

Goals and Targets from the Millennium Declaration

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| GOAL 1 | ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER |
| TARGET 1.A | Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1.25 a day |
| TARGET 1.B | Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people |
| TARGET 1.C | Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger |
| GOAL 2 | ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION |
| TARGET 2.A | Ensure that by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling |
| GOAL 3 | PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN |
| TARGET 3.A | Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and at all levels of education no later than 2015 |
| GOAL 4 | REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY |
| TARGET 4.A | Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate |
| GOAL 5 | IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH |
| TARGET 5.A | Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio |
| TARGET 5.B | Achieve by 2015 universal access to reproductive health |
| GOAL 6 | COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA, AND OTHER DISEASES |
| TARGET 6.A | Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS |
| TARGET 6.B | Achieve by 2010 universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it |
| TARGET 6.C | Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases |
| GOAL 7 | ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY |
| TARGET 7.A | Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources |
| TARGET 7.B | Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving by 2010 a significant reduction in the rate of loss |
| TARGET 7.C | Halve by 2015 the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation |
| TARGET 7.D | Have achieved a significant improvement by 2020 in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers |
| GOAL 8 | DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT |
| TARGET 8.A | Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, nondiscriminatory trading and financial system (including a commitment to good governance, development, and poverty reduction, nationally and internationally) |
| TARGET 8.B | Address the special needs of the least-developed countries (including tariff- and quota-free access for exports of the least-developed countries; enhanced debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous official development assistance for countries committed to reducing poverty) |
| TARGET 8.C | Address the special needs of landlocked countries and small island developing states (through the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the outcome of the 22nd special session of the General Assembly) |
| TARGET 8.D | Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures to make debt sustainable in the long term |
| TARGET 8.E | In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, essential drugs in developing countries |
| TARGET 8.F | In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications |

Source: United Nations. 2008. *Report of the Secretary-General on the Indicators for Monitoring the Millennium Development Goals*. E/CN.3/2008/29. New York.

Note: The Millennium Development Goals and targets come from the Millennium Declaration, signed by 189 countries, including 147 heads of state and government, in September 2000 (<http://www.un.org/millennium/declaration/ares552e.htm>) and from further agreement by member states at the 2005 World Summit (Resolution adopted by the General Assembly—A/RES/60/1). The goals and targets are interrelated and should be seen as a whole. They represent a partnership between the developed countries and the developing countries “to create an environment—at the national and global levels alike—which is conducive to development and the elimination of poverty.”