



1.3

Millennium Development Goals: protecting our common environment

	Improve maternal health			Combat HIV/AIDS and other diseases		Ensure environmental sustainability				Develop a global partnership for development	
	Maternal mortality ratio Modeled estimate per 100,000 live births 2005	Contraceptive prevalence rate % of married women ages 15-49 1990	Contraceptive prevalence rate % of married women ages 15-49 2002-07 ^b	HIV prevalence % of population ages 15-49 2007	Incidence of tuberculosis per 100,000 people 2007	Carbon dioxide emissions per capita metric tons 1990	Carbon dioxide emissions per capita metric tons 2005	Proportion of species threatened with extinction % 2008	Access to improved sanitation facilities % of population 1990	Access to improved sanitation facilities % of population 2006	Internet users per 100 people ^a 2007
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.7	..	..	..
Albania	92	..	60	..	17	2.2	1.1	1.5	..	97	14.9
Algeria	180	47	61	0.1	57	3.0	4.2	2.1	88	94	10.3
Angola	1,400	..	..	2.1	287	0.4	0.6	1.4	26	50	2.9
Argentina	77	..	..	0.5	31	3.4	3.9	1.9	81	91	25.9
Armenia	76	..	53	0.1	72	1.2	1.4	0.9	..	91	5.7
Australia	4	..	..	0.2	6	17.2	18.1	4.7	100	100	68.1
Austria	4	..	..	0.2	12	7.5	8.9	1.9	100	100	67.4
Azerbaijan	82	..	51	0.2	77	6.4	4.4	0.8	..	80	10.8
Bangladesh	570	40	56	..	223	0.1	0.3	1.9	26	36	0.3
Belarus	18	..	73	0.2	61	10.6	6.5	0.7	..	93	29.0
Belgium	8	78	..	0.2	12	9.9	9.8	1.3	..	..	65.9
Benin	840	..	17	1.2	91	0.1	0.3	1.5	12	30	1.7
Bolivia	290	30	58	0.2	155	0.8	1.0	0.8	33	43	10.5
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	..	36	<0.1	51	1.6	6.9	13.1	..	95	28.0
Botswana	380	33	..	23.9	731	1.6	2.5	0.5	38	47	5.3
Brazil	110	59	..	0.6	48	1.4	1.7	1.3	71	77	35.2
Bulgaria	11	..	..	..	39	8.6	5.7	1.1	99	99	30.9
Burkina Faso	700	..	17	1.6	226	0.1	0.1	1.0	5	13	0.6
Burundi	1,100	..	9	2.0	367	0.0	0.0	1.5	44	41	0.7
Cambodia	540	..	40	0.8	495	0.0	0.0	29.8	8	28	0.5
Cameroon	1,000	16	29	5.1	192	0.1	0.2	5.4	39	51	2.0
Canada	7	..	..	0.4	5	15.4	16.6	1.8	100	100	72.8
Central African Republic	980	..	19	6.3	345	0.1	0.1	0.6	11	31	0.3
Chad	1,500	..	3	3.5	299	0.0	0.0	1.0	5	9	0.6
Chile	16	56	58	0.3	12	2.7	4.1	2.4	84	94	31.1
China	45	85	85	0.1	98	2.1	4.3	2.4	48	65	16.1
Hong Kong, China	..	86	..	..	62	4.6	5.7	13.2	..	..	57.2
Colombia	130	66	78	0.6	35	1.7	1.4	1.2	68	78	27.5
Congo, Dem. Rep.	1,100	8	..	..	392	0.1	0.0	2.5	15	31	0.4
Congo, Rep.	740	..	21	3.5	403	0.5	0.6	1.0	..	20	1.9
Costa Rica	30	..	96	0.4	11	0.9	1.7	1.9	94	96	33.6
Côte d'Ivoire	810	..	13	3.9	420	0.4	0.5	3.9	20	24	1.6
Croatia	7	..	..	<0.1	40	5.1	5.2	1.8	99	99	44.7
Cuba	45	..	77	0.1	6	3.0	2.2	4.2	98	98	11.6
Czech Republic	4	78	..	..	9	15.6	11.7	1.5	100	99	48.3
Denmark	3	78	..	0.2	8	9.7	8.5	1.6	100	100	80.7
Dominican Republic	150	56	73	1.1	69	1.3	2.0	2.1	68	79	17.2
Ecuador	210	53	73	0.3	101	1.6	2.2	10.4	71	84	13.2
Egypt, Arab Rep.	130	47	59	..	21	1.4	2.4	4.1	50	66	14.0
El Salvador	170	47	67	0.8	40	0.5	1.0	1.8	73	86	11.1
Eritrea	450	..	8	1.3	95	..	0.2	15.0	3	5	2.5
Estonia	25	..	..	1.3	38	18.1	13.5	0.6	95	95	63.7
Ethiopia	720	4	15	2.1	378	0.1	0.1	1.3	4	11	0.4
Finland	7	77	..	0.1	6	10.1	10.1	1.3	100	100	78.8
France	8	81	..	0.4	14	6.4	6.2	2.5	..	..	51.2
Gabon	520	..	..	5.9	406	6.5	1.2	2.1	..	36	6.2
Gambia, The	690	12	..	0.9	258	0.2	0.2	2.2	..	52	5.9
Georgia	66	..	47	0.1	84	3.2	1.1	1.0	94	93	8.2
Germany	4	75	..	0.1	6	12.3	9.5	2.2	100	100	72.3
Ghana	560	13	17	1.9	203	0.2	0.3	3.7	6	10	3.8
Greece	3	..	..	0.2	18	7.1	8.6	2.1	97	98	32.9
Guatemala	290	..	43	0.8	63	0.6	0.9	2.4	70	84	10.1
Guinea	910	..	9	1.6	287	0.2	0.2	2.2	13	19	0.5
Guinea-Bissau	1,100	..	10	1.8	220	0.2	0.2	2.4	..	33	2.2
Haiti	670	10	32	2.2	306	0.1	0.2	2.3	29	19	10.4

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WORLD VIEW

	Improve maternal health			Combat HIV/AIDS and other diseases		Ensure environmental sustainability				Develop a global partnership for development	
	Maternal mortality ratio Modeled estimate per 100,000 live births	Contraceptive prevalence rate % of married women ages 15–49		HIV prevalence % of population ages 15–49	Incidence of tuberculosis per 100,000 people	Carbon dioxide emissions per capita metric tons		Proportion of species threatened with extinction %	Access to improved sanitation facilities % of population		Internet users per 100 people ^a
		2005	1990			2002–07 ^b	2007		2007	1990		2005	2008	1990	2006
Honduras	280	47	65	0.7	59	0.5	1.1	3.5	45	66	6.0
Hungary	6	..	..	0.1	17	5.8	5.6	1.8	100	100	51.9
India	450	43	56	0.3	168	0.8	1.3	3.3	14	28	7.2
Indonesia	420	50	61	0.2	228	0.8	1.9	3.4	51	52	5.8
Iran, Islamic Rep.	140	49	79	0.2	22	4.0	6.5	1.0	83	..	32.4
Iraq	..	14	..	..	..	2.6	..	11.0	..	..	..
Ireland	1	60	..	0.2	13	8.7	10.2	1.8	..	..	56.1
Israel	4	68	..	0.1	8	7.1	9.2	4.3	..	..	27.9
Italy	3	..	..	0.4	7	7.0	7.7	2.2	..	..	53.9
Jamaica	170	55	69	1.6	7	3.3	3.8	7.7	83	83	56.1
Japan	6	58	..	..	21	8.7	9.6	4.9	100	100	69.0
Jordan	62	40	57	..	7	3.2	3.8	3.4	..	85	19.7
Kazakhstan	140	..	51	0.1	129	17.6	11.9	1.1	97	97	12.3
Kenya	560	27	39	..	353	0.2	0.3	3.9	39	42	8.0
Korea, Dem. Rep.	370	62	..	..	344	12.1	3.5	1.3	..	..	0.0
Korea, Rep.	14	79	..	<0.1	90	5.6	9.4	1.7	..	..	75.9
Kuwait	4	..	..	..	24	20.4	36.9	6.3	..	..	33.8
Kyrgyz Republic	150	..	48	0.1	121	2.8	1.1	0.8	..	93	14.3
Lao PDR	660	..	38	0.2	151	0.1	0.3	1.2	..	48	1.7
Latvia	10	..	..	0.8	53	5.4	2.8	1.4	..	78	55.0
Lebanon	150	..	58	0.1	19	3.1	4.2	1.2	..	..	38.3
Lesotho	960	23	37	23.2	637	..	..	0.6	..	36	3.5
Liberia	1,200	..	11	1.7	277	0.2	0.1	3.8	40	32	0.5
Libya	97	..	..	..	17	8.7	9.5	1.6	97	97	4.3
Lithuania	11	..	..	0.1	68	6.6	4.1	0.9	..	..	49.2
Macedonia, FYR	10	..	14	<0.1	29	8.1	5.1	0.9	..	89	27.3
Madagascar	510	17	27	0.1	251	0.1	0.2	6.4	8	12	0.6
Malawi	1,100	13	42	11.9	346	0.1	0.1	3.3	46	60	1.0
Malaysia	62	50	..	0.5	103	3.1	9.3	6.9	..	94	55.7
Mali	970	..	8	1.5	319	0.1	0.0	1.0	35	45	0.8
Mauritania	820	3	..	0.8	318	1.4	0.6	2.9	20	24	1.0
Mauritius	15	75	76	1.7	22	1.4	2.7	24.3	94	94	27.0
Mexico	60	..	71	0.3	20	4.5	4.1	3.2	56	81	22.7
Moldova	22	..	68	0.4	141	5.4	2.1	1.3	..	79	18.4
Mongolia	46	..	66	0.1	205	4.7	3.4	1.1	..	50	12.3
Morocco	240	42	63	0.1	92	1.0	1.6	1.9	52	72	21.4
Mozambique	520	..	17	12.5	431	0.1	0.1	2.9	20	31	0.9
Myanmar	380	17	34	0.7	171	0.1	0.2	2.7	23	82	0.1
Namibia	210	29	55	15.3	767	0.0	1.3	2.1	26	35	4.9
Nepal	830	23	48	0.5	173	0.0	0.1	1.1	9	27	1.4
Netherlands	6	76	..	0.2	8	9.3	7.7	1.3	100	100	84.2
New Zealand	9	..	..	0.1	7	6.5	7.2	5.1	..	..	69.2
Nicaragua	170	..	72	0.2	49	0.6	0.7	1.3	42	48	2.8
Niger	1,800	4	11	0.8	174	0.1	0.1	1.0	3	7	0.3
Nigeria	1,100	6	13	3.1	311	0.5	0.8	4.3	26	30	6.8
Norway	7	74	..	0.1	6	7.1	11.4	1.5	..	..	84.8
Oman	64	9	..	..	13	5.6	12.5	4.2	85	..	13.1
Pakistan	320	15	30	0.1	181	0.6	0.9	1.7	33	58	10.8
Panama	130	..	..	1.0	47	1.3	1.8	2.9	..	74	22.3
Papua New Guinea	470	..	..	1.5	250	0.6	0.7	3.6	44	45	1.8
Paraguay	150	48	73	0.6	58	0.5	0.7	0.5	60	70	8.7
Peru	240	59	71	0.5	126	1.0	1.4	2.8	55	72	27.4
Philippines	230	36	51	..	290	0.7	0.9	6.6	58	78	6.0
Poland	8	49	..	0.1	25	9.1	7.9	1.2	44.0
Portugal	11	0.5	30	4.3	5.9	2.8	92	99	40.1
Puerto Rico	18	4	3.6	25.4



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	Maternal mortality ratio Modeled estimate per 100,000 live births	Contraceptive prevalence rate % of married women ages 15–49		HIV prevalence % of population ages 15–49	Incidence of tuberculosis per 100,000 people	Carbon dioxide emissions per capita metric tons		Proportion of species threatened with extinction %	Access to improved sanitation facilities % of population		Internet users per 100 people ^e
		2005	1990			2002–07 ^b	2007		2007	1990		2005	2008	1990	2006
Romania	24	..	70	0.1	115	6.7	4.1	1.6	72	72	23.9
Russian Federation	28	34	..	1.1	110	15.3	10.5	1.3	87	87	21.1
Rwanda	1,300	21	17	2.8	397	0.1	0.1	1.6	29	23	1.1
Saudi Arabia	18	..	..	..	46	12.1	16.5	3.8	91	99	26.4
Senegal	980	..	12	1.0	272	0.4	0.4	2.2	26	28	6.6
Serbia	14 ^c	..	41	0.1	32	6.2 ^d	6.5 ^d	..	..	92	20.3
Sierra Leone	2,100	..	5	1.7	574	0.1	0.2	3.2	..	11	0.2
Singapore	14	65	..	0.2	27	13.8	13.2	9.7	100	100	65.7
Slovak Republic	6	74	..	<0.1	17	9.7	6.8	1.1	100	100	55.9
Slovenia	6	..	..	<0.1	13	9.0	7.4	2.1	..	..	52.6
Somalia	1,400	1	15	0.5	249	0.0	0.1	3.2	..	23	1.1
South Africa	400	57	60	18.1	948	9.4	8.7	1.6	55	59	8.3
Spain	4	..	..	0.5	30	5.5	7.9	3.8	100	100	51.3
Sri Lanka	58	..	68	..	60	0.2	0.6	14.0	71	86	3.9
Sudan	450	9	8	1.4	243	0.2	0.3	2.4	33	35	9.1
Swaziland	390	20	51	26.1	1,198	0.6	0.8	0.8	..	50	3.7
Sweden	3	..	..	0.1	6	5.8	5.4	1.4	100	100	79.7
Switzerland	5	..	..	0.6	6	6.4	5.5	1.4	100	100	76.3
Syrian Arab Republic	130	..	58	..	24	2.8	3.6	2.0	81	92	17.4
Tajikistan	170	..	38	0.3	231	4.4	0.8	0.8	..	92	7.2
Tanzania	950	10	26	6.2	297	0.1	0.1	5.1	35	33	1.0
Thailand	110	..	77	1.4	142	1.8	4.3	3.4	78	96	21.0
Timor-Leste	380	..	20	..	322	..	0.2	..	..	41	0.1
Togo	510	34	17	3.3	429	0.2	0.2	1.2	13	12	5.0
Trinidad and Tobago	45	..	43	1.5	11	13.8	24.7	1.7	93	92	16.0
Tunisia	100	50	..	0.1	26	1.6	2.2	2.1	74	85	16.8
Turkey	44	63	71	..	30	2.5	3.4	1.4	85	88	16.5
Turkmenistan	130	..	48	<0.1	68	8.7	8.6	10.7	..	..	1.4
Uganda	550	5	24	5.4	330	0.0	0.1	2.5	29	33	2.5
Ukraine	18	..	67	1.6	102	13.2	6.9	1.1	96	93	21.5
United Arab Emirates	37	..	..	..	16	29.3	30.1	14.1	97	97	51.8
United Kingdom	8	..	84	0.2	15	9.9	9.1	2.8	..	..	71.7
United States	11	71	..	0.6	4	19.2	19.5	5.7	100	100	73.5
Uruguay	20	..	..	0.6	22	1.3	1.7	2.6	100	100	29.1
Uzbekistan	24	..	65	0.1	113	6.1	4.3	1.0	93	96	4.5
Venezuela, RB	57	..	..	..	34	5.9	5.6	1.1	83	..	20.8
Vietnam	150	53	76	0.5	171	0.3	1.2	3.5	29	65	21.0
West Bank and Gaza	..	..	50	..	20	..	..	..	..	80	9.6
Yemen, Rep.	430	10	28	..	76	0.8	1.0	12.6	28	46	1.4
Zambia	830	15	34	15.2	506	0.3	0.2	0.7	42	52	4.2
Zimbabwe	880	43	60	15.3	782	1.6	0.9	0.9	44	46	10.1
World	400 w	57 w	60 w	0.8 w	139 w	4.3^e w	4.5^e w		51 w	60 w	21.8 w
Low income	780	22	33	2.1	269	0.7	0.6		26	39	5.2
Middle income	260	61	68	0.6	129	2.8	3.3		48	60	15.2
Lower middle income	300	63	69	0.3	134	1.8	2.8		41	55	12.4
Upper middle income	97	52	..	1.7	108	6.9	5.5		77	83	26.6
Low & middle income	440	54	60	0.9	162	2.4	2.7		44	55	13.1
East Asia & Pacific	150	75	78	0.2	136	1.9	3.6		48	66	14.6
Europe & Central Asia	44	..	..	0.6	84	10.4	7.0		88	89	21.4
Latin America & Carib.	130	56	..	0.5	50	2.3	2.5		68	78	26.9
Middle East & N. Africa	200	42	62	0.1	41	2.5	3.7		67	77	17.1
South Asia	500	40	53	0.3	174	0.7	1.1		18	33	6.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	900	15	23	5.0	369	0.9	0.8		26	31	4.4
High income	10	72	..	0.3	16	11.8	12.6		100	100	65.7
Euro area	5	..	..	0.3	13	8.4	8.1		..	..	59.2

a. Data are from the International Telecommunication Union's (ITU) World Telecommunication Development Report database. Please cite ITU for third-party use of these data. b. Data are for the most recent year available. c. Includes Montenegro. d. Includes Kosovo and Montenegro. e. Includes emissions not allocated to specific countries.

Millennium Development Goals: protecting our common environment

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WORLD VIEW

About the data

The Millennium Development Goals address concerns common to all economies. Diseases and environmental degradation do not respect national boundaries. Epidemic diseases, wherever they occur, pose a threat to people everywhere. And environmental damage in one location may affect the well-being of plants, animals, and humans far away. The indicators in the table relate to goals 5, 6, and 7 and the targets of goal 8 that address access to new technologies. For the other targets of goal 8, see table 1.4.

The target of achieving universal access to reproductive health has been added to goal 5 to address the importance of family planning and health services in improving maternal health and preventing maternal death. Women with multiple pregnancies are more likely to die in childbirth. Access to contraception is an important way to limit and space births.

Measuring disease prevalence or incidence can be difficult. Most developing economies lack reporting systems for monitoring diseases. Estimates are often derived from survey data and report data from sentinel sites, extrapolated to the general population. Tracking diseases such as HIV/AIDS, which has a long latency

between contraction of the virus and the appearance of symptoms, or malaria, which has periods of dormancy, can be particularly difficult. The table shows the estimated prevalence of HIV among adults ages 15–49. Prevalence among older populations can be affected by life-prolonging treatment. The incidence of tuberculosis is based on case notifications and estimates of cases detected in the population.

Carbon dioxide emissions are the primary source of greenhouse gases, which contribute to global warming, threatening human and natural habitats. In recognition of the vulnerability of animal and plant species, a new target of reducing biodiversity loss has been added to goal 7.

Access to reliable supplies of safe drinking water and sanitary disposal of excreta are two of the most important means of improving human health and protecting the environment. Improved sanitation facilities prevent human, animal, and insect contact with excreta.

Internet use includes narrowband and broadband Internet. Narrowband is often limited to basic applications; broadband is essential to promote e-business, e-learning, e-government, and e-health.

Definitions

- **Maternal mortality ratio** is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes during pregnancy and childbirth, per 100,000 live births. Data are from various years and adjusted to a common 2005 base year. The values are modeled estimates (see *About the data* for table 2.18).
- **Contraceptive prevalence rate** is the percentage of women ages 15–49 married or in-union who are practicing, or whose sexual partners are practicing, any form of contraception.
- **HIV prevalence** is the percentage of people ages 15–49 who are infected with HIV.
- **Incidence of tuberculosis** is the estimated number of new tuberculosis cases (pulmonary, smear positive, and extrapulmonary).
- **Carbon dioxide emissions** are those stemming from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement. They include emissions produced during consumption of solid, liquid, and gas fuels and gas flaring (see table 3.8).
- **Proportion of species threatened with extinction** is the total number of threatened mammal (excluding whales and porpoises), bird, and higher native, vascular plant species as a percentage of the total number of known species of the same categories.
- **Access to improved sanitation facilities** is the percentage of the population with at least adequate access to excreta disposal facilities (private or shared, but not public) that can effectively prevent human, animal, and insect contact with excreta (facilities do not have to include treatment to render sewage outflows innocuous). Improved facilities range from simple but protected pit latrines to flush toilets with a sewerage connection. To be effective, facilities must be correctly constructed and properly maintained.
- **Internet users** are people with access to the worldwide network.

Location of indicators for Millennium Development Goals 5–7

1.3a

Goal 5. Improve maternal health	Table
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio	1.3, 2.18
5.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	2.18, 2.21
5.3 Contraceptive prevalence rate	1.3, 2.18, 2.21
5.4 Adolescent fertility rate	2.18
5.5 Antenatal care coverage	1.5, 2.18, 2.21
5.6 Unmet need for family planning	2.18
Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases	
6.1 HIV prevalence among population ages 15–24	1.3*, 2.20*
6.2 Condom use at last high-risk sex	2.20*
6.3 Proportion of population ages 15–24 with comprehensive, correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS	—
6.4 Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of nonorphans ages 10–14	—
6.5 Proportion of population with advanced HIV infection with access to antiretroviral drugs	—
6.6 Incidence and death rates associated with malaria	—
6.7 Proportion of children under age 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated bednets	2.17
6.8 Proportion of children under age 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate antimalarial drugs	2.17
6.9 Incidence, prevalence, and death rates associated with tuberculosis	1.3, 2.20
6.10 Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course	2.17
Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability	
7.1 Proportion of land area covered by forest	3.1
7.2 Carbon dioxide emissions, total, per capita, and per \$1 purchasing power parity GDP	3.8
7.3 Consumption of ozone-depleting substances	3.9*
7.4 Proportion of fish stocks within safe biological limits	—
7.5 Proportion of total water resources used	3.5
7.6 Proportion of terrestrial and marine areas protected	—
7.7 Proportion of species threatened with extinction	1.3
7.8 Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source	1.3, 2.17, 3.5
7.9 Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility	1.3, 2.17, 3.11
7.10 Proportion of urban population living in slums	—

— No data are available in the *World Development Indicators* database. * Table shows information on related indicators.

Data sources

The indicators here and throughout this book have been compiled by World Bank staff from primary and secondary sources. Efforts have been made to harmonize the data series used to compile this table with those published on the United Nations Millennium Development Goals Web site (www.un.org/millenniumgoals), but some differences in timing, sources, and definitions remain. For more information see the data sources for the indicators listed in table 1.3a.