

achieve by the year 2015. They include reducing extreme poverty, reducing child mortality rates, fighting disease epidemics such as AIDS, and developing a global partnership for development.

Summary of the Millennium Development Goals

**Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**

- Halve the proportion of people living on less than \$1 a day
- Achieve Employment for Women, Men, and Young People
- Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

**Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education**

- By 2015, all children can complete a full course of primary schooling, girls and boys

**Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women**

- Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015

**Goal 4: Reduce child mortality**

- Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

**Goal 5: Improve maternal health**

- Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio
- Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health

**Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases**

- Have halted, by 2015, and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
- Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it
- Have halted, by 2015, and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

**Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability**

- Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes; reverse loss of environmental resources
- Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss
- Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation
- By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers

**Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development**

- Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system
- Address the special needs of the least developed countries
- Address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
- Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term.

Useful information

Human Development Reports:  
<http://hdrundp.org/en/>

Stockholm International Peace  
Research Institute – SIPRI: <http://www.sipri.org/>

The Third World Institute:  
<http://www.item.org.uy/eng/index.php>




Further information about the  
MDGs can be found at <http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals>

Note

The MDG icons were originally  
developed by the MDGs Cam-  
paign in Brazil

Handouts

The Global Millennium Goals

 ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER	 ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION	 PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN	 REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY	 IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH	 COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES	 ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	 GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT
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