Millinium Developement Goals (MDGs) Sustainable Developement Goals (SDGs)

MDG – brief background



189 (193/244) UN member states and 23 international organizations signed the United Nations Millennium Declaration.

These nations agreed to achieve 8 goals by 2015 to eliminate extreme poverty.

Millennium Development Goals

A global compact: The Millennium Development Goals

The Millennium Development Goals are time-bound and measurable goals and targets to be achieved between 1990 and 2015, they include:

- 1. halving extreme poverty and hunger
- 2. achieving universal primary education
- promoting gender equality
- 4. reducing under-five mortality by two-thirds
- 5. reducing maternal mortality by three-quarters
- 6. reversing the spread of HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB
- 7. ensuring environmental sustainability
- 8. developing a global partnership for development, with targets for aid, trade and debt relief







Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 1.A:

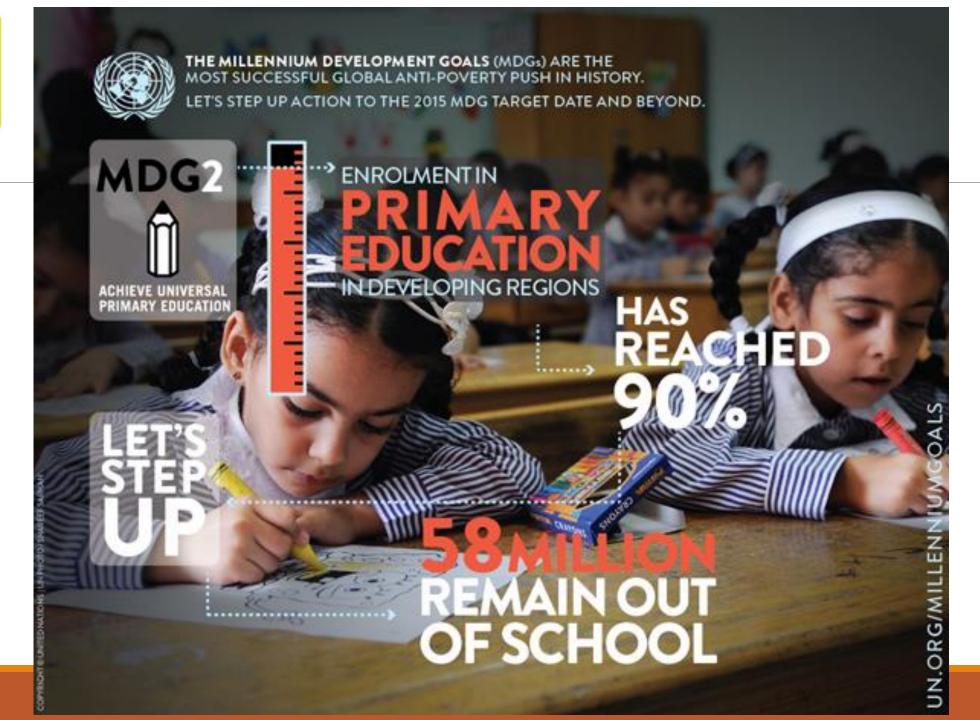
Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1.25 a day

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





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





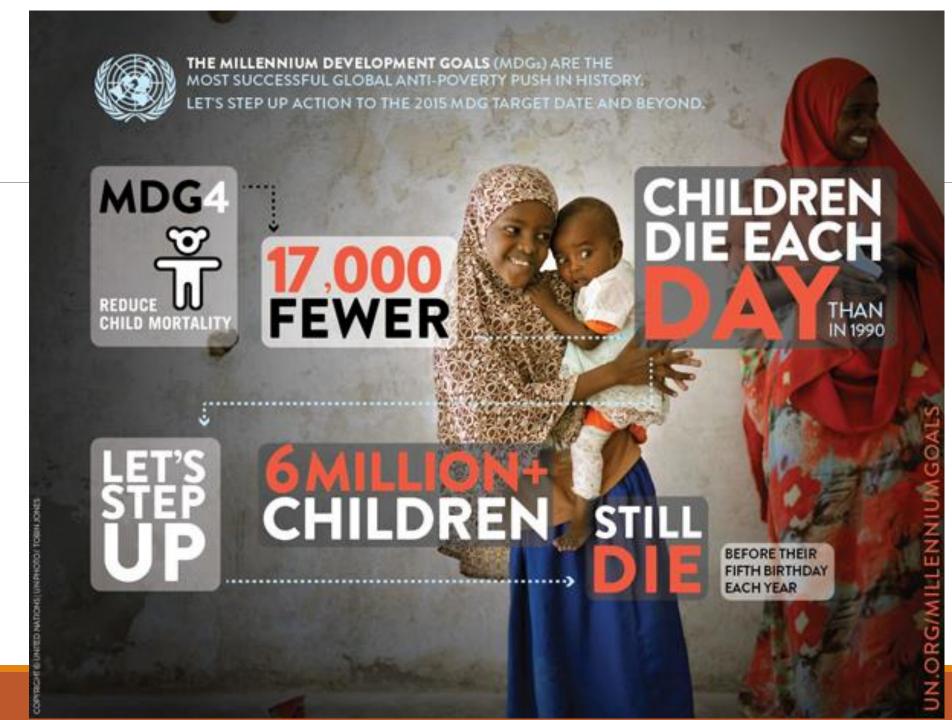
Promote gender equality and empower women



Target 3.A:

Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015







Reduce child mortality

Target 4.A:

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







Improve maternal health

Target 5.A:

Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio

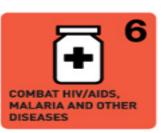
Target 5.B:

Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health





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







Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 7.A:

Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources

Target 7.B:

Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss

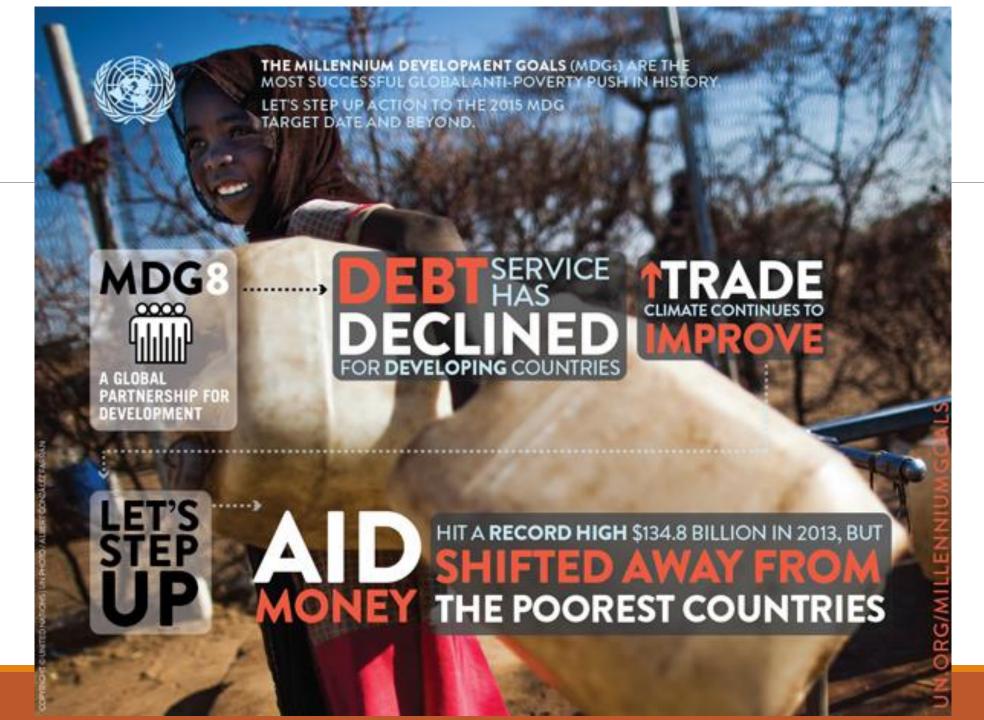
Target 7.C:

Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation

Target 7.D:

Achieve, by 2020, a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers







A global partnership for development

Target 8.A:

Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system

Target 8.B:

Address the special needs of least developed countries

Target 8.C:

Address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

Target 8.D:

Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries

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 benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications

Transforming our world – The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

What happened after 2015?

- A new global agenda
- Sustainable Development Knowledge Platform
- On September 25-27met at the UN General Assembly in NY and adopted a new roadmap.

- UN Secretary general appointed a "High Level Panel of Eminent Persons" to advise on the Post-2015 development agenda.
- Every goal consists of several main targets.

























17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS







- Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all at all age
- Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

- Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7. Ensure access to aff ordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all
- Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all

- Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation, and foster innovation
- Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable
- Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

- Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and marine resources for sustainable development
- Goal 15. Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build eff ective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels
- Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development