

## Millennium Development Goals: Status 2004

Goals and Targets	Africa 840 million (Population 2002)		Asia 3,738 million				Oceania 8 million	Latin America & Caribbean 536 million	Commonwealth of Independent States (formerly republics of the Soviet Union) 281 million	
	Northern	sub-Saharan	Eastern	Southeastern	Southern	Western			Europe	Asia
<b>POVERTY</b>										
Reduce extreme poverty by half	on track	high, no change	met	on track	on track	increase	...	low, minimal improvement	increase	increase
Reduce extreme hunger by half	low, minimal improvement	very high, no change	on track	on track	progress but lagging	increase	moderate, no change	on track	...	...
<b>PRIMARY EDUCATION</b>										
Universal primary schooling	met	progress but lagging	met	met	progress but lagging	relatively high, no change	progress but lagging	met	decline	met
<b>GENDER EQUALITY</b>										
Equal girls' enrolment in primary schools	met	progress but lagging	met	met	on track	on track	met	met	met	met
Equal girls' enrolment in secondary schools	met	no significant change	...	met	no significant change	decline	on track	met	met	met
Literacy parity between young women and men	lagging	lagging	met	met	low	lagging	lagging	met	met	met
Women's equal representation in national parliaments	progress but lagging	progress but lagging	moderate, no change	progress but lagging	very low, no change	very low, no change	progress but lagging	progress but lagging	decline	decline
<b>CHILD MORTALITY</b>										
Reduce mortality of under-five-year olds by two thirds	on track	very high, no change	progress but lagging	on track	progress but lagging	moderate, no change	progress but lagging	on track	decline	decline
Measles immunization (85% of the population at risk)	met	low, no change	...	on track	progress but lagging	on track	moderate, no change	met	met	met
<b>MATERNAL HEALTH</b>										
Reduce maternal mortality by three quarters	moderate level	very high level	low level	high level	very high level	high level	very high level	high level	...	...
<b>HIV/AIDS, MALARIA &amp; OTHER DISEASES</b>										
Halt and reverse spread of HIV/AIDS	threatened	some progress	some progress	some progress	significant increase	threatened	threatened	some progress	significant increase	threatened
Halt and reverse spread of malaria	continuing threat	pandemic	met	low level	low level	continuing threat	low level	met	low	low
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY</b>										
Reverse loss of forests		decline	met	decline	small decline		decline	decline (exc. Caribbean)	met	met
Halve proportion without clean drinking water in urban areas	met	no change	decline	high access but no change	met	met	high access but no change	met	met	met
Halve proportion without clean drinking water in rural areas	high access but little change	progress but lagging	progress but lagging	progress but lagging	on track	progress but lagging	low access, no change	progress but lagging	high access but limited change	high access but limited change
Halve proportion without sanitation in urban areas	on track	low, no change	progress but lagging	on track	progress but lagging	met	high but no significant change	high but no significant change	high but no significant change	high but no significant change
Halve proportion without sanitation in rural areas	progress but lagging	no significant change	progress but lagging	progress but lagging	progress but lagging	no significant change	decline	progress but lagging	decline	decline

compiled by: Statistics Division, UN DESA

### UN Millennium Development Goals

- Goal 1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- Goal 2 Achieve universal primary education
- Goal 3 Promote gender equality and empower women
- Goal 4 Reduce child mortality
- Goal 5 Improve maternal health
- Goal 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- Goal 7 Ensure environmental sustainability
- Goal 8 A global partnership for development

The chart shows the targets set by the Millennium Development Goals for achievement by 2015 (or by 2005, in the case of equal access to schooling for girls).

A lack of data is shown by a blank box.

Sources: United Nations, based on data and estimates provided by: World Bank; Food and Agriculture Organization; UNESCO; Inter-Parliamentary Union; UNICEF; World Health Organization; UNAIDS.

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