Appendix

Chapter 4

Goals and targets (from the Millennium Declaration)	Indicators for monitoring progress
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	
Target 1A:	1.1 Proportion of population below US\$1 (PPP) per day
Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose	1.2 Poverty gap ratio
income is less than one dollar a day	1.3 Share of poorest quintile in national consumption
	1.4 Growth rate of GDP per person employed
Target 1B:	1.5 Employment-to-population ratio
Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people	1.6 Proportion of employed people living below US\$1 (PPP) per day
	1.7 Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in
Target 1C:	total employment
Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who	1.8 Prevalence of underweight children under five years of age
suffer from hunger	1.9 Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary
<u> </u>	energy consumption
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education	
Target 2A:	2.1 Net enrolment ratio in primary education
Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike,	2.2 Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach last grade of
will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling	primary school
	2.3 Literacy rate of 15–24 year-olds, women and men
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women	
Target 3A:	3.1 Ratios of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education
Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education,	3.2 Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector
preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015	3.3 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament
·	3.3 Troportion of seats field by Women in flational parliament
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality	
Target 4A:	4.1 Under-five mortality rate
Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate	4.2 Infant mortality rate
	4.3 Proportion of 1 year-old children immunised against measles
Goal 5: Improve maternal health	
Target 5A:	5.1 Maternal mortality ratio
Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio	5.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
	5.3 Contraceptive prevalence rate
	5.4 Adolescent birth rate
Target 5B:	5.5 Antenatal care coverage (at least one visit and at least four visits)
Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health	5.6 Unmet need for family planning
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases	
Target 6A:	6.1 HIV prevalence among population aged 15–24 years
Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	6.2 Condom use at last high-risk sex
	6.3 Proportion of population aged 15–24 years with comprehensive
Target 6B:	correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS
Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it	6.4 Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of
	non-orphans aged 10–14 years
	6.5 Proportion of population with advanced HIV infection with access
	to antiretroviral drugs

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Goals and targets (from the Millennium Declaration)	Indicators for monitoring progress
Target 6C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	 6.6 Incidence and death rates associated with malaria 6.7 Proportion of children under 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated bednets 6.8 Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs 6.9 Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis 6.10 Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	
Target 7A: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources Target 7B: Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss Target 7C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	 7.1 Proportion of land area covered by forest 7.2 CO2 emissions, total, per capita and per US\$1 GDP (PPP) 7.3 Consumption of ozone-depleting substances 7.4 Proportion of fish stocks within safe biological limits 7.5 Proportion of total water resources used 7.6 Proportion of terrestrial and marine areas protected 7.7 Proportion of species threatened with extinction 7.8 Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source 7.9 Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility 7.10 Proportion of urban population living in slums
Target 7D: 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	
Target 8A: Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system (Includes a commitment to good governance, development and poverty reduction – both nationally and internationally) Target 8B: Address the special needs of the least developed countries (Includes: tariff- and quota-free access for the least developed countries' exports; enhanced programme of debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC) and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous ODA for countries committed to poverty reduction) Target 8C: Address the special needs of landlocked developing 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)	Some of the indicators listed below are monitored separately for the least developed countries (LDCs), Africa, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states. Official development assistance (ODA) 8.1 Net ODA, total and to the least developed countries, as percentage of OECD/DAC donors' gross national income 8.2 Proportion of total bilateral, sector-allocable ODA of OECD/DAC donors to basic social services (basic education, primary health care nutrition, safe water and sanitation) 8.3 Proportion of bilateral official development assistance of OECD/DAC donors that is untied 8.4 ODA received in landlocked developing countries as a proportion of their gross national incomes 8.5 ODA received in small island developing states as a proportion of their gross national incomes
Target 8D: Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term Target 8E: In co-operation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries Target 8F:	8.6 Proportion of total developed country imports (by value and excluding arms) from developing countries and least developed countries, admitted free of duty 8.7 Average tariffs imposed by developed countries on agricultural products and textiles and clothing from developing countries 8.8 Agricultural support estimate for OECD countries as a percentage of their gross domestic product 8.9 Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity

Appendix 4.1: Millennium Development Goals – targets and indicators		
Goals and targets (from the Millennium Declaration)	Indicators for monitoring progress	
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development/continued		
	Debt sustainability 8.10 Total number of countries that have reached their HIPC decision points and number that have reached their HIPC completion points (cumulative) 8.11 Debt relief committed under HIPC and MDRI initiatives 8.12 Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services 8.13 Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis 8.14 Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants 8.15 Mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	
	8.15 Mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants 8.16 Internet users per 100 inhabitants	

Source: Various UN MDGs reports