

# Paths to 2015



## MDG Priorities in Asia and the Pacific

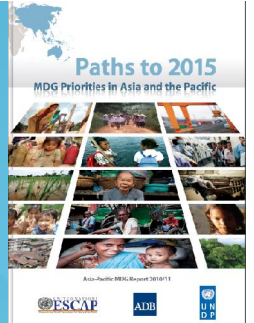
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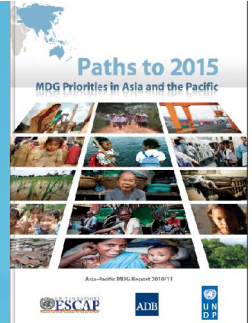


# Key Findings on the Status



- **Impressive regional progress**
- **Uneven progress across sub-regions and across countries and across the targets: Many gaps**
- **Disparities persist within countries**
- **Large scale deprivation remains**
- **Global Economic created fresh challenges**

# Impressive progress



Ø Impressive gains in many MDG indicators, especially in reducing poverty.

§ Between 1990 and 2005, the number of poor people declined from 1.5 billion to 947 million

Ø The region is also on track for another key target namely universal access to primary school

Ø Asia and the Pacific is an early achiever for some targets

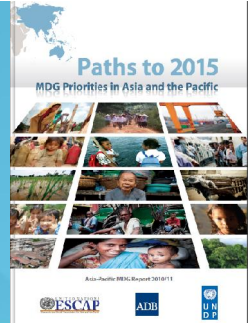
§ Reducing gender disparities in primary and tertiary education

§ Halving the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water

§ Stopping the spread of HIV and AIDS and tuberculosis

§ Reducing consumption of ozone-depleting substances

# But the region is lagging behind for some important targets

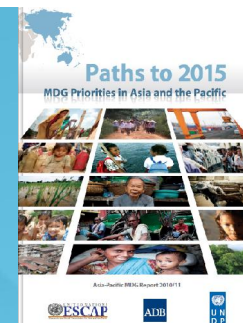


## Ø Slow progress on many others such as

- In reducing hunger
- In achieving higher standards of health
- In ensuring that girls and boys complete the primary education
- In reducing child mortality
- In improving maternal health
- In providing basic sanitation

## Ø Need to step up efforts

# Country groups on and off track for the MDGs



*Status of achievement for 21 indicators based on latest internationally comparable data for sub-regions*

Country groups on and off track for the MDGs

Goal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	\$1.25 per day poverty Underweight children	Primary enrolment Reaching last grade Primary completion	Gender primary Gender secondary Gender tertiary	Under-5 mortality Infant mortality	Skilled birth attendance Antenatal care (≥ 1 visit)	HIV prevalence TB incidence TB prevalence	Forest cover Protected area CO2 emissions ODP substance consumption Safe drinking water Basic sanitation
Asia-Pacific	■	■	●	■	■	●	■
Excluding China and India	■	■	●	■	■	■	■
South-East Asia	■	■	●	■	■	●	■
South Asia	■	■	●	■	■	■	■
Excluding India	■	■	●	■	■	■	■
Pacific Islands	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Excluding Papua New Guinea	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
North and Central Asia	■	■	●	■	■	■	■
Excluding Russia	■	■	●	■	■	■	■
LDCs Asia-Pacific	■	■	●	■	■	■	■

● Early achiever

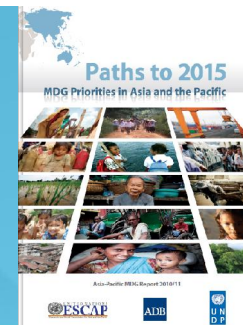
■ On track

■ Slow

■ Regressing/No progress

Source: Staff calculations based on the United Nations MDG Database

# Considerable variation between country groupings and sub-regions



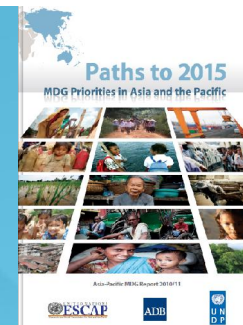
Ø The region's 14 least developed countries have made slow or no progress on most indicators

Ø Performing well only on gender equality in primary and secondary education and in reducing the prevalence of HIV and AIDS and TB.

Ø The greatest progress has been made by South-East Asia which has already achieved nine out of the 21 assessed indicators and is on track for another four

Ø The North and Central-Asian countries (including Russian Federation) are also early achievers for eight of the indicators

# Considerable variation between country groupings and sub-regions



Ø South Asia is an early achiever or on track for nine indicators but is progressing only slowly on many others

Ø South Asia without India is on track for poverty

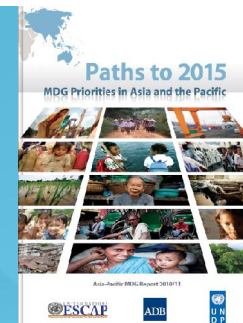
Ø But progressing slowly on primary enrolment and the provision of clean water supplies

Ø And regressing in HIV prevalence and forest cover

Ø The Pacific Island countries have also been less successful, regressing or making no progress in 11 indicators and advancing only slowly in another three

Ø Also moving forward slowly on expanding access to improved sanitation facilities and safe drinking water

# Scale of deprivation is large



Ø Asia-Pacific region has 1.9 billion people without basic sanitation (over 70% of global total)

Ø Despite being an early achiever for the goal of halving the proportion of people without access to clean water, the region still has 470 million people without such access

Asia-Pacific's share of the developing world's deprived people



Number of people deprived (in millions)	
1990	Latest
1877	1873
141	96
1481	947
11	7

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_6326](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_6326)

