

Accelerating Equitable Achievement of the MDGs

Closing Gaps in Health and Nutrition Outcomes



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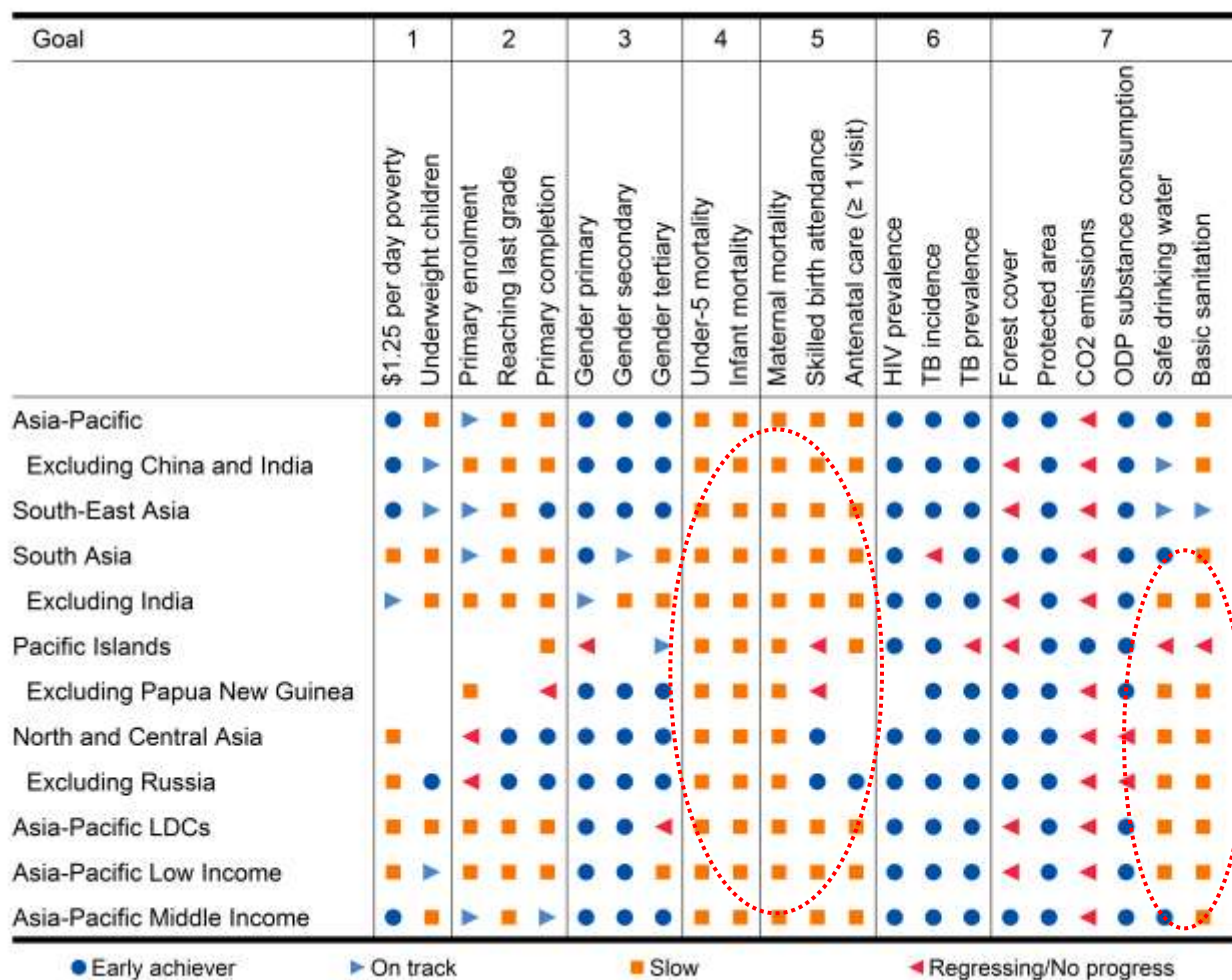
Part I

Key findings



- Impressive but uneven progress
- Particular challenges in achieving health and nutrition targets
- Accelerated progress crucial for countries lagging behind
 - Large gaps in achievement across countries, which are widening in some cases
- National efforts also need to target disadvantaged population groups
 - Within-country disparities as large as cross-country disparities
- Eight-point strategy to close gaps

Progress in achieving MDG targets: mixed picture



Source: Staff calculations based on the United Nations MDG Database and World Population Prospects 2010; UNESCO Institute of Statistics for the education-related indicators under Goals 2 and 3, except 'Reaching last grade'.

Impressive progress



- Asia and the Pacific is an early achiever or is on-track for some targets:
 - Reduced the proportion of people living on less than \$1.25 per day from 50 to 22 per cent
 - On gender, successfully reduced gender inequality in primary, secondary and tertiary education
 - On health, begun to reduce the prevalence of HIV and has stopped the spread of tuberculosis
 - On the environment, increased the proportion of land area that is covered by forests or has protected status, while also reduced the consumption of ozone-depleting substances
 - At the household level, more than halved the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water

On the other hand, the region is still lagging in some major areas particularly those related to health

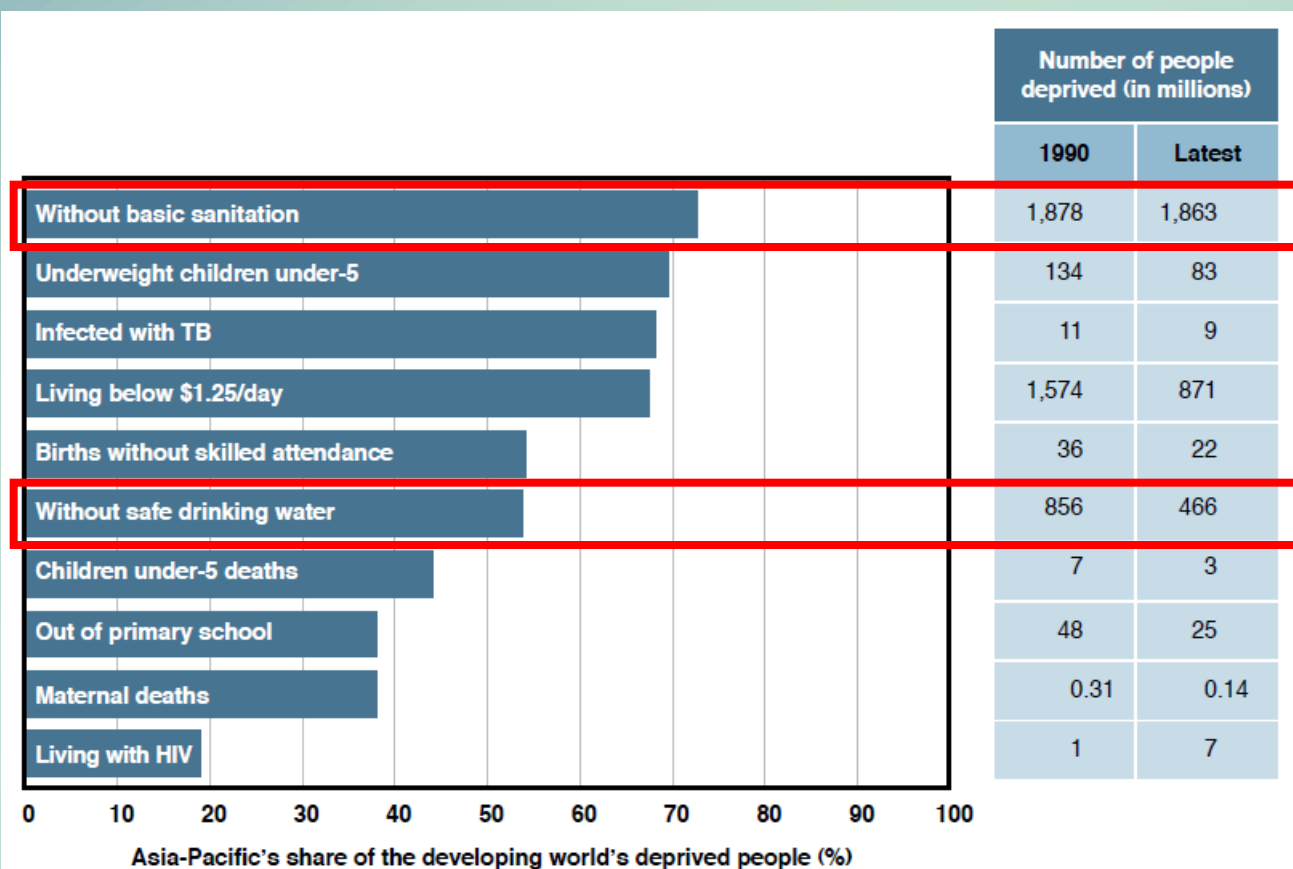


- The region is behind schedule for ten of the 22 indicators assessed in this report.
- The region still needs to:
 - Eradicate hunger
 - Reduce child mortality
 - Improve maternal health
 - Extend basic sanitation sufficiently rapidly
 - Ensure that all children complete primary school
 - Reduce CO2 emissions.

Scale of deprivation is large...



On most indicators, because of the region's large population it is also home to a high proportion of the world's deprived people.



South Asia 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	Maternal 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	●	▶	●	●	●	●	●
South Asia	■	▶	●	■	■	■	■
Excluding India	▶	■	▶	■	■	▶	■

● Early achiever ▶ On track ■ Slow ◀ Regressing/No progress

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