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Millennium Development Goals: 2011 Progress Chart

The Millennium Declaration, adopted by all 189 United Nations Member States in 2000, promised a better world with less poverty, hunger and disease; a world in which mothers and children have a greater chance of surviving and of receiving an education, and where women and girls have the same opportunities as men and boys. It promised a healthier environment and greater cooperation—a world in which developed and developing countries work in partnership for the betterment of all. The declaration established eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and time-bound targets by which progress can be measured.

With the 2015 deadline looming, how much progress has been made? And is the pace of progress sufficient to achieve the goals? The MDGs break down into 21 quantifiable targets that are measured by 60 indicators. This chart presents an assessment of progress based on selected indicators. Trends and levels are assessed on the basis of information available as of June 2011. The latest available data for most indicators are from 2009 to 2011; for a few indicators, the data date back to 2005 or 2007.



	Africa		Asia					Latin America	Caucacus ^o
Goals and Targets	Northern	Sub-Saharan	Eastern	South-Eastern	Southern	Western	Oceania	Latin America & Caribbean	Caucasus & Central Asia
GOAL 1 Eradicate e	xtreme pove	erty and hur	nger						
Reduce extreme poverty by half	low poverty	very high poverty	high poverty	high poverty	very high poverty	low poverty	_	moderate poverty	high poverty
Productive and decent employment	very large deficit in decent work	very large deficit in decent work	moderate deficit in decent work	very large deficit in decent work	moderate deficit in decent work	large deficit ir decent wo			
Reduce hunger by half	low hunger	very high hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger	high hunger	moderate hunger	_	moderate hunger	moderat hunger
GOAL 2 Achieve un	iversal prim	ary educatio	on						
Universal primary schooling	high enrolment	moderate enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	moderate enrolment	_	high enrolment	high enrolmer
GOAL 3 Promote ge	ender equali	ty and empo	wer women						
Equal girls' enrolment in primary school	close to parity	close to parity	parity	parity	parity	close to parity	away from parity	parity	parity
Women's share of paid employment	low share	medium share	high share	medium share	low share	low share	medium share	high share	high share
Women's equal representation in national parliaments	low representation	moderate representation	moderate representation	low representation	low representation	very low representation	very low representation	moderate representation	low representa
GOAL 4 Reduce chi	ld mortality	,							
Reduce mortality of under- five-year-olds by two thirds	low mortality	high mortality	low mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	low mortalit
GOAL 5 Improve m	aternal heal	th							
Reduce maternal mortality by three quarters *	low mortality	very high mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	high mortality	low mortality	high mortality	low mortality	low mortalit
Access to reproductive health	moderate access	low access	high access	moderate access	moderate access	moderate access	low access	high access	moderat access
GOAL 6 Combat H	IV/AIDS, m	alaria and o	ther diseases	S					
Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	low incidence	high incidence	low incidence	low incidence	low incidence	low incidence	intermediate incidence	low incidence	low incidenc
Halt and reverse spread of tuberculosis	low mortality	high mortality	moderate mortality	high mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	moderat mortalit
GOAL 7 Ensure env	ironmental	sustainabilit	y						
Reverse loss of forests	low forest cover	medium forest cover	medium forest cover	high forest cover	medium forest cover	low forest cover	high forest cover	high forest cover	low forest co
Halve proportion of population without improved drinking water	high coverage	low coverage	moderate coverage	moderate coverage	moderate coverage	high coverage	low coverage	high coverage	modera coverag
	moderate coverage	very low coverage	low coverage	low coverage	very low coverage	moderate coverage	low coverage	moderate coverage	high coverag
Halve proportion of population without sanitation									

For the regional groupings and country data, see mdgs.un.org. Country experiences in each region may differ significantly from the regional average. Due to new data and revised methodologies, this Progress Chart is not comparable with previous versions.

usage

The progress chart operates on two levels. The words in each box indicate the present degree of compliance with the target. The colours show progress towards the target according to the

usage

No progress or deterioration.

Missing or insufficient data.

high

usage

high

usage

usage

high

usage

high

usage

Sources: United Nations, based on data and estimates provided by: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; Inter-Parliamentary Union; International Labour Organization; International Telecommunication Union; UNAIDS; UNESCO; UN-Habitat; UNICEF; UN Population Division; World Bank; World Health Organization—based on statistics available as of June 2011.

* Red colour refers to insufficient progress (i.e. MMR has declined less than 2 per cent annually).

usage

Target already met or expected to be met by 2015.

Progress insufficient to reach the target if prevailing trends persist.

usage

Internet users

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