



MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In September 2000 the world's leaders met and committed themselves to eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). They committed to halving poverty by 2015. The related action campaigns "Make Poverty History", "Live 8" and "**Marist Solidarity Campaign 2006**" come from the declaration of the MDGs. There is **Room for All** in this world. **Get Into It!!!**

Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education

Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women

Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005 and in all levels of education no later than 2015

Goal 4: Reduce child mortality

Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

Goal 5: Improve maternal health

Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases

Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability

Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and program and reverse the loss of environmental resources

Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water

Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without access to adequate sanitation

Have achieved, by 2020, a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers

Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development

Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, nondiscriminatory trading and financial system

Address the Least Developed Countries' special needs

Address the special needs of landlocked and small island developing states

Deal comprehensively with developing countries' debt

In cooperation with the developing countries, develop decent and productive work for youth

Provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries

Make available the benefits of new technologies – especially information and communication technologies