

Millennium Development Goals

All United Nations Member States have pledged to meet the Millennium Development Goals by 2015. UNFPA gave priority in 2003 to drawing attention to the links between these goals and the implementation of the ICPD Programme of Action, including publication of *Achieving the Millennium Development Goals: Population and Reproductive Health as Critical Determinants*.

- 1. ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER:**
Reduce by half the proportion of people living on less than a dollar a day and suffering from hunger;
- 2. ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION:**
Ensure that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling;
- 3. PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN:**
Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education;
- 4. REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY:**
Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under the age of five;
- 5. IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH:**
Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio;
- 6. COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES:**
Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS, malaria and other major diseases;
- 7. ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY:**
Integrate sustainable development into country policies and programmes, reduce by half the number of people lacking access to safe drinking water and improve the lives of slum dwellers;
- 8. DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT:**
Address poverty reduction, good governance, open trading, the special needs of the least developed countries and landlocked and small island states, debt, youth employment and access to essential drugs and technologies.