Citation Key
for more information see: http://open.umich.edu/wiki/CitationPolicy

Use + Share + Adapt

{ Content the copyright holder, author, or law permits you to use, share and adapt. }

Public Domain – Government: Works that are produced by the U.S. Government. (17 USC § 105)
Public Domain – Expired: Works that are no longer protected due to an expired copyright term.
Public Domain – Self Dedicated: Works that a copyright holder has dedicated to the public domain.
Creative Commons – Zero Waiver
Creative Commons – Attribution License
Creative Commons – Attribution Share Alike License
Creative Commons – Attribution Noncommercial License
Creative Commons – Attribution Noncommercial Share Alike License
GNU – Free Documentation License

Make Your Own Assessment

{ Content Open.Michigan believes can be used, shared, and adapted because it is ineligible for copyright. }

Public Domain – Ineligible: Works that are ineligible for copyright protection in the U.S. (17 USC § 102(b)) *laws in your jurisdiction may differ

{ Content Open.Michigan has used under a Fair Use determination. }

Fair Use: Use of works that is determined to be Fair consistent with the U.S. Copyright Act. (17 USC § 107) *laws in your jurisdiction may differ

Our determination DOES NOT mean that all uses of this 3rd-party content are Fair Uses and we DO NOT guarantee that your use of the content is Fair.
To use this content you should do your own independent analysis to determine whether or not your use will be Fair.
Millennium Development Goals
An Overview

Where have we come from?
Where are we going?
Why MDGs?

The 1990s: a decade of faltering progress

- progress continued
- … but too slowly to reach agreed targets
- … and slowing down
Why?

- Meant to accelerate progress on:
  - Under-5 mortality rate
  - Maternal mortality rate
  - Child malnutrition
  - Water and sanitation
  - Income poverty
  - Primary education
What are the MDGs?

- MDGs were set by government leaders at the UN Millennium Summit, September 2000
- All UN organizations decided to be guided by MDGs in their future action: unity of purpose, coherent action, synergies and strategic approaches by the UN system as a whole
- Leaders pledged to strive, individually and collectively, towards these goals through international, regional and national action, concerted by the UN
7 Areas Addressed in the MDGs

- Peace, Security and Disarmament
- Development and Poverty Eradication
- Protecting our Common Environment
- Human rights, Democracy and good Governance
- Protecting the Vulnerable
- Meeting the special needs of Africa
- Strengthening the United Nations
Eight Goals

- Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education
- Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women
- Goal 4. Reduce child mortality
- Goal 5. Improve maternal health
- Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability
- Goal 8. Develop a Global Partnership for Development

Please see original image of the eight Millennium Development Goals at http://www.undp.org/mdg/basics.shtml
Eight Goals
Eighteen Targets

Each goal has between one and five targets
Forty-eight Indicators

Each target has 1-10 indicators
The Millennium Development Goals strongly emphasize the role of human rights, and the values of freedom, justice, solidarity and shared responsibility.
Where were we in 2007-08?

- High level event took place at the UN to evaluate progress and to renew commitment
- A list of initiatives and commitments was generated by the countries in attendance
- Mixed results
- Many LIC were unlikely to reach the MDGs by 2015
- Good progress in some areas and regions
- Performance not uniform
Where are we today?

- Millions more children are in school
- Lives have been saved through the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB & Malaria
- Poverty declined by 1% per year from 1999-2005
- Economic growth in Africa is gathering pace – over 5% per year in the decade ending in 2009
BUT

64 million people have been thrown back into poverty as a result of the financial crisis

U.N. Poverty Goals Face Accountability Questions

Please see original image of mother and baby in Nepal at http://www.nytimes.com/2010/09/19/world/19nations.html
BUT

150 million are hungry because of the food crisis

U.N. Raises Concerns as Global Food Prices Jump

Angry rallies in Mozambique partly over a 30 percent rise in the cost of bread left 10 dead. A young protester in Maputo stood by a burning vehicle on Thursday.

By NEIL MacFARQUHAR
Published: September 3, 2010
UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has called on world leaders to attend a summit in New York on 20-22 September 2010 to accelerate progress towards the MDGs.
MDG Summit 2010
Main Message

- The most broadly supported, comprehensive and specific development goals the world has ever agreed upon
- While a lot has been accomplished much more needs to be done
- Inequity is huge
- We must accelerate progress if we are to achieve the MDGs
Additional Source Information
for more information see: http://open.umich.edu/wiki/CitationPolicy

Slide 8, Image 2: Please see original image of the eight Millenium Development Goals at http://www.undp.org/mdg/basics.shtml


Slide 16, Image 2: Please see original image of angry rallies in Mozambique at http://www.nytimes.com/2010/09/04/world/04food.html