



The Millennium Development Goals

1. **Eradicate** extreme poverty and hunger

- Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger
- Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day
- Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people

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

3. **Promote** gender equality and empower women

- Ratios of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education
- Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector
- Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament

4. **Reduce** child mortality

- Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five
- Focus on the Infant mortality rate
- Increase proportion of 1 year-old children immunised against measles

5. **Improve** maternal health

- Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio
- Increase proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
- Antenatal care coverage (at least one visit and at least four visits)
- Reduced adolescent birth rate
- Improved access to reproductive health and family planning

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6. **Combat** HIV/Aids, malaria and other diseases

- Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
- Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it
- Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria, tuberculosis and other major diseases

7. **Ensure** environmental sustainability

- Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes
- reverse loss of environmental resources
- Reduce biodiversity loss, protecting the proportion of land area covered by forest, protection of species threatened with extinction, and reduction of harmful emissions
- Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water
- Increased proportion of population using improved sanitation facilities
- Achieve significant improvement in lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2020

8. **Build** global partnerships for development

- Develop further an open trading and financial system that is rule-based, predictable and non-discriminatory. Includes a commitment to good governance, development and poverty reduction—nationally and internationally.
- Address the least developed countries' special needs. This includes tariff- and quota-free access for their exports; enhanced debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries; cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous official development assistance for countries committed to poverty reduction.
- Address the special needs of landlocked and small island developing States.
- Deal comprehensively with developing countries' debt problems through national and international measures to make debt sustainable in the long term
- In cooperation with the developing countries, develop decent and productive work for youth.
- In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries.
- In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies—especially information and communications technologies.

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