

Millennium Development Goals: 2007 Progress Chart

Since their establishment in 2000, the Millennium Development Goals have become a universally shared framework for development. They are a means for developing countries and their development partners to assess their ability to work together to reach meaningful targets in key areas. Governments, United Nations agencies and other international organizations, and major civil society groups are actively using the MDGs as benchmarks for their development efforts.

The Goals set out time-bound and measurable targets for reducing poverty, increasing school attendance, promoting gender equality, averting maternal and child deaths, improving health care, combating major diseases and achieving environmental sustainability. A final Goal is building partnerships between developed and developing countries, which is a prerequisite to attaining the other Goals and to improving the well-being of the world's poorest people.

Progress at the MDGs mid-point

The Millennium Declaration established 2015 as the target date for achieving most of the MDGs, with 1990 generally used as a baseline. The chart below shows progress as of June 2007, based on data for selected indicators in each of the eight Goals. The assessment is based on an analysis of trends between 1990 and the latest year for which data are available. Given the time lag between collecting data and analysing them, the latest information available for some of the indicators is from 2004 or 2005.



Africa				Asia					Commonwealth of Independent States	
Goals and Targets	Northern	Sub-Saharan	Eastern	South-Eastern	Southern	Western	Oceania	Latin America & Caribbean	Europe	Asia
GOAL 1 Eradicate ext	reme povert	y and hunger								
Reduce extreme poverty by half	low poverty	very high poverty	moderate poverty	moderate poverty	very high poverty	low poverty		moderate poverty	low poverty	low poverty
Reduce hunger by half	very low hunger	very high hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger	high hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger	moderate hunger	very low hunger	high hunger
GOAL 2 Achieve univ	ersal primary	education								
Universal primary schooling	high enrolment	low enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	moderate enrolment	moderate enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment	high enrolment
GOAL 3 Promote gender equality and empower women										

Equal girls' enrolment in primary school	close to parity	almost close to parity	parity	parity	close to parity	close to parity	close to parity	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	high share
Women's equal representation in national parliaments	very low representation	low representation	moderate representation	low representation	low representation	very low representation	very low representation	moderate representation	low representation	low representation

GOAL 4 | Reduce child mortality

Gone 4 Reduce clina mortancy										
Reduce mortality of under- five-year-olds by two thirds	low mortality	very high mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	high mortality	moderate mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality
Measles immunization	high coverage	low coverage	moderate coverage	moderate coverage	low coverage	high coverage	low coverage	high coverage	high coverage	high coverage

GOAL 5 | Improve maternal health

Reduce maternal mortality by three quarters*	moderate mortality	very high mortality	low mortality	high mortality	very high mortality	moderate mortality	high mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	low mortality	
---	-----------------------	------------------------	---------------	----------------	------------------------	-----------------------	----------------	-----------------------	---------------	---------------	--

GOAL 6 | Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Halt and reverse spread of HIV/AIDS	low prevalence	very high prevalence	low prevalence	low prevalence	moderate prevalence	low prevalence	moderate prevalence	moderate prevalence	moderate prevalence	low prevalence
Halt and reverse spread of malaria*	low risk	high risk	moderate risk	moderate risk	moderate risk	low risk	low risk	moderate risk	low risk	low risk
Halt and reverse spread of tuberculosis	low mortality	high mortality	moderate mortality	moderate mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	low mortality	moderate mortality	moderate mortality

GOAL 7 | Ensure environmental sustainability

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	high forest cover	low forest cover
Halve proportion without improved drinking water	high coverage	low coverage	moderate coverage	moderate coverage	moderate coverage	high coverage	low coverage	high coverage	high coverage	moderate coverage
Halve proportion without sanitation	moderate coverage	very low coverage	very low coverage	low coverage	very low coverage	moderate coverage	low coverage	moderate coverage	moderate coverage	moderate coverage
Improve the lives of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	very high proportion of slum-dwellers	high proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	high proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers	low proportion of slum-dwellers	moderate proportion of slum-dwellers

GOAL 8 | Develop a global partnership for development

Youth unemployment**	very high	high	low	high	moderate	very high	low	high	high	high
	unemployment	unemployment	unemployment	unemployment	unemployment	unemployment	unemployment	unemployment	unemployment	unemployment
Internet users	moderate access	very low access	moderate access	moderate access	low access	moderate access	low access	high access	moderate access	moderate access

Country experiences in each region may differ significantly from the regional average. For the regional groupings and country data, see mdgs.un.org.

Sources: United Nations, based on data and estimates provided by: Food and Agriculture Organization; Inter-Parliamentary Union; International Labour Organization; International Telecommunication Unit; UNESCO; UNICEF; World Health Organization; UNAIDS; UN-Habitat; World Bank – based on statistics available as of June 2007.

Compiled by: Statistics Division, UN DESA. Photo by: Adam Rogers/ UNCDF

The progress chart operates on two levels. The words in each box tell what the current rate of compliance with each target is. The colours show the trend, toward meeting the target by 2015 or not. See legend below:							
Target already met or very close to being met.	Target is not expected to be met by 2015.						
Target is expected to be met by 2015 if prevailing trends persist, or the problem that this tar	get is 📕 No progress, or a deterioration or reversal.						
designed to address is not a serious concern in the region.	Insufficient data.						

* The available data for maternal mortality and malaria do not allow a trend analysis. Progress in the chart has been assessed by the responsible agencies on the basis of proxy indicators.

** The assessment is based on a new methodology and therefore not comparable with previous assessments.