

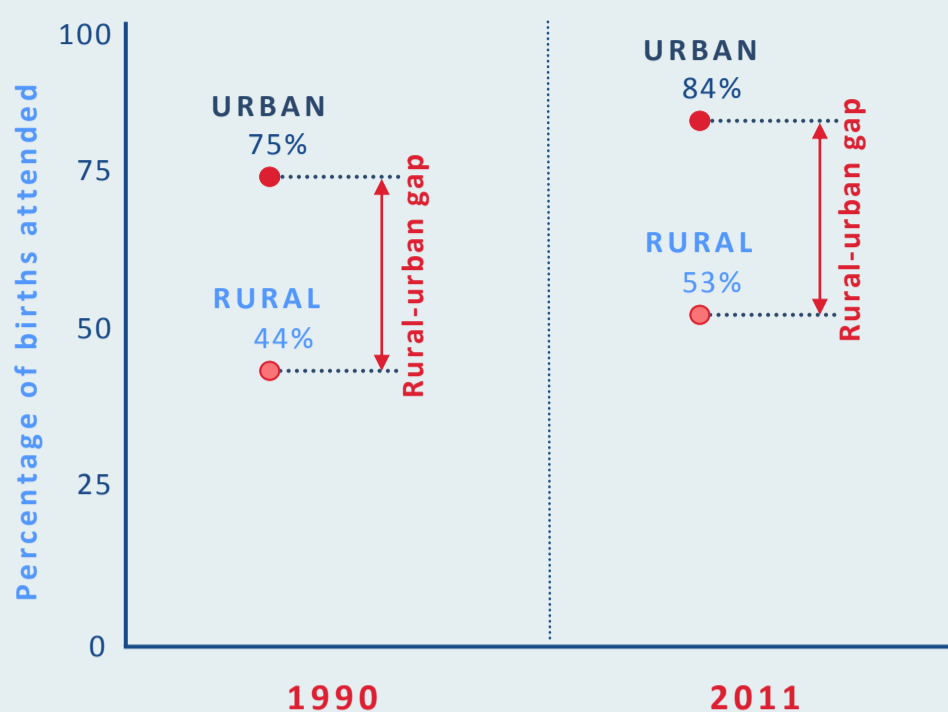
5. Maternal health

Target: Reduce maternal mortality by three quarters

Progress

- The maternal mortality ratio for developing countries has declined by 47%, from 400 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births (1990) to 210 (2010)

Births attended by skilled health personnel in developing countries



Target status
NEEDS ACTION



Only half of women in developing regions receive recommended health care during pregnancy. Goal 5 aims to improve maternal health reduce maternal mortalities. There is a rural-urban gap, with people in rural areas struggling to access healthcare services.

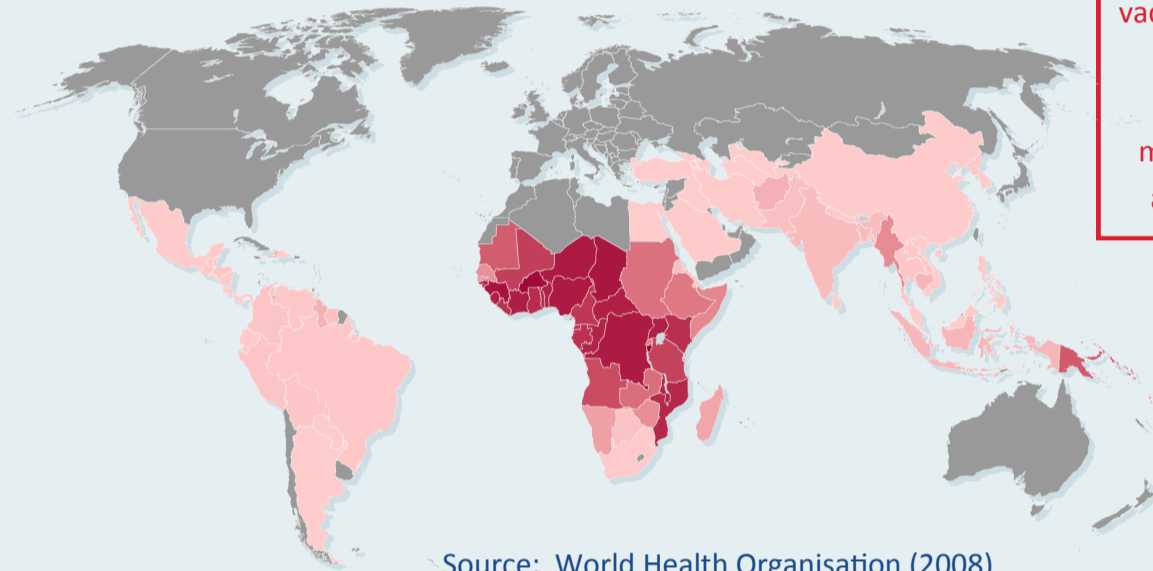
6. Infectious diseases

Target: Halt and begin to reverse incidences of malaria and other diseases

Progress

- Malaria rates fell by 25% (2000-2010), averting 1.1 million deaths
- 34 million live with HIV (2011) but new HIV infections are declining
- People still have poor knowledge of how to avoid disease transmission

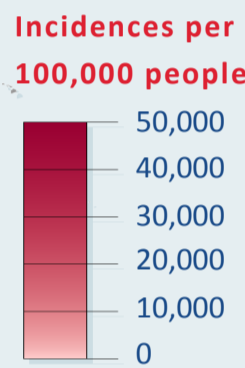
Incidences of malaria worldwide



Target status
CLOSE



Many infectious diseases can now be treated or vaccinated against. Goal 6 aims to halt and reverse HIV/AIDS, malaria, Tuberculosis and other diseases.



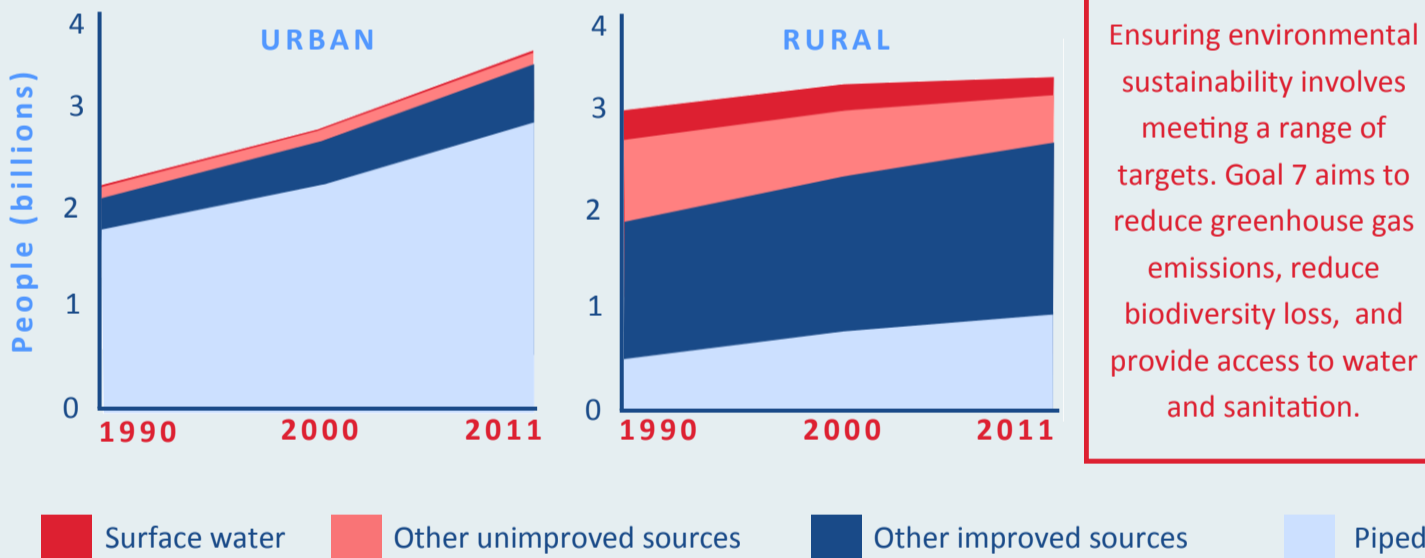
7. Sustainability

Target: Integrate principles of sustainable development into policy

Progress

- CO2 emissions have increased by 46%.
- Continued deforestation, overfishing and biodiversity loss
- 2.1 billion people have gained access to clean drinking water since 1990

Number of people worldwide with access to drinking water



Target status
NEEDS ACTION



Ensuring environmental sustainability involves meeting a range of targets. Goal 7 aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, reduce biodiversity loss, and provide access to water and sanitation.

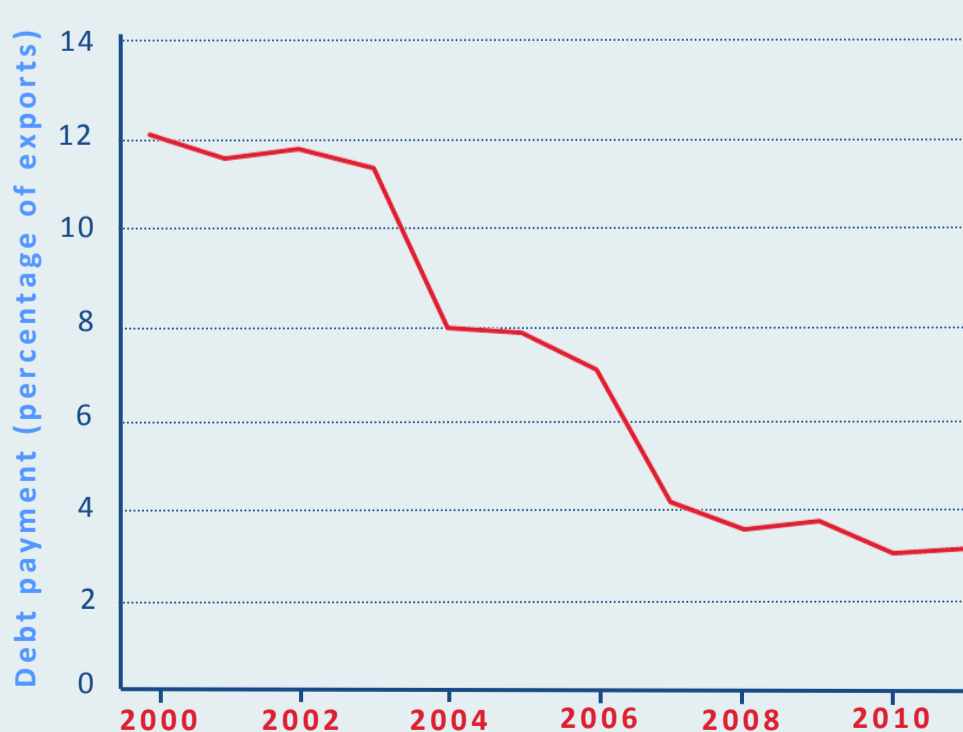
8. Global partnership

Target: Deal with the debt problems of developing countries

Progress

- Developing countries' 'debt:export' ratio has decreased from 12% (2000) to 3.1% (2011)
- There is now less aid money overall (4% in 2011-12, 2% in 2010-2011)
- The poorest countries have suffered most, with a 13% decrease (to \$26 billion total) in bilateral official development assistance

Developing countries' debt repayments



ACHIEVED/NEEDS ACTION



The Millennium Development Goals require global action. No single person, group or country can achieve poverty reduction alone. Goal 8 aims to create a global partnership for development. This involves free trade, dealing with debt, making new technologies available and addressing the needs of the least developed countries.

CONCLUSION

The Millennium Development Goals initiated a global effort to reduce poverty. With two years until the 2015 deadline, a number of targets have already been met or are close to being achieved. However, many require action and geographical inequality between the different spaces (rural/urban, developed/developing) of the world still persists.