Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

The Millennium Declaration adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in its Fifty-fifth session during September 2000 reaffirmed its commitment to the right to development, peace, security and gender equality, to the eradication of many dimensions of poverty and to overall sustainable development. These are intended for the Member Countries to take efforts in the fight against poverty, illiteracy, hunger, lack of education, gender inequality, infant and maternal mortality, diseases and environmental degradation. The Millennium Declaration adopted 8 development goals, 18 time-bound targets and 48 indicators to be achieved by 2015:

Goal-1.	Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
Target 1:	Reduce by half the proportion of people living on less than a dollar a day
Target 2:	Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger
Goal- 2.	Achieve universal primary education
Target 3:	Ensure that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling
Goal-3.	Promote gender equality and empower women
Target 4:	Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015
Goal-4.	Reduce child mortality
Target 5:	Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five
Goal-5.	Improve maternal health
Target 6:	Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio
Goal-6.	Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
Target 7:	Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
Target 8:	Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases
Goal-7.	Ensure environmental sustainability
Target 9:	Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes; reverse loss of environmental resources
Target 10:	Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water
Target 11:	Achieve significant improvement in lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2020
Goal-8.	Develop a global partnership for development
Target12.	Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system Includes a commitment to good governance, development, and poverty reduction both nationally and internationally
Target 13.	Address the special needs of the least developed countries Includes: tariff and quota free access for least developed countries' exports; enhanced programme of debt relief for HIPCs and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous ODA for countries committed to poverty reduction
Target 14.	Address the special needs of landlocked countries and Small Island developing States
Target 15.	Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term.
Target 16:	In cooperation with the developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth.
Target 17:	In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries
Target 18:	In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications