

The Millennium Development Goals Report



UNITED NATIONS

2011

Goal 1

Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 1.A

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

Indicator 1.1

Proportion of population living below \$1 (PPP) per day

	Percentage of people living on less than \$1.25 purchasing power parity (2005 PPP) per day ^{1/, 2/}		
	1990	1999	2005
Developing Regions	45.5	36.1	26.9
Northern Africa	4.5	4.4	2.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	57.5	58.3	50.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	11.3	10.9	8.2
Caribbean	28.8	25.4	25.8
Latin America	10.5	10.2	7.4
Eastern Asia	60.1	35.6	15.9
Southern Asia	49.5	42.2	38.6
Southern Asia excluding India	44.6	35.3	30.7
South-Eastern Asia	39.2	35.3	18.9
Western Asia	2.2	4.1	5.8
Oceania	-	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	6.3	22.3	19.2
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	63.3	60.4	53.4
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	49.1	50.7	42.8
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	32.4	27.7	27.5

^{1/} High-income economies, as defined by the World Bank, are excluded.

^{2/} Estimates by the World Bank, March 2011.

Indicator 1.2

Poverty gap ratio

	Poverty gap ratio at \$1.25 a day (2005 PPP), percentage ^{1/, 2/}		
	1990	1999	2005
Developing Regions	15.4	11.6	8.0
Northern Africa	0.8	0.8	0.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	26.3	25.8	20.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	3.9	3.8	2.8
Caribbean	13.4	12.7	12.8
Latin America	3.5	3.4	2.3
Eastern Asia	20.7	11.1	4.0
Southern Asia	14.5	11.2	9.8
Southern Asia excluding India	14.2	9.9	8.1
South-Eastern Asia	11.1	9.6	4.2
Western Asia	0.6	1.0	1.5
Oceania	-	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	2.1	7.5	5.4
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	27.5	24.7	19.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	21.9	20.2	15.5
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	14.4	12.3	11.9

^{1/} The poverty gap ratio measures the magnitude of poverty. Expressed as a percentage of the poverty line, it is the result of multiplying the proportion of people who live below the poverty line by the difference between the poverty line and the average income of the population living under the poverty line.

^{2/} High-income economies, as defined by the World Bank, are excluded.

Indicator 1.3

Share of poorest quintile in national consumption

(No global or regional data are available)

Target 1.B

Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people

Indicator 1.4

Growth rate of GDP per person employed

(a) Annual growth rate

	Annual growth rate of GDP per person employed, percentage	
	2000	2010 ^{1p}
World	2.9	3.1
Developing Regions	3.9	5.2
Northern Africa	2.5	2.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.5	1.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.9	3.0
Eastern Asia	6.9	8.5
Southern Asia	2.4	4.8
South-Eastern Asia	4.3	5.0
Western Asia	7.6	3.0
Oceania	-6.0	3.7
Caucasus and Central Asia	5.5	2.7
Developed Regions	2.7	3.0
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	2.2	2.1
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	2.3	2.4
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	3.1	4.9

^{1p} Preliminary estimates.

(b) GDP per person employed

	GDP per person employed, in 2005 US dollars (PPP)	
	2000	2010 ^{1p}
World	18,272	21,828
Developing Regions	8,163	12,211
Northern Africa	16,528	18,994
Sub-Saharan Africa	4,389	5,294
Latin America and the Caribbean	21,047	23,013
Eastern Asia	6,058	13,431
Southern Asia	5,378	7,978
South-Eastern Asia	7,109	9,774
Western Asia	33,722	39,743
Oceania	5,590	5,883
Caucasus and Central Asia	7,062	12,527
Developed Regions	56,565	64,345
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	2,174	3,053
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	3,398	4,905
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	21,611	25,938

^{1p} Preliminary data.

Indicator 1.5

Employment-to-population ratio

(a) Total

	Employment-to-population ratio, percentage			
	1991	2000	2009	2010 ^p
World	62.2	61.5	61.2	61.1
Developing Regions	64.3	63.2	62.7	62.7
Northern Africa	43.4	43.1	45.8	45.9
Sub-Saharan Africa	62.6	62.6	64.3	64.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	56.4	58.1	60.6	60.7
Eastern Asia	74.4	73.9	70.3	70.2
Southern Asia	58.5	56.9	58.3	58.5
South-Eastern Asia	68.3	67.1	65.9	65.8
Western Asia	48.0	45.3	43.6	43.5
Oceania	65.9	66.3	66.4	66.1
Caucasus and Central Asia	57.4	54.9	59.1	59.8
Developed Regions	56.6	55.8	55.4	54.8
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	70.2	68.5	69.1	69.1
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	67.4	67.1	69.5	69.7
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	55.2	56.7	57.9	57.7

^p Preliminary data.

(b) Men, women and youth

	Employment-to-population ratio, percentage, 2010 ^p		
	Men	Women	Youth
World	72.9	49.2	44.3
Developing Regions	75.8	49.4	45.3
Northern Africa	69.8	22.3	28.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	74.1	54.9	47.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	74.6	47.5	44.3
Eastern Asia	75.9	64.3	54.5
Southern Asia	78.5	37.4	42.7
South-Eastern Asia	77.5	54.5	44.2
Western Asia	66.1	18.9	24.2
Oceania	70.2	62.0	50.7
Caucasus and Central Asia	66.3	53.9	39.4
Developed Regions	61.5	48.5	38.1
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	78.9	59.5	54.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	77.6	62.2	57.0
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	69.3	46.5	41.5

^p Preliminary data.

Indicator 1.6

Proportion of employed people living below \$1 (PPP) per day

(a) Total

	Total number of Employed people living below \$1.25 (PPP) per day (millions)		
	1991	1999	2009 ^p
World	972.8	875.1	631.9
Developing Regions	970.9	871.4	631.7
Northern Africa	2.5	2.2	1.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	124.7	155.8	184.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	21.8	26.3	17.4
Eastern Asia	444.4	286.2	73.0
Southern Asia	264.9	285.5	282.3
South-Eastern Asia	104.5	104.9	62.2
Western Asia	3.1	3.1	4.2
Oceania	1.0	1.1	1.5
Caucasus and Central Asia	4.0	6.3	5.9
Developed Regions	1.9	3.7	0.2
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	151.0	184.7	206.2
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	61.9	73.8	77.8
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	3.2	4.1	5.4

^p Preliminary data.

(b) Percentage of total employment

	Employed people living below \$1.25 (PPP) per day, percentage of total employment		
	1991	1999	2009 ^p
World	43.0	33.9	20.7
Developing Regions	56.1	42.9	25.6
Northern Africa	8.0	5.4	2.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	68.5	67.9	59.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	13.4	13.0	6.9
Eastern Asia	67.4	39.2	9.1
Southern Asia	60.7	54.5	41.9
South-Eastern Asia	53.5	45.2	22.4
Western Asia	8.1	6.4	7.0
Oceania	51.2	44.6	44.6
Caucasus and Central Asia	16.1	24.6	17.7
Developed Regions	0.4	0.7	0.0
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	71.9	71.3	59.8
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	60.1	59.9	46.6
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	18.7	20.0	21.8

^p Preliminary data.

Indicator 1.7

Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment

(a) Both sexes

Own-account and contributing family workers, percentage of total employment				
	1991	1999	2008	2009
World	55.5	53.5	50.2	50.1
Developing Regions	69.0	64.8	60.0	59.6
Northern Africa	37.2	32.6	33.5	33.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	81.0	80.0	75.0	75.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	34.9	36.1	31.8	32.2
Eastern Asia	69.6	60.6	52.5	51.2
Southern Asia	81.3	79.8	77.5	77.2
South-Eastern Asia	69.4	66.1	62.3	61.6
Western Asia	42.7	37.5	28.4	28.6
Oceania	75.1	76.6	78.4	78.1
Caucasus and Central Asia	46.8	57.0	43.9	43.6
Developed Regions	11.2	11.5	9.9	9.7
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	86.2	85.0	80.6	80.8
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	75.0	78.0	72.9	73.7
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	32.6	35.5	36.3	36.5

(b) Men

Own-account and contributing family workers, percentage of total employment				
	1991	1999	2008	2009
World	53.1	51.8	48.9	48.9
Developing Regions	64.7	61.4	57.2	56.9
Northern Africa	33.2	30.0	28.5	29.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	76.4	74.6	68.1	69.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	34.5	35.4	31.3	31.6
Eastern Asia	63.8	56.1	49.2	48.1
Southern Asia	77.9	76.7	74.8	74.4
South-Eastern Asia	65.0	62.4	59.5	58.8
Western Asia	35.7	32.0	25.4	25.4
Oceania	70.6	72.0	73.7	73.4
Caucasus and Central Asia	49.7	56.5	42.9	42.9
Developed Regions	11.3	12.0	10.8	10.7
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	83.2	81.0	75.6	76.1
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	72.2	74.4	68.7	69.8
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	32.3	36.1	37.4	37.6

(c) Women

Own-account and contributing family workers, percentage of total employment				
	1991	1999	2008	2009
World	59.2	56.1	52.1	51.8
Developing Regions	75.9	70.3	64.4	63.8
Northern Africa	51.9	41.2	48.9	46.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	87.6	87.4	84.2	84.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	35.8	37.3	32.6	33.2
Eastern Asia	76.7	66.2	56.6	55.0
Southern Asia	89.8	87.6	83.8	83.4
South-Eastern Asia	75.5	71.2	66.2	65.4
Western Asia	67.4	57.6	40.0	40.6
Oceania	81.0	82.0	83.8	83.5
Caucasus and Central Asia	43.5	57.7	45.1	44.4
Developed Regions	11.0	10.9	8.7	8.5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	90.2	90.5	87.2	86.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	78.3	82.4	78.0	78.3
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	32.9	34.6	34.8	35.0

Target 1.C

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

Indicator 1.8

Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age^{1/}

(a) Total

Children under-five years of age who are underweight, percentage		
	1990	2009
Developing Regions	30	23
Northern Africa	10	6
Sub-Saharan Africa	27	22
Latin America and the Caribbean	10	4
Eastern Asia	15	6
Eastern Asia excluding China	11	5
Southern Asia	52	43
Southern Asia excluding India	59	39
South-Eastern Asia	30	18
Western Asia ^{2/}	11	7
Oceania	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	7	5

(b) By sex

Children under-five years of age who are underweight, 2003-2009, percentage			
	Boys	Girls	Boys/Girls Ratio
Developing Regions	24	24	1.01
Northern Africa	7	5	1.29
Sub-Saharan Africa	24	21	1.14
Latin America and the Caribbean	4	4	1.12
Eastern Asia	7	7	1.00
Eastern Asia excluding China	5	5	1.02
Southern Asia	41	42	0.97
Southern Asia excluding India	37	39	0.96
South-Eastern Asia	-	-	-
Western Asia	-	-	-
Oceania	21	15	1.44
Caucasus and Central Asia	6	6	1.11

(c) By residence

Children under-five years of age who are underweight, 2003-2009, percentage		
	Rural	Urban
Developing Regions	28	14
Northern Africa	7	5
Sub-Saharan Africa	25	15
Latin America and the Caribbean	7	3
Eastern Asia	8	3
Eastern Asia excluding China	6	4
Southern Asia	45	33
Southern Asia excluding India	41	31
South-Eastern Asia	-	-
Western Asia	-	-
Oceania	20	12
Caucasus and Central Asia	7	4

(d) By household wealth

Children under-five years of age who are underweight, 2003-2009, percentage		
	Poorest quintile	Richest quintile
Developing Regions	38	15
Northern Africa	8	4
Sub-Saharan Africa	28	13
Latin America and the Caribbean	-	-
Eastern Asia	-	-
Eastern Asia excluding China	7	3
Southern Asia	55	20
Southern Asia excluding India	48	24
South-Eastern Asia	-	-
Western Asia	-	-
Oceania	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	7	4

^{1/} Data are from 64 countries covering 73 per cent of the under-five population in developing regions. Prevalence of underweight children is estimated according to World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards. For the Caucasus & Central Asia, the baseline for trend analysis is 1996, since there are not sufficient data for 1990.

^{2/} Regional aggregate only covers 47 per cent of the regional population, due to lack of data from Yemen.

Indicator 1.9

Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption

	Percentage of undernourished in total population			
	1990-92	1995-97	2000-02	2005-07
World	16	14	14	13
Developing regions	20	18	16	16
Northern Africa	<5	<5	<5	<5
Sub-Saharan Africa	31	31	30	26
Latin America & the Caribbean	12	11	10	8
Caribbean	26	28	22	24
Latin America	11	10	9	7
Eastern Asia	18	12	10	10
Eastern Asia excluding China	8	11	13	12
Southern Asia	21	19	20	21
Southern Asia excluding India	26	26	23	23
South-Eastern Asia	24	18	17	14
Western Asia	6	8	8	7
Oceania	-	-	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	16	13	17	9
Developed regions	<5	<5	<5	<5
Least developed countries (LDCs)	40	41	36	32
Landlocked developing countries (LLDCs)	34	34	30	26
Small island developing States (SIDS)	24	25	21	21

Goal 2

Achieve universal primary education

Target 2.A

Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

Indicator 2.1

Net enrolment ratio in primary education

(a) Total

	Primary- and secondary-level enrollees of official primary school age per 100 children of the same age ^{1/}		
	1991	1999	2009
World	82.7	83.9	89.7
Developing Regions	80.5	82.1	89.0
Northern Africa	80.0	86.0	94.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	53.5	57.9	76.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	85.7	93.5	95.0
Caribbean	67.6	78.0	76.1
Latin America	87.2	94.8	96.6
Eastern Asia	97.4	95.1	95.6
Eastern Asia excluding China	97.2	95.9	97.5
Southern Asia	77.0	79.2	90.9
Southern Asia excluding India	67.7	69.1	77.2
South-Eastern Asia	94.0	93.0	94.5
Western Asia	82.0	83.1	88.3
Oceania	-	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	94.3	92.7
Developed Regions	96.3	97.1	95.8
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	52.2	57.8	79.6
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	55.5	63.8	81.2
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	70.4	78.9	76.0

(b) By sex

	Primary- and secondary-level enrollees of official primary school age per 100 children of the same age ^{1/}					
	1991		1999		2009	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
World	86.6	78.7	86.8	80.9	90.6	88.8
Developing Regions	85.0	75.9	85.4	78.7	90.0	87.9
Northern Africa	86.7	73.0	89.2	82.6	96.0	92.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	58.2	48.8	61.5	54.1	78.0	74.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	87.8	83.6	94.1	92.8	95.1	94.9
Caribbean	67.3	68.0	77.7	78.3	75.5	76.7
Latin America	89.5	84.9	95.5	94.1	96.7	96.4
Eastern Asia	98.9	95.8	94.2	96.0	94.1	97.3
Eastern Asia excluding China	97.6	96.9	96.6	95.3	97.9	97.0
Southern Asia	84.7	68.7	86.3	71.6	92.6	89.1
Southern Asia excluding India	74.2	60.9	74.4	63.6	79.8	74.6
South-Eastern Asia	95.7	92.3	94.2	91.9	95.0	93.9
Western Asia	86.2	77.6	88.0	78.0	91.0	85.5
Oceania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	-	94.6	94.0	93.2	92.0
Developed Regions	96.4	96.1	97.0	97.1	95.3	96.3
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	57.8	46.5	61.5	54.0	81.0	78.1
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	61.5	49.4	68.6	59.0	83.7	78.6
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	71.2	69.6	79.7	78.2	77.0	75.0

^{1/} Defined as the number of pupils of the theoretical school age for primary education enrolled either in primary or secondary school, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group.

Indicator 2.2

Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach last grade of primary

(a) Total

	Gross intake rate at last grade of primary ^{1/}		
	1991 ^{2/}	2000 ^{2/}	2009 ^{2/}
World	80.1	81.9	88.5
Developing Regions	77.2	79.6	87.3
Northern Africa	72.2	81.1	91.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	50.8	51.2	66.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	83.7	96.9	101.0
Caribbean	58.7	71.3	77.0
Latin America	85.4	98.8	102.8
Eastern Asia	106.3	97.9	95.9
Eastern Asia excluding China	95.0	98.3	98.1
Southern Asia	64.4	69.3	86.0
Southern Asia excluding India	55.2	62.3	65.3
South-Eastern Asia	85.7	92.3	100.1
Western Asia	77.6	78.5	84.3
Oceania	60.8	63.6	61.6
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	94.6	95.9
Developed Regions	96.7	97.9	97.7
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	39.9	45.0	61.0
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	52.0	55.2	65.7
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	61.9	72.3	75.0

(b) By sex

	Gross intake rate at last grade of primary ^{1/}					
	1991 ^{2/}		2000 ^{2/}		2009 ^{2/}	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
World	84.0	75.7	84.6	78.9	89.5	87.3
Developing Regions	81.9	72.0	82.7	76.2	88.4	86.1
Northern Africa	79.9	64.1	84.2	77.9	93.0	90.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	55.0	45.0	55.3	46.4	70.6	63.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	82.8	84.6	96.5	97.3	100.5	101.6
Caribbean	57.3	60.0	70.4	72.2	76.5	77.4
Latin America	84.5	86.3	98.5	99.2	102.2	103.3
Eastern Asia	-	-	97.9	97.8	94.2	97.8
Eastern Asia excluding China	95.2	94.9	98.6	98.0	98.4	97.8
Southern Asia	73.8	54.3	75.8	62.3	87.5	84.4
Southern Asia excluding India	61.2	48.9	66.5	58.0	68.7	61.6
South-Eastern Asia	86.5	84.9	92.7	92.0	99.8	100.4
Western Asia	83.3	71.7	83.7	73.1	88.0	80.4
Oceania	64.6	56.8	67.5	59.5	65.5	57.6
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	-	95.8	93.4	96.6	95.1
Developed Regions	-	-	97.8	97.7	98.1	97.0
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	44.9	33.4	48.7	40.5	64.1	57.8
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	56.5	47.4	60.5	49.7	69.2	62.0
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	61.8	62.0	72.5	72.0	75.8	74.2

^{1/} Since there are no regional averages for the official indicator the table displays the gross intake ratio at last grade of primary, which corresponds to the "total number of new entrants in the last grade of primary education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population of the theoretical entrance age to the last grade", Global Education Digest 2009 (page 255) - Comparing Education Statistics Across the World, UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

^{2/} The primary completion rates correspond to school years ending in the years displayed.

Indicator 2.3

Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds, women and men

(a) Total

Percentage of the population aged 15–24 years who can both read and write			
	1990 ^{1/}	2000 ^{1/}	2009 ^{1/}
World	83.2	87.1	89.3
Developing Regions	80.1	84.8	87.7
Northern Africa	67.5	79.3	86.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	65.3	68.7	72.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	91.7	96.1	97.0
Caribbean	86.8	-	89.5
Latin America	92.1	96.7	97.6
Eastern Asia	94.6	98.9	99.4
Eastern Asia excluding China	99.4	-	99.6
Southern Asia	60.3	73.7	79.7
Southern Asia excluding India	56.4	67.3	76.7
South-Eastern Asia	94.4	96.3	97.7
Western Asia	87.4	91.7	93.2
Oceania	72.5	74.8	74.9
Caucasus and Central Asia	99.8	99.8	99.9
Developed Regions	99.6	99.6	99.6
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	55.6	65.3	70.2
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	62.1	68.4	71.7
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	84.9	86.9	87.6

(b) By sex

Percentage of the population aged 15–24 years who can both read and write						
	1990 ^{1/}		2000 ^{1/}		2009 ^{1/}	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
World	87.7	78.6	90.3	83.8	91.9	86.8
Developing Regions	85.5	74.5	88.6	80.9	90.7	84.8
Northern Africa	77.2	57.3	85.2	73.3	90.1	83.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	72.8	58.3	75.7	62.4	76.7	67.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	91.4	92.0	95.8	96.5	96.8	97.2
Caribbean	87.3	86.3	-	-	89.6	89.4
Latin America	91.8	92.4	96.3	97.1	97.3	97.8
Eastern Asia	97.1	91.9	99.2	98.6	99.5	99.3
Eastern Asia excluding China	99.3	99.5	-	-	99.4	99.7
Southern Asia	71.6	48.3	81.1	65.6	85.9	73.8
Southern Asia excluding India	66.9	45.9	73.9	60.8	80.5	72.6
South-Eastern Asia	95.4	93.5	96.6	96.1	97.8	97.5
Western Asia	93.4	81.0	95.5	87.8	95.8	90.6
Oceania	77.5	67.4	76.9	72.5	73.3	76.5
Caucasus and Central Asia	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.9
Developed Regions	99.2	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6	99.6
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	64.0	47.5	72.2	58.9	74.5	65.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	68.2	56.5	74.8	62.6	77.2	66.5
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	86.5	83.3	87.7	86.1	87.6	87.7

^{1/} The regional averages presented in this table are calculated using a weighted average of the latest available observed data point for each country or territory for the reference period. UIS estimates have been used for countries with missing data.

Goal 3

Promote gender equality and empower women

Target 3.A

Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

Indicator 3.1

Ratios of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education

(a) Primary education

	Ratio of girls to boys gross enrolment ratios		
	1991	1999	2009
World	0.89	0.92	0.96
Developing Regions	0.87	0.91	0.96
Northern Africa	0.82	0.90	0.95
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.83	0.85	0.92
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.98	0.97	0.97
Caribbean	0.99	0.98	0.96
Latin America	0.98	0.97	0.97
Eastern Asia	0.92	1.01	1.04
Eastern Asia excluding China	1.00	0.98	0.98
Southern Asia	0.77	0.83	0.95
Southern Asia excluding India	0.79	0.81	0.92
South-Eastern Asia	0.97	0.96	0.97
Western Asia	0.86	0.86	0.92
Oceania	0.90	0.90	0.89
Caucasus and Central Asia	0.99	0.99	0.98
Developed Regions	0.99	1.00	1.00
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.80	0.83	0.93
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.83	0.82	0.92
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.96	0.96	0.94

(b) Secondary education

	Ratio of girls to boys gross enrolment ratios		
	1991	1999	2009
World	0.84	0.91	0.97
Developing Regions	0.78	0.88	0.96
Northern Africa	0.79	0.93	0.98
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.76	0.82	0.79
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.07	1.07	1.08
Caribbean	1.12	1.08	1.04
Latin America	1.07	1.07	1.08
Eastern Asia	0.77	0.93	1.06
Eastern Asia excluding China	0.97	0.98	0.98
Southern Asia	0.61	0.75	0.89
Southern Asia excluding India	0.63	0.85	0.92
South-Eastern Asia	0.90	0.95	1.03
Western Asia	0.68	0.74	0.86
Oceania	0.83	0.89	0.88
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	0.98	0.98
Developed Regions	1.01	1.01	1.00
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.60	0.77	0.82
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.87	0.83	0.85
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.07	1.04	1.01

(c) Tertiary education

Ratio of girls to boys gross enrolment ratios			
	1991	1999	2009
World	0.91	0.98	1.08
Developing Regions	0.71	0.82	0.97
Northern Africa	0.59	0.74	0.98
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.53	0.67	0.63
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.98	1.17	1.26
Caribbean	1.35	1.38	1.61
Latin America	0.95	1.16	1.23
Eastern Asia	0.53	0.67	1.03
Eastern Asia excluding China	0.54	0.63	0.77
Southern Asia	0.50	0.65	0.74
Southern Asia excluding India	0.36	0.67	0.87
South-Eastern Asia	0.96	0.96	1.09
Western Asia	0.64	0.78	0.87
Oceania	0.56	0.81	0.86
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	0.91	1.07
Developed Regions	1.10	1.20	1.30
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.38	0.59	0.58
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.82	0.81	0.87
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.24	1.31	1.50

Indicator 3.2

Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector

Percentage of employees in non-agricultural wage employment who are women				
	1990	2000	2005	2009
World	35.0	37.5	38.4	39.6
Developing Regions	28.8	31.7	32.6	33.8
Northern Africa	19.0	18.8	18.6	18.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	23.5	28.1	30.2	32.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	36.4	40.4	41.5	43.0
Eastern Asia	38.1	39.7	40.9	41.7
Eastern Asia excluding China	40.1	42.3	44.0	44.8
Southern Asia	13.3	17.1	18.1	19.4
Southern Asia excluding India	14.6	18.4	18.0	19.0
South-Eastern Asia	34.6	36.9	36.8	37.6
Western Asia	14.9	16.8	17.5	18.7
Oceania	33.3	35.5	35.2	36.2
Caucasus and Central Asia	43.8	44.2	45.3	45.2
Developed Regions	44.3	46.2	47.1	48.3

Indicator 3.3

Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament

Percentage of parliamentary seats occupied by women (Single or Lower House only) ^{1/}				
	1990	2000	2005	2011
World	12.8	13.7	15.9	19.3
Developing Regions	11.6	12.3	14.2	18.0
Northern Africa	2.6	3.3	8.5	11.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	9.6	12.6	14.2	19.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	11.9	15.2	19.0	23.0
Caribbean	22.1	20.6	26.0	31.3
Latin America	8.6	13.2	16.4	20.0
Eastern Asia	20.2	19.9	19.4	19.5
Eastern Asia excluding China	17.8	14.6	17.2	14.5
Southern Asia	5.7	6.8	8.8	18.2
Southern Asia excluding India	5.9	5.9	9.0	20.1
South-Eastern Asia	10.4	12.3	15.5	17.6
Western Asia	4.5	4.2	3.9	9.4
Oceania	1.2	3.6	3.0	2.3
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	7.0	9.9	16.1
Developed Regions	16.1	16.3	19.8	22.5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	8.7	9.9	13.0	19.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	14.2	7.8	13.4	22.9
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	15.2	14.0	17.9	21.2

^{1/} As of 31 January 2011.

Goal 4

Reduce child mortality

Target 4.A

Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

Indicator 4.1

Under-five mortality rate

Deaths of children before reaching the age of five per 1,000 live births			
	1990	2000	2009
World	89	77	60
Developing Regions	99	84	66
Northern Africa	80	46	26
Sub-Saharan Africa	180	160	129
Latin America and the Caribbean	52	33	23
Caribbean	76	58	48
Latin America	50	32	21
Eastern Asia	45	36	19
Eastern Asia excluding China	28	29	17
Southern Asia	122	95	69
Southern Asia excluding India	131	101	78
South-Eastern Asia	73	48	36
Western Asia	68	45	32
Oceania	76	65	59
Caucasus and Central Asia	78	62	37
Developed Regions	15	10	7
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	178	146	121

Indicator 4.2

Infant mortality rate

Deaths of children before reaching the age of one per 1,000 live births			
	1990	2000	2009
World	62	54	44
Developing Regions	68	59	48
Northern Africa	61	38	24
Sub-Saharan Africa	109	98	82
Latin America and the Caribbean	41	28	20
Caribbean	54	43	38
Latin America	41	26	18
Eastern Asia	36	29	18
Eastern Asia excluding China	18	22	14
Southern Asia	87	70	55
Southern Asia excluding India	95	76	61
South-Eastern Asia	50	36	29
Western Asia	53	36	27
Oceania	56	49	46
Caucasus and Central Asia	64	52	34
Developed Regions	12	8	6
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	112	93	79

Indicator 4.3

Proportion of one year-old children immunised against measles

Percentage of children 12-23 months who received at least one dose of measles vaccine			
	1990	2000	2009
World	72	71	82
Developing Regions	71	69	80
Northern Africa	85	93	94
Sub-Saharan Africa	56	55	68
Latin America and the Caribbean	76	92	93
Eastern Asia	98	84	94
Eastern Asia excluding China	95	87	95
Southern Asia	57	56	75
Southern Asia excluding India	60	68	85
South-Eastern Asia	70	81	88
Western Asia	77	84	82
Oceania	70	66	58
Caucasus and Central Asia	-	93	92
Developed Regions	81	92	94
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	54	60	77

Goal 5

Improve maternal health

Target 5.A

Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio

Indicator 5.1

Maternal mortality ratio

	Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births		
	1990	2000	2008
World	400	340	260
Developing Regions	440	370	290
Northern Africa	230	120	92
Sub-Saharan Africa	870	790	640
Latin America and the Caribbean	140	110	85
Caribbean	320	230	170
Latin America	130	99	80
Eastern Asia	110	63	41
Eastern Asia excluding China	110	110	110
Southern Asia	590	420	280
Southern Asia excluding India	640	490	370
South-Eastern Asia	380	230	160
Western Asia	140	98	70
Oceania	290	260	230
Caucasus and Central Asia	70	69	54
Developed Regions	26	17	17
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	900	750	590

Indicator 5.2

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel	
	1990	2009
World	59	68
Developing Regions	55	65
Northern Africa	45	81
Sub-Saharan Africa	42	46
Latin America and the Caribbean ^{1/}	70	88
Caribbean ^{1/}	67	69
Latin America ^{1/}	70	90
Eastern Asia	94	99
Eastern Asia excluding China	97	99
Southern Asia	32	50
Southern Asia excluding India	27	42
South-Eastern Asia	49	72
Western Asia	62	78
Oceania	54	56
Caucasus and Central Asia	93	97
Developed Regions	99	99

^{1/}Includes only deliveries in health care institutions.

Target 5.B

Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health

Indicator 5.3

Contraceptive prevalence rate

	Percentage using contraception among women aged 15-49 who are married or in union		
	1990	2000	2008
World	55.4	61.5	62.9
Developing Regions	52.3	59.6	61.3
Northern Africa	44.0	58.8	60.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	13.4	20.1	21.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	62.0	71.2	72.9
Caribbean	53.7	59.9	61.8
Latin America	62.7	72.1	73.8
Eastern Asia	77.7	85.7	84.2
Eastern Asia excluding China	73.9	76.6	76.2
Southern Asia	39.9	46.7	53.9
Southern Asia excluding India	30.2	46.2	48.0
South-Eastern Asia	47.9	57.0	62.3
Western Asia	44.4	50.6	55.2
Oceania	29.4	32.2	36.7
Caucasus and Central Asia	54.3	59.7	55.6
Developed Regions	68.8	71.1	72.2
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	17.7	28.1	31.4
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	24.5	30.7	33.7
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	49.7	53.9	55.4

Indicator 5.4

Adolescent birth rate

	Births to women aged 15-19 years old per 1,000 women		
	1990	2000	2008
World	59.8	51.5	50.5
Developing Regions	64.8	56.0	54.4
Northern Africa	43.0	33.3	29.9
Sub-Saharan Africa	124.1	122.9	122.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	91.1	87.6	80.7
Caribbean	80.9	77.1	68.5
Latin America	91.9	88.4	81.6
Eastern Asia	15.3	5.8	6.0
Eastern Asia excluding China	4.0	3.1	2.5
Southern Asia	89.3	59.4	52.6
Southern Asia excluding India	121.0	77.4	69.0
South-Eastern Asia	53.5	40.3	44.1
Western Asia	63.8	52.7	52.3
Oceania	82.8	63.3	61.2
Caucasus and Central Asia	44.7	28.2	29.3
Developed Regions	33.9	25.5	24.0
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	133.4	121.2	121.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	105.8	106.6	107.1
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	77.1	71.7	63.9

Indicator 5.5

Antenatal care coverage (at least one visit and at least four visits)

(a) At least one visit

Percentage of women (15-49 years old) who received antenatal care during pregnancy from skilled health personnel, at least once	1990	2009
World	64	81
Developing Regions	64	81
Northern Africa	51	79
Sub-Saharan Africa	68	78
Latin America and the Caribbean	78	95
Caribbean	89	93
Latin America	77	95
Eastern Asia	70	91
Southern Asia	51	70
Southern Asia excluding India	22	58
South-Eastern Asia	72	92
Western Asia	62	84
Oceania	77	79
Caucasus and Central Asia	90	96

(b) At least four visits

Percentage of women (15-49 years old) who received antenatal care during pregnancy from any provider (whether skilled or unskilled), at least four visits	1990	2009
World	35	51
Developing Regions	35	51
Northern Africa	20	57
Sub-Saharan Africa	44	43
Latin America and the Caribbean	69	84
Caribbean	59	72
Latin America	70	85
Southern Asia	23	44
Southern Asia excluding India	10	26
South-Eastern Asia	46	69
Western Asia	32	54

Indicator 5.6

Unmet need for family planning

Percentage of women, married or in union, of reproductive age (15-49 years old) with unmet need for family planning	1990	2000	2008
World	13.8	11.5	11.1
Developing regions	14.3	11.7	11.3
Northern Africa	19.4	11.2	9.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	26.2	24.1	24.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	15.8	10.3	9.9
Caribbean	19.5	20.4	20.2
Latin America	15.6	9.7	9.3
Eastern Asia	3.3	2.4	2.3
Southern Asia	20.3	17.2	14.7
Southern Asia excluding India	23.6	23.3	20.6
South-Eastern Asia	15.5	10.9	10.9
Western Asia	15.7	13.7	12.3
Caucasus and Central Asia	14.4	12.4	12.5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	25.4	23.9	24.0
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	24.3	24.1	23.8

Goal 6

Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Target 6.A

Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

Indicator 6.1

(a) HIV incidence rates ^{1/}

HIV incidence rates (number of new HIV infections per year per 100 people aged 15-49)	2001	2009
World	0.08	0.06
Developing regions	0.09	0.08
Northern Africa	0.01	0.01
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.57	0.40
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.04	0.04
Caribbean	0.09	0.08
Latin America	0.04	0.03
Eastern Asia	0.01	0.01
Southern Asia	0.04	0.02
South-Eastern Asia (including Oceania)	0.04	0.04
Western Asia	<0.01	<0.01
Caucasus and Central Asia	0.01	0.03
Developed regions	0.05	0.03

^{1/} "HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years" was chosen as a proxy indicator for incidence rate when the indicators for the Millennium Declaration were developed. However, estimated incidence rate among people 15-49 years is now available for all regions and from 60 countries. Therefore HIV incidence rate is presented here together with HIV prevalence data among population aged 15-49 years.

(b) HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years ^{1/}

	1990		2001		2009	
	Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	Adults (15+) living with HIV who are women (%)	Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	Adults (15+) living with HIV who are women (%)	Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (%)	Adults (15+) living with HIV who are women (%)
World	0.3	44	0.8	51	0.8	52
Developing Regions	0.3	49	0.9	53	0.9	54
Northern Africa	<0.1	29	<0.1	30	0.1	30
Sub-Saharan Africa	2.1	56	5.5	59	4.7	60
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.3	28	0.5	35	0.5	37
Caribbean	0.6	48	1.1	54	1	53
Latin America	0.3	25	0.4	32	0.4	35
Eastern Asia	<0.1	25	<0.1	28	0.1	29
Eastern Asia excluding China	<0.1	29	<0.1	30	<0.1	31
Southern Asia	<0.1	28	0.3	35	0.3	37
Southern Asia excluding India	<0.1	27	0.1	30	0.1	30
South-Eastern Asia (including Oceania)	0.2	16	0.4	34	0.4	34
Western Asia	<0.1	30	<0.1	30	<0.1	30
Oceania	<0.1	54	0.4	57	0.8	57
Caucasus and Central Asia	<0.1	32	<0.1	37	0.1	37
Developed Regions	0.2	18	0.3	31	0.4	35
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	1.4	55	2.2	58	2	58
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	2.4	57	3.9	58	3	58
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.4	48	0.8	52	0.8	51

^{1/} Trend data for the actual MDG Indicator 6.1 "HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years" is just available from 35 countries, almost exclusively Sub-Saharan Africa and is therefore not presented here.

Indicator 6.2

Condom use at last high-risk sex

	Percentage population aged 15-24 years who used a condom at last high-risk sex ^{1/} , 2005-2010 ^{2/}			
	Women		Men	
	Number of countries covered by the surveys	Percent who used a condom at last high risk sex	Number of countries covered by the surveys	Percent who used a condom at last high risk sex
Sub-Saharan Africa	34	34	27	48
Caribbean	3	37	2	56
Southern Asia	1	22	2	38
Oceania	3	34	4	48

^{1/} Percentage of young women and men 15-24 reporting the use of a condom during sexual intercourse with a non-regular (non-marital and non-cohabiting) sexual partner in the last 12 months, among those who had such a partner in the last 12 months.

^{2/} Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

Indicator 6.3

Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS

	Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive knowledge ^{1/} , 2005-2010 ^{2/}			
	Women		Men	
	Number of countries covered by the surveys	Percent who have comprehensive knowledge	Number of countries covered by the surveys	Percent who have comprehensive knowledge
World ^{3/}	91	21	-	-
Developing Regions ^{3/}	82	20	-	-
Northern Africa	2	7	1	18
Sub-Saharan Africa	37	26	28	33
Caribbean	5	43	2	37
Southern Asia	5	17	2	36
Southern Asia excluding India	4	10	-	-
South-Eastern Asia	6	24	-	-
Caucasus and Central Asia	8	20	-	-

^{1/} Percentage of young women and men 15-24 who correctly identify the two major ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV (using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner), who reject two common local misconceptions, and who know that a healthy-looking person can transmit the AIDS virus.

^{2/} Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

^{3/} Excludes China.

Indicator 6.4

Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14 years

	Orphans to non-orphans school attendance ratio, ^{1/} 2005-2010 ^{2/}	
	Number of countries with data	Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans
Developing Regions	44	0.81
Sub-Saharan Africa	33	0.92
Caribbean	2	0.82
Southern Asia	2	0.73

^{1/} Ratio of the current school attendance rate of children aged 10-14 both of whose biological parents have died to the current school attendance rate of children 10-14 both of whose parents are still alive and who currently live with at least one biological parent.

^{2/} Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

Target 6.B

Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it

Indicator 6.5

Proportion of population with advanced HIV infection with access to antiretroviral drugs

Population living with advanced HIV who are receiving antiretroviral therapy, percentage ^{1/}				
	2004	2006	2008	2009
World ^{2/}	6	15	28	36
Developing Regions	6	16	29	37
Northern Africa	10	21	29	25
Sub-Saharan Africa	3	14	28	37
Latin America and the Caribbean	34	41	48	50
Caribbean	5	14	30	38
Latin America	39	44	49	51
Eastern Asia	6	16	19	23
Eastern Asia excluding China	<1	<1	<1	<1
Southern Asia	2	7	18	24
Southern Asia excluding India	1	2	4	6
South-Eastern Asia and Oceania	12	24	39	46
Western Asia	44	38	52	57
Caucasus and Central Asia	2	12	22	26
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	4	14	30	39
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	5	17	35	47
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	5	15	31	40

^{1/} Antiretroviral treatment coverage among people with CD4 counts of less than 350.

^{2/} Only includes low- and middle-income economies, as defined by the World Bank.

Target 6.C

Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

Indicator 6.6

Incidence and deaths rates associated with malaria

(a) Incidence

Number of new cases per 1,000 population, ^{1/} 2009	
World	69
Northern Africa	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	248
Latin America and the Caribbean	7
Caribbean	14
Latin America	6
Eastern Asia	0
Eastern Asia excluding China	15
Southern Asia	20
Southern Asia excluding India	12
South-Eastern Asia	32
Western Asia	20
Oceania	225
Caucasus and Central Asia	0
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	173
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	148
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	98

^{1/} For populations at risk of malaria in malaria endemic countries.

(b) Deaths

Number of deaths per 100,000 population, ^{1/} 2009		
	All ages	Children under five
World	24	182
Northern Africa	0	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	96	519
Latin America and the Caribbean	1	3
Caribbean	4	11
Latin America	<0.5	1
Eastern Asia	<0.5	<0.5
Eastern Asia excluding China	0	0
Southern Asia	2	8
Southern Asia excluding India	1	5
South-Eastern Asia	6	18
Western Asia	6	15
Oceania	55	163
Caucasus and Central Asia	<0.5	<0.5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	70	384
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	67	351
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	30	146

^{1/} For populations at risk of malaria in malaria endemic countries.

Indicator 6.7

Proportion of children under 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated bednets

(a) Total

Children under five who sleep under insecticide-treated bednets, percentage, 2008-2010	
Sub-Saharan Africa (24 countries)	31 ^{1/}

^{1/} Data for a subset of 24 countries in sub-Saharan Africa with trend data showed that the use of insecticide-treated bednets among children increased from 2 per cent in 2000 to 31 per cent in 2010. Calculation includes data available as of April 31st 2011.

(b) By sex

Children under five who sleep under insecticide-treated bednets, percentage, 2008-2010		
	Men	Women
Sub-Saharan Africa (21 countries)	27	27

(c) By residence

Children under five who sleep under insecticide-treated bednets, percentage, 2008-2010		
	Urban	Rural
Sub-Saharan Africa (23 countries)	28	33

Indicator 6.8

Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs

(a) Total

Children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs, percentage, 2008-2010	
Sub-Saharan Africa (21 countries)	36

(b) By residence

Children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs, percentage, 2008-2010		
	Urban	Rural
Sub-Saharan Africa (21 countries)	41	36

Indicator 6.9

Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis

(a) Incidence

Number of new cases per 100,000 population (including HIV infected) ^{1/}			
	1990	2000	2009
World	128 (114:144)	136 (129:144)	137 (131:145)
Developing Regions	155 (135:174)	163 (153:172)	164 (155:173)
Northern Africa	58 (47:69)	48 (43:52)	42 (39:46)
Sub-Saharan Africa	176 (159:194)	316 (300:333)	345 (326:363)
Latin America and the Caribbean	88 (73:103)	61 (56:66)	44 (41:48)
Caribbean	95 (67:122)	91 (78:104)	79 (67:90)
Latin America	87 (71:103)	59 (54:64)	42 (39:45)
Eastern Asia	136 (105:167)	109 (90:128)	100 (88:112)
Southern Asia	172 (117:227)	172 (148:197)	173 (149:196)
South-Eastern Asia	238 (191:284)	226 (205:247)	217 (197:237)
Western Asia	59 (48:70)	49 (44:54)	33 (30:36)
Oceania	202 (131:273)	194 (161:226)	190 (162:219)
Caucasus and Central Asia	116 (92:141)	135 (123:146)	134 (123:146)
Developed Regions	39 (33:46)	36 (33:39)	27 (25:29)
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	212 (183:240)	272 (258:287)	275 (261:289)
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	167 (148:187)	270 (254:287)	270 (253:287)
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	108 (86:129)	104 (94:114)	104 (95:113)

^{1/} Lower and upper bounds in brackets.

(b) Prevalence

Number of existing cases per 100,000 population (including HIV infected) ^{1/}			
	1990	2000	2009
World	253 (200:318)	231 (194:275)	201 (169:239)
Developing Regions	310 (233:387)	280 (229:331)	241 (198:284)
Northern Africa	98 (56:139)	65 (40:89)	54 (34:74)
Sub-Saharan Africa	287 (231:344)	456 (377:534)	479 (397:560)
Latin America and the Caribbean	148 (99:198)	90 (67:114)	58 (43:72)
Caribbean	176 (90:263)	139 (81:198)	111 (61:162)
Latin America	146 (93:199)	86 (62:111)	54 (38:69)
Eastern Asia	284 (122:446)	218 (101:334)	141 (63:220)
Southern Asia	359 (167:551)	294 (177:410)	267 (154:380)
South-Eastern Asia	524 (369:679)	465 (349:580)	344 (259:429)
Western Asia	94 (57:131)	74 (50:98)	51 (35:67)
Oceania	416 (163:669)	250 (103:396)	258 (107:408)
Caucasus and Central Asia	224 (139:308)	207 (144:269)	208 (147:269)
Developed Regions	66 (42:89)	49 (33:64)	34 (23:45)
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	397 (291:502)	460 (378:543)	431 (358:503)
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	252 (202:302)	372 (300:445)	385 (305:464)
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	202 (131:272)	152 (107:198)	146 (104:187)

^{1/} Lower and upper bounds in brackets.

(c) Deaths

Number of deaths per 100,000 population (excluding HIV infected) ^{1/}			
	1990	2000	2009
World	30 (25:36)	26 (24:29)	20 (17:22)
Developing Regions	37 (30:44)	32 (29:35)	23 (21:26)
Northern Africa	6.6 (3.3:9.9)	3 (2.1:4)	2.4 (1.7:3.2)
Sub-Saharan Africa	32 (27:38)	54 (50:59)	53 (48:58)
Latin America and the Caribbean	13 (8.8:17)	6 (5.3:6.8)	3.3 (2.7:4)
Caribbean	21 (12:29)	15 (11:19)	11 (7.3:14)
Latin America	12 (7.9:16)	5.3 (4.6:6.1)	2.8 (2.1:3.4)
Eastern Asia	37 (26:48)	28 (21:34)	12 (7.2:16)
Southern Asia	47 (28:66)	33 (25:41)	26 (18:34)
South-Eastern Asia	52 (39:66)	51 (45:58)	31 (25:37)
Western Asia	8.2 (4.8:12)	6.2 (4.6:7.7)	4.7 (3.6:5.8)
Oceania	53 (28:77)	17 (7.8:25)	20 (10:29)
Caucasus and Central Asia	23 (16:30)	22 (20:23)	20 (17:23)
Developed Regions	7.5 (4.7:10)	4.8 (4.5:5.1)	3.7 (2.8:4.6)
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	49 (40:59)	57 (52:62)	48 (44:53)
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	25 (21:30)	41 (37:46)	42 (37:47)
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	24 (17:31)	15 (12:18)	13 (10:16)

^{1/} Lower and upper bounds in brackets.

Indicator 6.10

Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course

(a) New cases detected under directly observed treatment short course (DOTS)

DOTS smear-positive case detection rate, percentage ^{1/}			
	1990	2000	2009
World	55 (49:62)	45 (43:48)	62 (59:65)
Developing Regions	55 (49:63)	43 (41:46)	61 (58:64)
Northern Africa	63 (53:78)	90 (82:98)	89 (82:98)
Sub-Saharan Africa	45 (41:50)	38 (36:40)	48 (46:51)
Latin America and the Caribbean	53 (45:64)	69 (64:75)	73 (68:79)
Caribbean	11 (8.8:16)	51 (45:60)	17 (15:20)
Latin America	56 (47:69)	72 (66:78)	81 (75:88)
Eastern Asia	27 (22:35)	35 (30:43)	76 (68:87)
Southern Asia	85 (65:130)	50 (44:58)	64 (56:74)
South-Eastern Asia	50 (42:62)	34 (31:38)	63 (57:69)
Western Asia	70 (59:87)	64 (58:70)	68 (62:75)
Oceania	31 (23:48)	76 (65:91)	74 (64:87)
Caucasus and Central Asia	42 (34:53)	68 (63:75)	65 (59:71)
Developed Regions	58 (50:70)	81 (74:89)	84 (78:92)
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	32 (28:37)	35 (33:37)	48 (46:51)
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	54 (49:61)	47 (44:50)	49 (46:52)
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	22 (19:28)	58 (53:65)	45 (42:50)

^{1/} Lower and upper bounds in brackets.

(b) Patients successfully treated under directly observed treatment short course

Treatment success, percentage		
	2000	2008
World	69	86
Developing Regions	69	87
Northern Africa	88	87
Sub-Saharan Africa	71	80
Latin America and the Caribbean	76	77
Caribbean	72	76
Latin America	77	77
Eastern Asia	92	94
South Asia	42	88
South-Eastern Asia	86	89
Western Asia	77	84
Oceania	76	70
Caucasus and Central Asia	79	74
Developed Regions	66	59
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	77	85
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	75	81
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	73	75

Goal 7

Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 7.A

Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources

Indicator 7.1

Proportion of land area covered by forest

	Percentage of land area		
	1990	2000	2010
World	32.0	31.4	31.0
Developing Regions	29.4	28.2	27.6
Northern Africa	1.4	1.4	1.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	31.2	29.5	28.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	52.0	49.6	47.4
Caribbean	25.8	28.1	30.3
Latin America	52.3	49.9	47.6
Eastern Asia	16.4	18.0	20.5
Eastern Asia excluding China	15.2	14.0	12.8
Southern Asia	14.1	14.1	14.5
Southern Asia excluding India	7.8	7.3	7.1
South-Eastern Asia	56.9	51.3	49.3
Western Asia	2.8	2.9	3.3
Oceania	67.5	65.1	62.5
Caucasus and Central Asia	3.9	3.9	3.9
Developed Regions	36.3	36.6	36.7
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	32.7	31.0	29.6
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	19.3	18.2	17.1
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	64.6	63.7	62.7

Indicator 7.2

CO2 emissions, total, per capita and per \$1 GDP (PPP)

(a) Total ^{1/}

	Total emissions (millions of metric tons)			
	1990	2000	2005	2008
World	21,839	23,839	27,895	30,121
Developing Regions	6,760	9,925	13,533	15,955
Northern Africa	232	333	400	453
Sub-Saharan Africa	462	554	648	688
Latin America and the Caribbean	1,019	1,334	1,464	1,652
Caribbean	84	99	105	136
Latin America	934	1,235	1,359	1,516
Eastern Asia	2,988	3,964	6,388	7,670
Eastern Asia excluding China	527	559	598	638
Southern Asia	1,009	1,675	2,061	2,509
Southern Asia excluding India	319	489	650	766
South-Eastern Asia	426	785	1,055	1,173
Western Asia	617	943	1,126	1,325
Oceania	6	7	11	9
Caucasus and Central Asia ^{2/}	485	329	380	477
Developed Regions	14,953	13,696	14,100	13,907
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	74	110	164	191
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	50	399	451	557
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	139	158	172	183

Annex I countries ^{3/, 4/, 5/}	14,968	14,430	14,902	14,652
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^{5/} Excludes emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry.

(b) Per capita

	Per capita emissions (metric tons of CO ₂)			
	1990	2000	2005	2008
World	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.4
Developing Regions	1.7	2.0	2.6	2.9
Northern Africa	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9
Caribbean	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.6
Latin America	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.8
Eastern Asia	2.5	2.9	4.6	5.4
Eastern Asia excluding China	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.8
Southern Asia	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5
Southern Asia excluding India	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6
South-Eastern Asia	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.0
Western Asia	4.8	5.6	6.0	6.6
Oceania	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.9
Caucasus and Central Asia ^{2/}	7.1	4.6	5.1	6.3
Developed Regions	12.3	11.4	11.5	11.2
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.3	1.2	1.2	1.4
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
Annex I countries ^{3/, 4/, 5/}	12.7	11.7	11.8	11.5

(c) Per \$1 GDP (PPP)

	Per \$1 GDP (PPP) (kilograms of CO ₂)			
	1990	2000	2005	2008
World	0.60	0.50	0.49	0.46
Developing Regions	0.64	0.59	0.61	0.58
Northern Africa	0.43	0.50	0.49	0.47
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.55	0.53	0.48	0.43
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.29
Caribbean	0.60	0.58	0.53	0.62
Latin America	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.28
Eastern Asia	1.46	0.87	0.94	0.83
Eastern Asia excluding China	0.44	0.44	0.38	0.36
Southern Asia	0.59	0.61	0.54	0.54
Southern Asia excluding India	0.49	0.51	0.51	0.52
South-Eastern Asia	0.42	0.47	0.49	0.46
Western Asia	0.52	0.59	0.57	0.57
Oceania	0.29	0.25	0.38	0.20
Caucasus and Central Asia ^{2/}	2.31	1.80	1.30	1.22
Developed Regions	0.59	0.45	0.41	0.38
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.20	0.93	0.73	0.71
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.59	0.41	0.37	0.32
Annex I countries ^{3/, 4/, 5/}	0.59	0.46	0.43	0.39

^{1/} Total CO₂ emissions from fossil-fuels (expressed in million metric tons of CO₂) includes CO₂ emissions from: solid fuel consumption, liquid fuel consumption, gas fuel consumption; cement production; and gas flaring (United States Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center - CDIAIC).

^{2/} The 1990 column shows 1992 data.

^{3/} Includes all annex I countries that report to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; non-annex I countries do not have annual reporting obligations.

^{4/} National reporting to the UNFCCC that follows the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change guidelines is based on national emission inventories and covers all sources of anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions. It can be calculated as the sum of emissions for the sectors of energy, industrial processes, agriculture, and waste.

Indicator 7.3

Consumption of ozone-depleting substances

	All ODSs consumption in ODP-tonnes		
	1990 ^{1/}	2000	2009
Developing Regions	236,892	207,991	41,983
Northern Africa	6,203	8,129	1,307
Sub-Saharan Africa	23,449	9,574	1,787
Latin America and the Caribbean	76,048	31,104	5,359
Caribbean	2,177	1,669	159
Latin America	73,871	29,435	5,200
Eastern Asia	103,217	105,762	24,734
Eastern Asia excluding China	12,904	14,885	4,363
Southern Asia	3,338	28,161	1,904
Southern Asia excluding India	3,338	9,466	927
South-Eastern Asia	21,108	16,831	2,940
Western Asia	3,481	8,299	3,939
Oceania	47	129	13
Caucasus and Central Asia	2,738	928	188
Developed Regions	828,590	25,364	2,007
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	1,457	4,791	1,055
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	3,354	2,395	484
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	7,162	2,147	434

^{1/} For years prior to the entry into force of the reporting requirement for a group of substances, missing country consumption values have been estimated at the base year level. This applies to substances in Annexes B, C and E, whose years of entry into force are 1992, 1992 and 1994 respectively.

Indicator 7.4

Proportion of fish stocks within safe biological limits

	Percentage of fish stocks within safe biological limits		
	1990	2000	2008
Underexploited	9.0	4.1	2.7
Moderately exploited	22.3	21.3	11.8
Fully exploited	50.0	47.2	52.7
Overexploited	8.5	17.7	28.4
Depleted	7.4	8.6	3.3
Recovering	2.7	1.1	1.0

Indicator 7.5

Proportion of total water resources used

	Surface water and groundwater withdrawal as percentage of total actual renewable water resources (TARWR), around 2005
Developing Regions	9.6
Northern Africa	91.9
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	2.0
Caribbean	15.2
Latin America	1.9
Eastern Asia	19.7
Eastern Asia excluding China	19.7
Southern Asia	57.8
Southern Asia excluding India	53.4
South-Eastern Asia	7.7
Western Asia	165.5
Oceania	0.04
Caucasus and Central Asia	56.0
Developed Regions	10.1
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	4.5
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	13.0
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.4

Target 7.B

Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss

Indicator 7.6

Proportion of terrestrial and marine areas protected

(a) Terrestrial and marine

	Protected area ratio (terrestrial and marine combined) to total territorial area, percentage ^{1/2/}		
	1990	2000	2010
World ^{3/}	8.1	10.6	12.0
Developing Regions	7.9	10.6	12.2
Northern Africa	3.3	3.7	4.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	10.7	11.0	11.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	9.0	14.7	19.3
Caribbean	3.3	3.8	4.6
Latin America	9.3	15.1	19.9
Eastern Asia	11.5	14.3	15.3
Eastern Asia excluding China	3.9	11.4	11.6
Southern Asia	5.0	5.6	5.9
Southern Asia excluding India	5.4	6.2	6.8
South-Eastern Asia	4.6	7.1	7.8
Western Asia	3.5	14.2	14.3
Oceania	0.5	1.1	3.2
Caucasus and Central Asia	2.7	3.0	3.0
Developed Regions	8.3	10.4	11.6
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	8.9	9.5	9.8
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	8.9	10.9	11.3
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.5	2.7	4.2

(b) Terrestrial

	Terrestrial protected area ratio to total surface area, percentage ^{1/2/}		
	1990	2000	2010
World ^{3/}	8.8	11.3	12.7
Developing Regions	8.8	11.7	13.3
Northern Africa	3.3	3.7	4.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	11.1	11.3	11.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	9.7	15.3	20.3
Caribbean	9.2	9.9	11.2
Latin America	9.7	15.4	20.4
Eastern Asia	12.0	14.9	15.9
Eastern Asia excluding China	4.0	12.1	12.2
Southern Asia	5.3	5.9	6.2
Southern Asia excluding India	5.8	6.7	7.3
South-Eastern Asia	8.7	13.1	13.8
Western Asia	3.8	15.3	15.4
Oceania	2.0	3.0	4.9
Caucasus and Central Asia	2.7	3.0	3.0
Developed Regions	8.7	10.7	11.6
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	9.4	10.0	10.2
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	8.9	10.9	11.3
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	4.0	6.3	7.6

^{1/} Differences in figures when compared to the statistical annex of previous MDG Reports are due to new available data, revised methodologies, and revised MDG regions.

^{2/} Protected areas with unknown year of establishment are included in all years.

^{3/} Includes territories that are not considered in the calculations of Developed and Developing Regions aggregates.

(c) Marine

Marine protected area ratio to total territorial waters, percentage ^{1/2/}			
	1990	2000	2010
World ^{3/}	3.1	5.2	7.2
Developing Regions	1.0	2.9	4.0
Northern Africa	3.1	3.6	4.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	1.4	3.1	4.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	2.7	8.9	10.8
Caribbean	1.1	1.5	2.2
Latin America	3.3	11.8	14.3
Eastern Asia	0.8	1.4	1.6
Eastern Asia excluding China	2.1	2.1	2.3
Southern Asia	0.9	1.1	1.2
Southern Asia excluding India	0.5	0.6	0.8
South-Eastern Asia	0.6	1.3	2.1
Western Asia	0.7	2.0	2.2
Oceania	0.2	0.6	2.8
Caucasus and Central Asia	0.2	0.4	0.4
Developed Regions	5.9	8.5	11.5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.9	1.9	3.4
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) ^{4/}	0.0	0.0	0.0
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.4	1.2	2.8

^{1/} Differences in figures when compared to the statistical annex of previous MDG Reports are due to new available data, revised methodologies, and revised MDG regions.

^{2/} Protected areas with unknown year of establishment are included in all years.

^{3/} Includes territories that are not considered in the calculations of Developed and Developing Regions aggregates.

^{4/} Excludes territorial water claims within inland seas by some LLDCs.

Indicator 7.7

Proportion of species threatened with extinction

Percentage of species not expected to go extinct in the near future ^{1/}				
	1986	1990	2000	2008
World	85.3	85.0	84.3	83.7
Developing Regions	84.9	84.7	84.0	83.4
Northern Africa	94.3	94.1	93.9	93.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	87.6	87.6	87.3	87.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	84.1	83.8	83.1	82.6
Eastern Asia	89.9	89.7	89.0	88.4
Southern Asia	84.9	84.8	84.4	84.1
South-Eastern Asia	87.9	87.6	86.6	86.0
Western Asia	93.5	93.3	92.7	92.2
Oceania	91.2	91.0	90.4	90.0
Caucasus and Central Asia	95.7	95.5	94.9	94.4
Developed Regions	90.9	90.6	90.1	89.6

^{1/} Red List Index of species survival for vertebrate biodiversity (mammals, birds and amphibians). The RLI is an index of the proportion of species expected to remain extant in the near future without additional conservation action, ranging from 1.0 (equivalent to all species being categorised as Least Concern on the IUCN Red List) to zero (equivalent to all species having gone Extinct).

Target 7.C

Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation

Indicator 7.8

Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source

Percentage of population using an improved drinking water source						
	1990			2008		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
World	77	95	64	87	96	78
Developing Regions	72	93	60	84	94	76
Northern Africa	86	94	78	92	95	87
Sub-Saharan Africa	49	83	36	60	83	47
Latin America and the Caribbean	85	95	63	93	97	80
Eastern Asia	69	97	56	89	98	82
Eastern Asia excluding China	96	97	93	98	100	91
Southern Asia	75	91	69	87	95	83
Southern Asia excluding India	82	95	77	85	93	80
South-Eastern Asia	72	92	63	86	92	81
Western Asia	85	96	70	90	96	78
Oceania	51	92	38	50	92	37
Caucasus and Central Asia	88	96	80	88	97	80
Developed Regions	98	100	96	99	100	97

Indicator 7.9

Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility

Percentage of population using an improved sanitation facility						
	1990			2008		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
World	54	77	36	61	76	45
Developing Regions	42	65	29	53	68	40
Northern Africa	72	91	55	89	94	83
Sub-Saharan Africa	28	43	21	31	44	24
Latin America and the Caribbean	69	81	39	80	86	55
Eastern Asia	43	53	39	56	61	53
Eastern Asia excluding China	100	100	100	97	99	92
Southern Asia	25	56	13	36	57	26
Southern Asia excluding India	42	74	30	50	65	42
South-Eastern Asia	46	69	36	69	79	60
Western Asia	79	96	53	85	94	67
Oceania	55	85	46	53	81	45
Caucasus and Central Asia	91	96	86	95	96	95
Developed Regions	97	99	93	97	99	92

Target 7.D

By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers

Indicator 7.10

Proportion of urban population living in slums
(No new global or regional data are available. Data presented are from 2010 report.)

Percentage of urban population living in slums ^{1/}			
	1990	2000	2010
Developing Regions	46.1	39.3	32.7
Northern Africa	34.4	20.3	13.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	70.0	65.0	61.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	33.7	29.2	23.5
Eastern Asia	43.7	37.4	28.2
Southern Asia	57.2	45.8	35.0
South-Eastern Asia	49.5	39.6	31.0
Western Asia	22.5	20.6	24.6
Oceania	24.1	24.1	24.1

^{1/} Represented by the urban population living in households with at least one of the four characteristics: lack of access to improved drinking water, lack of access to improved sanitation, overcrowding (three or more persons per room) and dwellings made of non-durable material. Half of pit latrines are considered improved sanitation. These new slum figures are not comparable to the slum estimates published previously where all households using pit latrines were considered as slum households.

Goal 8

Develop a global partnership for development

Target 8.A

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 8.B

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 HIPC and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous ODA for countries committed to poverty reduction

Target 8.C

Address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and small island developing States (through the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the outcome of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly)

Target 8.D

Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term

Official development assistance (ODA)

Indicator 8.1

Net ODA, total and to the least developed countries, as a percentage of OECD/DAC donors' gross national income

(a) Annual total assistance^{1/}, billions of current US dollars

	1990	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ^{1p}
All developing countries	52.8	58.6	104.8	104.2	122.0	119.8	128.7
LDCs	15.1	16.7	29.7	32.3	37.8	37.4	

^{1p} Preliminary data

^{1/} Includes non-ODA debt forgiveness but excludes forgiveness of debt for military purposes.

(b) Share of OECD/DAC donors' gross national income, percentage

	1990	2002	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ^{1p}
All developing countries	0.32	0.23	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.31	0.32
LDCs	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	

^{1p} Preliminary data

Indicator 8.2

Proportion of total bilateral, sector-allocable ODA of OECD/DAC donors to basic social services (basic education, primary health care, nutrition, safe water and sanitation)

		All OECD/DAC donors					
		1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009
Percentage of bilateral, sector-allocable aid		10.1	14.0	15.7	15.9	19.9	21.0
In billion US \$		3.1	3.5	5.8	8.2	12.4	16.7

Indicator 8.3

Proportion of bilateral official development assistance of OECD/DAC donors that is untied

All OECD/DAC countries ^{1/}							
	1990	2003	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Percentage of aid that is untied	67.6	91.1	91.4	88.3	83.9	86.6	84.4
In billion US \$	16.3	30.1	49	62.2	60.3	80.5	71.1

^{1/} Excludes technical co-operation and administrative costs as well as ODA for which the tying status is not reported. The percentage of bilateral ODA, excluding technical co-operation and administrative costs, with reported tying status was 99.6 % in 2008.

Indicator 8.4

ODA received in landlocked developing countries as a proportion of their gross national incomes

Landlocked developing countries							
	1990	2003	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Percentage of recipients' GNIs	10.3	8.1	7.0	6.2	5.6	5.3	4.6
In billion US \$	7.0	12.1	15.0	16.6	18.9	22.6	25.0

Indicator 8.5

ODA received in small island developing states as a proportion of their gross national incomes

Small islands developing states							
	1990	2003	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Percentage of recipients' GNIs	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
In billion US \$	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.7	4.2

Market access

Indicator 8.6

Proportion of total developed country imports (by value and excluding arms) from developing countries and least developed countries, admitted free of duty

Percentage of total developed country imports					
	1996	2000	2005	2007	2009
(a) Excluding arms					
Developing countries ^{1/}	53	63	76	82	82
of which, preferential ^{2/}	16	14	17	16	16
Northern Africa	52	57	97	97	97
Sub-Saharan Africa	78	80	93	96	97
Latin America and the Caribbean	66	75	93	94	94
Eastern Asia	35	52	62	67	67
Southern Asia	47	48	58	72	69
South-Eastern Asia	59	75	77	80	79
Western Asia	34	39	66	96	97
Oceania	85	83	89	91	93
Caucasus and Central Asia	91	84	94	94	98
LDCs	68	75	83	89	89
of which, preferential ^{2/}	29	42	28	27	29
(b) Excluding arms and oil					
Developing countries ^{1/}	54	65	76	78	78
of which, preferential ^{2/}	19	16	20	19	19
Northern Africa	20	26	95	95	94
Sub-Saharan Africa	88	83	91	93	95
Latin America and the Caribbean	73	81	93	93	93
Eastern Asia	35	52	62	67	67
Southern Asia	41	46	58	63	62
South-Eastern Asia	60	76	77	79	79
Western Asia	35	44	87	93	93
Oceania	82	79	87	89	92
Caucasus and Central Asia	90	69	84	82	90
LDCs	78	70	80	80	80
of which, preferential ^{2/}	35	35	49	52	53

^{1/} Includes LDCs.

^{2/} The true preference margin is calculated by subtracting from the total duty-free access all products receiving duty-free treatment under the MFN regime. The indicators are based on the best available treatment, including regional and preferential agreements.

Indicator 8.7

Average tariffs imposed by developed countries on agricultural products and textiles and clothing from developing countries

	Percentage			
	1996	2000	2005	2009
(a) Agricultural goods				
Developing countries	10.5	9.2	8.8	7.8
Northern Africa	6.7	7.4	7.2	6.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	7.4	6.2	6.2	4.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	12.1	10.3	9.8	8.0
Eastern Asia	9.3	9.5	10.8	10.7
Southern Asia	5.4	5.4	4.5	5.5
South-Eastern Asia	11.4	10.2	9.2	9.0
Western Asia	8.2	7.5	5.0	5.3
Oceania	11.5	9.5	8.8	8.4
Caucasus and Central Asia	4.8	3.9	3.4	4.1
LDCs	3.8	3.6	3.0	1.2
(b) Textiles				
Developing countries	7.3	6.5	5.2	5.1
Northern Africa	8.0	7.2	4.4	3.9
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.9	3.4	2.9	2.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	4.7	3.5	1.5	1.3
Eastern Asia	7.3	6.7	5.8	5.8
Southern Asia	7.1	6.5	6.1	5.8
South-Eastern Asia	9.2	8.4	6.0	5.6
Western Asia	9.2	8.2	4.6	4.5
Oceania	5.9	5.3	4.9	4.9
Caucasus and Central Asia	7.3	6.3	5.8	5.7
LDCs	4.6	4.1	3.2	3.2
(c) Clothing				
Developing countries	11.4	10.8	8.3	8.1
Northern Africa	11.9	11.1	8.0	5.9
Sub-Saharan Africa	8.5	7.9	1.6	1.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	8.8	7.8	1.3	1.3
Eastern Asia	12.0	11.5	11.0	11.1
Southern Asia	10.2	9.6	8.6	8.6
South-Eastern Asia	14.2	13.6	10.5	9.4
Western Asia	12.6	11.8	8.5	8.3
Oceania	8.8	8.3	8.4	8.8
Caucasus and Central Asia	12.9	11.8	11.5	10.8
LDCs	8.2	7.8	6.4	6.4

Indicator 8.8

Agricultural support estimate for OECD countries as a percentage of their gross domestic product

	Agriculture support estimate in OECD countries						
	1990	2003	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^P
As percentage of OECD countries' GDP	1.86	1.12	1.04	0.95	0.87	0.86	0.93
In billion US \$	327	340	369	358	362	379	384

^P Preliminary data

Indicator 8.9

Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity

	Aid for trade proxies as a percent of bilateral sector allocable ODA, World					
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2008	2009
Trade policy and regulations & trade-related adjustment ^{1/}	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Economic infrastructure	21.5	14.8	17.2	13.6	18.7	15.1
Building productive capacity	16.0	13.4	12.8	13.3	14.8	12.9
Total aid for trade	38.5	29.0	30.7	27.7	34.4	28.9

^{1/} Reporting of trade-related adjustment data commenced in 2007. Only Canada and the EC reported.

Debt sustainability

Indicator 8.10

Total number of countries that have reached their HIPC decision points and number that have reached their HIPC completion points (cumulative)

	Number of countries	
	2000 ^{1/}	2011 ^{2/}
Reached completion point	1	32
Reached decision point but not completion point	21	4
Yet to be considered for decision point	12	4
Total eligible countries	34	40

^{1/} Only includes countries that are HIPC in 2011. Data for 2000 are status as of end of each year.

^{2/} As of March 2011.

Indicator 8.11

Debt relief committed under HIPC and MDRI initiative

	Debt relief committed under HIPC and MDRI initiatives (US\$ billions, cumulative) ^{1/}	
	2000	2011
To countries that reached decision or completion point	32	90

^{1/} Expressed in end-2009 net present value terms. Commitment status as of March 2011.

Indicator 8.12

Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services

Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services and net income from abroad ^{1/}				
	1990	2000	2008	2009
Developing Regions	18.7	12.5	3.4	3.6
Northern Africa	39.8	15.3	6.1	6.9
Sub-Saharan Africa	11.4	9.4	2.0	3.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	20.6	21.8	6.8	7.2
Caribbean	16.8	8.0	11.4	14.6
Latin America	20.7	22.2	6.7	7.1
Eastern Asia	10.5	5.1	0.6	0.6
Southern Asia	17.6	13.7	5.2	3.5
Southern Asia excluding India	9.3	11.5	7.7	9.8
South-Eastern Asia	16.7	6.5	3.0	4.0
Western Asia	26.4	16.2	9.2	9.0
Oceania	14.0	5.9	2.8	1.9
Caucasus and Central Asia	0.6 ^{2/}	8.4	0.6	1.0
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	16.8	11.4	2.9	5.6
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	14.4	8.6	1.3	1.9
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	13.7	8.7	7.6	9.5

^{1/} Includes countries reporting to the World Bank's Debtor Reporting System, Aggregates are based on available data and for some years might exclude countries that do not have data on exports of goods and services and net income from abroad.

^{2/} Data are for 1993.

Target 8.E

In co-operation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, essential drugs in developing countries

Indicator 8.13

Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis

(No global or regional data are available.)

Target 8.F

In co-operation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications

Indicator 8.14

Telephone lines per 100 population

Number of fixed telephone lines per 100 population			
	1990	2000	2009
World	9.8	15.9	17.5
Developing Regions	2.3	7.9	12.2
Northern Africa	2.8	7.1	11.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	1.0	1.4	1.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	6.3	14.7	18.2
Caribbean	7.0	11.2	10.7
Latin America	6.2	15.0	18.8
Eastern Asia	2.4	13.8	24.8
Eastern Asia excluding China	24.8	42.8	43.9
Southern Asia	0.7	3.2	4.3
Southern Asia excluding India	1.0	3.4	7.1
South-Eastern Asia	1.3	4.8	12.4
Western Asia	8.6	16.5	15.3
Oceania	3.3	5.2	5.4
Caucasus and Central Asia	7.9	8.8	12.5
Developed Regions	37.0	49.2	41.5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.3	0.5	1.0
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	2.4	2.8	3.9
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	7.9	12.9	12.2

Indicator 8.15

Cellular subscribers per 100 population

Number of cellular subscriptions per 100 population			
	1995	2000	2009
World	1.6	12.1	68.4
Developing Regions	0.4	5.4	58.2
Northern Africa	<0.1	2.7	79.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1	1.7	37.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.8	12.3	89.4
Caribbean	1.2	7.4	54.2
Latin America	0.8	12.6	92.1
Eastern Asia	0.5	9.9	57.8
Eastern Asia excluding China	3.4	49.9	86.8
Southern Asia	<0.1	0.4	44.7
Southern Asia excluding India	<0.1	0.5	46.7
South-Eastern Asia	0.7	4.3	79.5
Western Asia	0.6	12.7	87.0
Oceania	0.2	2.4	25.2
Caucasus and Central Asia	<0.1	1.3	74.9
Developed Regions	6.4	39.8	114.3
Least Developed Countries (LDCs) ^{1/}	<0.1	0.3	26.2
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	<0.1	1.1	34.7
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.5	11.0	57.5

^{1/} The 1995 column shows 1996 data.

Indicator 8.16

Internet users per 100 population

	Number of Internet users per 100 population		
	1995	2000	2009
World	0.8	6.6	26.5
Developing Regions	0.1	2.1	18.0
Northern Africa	<0.1	0.7	25.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1	0.5	8.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.1	3.9	32.9
Caribbean	0.1	2.9	22.3
Latin America	0.1	4.0	33.7
Eastern Asia	0.1	3.8	31.0
Eastern Asia excluding China	1.1	28.7	57.9
Southern Asia	<0.1	0.5	5.6
Southern Asia excluding India ^{1/}	<0.1	0.3	6.6
South-Eastern Asia	0.1	2.4	15.2
Western Asia	0.1	3.2	27.0
Oceania	0.1	1.8	6.4
Caucasus and Central Asia	<0.1	0.5	18.8
Developed Regions	3.2	25.1	64.9
Least Developed Countries (LDCs) ^{2/}	<0.1	0.1	2.7
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) ^{1/}	<0.1	0.3	7.1
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.4	5.2	22.3

^{1/} The 1995 column shows 1996 data. ^{2/} The 1995 column shows 1998 data.

Sources

United Nations Inter-Agency and Expert Group on the Millennium Development Goals Indicators and MDG Indicators Database (<http://mdgs.un.org>).

Notes

Except where indicated, regional groupings are based on United Nations geographical regions with some modifications necessary to create to the extent possible homogenous groups of countries for analysis and presentation. The regional composition adopted for 2011 reporting of MDG indicators is available at <http://mdgs.un.org> under "Data".

Where shown, "Developed Regions" comprises Europe (including Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) - Europe countries), Australia, Canada, Israel, Japan, New Zealand and the United States.

Where shown, "Caucasus and Central Asia" comprises Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.