The Millennium Development Goals Report

UNITED NATIONS

2010

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	45.7	33.0	26.6
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	-	-	-
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	2.7	7.8	5.3
CIS, Asia	6.3	22.3	19.2
CIS, Europe	1.6	3.0	0.3
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	0.1	1.9	0.5
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 2010.

Indicator 1.2

Poverty gap ratio

Poverty gap ratio at $1.25 a day (2005 PPP), percentage [1/, 2/]			
	1990	1999	2005
Developing Regions	15.6	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	-	-	-
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.9	2.5	1.5
CIS, Asia	2.1	7.5	5.4
CIS, Europe	0.5	0.8	0.1
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	0.0	0.5	0.2
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 new global or regional data are available. Data presented are from 2008 report.)

Share of poorest quintile in national consumption [1/]	
	2005
Northern Africa	6.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	2.9
Eastern Asia	4.3
Southern Asia	7.4
South-Eastern Asia	5.7
Western Asia	6.2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7.0
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	8.2

[1/] High-income economies, as defined by the World Bank, are excluded.

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		
	1998	2009[p]
World	0.9	-2.1
Developing Regions	0.5	0.6
Northern Africa	1.3	1.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	-0.9	-1.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.2	-3.4
Eastern Asia	3.2	5.4
Southern Asia	2.3	1.9
South-Eastern Asia	-8.5	-1.7
Western Asia	0.0	-1.5
Oceania	-5.6	-1.3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	-2.3	-5.2
CIS, Asia	0.5	-0.4
CIS, Europe	-2.1	-5.4
Developed Regions	1.7	-1.2
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	0.4	-3.2
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	1.3	0.7
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	-0.3	-0.9
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	-0.4	-2.8

[p] Preliminary data.

(b) GDP per person employed

	GDP per person employed, in 2005 US dollars (PPP)	
	1998	2009 [/p]
World	17,457	21,172
Developing Regions	7,816	11,559
Northern Africa	15,806	18,368
Sub-Saharan Africa	4,381	5,135
Latin America and the Caribbean	21,170	22,214
Eastern Asia	5,370	11,952
Southern Asia	5,030	7,794
South-Eastern Asia	6,744	9,089
Western Asia	33,084	39,559
Oceania	5,954	5,564
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	12,875	21,181
CIS, Asia	6,453	11,886
CIS, Europe	14,695	24,399
Developed Regions	61,156	69,841
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	15,490	25,150
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	2,062	2,974
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	3,519	4,828
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	20,926	23,846

[/p] Preliminary data.

(b) Men, women and youth

	Employment-to-population ratio, percentage, 2009[/p]		
	Men	Women	Youth
World	72.8	48.0	44.2
Developing Regions	75.5	47.8	45.0
Northern Africa	70.1	22.2	29.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	74.5	55.5	49.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	74.3	46.5	43.6
Eastern Asia	75.4	64.0	53.9
Southern Asia	77.2	32.5	41.2
South-Eastern Asia	77.6	53.9	43.6
Western Asia	66.4	20.4	26.0
Oceania	71.2	62.4	52.8
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	62.9	51.8	34.9
CIS, Asia	65.6	53.4	38.6
CIS, Europe	61.9	51.3	32.8
Developed Regions	62.9	48.1	41.0
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	55.0	40.8	24.1
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	79.3	58.9	55.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	76.6	60.4	55.0
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	69.8	45.8	43.0

[/p] Preliminary data.

Indicator 1.5

Employment-to-population ratio

(a) Total

	Employment-to-population ratio, percentage		
	1991	2000	2009[/p]
World	62.2	61.2	60.4
Developing Regions	64.2	62.9	61.7
Northern Africa	43.9	43.4	46.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	63.5	64.1	64.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	56.3	57.9	60.0
Eastern Asia	74.5	73.1	69.8
Southern Asia	57.6	56.0	55.4
South-Eastern Asia	68.0	66.5	65.6
Western Asia	48.6	46.4	44.3
Oceania	65.5	66.3	66.8
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	57.9	54.0	56.9
CIS, Asia	57.4	55.7	59.3
CIS, Europe	58.0	53.6	56.1
Developed Regions	56.5	56.5	55.3
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	53.4	51.9	47.7
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	70.7	69.3	69.0
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	66.1	66.0	68.3
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	54.8	56.6	57.7

[/p] Preliminary data.

Indicator 1.6

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

	Employed people living below $1.25 (PPP) per day, percentage of total employment		
	1991	2000	2009[/f]
World	42.9	32.6	*24.8*
Developing Regions	56.3	41.3	*30.7*
Northern Africa	6.4	5.5	*4.3*
Sub-Saharan Africa	66.8	66.1	*63.5*
Latin America and the Caribbean	12.7	12.9	*8.5*
Eastern Asia	67.4	36.5	*12.6*
Southern Asia	60.9	53.3	*51.3*
South-Eastern Asia	53.5	41.8	*27.6*
Western Asia	8.7	8.6	*11.5*
Oceania	51.6	47.4	*49.7*
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4.6	7.7	*5.6*
CIS, Asia	16.2	25.5	*21.3*
CIS, Europe	1.7	2.6	*0.2*
Developed Regions	0.0	0.0	*0.0*
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	0.6	0.9	*0.6*
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	70.5	70.7	*65.8*
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	57.7	58.7	*52.5*
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	17.1	20.4	*24.0*

[/f] Forecast.

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	2000	2009[f]
World	55.4	52.8	*50.6*
Developing Regions	69.2	64.0	*60.2*
Northern Africa	36.7	31.5	*33.9*
Sub-Saharan Africa	82.7	81.0	*76.6*
Latin America and the Caribbean	35.4	34.4	*31.9*
Eastern Asia	69.2	59.0	*53.3*
Southern Asia	81.5	79.8	*76.6*
South-Eastern Asia	68.9	64.8	*61.3*
Western Asia	42.4	33.2	*28.5*
Oceania	72.4	74.1	*78.6*
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	13.0	20.5	*18.7*
CIS, Asia	43.0	49.8	*44.0*
CIS, Europe	5.3	12.0	*10.0*
Developed Regions	12.1	11.0	*10.6*
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	23.3	34.1	*28.5*
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	87.2	85.0	*82.9*
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	74.2	76.9	*73.6*
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	33.5	37.3	*39.6*

[f] Forecast.

(b) Men

	Own-account and contributing family workers, percentage of total employment		
	1991	2000	2009[f]
World	53.0	51.3	*49.4*
Developing Regions	64.7	60.8	*57.3*
Northern Africa	32.9	28.2	*27.7*
Sub-Saharan Africa	78.1	76.4	*70.6*
Latin America and the Caribbean	34.8	34.6	*32.3*
Eastern Asia	63.1	54.4	*49.5*
Southern Asia	77.8	76.7	*73.6*
South-Eastern Asia	64.3	61.1	*58.3*
Western Asia	36.2	29.3	*26.1*
Oceania	67.3	68.4	*73.1*
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	14.7	21.2	*20.2*
CIS, Asia	46.9	50.6	*45.2*
CIS, Europe	6.0	12.3	*11.0*
Developed Regions	12.0	11.6	*11.8*
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	21.6	33.2	*30.2*
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	83.0	80.4	*79.2*
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	71.9	73.9	*70.0*
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	32.4	36.9	*39.8*

[f] Forecast.

(c) Women

	Own-account and contributing family workers, percentage of total employment		
	1991	2000	2009[f]
World	59.2	55.1	*52.3*
Developing Regions	76.7	69.3	*64.7*
Northern Africa	49.9	42.3	*53.3*
Sub-Saharan Africa	89.0	87.3	*84.3*
Latin America and the Caribbean	36.5	34.1	*31.3*
Eastern Asia	76.7	64.7	*57.8*
Southern Asia	90.9	88.1	*83.9*
South-Eastern Asia	75.1	69.9	*65.4*
Western Asia	62.9	47.3	*36.8*
Oceania	79.1	80.9	*84.9*
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	11.1	19.7	*17.2*
CIS, Asia	38.4	48.8	*42.6*
CIS, Europe	4.5	11.7	*8.9*
Developed Regions	12.3	10.2	*9.1*
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	25.4	35.1	*26.4*
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	92.9	91.2	*87.7*
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	77.2	80.7	*78.0*
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	35.5	37.8	*39.2*

[f] Forecast.

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

(a) Total

	Children under-five years of age who are underweight[1], percentage	
	1990	2008
Developing Regions	31	26
Northern Africa	11	7
Sub-Saharan Africa	31	27
Latin America and the Caribbean	11	6
Eastern Asia	17	7
Eastern Asia excluding China	12	6
Southern Asia	51	46
Southern Asia excluding India	49	35
South-Eastern Asia	37	25
Western Asia	14	14
Oceania	-	-

[f] Compared to NCHS reference population.

(b) By sex

Children under-five years of age who are underweight, 2003-2008, percentage			
	Boys	Girls	Boys/Girls Ratio
Developing Regions	28	29	0.97
Northern Africa	-	-	-
Sub-Saharan Africa	28	26	1.08
Latin America and the Caribbean	8	7	1.14
Eastern Asia	-	-	-
Eastern Asia excluding China	10	11	0.93
Southern Asia	46	49	0.94
Southern Asia excluding India	42	46	0.92
South-Eastern Asia	25	25	1.00
Western Asia	20	19	1.05
Oceania	-	-	-
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	5	5	1.00
CIS, Asia	7	7	1.00
CIS, Europe	-	-	-
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	3	3	1.13

/f Compared to NCHS reference population.

(c) By residence

Children under-five years of age who are underweight, 2003-2008, percentage		
	Rural	Urban
Developing Regions	32	18
Northern Africa	8	6
Sub-Saharan Africa	30	19
Latin America and the Caribbean	12	5
Eastern Asia	9	2
Eastern Asia excluding China	6	7
Southern Asia	50	39
Southern Asia excluding India	39	47
South-Eastern Asia	27	21
Western Asia	21	8
Oceania	-	-
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	-	-
CIS, Asia	8	5
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	3	3

/f Compared to NCHS reference population.

(c) By household wealth

Children under-five years of age who are underweight, 2003-2008, percentage		
	Poorest quintile	Richest quintile
Developing Regions	43	19
Northern Africa	10	5
Sub-Saharan Africa	34	17
Latin America and the Caribbean	-	-
Eastern Asia	-	-
Eastern Asia excluding China	8	4
Southern Asia	60	26
Southern Asia excluding India	54	29
South-Eastern Asia	-	-
Western Asia	-	-
Oceania	-	-
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	-	-
CIS, Asia	9	4

/f Compared to NCHS reference population.

Indicator 1.9

Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption

Percentage of undernourished in total population			
	1990-92	2000-02	2005-07
World[1/]	16	14	13
Developing Regions[1/]	20	16	16
Northern Africa	<5	<5	<5
Sub-Saharan Africa	31	30	26
Latin America and the Caribbean	12	10	9
Eastern Asia	18	10	10
Eastern Asia excluding China	8	13	12
Southern Asia	21	20	21
Southern Asia excluding India	26	23	23
South-Eastern Asia	24	17	14
Western Asia	5	8	7
Oceania	-	-	-
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	6[2/]	7	<5
CIS, Asia	16[2/]	17	9
CIS, Europe	<5[2/]	<5	<5
Developed Regions	<5	<5	<5
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	<5	<5	<5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	40	36	32
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	34	30	26
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	24	21	21

1/ Includes countries/territories from Oceania.

2/ Refers to 1993-95.

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 enrolees of official primary school age per 100 children of the same age [1/]		
	1991	2000	2008
World	82.2	84.3	89.6
Developing Regions	79.9	82.6	88.8
Northern Africa	80.2	88.0	94.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	53.4	60.3	76.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	85.8	94.1	94.9
Eastern Asia	97.5	94.4	96.0
Eastern Asia excluding China	98.1	97.6	98.0
Southern Asia	75.3	80.0	89.7
Southern Asia excluding India	64.1	68.5	76.3
South-Eastern Asia	94.0	93.6	94.7
Western Asia	82.1	83.3	88.0
Oceania	-	-	-
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	90.3	90.5	93.4
CIS, Asia	85.9	95.2	94.0
CIS, Europe	92.5	86.8	93.0
Developed Regions	97.1	97.5	96.1
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	52.3	59.5	78.8
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	55.1	65.4	81.6
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	71.2	80.1	75.8

(b) By sex

	Primary- and secondary-level enrolees of official primary school age per 100 children of the same age [1/]					
	1991		2000		2008	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
World	86.1	78.0	87.0	81.5	90.6	88.6
Developing Regions	84.4	75.1	85.6	79.4	89.9	87.6
Northern Africa	86.9	73.3	90.7	85.2	96.3	92.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	58.0	48.8	63.9	56.6	78.3	74.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	85.4	86.3	93.7	94.4	95.1	94.8
Eastern Asia	99.9	94.9	93.4	95.4	94.2	98.1
Eastern Asia excluding China	98.1	98.2	98.1	97.0	98.3	97.7
Southern Asia	83.4	66.7	86.7	72.8	91.7	87.5
Southern Asia excluding India	71.7	56.2	73.7	63.1	78.8	73.7
South-Eastern Asia	96.0	91.9	94.9	92.2	95.5	93.8
Western Asia	87.1	76.9	87.8	78.6	90.7	85.3
Oceania	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	91.0	89.7	90.8	90.1	93.5	93.4
CIS, Asia	87.6	84.2	95.5	95.0	94.7	93.3
CIS, Europe	92.7	92.4	87.2	86.3	92.6	93.5
Developed Regions	97.3	96.8	97.5	97.5	95.8	96.4
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	57.8	46.8	63.0	56.0	80.7	76.7
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	60.9	49.2	69.9	60.7	84.2	79.1
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	71.9	70.4	81.2	79.0	76.3	75.1

[1/] The net enrolment ratios in primary education correspond to school years ending in the years displayed.

Indicator 2.2

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

	Gross intake rate at last grade of primary[1/]		
	1991[2/]	2000[2/]	2008[2/]
World	79.6	82.1	88.1
Developing Regions	77.0	79.5	86.7
Northern Africa	72.2	81.1	96.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	50.5	52.0	63.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	84.2	97.5	101.0
Eastern Asia	106.2	97.9	96.0
Eastern Asia excluding China	94.5	97.8	96.9
Southern Asia	64.4	69.3	85.4
Southern Asia excluding India	55.2	62.3	66.2
South-Eastern Asia	85.7	92.4	98.7
Western Asia	77.6	78.9	88.2
Oceania	61.1	63.7	67.0
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	82.8	94.3	97.3
CIS, Asia	61.7	94.8	99.1
CIS, Europe	92.5	94.0	96.0
Developed Regions	97.8	99.1	97.8
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	39.5	45.8	58.7
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	43.4	54.9	64.5
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	66.3	76.0	78.9

(b) By sex

	Gross intake rate at last grade of primary[1/]					
	1991[2/]		2000[2/]		2008[2/]	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
World	82.0	74.1	84.9	79.2	89.6	86.9
Developing Regions	79.5	69.8	82.8	76.2	88.6	85.3
Northern Africa	80.1	64.6	84.2	77.9	99.4	93.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	55.8	45.9	57.0	47.9	69.3	59.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	84.5	86.1	97.1	97.8	101.8	103.0
Eastern Asia	96.1	91.5	97.9	97.8	94.6	97.8
Eastern Asia excluding China	93.9	94.0	97.8	97.6	97.9	95.8
Southern Asia	73.5	54.6	75.8	62.3	87.3	83.4
Southern Asia excluding India	60.5	49.7	66.4	58.1	68.2	64.2
South-Eastern Asia	89.3	87.9	92.7	92.1	98.8	98.7
Western Asia	83.0	72.6	83.5	74.1	92.6	83.7
Oceania	63.4	55.8	65.9	59.0	70.1	61.4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	91.4	91.3	94.0	93.4	95.7	95.1
CIS, Asia	85.7	85.0	97.4	96.1	99.4	97.9
CIS, Europe	94.0	94.2	92.0	91.8	92.9	92.9
Developed Regions	96.5	98.0	99.3	98.9	97.2	98.2
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	45.0	34.6	50.4	42.1	62.8	56.1
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	53.7	44.5	60.5	49.9	68.1	60.7
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	64.8	64.7	75.8	75.8	79.3	78.1

[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	1985-94[1/]	1995-04[1/]	2005-08[1/]
World	83.3	87.1	89.0
Developing Regions	79.8	84.6	87.2
Northern Africa	67.8	79.3	86.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	65.4	68.6	71.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	91.8	96.2	96.9
Eastern Asia	94.6	98.9	99.3
Eastern Asia excluding China	99.4	99.4	99.5
Southern Asia	60.3	73.7	79.3
Southern Asia excluding India	56.4	67.3	75.4
South-Eastern Asia	94.5	96.3	96.1
Western Asia	87.8	91.9	92.7
Oceania	71.4	73.9	73.0
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	99.8	99.8	99.8
CIS, Asia	99.8	99.8	99.8
CIS, Europe	99.7	99.7	99.7
Developed Regions	99.6	99.6	99.6
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	55.7	65.3	69.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	61.6	68.1	71.8
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	85.3	87.1	87.4

(b) By sex

Percentage of the population aged 15–24 years who can both read and write	1985-94[1/]		1995-04[1/]		2005-08[1/]	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
World	87.7	78.6	90.2	83.8	91.7	86.4
Developing Regions	85.3	74.2	88.5	80.6	90.3	84.1
Northern Africa	77.4	57.7	85.2	73.3	89.8	82.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	72.9	58.3	75.6	62.3	76.8	67.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	91.5	92.0	95.8	96.5	96.7	97.2
Eastern Asia	97.1	91.9	99.2	98.6	99.4	99.2
Eastern Asia excluding China	99.3	99.5	99.2	99.5	99.3	99.7
Southern Asia	71.6	48.3	81.1	65.6	85.7	73.3
Southern Asia excluding India	66.9	46.0	73.9	60.8	79.7	71.0
South-Eastern Asia	95.5	93.5	96.6	96.1	96.3	95.8
Western Asia	93.6	81.6	95.6	88.1	95.6	89.8
Oceania	76.6	66.1	76.1	71.5	72.0	74.1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.8
CIS, Asia	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.8	99.8
CIS, Europe	99.7	99.8	99.7	99.8	99.6	99.8
Developed Regions	99.1	99.6	99.0	99.6	99.5	99.6
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	64.2	47.6	72.2	58.9	74.5	65.5
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	67.6	56.1	74.6	62.2	77.6	66.3
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	87.3	83.3	88.0	86.2	87.2	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	2000	2008
World	0.89	0.92	0.97
Developing Regions	0.87	0.91	0.96
Northern Africa	0.82	0.91	0.94
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.84	0.85	0.91
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.98	0.97	0.97
Eastern Asia	0.92	1.02	1.04
Eastern Asia excluding China	1.00	0.99	0.99
Southern Asia	0.76	0.83	0.96
Southern Asia excluding India	0.74	0.80	0.96
South-Eastern Asia	0.97	0.97	0.97
Western Asia	0.87	0.88	0.92
Oceania	0.90	0.90	0.89
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.00	0.99	0.99
CIS, Asia	0.99	0.99	0.98
CIS, Europe	1.00	0.99	1.00
Developed Regions	0.99	0.99	1.00
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.80	0.84	0.92
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.83	0.83	0.92
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.96	0.96	0.95

(b) Secondary education

Ratio of girls to boys gross enrolment ratios	1991	2000	2008
World	0.84	0.92	0.96
Developing Regions	0.76	0.89	0.95
Northern Africa	0.79	0.94	0.98
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.77	0.81	0.79
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.07	1.07	1.08
Eastern Asia	0.77	0.94	1.05
Eastern Asia excluding China	0.96	0.99	0.99
Southern Asia	0.60	0.76	0.87
Southern Asia excluding India	0.63	0.88	0.91
South-Eastern Asia	0.90	0.97	1.03
Western Asia	0.70	0.78	0.86
Oceania	0.84	0.91	0.87
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.02	1.01	0.98
CIS, Asia	0.96	0.98	0.98
CIS, Europe	1.05	1.02	0.98
Developed Regions	1.01	1.01	1.00
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.58	0.80	0.81
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.84	0.84	0.85
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.07	1.04	1.02

(c) Tertiary education

	Ratio of girls to boys gross enrolment ratios		
	1991	2000	2008
World	0.90	0.99	1.08
Developing Regions	0.67	0.83	0.97
Northern Africa	0.57	0.76	0.95
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.50	0.70	0.67
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.95	1.16	1.25
Eastern Asia	0.51	0.70	1.00
Eastern Asia excluding China	0.54	0.63	0.75
Southern Asia	0.49	0.67	0.76
Southern Asia excluding India	0.34	0.71	0.92
South-Eastern Asia	0.85	0.98	1.07
Western Asia	0.67	0.82	0.92
Oceania	0.54	0.83	0.84
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.22	1.22	1.30
CIS, Asia	1.01	0.92	1.07
CIS, Europe	1.28	1.28	1.34
Developed Regions	1.07	1.19	1.29
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.36	0.60	0.58
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.84	0.78	0.85
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.17	1.30	1.56

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	2008
World	35.2	37.6	38.5	39.2
Developing Regions	31.2	33.8	34.7	35.5
Northern Africa	19.3	19.0	18.7	19.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	23.5	28.2	30.5	32.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	36.3	40.3	41.4	42.4
Eastern Asia	38.1	39.6	40.6	41.2
Eastern Asia excluding China	40.1	42.3	43.2	44.0
Southern Asia	13.2	17.2	18.0	19.2
Southern Asia excluding India	14.5	18.4	17.9	19.1
South-Eastern Asia	35.5	37.3	37.1	38.1
Western Asia	16.5	18.8	19.5	20.1
Oceania	33.3	35.6	35.1	36.0
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	48.7	50.1	50.9	50.6
CIS, Asia	44.3	44.7	45.5	45.2
CIS, Europe	49.6	51.2	52.1	51.8
Developed Regions	43.4	45.5	46.3	46.8

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	2010
World	12.8	12.5	15.6	19.0
Developing Regions	10.4	10.8	13.9	17.6
Northern Africa	2.6	2.1	5.4	9.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	7.2	9.1	14.2	18.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	11.9	14.8	19.0	22.7
Caribbean	22.1	19.9	26.0	29.4
Latin America	8.6	12.9	16.4	20.1
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	6.7	8.8	18.2
Southern Asia excluding India	5.9	5.6	9.0	20.1
South-Eastern Asia	10.4	9.7	15.5	19.3
Western Asia	4.6	4.7	5.0	9.4
Oceania	1.2	3.4	3.0	2.5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	-	7.3	10.2	14.6
CIS, Asia	-	7.1	9.9	15.1
CIS, Europe	-	7.5	10.5	14.2
Developed Regions	16.3	17.5	20.9	23.5
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	27.8	8.4	15.0	18.3
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	7.2	7.3	13.0	19.1
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	14.0	7.7	13.4	21.6
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	15.2	13.1	17.8	21.0

[1/] As of 31 January 2010.

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	2008
World	90	78	65
Developing Regions	100	86	72
Northern Africa	80	46	29
Sub-Saharan Africa	184	166	144
Latin America and the Caribbean	52	33	23
Eastern Asia	45	36	21
Eastern Asia excluding China	32	28	27
Southern Asia	121	97	74
Southern Asia excluding India	132	105	85
South-Eastern Asia	73	50	38
Western Asia	66	44	32
Oceania	76	66	60
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	46	39	25
CIS, Asia	78	62	39
CIS, Europe	26	23	14
Developed Regions	12	8	6
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	30	19	12

Indicator 4.2

Infant mortality rate

Deaths of children before reaching the age of one per 1,000 live births			
	1990	2000	2008
World	62	54	45
Developing Regions	68	59	49
Northern Africa	61	38	25
Sub-Saharan Africa	108	98	86
Latin America and the Caribbean	42	28	19
Eastern Asia	36	29	18
Eastern Asia excluding China	25	22	21
Southern Asia	87	71	56
Southern Asia excluding India	96	78	64
South-Eastern Asia	50	37	29
Western Asia	52	35	26
Oceania	56	50	46
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	38	33	22
CIS, Asia	64	52	34
CIS, Europe	22	19	12
Developed Regions	10	6	5
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	24	16	10

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	2008
World	73	72	83
Developing Regions	71	70	81
Northern Africa	85	93	92
Sub-Saharan Africa	57	55	72
Latin America and the Caribbean	76	92	93
Eastern Asia	98	85	94
Eastern Asia excluding China	95	88	95
Southern Asia	57	58	75
Southern Asia excluding India	60	68	87
South-Eastern Asia	70	80	88
Western Asia	79	84	83
Oceania	70	68	58
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	85	95	96
CIS, Asia	-	93	93
CIS, Europe	85	97	98
Developed Regions	84	91	93
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	93	93	95

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

(No new global or regional data are available. Data presented are from 2008 report.)

	Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births	
	1990	2005
World	430	400
Developing Regions	480	450
Northern Africa	250	160
Sub-Saharan Africa	920	900
Latin America and the Caribbean	180	130
Eastern Asia	95	50
Eastern Asia excluding China	-	170
Southern Asia	620	490
Southern Asia excluding India	-	570
South-Eastern Asia	450	300
Western Asia	190	160
Oceania	550	430
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	58	51
Developed Regions	11	9
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	900	870

Indicator 5.2

Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel

	Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel	
	Around 1990	Around 2008
World	58	66
Developing Regions	53	63
Northern Africa	46	80
Sub-Saharan Africa	41	46
Latin America and the Caribbean[1/]	72	86
Eastern Asia	94	98
Eastern Asia excluding China	97	100
Southern Asia	30	45
Southern Asia excluding India	25	41
South-Eastern Asia	46	75
Western Asia	62	78
Oceania	54	57
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	97	98
CIS, Asia	93	97
CIS, Europe	99	99
Developed Regions	99	99
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	98	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	2007
World	55	63
Developing Regions	52	62
Northern Africa	44	60
Sub-Saharan Africa	12	22
Latin America and the Caribbean	62	72
Caribbean	54	62
Latin America	63	72
Eastern Asia	78	86
Eastern Asia excluding China	74	76
Southern Asia	40	54
Southern Asia excluding India	30	49
South-Eastern Asia	48	62
Western Asia	46	55
Oceania	28	28
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	61	70
CIS, Asia	54	56
CIS, Europe	63	76
Developed Regions	70	71
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	60	58
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	17	31
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	25	33
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	50	54

Indicator 5.4

Adolescent birth rate

	Births to women aged 15-19 years old per 1,000 women	
	1990	2007
World	60	48
Developing Regions	65	52
Northern Africa	43	31
Sub-Saharan Africa	124	121
Latin America and the Caribbean	91	74
Caribbean	81	67
Latin America	92	74
Eastern Asia	15	5
Eastern Asia excluding China	4	3
Southern Asia	89	53
Southern Asia excluding India	123	71
South-Eastern Asia	53	44
Western Asia	62	53
Oceania	83	61
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	52	29
CIS, Asia	45	29
CIS, Europe	55	29
Developed Regions	29	23
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	48	30
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	133	121
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	106	104
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	77	63

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		
	Around 1990	Around 2008
World[2/]	64	80
Developing Regions	64	80
Northern Africa	46	78
Sub-Saharan Africa	67	76
Latin America and the Caribbean	79	94
Eastern Asia	80	91
Southern Asia	48	70
Southern Asia excluding India	22	58
South-Eastern Asia	72	93
Western Asia	53	79
Oceania	-	-
CIS, 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	
	2003-2009[1/]
World[2/]	47
Developing Regions	47
Northern Africa	58
Sub-Saharan Africa	44
Latin America and the Caribbean	84
Eastern Asia	-
Southern Asia	36
Southern Asia excluding India	34
South-Eastern Asia	75
Western Asia	-
Oceania	56

[1/] Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified.

[2/] World value includes countries from the Developed Regions and from CIS Europe which account only for respectively 7 and 23 per cent of those regions population.

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	2007
World	13.2	11.2
Developing regions	13.7	11.4
Northern Africa	19.5	9.9
Sub-Saharan Africa	26.5	24.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	15.8	10.5
Caribbean	19.7	20.1
Latin America	15.6	9.9
Eastern Asia	3.3	2.3
Southern Asia	18.2	14.7
Southern Asia excluding India	24.3	20.7
South-Eastern Asia	15.1	10.9
Western Asia	15.7	12.2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	-	-
CIS, Asia	14.4	13.4
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	15.2	15.0
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	26.1	24.4
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	24.6	24.8

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
HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years

	1990		2002		2008	
	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 (%)
Developing Regions	0.3	51	0.9	53	0.8	53
Northern Africa	<0.1	28	<0.1	30	0.1	31
Sub-Saharan Africa	1.9	57	5.3	58	4.7	58
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.3	29	0.6	32	0.6	33
Caribbean	1.1	46	1.1	52	1.1	53
Latin America	0.3	24	0.6	30	0.6	31
Eastern Asia	<0.1	29	0.1	27	0.1	27
Eastern Asia excluding China	<0.1	29	0.0	30	0.0	31
Southern Asia	<0.1	31	0.3	42	0.2	43
Southern Asia excluding India	<0.1	23	0.1	28	0.1	29
South-Eastern Asia	0.2	43	0.3	44	0.4	40
Western Asia	<0.1	29	0.1	30	0.1	30
Oceania	<0.1	29	0.6	30	0.9	30
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.1	43	0.6	42	0.8	43
CIS, Asia	<0.1	34	0.1	31	0.2	30
CIS, Europe	0.1	43	0.8	43	1.0	44
Developed Regions	0.2	15	0.4	20	0.4	21
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	<0.1	39	0.1	41	0.1	40
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	1.4	55	2.0	58	1.8	58
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	2.5	56	3.8	58	3.1	58
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.6	45	0.8	47	0.8	47

[1/] Data not available, epidemics in this region are recent and no data are available for earlier years.

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/], 2003-2008[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
Developing Regions	49	27	38	43
Sub-Saharan Africa	37	35	29	48
Latin America and the Caribbean[3/]	10	49	-	-
Southern Asia	1	22	2	38
CIS, Asia[3/]	-	-	3	49

[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.

[3/] Data refer to the most recent year available during the period 2002-2008.

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/], 2003-2008 [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/]	87	19	45	31
Developing Regions[3/]	69	19	39	31
Northern Africa	3	8	1	18
Sub-Saharan Africa	38	24	28	33
Southern Asia	4	17	3	34
Southern Asia excluding India	3	7	-	-
South-Eastern Asia	5	22	3	17
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	11	28	-	-
CIS, Asia	8	20	-	-
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	7	18	2	5

[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/] 2003-2008 [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	0.93
Southern Asia	2	0.73
South-Eastern Asia	3	0.84

[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/]				
	2005	2006	2007	2008
Developing Regions[2/]	16	24	33	42
Northern Africa	27	31	37	40
Sub-Saharan Africa	14	22	33	43
Latin America and the Caribbean	46	47	50	54
Eastern Asia	10	14	15	19
Eastern Asia excluding China	<1	<1	<1	1
Southern Asia	7	12	21	31
Southern Asia excluding India	2	3	7	10
South-Eastern Asia and Oceania	28	37	50	57
Western Asia	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4	8	13	20
CIS, Asia	6	11	13	23
CIS, Europe	4	8	13	20
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	13	23	35	46
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	16	27	38	53
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	22	30	42	52

[1/] High-income economies, as defined by the World Bank, are excluded.
[2/] Values for developing regions include two countries from Western Asia.

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/] 2008	
World	71
Northern Africa	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	294
Latin America and the Caribbean	8
Caribbean	11
Latin America	7
Eastern Asia	<1
Eastern Asia excluding China	6
Southern Asia	13
Southern Asia excluding India	13
South-Eastern Asia	26
Western Asia	4
Oceania	173
CIS, Asia	<1
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	182
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	201
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	92

[1/] For populations at risk of malaria in malaria endemic countries.

(b) Deaths

	Number of deaths per 100,000 population,[1/] 2008	
	All ages	Children under five
World	25	192
Northern Africa	0	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	112	587
Latin America and the Caribbean	1	2
Caribbean	3	8
Latin America	<0.5	1
Eastern Asia	<0.5	<0.5
Eastern Asia excluding China	0	0
Southern Asia	2	7
Southern Asia excluding India	2	8
South-Eastern Asia	5	14
Western Asia	1	3
Oceania	34	100
CIS, Asia	<0.5	<0.5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	71	391
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	78	397
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	24	101

[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, 2006-2009
Sub-Saharan Africa (33 countries)	20[1/]

[1/] Data for a subset of 26 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 22 per cent in 2008.

(b) By sex

	Children under five who sleep under insecticide-treated bednets, percentage, 2006-2009	
	Men	Women
Sub-Saharan Africa (29 countries)	17	17

(c) By residence

	Children under five who sleep under insecticide-treated bednets, percentage, 2006-2009	
	Urban	Rural
Sub-Saharan Africa (32 countries)	20	19

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, 2006-2009
Developing Regions (44 countries)	17
Sub-Saharan Africa (34 countries)	34
Southern Asia (4 countries)	7
Southern Asia excluding India (3 countries)	3
South-Eastern Asia (3 countries)	1

(b) By sex

	Children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs, percentage, 2006-2009	
	Men	Women
Southern Asia (3 countries)	8	6

(c) By residence

	Children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs, percentage, 2006-2009	
	Urban	Rural
Developing Regions (41 countries)	23	16
Sub-Saharan Africa (33 countries)	41	30
Southern Asia (4 countries)	9	7
Southern Asia excluding India (3 countries)	3	3

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	2008
World	130 (110;150)	140 (130;140)	140 (130; 150)
Developing Regions	150 (130;180)	160 (150;170)	160 (160; 170)
Northern Africa	59 (49;71)	48 (44;52)	43 (39; 47)
Sub-Saharan Africa	180 (160;200)	320 (300;340)	350 (330; 370)
Latin America and the Caribbean	90 (75;110)	61 (57;67)	46 (43; 50)
Caribbean	96 (70;130)	91 (79;110)	81 (70; 95)
Latin America	89 (74;110)	59 (54;64)	44 (40; 47)
Eastern Asia	120 (81;190)	110 (90;130)	100 (85; 120)
Southern Asia	170 (130;250)	170 (150;200)	170 (150; 200)
South-Eastern Asia	240 (200;300)	230 (210;250)	220 (200; 240)
Western Asia	58 (48;70)	48 (43;53)	34 (31; 37)
Oceania	200 (140;300)	190 (160;230)	190 (160; 220)
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	99 (74;130)	120 (110;130)	110 (100; 120)
CIS, Asia	120 (95;150)	130 (120;150)	140 (130; 150)
CIS, Europe	91 (62;140)	110 (96;130)	100 (92; 120)
Developed Regions	28 (26;31)	20 (19;21)	13 (13; 14)
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	110 (75;160)	110 (97;140)	76 (65; 89)
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	220 (190; 250)	270 (260; 290)	280 (270; 300)
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	170 (150; 190)	270 (260; 290)	280 (260; 300)
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	120 (95; 140)	110 (100; 120)	110 (97; 120)

[1/] Lower and upper bounds in brackets.

(b) Prevalence

Number of existing cases per 100,000 population (including HIV infected) [1/]			
	1990	2000	2008
World	250 (200;330)	220 (190;260)	170 (150;210)
Developing Regions	310 (240;410)	270 (240;310)	210 (170;250)
Northern Africa	80 (52;170)	33 (23;51)	27 (18;44)
Sub-Saharan Africa	300 (240;380)	480 (430;540)	490 (430;560)
Latin America and the Caribbean	150 (90;250)	66 (51;89)	40 (30;58)
Caribbean	160 (97;320)	130 (93;180)	96 (64;150)
Latin America	130 (85;260)	60 (45;85)	34 (25;55)
Eastern Asia	270 (150;510)	210 (150;310)	90 (43;200)
Southern Asia	380 (240;660)	270 (200;380)	220 (150;330)
South-Eastern Asia	440 (320;630)	460 (380;560)	290 (220;380)
Western Asia	83 (49;160)	59 (44;80)	40 (29;59)
Oceania	430 (250;790)	130 (68;280)	110 (51;260)
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	200 (120;320)	120 (77;190)	100 (65;170)
CIS, Asia	230 (150;360)	150 (110;210)	160 (120;210)
CIS, Europe	180 (97;350)	100 (53;200)	72 (33;170)
Developed Regions	29 (21;43)	14 (10;20)	9 (6;13)
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	160 (70;380)	97 (49;200)	58 (28;130)
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	430 (350;560)	490 (440;550)	420 (380;490)
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	240 (190;300)	370 (320;430)	380 (330;450)
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	210 (140;330)	130 (110;170)	110 (84;150)

[1/] Lower and upper bounds in brackets.

(c) Deaths

Number of deaths per 100,000 population (excluding HIV infected) [1/]			
	1990	2000	2008
World	30 (22;45)	27 (21;34)	21 (17;27)
Developing Regions	38 (26;55)	32 (25;42)	25 (20;32)
Northern Africa	11 (6;20)	5 (3;8)	4 (3;7)
Sub-Saharan Africa	33 (25;47)	50 (40;67)	52 (41;69)
Latin America and the Caribbean	17 (11;27)	6 (5;8)	5 (4;7)
Caribbean	18 (9;38)	15 (8;27)	12 (8;21)
Latin America	16 (10;27)	6 (5;7)	5 (4;7)
Eastern Asia	31 (13;77)	26 (13;54)	12 (6;26)
Southern Asia	45 (24;94)	33 (20;54)	28 (17;46)
South-Eastern Asia	56 (35;96)	56 (38;85)	37 (26;53)
Western Asia	9 (6;17)	7 (5;11)	5 (4;8)
Oceania	50 (24;120)	19 (10;41)	17 (9;37)
CIS	26 (15;47)	22 (20;26)	18 (13;25)
CIS, Asia	30 (20;49)	22 (19;36)	26 (19;36)
CIS, Europe	23 (11;52)	22 (20;23)	14 (9;24)
Developed Regions	3 (2;4)	1 (1;1)	1 (1;1)
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	21 (10;49)	7 (7;8)	5 (4;6)
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	50 (36;76)	56 (44;75)	50 (40;64)
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	29 (21;41)	40 (31;55)	42 (33;59)
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	24 (15;39)	16 (11;25)	15 (11;21)

[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		
	2000	2008
World	40 (38;43)	62 (58;66)
Developing Regions	39 (37;41)	61 (58;65)
Northern Africa	89 (82;98)	86 (78;94)
Sub-Saharan Africa	39 (37;41)	46 (44;49)
Latin America and the Caribbean	70 (64;75)	77 (71;82)
Caribbean	51 (44;59)	62 (53;72)
Latin America	72 (66;79)	79 (73;85)
Eastern Asia	33 (27;39)	72 (60;86)
Southern Asia	37 (32;43)	67 (58;77)
South-Eastern Asia	40 (36;44)	66 (60;72)
Western Asia	52 (47;57)	65 (59;71)
Oceania	31 (26;37)	32 (28;37)
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	58 (51;65)	74 (68;82)
CIS, Asia	60 (55;65)	63 (58;69)
CIS, Europe	57 (49;67)	80 (70;91)
Developed Regions	87 (82;92)	92 (87;97)
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	99 (84;120)	110 (93;130)
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	35 (33;36)	49 (46;51)
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	38 (36;40)	41 (38;43)
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	42 (38;46)	52 (47;57)

[1/] Lower and upper bounds in brackets.

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

Treatment success, percentage		
	2000	2007
World	69	86
Developing Regions	69	87
Northern Africa	88	87
Sub-Saharan Africa	71	79
Latin America and the Caribbean	76	82
Caribbean	72	80
Latin America	77	83
Eastern Asia	92	94
South Asia	42	88
South-Eastern Asia	86	89
Western Asia	77	86
Oceania	76	46
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	77	64
CIS, Asia	79	75
CIS, Europe	67	59
Developed Regions	66	61
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	72	85
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	77	85
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	75	80
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	73	74

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	30.8	29.5	28.8
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	3.0	3.4
Oceania	67.5	65.1	62.5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	39.5	39.6	39.6
CIS, Asia	3.9	3.9	3.9
CIS, Europe	48.0	48.1	48.1
Developed Regions	30.0	30.4	30.6
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	30.2	30.5	32.6
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	2007
World	21,899	24,043	27,923	29,595
Developing Regions	7,070	9,915	13,277	14,894
Northern Africa	232	362	425	453
Sub-Saharan Africa	464	554	658	684
Latin America and the Caribbean	1,051	1,342	1,477	1,594
Caribbean	84	99	106	120
Latin America	966	1,243	1,371	1,474
Eastern Asia	2,986	3,974	6,212	7,165
Eastern Asia excluding China	525	569	598	626
Southern Asia	1,009	1,675	2,032	2,326
Southern Asia excluding India	319	489	621	714
South-Eastern Asia	426	790	1,064	1,133
Western Asia	653	1,042	1,218	1,340
Oceania	6	7	11	10
CIS[2/]	3,797	2,141	2,299	2,372
CIS, Asia [2/]	499	330	387	445
CIS, Europe [2/]	2,806	1,811	1,911	1,926
Developed Regions	10,907	11,768	12,084	12,053
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	243	169	180	191
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	64	112	167	185
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	56	400	460	523
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	139	163	182	190
Annex I countries [3/, 4/]	11,615	12,577	12,958	13,026

(b) Per capita

	Per capita emissions (metric tons of CO_2)			
	1990	2000	2005	2007
World	4.2	3.9	4.3	4.4
Developing Regions	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.8
Northern Africa	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8
Caribbean	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.2
Latin America	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8
Eastern Asia	2.5	3.0	4.5	5.1
Eastern Asia excluding China	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.7
Southern Asia	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4
Southern Asia excluding India	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.5
South-Eastern Asia	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.0
Western Asia	4.9	6.0	6.2	6.6
Oceania	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1
CIS [2/]	11.7	7.6	8.3	8.6
CIS, Asia [2/]	7.3	4.6	5.2	5.9
CIS, Europe [2/]	13.1	8.6	9.4	9.6
Developed Regions	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.2
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	6.9	4.3	4.7	5.0
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.3	1.2	1.3	1.4
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Annex I countries [3/, 4/]	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.1

(c) Per $1 GDP (PPP)

	Per $1 GDP (PPP) (kilograms of CO_2)			
	1990	2000	2005	2007
World	0.54	0.50	0.49	0.47
Developing Regions	0.65	0.59	0.60	0.58
Northern Africa	0.43	0.54	0.52	0.50
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.58	0.54	0.50	0.45
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.29
Caribbean	0.61	0.59	0.55	0.55
Latin America	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.29
Eastern Asia	1.46	0.87	0.92	0.86
Eastern Asia excluding China	0.44	0.45	0.38	0.36
Southern Asia	0.60	0.62	0.55	0.53
Southern Asia excluding India	0.49	0.51	0.49	0.49
South-Eastern Asia	0.42	0.47	0.50	0.47
Western Asia	0.52	0.58	0.54	0.53
Oceania	0.30	0.25	0.38	0.29
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) [2/]	1.54	1.27	0.98	0.86
CIS, Asia [2/]	2.37	1.80	1.33	1.21
CIS, Europe [2/]	1.45	1.20	0.93	0.81
Developed Regions	0.49	0.41	0.38	0.36
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	0.99	0.70	0.58	0.54
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.20
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.30	0.96	0.76	0.71
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.59	0.43	0.41	0.36
Annex I countries [3/, 4/]	0.51	0.43	0.40	0.38

[1/] Total CO_2 emissions from fossil-fuels (expressed in million metric tons of CO_2) includes CO_2 emissions from: solid fuel consumption, liquid fuel consumption, gas fuel consumption; cement production; and gas flaring (United States Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center - CDIAC).

[2/] The 1990 column shows 1992 data.

[3/] Based on the annual national emission inventories of Annex I countries (with the exception of Belarus, Russian Federation and Ukraine, which are included in CIS) that report to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change; non-annex I countries do not have annual reporting obligations.

[4/] Excludes emissions/removals from land use, land-use change and forestry.

Indicator 7.3

Consumption of ozone-depleting substances

	All ODSs consumption in ODP-tonnes		
	1990[1/]	2000	2008
Developing Regions	247,582	212,514	44,689
Northern Africa	6,203	8,129	1,347
Sub-Saharan Africa	23,449	9,561	1,327
Latin America and the Caribbean	76,048	31,087	6,715
Caribbean	2,177	1,669	219
Latin America	73,871	29,418	6,496
Eastern Asia	103,217	105,762	21,530
Eastern Asia excluding China	12,904	14,885	4,144
Southern Asia	3,338	28,161	4,057
Southern Asia excluding India	3,338	9,466	1,152
South-Eastern Asia	21,108	16,831	2,916
Western Asia	11,516	11,882	6,605
Oceania	47	129	10
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	139,454	27,585	1,719
CIS, Asia	2,738	928	183
CIS, Europe	136,716	26,657	1,536
Developed Regions	826,807	24,060	-1,792[2/]
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	6,239	966	113
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	1,462	4,786	1,075
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	3,354	2,386	437
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	7,162	2,147	396

[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.

[2/] Negative numbers will occur where exports plus destruction exceed actual production plus imports.

Indicator 7.4

Proportion of fish stocks within safe biological limits

(No new global or regional data are available. Data presented are from 2009 report.)

	Percentage of fish stocks within safe biological limits		
	1990	2000	2006
Total	81	72	72
Fully exploited	50	47	52
Under- and moderately exploited	31	25	20

Indicator 7.5

Proportion of total water resources used

Surface water and groundwater withdrawal as percentage of total actual renewable water resources (TARWR), around 2000[1/]	
Developing Regions	6.7
Northern Africa	77.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	2.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.4
Eastern Asia	21.6
Eastern Asia excluding China	19.2
Southern Asia	26.8
Southern Asia excluding India	19.6
South-Eastern Asia	4.5
Western Asia	47.5
Oceania	0.02
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	5.2
Developed Regions	9.2
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	7.5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	3.5
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	8.2
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.3

[1/] Differences in figures when compared to the statistical annex of the 2009 MDG Report are due to new available data.

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	2009
World [3/]	7.9	9.9	10.9
Developing Regions	8.1	10.9	12.4
Northern Africa	3.2	3.7	4.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	10.4	10.6	11.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	9.4	15.2	19.3
Caribbean	3.5	4.0	4.6
Latin America	9.6	15.6	19.9
Eastern Asia	11.6	14.4	15.3
Eastern Asia excluding China	3.9	11.5	11.5
Southern Asia	5.3	5.9	6.2
Southern Asia excluding India	5.7	6.5	7.1
South-Eastern Asia	4.3	6.7	7.3
Western Asia	3.7	14.4	14.5
Oceania	0.5	1.1	1.6
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	6.7	7.8	7.8
CIS, Asia	2.7	3.0	3.0
CIS, Europe	7.6	8.8	8.8
Developed Regions	10.8	12.1	13.1
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	2.8	4.9	7.0
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	8.5	9.2	9.5
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	8.8	10.8	11.2
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.4	2.7	3.2

(b) Terrestrial

Terrestrial protected area ratio to total surface area, percentage[1,2/]			
	1990	2000	2009
World[3/]	8.7	10.7	11.6
Developing Regions	9.4	12.4	13.9
Northern Africa	3.3	3.7	4.0
Sub-Saharan Africa	11.1	11.3	11.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	10.5	16.1	20.8
Caribbean	9.1	9.8	11.1
Latin America	10.5	16.2	20.9
Eastern Asia	12.0	14.9	15.9
Eastern Asia excluding China	4.0	12.1	12.1
Southern Asia	5.5	6.1	6.4
Southern Asia excluding India	5.9	6.8	7.4
South-Eastern Asia	8.6	13.0	13.6
Western Asia	4.0	15.4	15.5
Oceania	2.0	3.0	3.0
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7.0	7.7	7.7
CIS, Asia	2.7	3.0	3.0
CIS, Europe	7.9	8.8	8.8
Developed Regions	11.6	12.9	13.6
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	2.9	4.7	6.9
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	9.4	10.0	10.2
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	8.8	10.8	11.2
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	4.0	6.3	6.7

(c) Marine

Marine protected area ratio to total territorial waters, percentage[1,2/]			
	1990	2000	2009
World[3/]	2.9	5.0	6.3
Developing Regions	0.9	2.9	3.5
Northern Africa	1.6	2.1	3.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.7	1.5	1.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	2.3	9.0	9.8
Caribbean	1.2	1.6	2.0
Latin America	2.6	10.7	11.6
Eastern Asia	1.2	1.7	1.9
Eastern Asia excluding China	3.2	3.2	3.4
Southern Asia	1.3	1.4	1.6
Southern Asia excluding India	1.0	1.2	1.5
South-Eastern Asia	0.5	1.2	1.8
Western Asia	0.7	2.0	2.2
Oceania	0.1	0.6	1.2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3.2	8.9	8.9
CIS, Asia	0.2	0.4	0.4
CIS, Europe	3.2	8.9	8.9
Developed Regions	6.5	8.1	11.0
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	0.6	9.8	10.8
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.5	1.1	2.0
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) [4/]	0.0	0.0	0.0
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.4	1.2	1.8

[1/] Differences in figures when compared to the statistical annex of the 2009 MDG Report are due to new available data and revised methodologies.

[2/] Protected areas with unknown year of establishment are included in all years.

[3/] Includes territories that are not considered in the calculations of CIS, Developed and Developing Regions aggregates.

[4/] Some LLDCs have territorial water claims within inland seas.

Indicator 7.7

Proportion of species threatened with extinction

(No new global or regional data are available for mammals. Data presented are from 2009 report.)

Percentage of species not expected to go extinct in the near future[1/]				
	Birds		Mammals	
	1994	2008	1996	2008
World	93.51	93.09	86.03	85.33
Developing Regions	96.44	95.71	85.87	85.13
Northern Africa	92.55	92.19	90.18	89.82
Sub-Saharan Africa	97.60	97.12	86.76	86.59
Latin America and the Caribbean	93.75	93.60	87.09	86.56
Caribbean	96.01	95.93	89.81	89.94
Latin America	93.49	93.35	87.59	87.04
Eastern Asia	93.10	92.95	91.42	90.67
Southern Asia	96.19	95.78	86.92	86.21
South-Eastern Asia	95.99	95.52	84.27	82.59
Western Asia	93.40	92.66	92.95	92.50
Oceania	97.60	96.99	85.16	84.39
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	91.86	91.41	92.28	91.68
Developed Regions	92.20	91.85	91.04	90.79

[1/] IUCN Red List Index values for non-Data Deficient species.

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	71	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	93[1/]	97[1/]	80[1/]	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	86	96	70	90	96	78
Oceania	51	92	38	50	92	37
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	92	98	82	94	98	87
CIS, Asia	88	96	80	88	97	80
CIS, Europe	94	98	82	96	98	91
Developed Regions	99	100	98	100	100	98
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	54	81	47	62	80	54

[1/] Data from 1995.

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	41	65	28	52	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	86[1/]	88[1/]	78[1/]	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	80	96	53	85	94	67
Oceania	55	85	46	53	81	45
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	89	94	79	89	93	83
CIS, Asia	91	96	86	91	91	91
CIS, Europe	89	94	76	89	94	76
Developed Regions	99	100	97	99	100	96
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	24	43	19	36	50	31

[1/] Data from 1995. These data are based on a subset of countries different from those used for the 2008 estimates.

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

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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009[/p]
All developing countries	52.8	58.6	107.8	104.8	104.2	122.3	119.6
LDCs	15.1	15.9	26.1	30.1	32.1	37.1	

[p/] 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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009[/p]
All developing countries	0.32	0.23	0.32	0.3	0.27	0.3	0.31
LDCs	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	

[p/] 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					
	1998	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008
Percentage of bilateral, sector-allocable aid	10.7	15.5	17.3	15.9	20.0	18.6
In billion US $	3.0	4.3	4.9	7.7	11.5	15.5

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
Percentage of aid that is untied	67.6	91.1	91.4	88.3	83.9	86.5
In billion US $	16.3	30.1	49	62.2	60.3	80.6

[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
Percentage of recipients' GNIs	6.3	8.1	7.0	6.2	5.6	4.2
In billion US $	7.0	12.1	15.0	16.6	18.9	22.6

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
Percentage of recipients' GNIs	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.7
In billion US $	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.7

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	2004	2006	2008
(a) Excluding arms					
Developing countries[/1]	53	63	76	81	84
LDCs	68	75	82	89	92
(b) Excluding arms and oil					
Developing countries[/1]	54	65	76	77	80
Northern Africa	20	26	94	95	95
Sub-Saharan Africa	88	83	91	93	94
Latin America and the Caribbean	58	58	93	97	96
Latin America	74	82	92	93	93
Eastern Asia	35	52	63	64	68
Southern Asia	41	46	62	62	66
South-Eastern Asia	60	76	76	78	80
Western Asia	45	56	89	93	95
Oceania	82	79	84	87	91
CIS	59	59	87	89	91
LDCs	78	70	80	79	81

[/1] Includes CIS countries.

Indicator 8.7

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

				Percentage
	1996	2000	2004	2008
(a) Agricultural goods				
Developing countries	10.5	9.3	9.1	8.0
LDCs	3.9	3.6	3.0	1.6
(b) Textiles				
Developing countries	7.3	6.6	5.2	5.1
LDCs	4.6	4.1	3.2	3.2
(c) Clothing				
Developing countries	11.5	10.8	8.6	8.2
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[/p]
As percentage of OECD countries' GDP	2.05	1.17	1.05	0.96	0.88	0.84
In billion US $	327	350	375	363	364	376

[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
Trade policy and regulations & trade-related adjustment [/1]	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Economic infrastructure	21.5	14.8	17.2	13.1	18.1
Building productive capacity	16.0	13.4	12.8	13.3	14.7
Total aid for trade	38.5	29.0	30.7	27.2	33.7

[/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/]	2010[2/]
Reached completion point	1	28
Reached decision point but not completion point	21	7
Yet to be considered for decision point	12	5
Total eligible countries	34	40

[1/] As of December 2000. Only includes countries that are HIPC in 2010.

[2/] As of March 2010.

Indicator 8.11

Debt relief committed under HIPC and MDRI initiative

	Debt relief committed under HIPC and MDRI initiatives (US$ billions, cumulative)[1/]	
	2000	2010[2/]
To countries that reached decision or completion point	32	82

[1/] Expressed in end-2008 net present value terms. Commitment status as of March 2010.

[2/] Excludes $38.4 million (in nominal terms) of committed debt relief by the IDA to Afghanistan and $201.3 million (in nominal terms) of committed debt relief from IDA and IMF to Congo.

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	1995	2000	2008
Developing Regions	19.7	14.4	12.6	3.5
Northern Africa	39.9	22.7	15.4	6.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	17.6	10.4	9.4	1.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	20.6	18.7	21.8	6.7
Caribbean	16.8	10.8	8.0	11.3
Latin America	20.7	19.0	22.2	6.6
Eastern Asia	10.6	9.0	5.1	0.6
Southern Asia	17.6	27.0	13.8	5.4
Southern Asia excluding India	9.3	22.3	11.5	7.9
South-Eastern Asia	16.7	7.9	6.5	2.8
Western Asia	27.8	22.3	17.5	9.5
Oceania	14.0	7.8	5.9	1.2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.6[2/]	6.1	8.1	3.9
CIS, Asia	0.6[2/]	3.8	8.4	0.6
CIS, Europe	0.6[2/]	6.2	8.1	4.4
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	9.7	11.7	11.8	4.1
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	16.8	13.4	11.6	2.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	14.9	7.3	8.6	1.2
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	13.7	9.5	8.7	8.4

[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	2008
World	9.8	15.9	18.5
Developing Regions	2.4	8.0	12.9
Northern Africa	2.8	7.1	12.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	1.0	1.4	1.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	6.3	14.7	18.6
Caribbean	7.0	11.2	11.2
Latin America	6.2	15.0	19.1
Eastern Asia	2.4	13.8	26.5
Eastern Asia excluding China	24.8	42.8	39.2
Southern Asia	0.7	3.2	4.4
Southern Asia excluding India	1.0	3.4	7.2
South-Eastern Asia	1.3	4.8	13.6
Western Asia	9.7	17.8	17.1
Oceania	3.3	5.2	5.4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	12.5	18.6	26.0
CIS, Asia	7.9	8.8	12.0
CIS, Europe	13.9	21.9	31.3
Developed Regions	42.4	55.0	45.9
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	13.1	21.1	25.9
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.3	0.5	1.0
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	2.4	2.8	3.8
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	7.9	12.9	12.4

Indicator 8.15

Cellular subscribers per 100 population

	Number of cellular subscriptions per 100 population		
	1995	2000	2008
World	1.6	12.1	59.7
Developing Regions	0.4	5.5	48.8
Northern Africa	<0.1	2.7	66.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1	1.7	31.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.8	12.2	80.1
Caribbean	1.2	6.4	49.8
Latin America	0.8	12.6	82.4
Eastern Asia	0.5	9.9	50.4
Eastern Asia excluding China	3.4	49.9	81.1
Southern Asia	<0.1	0.4	32.7
Southern Asia excluding India	<0.1	0.5	40.9
South-Eastern Asia	0.7	4.3	66.3
Western Asia	0.9	14.9	80.1
Oceania	0.2	2.4	20.9
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	<0.1	1.8	113.4
CIS, Asia	<0.1	1.3	63.4
CIS, Europe	0.1	2.0	132.4
Developed Regions	7.8	47.7	104.6
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	0.1	8.9	111.9
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)[1/]	<0.1	0.3	20.9
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	<0.1	1.1	27.8
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.5	10.3	51.6

[1/] The 1995 column shows 1996 data.

Indicator 8.16

Internet users per 100 population

	Number of Internet users per 100 population		
	1995	2000	2008
World	0.7	6.5	23.4
Developing Regions	0.1	2.0	15.1
Northern Africa	<0.1	0.7	19.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1	0.5	6.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.1	3.9	28.8
Caribbean	0.1	2.8	19.9
Latin America	0.1	4.0	29.5
Eastern Asia	0.1	3.6	24.6
Eastern Asia excluding China	0.9	27.0	54.4
Southern Asia	<0.1	0.5	5.8
Southern Asia excluding India [1/]	<0.1	0.3	9.1
South-Eastern Asia	0.1	2.4	13.9
Western Asia	0.1	4.0	23.8
Oceania	<0.1	1.8	6.0
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.1	1.4	22.9
CIS, Asia [1/]	<0.1	0.5	12.3
CIS, Europe	0.1	1.7	27.0
Developed Regions	3.9	29.8	67.7
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	0.1	3.4	31.7
Least Developed Countries (LDCs) [2/]	<0.1	0.1	2.1
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) [1/]	<0.1	0.3	5.2
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.2	4.9	20.8

[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 2010 reporting of MDG indicators is available at http://mdgs.un.org under “Data”.

Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) comprises Belarus, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation and Ukraine in Europe, and Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, in Asia.

Where shown, “Developed Regions” comprises Europe (except CIS countries), Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand and the United States. Developed Regions always include transition countries in Europe.