



The Millennium Development Goals: How Are We Doing?

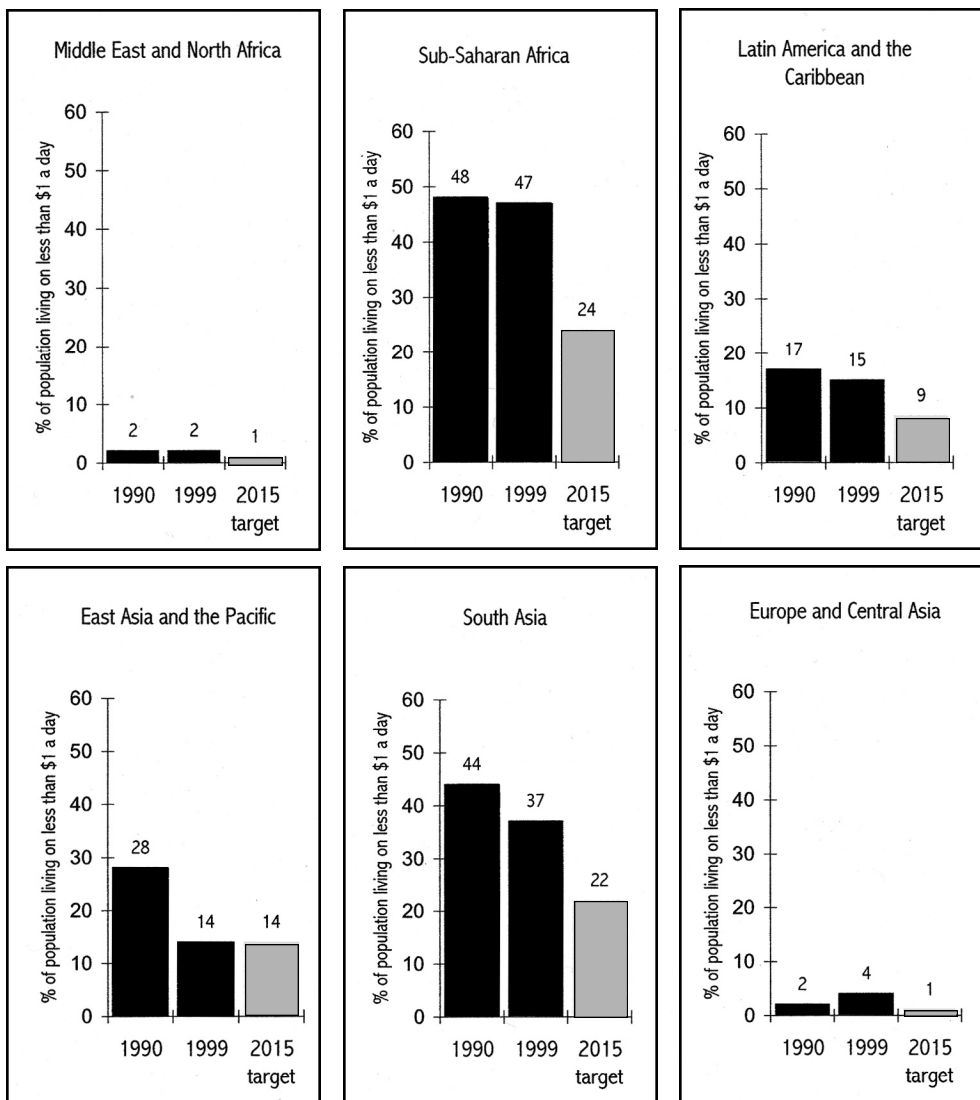
Under the eight broad Millennium Development Goals, governments have agreed on 18 targets, as well as 48 indicators to measure progress. Following are some highlights from the first annual report by the United Nations Secretary-General on the implementation of the Millennium Declaration, (A/57/270, www.un.org/millenniumgoals).

Goal 1 - Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target: To halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day¹

The target has largely been met in East Asia and the Pacific, but Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, and parts of Europe and Central Asia are falling short.

POPULATION LIVING IN EXTREME POVERTY BY REGION



Source: Report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the Millennium Declaration. Data based on World Bank estimates.

¹\$1 a day is expressed in Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)

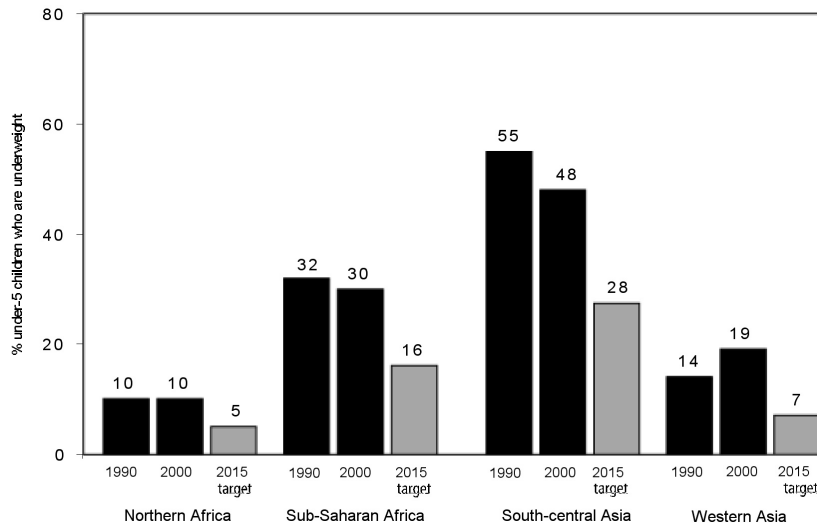


Goal 1 - Eradicate poverty and hunger

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

In the developing world, Eastern and South-eastern Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean are on track to achieve the target among young children¹. Prevalence of underweight children is unchanged in Northern Africa. It remains high in South-central Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, and is rising in Western Asia.

PREVALENCE OF UNDERWEIGHT CHILDREN IN SELECTED REGIONS



Source: Report of the Secretary-General on implementation of the Millennium Declaration. Data based on UNICEF and WHO estimates.

¹In Eastern Asia, 19 per cent of under-five were underweight in 1990 and 10 per cent in 2000; in South-eastern Asia, 38 per cent in 1990 and 28 per cent in 2000; in Latin America and the Caribbean, 11 per cent in 1990 and 8 per cent in 2000.