



Transforming our world:

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

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Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)



International Cooperation and

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POVERTY

Did we reach the Millennium Goals?

This year, world leaders finally tally up the status of the eight big goals for world development, which they set 15 years ago. And we have come a long way. Four out of eight goals have been reached*. Three goals have not yet reached their full target, but they are well on their way.



Reduce extreme poverty and hunger by half

We managed to achieve this goal in 2010, well ahead of schedule. In 1990, nearly half of the population of the developing countries had an income of less than \$1.25 a day. Now, it's down to 14 percent.



Promote gender equality and empower women Boys and girls now go to school equally, and there are

twice as many women in world parliaments than

every five parliament seats.

20 years ago. However, that's still only one out of

Achieve universal primary education

91 percent of children in developing countries are now in school. Especially Africa south of Sahara has made progress: In 1990, little more than half of childrem were enrolled, but now it's 80 percent.



Reduce child mortality

Child mortality is down by more than half since 1990, when 90 out of every 1.000 children died before five years of age. Today, it's 43 for every 1.000. This means six million more children are saved every year than 25 years ago.

2015

European Year for Development

Reduce maternal mortality

Maternal mortality is now nearly half of what it used to be in 1990. Today, health staff is present at 71 percent of all births in the world. It used to be 59 percent.



Ensure environmental sustainability

About 1.6 billion people have gained access to clean water since 1990. The ozone hole is closing, and more nature is protected – nearly three times more in Latin America. But climate change continues to challenge.

Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases

Since 2000, new HIV infections have declined by 40 percent, and malaria deaths have dropped by 58 percent. More than 900 million mosquito nets have been distributed in sub-Saharan Africa in the last ten years.



Develop a global partnership for development

Almost 90 percent of devel oping countries' exports now reach world markets duty free. 95 percent of the world population lives in areas with celiphone coverage, and 43 percent have access to the internet. In 2000, it was six percent.

*The illustration shows how much progress has been made towards the goals. Goal number eight is excluded because it does not have a set target. It's more of a political declaration that wealthy countries have agreed to follow through. You can also try an interactive version of this illustration:

GOAL

worldsbestnews.dk/english/mdg-race/

Source: UN Millennium Development Goals Report 2015





EU contribution to the Millennium Development Goals

Key results from European Commission programmes 2004-2012



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Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 10: R educe inequalities within and among countries

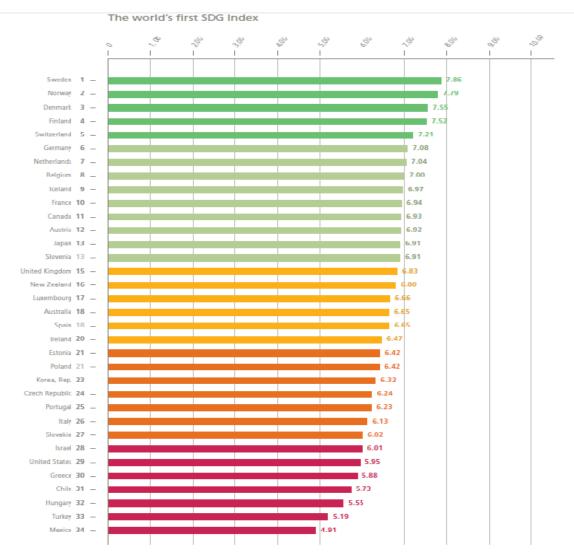
Goal12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

1.3. Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable

5.3 Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

10.1 by 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40% of the population at a rate higher than the national average

 $12.\alpha$ Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production



The SUG Index Illustrates the overall performance of each OECD country based on the 17 goals and 34 Indicators examined in the study. In sum, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, and Switzerland are best prepared to meet the SDGs and in a good position to foster sustainable development by 2030. However, even these countries are faced with particular challenges, as the country profiles in this study illustrate.



Thank you @EYD2015 @akaminara @europeaid

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