



**THE CAMPAIGN TO MAKE  
POVERTY HISTORY  
WWW.ONE.ORG**

## **MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS (MDGs)**

### **1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**

Reduce by half the proportion of people living on less than a dollar a day

Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

### **2. Achieve universal primary education**

Ensure that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling

### **3. Promote gender equality and empower women**

Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015

### **4. Reduce child mortality**

Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five

### **5. Improve maternal health**

Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio

### **6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases**

Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

### **7. Ensure environmental sustainability**

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

Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water

Achieve significant improvement in lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2020

### **8. Develop a global partnership for development**

Develop further an open trading and financial system that is rule-based, predictable and non-discriminatory

Address the least developed countries' special needs. This includes tariff- and quota-free access for their exports; enhanced debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries; cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous official development assistance for countries committed to poverty reduction

Deal comprehensively with developing countries' debt problems to make debt sustainable in the long term

In cooperation with the developing countries, develop decent and productive work for youth

## **Background**

The Millennium Development Goals set a framework for how the world could see the end of extreme poverty. In September, 2000, The United States joined with 188 nations to affirm a set of international development goals in the United Nations Millennium Declaration. The eight Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) reflect an understanding of the devastation caused by global hunger and poverty and aim for a world that is free of such suffering. They have galvanized unprecedented efforts to meet the needs of the world's poorest by 2015. Our leaders committed to these goals and it is up to us, as Americans and ONE supporters, to make sure that America keeps its promises to the world's most vulnerable people.

***As ONE, we are asking our elected leaders to keep America's promise by increasing effective poverty-focused development assistance, canceling debt, and making trade fair so that the world can achieve the Millennium Development Goals by 2015.***

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