The Millennium Development Goals Report



UNITED NATIONS



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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 \$1.2	5 purchasin (2005 PP		
	1990	1999	2005
Developing Regions	45.5	32.9	26.6
Northern Africa	4.5	4.4	2.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	57.4	58.2	50.7
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

 $^{\prime\prime}$ High-income economies, as defined by the World Bank, are excluded. $^{2\prime}$ Estimates by the World Bank, April 2009.

Indicator 1.2

Poverty gap ratio

Poverty gap ratio at \$1.25 a day (20	005 PPP), p	ercentag	ge ^{1/, 2/}
	1990	1999	2005
Developing Regions	15.6	11.6	8.0
Northern Africa	0.8	0.8	0.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	26.2	25.7	20.6
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

¹⁷ 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.
²⁷ 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	
	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 perso	on employed, p	ercentage
	1998	2008
World	1.0	2.1
Developing Regions	0.7	4.5
Northern Africa	1.9	3.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	-0.7	2.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	-0.3	2.9
Eastern Asia	3.4	7.5
Southern Asia	3.4	4.3
South-Eastern Asia	-8.6	3.2
Western Asia	-0.4	2.2
Oceania	-5.5	3.4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	-2.7	5.7
CIS, Asia	0.5	4.5
CIS, Europe	-2.7	6.1
Developed Regions	1.7	1.6
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	0.5	7.1
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	1.0	3.7
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	-1.1	3.4
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	-2.1	0.8

(b) GDP per person employed

GDP per person employed, ir	n 2005 US dolla	rs (PPP)
	1998	2008
World	17,203	21,449
Developing Regions	7,597	11,201
Northern Africa	16,546	18,977
Sub-Saharan Africa	4,252	5,258
Latin America and the Caribbean	20,063	21,659
Eastern Asia	5,307	11,097
Southern Asia	4,873	7,427
South-Eastern Asia	6,835	9,336
Western Asia	34,676	43,021
Oceania	5,645	5,434
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	12,547	22,191
CIS, Asia	6,354	11,897
CIS, Europe	14,264	25,563
Developed Regions	60,181	71,301
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	14,267	24,971
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	2,065	2,910
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	3,438	4,973
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	18,320	23,528

Indicator 1.5 Employment-to-population ratio

(a) Total

Employment-to-pop	oulation rati	o, perce	ntage
	1991	2000	2008
World	62.5	61.6	61.1
Developing Regions	64.6	63.3	62.5
Northern Africa	42.7	42.3	45.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	64.4	64.0	64.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	55.0	58.5	61.3
Eastern Asia	74.8	73.7	71.3
Eastern Asia excluding China	60.1	59.1	60.2
Southern Asia	58.8	56.5	55.9
Southern Asia excluding India	58.2	55.9	57.5
South-Eastern Asia	67.8	66.5	65.8
Western Asia	48.3	46.2	44.5
Oceania	67.7	68.3	68.3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	58.0	53.8	57.7
CIS, Asia	57.1	55.6	58.4
CIS, Europe	58.3	53.3	57.5
Developed Regions	56.5	56.6	56.1
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	52.4	51.7	47.9
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	70.7	69.2	69.1
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	65.9	65.8	67.8
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	53.5	56.1	57.3

(b) Men, women and youth

Employment-to-population	on ratio, pe	rcentage	e, 2008
	Men	Women	Youth
World	73.0	49.3	44.
Developing Regions	75.5	49.2	45.
Northern Africa	67.9	22.7	26.
Sub-Saharan Africa	73.8	55.2	48.
Latin America and the Caribbean	74.9	48.3	45.
Eastern Asia	75.5	67.0	53.
Eastern Asia excluding China	70.0	50.8	32.
Southern Asia	77.3	33.3	41.
Southern Asia excluding India	78.4	35.9	46.
South-Eastern Asia	78.2	53.6	45.
Western Asia	66.5	20.8	26.
Oceania	72.8	63.9	53.
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	63.6	52.7	34.
CIS, Asia	64.2	53.1	37.
CIS, Europe	63.4	52.6	33.
Developed Regions	63.6	48.9	42.
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	54.7	41.6	25.
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	79.6	58.8	57.
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	75.7	60.2	54.
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	69.7	45.3	40.

Indicator 1.6 Proportion of employed people living below \$1 (PPP) per day

Employed people living below \$1.25 (PPP) per	r day, perc	entage c employ	
	1991	2000	2008
World	43.3	31.4	18.0
Developing Regions	56.3	39.5	22.2
Northern Africa	6.8	5.7	2.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	63.5	63.6	57.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	12.7	12.3	6.4
Eastern Asia	69.5	35.8	9.3
Eastern Asia excluding China	4.7	2.9	1.3
Southern Asia	62.0	52.6	34.0
Southern Asia excluding India	53.9	45.5	30.8
South-Eastern Asia	45.6	33.1	15.2
Western Asia	8.6	9.6	9.3
Oceania	49.1	40.3	33.5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	4.5	7.5	4.8
CIS, Asia	15.8	25.7	19.2
CIS, Europe	1.7	2.2	0.1
Developed Regions	0.4	0.3	0.2
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	23.0	16.9	9.8
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	59.4	59.8	50.3
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	56.0	55.6	44.7
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	16.7	18.6	18.5

Indicator 1.7 Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment

(a) Both sexes

Own-account and contributing family wo	rkers, perc	entage o employ	
	1991	2000	2008
World	55.1	52.5	49.3
Developing Regions	69.0	63.7	59.2
Northern Africa	34.4	32.2	31.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	81.0	78.7	75.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	35.4	32.4	31.9
Eastern Asia	69.6	59.8	52.9
Eastern Asia excluding China	36.5	35.7	30.8
Southern Asia	80.1	79.3	74.9
Southern Asia excluding India	72.6	71.0	67.7
South-Eastern Asia	69.0	65.0	60.6
Western Asia	43.5	33.3	28.1
Oceania	70.8	67.9	75.9
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	6.9	16.1	12.5
CIS, Asia	21.4	39.1	29.5
CIS, Europe	3.2	9.4	6.9
Developed Regions	12.2	11.2	9.9
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	20.1	30.6	22.0
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	87.3	84.8	81.2
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	69.6	74.7	71.0
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	36.9	36.8	39.3

(b) Men

Own-account and contributing family wor	kers, perc	entage o employ	
	1991	2000	2008
World	52.5	50.8	47.9
Developing Regions	64.4	60.4	56.2
Northern Africa	31.9	28.9	27.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	76.6	73.4	69.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	35.4	33.4	32.0
Eastern Asia	63.4	55.1	48.4
Eastern Asia excluding China	33.0	32.8	29.2
Southern Asia	76.3	76.0	71.7
Southern Asia excluding India	68.4	66.9	63.9
South-Eastern Asia	64.6	61.3	57.7
Western Asia	37.5	29.2	25.6
Oceania	66.0	62.7	69.4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7.1	15.7	12.8
CIS, Asia	19.8	37.0	28.7
CIS, Europe	3.7	9.4	7.4
Developed Regions	12.1	11.8	11.2
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	17.5	29.4	22.5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	83.5	80.5	77.3
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	66.9	71.5	67.2
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	36.4	37.9	40.7

(c) Women

Own-account and contributing family wor	kers, perc	entage o employ	
	1991	2000	2008
World	59.1	55.0	51.3
Developing Regions	76.7	69.0	63.9
Northern Africa	43.8	43.0	42.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	87.0	85.8	82.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	35.3	30.5	31.6
Eastern Asia	77.3	65.5	58.2
Eastern Asia excluding China	41.8	39.8	32.9
Southern Asia	89.7	87.8	82.7
Southern Asia excluding India	83.2	81.2	76.3
South-Eastern Asia	75.2	70.1	64.8
Western Asia	63.5	47.7	37.0
Oceania	76.9	74.1	83.4
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	6.6	16.5	12.2
CIS, Asia	23.3	41.5	30.4
CIS, Europe	2.6	9.5	6.5
Developed Regions	12.4	10.5	8.4
Transition countries in South-Eastern Europe	23.3	32.1	21.4
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	92.6	90.9	86.5
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	73.0	78.7	75.6
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	37.9	35.0	37.2

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 u	underweight, p	ercentage
	1990	2007
Developing Regions	31	26
Northern Africa	11	7
Sub-Saharan Africa	31	28
Latin America and the Caribbean	11	6
Eastern Asia	17	7
Eastern Asia excluding China	12	6
Southern Asia	54	48
Southern Asia excluding India	67	46
South-Eastern Asia	37	25
Western Asia	14	14
Oceania	-	-

(b) By sex

Children under-five years of age who are underweight, 2000-2008, percentage					
	Boys	Girls	Boys/Girls Ratio		
Developing Regions	34	34	0.99		
Northern Africa	-	-	-		
Sub-Saharan Africa	28	27	1.06		
Latin America and the Caribbean	-	-	-		
Eastern Asia	-	-	-		
Eastern Asia excluding China	22	21	1.06		
Southern Asia	45	47	0.95		
Southern Asia excluding India	41	42	0.98		
South-Eastern Asia	25	25	0.99		
Western Asia	14	14	1.00		
Oceania	-	-	-		
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	5	5	0.97		
CIS, Asia	7	7	1.00		
CIS, Europe	-	-	-		
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	3	3	1.02		

(c) By residence

Children under-five years of age who are	e underweight,	2000-2008, percentage
	Rural	Urban
Developing Regions	30	17
Northern Africa	8	5
Sub-Saharan Africa	30	19
Latin America and the Caribbean	12	5
Eastern Asia	9	2
Eastern Asia excluding China	6	7
Southern Asia	48	35
Southern Asia excluding India	37	44
South-Eastern Asia	26	21
Western Asia	18	7
Oceania	-	-
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	-	-
CIS, Asia	8	5
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	3	3

Indicator 1.9 Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption

consumption			
Percentage of uno	dernourished	d in total pop	ulation
	1990-92	2004-06	2008
World	16	13	14
Developing Regions	20	16	17
Northern Africa	<5	<5	<5
Sub-Saharan Africa	32	28	29
Latin America and the Caribbean	12	8	8
Eastern Asia	15	10	10
Eastern Asia excluding China	8	12	13
Southern Asia	24	22	21
Southern Asia excluding India	24	22	22
South-Eastern Asia	24	15	15
Western Asia	6	8	8
Oceania	12	13	15
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	6	<5	<5
CIS, Asia	15	11	9
CIS, Europe	<5	<5	<5
Developed Regions	<5	<5	<5
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	5	<5	<5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	39	34	34
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	34	27	28
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	23	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-leve of primary-			
	1991	2000	2007
World	82.0	84.7	89.0
Developing Regions	79.6	83.0	88.1
Northern Africa	82.8	91.3	95.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	53.5	58.5	73.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	86.7	94.3	94.9
Eastern Asia	98.0	99.1	95.2
Eastern Asia excluding China	-	97.3	97.3
Southern Asia	71.9	79.1	89.8
Southern Asia excluding India	-	66.3	79.4
South-Eastern Asia	95.6	94.3	94.1
Western Asia	80.4	84.8	88.2
Oceania	-	-	-
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	90.0	90.5	93.6
CIS, Asia	88.3	93.7	95.1
CIS, Europe	90.8	88.0	92.5
Developed Regions	97.9	97.4	96.4
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	53.0	58.7	76.0
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	53.7	63.1	77.4
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	67.3	81.5	76.0

(b) By sex

Primary- and se			enrole ducatio			
	19	91	20	00	20	07
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
World	87.2	76.7	87.3	82.3	90.3	87.7
Developing Regions	85.7	73.3	86.2	79.6	89.6	86.5
Northern Africa	89.7	75.5	94.0	88.4	97.4	93.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	57.5	49.5	61.8	55.0	76.1	70.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	87.5	86.3	95.1	93.5	94.9	94.8
Eastern Asia	100.0	97.3	98.6	99.7	94.9	95.6
Eastern Asia excluding China	-	-	99.2	95.3	97.9	96.7
Southern Asia	85.7	57.0	85.7	71.9	91.7	87.8
Southern Asia excluding India	-	-	71.6	60.7	81.1	77.6
South-Eastern Asia	97.8	94.0	95.5	93.0	94.7	93.4
Western Asia	87.0	73.3	89.1	80.4	91.5	84.7
Oceania	-	-	-	-	-	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	90.2	89.8	90.8	90.2	93.8	93.4
CIS, Asia	88.6	88.0	93.7	93.6	96.0	94.2
CIS, Europe	91.0	90.6	88.5	87.5	92.2	92.9
Developed Regions	97.7	98.1	97.5	97.4	96.1	96.8
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	58.6	47.2	62.3	55.0	78.0	74.0
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	58.2	49.2	67.6	58.6	80.1	74.7
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	63.6	71.1	82.8	80.1	77.3	74.0

 $^{\prime\prime}$ 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	e rate a	at last	grade	of prir	mary ¹
	1999 ^{2/}		2007 2		2/	
	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls
World	81.7	84.4	78.8	87.3	89.2	85.3
Developing Regions	78.9	82.2	75.5	85.8	88.0	83.4
Northern Africa	86.6	90.4	82.6	95.1	97.0	93.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	49.9	54.2	45.6	63.1	68.5	57.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	96.6	96.1	97.1	100.4	99.7	101.2
Eastern Asia	101.8	101.5	102.1	100.7	101.2	100.3
Eastern Asia excluding China	97.5	96.5	98.6	97.9	99.9	95.9
Southern Asia	66.9	73.4	60.0	80.6	83.0	78.0
Southern Asia excluding India	60.5	64.3	56.4	69.1	71.4	66.7
South-Eastern Asia	89.2	89.9	88.4	98.1	98.4	97.8
Western Asia	80.4	86.8	73.8	87.0	92.3	81.5
Oceania	-	-	-	-	-	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	95.9	96.3	95.5	96.6	96.9	96.3
CIS, Asia	95.6	95.9	95.2	98.6	99.5	97.7
CIS, Europe	96.1	96.5	95.6	95.1	95.0	95.3
Developed Regions	99.2	98.6	99.9	98.6	97.9	99.2
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	44.0	47.9	40.1	59.1	63.0	55.0
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	53.1	58.3	47.8	64.4	68.9	59.7
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	73.9	73.9	74.0	74.5	74.8	74.1

¹⁷ The primary completion rate is calculated through the Gross Intake Rate at the Last Grade of Primary: "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 2004 (page 149) - Comparing Education Statistics Across the World, UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

 $^{\ensuremath{\text{2}^{\prime}}}$ 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/}	2005-071/		
World	76.2	82.1	83.9		
Developing Regions	68.0	76.8	79.4		
Northern Africa	48.6	60.9	67.8		
Sub-Saharan Africa	53.7	59.5	62.2		
Latin America and the Caribbean	86.6	89.7	91.0		
Eastern Asia	79.1	91.4	93.6		
Eastern Asia excluding China	99.1	99.0	99.0		
Southern Asia	47.5	58.9	64.2		
Southern Asia excluding India	45.6	52.9	59.3		
South-Eastern Asia	85.1	90.2	91.4		
Western Asia	75.8	82.2	83.8		
Oceania	65.3	65.5	65.4		
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	98.2	99.2	99.3		
CIS, Asia	97.8	98.4	98.6		
CIS, Europe	98.3	99.4	99.6		
Developed Regions	99.1	99.3	99.3		
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	46.1	53.4	56.6		
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	55.7	60.3	62.9		
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	80.2	82.0	84.0		

(b) By sex

Percentage of the population aged	15–24	years	who ca	n both i	read ar	nd write
	1985	985-94 ^{1/} 1995-04		5-04 ^{1/}	2005	5-07 ^{1/}
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Womer
World	82.4	70.0	87.1	77.3	88.4	79.4
Developing Regions	76.6	59.1	83.4	70.1	85.4	73.4
Northern Africa	61.4	35.7	72.3	49.5	77.3	58.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	63.1	45.0	68.9	50.8	71.1	53.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	87.7	85.6	90.5	89.0	91.7	90.3
Eastern Asia	87.8	70.1	95.4	87.3	96.6	90.5
Eastern Asia excluding China	99.3	98.8	99.3	98.7	99.3	98.7
Southern Asia	60.1	34.0	70.3	46.7	74.4	53.3
Southern Asia excluding India	55.9	34.7	61.7	43.8	67.9	50.3
South-Eastern Asia	90.1	80.4	93.3	87.3	94.2	88.7
Western Asia	85.4	65.5	90.0	73.9	91.1	75.9
Oceania	70.0	60.4	70.1	60.7	68.9	61.9
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	99.4	97.2	99.6	98.9	99.6	99.1
CIS, Asia	98.8	96.9	99.0	97.8	99.1	98.1
CIS, Europe	99.5	97.3	99.7	99.2	99.7	99.4
Developed Regions	99.4	98.8	99.5	99.1	99.5	99.2
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	56.1	36.6	63.0	44.2	65.8	47.8
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	62.4	49.3	68.2	53.0	70.9	55.4
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	81.9	78.6	83.5	80.6	84.6	83.4

^{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 b	ooys gross	enrolmer	nt ratios
	1991	2000	2007
World	0.89	0.92	0.96
Developing Regions	0.87	0.91	0.95
Northern Africa	0.82	0.91	0.94
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.83	0.85	0.90
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.99	0.97	0.97
Eastern Asia	0.94	1.01	0.99
Eastern Asia excluding China	1.00	0.96	0.98
Southern Asia	0.77	0.84	0.95
Southern Asia excluding India	0.77	0.83	0.95
South-Eastern Asia	0.97	0.97	0.98
Western Asia	0.82	0.88	0.90
Oceania	0.90	0.90	0.89
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.99	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)	0.79	0.86	0.92
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.82	0.83	0.90
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.96	0.95	0.95

(b) Secondary education

Ratio of girls to boys gross enrolment ratio						
	1991	2000	2007			
World	0.83	0.93	0.95			
Developing Regions	0.75	0.90	0.94			
Northern Africa	0.79	0.95	0.98			
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.76	0.81	0.79			
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.01	1.06	1.07			
Eastern Asia	0.78	0.97	1.01			
Eastern Asia excluding China	0.99	1.01	0.97			
Southern Asia	0.60	0.77	0.85			
Southern Asia excluding India	0.63	0.91	0.92			
South-Eastern Asia	0.90	0.98	1.03			
Western Asia	0.69	0.80	0.84			
Oceania	0.82	0.91	0.87			
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.03	1.00	0.98			
CIS, Asia	0.98	0.98	0.97			
CIS, Europe	1.06	1.02	0.98			
Developed Regions	1.01	1.01	1.00			
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.58	0.82	0.81			
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.85	0.87	0.84			
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.05	1.04	1.03			

(c) Tertiary education

Ratio of girls to b	oys gross enrolment ratios				
	1991	2000	2007		
World	-	0.95	1.08		
Developing Regions	-	0.77	0.96		
Northern Africa	0.54	0.68	1.04		
Sub-Saharan Africa	-	0.63	0.67		
Latin America and the Caribbean		1.13	1.19		
Eastern Asia	-	0.55	0.96		
Eastern Asia excluding China	-	0.60	0.68		
Southern Asia	-	0.67	0.77		
Southern Asia excluding India	-	0.73	0.88		
South-Eastern Asia	0.83	0.90	1.11		
Western Asia	-	0.82	0.93		
Oceania	-	0.68	0.85		
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.16	1.21	1.29		
CIS, Asia	1.04	0.91	1.07		
CIS, Europe	1.20	1.27	1.33		
Developed Regions	1.07	1.20	1.29		
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	-	0.53	0.58		
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.86	0.75	0.80		
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	-	1.21	1.55		

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	2007
World	35.3	37.6	38.6	39.0
Developing Regions	31.5	33.5	34.3	34.7
Northern Africa	21.0	19.8	19.5	20.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	22.8	26.2	28.0	28.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	36.5	40.7	42.1	42.7
Eastern Asia	38.0	39.6	40.9	41.3
Eastern Asia excluding China	39.3	41.9	43.8	44.2
Southern Asia	13.4	17.2	18.3	18.8
Southern Asia excluding India	15.0	18.5	18.7	18.3
South-Eastern Asia	35.6	37.4	37.0	37.4
Western Asia	17.3	19.6	20.7	21.2
Oceania	32.8	35.1	35.6	35.8
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	49.5	50.2	51.0	51.1
CIS, Asia	45.4	45.5	46.2	46.2
CIS, Europe	50.3	51.2	52.1	52.1
Developed Regions	43.4	45.4	46.4	46.5

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	2009
World	12.8	12.5	15.6	18.5
Developing Regions	10.4	10.8	13.9	17.2
Northern Africa	2.6	2.1	5.4	8.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	7.2	9.1	14.2	18.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	11.9	14.8	19.0	22.2
Caribbean	22.1	19.9	26.0	29.4
Latin America	8.6	12.9	16.4	19.4
Eastern Asia	20.2	19.9	19.4	20.2
Eastern Asia excluding China	17.8	14.6	17.2	17.2
Southern Asia	5.7	6.7	8.6	16.7
Southern Asia excluding India	5.9	5.6	8.8	18.7
South-Eastern Asia	10.4	9.7	15.5	17.3
Western Asia	4.6	4.7	5.0	9.2
Oceania	1.2	3.4	3.0	2.5
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	-	7.3	10.2	14.1
CIS, Asia	-	7.1	9.9	14.0
CIS, Europe	-	7.5	10.5	14.1
Developed Regions	16.3	17.5	20.9	22.9
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	7.2	7.3	12.9	18.8
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	14.0	7.7	13.4	21.0
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	15.2	13.1	17.8	20.9
1/ As of 31 January 2009				

1/ As of 31 January 2009.

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	2007
World	93	80	67
Developing Regions	103	88	74
Northern Africa	83	48	35
Sub-Saharan Africa	183	164	145
Latin America and the Caribbean	54	33	24
Eastern Asia	45	36	22
Eastern Asia excluding China	31	28	27
Southern Asia	122	95	77
Southern Asia excluding India	134	105	88
South-Eastern Asia	77	46	34
Western Asia	67	46	34
Oceania	85	69	59
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	46	40	26
CIS, Asia	78	62	42
CIS, Europe	26	23	15
Developed Regions	11	7	6
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	30	19	13

Indicator 4.2

Infant mortality rate

Deaths of children before reaching the age of	one per 1,	000 live	births
	1990	2000	2007
World	64	55	47
Developing Regions	71	60	51
Northern Africa	62	39	30
Sub-Saharan Africa	107	98	88
Latin America and the Caribbean	43	28	21
Eastern Asia	36	29	19
Eastern Asia excluding China	24	22	21
Southern Asia	87	70	58
Southern Asia excluding India	97	77	66
South-Eastern Asia	53	35	26
Western Asia	52	36	28
Oceania	62	52	46
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	39	34	23
CIS, Asia	64	52	36
CIS, Europe	22	19	13
Developed Regions	9	6	5
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	24	16	11

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

		icusics v	uooniio
	1990	2000	2007
World	72	72	82
Developing Regions	71	70	80
Northern Africa	84	93	96
Sub-Saharan Africa	56	55	73
Latin America and the Caribbean	76	92	93
Eastern Asia	98	85	94
Eastern Asia excluding China	95	88	95
Southern Asia	57	58	72
Southern Asia excluding India	60	68	84
South-Eastern Asia	70	80	84
Western Asia	79	87	87
Oceania	70	68	62
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	85	97	98
CIS, Asia	-	96	97
CIS, Europe	85	97	99
Developed Regions	84	91	93
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	91	93	96

Goal 5

Improve maternal health

Target 5.A

Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio $% \left({{{\rm{D}}_{{\rm{m}}}}} \right)$

Indicator 5.1

Maternal mortality ratio

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

Mate	rnal 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 (C	IS) 58	51
Developed Regions	11	ç
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 2007
World	58	64
Developing Regions	53	61
Northern Africa	45	79
Sub-Saharan Africa	42	44
Latin America and the Caribbean ^{1/}	70	87
Eastern Asia	94	98
Southern Asia	29	42
Southern Asia excluding India	15	30
South-Eastern Asia	46	68
Western Asia	62	77
Oceania	-	-
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	98	99
CIS, Asia	96	99
CIS, Europe	99	99
Developed Regions	99	99
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	99	98

^{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 ar	o are married o	
WI	o are marned o	
	1990	2005
World	52.8	63.1
Developing Regions	50.2	62.3
Northern Africa	44.0	60.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	12.0	21.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	62.0	71.8
Caribbean	50.5	62.9
Latin America	62.9	72.4
Eastern Asia	77.5	86.4
Southern Asia	38.5	54.0
South-Eastern Asia	47.9	60.7
Western Asia	43.3	54.1
Oceania	-	28.8 ¹
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	61.2 ^{2/}	66.6
CIS, Asia	54.5 ^{2/}	55.5
CIS, Europe	63.4	71.2
Developed Regions	66.5	67.5
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	56.0	57.4
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	16.1	30.2
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	22.6	33.9
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	46.8	55.2

^{1/} Data from 2000. ^{2/} Data from 1995.

Indicator 5.4

Adolescent b	oirth	rate
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Births to women (15-19 year	rs old) per 1,00	0 women
	1990	2006
World	61.0	48.7
Developing Regions	66.5	53.0
Northern Africa	42.9	28.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	130.6	123.1
Latin America and the Caribbean	77.4	71.8
Caribbean	82.8	65.8
Latin America	76.9	72.2
Eastern Asia	21.3	4.5
Eastern Asia excluding China	5.8	3.1
Southern Asia	90.1	52.0
South-Eastern Asia	50.4	44.4
Western Asia	63.6	51.1
Oceania	82.3	61.2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	52.1	28.4
CIS, Asia	44.8	28.6
CIS, Europe	55.2	28.3
Developed Regions	34.7	22.5
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	48.2	29.5
east Developed Countries (LDCs)	129.3	120.5
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	104.5	105.2
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	80.4	65.7

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) that pregnancy from skilled	at received antenatal c d health personnel, at	
	Around 1990	Around 2006
World ^{2/}	64	79
Developing Regions	64	79
Northern Africa	48	77
Sub-Saharan Africa	68	75
Latin America and the Caribbean	79	95
Eastern Asia	80	90
Southern Asia	48	70
Southern Asia excluding India	22	57
South-Eastern Asia	73	92
Western Asia	54	77
Oceania	-	-
CIS, Asia	90	96

(b) At least four visits

Percentage of women (15-49 years old) that receiv pregnancy from skilled health pers	
	2003-2008 ^{1/}
World ^{2/}	47
Developing Regions	47
Northern Africa	56
Sub-Saharan Africa	42
Latin America and the Caribbean	83
Eastern Asia	
Southern Asia	36
Southern Asia excluding India	34
South-Eastern Asia	74
Western Asia	
Oceania	-

 $^{1\prime}$ 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 1 and 6 per cent of those regions population.

Indicator 5.6

Unmet need for family planning

Percentage of married women of reproductive unm	age (15-49 year let need for famil	
	Around 1995	Around 2005
Developing regions	13.7	11.1
Northern Africa	16.3	10.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	25.2	24.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	12.5	10.5
Eastern Asia	3.5	2.3
Southern Asia	19.1	14.7
South-Eastern Asia	12.8	10.3
Western Asia	16.4	12.3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	-	-
CIS, Asia	-	13.5 ¹
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	14.7	15.0
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	25.9	24.5
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	25.1	24.8

 $^{\mbox{\tiny I}\prime}$ Latest available data pertains approximately to 2000.

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

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

	1990		20	02	20	07
	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 (%)	49) HIV prevalence	Adults (15+) living with HIV who are women (%)
Developing Regions	0.3	51	1.0	57	0.9	58
Northern Africa	<0.1	20	<0.1	27	0.1	29
Sub-Saharan Africa	2.1	54	5.4	59	4.9	59
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.2	27	0.5	35	0.6	35
Eastern Asia	<0.1	19	0.1	26	0.1	28
Eastern Asia excluding China	<0.1	_1/	<0.1	23	<0.1	27
Southern Asia	<0.1	35	0.3	38	0.3	38
Southern Asia excluding India	<0.1	14	0.1	24	0.1	27
South-Eastern Asia	0.2	15	0.4	32	0.4	34
Western Asia	<0.1	41	0.1	46	0.1	47
Oceania	<0.1	27	0.4	36	1.3	39
CIS, Asia	<0.1	10	<0.1	21	0.1	25
CIS, Europe	<0.1	_1/	0.7	27	1.2	31
Developed regions	0.2	14	0.3	21	0.3	23

^{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/} , 2002-2008					
	Wo	Women Men			
	Number of countries covered by the surveys	Percent who used a condom at last high risk sex	covered	Percent who used a condom at last high risk sex	
Sub-Saharan Africa	36	30	29	45	
Latin America and the Caribbean	10	49	-	-	
Southern Asia	1	22	2	38	
CIS, Asia	-	-	3	49	

^{1/} Percentage of young women and men 15-24 reporting the use of a condom during sexual intercourse with a non-regular 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 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{HIV}}\xspace/\ensuremath{\mathsf{AIDS}}\xspace$

Percentage of pop	ulation age			prehensive 002-2008 ²
	Wo	men	м	en
	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	85	19	48	31 ^{3/}
Developing Regions	67	19	41	31 ^{3/}
Northern Africa	3	8	-	-
Sub-Saharan Africa	38	24	30	30
Southern Asia	4	18	2	36
Southern Asia excluding India	11	3	-	-
South-Eastern Asia	5	18	4	17
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	11	28	-	-
CIS, Asia	8	20	3	7
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 nonorphans aged 10-14 years

Orphans to non-orphans school attendance ratio, ^{1/} 2002-2008				
	Number of countries with data	Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans		
Developing Regions	46	0.76		
Sub-Saharan Africa	34	0.77		
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 $\ensuremath{\text{HIV}}\xspace/\ensuremath{\text{AIDS}}\xspace$ for all those who need it

Indicator 6.5

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

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

Population living with advanced HIV who are receiving antiretroviral therapy, percentage

	2006	2007
Developing Regions	22	31
Northern Africa	24	32
Sub-Saharan Africa	21	30
Latin America and the Caribbean	57	62
Eastern Asia	18	18
Eastern Asia excluding China	<1	<1
Southern Asia	10	16
Southern Asia excluding India	2	5
South-Eastern Asia	32	44
Oceania	25	38
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	9	14
CIS, Asia	21	22
CIS, Europe	9	14
Developed Regions	-	-
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	20	31
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	23	32
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	30	44

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/} 2006
World	47
Northern Africa	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	278
Latin America and the Caribbean	5
Caribbean	g
Latin America	5
Eastern Asia	<0.5
Eastern Asia excluding China	1
Southern Asia	10
Southern Asia excluding India	11
South-Eastern Asia	14
Western Asia	2
Oceania	238
CIS, Asia	<0.5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	175
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	168
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	102

^{1/} Only malaria endemic countries are included.

(b) Deaths

Number of deaths pe	r 100,000 popul	ation, ^{1/} 2006
	All ages	Children under five
World	17	139
Northern Africa	0	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	107	574
Latin America and the Caribbean	<0.5	1
Caribbean	4	10
Latin America	<0.5	1
Eastern Asia	<0.5	<0.5
Eastern Asia excluding China	0	C
Southern Asia	1	5
Southern Asia excluding India	2	ç
South-Eastern Asia	3	7
Western Asia	1	2
Oceania	43	126
CIS, Asia	<0.5	<0.5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	68	374
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	65	357
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	26	113

^{1/} Only malaria endemic countries are included.

Indicator 6.7

Proportion of children under 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated bednets

Children under five who sleep under insect	icide-treated bednets,
p	ercentage, 2006-2008
Sub-Saharan Africa (28 countries)	201/

¹⁷ Data for a subset of 22 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 20 per cent in 2006.

Indicator 6.8

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

Children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malar drugs, percentage, 2006-20		
Sub-Saharan Africa (30 countries)	36	
Southern Asia (4 countries)	7	

Indicator 6.9

Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis (a) Incidence

Number of new cases per 100,000 population (excluding HIV infected)

		5	,
	1990	2000	2007
World	122	119	118
Developing Regions	149	140	139
Northern Africa	60	48	42
Sub-Saharan Africa	150	204	234
Latin America and the Caribbean	84	55	44
Caribbean	90	76	74
Latin America	83	54	41
Eastern Asia	122	107	100
Southern Asia	172	161	160
South-Eastern Asia	277	228	202
Western Asia	55	42	38
Oceania	202	188	158
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	48	101	96
CIS, Asia	60	104	114
CIS, Europe	44	100	89
Developed Regions	25	19	14
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	60	83	69

(b) Prevalence

Number of existing cases per 100,000 population	n (excludin	g HIV in	fected)
	1990	2000	2007
World	294	250	195
Developing Regions	370	303	234
Northern Africa	65	50	43
Sub-Saharan Africa	333	389	421
Latin America and the Caribbean	128	77	56
Caribbean	151	116	101
Latin America	127	74	53
Eastern Asia	331	270	195
Southern Asia	543	415	268
South-Eastern Asia	459	333	265
Western Asia	93	61	51
Oceania	395	360	302
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	76	146	112
CIS, Asia	99	137	138
CIS, Europe	69	150	102
Developed Regions	29	22	14
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	100	120	78

(c) Deaths

Number of deaths per 100,000 population	n (excludin	ig HIV in	fected)
	1990	2000	2007
World	27	24	20
Developing Regions	34	29	23
Northern Africa	6	4	3
Sub-Saharan Africa	38	44	48
Latin America and the Caribbean	11	7	6
Caribbean	20	16	14
Latin America	11	7	5
Eastern Asia	26	21	15
Southern Asia	44	39	27
South-Eastern Asia	66	45	30
Western Asia	8	6	6
Oceania	52	41	33
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	7	16	14
CIS, Asia	9	14	17
CIS, Europe	7	17	13
Developed Regions	3	2	2
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	8	11	10

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 d	letection rate, pe	rcentage
	2000	2007
World	28	63
Developing Regions	29	63
Northern Africa	89	90
Sub-Saharan Africa	36	46
Latin America and the Caribbean	41	72
Caribbean	20	53
Latin America	44	75
Eastern Asia	29	77
Southern Asia	14	67
South-Eastern Asia	39	75
Western Asia	36	54
Oceania	12	20
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	12	51
CIS, Asia	36	53
CIS, Europe	4	50
Developed Regions	22	56
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	13	83

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

Treatment success, percenta				
	2000	200		
Norld	82	8		
Developing Regions	82	8		
Northern Africa	88	8		
Sub-Saharan Africa	72	7		
Latin America and the Caribbean	81	7		
Caribbean	76	8		
Latin America	82	7		
Eastern Asia	94	9		
South Asia	83	8		
South-Eastern Asia	86	8		
Western Asia	80	8		
Oceania	76	7		
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	76	6		
CIS, Asia	78	7		
CIS, Europe	68	5		
Developed Regions	76	7		
ransition countries of South-Eastern Europe	85	8		

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

(No new global or regional data are available. Data presented are from 2006 report.)

	Percenta	Percentage of land are		
	1990	2000	2005	
World	31.3	30.6	30.3	
Northern Africa	1.3	1.5	1.5	
Sub-Saharan Africa	29.2	27.3	26.5	
Latin America and the Caribbean	49.9	47.2	46.0	
Caribbean	23.4	24.9	26.1	
Latin America	50.3	47.5	46.3	
Eastern Asia	16.5	18.1	19.8	
Eastern Asia excluding China	14.6	13.3	12.7	
Southern Asia	14.0	14.3	14.2	
Southern Asia excluding India	7.5	7.0	6.8	
South-Eastern Asia	56.3	49.9	46.8	
Western Asia	3.3	3.4	3.5	
Oceania	68.3	65.0	63.4	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	38.6	38.7	38.6	
CIS, Asia	3.9	3.9	3.9	
CIS, Europe	46.6	46.7	46.7	
Developed Regions	30.4	30.7	30.8	
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	29.6	29.8	30.4	
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	30.3	28.4	27.4	
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	19.1	17.8	17.2	
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	64.4	63.1	62.5	

Indicator 7.2

(a) Total 1/

(a) I otal					
	Total emissions (millions of metric tons)				
	1990	2000	2005	2006	
World	21,899	24,055	28,013	28,704	
Developing Regions	6,803	9,731	13,107	13,817	
Northern Africa	232	362	437	424	
Sub-Saharan Africa	465	555	652	644	
Latin America and the Caribbean	1,078	1,325	1,449	1,513	
Caribbean	84	97	103	114	
Latin America	994	1,228	1,346	1,399	
Eastern Asia	2,940	3,980	6,235	6,714	
Eastern Asia excluding China	525	574	610	611	
Southern Asia	1,009	1,675	2,051	2,179	
Southern Asia excluding India	319	489	627	668	
South-Eastern Asia	427	778	1,045	1,046	
Western Asia	646	1,049	1,227	1,286	
Oceania	6	7	11	11	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	3,796	2,144	2,303	2,371	
CIS, Asia ^{2/}	499	330	387	410	
CIS, Europe ^{2/}	2,806	1,814	1,915	1,960	
Developed Regions	11,173	11,961	12,337	12,244	
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	62	111	152	156	
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	51	403	462	487	
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	139	161	180	188	
Annex I countries 3/, 4/	11,602	12,561	12,979	12,881	

(b) Per capita

	Per capita emissions (metric tons of CO ₂)			
	1990	2000	2005	2006
World	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.4
Developing Regions	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.6
Northern Africa	2.0	2.6	2.9	2.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7
Caribbean	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.1
Latin America	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
Eastern Asia	2.4	2.9	4.5	4.8
Eastern Asia excluding China	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.5
Southern Asia	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4
Southern Asia excluding India	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4
South-Eastern Asia	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.9
Western Asia	4.7	5.9	6.3	6.4
Oceania	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	13.5	7.6	8.3	8.5
CIS, Asia ^{2/}	7.3	4.6	5.2	5.5
CIS, Europe ^{2/}	13.0	8.6	9.4	9.6
Developed Regions	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.1
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3
Annex I countries 3/, 4/	11.9	12.2	12.2	12.0

(c) Per \$1 GDP (PPP)

		er \$1 GD ilograms		
	1990	2000	2005	2006
World	0.54	0.50	0.49	0.48
Developing Regions	0.64	0.58	0.60	0.59
Northern Africa	0.43	0.54	0.54	0.49
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.56	0.53	0.49	0.46
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.34	0.31	0.30	0.29
Caribbean	0.57	0.64	0.58	0.59
Latin America	0.34	0.30	0.29	0.29
Eastern Asia	1.46	0.89	0.93	0.91
Eastern Asia excluding China	0.46	0.48	0.41	0.38
Southern Asia	0.60	0.62	0.55	0.54
Southern Asia excluding India	0.49	0.51	0.49	0.50
South-Eastern Asia	0.42	0.46	0.48	0.46
Western Asia	0.51	0.59	0.55	0.53
Oceania	0.30	0.26	0.39	0.38
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) $^{\rm 2^{\prime}}$	1.54	1.26	0.98	0.93
CIS, Asia ^{2/}	2.38	1.71	1.33	1.21
CIS, Europe ^{2/}	1.45	1.20	0.93	0.89
Developed Regions	0.49	0.41	0.39	0.37
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.18
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	0.20	0.87	0.74	0.67
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.57	0.44	0.42	0.40
Annex I countries 3/, 4/	0.51	0.43	0.40	0.38

¹⁷ 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 - CDIAC).

 $^{\ensuremath{\text{2}}\xspace}$ The 1990 column shows 1992 data.

³⁷ 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 OD	Ss consum	ption in OD	P-tonnes
	1990 ^{1/}	2000	2006
Developing Regions	247,536	212,493	55,419
Northern Africa	6,203	8,129	1,972
Sub-Saharan Africa	23,449	9,561	1,295
Latin America and the Caribbean	76,048	31,087	7,386
Caribbean	2,177	1,669	272
Latin America	73,871	29,418	7,114
Eastern Asia	103,217	105,762	29,870
Eastern Asia excluding China	12,904	14,885	4,680
Southern Asia	3,338	28,161	4,408
Southern Asia excluding India	3,338	9,466	1,437
South-Eastern Asia	21,108	16,809	3,299
Western Asia	11,470	11,882	6,975
Oceania	47	129	33
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	139,454	27,585	1,672
CIS, Asia	2,738	928	175
CIS, Europe	136,716	26,657	1,497
Developed Regions	826,801	24,060	4,793
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	6,239	966	103
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	1,461	4,764	1,178
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	3,354	2,386	468
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	7,162	2,125	483

 $^{\prime\prime}$ 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 stock	Percentage of fish stocks within safe biological limits				
	1990 2000				
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 prenewable water resources	
Developing Regions	6.7
Northern Africa	77.5
Sub-Saharan Africa	2.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.4
Eastern Asia	21.4
Eastern Asia excluding China	15.4
Southern Asia	26.6
Southern Asia excluding India	19.5
South-Eastern Asia	4.5
Western Asia	47.5
Oceania	0.0
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	5.4
Developed Regions	9.3
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	12.9
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	3.5
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	8.2
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.3

Target 7.B

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,

	Excluding undated protected areas			Including undated protected areas	
	1990	2000	2008	Total	
World ^{2/}	5.4	8.0	9.8	12.1	
Developing Regions	6.1	9.5	11.2	13.0	
Northern Africa	2.1	3.1	3.4	3.7	
Sub-Saharan Africa	8.4	8.9	9.4	11.5	
Latin America and the Caribbean	7.3	14.4	18.8	21.0	
Eastern Asia	7.0	9.9	10.9	14.0	
Eastern Asia excluding China	3.9	11.9	11.9	11.9	
Southern Asia	4.4	5.0	5.3	5.6	
Southern Asia excluding India	4.6	5.5	6.1	6.5	
South-Eastern Asia	2.6	5.3	6.0	7.5	
Western Asia	3.7	17.8	17.8	17.9	
Oceania	0.4	1.0	7.0	7.2	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.7	2.8	2.8	7.6	
Developed Regions	7.9	10.4	14.0	16.9	
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	8.7	9.4	10.7	12.0	
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	8.0	10.4	10.5	11.4	
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	3.1	13.9	14.1	14.7	

(b) Terrestrial

Terrestrial protected area ratio to t	otal sur	face a	rea, pe	ercentage1/
	Excluc prote	Including undated protected areas		
	1990	2000	2008	Total
World ^{2/}	5.9	8.4	9.4	12.0
Developing Regions	7.1	11.0	12.6	14.6
Northern Africa	2.1	3.1	3.4	3.7
Sub-Saharan Africa	9.1	9.5	10.0	12.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	8.2	15.5	20.2	22.7
Eastern Asia	7.4	10.5	11.5	14.7
Eastern Asia excluding China	4.0	12.6	12.6	12.6
Southern Asia	4.6	5.3	5.6	5.9
Southern Asia excluding India	4.9	5.9	6.5	6.9
South-Eastern Asia	5.4	11.0	11.8	15.0
Western Asia	4.0	19.1	19.1	19.2
Oceania	1.8	2.9	2.9	3.3
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	1.7	2.6	2.6	7.7
Developed Regions	8.2	9.7	10.2	13.5
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	9.6	10.4	10.9	12.3
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	8.0	10.5	10.6	11.4
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	5.4	26.5	26.7	27.4

(c) Marine

Marine protected area ratio to total	territor	ial wat	ers, pe	rcentage1/
	Excluc prote	Including undated protected areas		
	1990	2000	2008	Total
World ^{2/}	2.4	5.6	12.3	12.8
Developing Regions	0.6	2.2	3.1	3.4
Northern Africa	0.3	2.6	3.4	4.9
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.5	1.5	1.8	1.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.5	7.3	10.0	10.5
Eastern Asia	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
Eastern Asia excluding China	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Southern Asia	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Southern Asia excluding India	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
South-Eastern Asia	0.3	0.7	1.3	1.5
Western Asia	0.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Oceania	0.1	0.5	8.0	8.1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	2.3	5.6	5.6	5.9
Developed Regions	6.6	13.9	33.1	34.2
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.4	1.0	9.0	9.0
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) 3/	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.9	1.7	1.9	2.3

 $^{\prime\prime}$ Differences in figures when compared to the statistical annex of the 2008 MDG Report are due to new available data and revised methodologies.

 $^{2\prime}$ Includes territories that are not considered in the calculations of CIS, Developed and Developing Regions aggregates.

^{3/} Some LLDCs have territorial water claims within inland seas.

Indicator 7.7

Proportion of species threatened with extinction

Percentage of species not expected to go extinct in the near future^{1/}

	Birds		Mammals		
	1994	2008	1996	2008	
World	92.20	91.85	86.03	85.33	
Developing Regions	92.55	92.19	85.87	85.13	
Northern Africa	97.60	97.12	90.18	89.82	
Sub-Saharan Africa	93.75	93.60	86.76	86.59	
Latin America and the Caribbean	93.10	92.95	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	96.19	95.78	91.42	90.67	
Southern Asia	95.99	95.52	86.92	86.21	
South-Eastern Asia	93.40	92.66	84.27	82.59	
Western Asia	97.60	96.99	92.95	92.50	
Oceania	91.86	91.41	85.16	84.39	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	96.44	95.71	92.28	91.68	
Developed Regions	93.51	93.09	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 $% \left({{{\rm{D}}_{\rm{B}}}} \right)$

Indicator 7.8

Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source (No new global or regional data are available. Data presented are from 2008 report.)

Percentage of population u	using a	n impro	oved dr	inking	water	source	
		1990		2006			
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	
World	77	95	63	87	96	78	
Developing Regions	71	93	59	84	94	76	
Northern Africa	88	95	82	92	96	87	
Sub-Saharan Africa	49	82	35	58	81	46	
Latin America and the Caribbean	84	94	61	92	97	73	
Eastern Asia	68	97	55	88	98	81	
Eastern Asia excluding China	-	98	-	-	98	-	
Southern Asia	74	91	68	87	95	84	
Southern Asia excluding India	82	95	77	83	91	78	
South-Eastern Asia	73	92	64	86	92	81	
Western Asia	86	95	70	90	95	80	
Oceania	51	92	39	50	91	37	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	93	97	84	94	99	86	
CIS, Asia	87	95	80	88	98	79	
CIS, Europe	95	98	87	97	99	91	
Developed Regions	98	100	95	99	100	97	

Indicator 7.9

Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility

(No new global or regional data are available. Data presented are from 2008 report.) Percentage of population using an improved sanitation facility

Percentage of popula	tion us	ing an	improv	ed san	itation	facility
		1990		2006		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
World	54	78	36	62	79	45
Developing Regions	41	66	28	53	71	39
Northern Africa	62	82	44	76	90	59
Sub-Saharan Africa	26	40	20	31	42	24
Latin America and the Caribbean	68	81	35	79	86	52
Eastern Asia	48	61	43	65	74	59
Southern Asia	21	53	10	33	57	23
Southern Asia excluding India	39	74	25	48	70	37
South-Eastern Asia	50	74	40	67	78	58
Western Asia	79	93	56	84	94	64
Oceania	52	80	44	52	80	43
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	90	95	81	89	94	81
CIS, Asia	95	97	93	93	95	92
CIS, Europe	89	94	77	88	94	75
Developed Regions	99	100	96	99	100	96

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	2005				
Developing Regions	46.3	39.4	35.7				
Northern Africa	36.2	20.3	14.5				
Sub-Saharan Africa	71.5	65.8	62.2				
Latin America and the Caribbean	33.7	29.2	27.0				
Eastern Asia	43.7	37.4	36.5				
Southern Asia	57.2	45.8	42.9				
South-Eastern Asia	49.5	39.6	34.2				
Western Asia	22.5	20.6	25.8				
Oceania	-	-	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 nondurable 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 guota 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	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 (p)
All developing countries	52.7	58.3	69.1	79.4	107.1	104.4	103.5	119.8
LDCs	15.1	15.8	22.4	23.4	24.6	30.0	32.0	
(p) preliminary data								

(p) pr ary

^{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	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 (p)
All developing countries	0.33	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.33	0.31	0.28	0.30
LDCs	0.09	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	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	2007			
Percentage of bilateral, sector- allocable aid	10.7	14.1	18	15.9	19.2			
In billion US \$	3	4.3	5.6	7.7	12.3			

Indicator 8.3

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

	All OECD/DAC countries								
	1990	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007			
Percentage of aid that is untied	67.6	91.8	91.3	92.3	89.0	84.6			
In billion US \$	16.3	30.1	30.8	49.0	62.2	60.2			

^a Based on only about 40% of total ODA commitments from OECD/DAC countries, as it excludes technical co-operation and administrative costs, as well as all ODA from Austria, Luxembourg, New Zealand and the United States that do not report the tying status of their ODA.

Indicator 8.4

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

Landlocked developing countries								
	1990	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Percentage of recipients' GNIs	6.3	8.1	7.8	7.1	6.3	5.6		
In billion US \$	7.0	12.0	13.9	14.7	16.5	18.7		

Indicator 8.5

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

Small islands developing states								
	1990	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Percentage of recipients' GNIs	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.0		
In billion US \$	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.6	3.2		

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	1998	2000	2003	2007				
(a) Excluding arms									
Developing countries ^{/1}	53	54	63	71	83				
LDCs	68	81	75	81	89				
(b) Excluding arms and oil									
Developing countries ^{/1}	54	54	65	71	79				
Northern Africa	20	18	26	63	95				
Sub-Saharan Africa	88	89	83	90	93				
Latin America and the Caribbean	58	58	58	92	95				
Latin America	74	77	82	90	93				
Eastern Asia	35	35	52	60	68				
Southern Asia	41	42	46	54	64				
South-Eastern Asia	60	58	76	75	79				
Western Asia	45	46	56	57	94				
Oceania	82	84	79	81	89				
CIS	59	59	59	84	89				
LDCs	78	78	70	78	80				

^{/1} Includes CIS countries.

Indicator 8.7

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

				Per	centage
	1996	2000	2003	2005	2007
(a) Agricultural goods					
Developing countries	10.4	9.2	9.4	8.8	8.4
LDCs	3.9	3.7	2.8	3.1	2.1
(b) Textiles					
Developing countries	7.3	6.5	5.8	5.3	5.0
LDCs	4.6	4.1	3.5	3.2	3.1
(c) Clothing					
Developing countries	11.4	10.8	9.6	8.3	8.2
LDCs	8.1	7.8	7.0	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						countries
	1990	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 (p)
As percentage of OECD countries' GDP	2.03	1.17	1.13	1.05	0.97	0.89
In billion US \$	322	351	381	376	363	365

(p) preliminary data

Indicator 8.9

Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity

	2001	2003	2005	2007
Trade policy and regulations & trade-related adjustment $^{\prime\prime}$	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Economic infrastructure	21.5	14.8	17.2	13.1
Building productive capacity	16.0	13.4	12.8	13.3

 $^{\prime 1}$ 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 countrie		
2000 ^{1/}	2009 ^{2/}	
1	24	
21	11	
13	6	
35	41	
	2000 ^{1/} 1 21 13	

^{1/} As of December 2000. Only includes countries that are HIPC in 2009.

^{2/} As of March 2009.

Indicator 8.11

Debt relief committed under HIPC and MDRI initiative

and MDR	l initiatives	
(US\$ billions, cumulative		
2000	2009	
30	77	
	2000	

^{1/} Expressed in end-2007 net present value terms. Commitment status as of march 2009.

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 abroad¹

	1990	1995	2000	2007
Developing Regions	19.7	14.4	12.6	4.1
Northern Africa	39.9	22.7	15.4	7.2
Sub-Saharan Africa	17.6	10.4	9.4	4.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	20.6	18.7	21.8	8.0
Caribbean	16.8	10.8	8.0	11.9
Latin America	20.7	19.0	22.2	7.9
Eastern Asia	10.6	9.0	5.1	0.6
Southern Asia	17.7	26.9	13.7	7.4
Southern Asia excluding India	9.3	22.3	11.5	7.4
South-Eastern Asia	16.7	7.9	6.5	3.3
Western Asia	27.8	22.3	17.6	11.8
Oceania	14.0	7.8	5.9	4.1
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.6 ^{2/}	6.1	8.1	2.2
CIS, Asia	0.62/	3.8	8.4	1.4
CIS, Europe	0.62/	6.2	8.1	2.3
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	9.7	11.7	11.8	4.2
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	16.8	13.4	11.6	6.8
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	14.9	7.3	8.6	2.0
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	13.7	9.5	8.7	11.2

^{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	2007	
World	9.8	16.0	19.0	
Developing Regions	2.3	8.0	13.3	
Northern Africa	2.8	7.2	12.1	
Sub-Saharan Africa	1.0	1.4	1.5	
Latin America and the Caribbean	6.3	14.6	17.9	
Caribbean	7.1	11.6	10.9	
Latin America	6.2	14.9	18.4	
Eastern Asia	2.4	13.7	28.5	
Eastern Asia excluding China	24.9	43.0	40.2	
Southern Asia	0.7	3.3	4.4	
Southern Asia excluding India	1.1	3.5	7.1	
South-Eastern Asia	1.3	4.8	11.3	
Western Asia	9.6	17.5	17.6	
Oceania	3.3	5.2	5.0	
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	12.4	18.5	25.4	
CIS, Asia	7.9	8.8	11.6	
CIS, Europe	13.9	21.8	30.6	
Developed Regions	42.4	55.1	47.6	
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	13.1	21.1	24.1	
Least Developed Countries (LDCs)	0.3	0.5	0.9	
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	2.4	2.7	3.6	
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	8.0	13.2	12.1	

Indicator 8.15

Cellular subscribers per 100 population

Number of cellular subs	criptions pe	er 100 po	pulation
	1995	2000	2007
World	1.6	12.1	50.3
Developing Regions	0.4	5.5	38.6
Northern Africa	<0.05	2.8	57.3
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1	1.7	22.9
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.8	12.2	67.0
Caribbean	1.2	6.6	42.9
Latin America	0.8	12.6	68.9
Eastern Asia	0.5	9.9	43.8
Eastern Asia excluding China	3.4	50.2	76.2
Southern Asia	<0.05	0.4	23.0
Southern Asia excluding India	<0.05	0.5	30.6
South-Eastern Asia	0.7	4.3	48.2
Western Asia	0.9	14.6	71.8
Oceania	0.2	2.4	16.2
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	<0.05	1.8	93.4
CIS, Asia	<0.05	1.3	42.4
CIS, Europe	0.1	2.0	112.5
Developed Regions	7.8	47.8	100.0
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	0.1	8.9	94.7
Least Developed Countries (LDCs) ^{1/}	<0.05	0.3	14.5
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)	<0.05	1.0	18.2
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	1.5	10.5	44.4
^{1/} The 1995 column shows 1996 data.			

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Indicator 8.16

Internet users per 100 population

Number of Intern	et users pe	er 100 poj	oulation
	1995	2000	2007
World	0.7	6.5	20.6
Developing Regions	0.1	2.1	12.7
Northern Africa	<0.05	0.8	14.4
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.1	0.5	3.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	0.1	3.9	25.7
Caribbean	0.1	2.9	18.3
Latin America	0.1	4.0	26.3
Eastern Asia	0.1	3.6	18.7
Eastern Asia excluding China	0.9	27.1	53.3
Southern Asia	<0.05	0.5	6.9
Southern Asia excluding India 1/	<0.05	0.3	7.0
South-Eastern Asia	0.1	2.4	11.8
Western Asia	0.1	3.9	15.7
Oceania	<0.05	1.9	5.7
Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)	0.1	1.4	17.8
CIS, Asia ^{1/}	<0.05	0.5	7.8
CIS, Europe	0.1	1.7	21.5
Developed Regions	3.9	29.9	63.5
Transition countries of South-Eastern Europe	0.1	3.4	23.4
Least Developed Countries (LDCs) 2/	<0.05	0.1	1.5
Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) ^{1/}	<0.05	0.3	3.5
Small Island Developing States (SIDS)	0.2	5.0	19.1

 $^{1\prime}$ The 1995 column shows 1996 data. $^{2\prime}$ The 1995 column shows 1998 data.

Sources

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

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 2009 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.