

Millennium Development and Sustainable Development Goals

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3RD YEAR MBBS

Learning objectives:

1. Enumerate the MDGs & SDGs related to health
2. Describe health related MDGs and SDGs in detail

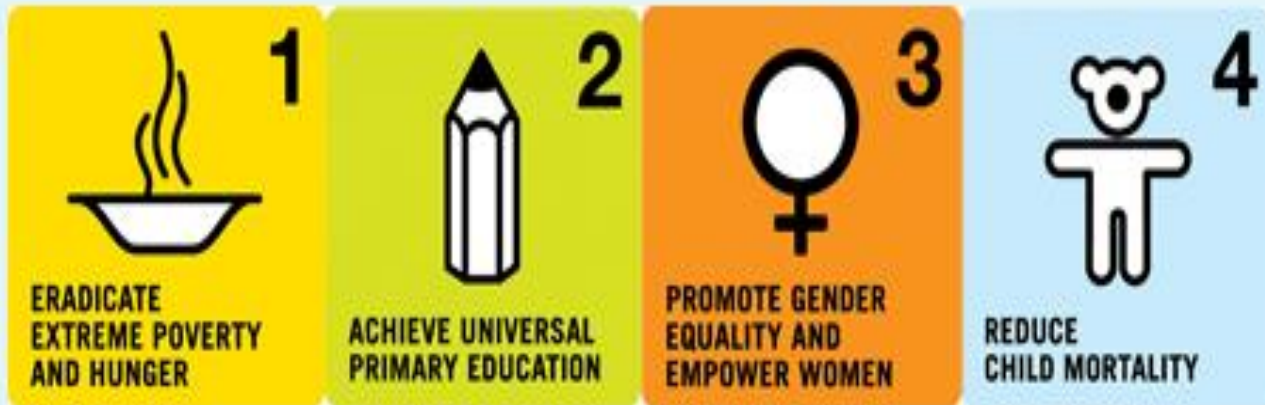
Background

- In the year 2000 at the UN Headquarters in New York, Millennium Summit was held where eight development goals known as “Millennium Development Goals” (MDGs) were taken upon till the year 2015, known as United Nations Millennium Declaration. 189 countries participated in it and promised to commit to its goals
- The targets were mainly achieved across the countries and it was required to start a fresh plan in the world beyond 2015.



The Declaration

It committed nations to a new global partnership to reduce extreme poverty, and set out a series of eight time-bound targets - with a deadline of 2015 - that have become known as the **Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**.



Millennium Development Goals



The 8 Millennium Development Goals

1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.
2. Achieve **universal primary education**.
3. Promote gender equality and empower women.
4. **Reduce child mortality.**
5. **Improve maternal health.**
6. **Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases.**
7. Ensure **environmental sustainability**
8. Develop a global partnership for development

Base line” year for measuring progress on the MDGs



1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger.

1A

Halve, the proportion of people living on less than \$1.25 a day

1B

Achieve Decent Employment for Women, Men, and Young People

1C

Halve, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

2. Achieve universal primary education

- **Target 2A:** By 2015, all children can complete a full course of [Primary education/primary schooling](#), girls and boys



3. Promote gender equality and empower women.

- **Target 3A:** Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015
- Also in wages and representation in politics



4. Reduce child mortality

- **Target 4A:** Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate
 1. *Under-five mortality* rate
 2. *Infant (under 1) mortality* rate
 3. *Proportion of 1-year-old children immunized against measles*^[13]



5. Improve maternal health

- **Target 5A:** To reduce the maternal mortality ratio by 75 percent
- **Target 5B:** To achieve universal access to reproductive health



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

- **Target 6A:** To halt by 2015 and have started to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
- **Target 6B:** To achieve, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it by 2010,
- **Target 6C:** To have ceased and started reversal of the incidence of malaria and other major diseases by 2015



7. Ensure environmental sustainability

- **Target 7A:** Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs; reverse loss of environmental resources
- **Target 7B:** Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss
- **Target 7C:** Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation
- **Target 7D:** By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers



8. Develop a global partnership for development

- **Target 8A:** Develop non-discriminatory trading and financial system
- **Target 8B:** Address the Special Needs of the [Least Developed Countries](#) (LDCs)
- **Target 8C:** Address the special needs of non-coastal developing countries and small island developing States



8. Develop a global partnership for development

- **Target 8D:** Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries.
- **Target 8E:** In co-operation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, essential drugs in developing countries
- **Target 8F:** In co-operation with the private sector, make availability of new technologies, especially [information and communications](#)



As 2015 has passed. A final MDGs
report was prepared and

The 15-year effort has produced the most successful anti-poverty movement in history



50%



Extreme poverty has declined by more than half.



50%



Undernourished people in the developing regions has fallen by almost half.



91%

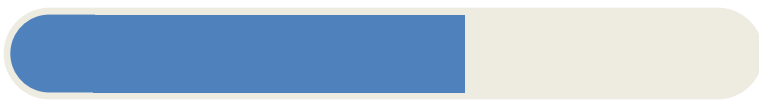


Primary school enrolment rate in the developing regions has reached 91 percent, and many **more girls are now in school** .

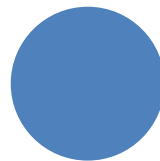


70%

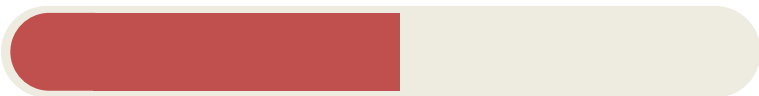




60%



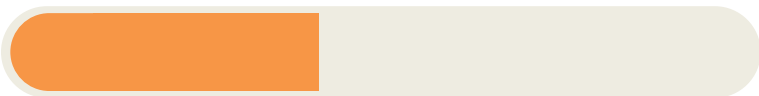
Remarkable gains have also been made in the **fight against HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis.**



50%



under-five mortality rate has declined by more than half.



45%



maternal mortality is down 45% worldwide

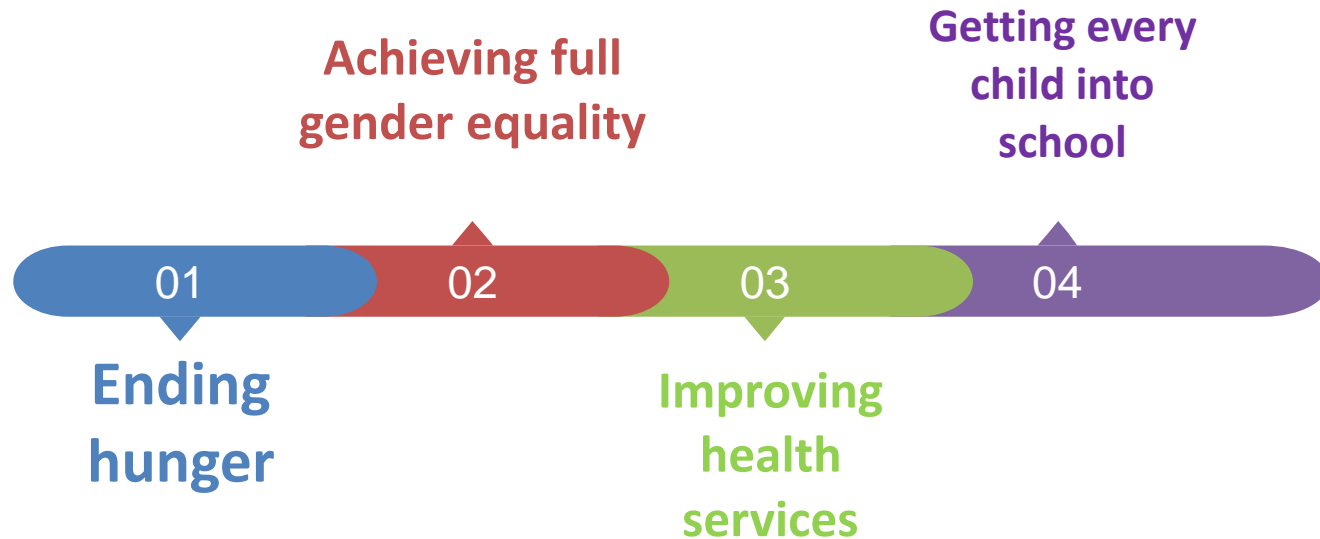


50%



improved sources of water was also met.

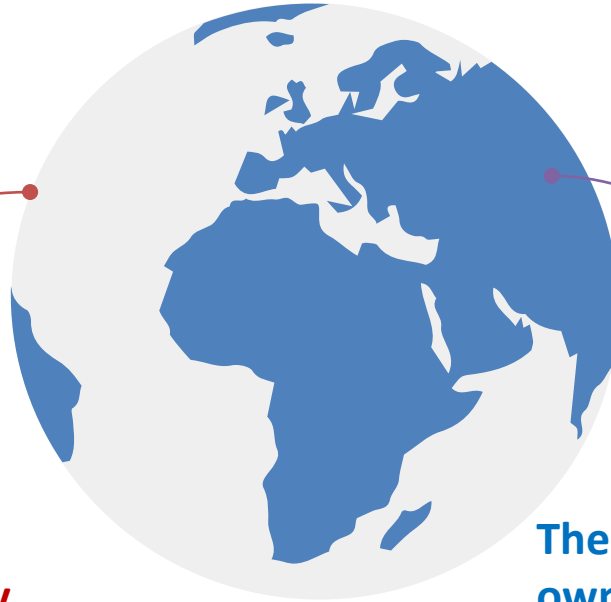
Yet the job is unfinished for millions of people—
we need to go the last mile on



➔ Now we must shift the world onto a sustainable path

Launch of the UN Sustainable Development Goals

For the next 15 years, the UN General Assembly in its 70th session adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



17 goals and 169 targets. It came into force on 1st January 2016, having 2030 as the deadline to achieve the target.

The countries are expected to own sustainable development policies, plans and programmes. They would be responsible for implementing the goals and targets .



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

1 NO POVERTY 	2 ZERO HUNGER 	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 	5 GENDER EQUALITY 	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION 	14 LIFE BELOW WATER 	15 LIFE ON LAND 	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 	 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the **Global Goals**, and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030.

Sustainable development goals relevant to MDGs.

- **Goal 1:** End poverty in all its forms.
- **Goal 2:** Zero Hunger.
- **Goal 3:** Health.
- **Goal 4:** Education.
- **Goal 5:** Gender equality and women's empowerment.
- **Goal 6:** Water and Sanitation.

What are the three primary goals of sustainable development?

- The **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, also known as the **Global Goals**, were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030.

References:

- https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sdgooverview/mdg_goals.html
- <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

Some MCQs for practice

What year is used as “base line” year for measuring progress on the MDGs?

A. 1985

B. 1988

C. 1990

C. 1990

D. 1995

E. 2000

The measures that allow evaluation of the progress towards the millennium development goals are referred to as:

A. Markers

B. Goals

C. Targets

D. Standards

C. Targets

Which geographic area needs the most improvements to reach its goals

A. South Asia

B. South America

C. South East Asia

D. Sub-Saharan Africa **D. Sub-Saharan Africa**

E. Pacific Areas

MDG #1

How many people in world today live on less than one US dollar \$1 a day?

A. About 10 thousand

B. Over one million

C. Over one billion

D. About one hundred thousand

A. Over one billion

*It is about $1/6^{\text{th}}$ of world population

MDGs #2

Which of the following statement is true in many developing countries?

- A. Women are paid less than men
- B. Females are less likely to go to school
- C. Women are less likely to own land
- D. All of them

All of them

MDGs #3

In our world today about 860 million adults cannot read. What fraction of them are women

A. $1/2$

B. $1/4$

C. $2/3$

D. $1/8$

E. $2/5$

C. $2/3$

MDGs#4

How many children die each year before the age of five?

- A. 27 thousand
- B. Nearly 10 million
- C. 27 million
- D. 35 million
- E. 50 million

B. Nearly 10 million

MDGs # 5

How many children under 5 die in Sub-Saharan Africa?

- A. 20 per 1000
- B. 52 per 1000
- C. 100 per 1000
- D. 166 per 1000
- E. 200 per 1000

D. 166 per 1000

20 time more as die in Australia

MDGs#5

Millennium development goal 5 _____
is very important to pregnant ladies

- A. Nutrition
- B. Medical care at birth
- C. Medical advice and pregnancy planning
- D. All of them

D. All of them

MDGs #6

What are the three key diseases to fight under MDG # 6

- A. Polio, heart diseases & HIV/AIDS
- B. Malaria, tuberculosis & HIV/AIDS
- C. Tuberculosis, cancer & HIV/AIDS
- D. Malaria, diabetes & cholera

B. Malaria, tuberculosis & HIV/AIDS

MDGs#7

Water is essential for life and health. But how many people in the world cannot get gold of clean, safe drinking water?

A. About 10 thousand

B. Over one million

C. Over 1.1.billion

D. Does not everyone have a tap in their house

C. Over 1.1.billion