



People

Justice

Planet

Partnerships

Prosperity

Dignity

0



2015
TIME FOR
GLOBAL ACTION
FOR PEOPLE AND PLANET

THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development

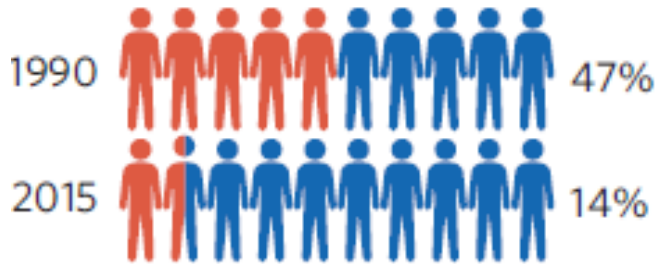


17 Goals, 169 targets

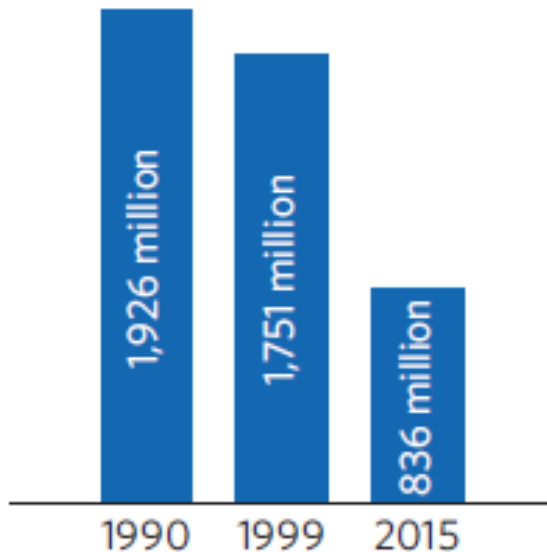
MDGs

- Adopted in 2000, with 2015 as deadline
- 8 goals, 21 targets, 60 indicators
 - 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

Extreme poverty rate in developing countries

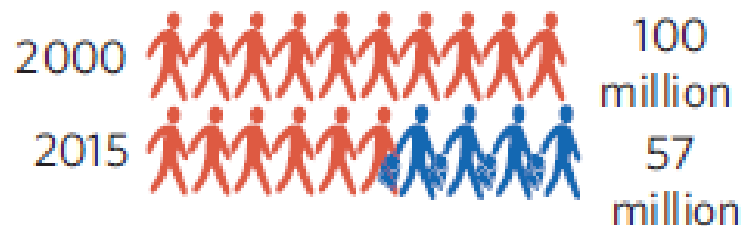


Global number of extreme poor

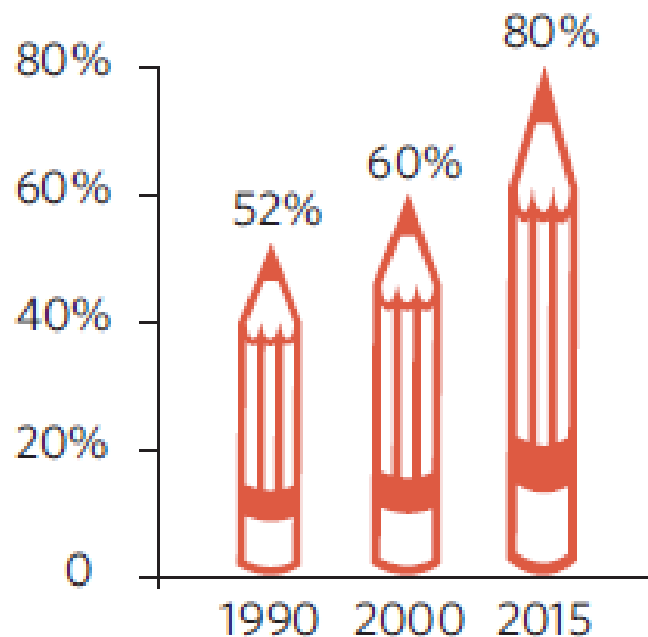


- Extreme poverty has declined significantly over the last two decades, with more progress since 2000.
- Number of people in the working middle class—living on more than \$4 a day—has almost tripled between 1991 and 2015. This group now makes up half the workforce in the developing regions, up from just 18 per cent in 1991.
- Proportion of undernourished people in the developing regions has fallen by almost half since 1990, from 23.3 per cent in 1990–1992 to 12.9 per cent in 2014–2016.

Global out-of-school children of primary school age



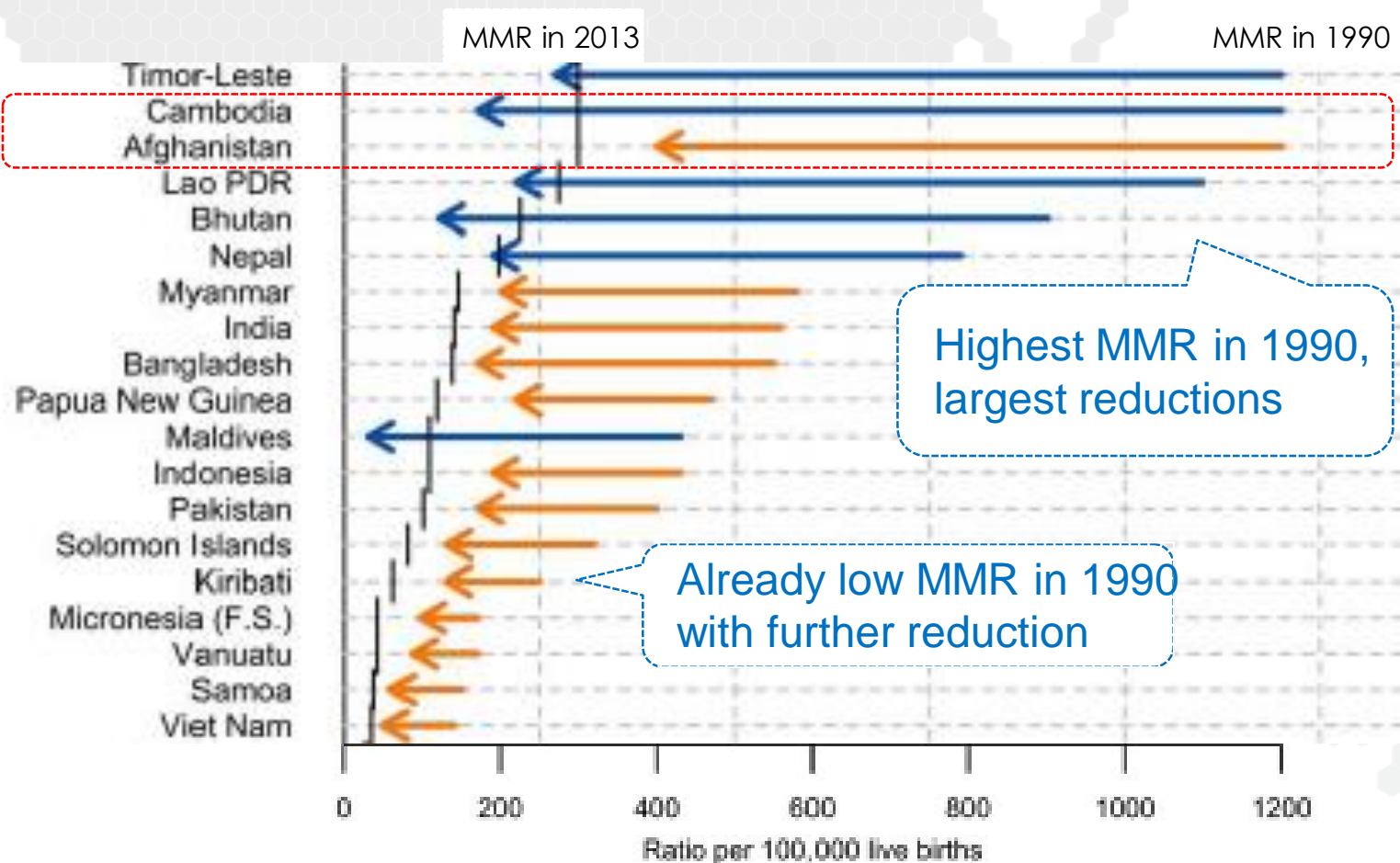
Primary school net enrolment rate in sub-Saharan Africa



- Primary school net enrolment rate in the developing regions has reached 91% in 2015, up from 83% in 2000.
- Number of out-of-school children of primary school age worldwide has fallen by almost half, to an estimated 57 million in 2015, down from 100 million in 2000.
- Sub-Saharan Africa has had the best record of improvement in primary education of any region since the MDGs were established. The region achieved a 20 percentage point increase in the net enrolment rate from 2000 to 2015, compared to a gain of 8 percentage points between 1990 and 2000.
- Literacy rate among youth aged 15 to 24 has increased globally from 83% to 91% between 1990 and 2015. The gap between women and men has narrowed.



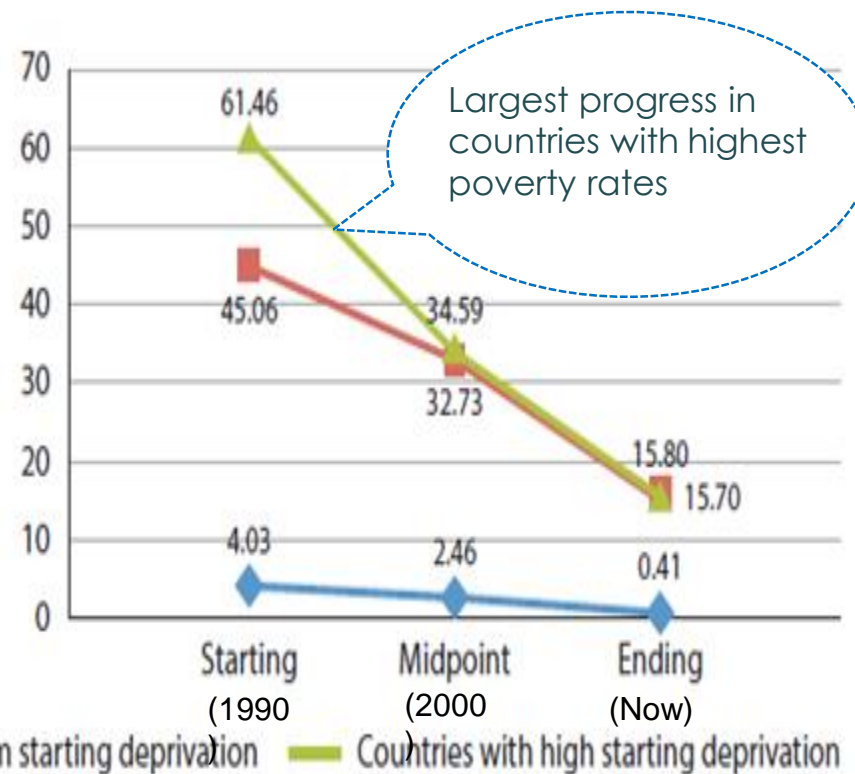
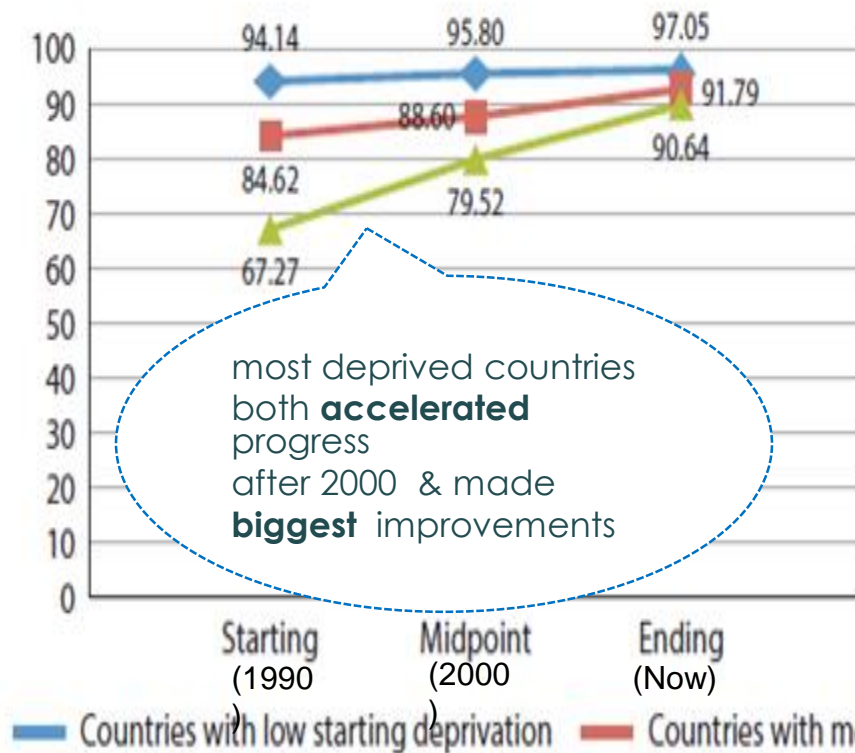
Countries with highest maternal mortality rates achieved largest reductions



Accelerated progress after 2000

Safe drinking water
(% population)

\$1.25 per day poverty
(% population)



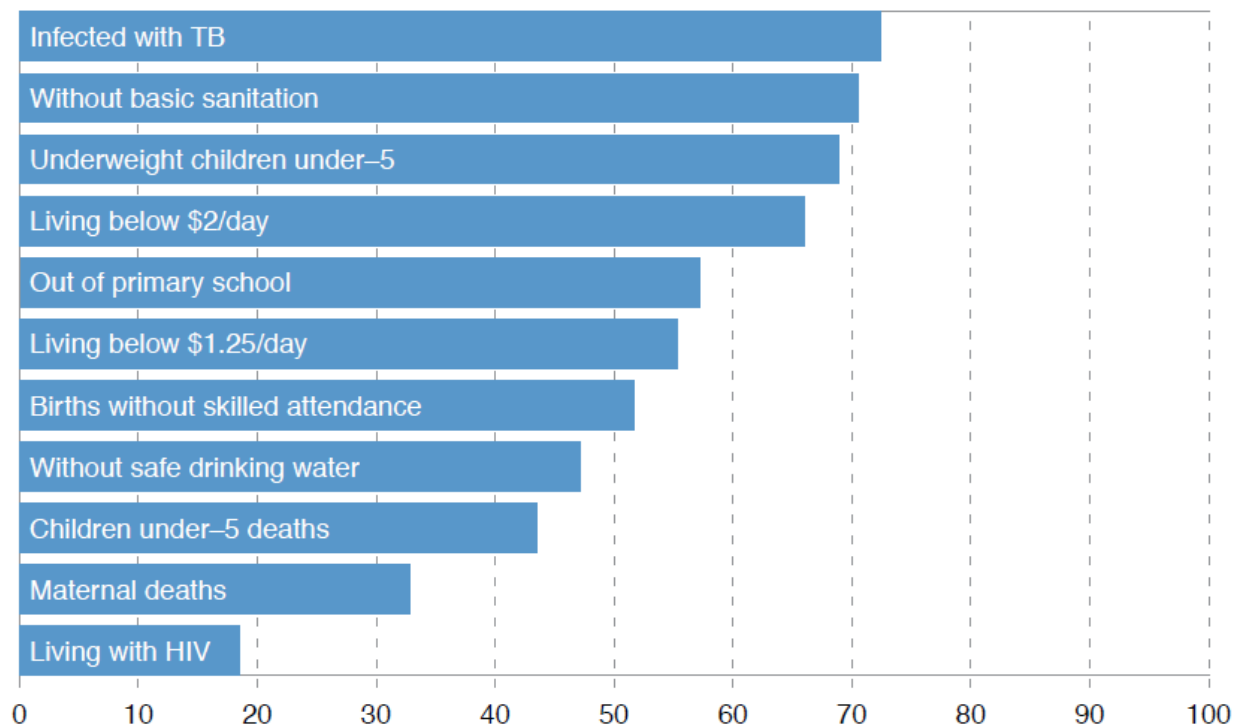
The Asia Pacific region has unfinished business

- Basic sanitation, hunger, maternal health services, gender equality

Millions deprived

1990 Latest year

11	8
2,113	1,731
127	75
2,434	1,441
74	21
1,670	569
36	20
894	343
7	3
0.27	0.09
2	7



Asia-Pacific's share of the developing world's deprived people (%)

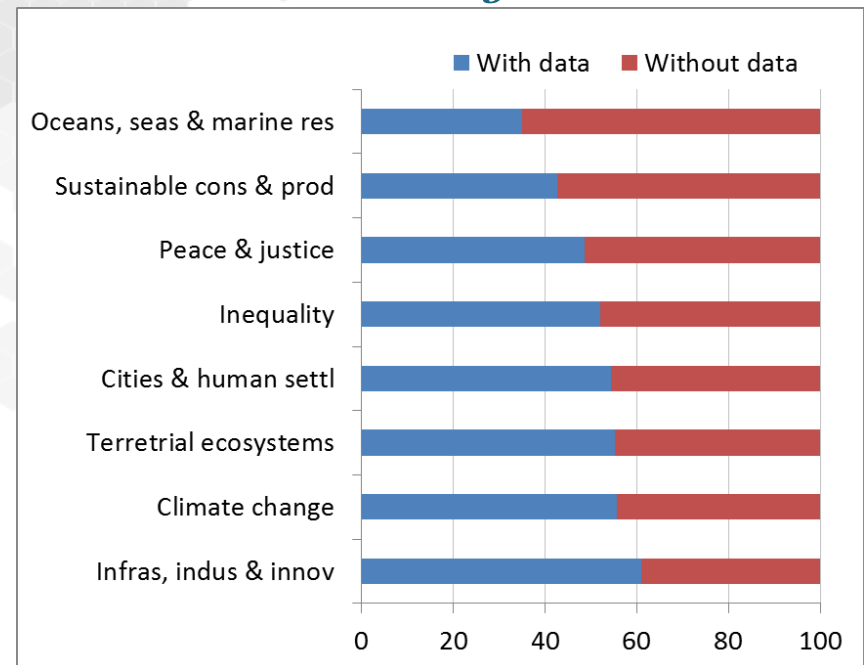
Need to support statistics

Data gaps for MDGs

- More data available since MDG launch, in particular in LDCs
- Data inadequate on key issues, e.g.
 - Child malnutrition
 - Maternal health
- Low quality
 - Outdated
 - Lack of disaggregation
 - ...

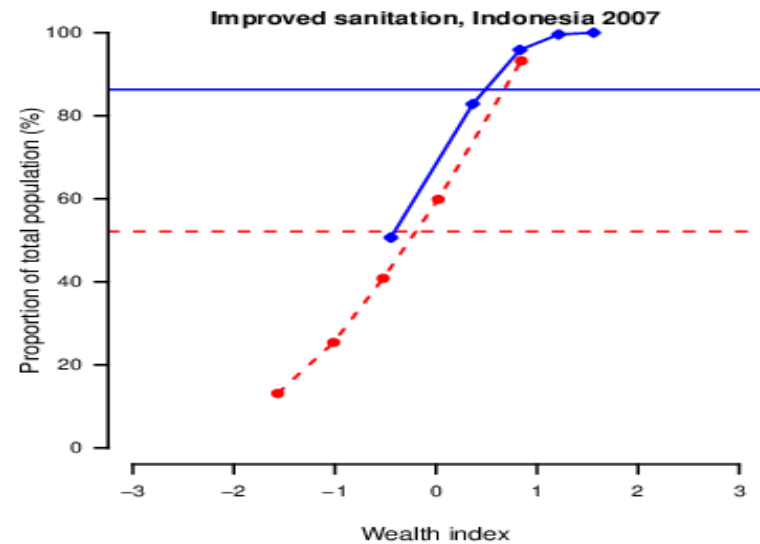
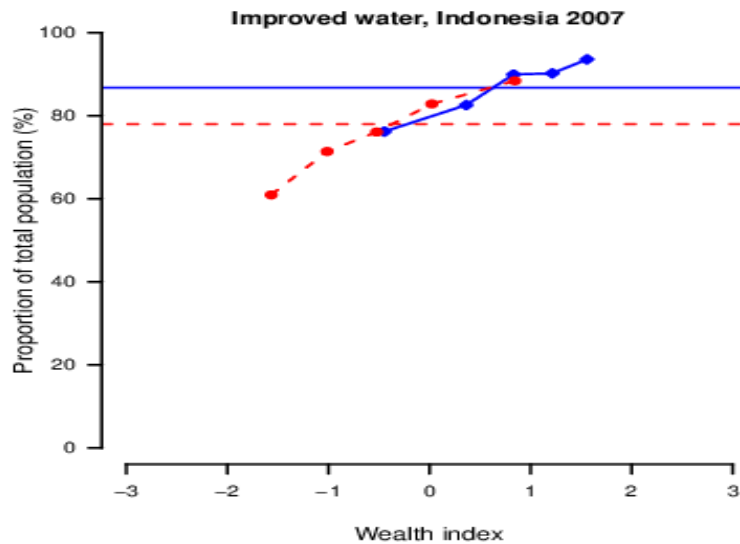
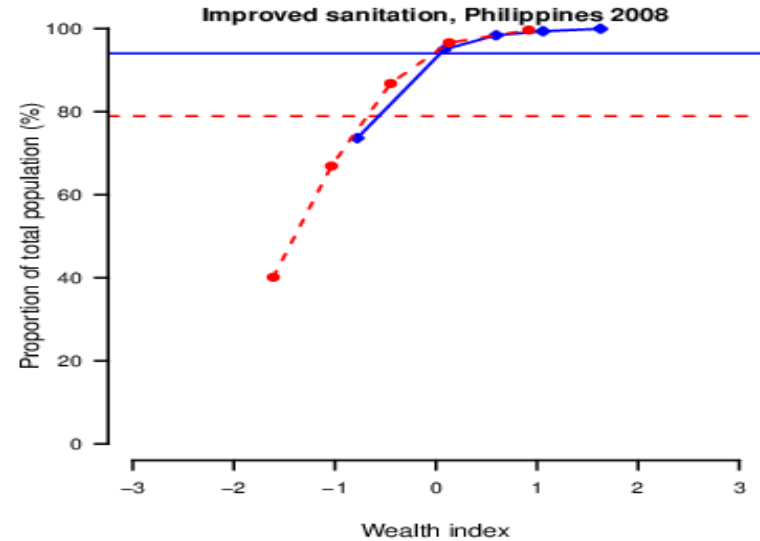
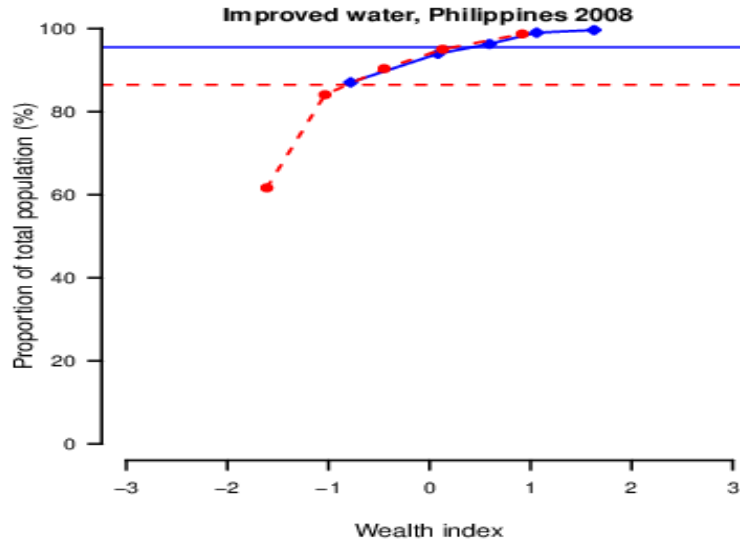
SDGs pose even greater challenge

Weak data in key SDGs for many countries in the region




Rural disadvantage = household economic disadvantage?

Improved Water & Sanitation



Urban Rural

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- Many countries did not make sufficient progress, particularly on environmental sustainability, additional work is needed to achieve the ultimate goal of ending extreme poverty in all its forms.
 - Scope of the MDGs needs to be broadened to reflect the challenges the world faces today
 - Around 700 million people still live below the World Bank's poverty line, and billions more suffer deprivations of one form or another
 - Many societies have experienced a rise of inequality even as they have achieved economic progress on average
 - Entire world faces dire environmental threats of human-induced climate change and the loss of biodiversity
 - Poor governance, official corruption, and in dramatic cases overt conflict, afflict much of the world today.

THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development



17 Goals, 169 targets, 200+ indicators

Goal 4. Quality education

- 4.1 by 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes
- 4.2 by 2030 ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education
- 4.3 by 2030 ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university
- 4.4 by 2030, increase by x% the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship
- 4.5 by 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and children in vulnerable situations

Follow-up and review

- will track progress in implementing the universal Goals and targets,
- including the means of implementation
- Promote accountability to citizens, support effective international cooperation, foster exchanges of best practices and mutual learning
- Operating at the national, regional and global levels
- robust, voluntary, effective, participatory, transparent and integrated
- Your role???