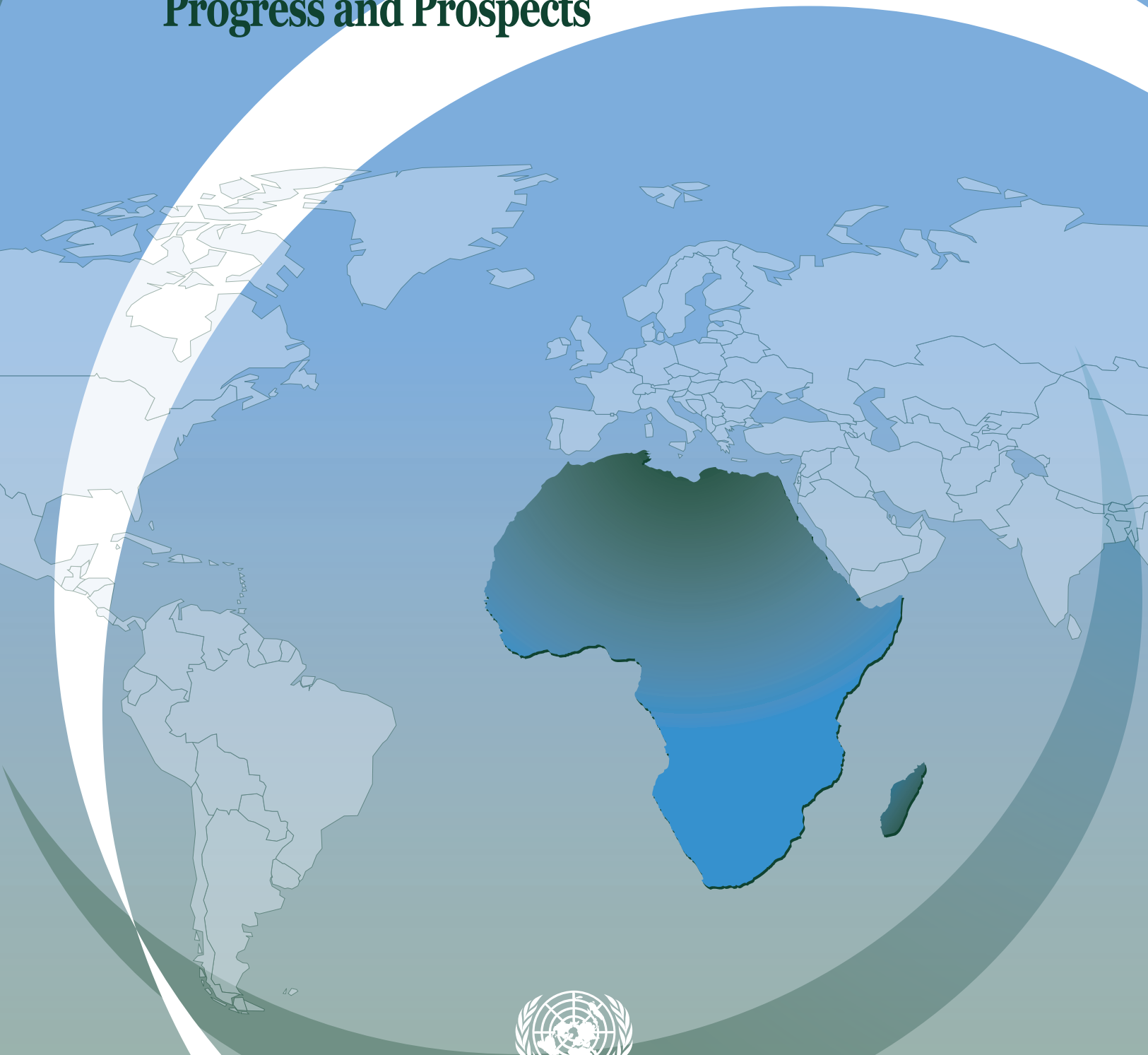


The Millennium Development Goals in Africa: Progress and Prospects



Office of the Special Adviser on Africa

The Millennium Development Goals in Africa: A Graphical Illustration of Progress and Prospects



**United Nations, New York
2005**

“The Millennium Development Goals are not just wishful thinking; they are certainly ambitious, but they are also technically feasible.”

Kofi Annan
6 November 2003

The Millennium Development Goals in Africa: A Graphical Illustration of Progress and Prospects

I. Background

In September 2000, the international community, under the auspices of the United Nations, adopted the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) to be achieved in every country by the year 2015. Many of the eight MDGs called for improvements on 1990 levels. The MDGs set measurable goals and targets for combating poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy and discrimination against women as well as for promoting environmental sustainability.

Several reports have been issued on the progress in achieving the MDGs globally. For example, the report of the United Nations Millennium Project “Investing in development: a practical plan to achieve the Millennium Development Goals”, released early in 2005, detailed plans and policies, as well as estimating the order of resources to achieve the MDGs. Other reports, such as the World Bank’s Global Monitoring Report and the 2003 UNDP Human Development Report, have highlighted the challenges of meeting the MDGs.

The purpose of this publication is to give a general overview of the trends in MDGs in Africa by utilizing the data and information provided by the African Development Bank (AfDB), the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN-DESA), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the World Bank.

The data presented here graphically highlight the actual achievements of African countries to date, including showing comparisons between North Africa and sub-Saharan Africa. Data for Africa as a whole were available for only a few indicators. In assessing progress towards the MDGs, achievements will be viewed in comparison to actual targets. Where specific targets have been set, projections (until 2015) based on current trends have been derived. These projections were compared with the set targets.

II. List of the eight MDGs

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)	
Goals and targets (from the Millennium Declaration)	Indicators for monitoring progress
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	
Target 1: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proportion of population below \$1 purchasing power parity (PPP) per day 2. Poverty gap ratio (incidence × depth of poverty) 3. Share of poorest quintile in national consumption
Target 2: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age 5. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education	
Target 3: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Net enrolment ratio in primary education 7. Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5 8. Literacy rate of 15-24-year-olds

Goals and targets (from the Millennium Declaration)	Indicators for monitoring progress
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women	
<p>Target 4: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015</p>	<p>9. Ratios of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education 10. Ratio of literate women to men 15-24 years old 11. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector 12. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament</p>
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality	
<p>Target 5: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate</p>	<p>13. Under-five mortality rate 14. Infant mortality rate 15. Proportion of 1-year-old children immunized against measles</p>
Goal 5: Improve maternal health	
<p>Target 6: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio</p>	<p>16. Maternal mortality ratio 17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel</p>
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases	
<p>Target 7: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS</p>	<p>18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24 years 19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate a. Condom use at last high-risk sex b. Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive, accurate knowledge of HIV/AIDS c. Contraceptive prevalence rate 20. Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14 years</p>
<p>Target 8: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases</p>	<p>21. Prevalence and death rates associated with malaria 22. Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and treatment measures 23. Prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis 24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course (DOTS) (internationally recommended tuberculosis control strategy)</p>
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	
<p>Target 9: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources</p>	<p>25. Proportion of land area covered by forest 26. Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area 27. Energy use (kg oil equivalent) per \$1 GDP (PPP) 28. Carbon dioxide emissions per capita and consumption of ozone-depleting CFCs (ODP tons) 29. Proportion of population using solid fuels</p>

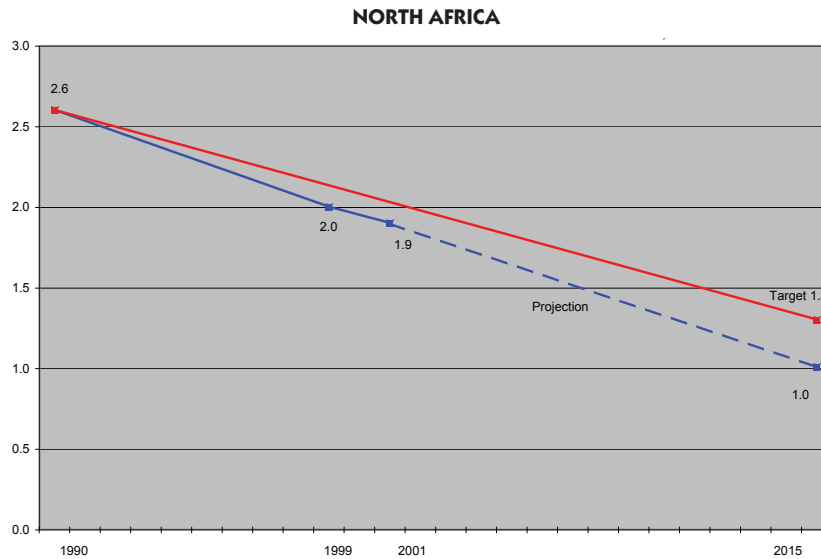
Goals and targets (from the Millennium Declaration)	Indicators for monitoring progress
<p>Target 10: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation</p>	<p>30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural</p> <p>31. Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation, urban and rural</p>
<p>Target 11: By 2020, have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers</p>	<p>32. Proportion of households with access to secure tenure</p>
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development	
<p>Target 12: 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</p> <p>Target 13: Address the special needs of the least developed countries Includes: tariff- and quota-free access for the least developed countries' exports; enhanced programme of debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries (HIPCs) and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous official development assistance (ODA) for countries committed to poverty reduction</p> <p>Target 14: 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)</p> <p>Target 15: Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term</p>	<p><i>Some of the indicators listed below are monitored separately for the least developed countries (LDCs), Africa, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.</i></p> <p>Official development assistance (ODA)</p> <p>33. Net ODA, total and to the least developed countries, as a percentage of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and Development Assistance Committee (OECD/DAC) donors' gross national income</p> <p>34. 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)</p> <p>35. Proportion of bilateral official development assistance of OECD/DAC donors that is untied</p> <p>36. ODA received in landlocked developing countries as a proportion of their gross national incomes</p> <p>37. ODA received in small island developing States as a proportion of their gross national incomes</p> <p>Market access</p> <p>38. Proportion of total developed country imports (by value and excluding arms) from developing countries and least developed countries, admitted free of duty</p> <p>39. Average tariffs imposed by developed countries on agricultural products and textiles and clothing from developing countries</p> <p>40. Agricultural support estimate for OECD countries as a percentage of their gross domestic product</p> <p>41. Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity</p> <p>Debt sustainability</p> <p>42. Total number of countries that have reached their HIPC decision points and number that have reached their HIPC completion points (cumulative)</p> <p>43. Debt relief committed under HIPC Initiative</p> <p>44. Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services</p>

Goals and targets (from the Millennium Declaration)	Indicators for monitoring progress
Target 16: In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth	45. Unemployment rate of young people aged 15-24 years, each gender and total
Target 17: In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries	46. Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis
Target 18: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications	47. Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population 48. Personal computers in use per 100 population; Internet users per 100 population

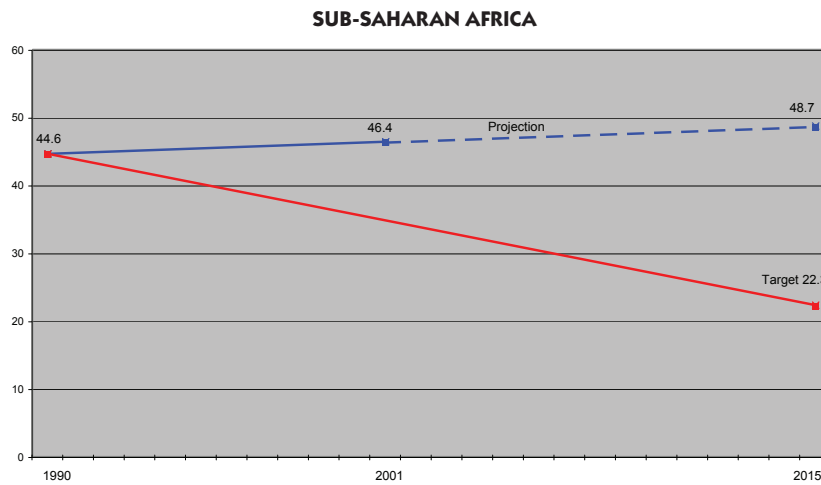
Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 1. Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

Proportion of population below \$1 purchasing power parity (PPP) per day (indicator 1)



Source: DESA website, http://millenniumindicators.un.org/unsd/mi/mi_worldreg.asp, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2001-2015 based on past trends.



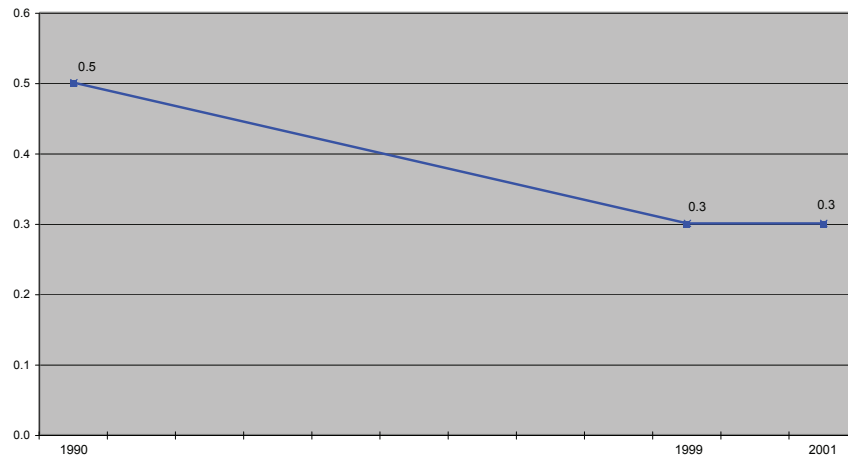
Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2001-2015 based on past trends.

Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 1. Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day

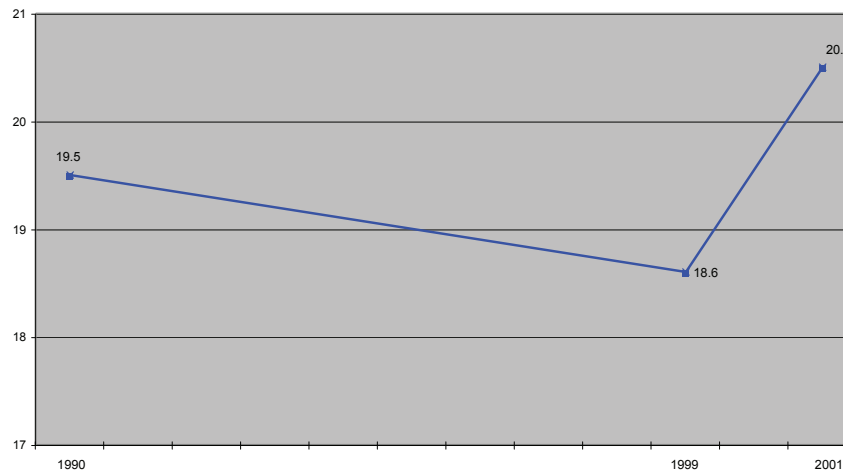
Mean shortfall from poverty line (percentage) (indicator 2)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

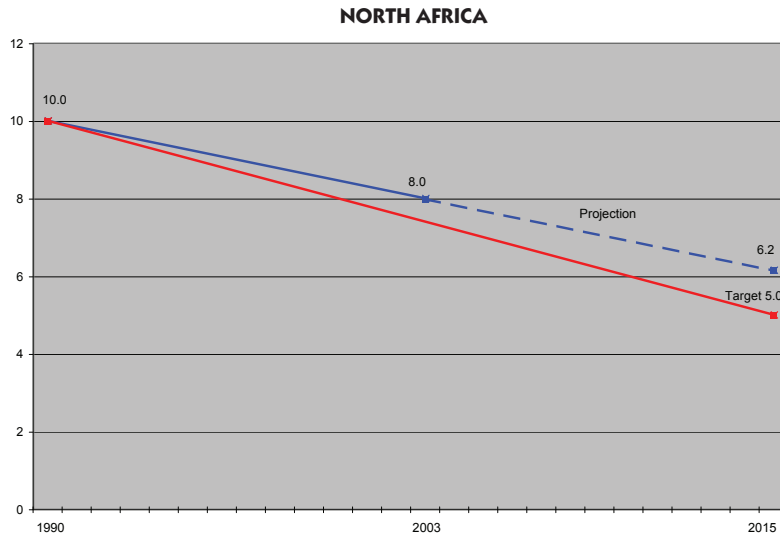


Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

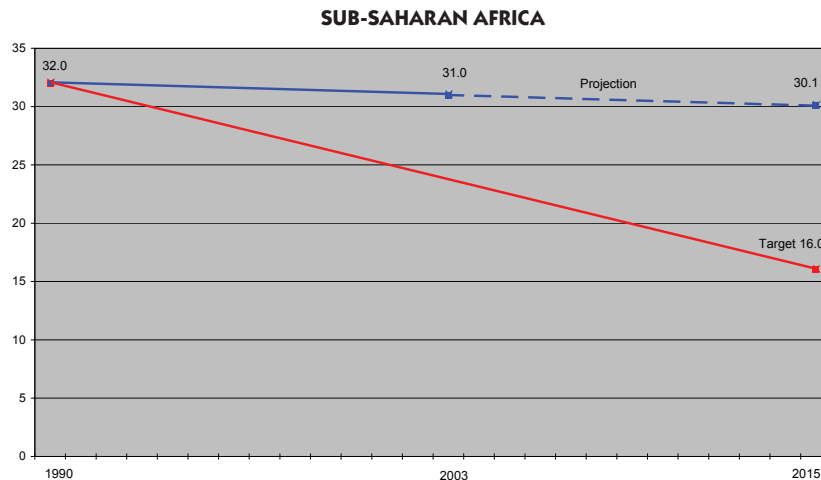
Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 2. Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

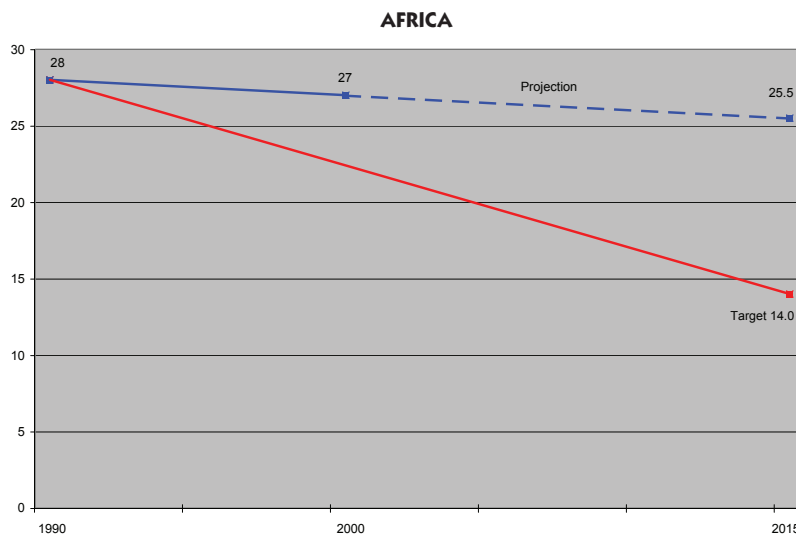
Prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age (indicator 4)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2003-2015 based on past trends.



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2003-2015 based on past trends.

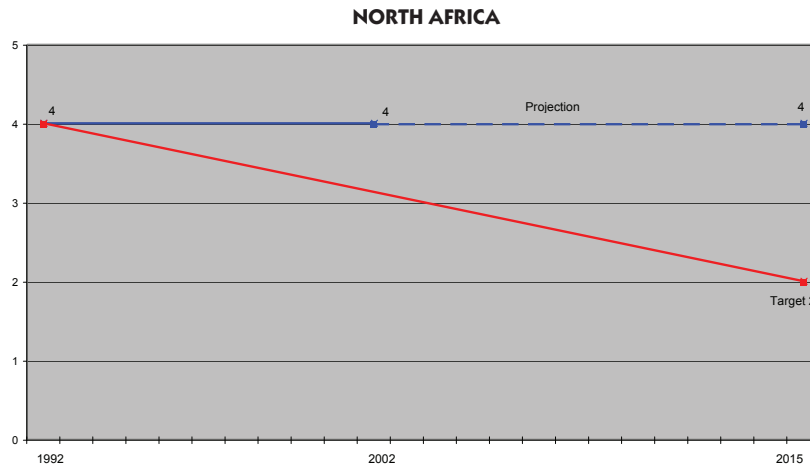


Source: The Millennium Development Goals in Africa: Promises and Progress.
UNDP and UNICEF, June 2002.
Note: Projections for 2000-2015 based on past trends.

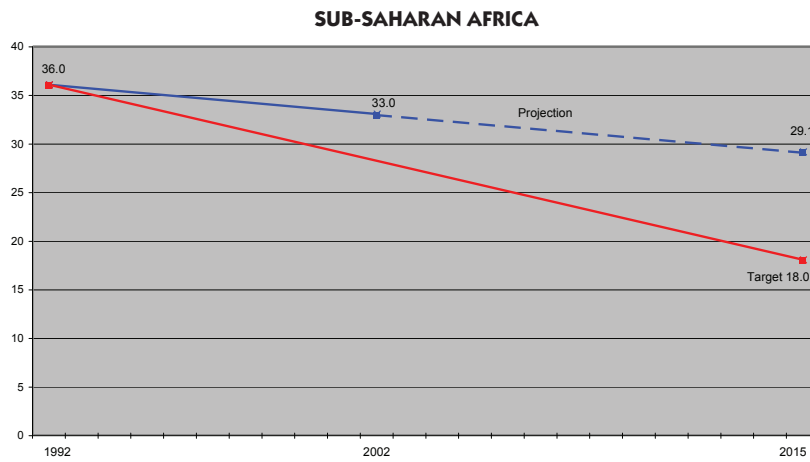
Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Target 2. Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

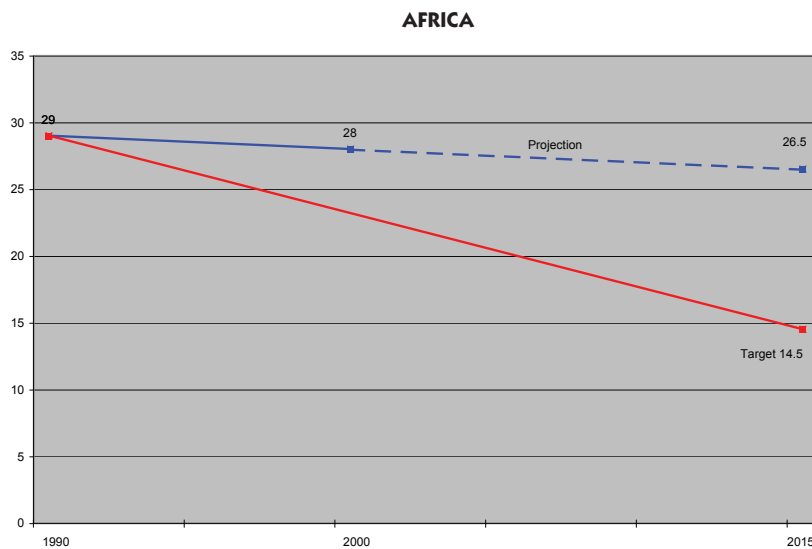
Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (indicator 5)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

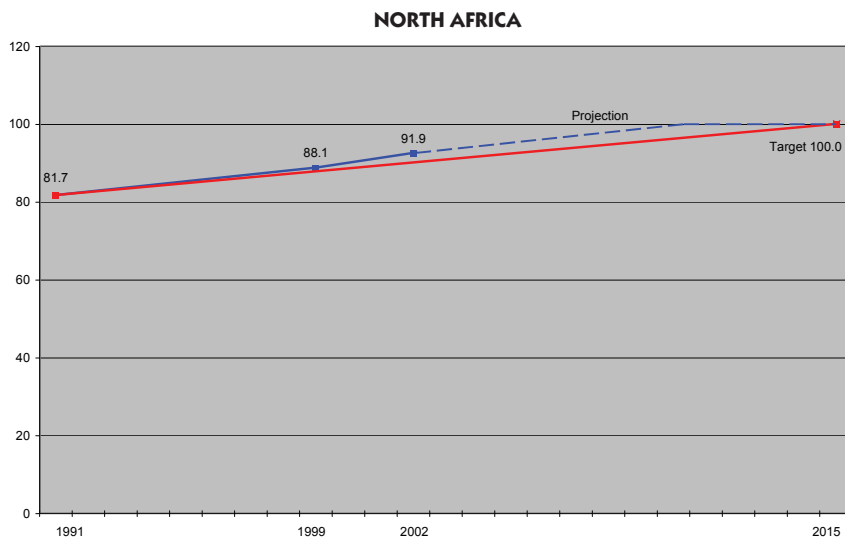


Source: The Millennium Development Goals in Africa: Promises and Progress.
UNDP and UNICEF, June 2002.
Note: Projections for 2000-2015 based on past trends.

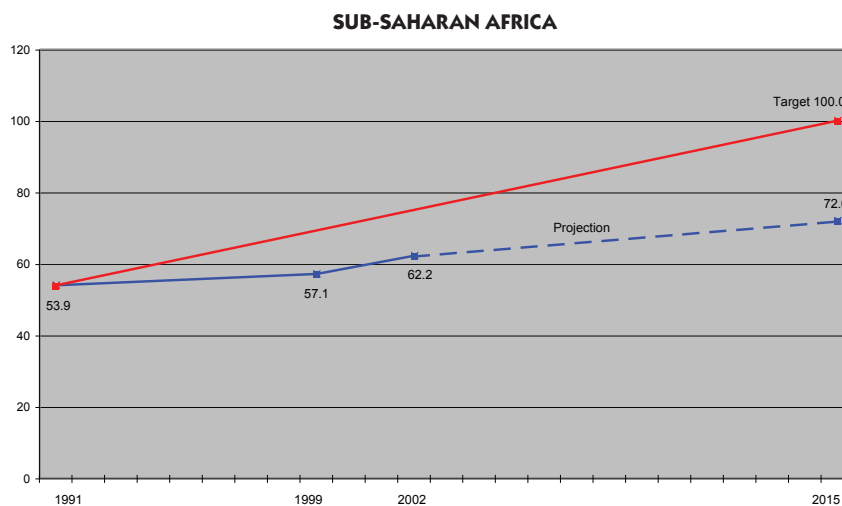
Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education

Target 3. Ensure that , by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

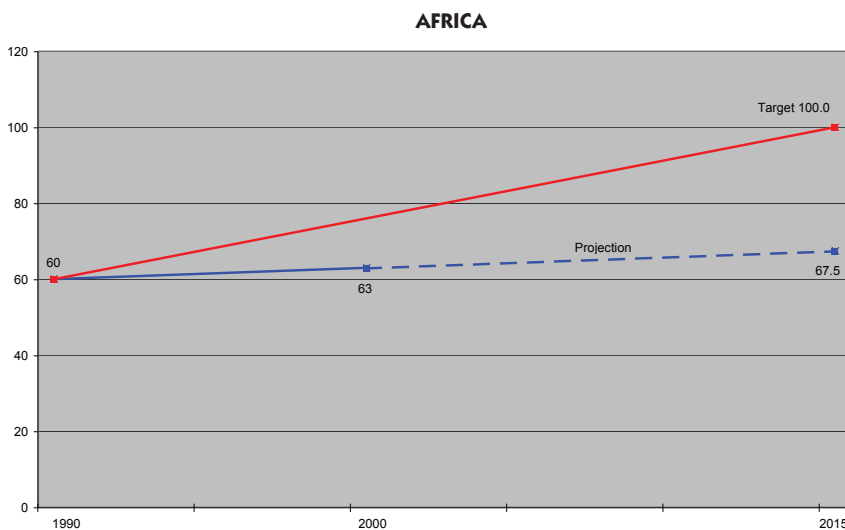
Net enrolment ratio in primary education (indicator 6)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

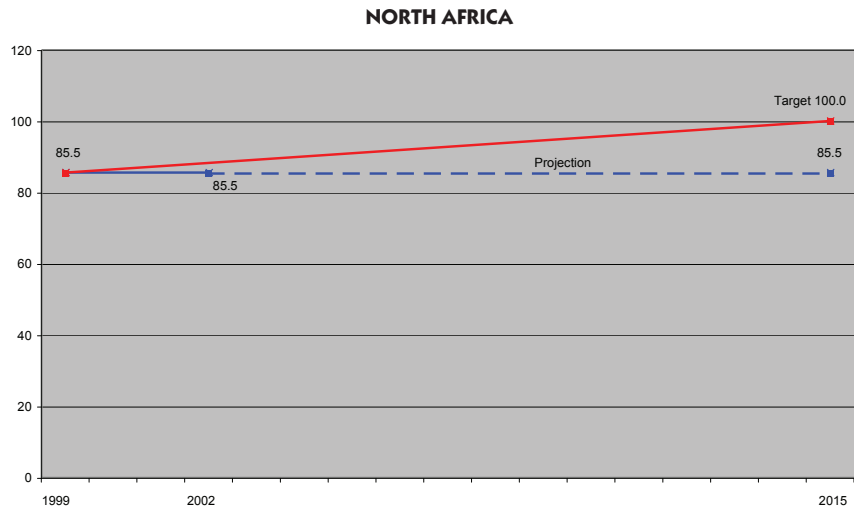


Source: The Millennium Development Goals in Africa: Promises and Progress.
UNDP and UNICEF, June 2002.
Note: Projections for 2000-2015 based on past trends.

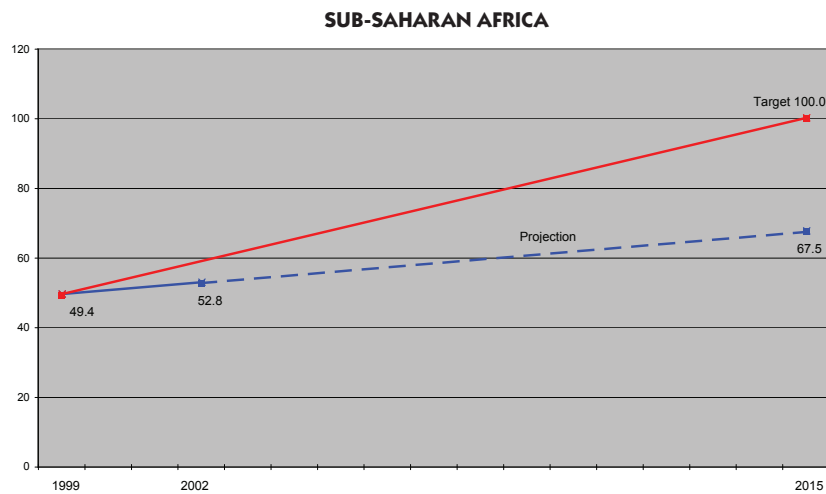
Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education

Target 3. Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

Percentage of students enrolled in the final grade of primary school (indicator 7a)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

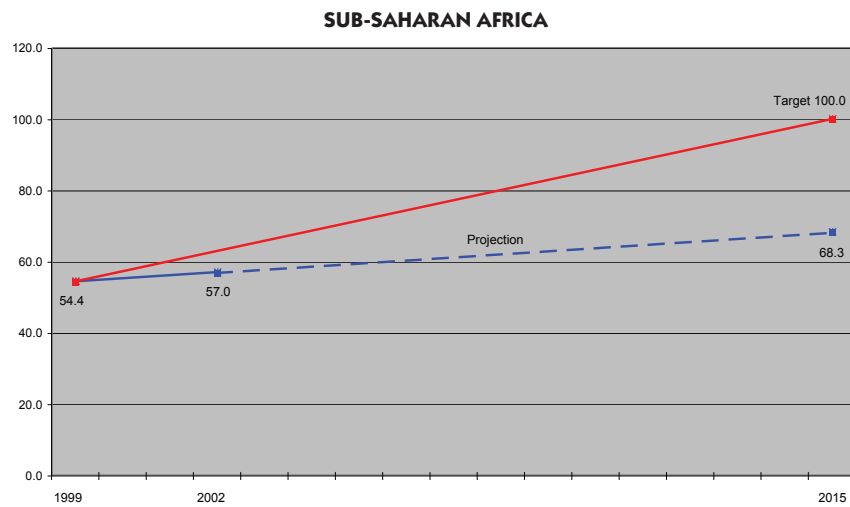
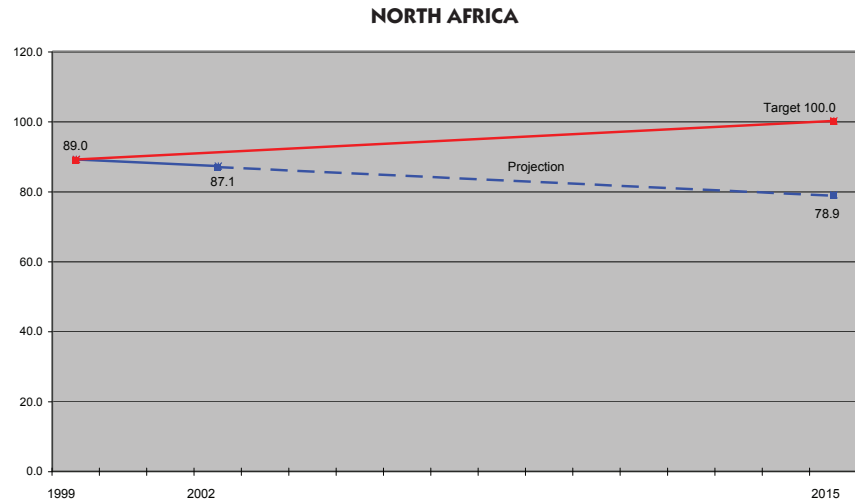


Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education

Target 3. Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

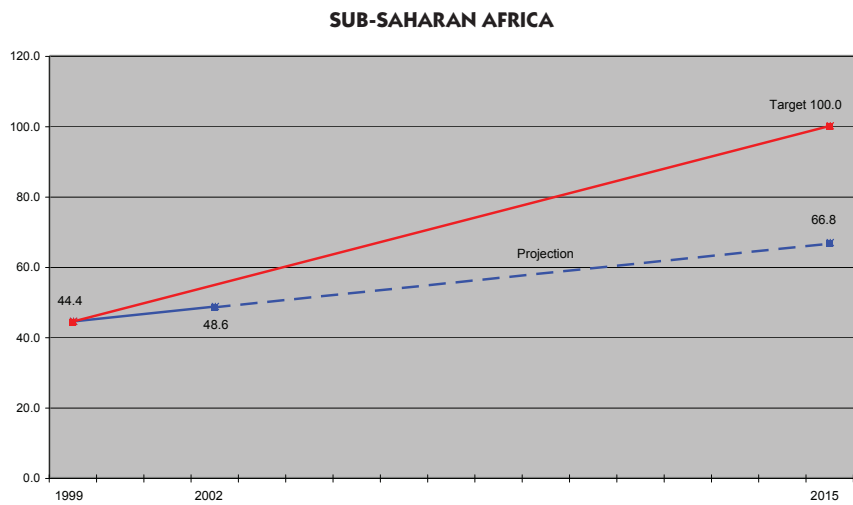
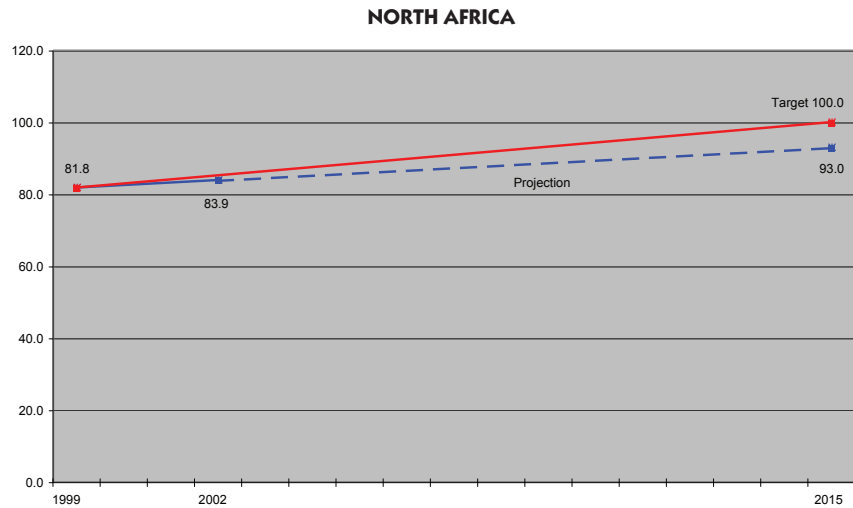
Percentage of boys enrolled in the final grade of primary school (indicator 7b)



Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education

Target 3. Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

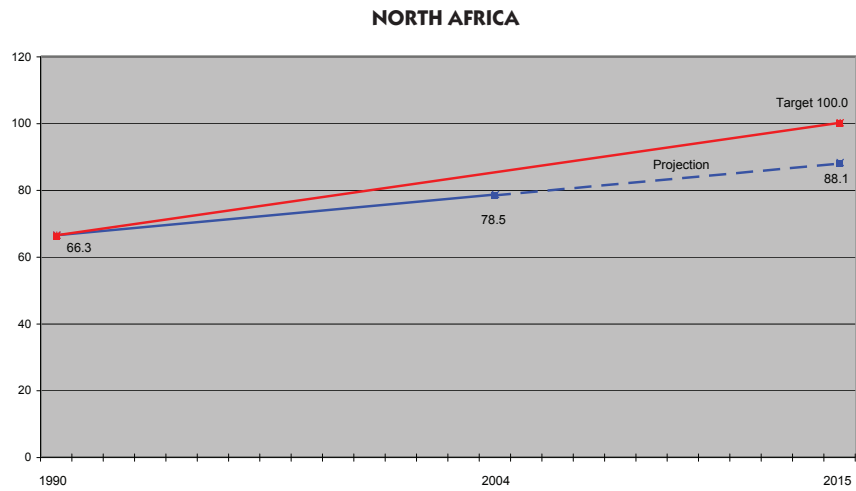
Percentage of girls enrolled in the final grade of primary school (indicator 7c)



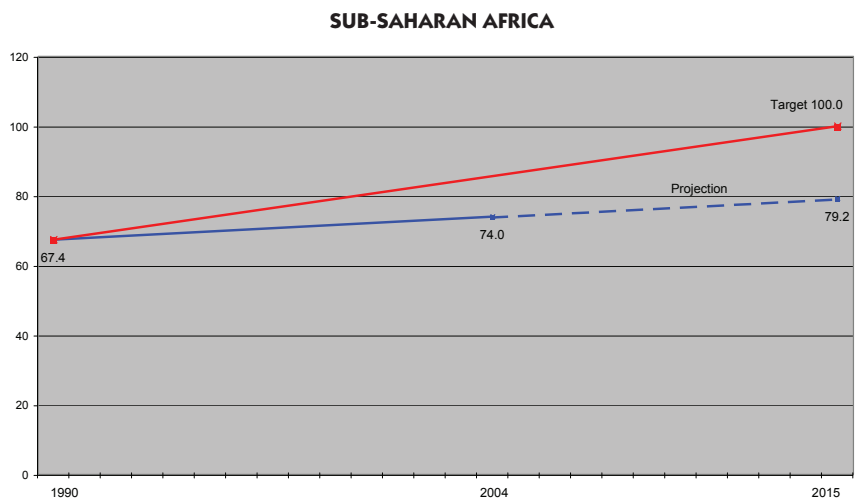
Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education

Target 3. Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

Literacy rate of 15-24-year-olds (indicator 8)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2004-2015 based on past trends.

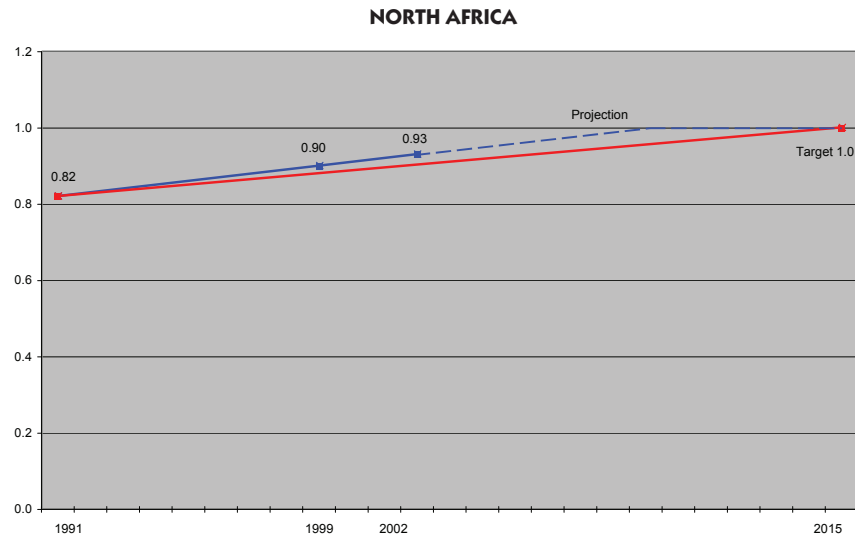


Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2004-2015 based on past trends.

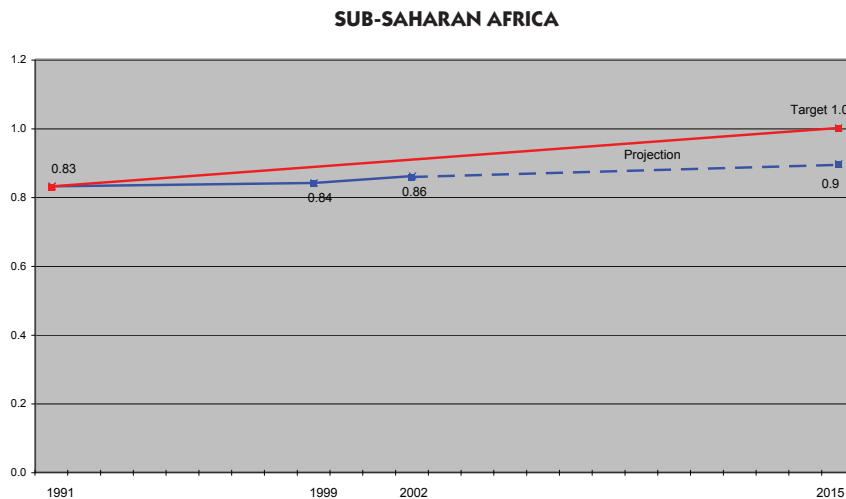
Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women

Target 4. Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

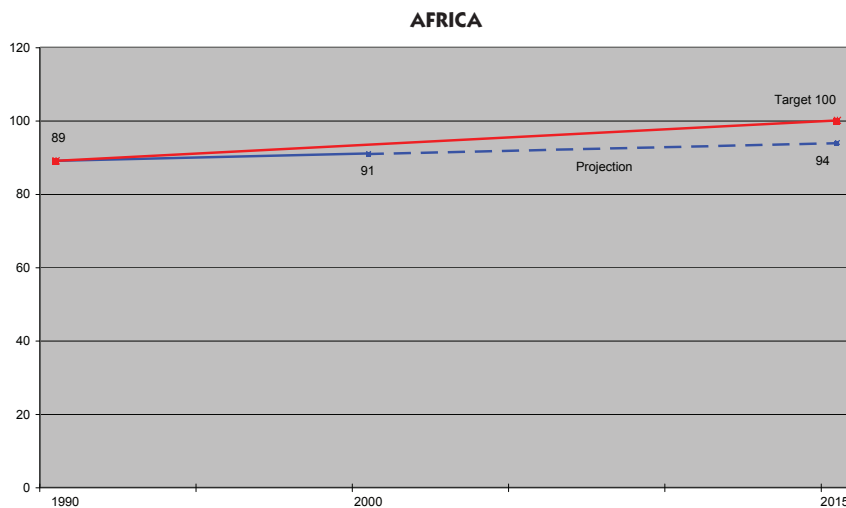
Ratio of girls to boys in primary education (indicator 9a)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
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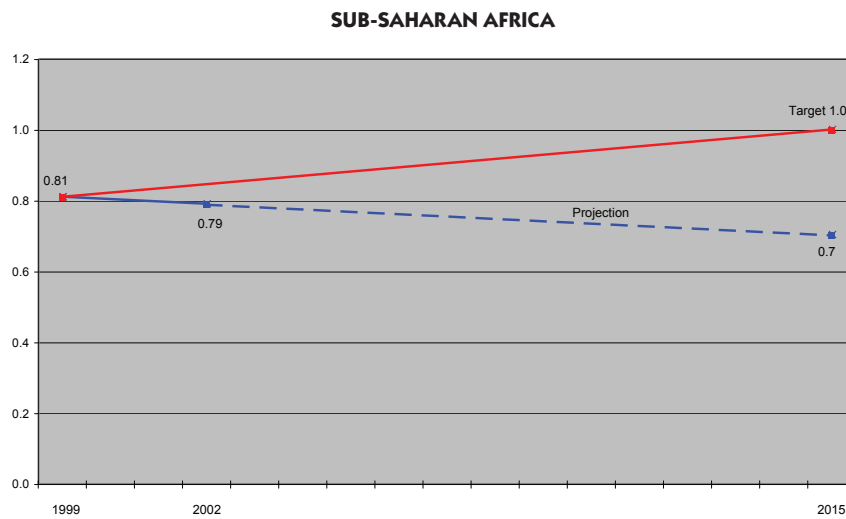
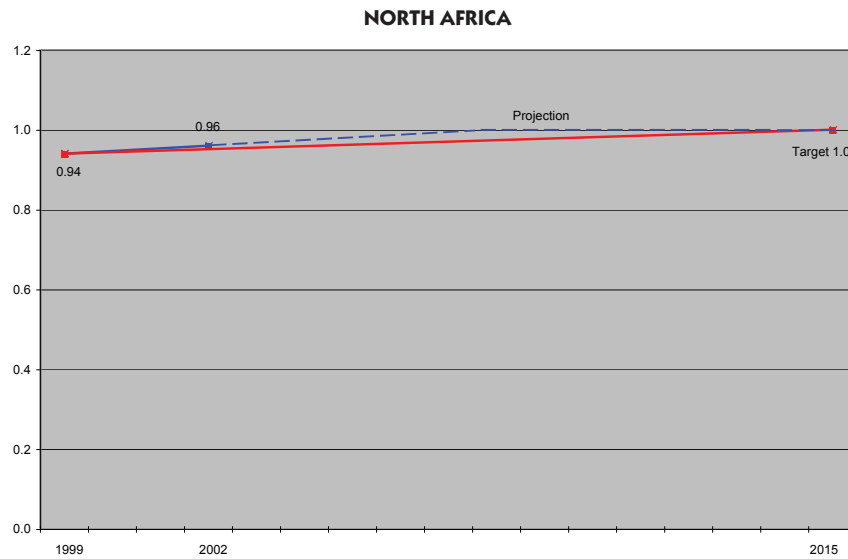


Source: *The Millennium Development Goals in Africa: Promises and Progress*.
UNDP and UNICEF, June 2002.
Note: Projections for 2000-2015 based on past trends.

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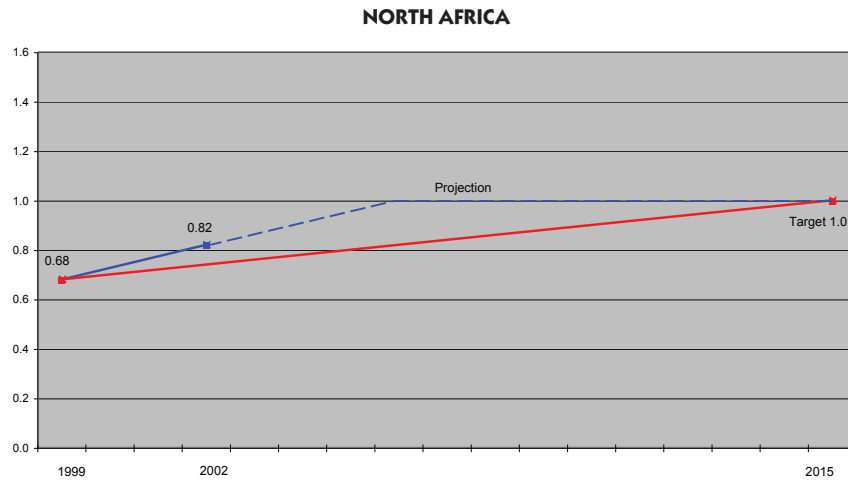
Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education (indicator 9b)



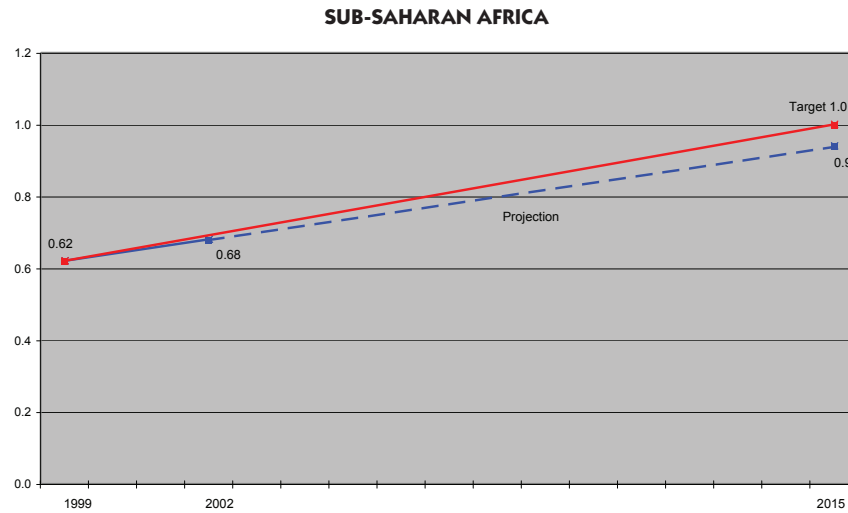
Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women

Target 4. Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

Ratio of girls to boys in tertiary education (indicator 9c)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.



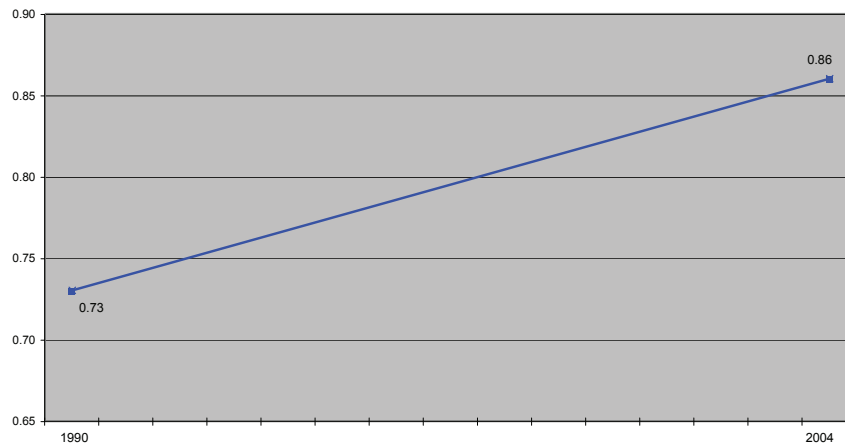
Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

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Target 4. Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

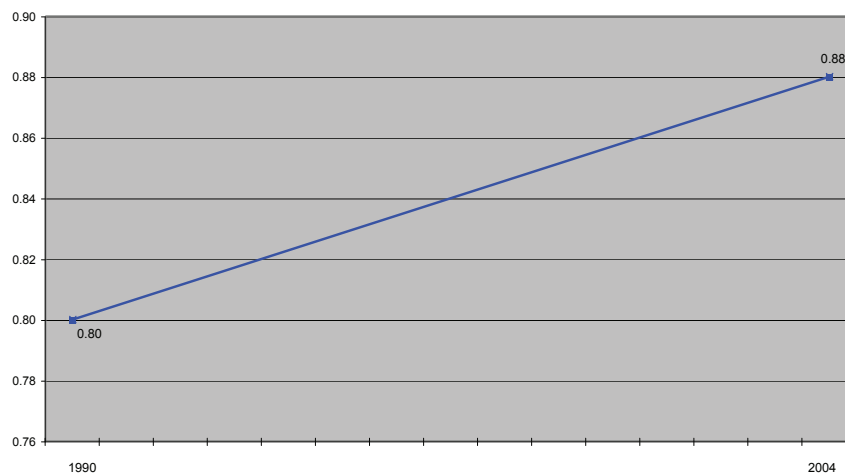
Ratio of literate women to men (15-24 years) (indicator 10)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

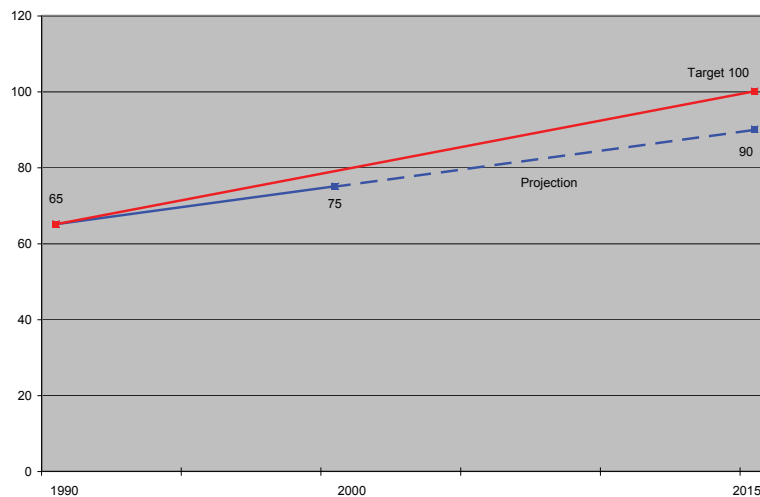
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

AFRICA

Ratio of literate women to men, 15 years and older (indicator 10)



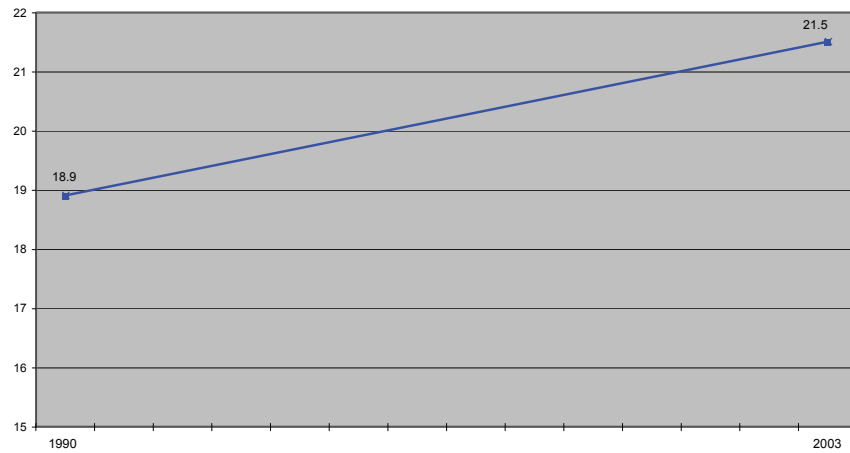
Source: The Millennium Development Goals in Africa: Promises and Progress. UNDP and UNICEF, June 2002.
Note: Projections for 2000-2015 based on past trends.

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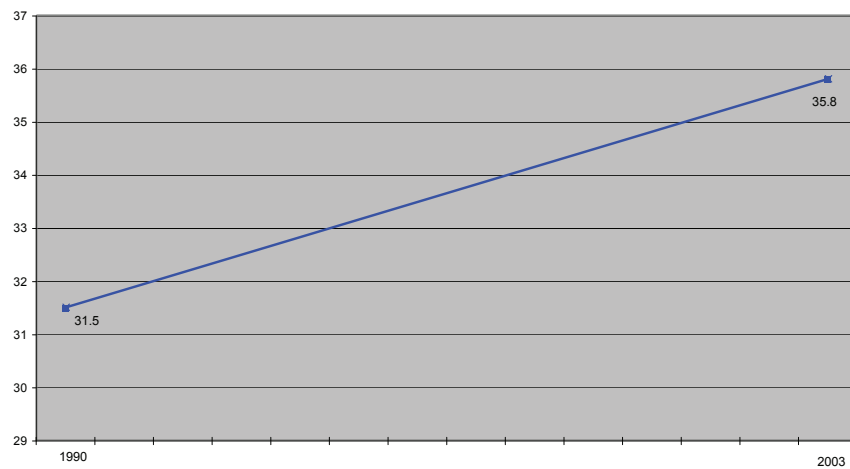
Share of women in non-agricultural wage employment (indicator 11)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA



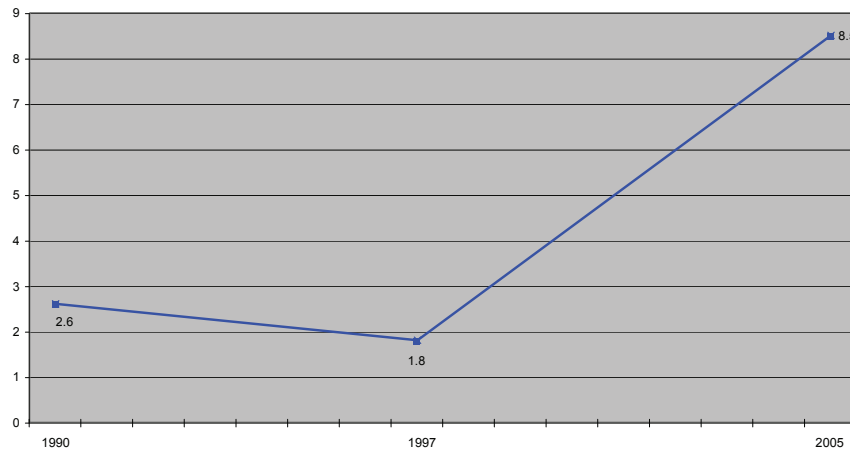
Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

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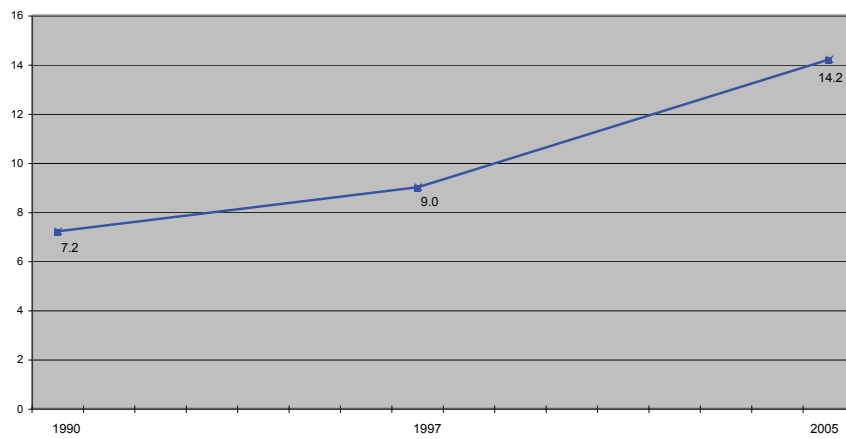
Percentage of parliamentary seats occupied by women (single or lower house only) (indicator 12)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

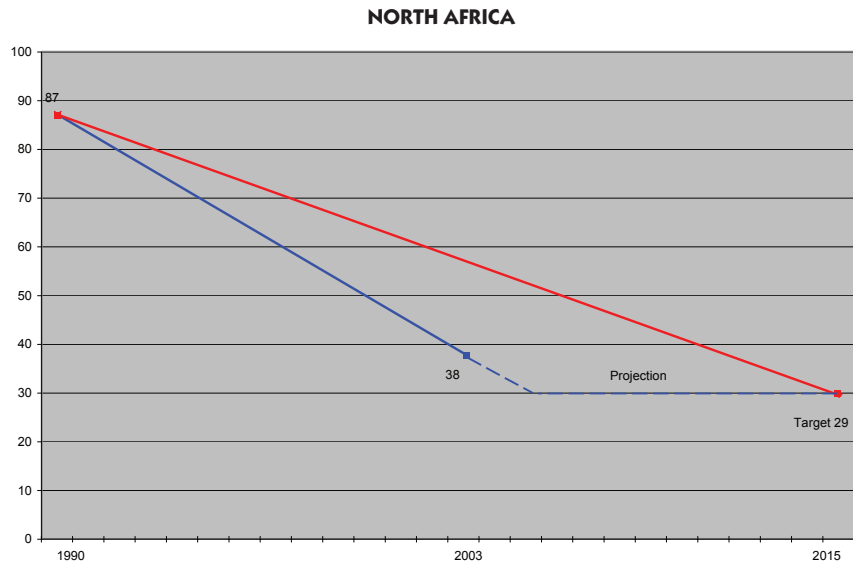


Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

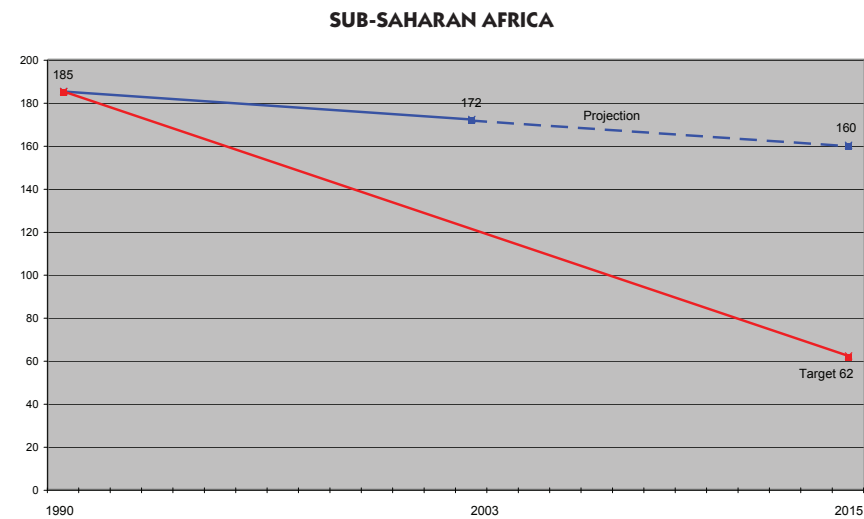
Goal 4. Reduce child mortality

Target 5. Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

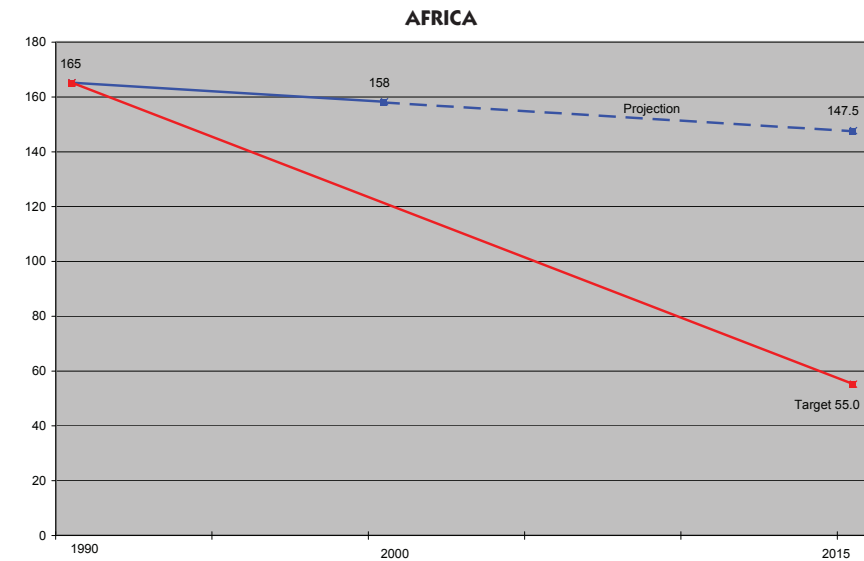
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) (indicator 13)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2003-2015 based on past trends.



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2003-2015 based on past trends.

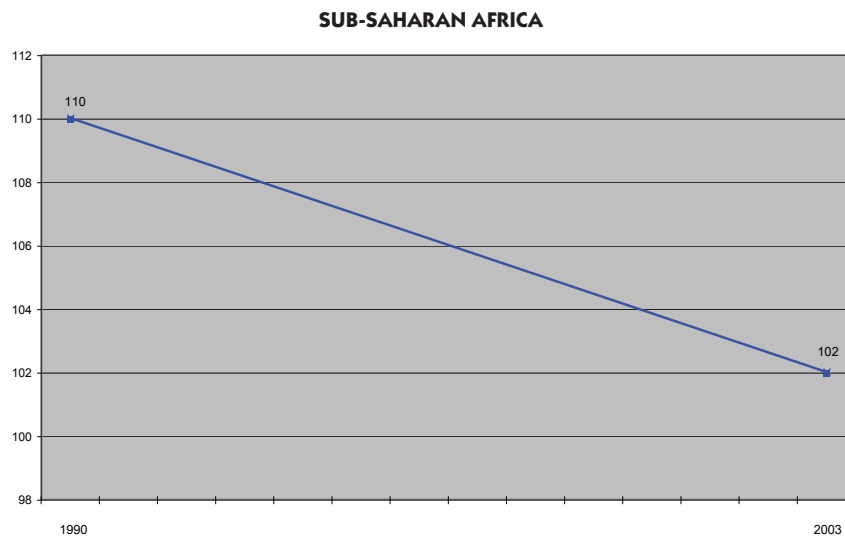
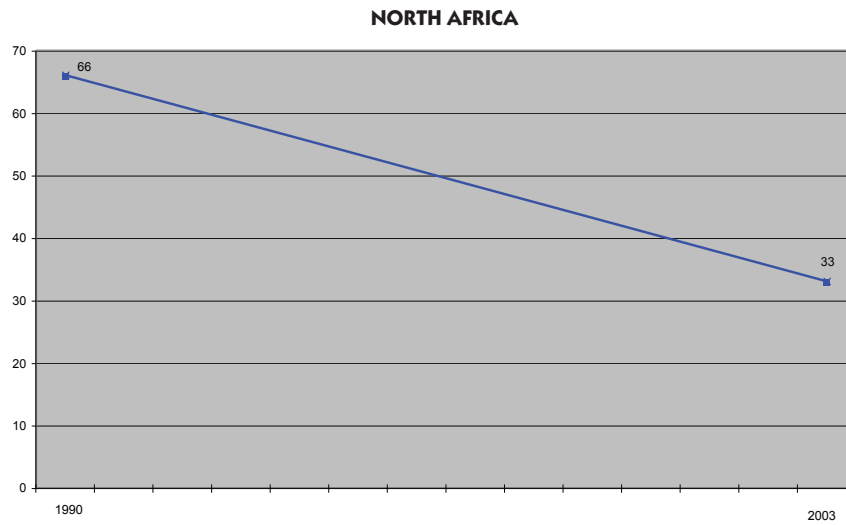


Source: *The Millennium Development Goals in Africa: Promises and Progress*.
UNDP and UNICEF, June 2002.
Note: Projections for 2000-2015 based on past trends.

Goal 4. Reduce child mortality

Target 5. Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

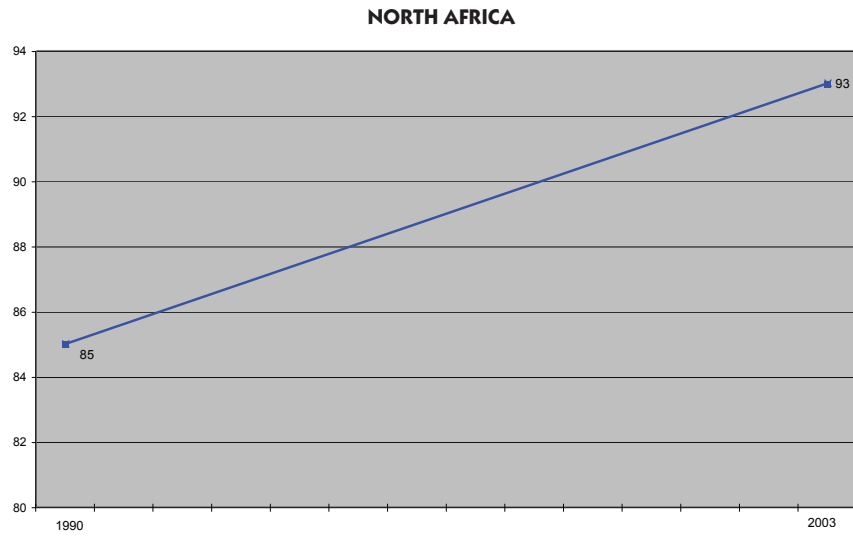
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) (indicator 14)



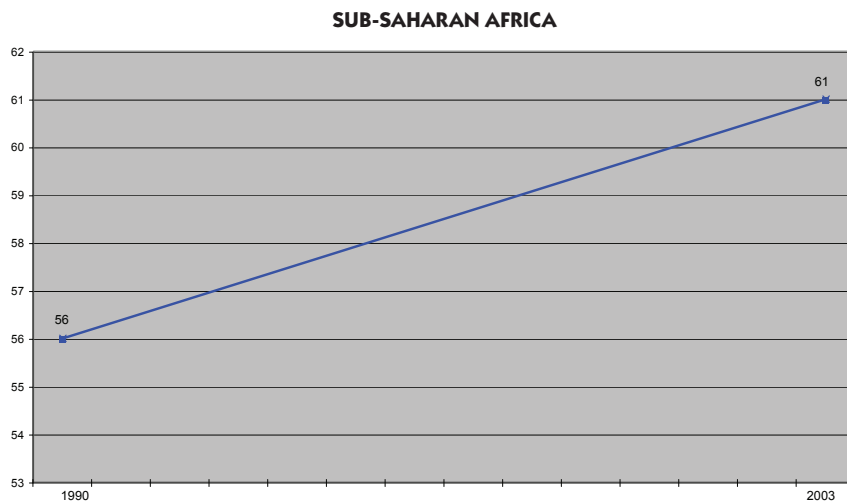
Goal 4. Reduce child mortality

Target 5. Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

Percentage of children 12-23 months who have received at least one dose of measles vaccine (indicator 15)

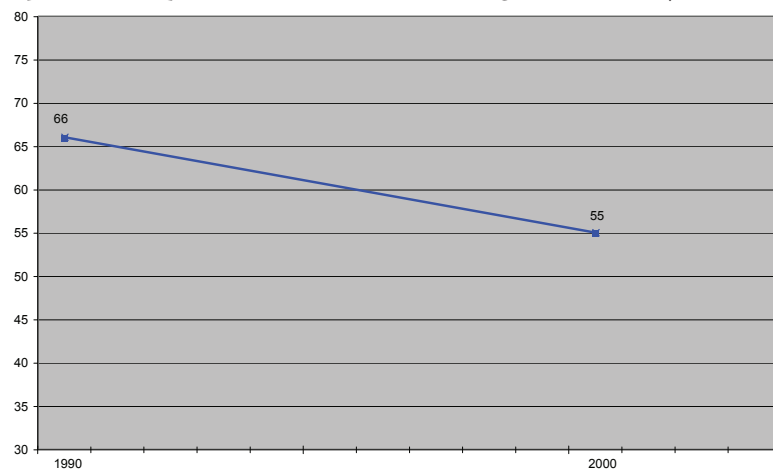


Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

AFRICA
Proportion of 1-year-old children immunized against measles (indicator 15)

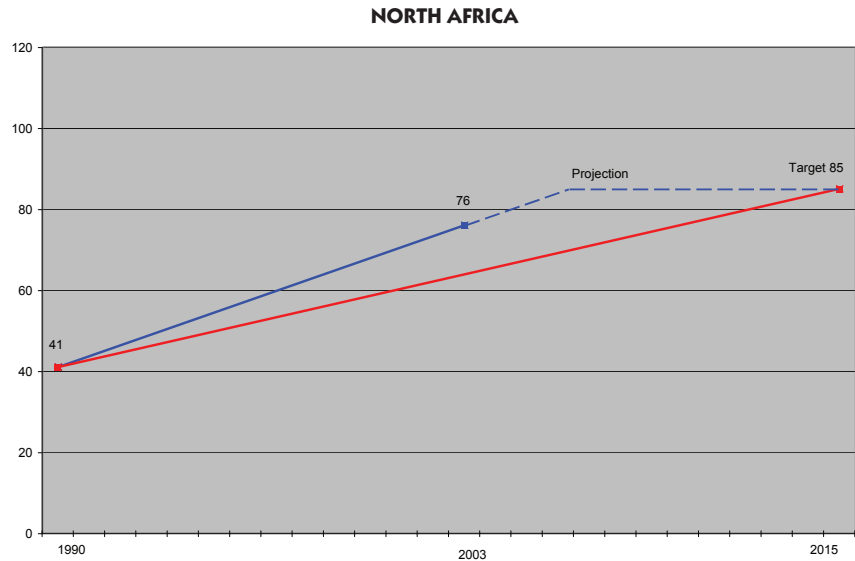


Source: The Millennium Development Goals in Africa: Promises and Progress. UNDP and UNICEF, June 2002.

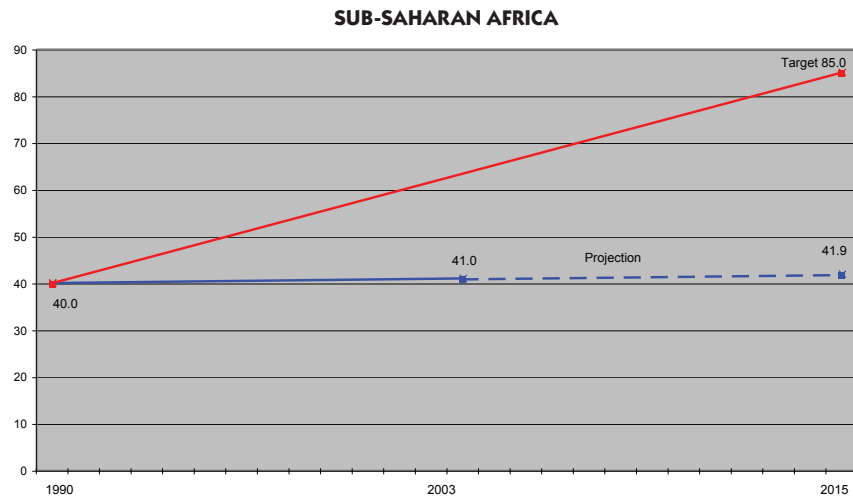
Goal 5. Improve maternal health

Target 6. Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio

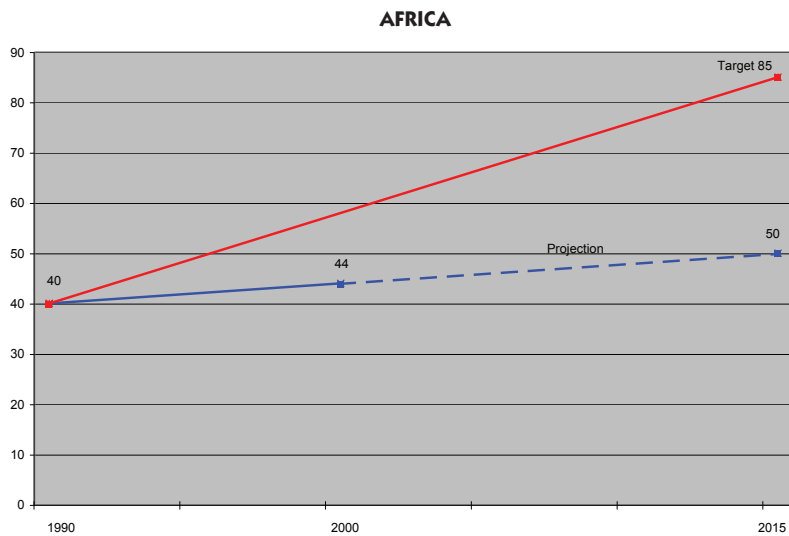
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (indicator 17)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2003-2015 based on past trends.



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2003-2015 based on past trends.



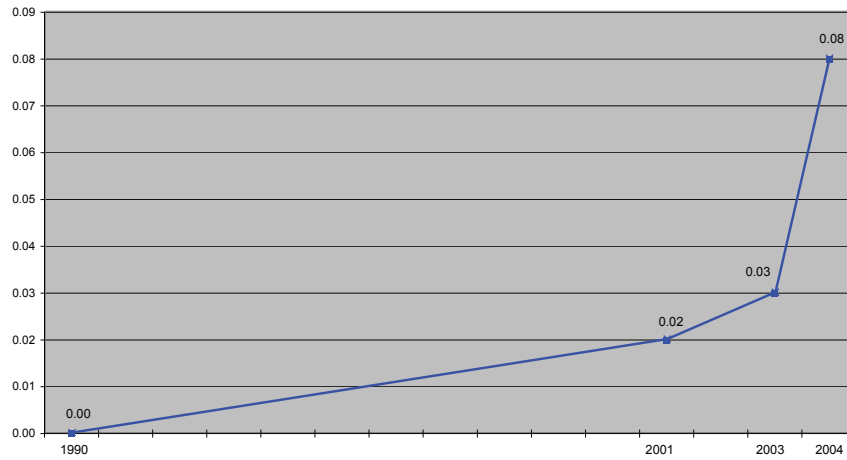
Source: The Millennium Development Goals in Africa: Promises and Progress.
UNEP and UNICEF, June 2002.
Note: Projections for 2000-2015 based on past trends.

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

Target 7. Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

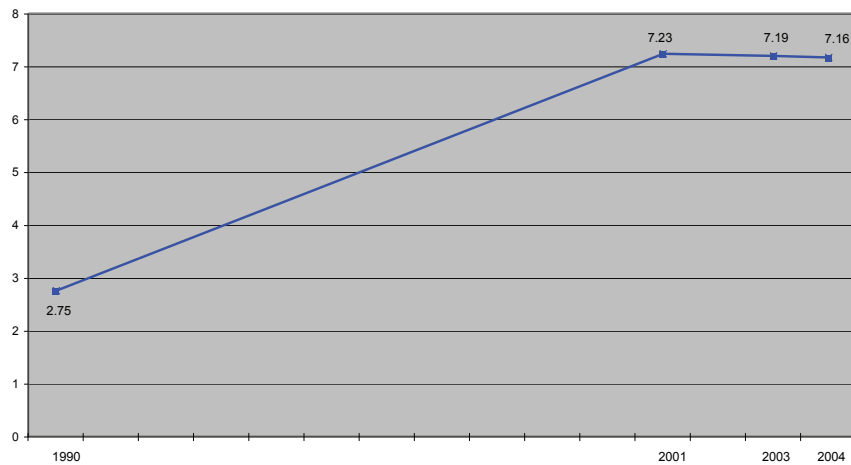
Estimated adult (15-49) HIV prevalence (percentage) (indicator 18)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of April 2005.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA



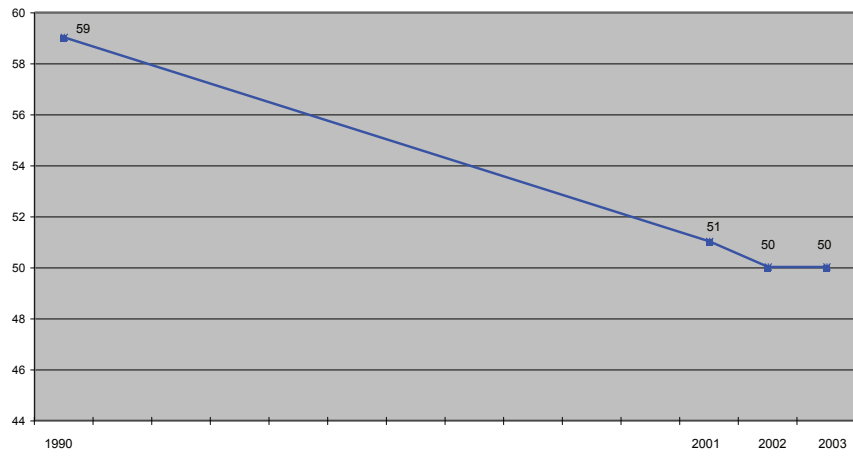
Source: DESA database, as of April 2005.

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

Target 8. Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

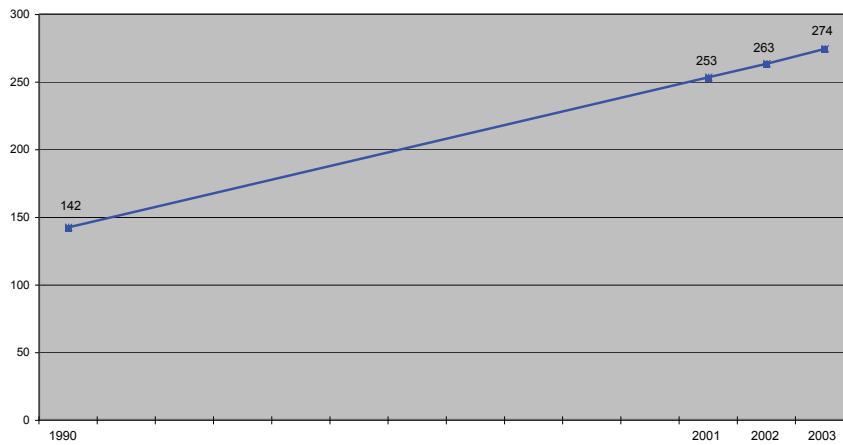
Tuberculosis incidence per 100,000 (excluding HIV-infected) (indicator 23a)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

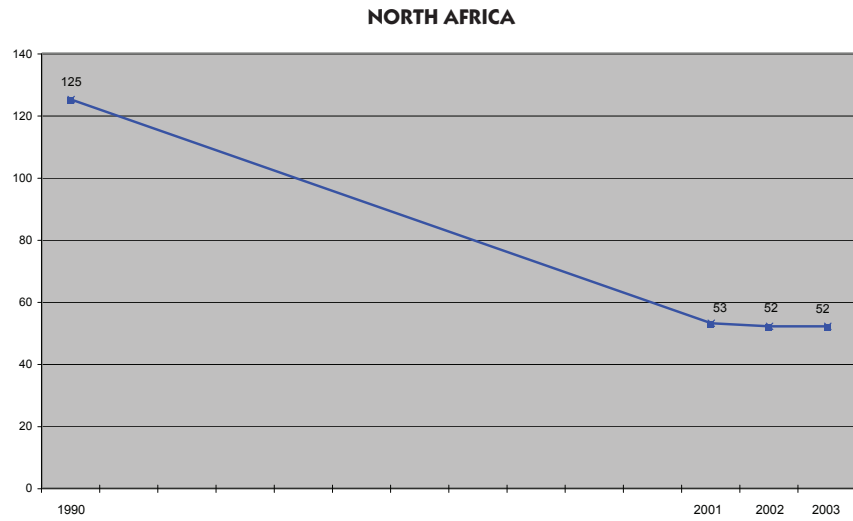


Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

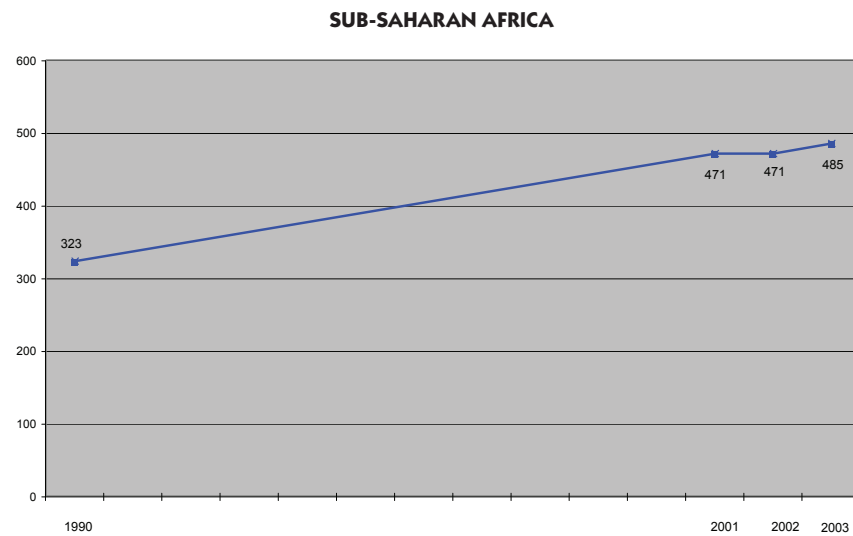
Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Target 8. Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

Tuberculosis prevalence per 100,000 (excluding HIV-infected) (indicator 23b)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.



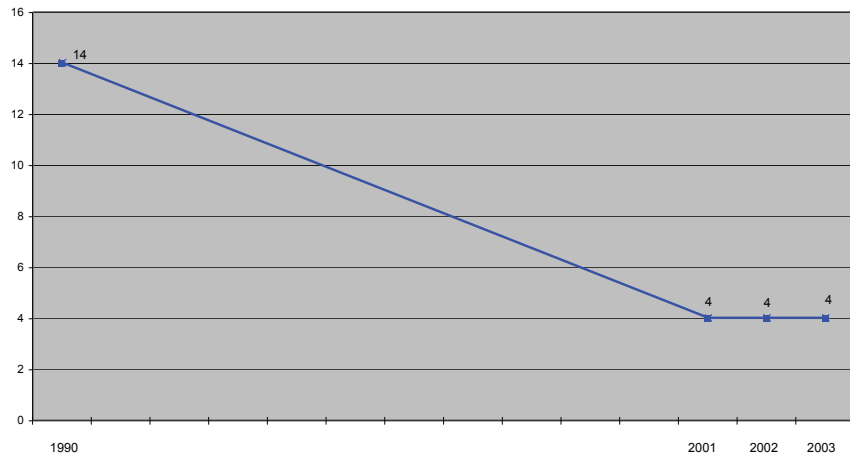
Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

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

Target 8. Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

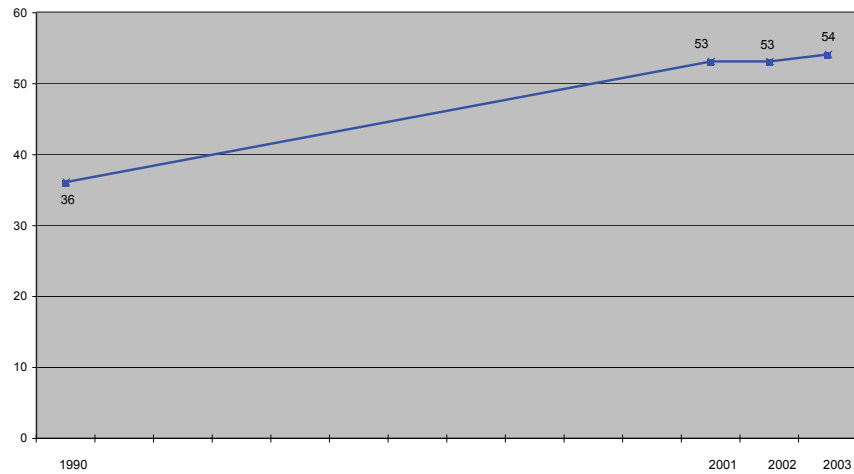
Tuberculosis deaths per 100,000 (excluding HIV-infected) (indicator 23c)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA



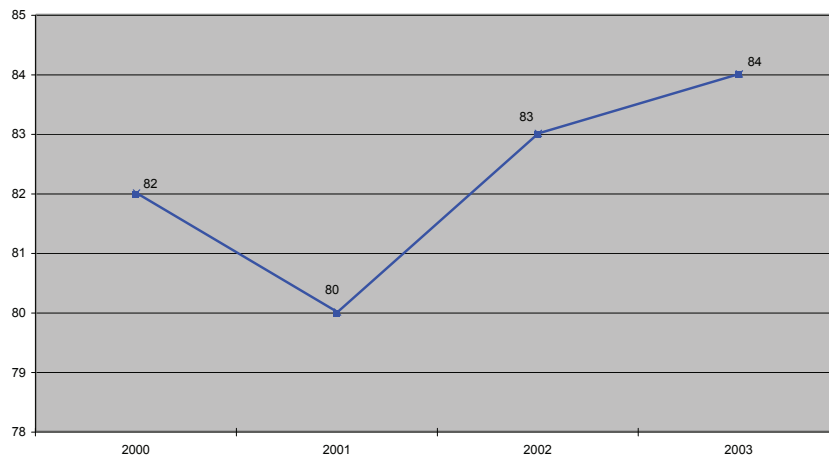
Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

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

Target 8. Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

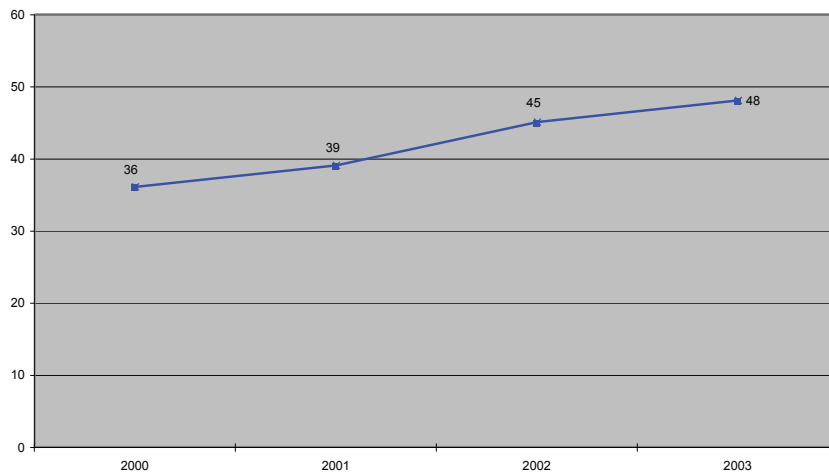
Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected under directly observed treatment short course (DOTS) (indicator 24a)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

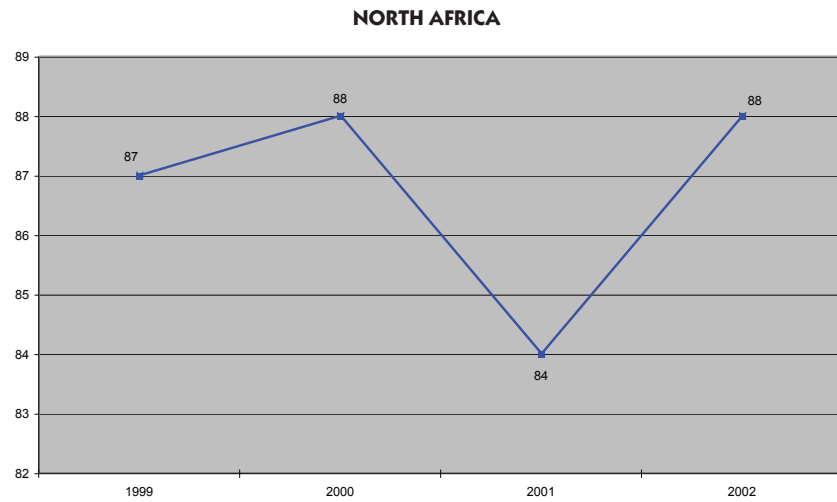


Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

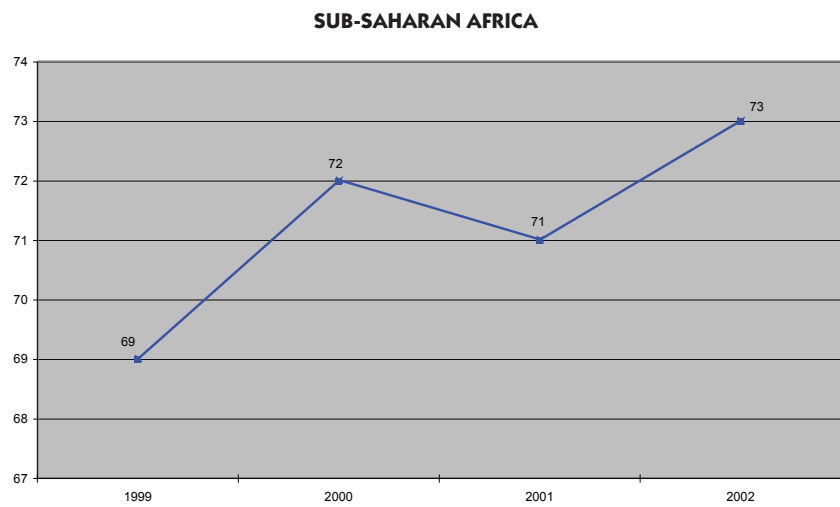
Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Target 8. Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

Patients successfully treated under DOTS (percentage) (indicator 24b)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.



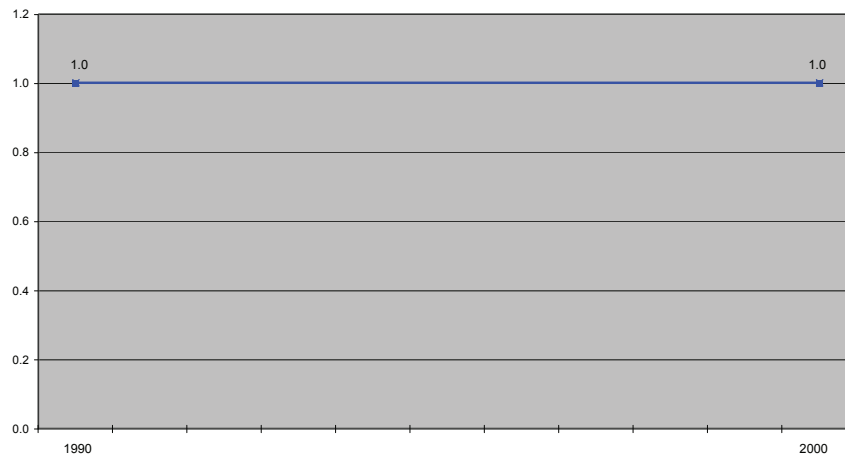
Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 9. Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources

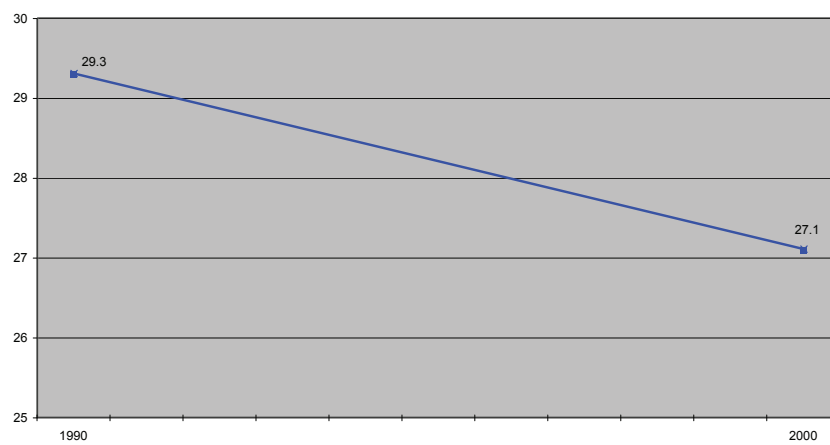
Proportion of land area covered by forest (indicator 25)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

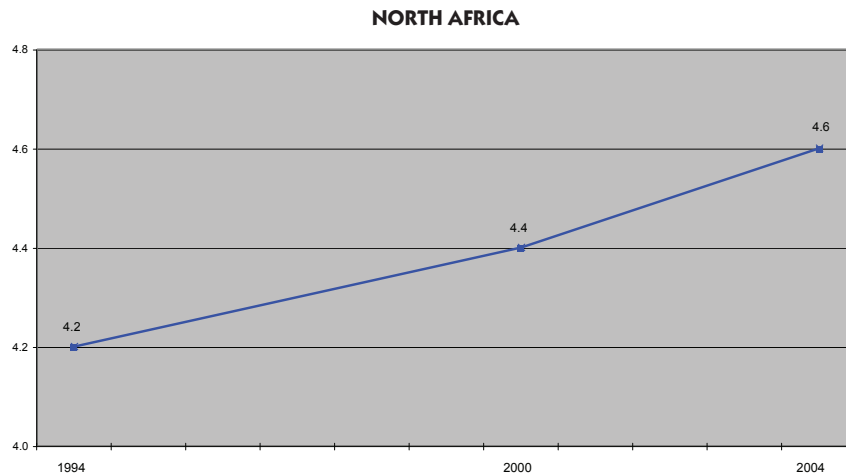


Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

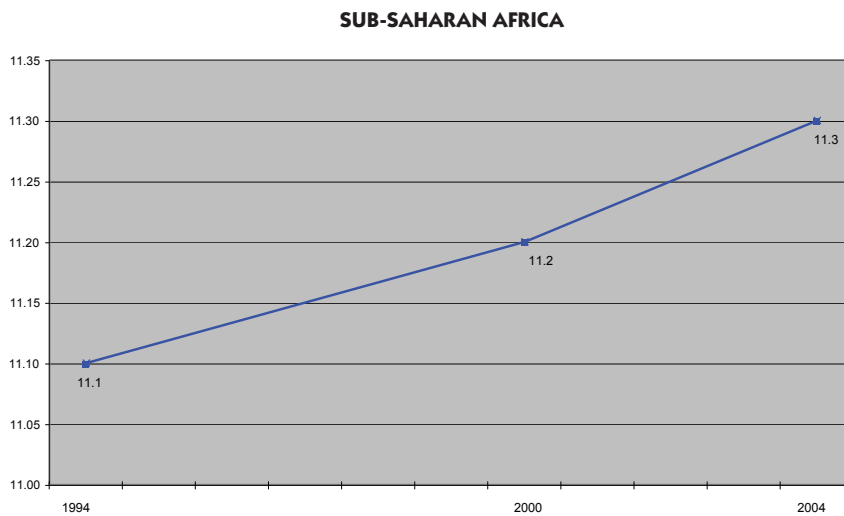
Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 9. Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources

Area protected to maintain biological diversity (percentage) (indicator 26)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.



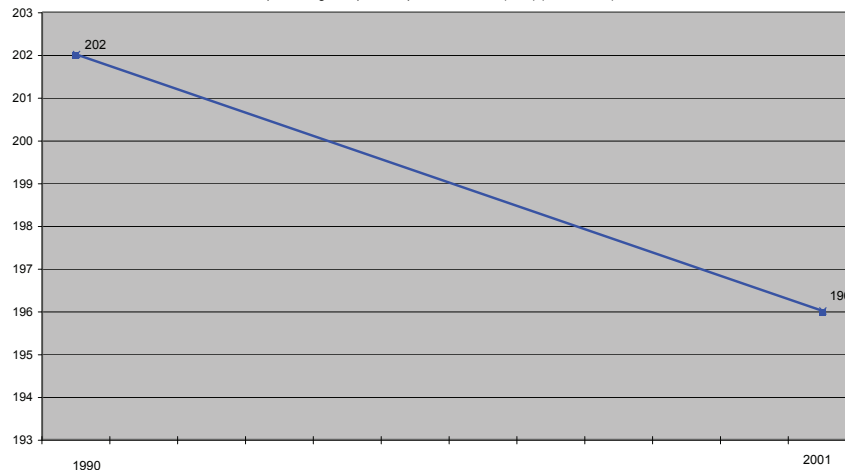
Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 9. Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources

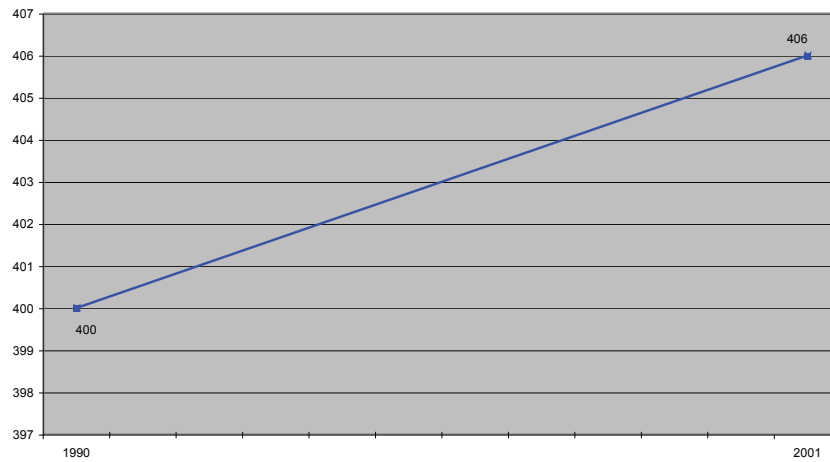
Consumption of kg oil equivalent per \$1,000 GDP (PPP) (indicator 27)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA



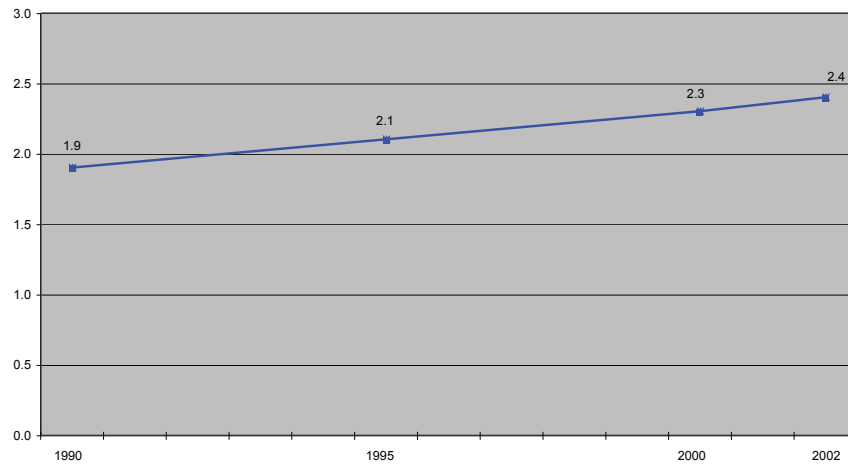
Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 9. Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources

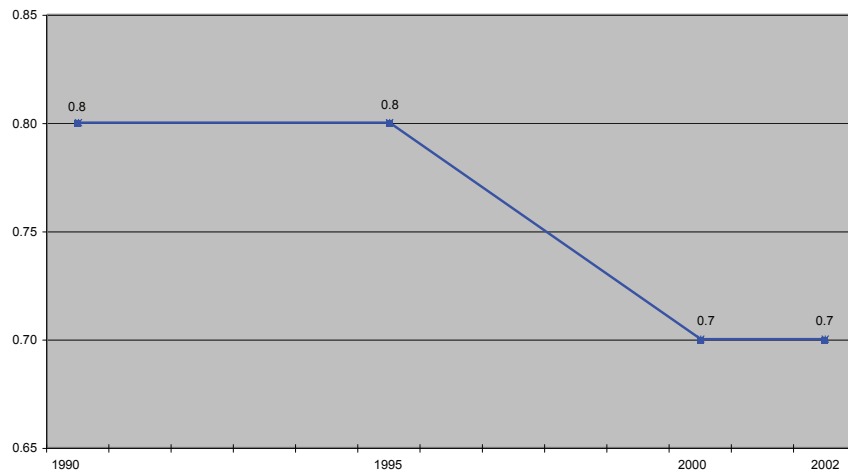
Per capita carbon dioxide emissions (metric tons) (indicator 28)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of April 2005.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

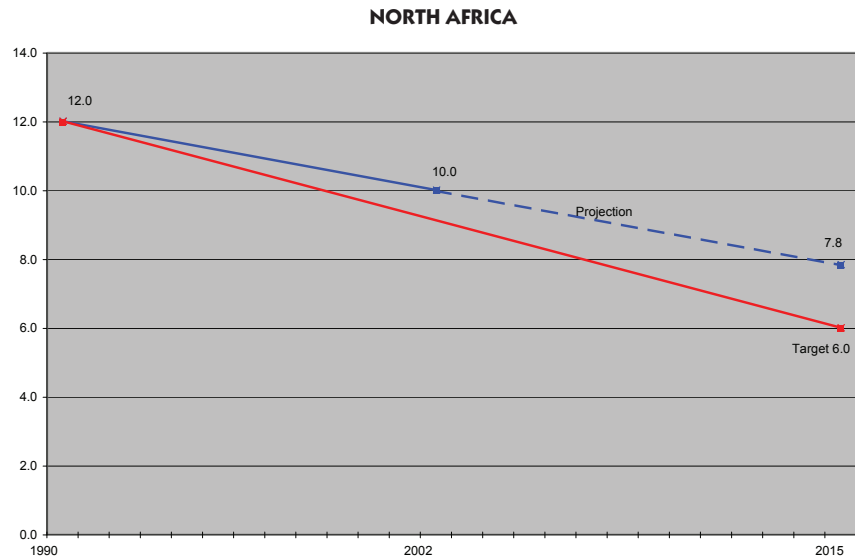


Source: DESA database, as of April 2005.

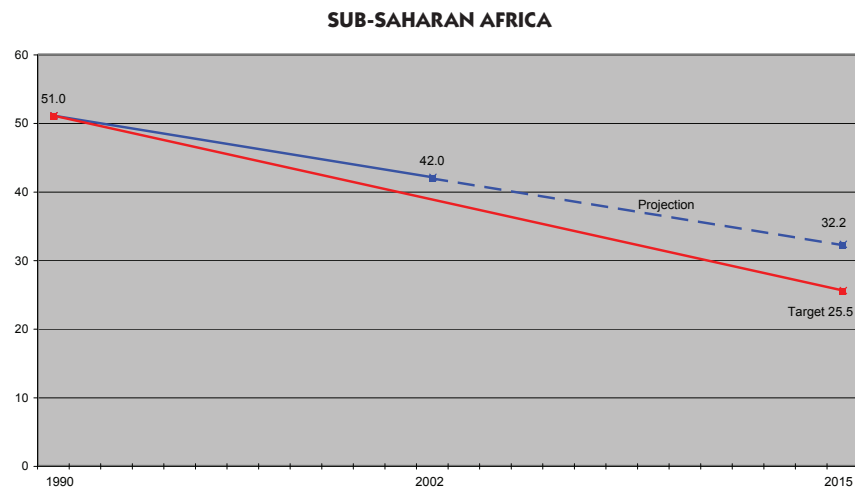
Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 10. Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation

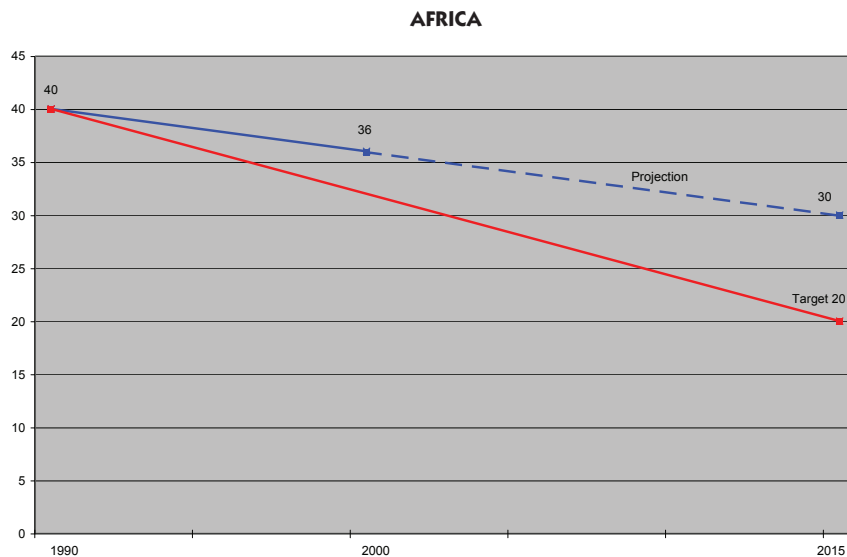
Proportion of total population without sustainable access to an improved water source (indicator 30a)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.



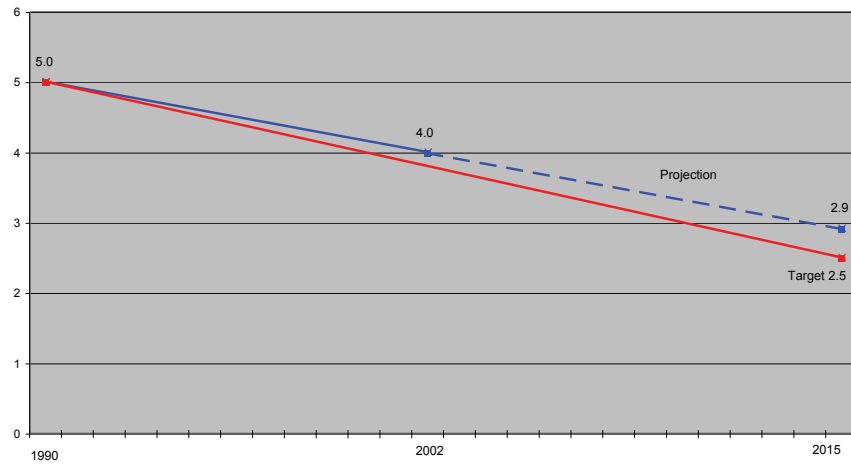
Source: The Millennium Development Goals in Africa: Promises and Progress.
UNEP and UNICEF, June 2002.
Note: Projections for 2000-2015 based on past trends.

Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 10. Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation

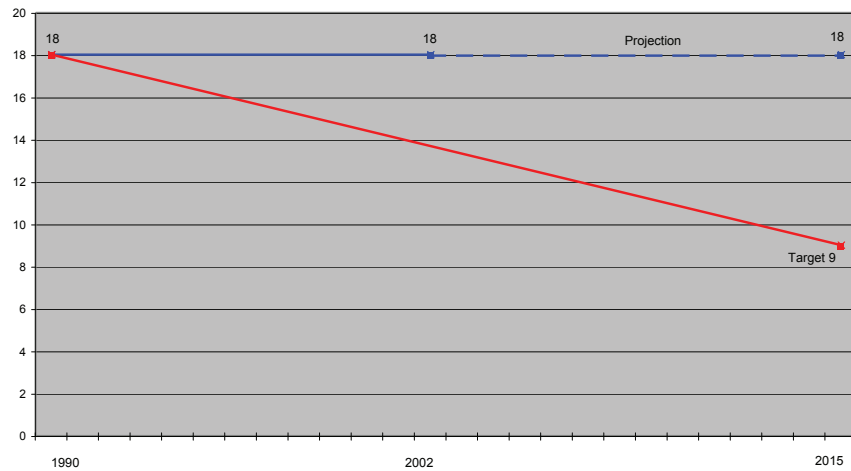
Proportion of urban population without sustainable access to an improved water source (indicator 30b)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA



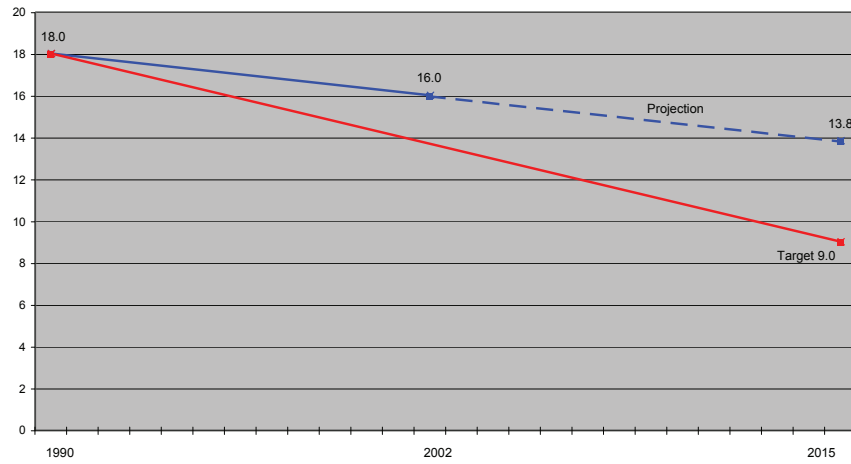
Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 10. Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation

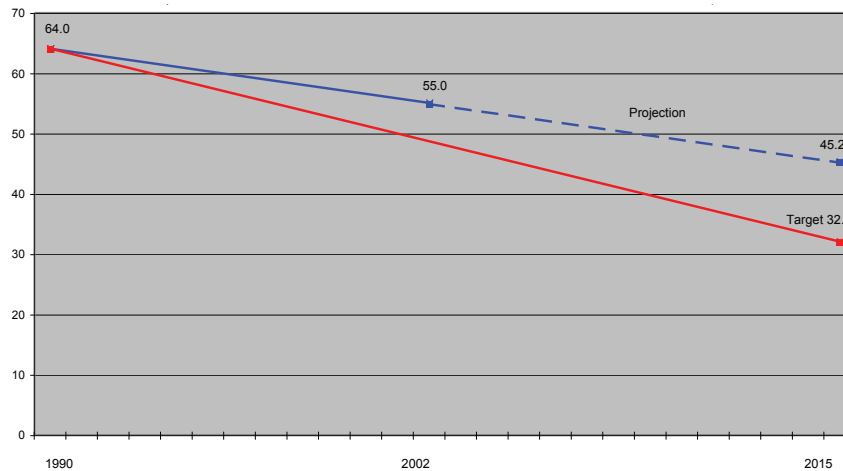
Proportion of rural population without sustainable access to an improved water source (indicator 30c)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA



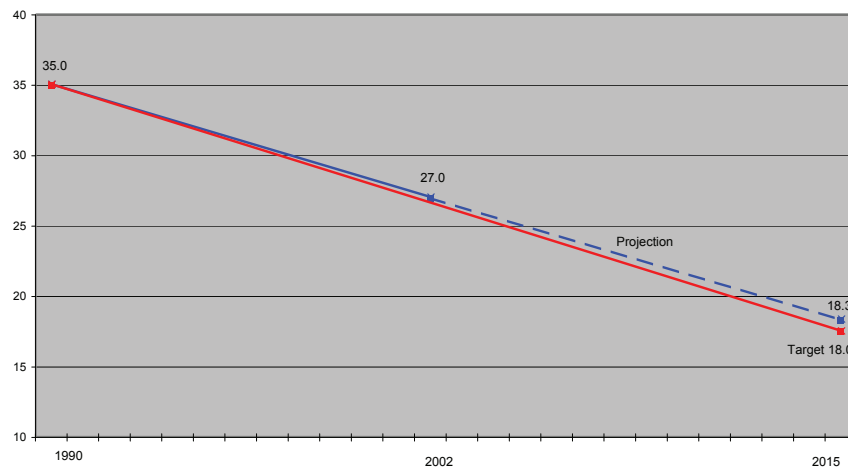
Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 10. Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation

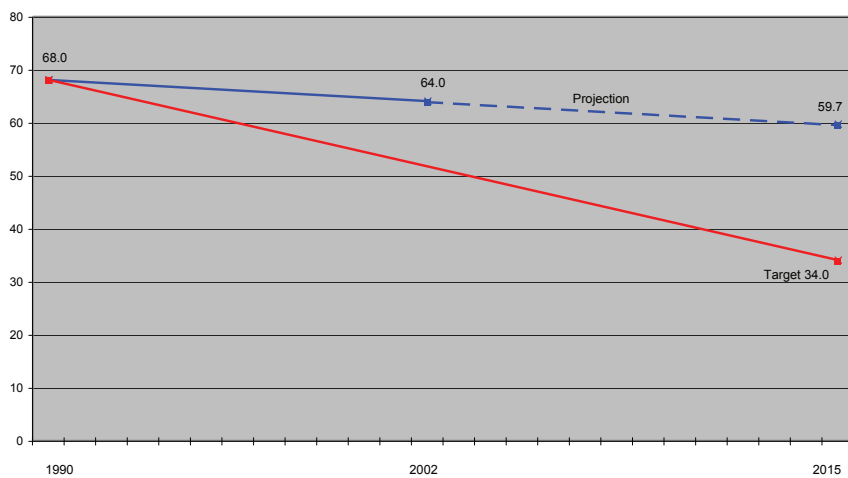
Proportion of total population without access to improved sanitation (indicator 31a)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA



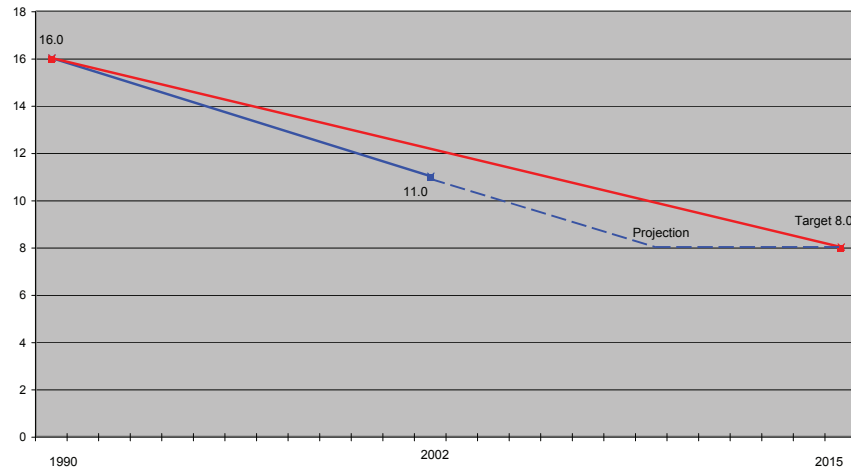
Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 10. Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation

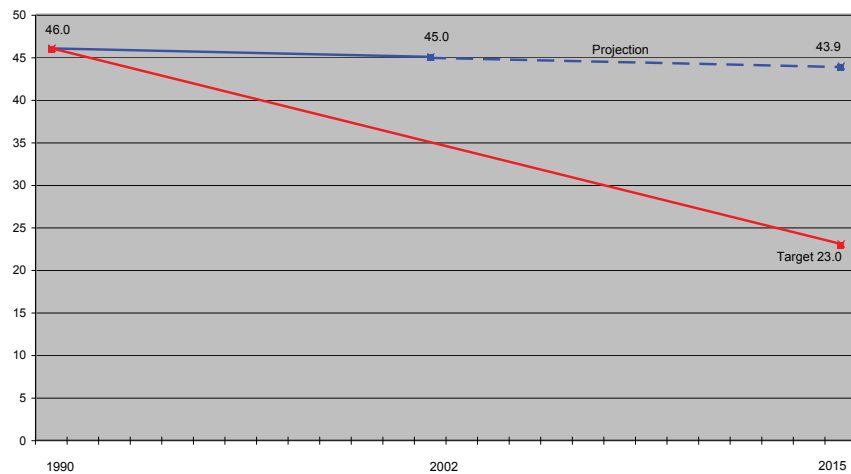
Proportion of urban population without access to improved sanitation (indicator 31b)

NORTH AFRICA



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

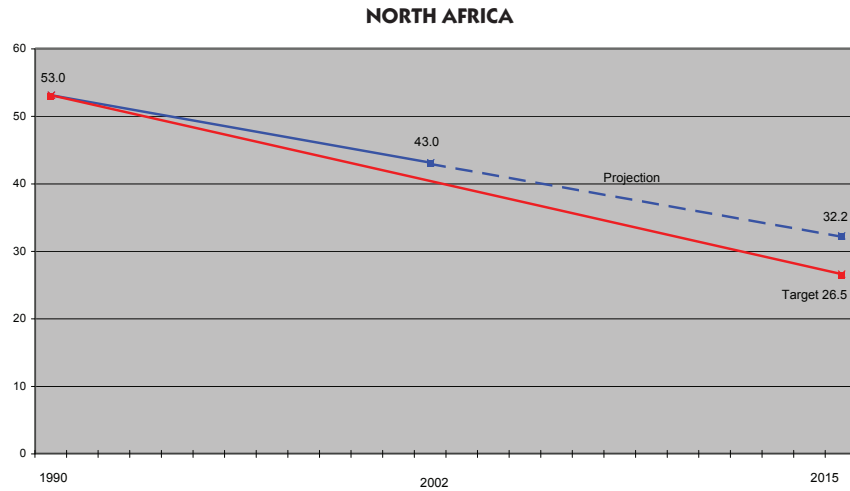


Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

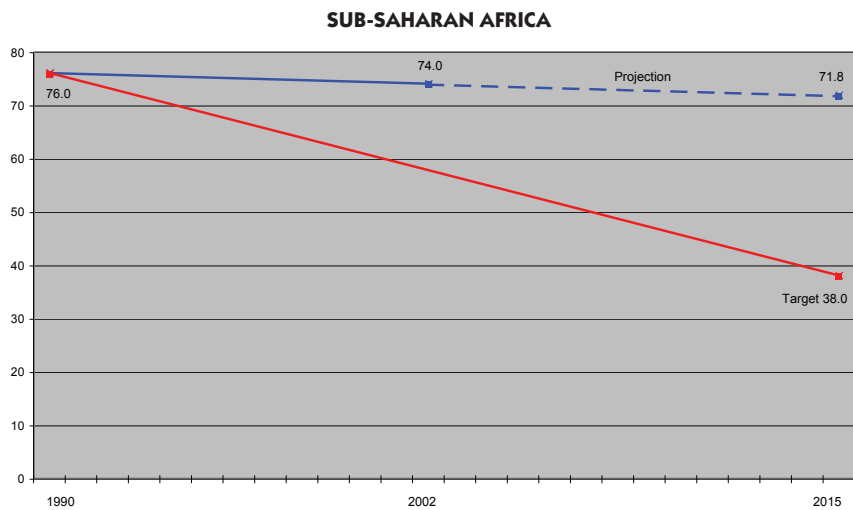
Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 10. Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation

Proportion of rural population without access to improved sanitation (indicator 31c)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

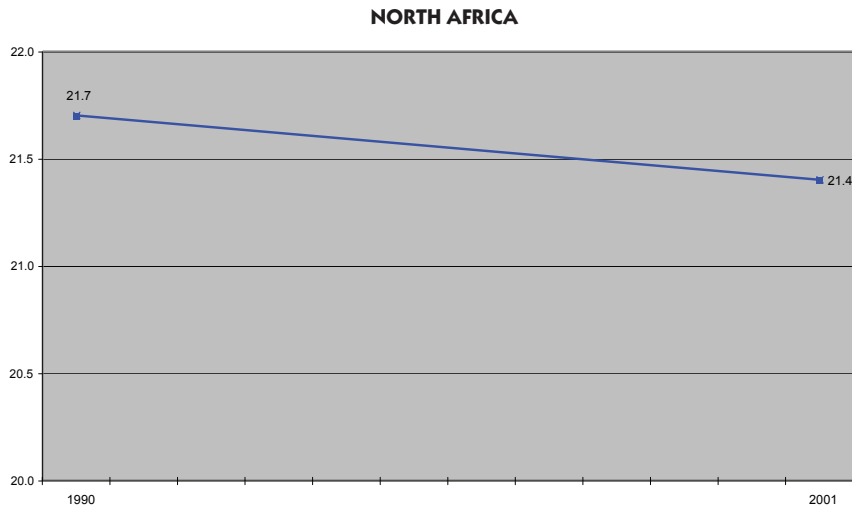


Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.
Note: Projections for 2002-2015 based on past trends.

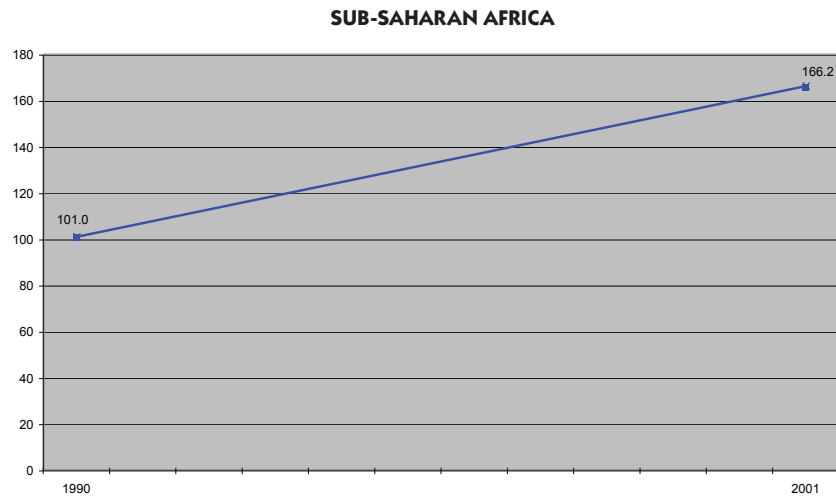
Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 11. By 2020, have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers

Slum population (millions) (indicator 32a)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

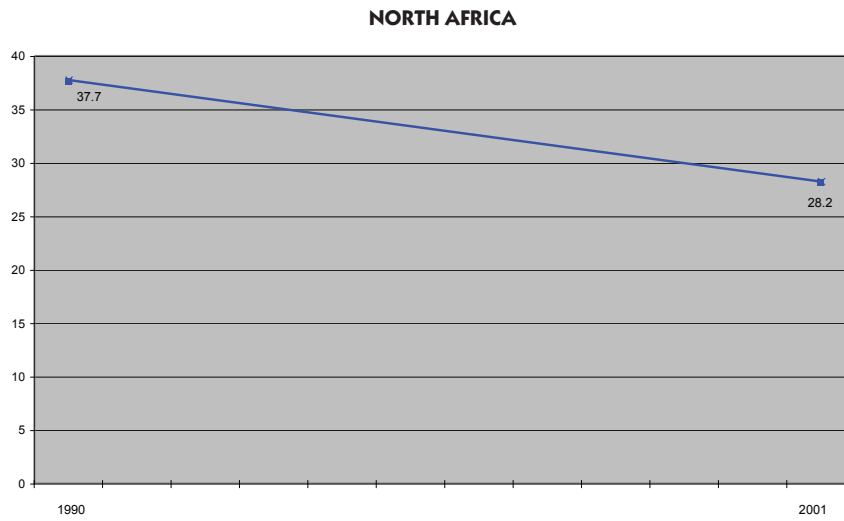


Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

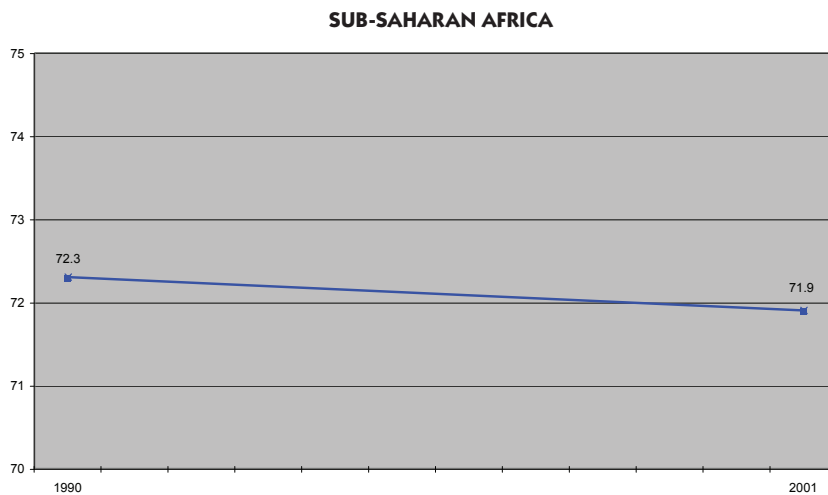
Goal 7. Ensure environmental sustainability

Target 11. By 2020, have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers

Percentage of urban population living in slums (indicator 32b)



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.



Source: DESA database, as of March 2005.

