The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are eight objectives with measurable targets and clear deadlines for improving the lives of the world's poorest people. To achieve these goals and enhance equity, the leaders of 189 countries signed the World Summit Declaration at the United Nations Millennium Summit in 2000. In the time since, many governments have made progress towards the goals, notably in education and health. However, a number of countries still remain off track. In 2010, the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) adopted the follow-up to the Millennium Development Goals in the document "The future we want: the post-2015 development agenda". This document serves as a foundation for the upcoming Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The MDGs were established to mark a commitment to ending poverty in all its forms by 2015. They were set to address poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy, environmental sustainability, and women's empowerment.}

**What is millennium development goals pdf**

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- **MDGs objectives**
  - **Education**: By 2015, children everywhere will be able to complete a full primary school education.
  - **Health**: By 2015, children will be protected from communicable diseases.
  - **Gender equality**: Girls and boys will have equal opportunities.
  - **Hunger**: By 2015, the proportion of people suffering from hunger will be reduced by half.
  - **Environment**: By 2015, the percentage of people living in poverty will be reduced by at least 40%.
  - **Debt**: By 2015, the percentage of people living in poverty will be reduced by at least 40%.
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- **MDGs indicators**
  - **Education**: Percentage of children of primary school age enrolling in school.
  - **Health**: Percentage of children under five who receive vaccinations.
  - **Gender equality**: Percentage of seats held by women in national parliaments.
  - **Hunger**: Proportion of people suffering from hunger.
  - **Environment**: Percentage of land area protected.
  - **Debt**: Percentage of national debt that is owed.
  - **Health**: Percentage of children who die before their fifth birthday.
  - **Gender equality**: Percentage of women who have decision-making power.

- **MDGs achievements**
  - By 2015, the proportion of people living in poverty was reduced by at least 40%.
  - The percentage of children who die before their fifth birthday was reduced by at least 40%.
  - The percentage of women who have decision-making power was increased.
  - The percentage of people suffering from communicable diseases was reduced by at least 40%.
  - The percentage of land area protected was increased.
  - The ratio of students to teachers in primary education was increased.

- **MDGs challenges**
  - Despite progress, many countries remain off track.
  - Funding and political will are still needed to achieve the goals.
  - The global economic downturn has slowed progress.

- **MDGs future**
  - The post-2015 development agenda is being developed to build on the successes and lessons of the MDGs.
  - The new agenda aims to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which will replace the MDGs in 2015.

- **For more information**

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