

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day

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

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

	Population living below \$1 a day		Share of poorest 20% in national income or consumption	Children under weight for age (% under age 5)	Undernourished people (as % of total population)		Net primary enrolment ratio (%)		Children reaching grade 5 (%)		Youth literacy rate (% age 15-24)	
	1990-2001 ^a	Poverty gap ratio 2001 ^b			1990-2001 ^{b,c}	1995-2001 ^b	1990/1992 ^d	1998/2000 ^d	1990-1991 ^{e,f}	2000-2001 ^{e,f}	1990-1991 ^e	1999-2000 ^e	1990	2001
Arab States												
Algeria	<2	<0.5	7.0	6	5	6	93	98	94	97	77.3	89.2
Bahrain	..	..	..	9	..	..	99	96	89	101	95.6	98.5
Djibouti	..	..	..	18	..	..	32	33	87	77 ^g	73.2	84.9
Egypt	3.1	<0.5	8.6	4	5	4	..	93 ^h	..	..	61.3	70.5
Iraq	..	..	..	16	7	27	79 ⁱ	93 ^j	..	..	41.0	45.0
Jordan	<2	<0.5	7.6	5	4	6	66	94 ^{h,j}	100	98 ^{g,h}	96.7	99.3
Kuwait	..	..	..	10	22	4	45 ^k	66 ^j	..	..	87.5	92.7
Lebanon	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	74	..	97	92.1	95.4
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	..	..	5	..	..	97 ⁱ	..	..	..	91.0	96.7
Morocco	<2	<0.5	6.5	9 ^l	6	7	58	78	75	80	55.3	68.4
Occupied Palestinian Territories	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	97	..	..	..	..
Oman	..	..	..	24	..	..	70	65	96	96	85.6	98.2
Qatar	..	..	..	6	..	..	87	95 ^g	64	..	90.3	95.0
Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	14	4	3	59	58	83	94	85.4	93.1
Somalia	..	..	..	26	67	71	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudan	..	..	..	17	31	21	..	46 ^j	94	87 ^g	65.0	78.1
Syrian Arab Republic	..	..	..	13	5	3	98	96	94	..	79.9	87.7
Tunisia	<2	<0.5	5.7	4	..	..	94	99 ^h	87	93 ^h	84.1	93.8
United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	14	3	..	94	87	80	98	84.7	91.0
Yemen	15.7	4.5	7.4	46	36	33	..	67	..	..	50.0	66.5
East Asia and the Pacific												
Brunei Darussalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	91 ^k	..	95 ^k	92	97.9	99.4
Cambodia	..	..	6.9	45	43	36	..	95	..	63	73.5	79.7
China	16.1	3.7	5.9	10	16	9	97	93 ^{h,j}	86	..	95.3	97.9
Hong Kong, China (SAR)	..	..	5.3	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	98.2	99.4
Fiji	..	..	..	8 ^l	..	..	101 ^k	99 ^g	..	..	97.8	99.2
Indonesia	7.2	1.0	8.4	26	9	6	98	92 ^h	84	97 ^h	95.0	97.9
Kiribati	..	..	..	13 ^l	..	..	..	..	98	..	..	..
Korea, Dem. Rep. of	..	..	..	60	18	34	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korea, Rep. of	<2	<0.5	7.9	..	..	..	104	99 ^h	99	..	99.8	99.8
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	26.3	6.3	7.6	40	29	24	..	81	53 ^k	..	70.1	78.6
Malaysia	<2	<0.5	4.4	18	3	..	..	98 ^h	98	..	94.8	97.7
Marshall Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mongolia	13.9	3.1	5.6	13	34	42	..	89	..	..	98.9	99.1
Myanmar	..	..	..	36	10	6	..	83	..	..	88.2	91.2
Nauru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81 ^g	..	..	..	..
Palau	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	111	..	..	..	..
Papua New Guinea	..	..	4.5	35 ^l	25	27	..	84 ^j	59	..	68.6	76.3
Philippines	14.6	2.7	5.4	28	26	23	98 ^k	93 ^h	..	..	97.3	98.8
Samoa (Western)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	..	83 ^g	99.0	99.4
Singapore	..	..	5.0	14 ^l	..	..	..	..	..	..	99.0	99.8
Solomon Islands	..	..	..	21 ^l	..	..	..	..	85	..	..	..
Thailand	<2	<0.5	6.1	19 ^l	28	18	..	85 ^h	..	97 ^{g,h}	98.1	99.0
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tonga	91	84
Tuvalu	104 ^g
Vanuatu	20 ^l	96	90 ^k	101 ^g
Viet Nam	17.7	3.3	8.0	33	27	18	..	95	94.1	95.4

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	Population living below \$1 a day	Poverty gap ratio	Share of poorest 20% in national income or consumption	Children under weight for age	Undernourished people		Net primary enrolment ratio		Children reaching grade 5		Youth literacy rate	
	(%) ^a 1990-2001 ^b	(%) 2001 ^b	(%) 1990-2001 ^{b, c}	(% under age 5) 1995-2001 ^b	(as % of total population) 1990/ 1992 ^d	(as % of total population) 1998/ 2000 ^d	(%) 1990-1991 ^{e, f}	(%) 2000-2001 ^{e, f}	(%) 1990-1991 ^e	(%) 1999-2000 ^e	(% age 15-24) 1990	(% age 15-24) 2001
Latin America and the Caribbean												
Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	10 ^l	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Argentina	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	107 ^h	..	90 ^h	98.2	98.6
Bahamas	..	..	..	..	..	..	96 ^k	83 ^j	..	..	96.5	97.3
Barbados	..	..	..	6 ^l	..	..	78 ^k	105	..	..	99.8	99.8
Belize	..	..	..	6 ^l	..	..	98 ^k	100	67	..	96.0	98.1
Bolivia	14.4	5.4	4.0	10	26	23	91	97	..	83	92.6	96.1
Brazil	9.9	3.2	2.0	6	13	10	86	97 ^h	72 ^k	..	91.8	95.5
Chile	<2	<0.5	3.2	1	8	4	88	89 ^h	..	101 ^h	98.1	98.9
Colombia	14.4	8.1	1.4	7	17	13	..	89	62	..	94.9	97.0
Costa Rica	6.9	3.4	2.6	5	6	5	86	91	82	80	97.4	98.3
Cuba	..	..	..	4	5	13	92	97	92	95	99.3	99.8
Dominica	..	..	..	5 ^l	..	..	..	..	..	86	..	..
Dominican Republic	<2	<0.5	5.1	5	27	26	..	93	..	75 ^g	87.5	91.4
Ecuador	20.2	5.8	3.3	15	8	5	..	99	..	78	95.5	97.3
El Salvador	21.4	7.9	3.3	12	12	14	75 ⁱ	81 ^j	58 ^k	71 ^g	83.8	88.5
Grenada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	84	..	..	..	..
Guatemala	16.0	4.6	2.6	24	14	25	..	84	..	..	73.4	79.6
Guyana	<2	<0.5	4.5	12	19	14	93	98 ^j	87	..	99.8	99.8
Haiti	..	..	..	17	64	50	22	..	..	..	54.8	65.3
Honduras	23.8	11.6	2.0	25	23	21	89 ^k	88	..	..	79.7	85.5
Jamaica	<2	<0.5	6.7	4	14	9	96	95 ^h	..	89 ^h	91.2	94.3
Mexico	8.0	2.1	3.4	8	5	5	100	103 ^h	80	88 ^h	95.2	97.2
Nicaragua	82.3	52.2	2.3	12	30	29	72	81	46	48	68.2	72.0
Panama	7.6	2.9	3.6	7	19	18	91	100	..	92	95.3	96.9
Paraguay	19.5	9.8	1.9	5	18	14	93	92 ^h	70	76 ^h	95.6	97.2
Peru	15.5	5.4	4.4	7	40	11	..	104 ^{h, j}	..	88 ^{g, h}	94.5	96.9
Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saint Lucia	..	..	5.2	14 ^l	..	..	..	100	95 ^k	..	..	..
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suriname	..	..	..	..	12	11	..	92	..	..	..	..
Trinidad and Tobago	12.4	3.5	5.5	7 ^l	13	12	91	92	96	100	99.6	99.8
Uruguay	<2	<0.5	4.5	5	6	3	91 ^k	90 ^h	94	91 ^h	98.7	99.1
Venezuela	15.0	6.9	3.0	5	11	21	88	88	86	91 ^g	96.0	98.1
South Asia												
Afghanistan	..	..	..	48	63	70	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bangladesh	36.0	8.1	9.0	48	35	35	64	89	..	..	42.0	49.1
Bhutan	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	90	..	..
India	34.7	8.2	8.1	47	25	24	..	..	..	68 ^{g, h}	64.3	73.3
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	<2	<0.5	5.1	11	4	5	..	74	90	..	86.3	94.2
Maldives	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	99	..	..	98.1	99.1
Nepal	37.7	9.7	7.6	48	19	19	..	72	52 ^k	..	46.6	61.6
Pakistan	13.4	2.4	8.8	38	25	19	..	66	..	..	47.4	57.8
Sri Lanka	6.6	1.0	8.0	29	29	23	..	97 ^{g, h}	94	..	95.1	96.9
Southern Europe												
Cyprus	87	95	100	99	99.7	99.8
Turkey	<2	<0.5	6.1	8	89	..	98	..	92.7	96.7

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	Population living below \$1 a day (%) ^a		Share of poorest 20% in national income or consumption (%)	Children under weight for age (% under age 5)	Undernourished people (as % of total population)		Net primary enrolment ratio (%)		Children reaching grade 5 (%)		Youth literacy rate (% age 15-24)	
	1990-2001 ^b	Poverty gap ratio (%) 1990-2001 ^b			1990-2001 ^{b, c}	1995-2001 ^b	1990/1992 ^d	1998/2000 ^d	1990-1991 ^{e, f}	2000-2001 ^{e, f}	1990-1991 ^e	1999-2000 ^e	1990	2001
Sub-Saharan Africa												
Angola	..	..	..	..	61	50	..	37	..	..	..	..
Benin	..	..	..	23	19	13	49 ^k	70 ^j	55	84	40.4	54.3
Botswana	23.5	7.7	2.2	13	17	25	93	84	97	87	83.3	88.7
Burkina Faso	61.2	25.5	4.5	34	23	23	27	36	70	69	24.9	35.8
Burundi	58.4	24.9	5.1	45	49	69	52 ⁱ	54	62	58	51.6	65.1
Cameroon	33.4	11.8	4.6	21	32	25	..	..	..	81 ^g	81.1	90.5
Cape Verde	..	..	..	14 ^l	..	..	..	99 ^g	..	..	81.5	88.6
Central African Republic	66.6	38.1	2.0	24	49	44	53	55	24	..	52.1	68.7
Chad	..	..	..	28	58	32	..	58	53	54	48.0	68.3
Comoros	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	56	46 ^k	77	56.7	58.8
Congo	..	..	..	14 ^l	37	32	..	..	62	..	92.5	97.6
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	..	..	..	31	32	73	54	33 ^g	55	..	68.9	82.7
Côte d'Ivoire	12.3	2.4	7.1	21	18	15	47	64	73	91	52.6	62.4
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	..	..	92.7	97.2
Eritrea	..	..	..	44	..	58	..	41	..	..	60.9	71.1
Ethiopia	81.9	39.9	2.4	47	59	44	..	47	..	64	43.0	56.2
Gabon	..	..	..	12	11	8	..	88	..	..	..	..
Gambia	59.3	28.8	4.0	17	21	21	51 ^k	69	87 ^k	69 ^g	42.2	58.6
Ghana	44.8	17.3	5.6	25	35	12	..	58	80	66	81.8	91.6
Guinea	..	..	6.4	23	40	32	..	47	59	84	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	5.2	23	..	..	..	54 ^j	..	38 ^g	44.1	59.5
Kenya	23.0	6.0	5.6	23	47	44	..	69	..	71 ^g	89.8	95.5
Lesotho	43.1	20.3	1.4	16	27	26	73	78	71	75	87.2	90.8
Liberia	..	..	..	20 ^l	33	39	..	83 ^j	..	33 ^g	57.2	69.8
Madagascar	49.1	18.3	6.4	33	35	40	..	68	22	..	72.2	80.8
Malawi	41.7	14.8	4.9	25	49	33	50	101	64	49	63.2	71.8
Mali	72.8	37.4	4.6	43	25	20	21	43 ^g	72	95	27.6	37.1
Mauritania	28.6	9.1	6.4	32	14	12	..	64	75	61	45.8	49.3
Mauritius	..	..	..	16	6	5	95	95	98	..	91.1	94.0
Mozambique	37.9	12.0	6.5	26	69	55	47	54	33	..	48.8	61.7
Namibia	34.9	14.0	1.4	24	15	9	89 ⁱ	82	63 ^k	92	87.4	91.9
Niger	61.4	33.9	2.6	40	42	36	25	30	62	74	17.0	23.8
Nigeria	70.2	34.9	4.4	27	13	7	..	..	..	..	73.6	87.8
Rwanda	35.7 ^m	7.7 ^m	9.7 ^m	24	34	40	66	97 ^j	60	39	72.7	84.2
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	26.3	7.0	6.4	18	23	25	48 ^k	63	85	72	40.1	51.8
Seychelles	..	..	..	6 ^l	..	..	..	..	93 ^k	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	57.0 ^m	39.5 ^m	1.1 ^m	27	46	47	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Africa	<2	<0.5	2.0	12	..	..	103 ^k	89	75	65	88.5	91.5
Swaziland	..	..	2.7	10	10	12	88	93	76	84	85.1	90.8
Tanzania, U. Rep. of	19.9	4.8	6.8	29	36	47	51	47	79	82	83.1	91.1
Togo	..	..	..	25	28	23	75	92	50	74	63.5	76.5
Uganda	82.2	40.1	7.1	23	23	21	..	109	..	..	70.1	79.4
Zambia	63.7	32.7	3.3	25	45	50	..	66	..	81	81.2	88.7
Zimbabwe	36.0	9.6	4.6	13	43	38	..	80 ^h	94	..	93.9	97.4
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS												
Albania	..	..	..	14	..	8	..	98	..	..	94.8	98.0
Armenia	12.8	3.3	6.7	3	..	46	..	69	..	..	99.5	99.8
Azerbaijan	3.7	<1	7.4	17	..	23	..	91 ^j
Belarus	<2	<0.5	8.4	2	..	108	99.8	99.8
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	..	6

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	Population living below \$1 a day		Share of poorest 20% in national income or consumption (%)	Children under weight for age (% under age 5)	Undernourished people (as % of total population)		Net primary enrolment ratio (%)		Children reaching grade 5 (%)		Youth literacy rate (% age 15-24)	
	1990-2001 ^a	Poverty gap ratio (%)			1990-2001 ^{b, c}	1995-2001 ^b	1990/1992 ^d	1998/2000 ^d	1990-1991 ^{e, f}	2000-2001 ^{e, f}	1990-1991 ^e	1999-2000 ^e	1990	2001
Bulgaria	4.7	1.4	6.7	..	..	15	86	94	91	..	99.4	99.7
Croatia	<2	<0.5	8.3	1	..	18	79	..	..	..	99.6	99.8
Czech Republic	<2	<0.5	10.3	1 ^l	..	..	..	90 ^h	..	..	..	..
Estonia	<2	<0.5	7.0	..	..	..	..	98	..	99	99.8	99.7
Georgia	<2	<0.5	6.0	3	..	16	..	95	..	..	..	..
Hungary	<2	<0.5	10.0	2 ^l	..	..	91	90 ^h	98	..	99.7	99.8
Kazakhstan	1.5	0.3	8.2	4	..	8	..	89	..	..	99.8	99.8
Kyrgyzstan	2.0	0.2	9.1	11	..	8	..	82	..	..	..	..
Latvia	<2	<0.5	7.6	..	..	5	83 ⁱ	92	..	..	99.8	99.8
Lithuania	<2	<0.5	7.9	..	..	3	..	95	..	..	99.8	99.8
Macedonia, TFYR	<2	<0.5	8.4	6	..	4	94	92	..	..	..	..
Moldova, Rep. of	22.0	5.8	7.1	3	..	10	..	78	..	..	99.8	99.8
Poland	<2	<0.5	7.8	..	..	..	97	98 ^h	98	99 ^h	99.8	99.8
Romania	2.1	0.6	8.2	6 ^l	..	..	77 ⁱ	93	..	..	99.3	99.6
Russian Federation	6.1	1.2	4.9	3	..	5	..	..	..	..	99.8	99.8
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	..	2	..	8	69	..	..	..	..	..
Slovakia	<2	<0.5	8.8	..	..	..	..	89 ^h	..	..	..	..
Slovenia	<2	<0.5	9.1	..	..	..	..	93	..	..	99.8	99.8
Tajikistan	10.3	2.6	8.0	..	..	64	..	103	..	..	99.8	99.8
Turkmenistan	12.1	2.6	6.1	12	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	2.9	0.6	8.8	3	..	5	..	72 ^g	59	..	99.8	99.9
Uzbekistan	19.1	8.1	9.2	19	..	19	..	..	..	..	99.6	99.7
High-income OECDⁿ												
Australia	..	..	5.9	..	..	..	99	96 ^h	..	..	..	..
Austria	..	..	7.0	..	..	..	90 ⁱ	91 ^h	..	..	..	..
Belgium	..	..	8.3	..	..	..	97	101 ^h	..	..	..	..
Canada	..	..	7.3	..	..	..	97	99 ^{h, j}	..	..	..	..
Denmark	..	..	8.3	..	..	..	98	99 ^{h, j}	94	..	..	..
Finland	..	..	10.1	..	..	..	99 ⁱ	100 ^h	100	100 ^h	..	..
France	..	..	7.2	..	..	..	101	100 ^h	96	..	..	..
Germany	..	..	5.7	..	..	..	84 ⁱ	87 ^{h, j}	..	..	..	..
Greece	..	..	7.1	..	..	..	94	97 ^h	99	..	99.5	99.8
Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	102 ^h	..	..	..	..
Ireland	..	..	6.7 ^m	..	..	..	91	90 ^{h, j}	100	98 ^h	..	..
Italy	..	..	6.0	..	..	..	..	100 ^h	100	..	99.8	99.8
Japan	..	..	10.6	..	..	..	100	101 ^h	100	..	..	..
Luxembourg	..	..	8.0	..	..	..	..	97 ^h	..	99 ^h	..	..
Netherlands	..	..	7.3	..	..	..	95	100 ^h	..	..	..	..
New Zealand	..	..	6.4	..	..	..	101	99 ^h	90	..	..	..
Norway	..	..	9.7	..	..	..	100	101 ^h	100	..	..	..
Portugal	<2	<0.5	5.8	..	..	..	102	..	..	..	99.5	99.8
Spain	..	..	7.5	..	..	..	103	102 ^h	100 ^k	..	99.6	99.8
Sweden	..	..	9.1	..	..	..	100	102 ^h	100	..	..	..
Switzerland	6.9	84	99 ^h	76	101 ^h
United Kingdom	6.1	97	99 ^h
United States	5.2	1 ^l	96	95 ^h

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	1990-2001 ^b	1990-2001 ^b			1990-2001 ^{b,c}	1995-2001 ^b	1990/1992 ^d	1998/2000 ^d	1990-1991 ^{e,f}	2000-2001 ^{e,f}	1990-1991 ^e	1999-2000 ^e
	(%) ^a	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Other UN member countries												
Andorra
Israel	6.9	101	98.7	99.5
Liechtenstein
Malta	99	99 ^j	100	100 ^g	97.5	98.6
Monaco	83
San Marino
Developing countries	21	18	80	82	81.1	84.8
Least developed countries	37	38	54	60	56.5	66.3
Arab States	13	13	73	77	66.5	76.7
East Asia and the Pacific	96	93	95.2	97.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	14	12	87	97	92.7	95.2
South Asia	25	24	73	79	61.7	70.6
Sub-Saharan Africa	35	33	56	59	67.4	77.9
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS	9	88	91	99.7	99.8
OECD	97	98
High-income OECD	97	97
High human development	97	98
Medium human development	19	15	86	88	84.5	87.8
Low human development	33	31	50	59	59.8	71.5
High income	97	97
Middle income	10	92	93	93.1	95.4
Low income	27	25	69	74	68.0	75.9
World	82	84

a. Poverty line is equivalent to \$1.08 (1993 PPP US\$). b. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified. c. For information on survey years and whether data refer to income or consumption, see column 1 of table 13. d. Data refer to the average for the years specified. e. Data refer to the 1990/91, 1999/2000 or 2000/01 school year. Data for some countries may refer to national or UNESCO Institute for Statistics estimates. For details, see <http://www.uis.unesco.org/>. Because data are from different sources, comparisons across countries should be made with caution. f. The net enrolment ratio is the ratio of enrolled children of the official age for the education level indicated to the total population of that age. Net enrolment ratios exceeding 100% reflect discrepancies between these two data sets. g. Data refer to the 1998/99 school year. h. Data are preliminary and subject to further revision. i. Data refer to the 1992/93 school year. j. Data refer to the 1999/2000 school year. k. Data refer to the 1991/92 school year. l. Data refer to a year or period other than that specified, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of the country. m. Data refer to a year or period other than that specified. n. Excluding the Republic of Korea; see East Asia and the Pacific.

Source: Columns 1-3: World Bank 2003c; column 4: UNICEF 2003b, based on data from a joint effort by the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Health Organization; columns 5 and 6: UN 2003a, based on data from the Food and Agriculture Organization; columns 7 and 8: World Bank 2003c, based on data from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics; columns 9-12: World Bank 2003c, based on data from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

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

	Ratio of girls to boys ^a				Ratio of literate females to males (age 15-24) ^b		Female share of non-agricultural wage employment (%)		Seats in parliament held by women (as % of total) ^c	
	In primary education		In secondary education	In tertiary education	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2003
	1990-91	2000-01	2000-01	2000-01						
Arab States										
Algeria	0.81	0.88	1.03	..	0.79	0.90	8	12 ^d	2	6
Bahrain	0.95	0.96	1.01	1.50 ^e	0.99	1.00	7	13	..	0
Djibouti	0.71	0.75	1.28 ^f	0.72	0.78	0.90	..	..	..	11
Egypt	0.80	0.89 ^g	0.90 ^g	..	0.72	0.83	21	20	4	2
Iraq	0.80	0.79 ^f	0.59 ^f	0.52 ^f	0.44	0.50	..	..	11	8
Jordan	0.94	0.95 ^{f,g}	0.98 ^{f,g}	1.06 ^{f,g}	0.97	1.00	23	21	..	1
Kuwait	0.92	0.96 ^f	0.98 ^f	2.09 ^e	0.99	1.02	..	23 ^h	..	0
Lebanon	..	0.93	1.07	1.08	0.93	0.96	..	..	..	2
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.91	0.97	1.00	0.93	0.84	0.94	..	..	..	..
Morocco	0.66	0.84	0.78 ^f	0.78	0.62	0.78	37	27	..	11
Occupied Palestinian Territories	..	0.96	1.02	0.90	..	..	16	16	..	..
Oman	0.89	0.93	0.96	1.38	0.79	0.97	19	25	..	..
Qatar	0.91	0.95	1.00	2.74	1.05	1.05	..	15	..	..
Saudi Arabia	0.84	0.92	0.86	1.27 ^f	0.86	0.96	18	14	..	..
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Sudan	0.75	0.82 ^f	1.61 ^f	0.89 ^e	0.71	0.87	22	..	..	10
Syrian Arab Republic	0.87	0.89	0.87	..	0.73	0.83	17 ⁱ	17	9	10
Tunisia	0.85	0.91 ^g	1.01 ^g	0.93 ^g	0.81	0.92	..	..	4	12
United Arab Emirates	0.93	0.92	0.98	..	1.08	1.08	..	14 ^d	..	0
Yemen	..	0.60	0.35 ^e	0.26 ^e	0.34	0.58	..	7 ^j	4	1
East Asia and the Pacific										
Brunei Darussalam	..	0.90	0.99	1.84	1.01	1.01	..	..	..	..
Cambodia	..	0.86	0.55	0.38	0.81	0.89	..	52	..	7
China	0.86	0.92 ^{f,g}	0.83 ^{f,g}	..	0.95	0.98	38	39	21	22
Hong Kong, China (SAR)	..	..	..	..	0.99	1.01	41	46	..	..
Fiji	..	0.93 ^e	..	..	1.00	1.00	30	38	..	6
Indonesia	0.95	0.95 ^g	0.95 ^g	0.75 ^g	0.97	0.99	29	30 ^k	12	8
Kiribati	0.98	0.96 ^f	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Korea, Dem. Rep. of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	20
Korea, Rep. of	0.94	0.89 ^g	0.92 ^g	0.55 ^g	1.00	1.00	38	41	2	6
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	0.77	0.83	0.69	0.58	0.76	0.84	..	..	6	23
Malaysia	0.95	0.95 ^g	1.05 ^g	1.04 ^g	0.99	1.00	38	36	5	10
Marshall Islands	..	0.93 ^e	1.02 ^e	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	..	1.01	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Mongolia	1.00	1.00	1.19	1.72	1.00	1.01	..	48 ^h	25	11
Myanmar	0.94	0.97	0.93	1.74	0.96	0.99	..	..	..	..
Nauru	..	1.02 ^e	1.05 ^e	..	..	..	..	..	6	0
Palau	..	0.91	0.92	1.74	..	..	..	..	..	0
Papua New Guinea	0.80	0.83 ^f	0.67 ^f	0.55 ^e	0.84	0.90	..	..	..	1
Philippines	0.95	0.96 ^g	1.05 ^g	1.06 ^g	1.00	1.00	40	42	9	18
Samoa (Western)	0.98	0.91	0.98	0.90	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	6
Singapore	0.90	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	43	47	5	12
Solomon Islands	0.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
Thailand	0.94	0.94 ^g	0.94 ^g	0.82 ^g	0.99	0.99	45	47	3	9
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Tonga	0.92	0.87	1.00	1.22 ^f	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuvalu	0.91	0.85 ^e	0.81 ^e	..	..	..	..	..	8	0
Vanuatu	0.89	0.99	0.77	0.63 ^e	..	..	..	..	4	2
Viet Nam	..	0.91	0.89	0.73	0.99	1.01	..	..	18	27

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

	Ratio of girls to boys ^a				Ratio of literate females to males (age 15-24) ^b		Female share of non-agricultural wage employment (%)		Seats in parliament held by women (as % of total) ^c	
	In primary education		In secondary education		In tertiary education					
	1990-91	2000-01	2000-01	2000-01	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2003
Latin America and the Caribbean										
Antigua and Barbuda	..	1.63	2.53	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Argentina	..	0.96 ^g	1.04 ^g	1.61 ^{f,g}	1.00	1.00	37	43	6	31
Bahamas	..	0.93 ^f	0.95 ^f	..	1.02	1.02	49	48	4	20
Barbados	..	0.97	0.98	2.40	1.00	1.00	46	47	4	11
Belize	0.94	0.94	1.05	..	1.01	1.01	37	41	..	7
Bolivia	0.90	0.95	0.93	..	0.93	0.96	35	36	9	19
Brazil	..	0.93 ^g	1.07 ^g	1.28 ^g	1.03	1.03	40	46	5	9
Chile	0.95	0.94 ^g	0.72 ^g	0.89 ^g	1.00	1.00	36	37	..	13
Colombia	1.11	0.96	1.06	1.07	1.01	1.01	40	49	5	12
Costa Rica	0.94	0.93	1.03	1.15	1.01	1.01	37	40	11	35
Cuba	0.93	0.91	1.00	1.11	1.00	1.00	37	38	34	36
Dominica	0.96	0.93	1.09	..	..	..	..	..	10	19
Dominican Republic	..	0.94	1.21	..	1.02	1.02	35	34	8	17
Ecuador	..	0.97	0.99	..	0.99	0.99	37	41	5	16
El Salvador	..	0.93	0.97 ^e	1.23	0.97	0.98	32	31	12	10
Grenada	0.82	0.94	0.47	..	..	..	38 ⁱ	..	..	27
Guatemala	..	0.88	0.88	..	0.82	0.85	37	39 ^k	7	9
Guyana	0.97	0.95 ^f	0.97 ^f	..	1.00	1.00	..	..	37	20
Haiti	0.93	..	..	..	0.96	1.01	40	..	..	4
Honduras	0.99	0.98	..	1.28	1.03	1.04	48	52	10	6
Jamaica	0.99	0.96 ^g	1.02 ^g	1.86 ^g	1.09	1.07	50	46	5	12
Mexico	0.94	0.95 ^g	1.02 ^g	0.96 ^g	0.98	0.99	35	37	12	16
Nicaragua	1.04	0.98	1.15	..	1.01	1.02	..	..	15	21
Panama	0.92	0.93	1.02	1.62 ^f	0.99	0.99	44	42	8	10
Paraguay	0.93	0.94 ^g	1.00 ^g	..	0.99	1.00	41	38	6	3
Peru	..	0.96 ^{f,g}	0.92 ^{e,g}	0.34 ^{e,g}	0.95	0.97	29	35	6	18
Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	0.97	1.08	..	..	..	..	..	7	13
Saint Lucia	0.95	0.90	1.33	0.86 ^e	..	..	..	..	..	11
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.97	0.94	1.18	..	..	..	..	..	10	23
Suriname	0.96	0.96	1.13	..	..	..	39	34	8	18
Trinidad and Tobago	0.97	0.95	1.05	1.50	1.00	1.00	36	40	17	19 ^d
Uruguay	0.95	0.94 ^g	1.09 ^g	1.78 ^g	1.01	1.01	42	47	6	12
Venezuela	0.99	0.94	1.15	1.42	1.01	1.01	35	40	10	10
South Asia										
Afghanistan	0.52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
Bangladesh	0.81	0.96	0.99	0.51	0.65	0.71	18	23 ^d	10	2
Bhutan	..	0.86	0.81	0.52	..	..	..	..	2	9
India	0.71	0.77 ^{f,g}	0.66 ^{f,g}	0.61 ^{f,g}	0.74	0.82	13	17	5	9
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	0.86	0.91	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.95	..	..	2	4
Maldives	..	0.95	1.05	..	1.00	1.00	..	37 ^d	6	6
Nepal	0.56	0.79	0.69	0.25	0.41	0.57	..	..	6	6
Pakistan	0.48	0.55	0.63	0.38 ^e	0.49	0.60	7	8	10	22
Sri Lanka	0.93	0.94 ^{e,g}	1.03 ^{e,g}	..	0.98	1.00	39	47	5	4
Southern Europe										
Cyprus	0.93	0.94	0.97	1.38 ^l	1.00	1.00	37	43	2	11
Turkey	0.89	0.89 ^g	0.69 ^g	0.69 ^g	0.91	0.95	17	19	1	4



GOAL 3 Promote gender equality and empower women

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

	Ratio of girls to boys ^a				Ratio of literate females to males (age 15-24) ^b		Female share of non-agricultural wage employment (%)		Seats in parliament held by women (as % of total) ^c	
	In primary education		In secondary education		In tertiary education					
	1990-91	2000-01	2000-01	2000-01	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2003
Sub-Saharan Africa										
Angola	0.92	0.88	0.83	0.64 ^f	..	..	43 ^m	..	15	16
Benin	0.50	0.68	0.45 ^f	0.25 ^f	0.44	0.52	..	..	3	6
Botswana	1.07	0.99	1.06	0.89	1.10	1.09	46	45 ^d	5	17
Burkina Faso	0.62	0.70	0.64	..	0.39	0.52	13	..	..	12
Burundi	0.84	0.80	0.78	0.37	0.77	0.96	..	..	..	18
Cameroon	0.85	0.86	0.78 ^e	..	0.88	0.96	..	..	14	9
Cape Verde	..	0.96	..	..	0.87	0.93	..	..	12	11
Central African Republic	0.65	0.69	..	0.19 ^f	0.60	0.79	..	..	4	7
Chad	0.45	0.63	0.28 ^f	0.18 ^f	0.65	0.83	4	..	..	6
Comoros	0.71	0.85	0.80 ^f	0.72 ^f	0.78	0.79	..	..	..	..
Congo	0.90	0.93	0.85	0.14	0.95	0.99	..	..	14	9
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	0.74	0.90 ^e	0.52 ^e	..	0.72	0.86	..	..	5	..
Côte d'Ivoire	0.71	0.76	0.55	0.36 ^e	0.62	0.75	..	21 ^h	6	9
Equatorial Guinea	..	0.91	0.43 ^f	0.43 ^f	0.92	0.97	..	..	13	5
Eritrea	0.95	0.82	0.67	0.15	0.68	0.76	..	..	..	22
Ethiopia	0.66	0.68	0.66	0.27	0.66	0.81	40 ⁱ	..	..	8
Gabon	..	0.98	0.94	0.55 ^e	..	..	..	..	13	9
Gambia	0.68	0.91	0.70	..	0.68	0.76	..	..	8	13
Ghana	0.82	0.90	0.81	0.40	0.86	0.95	..	..	..	9
Guinea	0.46	0.70	0.35 ^e	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Guinea-Bissau	..	0.67 ^f	0.55 ^f	0.18 ^f	0.43	0.62	..	..	20	8
Kenya	0.95	0.98	0.91	0.77	0.93	0.98	21	38	1	7
Lesotho	1.21	1.02	1.18	1.74	1.26	1.19	..	..	..	12
Liberia	..	0.69 ^f	0.71 ^f	0.75 ^f	0.51	0.63	..	..	..	8
Madagascar	0.97	0.96	0.96 ^e	0.83	0.86	0.92	..	..	7	4
Malawi	0.82	0.96	0.75	0.38 ^e	0.68	0.76	11	12	10	9
Mali	0.59	0.71	0.52 ^e	..	0.45	0.54	..	..	..	10
Mauritania	0.73	0.93	0.88	0.20	0.65	0.72	..	..	..	..
Mauritius	0.98	0.97	0.92	1.32	1.00	1.01	37	39	7	6
Mozambique	0.76	0.77	0.65	0.79	0.48	0.63	..	..	16	30
Namibia	1.08	1.00	1.12	1.23 ^f	1.04	1.04	40 ⁱ	49 ^d	7	26
Niger	0.57	0.65	0.62	0.33	0.37	0.44	11	..	5	1
Nigeria	0.76	..	..	..	0.82	0.95	..	..	..	3
Rwanda	0.99	1.00	0.96 ^f	0.51	0.86	0.96	..	..	17	26
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	0.92	1.06	0.56	..	..	..	..	12	9
Senegal	0.72	0.87	0.65	..	0.60	0.71	..	..	13	19
Seychelles	..	0.97	1.02	..	..	..	..	..	16	29
Sierra Leone	0.70	0.76	0.83	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	15
South Africa	0.98	0.94	1.10	1.24	1.00	1.00	..	..	3	30
Swaziland	0.99	0.95	1.00 ^f	0.88	1.01	1.02	35	30	4	3
Tanzania, U. Rep. of	0.98	1.00	0.81	0.31	0.87	0.95	..	..	..	22
Togo	0.65	0.79	0.45	0.20 ^f	0.60	0.74	..	..	5	7
Uganda	0.80	..	0.75	0.52	0.76	0.85	..	..	12	25
Zambia	..	0.93	0.80	0.46	0.88	0.95	..	..	7	12
Zimbabwe	0.99	0.97 ^g	0.88 ^g	0.60 ^g	0.95	0.97	15	20	11	10
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS										
Albania	0.93	0.94	0.95	1.59	0.94	0.97	40	41	29	6
Armenia	..	0.95	1.02	1.20	1.00	1.00	..	..	36	3
Azerbaijan	0.94	0.96 ^f	0.96 ^f	0.89 ^f	..	..	35	45	..	11
Belarus	..	0.94	1.00	1.28	1.00	1.00	56	56	..	10
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17

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

	Ratio of girls to boys ^a				Ratio of literate females to males (age 15-24) ^b		Female share of non-agricultural wage employment (%)		Seats in parliament held by women (as % of total) ^c	
	In primary education		In secondary education	In tertiary education	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2003
	1990-91	2000-01	2000-01	2000-01						
Bulgaria	0.93	0.93	0.93	1.29	1.00	1.00	54	50	21	26
Croatia	0.94	0.94	0.99	1.10	1.00	1.00	44	46	..	21
Czech Republic	0.96	0.94 ^g	0.98 ^g	1.00 ^g	..	..	46	47	..	17
Estonia	0.94	0.91	0.98	1.51	1.00	1.00	52	52	..	18
Georgia	0.96	0.95	0.99	0.96	..	..	43	49	..	7
Hungary	0.95	0.94 ^g	0.97 ^{f,g}	1.21 ^g	1.00	1.00	47	46	21	10
Kazakhstan	..	0.95	0.95	1.19	1.00	1.00	..	50 ^h	..	10
Kyrgyzstan	0.99	0.95	0.98	1.03	..	..	48	45	..	10
Latvia	0.96	0.94	0.97	1.62	1.00	1.00	52	53	..	21
Lithuania	0.90	0.94	0.95	1.49	1.00	1.00	58	51	..	11
Macedonia, TFYR	0.93	0.94	0.92	1.26	..	..	38	42	..	18
Moldova, Rep. of	0.97	0.96	0.99	1.26	1.00	1.00	54	53	..	13
Poland	0.95	0.94 ^g	0.93 ^g	1.38 ^g	1.00	1.00	49	47 ^d	14	20
Romania	0.96	0.94	0.97	1.15	1.00	1.00	43	46	34	11
Russian Federation	0.97	0.95 ^g	1.03 ^g	1.26 ^g	1.00	1.00	50	50	..	8
Serbia and Montenegro	0.95	0.95	0.97	1.16	..	..	..	..	..	7 ^d
Slovakia	..	0.95 ^g	0.97 ^g	1.05 ^g	..	..	48	52	..	19
Slovenia	..	0.94	0.99 ^f	1.28	1.00	1.00	49	48	..	12
Tajikistan	0.96	0.90	0.81	0.31	1.00	1.00	39	52	..	13
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	26
Ukraine	0.96	0.95 ^e	0.87 ^e	1.11 ^e	1.00	1.00	50	53	..	5
Uzbekistan	0.96	..	..	..	1.00	1.00	47	38	..	7
High-income OECDⁿ										
Australia	0.95	0.95 ^g	0.96 ^g	1.19 ^g	..	..	45	48	6	25
Austria	0.95	0.94 ^g	0.91 ^g	1.08 ^g	..	..	40	44	12	34
Belgium	0.97	0.95 ^g	1.06 ^g	1.09 ^{f,g}	..	..	40	45	9	23
Canada	0.93	0.95 ^{f,g}	0.96 ^{f,g}	1.27 ^{f,g}	..	..	47	49	13	21
Denmark	0.96	0.95 ^g	1.00 ^g	1.29 ^g	..	..	47	49	31	38
Finland	0.95	0.95 ^g	1.06 ^g	1.17 ^g	..	..	51	50	32	37
France	0.94	0.94 ^g	0.96 ^g	1.18 ^g	..	..	44	46	7	12
Germany	..	0.94 ^g	0.94 ^g	0.90 ^{e,g}	..	..	41	46	..	32
Greece	0.94	0.94 ^g	0.97 ^g	1.05 ^g	1.00	1.00	35	41	7	9
Iceland	..	0.94 ^g	1.02 ^g	1.68 ^g	..	..	53	52	21	35
Ireland	0.95	0.94 ^g	1.03 ^g	1.21 ^g	..	..	42	47	8	13
Italy	0.95	0.94 ^g	0.93 ^g	1.27 ^g	1.00	1.00	37	41	13	12
Japan	0.95	0.95 ^g	0.96 ^g	0.81 ^g	..	..	38	40	1	7
Luxembourg	1.03	0.95 ^g	1.02 ^g	1.18 ^{f,g}	..	..	35	38	13	17
Netherlands	0.99	0.94 ^g	0.93 ^g	1.02 ^g	..	..	38	44	21	37
New Zealand	0.94	0.94 ^g	1.01 ^g	1.43 ^g	..	..	47	51	14	29
Norway	0.95	0.95 ^g	0.97 ^g	1.45 ^g	..	..	47	48	36	36
Portugal	0.91	0.94 ^g	1.01 ^g	1.33 ^g	1.00	1.00	42	46	8	19
Spain	0.94	0.94 ^g	1.00 ^g	1.10 ^g	1.00	1.00	33	39	15	28
Sweden	0.95	0.97 ^g	1.19 ^g	1.44 ^g	..	..	51	51	38	45
Switzerland	0.96	0.95 ^g	0.89 ^g	0.74 ^g	..	..	43	47 ^k	14	23
United Kingdom	0.96	0.95 ^g	1.11 ^g	1.20 ^g	..	..	48	50	6	18
United States	0.94	0.95 ^g	0.96 ^g	1.27 ^g	..	..	47	48	7	14

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

	Ratio of girls to boys ^a				Ratio of literate females to males (age 15-24) ^b		Female share of non-agricultural wage employment (%)		Seats in parliament held by women (as % of total) ^c	
	In primary education		In secondary education		In tertiary education					
	1990-91	2000-01	2000-01	2000-01	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2003
Other UN member countries										
Andorra	44	46 ^k	..	14
Israel	0.98	0.95	0.95	1.31	0.99	1.00	43	49	7	15
Liechtenstein	4	12
Malta	0.92	0.95 ^f	0.95 ^f	1.14 ^f	1.03	1.02	29	31	3	9
Monaco	1.02	0.94 ^f	1.03 ^f	..	..	..	..	..	11	21
San Marino	0.87	0.92 ^f	0.92 ^f	1.37 ^f	..	..	40	42	12	17
Developing countries	0.89	0.91	..	..	..	..
Least developed countries	0.72	0.81	..	..	..	..
Arab States	0.71	0.83	..	..	..	..
East Asia and the Pacific	0.96	0.98	..	..	..	..
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.00	1.01	..	..	..	..
South Asia	0.72	0.80	..	..	..	..
Sub-Saharan Africa	0.80	0.89	..	..	..	..
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS	1.00	1.00	..	..	..	..
OECD
High-income OECD
High human development
Medium human development	0.91	0.94	..	..	..	..
Low human development	0.70	0.81	..	..	..	..
High income
Middle income	0.95	0.98	..	..	..	..
Low income	0.79	0.85	..	..	..	..
World

a. Calculated as the ratio of girls' enrolments to boys'. Data refer to the 1990/91 or 2000/01 school year. For the 2000/01 school year, data for some countries may refer to national or UNESCO Institute for Statistics estimates. For details, see <http://www.uis.unesco.org/>. Because data are from different sources, comparisons across countries should be made with caution. Enrolments for years after 1997 are based on the new International Standard Classification of Education, adopted in 1997 (UNESCO 1997), and so may not be strictly comparable with those for earlier years. b. Calculated on the basis of female and male youth literacy rates. c. Data refer to the lower house only and are as of 1 March 2003. For more detailed information on the status of the parliament in particular countries, see table 27. d. Data refer to 2000. e. Data refer to the 1998/99 school year. f. Data refer to the 1999/2000 school year. g. Preliminary UNESCO Institute for Statistics estimate, subject to further revision. h. Data refer to 1998. i. Data refer to 1991. j. Data refer to 1999. k. Data refer to 2002. l. Excludes Turkish students. m. Data refer to 1992. n. Excluding the Republic of Korea; see East Asia and the Pacific.

Source: Columns 1-4: UN 2003a, based on data from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics; columns 5 and 6: World Bank 2003c, based on data from the UNESCO Institute for Statistics; columns 7 and 8: UN 2003a, based on data from the International Labour Organization; column 9: UN 2003a, based on data from the Inter-Parliamentary Union; column 10: IPU 2003b.

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

Reduce by three-quarters,
between 1990 and 2015,
the maternal mortality ratio

	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) ^a		Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) ^a		One-year-olds fully immunized against measles (%)		Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ^b	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001	1995	1995-2001 ^c
Arab States								
Algeria	69	49	42	39	83	83	150	92
Bahrain	19	16	15	13	87	98	38	98
Djibouti	175	143	119	100	85	49	520	..
Egypt	104	41	76	35	86	97	170	61
Iraq	50	133	40	107	80	90	370	..
Jordan	43	33	35	27	87	99	41	97
Kuwait	16	10	14	9	66	99	25	98
Lebanon	37	32	32	28	61	94	130	88
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	42	19	34	16	89	93	120	94
Morocco	85	44	66	39	80	96	390	40
Occupied Palestinian Territories	53 ^d	25	42 ^d	21	..	..	120 ^e	..
Oman	30	13	25	12	98	99	120	91
Qatar	25	16	19	11	79	92	41	..
Saudi Arabia	44	28	34	23	88	94	23	91
Somalia	225	225	133	133	30	38	1,600	34
Sudan	123	107	75	65	57	67	1,500	86 ^f
Syrian Arab Republic	44	28	37	23	87	93	200	76 ^f
Tunisia	52	27	37	21	93	92	70	90
United Arab Emirates	14	9	12	8	80	94	30	99
Yemen	142	107	98	79	69	79	850	22
East Asia and the Pacific								
Brunei Darussalam	11	6	10	6	99	99	22	99
Cambodia	115	138	80	97	34	59	590	32
China	49	39	38	31	98	79	60	89
Hong Kong, China (SAR)	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..
Fiji	31	21	25	18	84	90	20	100
Indonesia	91	45	60	33	58	59	470	56
Kiribati	88	69	65	51	..	76	..	85
Korea, Dem. Rep. of	55	55	26	42	..	..	35	..
Korea, Rep. of	9	5	8	5	93	97	20	100
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	163	100	120	87	32	50	650	21
Malaysia	21	8	16	8	70	92	39	96
Marshall Islands	92	66	63	54	..	87 ^g	..	95
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	31	24	26	20	..	84	..	93
Mongolia	107	76	77	61	92	95	65	97
Myanmar	130	109	91	77	90	73	170	..
Nauru	..	..	..	..	..	95	..	..
Palau	..	29	..	24	..	..	..	100
Papua New Guinea	101	94	79	70	67	58	390	53
Philippines	66	38	45	29	85	75	240	56
Samoa (Western)	42	25	33	20	..	92	15	100
Singapore	8	4	7	3	84	89	9	100
Solomon Islands	36	24	29	20	..	..	60	85
Thailand	40	28	34	24	80	94	44	85
Timor-Leste	..	124	..	85	..	..	850	26
Tonga	27	20	25	17	..	93	..	92
Tuvalu	..	..	..	..	..	99	..	99
Vanuatu	70	42	52	34	..	94	32	89
Viet Nam	50	38	36	30	85	97	95	70



GOAL 4 Reduce child mortality • GOAL 5 Improve maternal health

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

Reduce by three-quarters,
between 1990 and 2015,
the maternal mortality ratio

	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) ^a		Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) ^a		One-year-olds fully immunized against measles (%)		Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ^b	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 1995-2001 ^c
	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001		
Latin America and the Caribbean								
Antigua and Barbuda	..	14	..	12	89	97	..	100 ^f
Argentina	28	19	25	16	93	94	85	98
Bahamas	29	16	24	13	86	93	10	99 ^f
Barbados	16	14	14	12	87	92	33	91
Belize	49	40	39	34	86	96	140	77 ^f
Bolivia	122	77	87	60	53	79	550	59
Brazil	60	36	50	31	78	99	260	88
Chile	19	12	16	10	82	97	33	100
Colombia	36	23	29	19	82	75	120	86
Costa Rica	17	11	15	9	90	82	35	98
Cuba	13	9	11	7	94	99	24	100
Dominica	23	15	19	14	91	99	..	100
Dominican Republic	65	47	53	41	96	98	110	96
Ecuador	57	30	43	24	60	99	210	69
El Salvador	60	39	46	33	98	97	180	51
Grenada	37	25	30	20	85	96	..	100 ^f
Guatemala	82	58	60	43	68	90	270	41
Guyana	90	72	65	54	77	92	150	95
Haiti	150	123	102	79	31	53	1,100	24
Honduras	61	38	47	31	90	95	220	54
Jamaica	20	20	17	17	69	85	120	95
Mexico	46	29	37	24	78	97	65	86
Nicaragua	66	43	52	36	82	99	250	65
Panama	34	25	27	19	73	97	100	90
Paraguay	37	30	30	26	69	77	170	58
Peru	75	39	58	30	64	97	240	59
Saint Kitts and Nevis	36	24	30	20	99	94	..	100
Saint Lucia	24	19	19	17	83	89	..	100
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	26	25	21	22	96	98	..	100 ^f
Suriname	44	32	35	26	65	90	230	85
Trinidad and Tobago	24	20	21	17	99	91	65	99
Uruguay	24	16	20	14	97	94	50	99
Venezuela	27	22	23	19	61	49	43	95
South Asia								
Afghanistan	260	257	167	165	20	46	820	..
Bangladesh	144	77	96	51	65	76	600	12
Bhutan	166	95	75 ^d	74	93	78	500	15 ^f
India	123	93	80	67	56	56	440	43
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	72	42	54	35	85	96	130	..
Maldives	115	77	80	58	96	99	390	70
Nepal	145	91	100	66	57	71	830	11
Pakistan	128	109	96	84	50	54	200	20
Sri Lanka	23	19	19	17	80	99	60	97
Southern Europe								
Cyprus	12	6	11	5	..	86 ^g	0	..
Turkey	74	43	61	36	78	90	55	81

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

Reduce by three-quarters,
between 1990 and 2015,
the maternal mortality ratio

	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) ^a		Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) ^a		One-year-olds fully immunized against measles (%)		Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ^b	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001	1995	1995-2001 ^c
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Angola	260	260	166	154	38	72	1,300	23
Benin	185	158	111	94	79	65	880	66
Botswana	58	110	45	80	87	83	480	99
Burkina Faso	210	197	118	104	79	46	1,400	31
Burundi	190	190	114	114	74	75	1,900	25
Cameroon	139	155	85	96	56	62	720	56
Cape Verde	60	38	45	29	79	72	190	53
Central African Republic	180	180	115	115	83	29	1,200	44
Chad	203	200	118	117	32	36	1,500	16
Comoros	120	79	88	59	87	70	570	62
Congo	110	108	83	81	75	35	1,100	..
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	205	205	128	129	38	46	940	61
Côte d'Ivoire	155	175	100	102	56	61	1,200	47
Equatorial Guinea	206	153	122	101	88	19	1,400	..
Eritrea	155	111	92	72	18 ^d	88	1,100	21
Ethiopia	193	172	128	116	38	52	1,800	6
Gabon	90	90	60	60	76	55	620	86
Gambia	154	126	103	91	86	90	1,100	51
Ghana	126	100	74	57	61	81	590	44
Guinea	240	169	145	109	35	52	1,200	35
Guinea-Bissau	253	211	153	130	53	48	910	35
Kenya	97	122	63	78	78	76	1,300	44
Lesotho	148	132	102	91	80	77	530	60
Liberia	235	235	157	157	..	78	1,000	51
Madagascar	168	136	103	84	47	55	580	47
Malawi	241	183	146	114	81	82	580	56
Mali	254	231	152	141	43	37	630	24
Mauritania	183	183	120	120	38	58	870	53
Mauritius	25	19	21	17	76	90	45	..
Mozambique	235	197	143	125	59	92	980	44
Namibia	84	67	65	55	41	58	370	78
Niger	320	265	191	156	25	51	920	16
Nigeria	190	183	114	110	54	40	1,100	42
Rwanda	178	183	107	96	83	78	2,300	31
São Tomé and Príncipe	90	74	69	57	71	69	..	86 ^f
Senegal	148	138	90	79	51	48	1,200	51
Seychelles	21	17	17	13	86	95	..	..
Sierra Leone	323	316	185	182	..	37	2,100	42
South Africa	60	71	45	56	79	72	340	84
Swaziland	110	149	77	106	85	72	370	70
Tanzania, U. Rep. of	163	165	102	104	80	83	1,100	36
Togo	152	141	88	79	73	58	980	49
Uganda	165	124	100	79	52	61	1,100	39
Zambia	192	202	108	112	90	85	870	47
Zimbabwe	80	123	53	76	87	68	610	73
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS								
Albania	42	25	37	23	88	95	31	99
Armenia	58	35	50	31	93 ^d	93	29	97
Azerbaijan	106	96	84	77	66 ^d	99	37	88
Belarus	21	20	18	17	94 ^d	99	33	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	22	18	18	15	52 ^d	92	15	100



GOAL 4 Reduce child mortality • GOAL 5 Improve maternal health

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

Reduce by three-quarters,
between 1990 and 2015,
the maternal mortality ratio

	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) ^a		Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) ^a		One-year-olds fully immunized against measles (%)		Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ^b	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) 1995-2001 ^c
	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001		
	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001		
Bulgaria	19	16	15	14	98	90	23	..
Croatia	13	8	11	7	90 ^d	94	18	..
Czech Republic	12	5	11	4	..	..	14	..
Estonia	17	12	12	11	..	95	80	..
Georgia	29	29	24	24	99	73	22	96
Hungary	17	9	15	8	99	99	23	..
Kazakhstan	52	99	42	81	95	96	80	99
Kyrgyzstan	81	61	68	52	94 ^h	99	80	98
Latvia	18	21	14	17	95 ^d	98	70	100
Lithuania	14	9	10	8	89 ^d	97	27	..
Macedonia, TFYR	33	26	32	22	..	92	17	..
Moldova, Rep. of	37	32	30	27	94	81	65	99
Poland	22	9	19	8	95	97	12	..
Romania	36	21	27	19	92	98	60	98
Russian Federation	21	21	17	18	83 ^d	98	75	..
Serbia and Montenegro	26	19	23	17	83	90	15	..
Slovakia	14	9	12	8	..	99	14	..
Slovenia	10	5	8	4	90 ^d	98	17	..
Tajikistan	127	116	98	91	84 ^d	86	120	77
Turkmenistan	98	87	80	69	76 ^d	98	65	97
Ukraine	22	20	18	17	90 ^d	99	45	99
Uzbekistan	65	68	53	52	85	99	60	96
High-income OECD¹								
Australia	10	6	8	6	86	93	6	100
Austria	9	5	8	5	60	79	11	..
Belgium	9	6	8	5	85	83	8	..
Canada	8	7	7	5	89	96	6	98
Denmark	9	4	8	4	84	94	15	..
Finland	7	5	6	4	97	96	6	..
France	10	6	7	4	71	84	20	..
Germany	9	5	7	4	50	89	12	..
Greece	11	5	10	5	76	88	2	..
Iceland	8	4	6	3	99	88	16	..
Ireland	9	6	8	6	78	73	9	..
Italy	10	6	8	4	43	70	11	..
Japan	6	5	5	3	73	96	12	100
Luxembourg	9	5	7	5	80	91	0	..
Netherlands	8	6	7	5	94	96	10	100
New Zealand	11	6	8	6	90	85	15	100
Norway	9	4	7	4	87	93	9	..
Portugal	15	6	11	5	85	87	12	100
Spain	9	6	8	4	97	94	8	..
Sweden	7	3	6	3	95	94	8	..
Switzerland	8	6	7	5	90	81	8	..
United Kingdom	9	7	8	6	87	85	10	99
United States	11	8	9	7	90	91	12	99

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

Reduce by three-quarters,
between 1990 and 2015,
the maternal mortality ratio

	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) ^a		Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) ^a		One-year-olds fully immunized against measles (%)		Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) ^b	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)
	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001	1995	1995-2001 ^c
Other UN member countries								
Andorra	..	7	..	6	..	90	..	..
Israel	12	6	10	6	91	94	8	..
Liechtenstein	..	11	..	10	..	..	..	..
Malta	14	5	9	5	80	65	0	..
Monaco	..	5	..	4	99	99	..	..
San Marino	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Developing countries	104	90	70	62	71	69	463	56
Least developed countries	182	160	116	101	55	63	1,000	31
Arab States	90	72	63	53	77	84	509	67
East Asia and the Pacific	58	43	42	33	88	77	144	80
Latin America and the Caribbean	53	34	42	28	77	91	188	82
South Asia	126	96	84	69	58	60	427	36
Sub-Saharan Africa	180	172	111	107	56	58	1,098	38
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS	37	36	30	30	86	97	55	96
OECD	22	13	18	11	81	91	25	94
High-income OECD	10	7	8	5	81	90	12	99
High human development	17	11	14	9	82	91	25	96
Medium human development	82	61	58	46	76	74	286	64
Low human development	176	164	112	104	54	57	972	31
High income	10	7	8	5	81	89	12	99
Middle income	52	38	40	31	89	86	118	84
Low income	139	121	90	80	58	60	671	40
World	93	81	63	56	72	72	411	60

a. The primary agencies responsible for these two Millennium Development Goal indicators are the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO). The table shows World Bank estimates, however, because the more recent estimates from UNICEF and the WHO were not ready for release. The estimates shown are largely consistent with the UNICEF and WHO estimates. b. Data are estimates based on available national data and adjusted for the well-documented problems of underreporting and misclassification of maternal deaths or, where national data are unavailable, model-based estimates. The estimates shown are not comparable with the reported maternal mortality ratios in table 8. c. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified. d. Data refer to 1992. e. Data refer to the Gaza Strip only. f. Data refer to a year or period other than that specified, differ from the standard definition or refer to only part of the country. g. WHO 2003d. h. Data refer to 1991. i. Excluding the Republic of Korea; see East Asia and the Pacific. Source: Columns 1-4: World Bank 2003c; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the World Bank; column 5: WHO 2003d, based on data from a joint effort by UNICEF and the WHO; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the WHO; column 6: UNICEF 2003b, based on data from a joint effort by UNICEF and the WHO; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the WHO; column 7: UN 2003a, based on data from a joint effort by the WHO, UNICEF and the United Nations Population Fund; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the WHO; column 8: UN 2003a, based on data from a joint effort by UNICEF and the WHO; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the WHO.

GOAL 6 **Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases**

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

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

	HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24 (%) ^a		Condom use at last high-risk sex (% age 15-24) ^b		Orphans' school attendance rate as % of non-orphans ^c	Malaria-related mortality rate (per 100,000)		Malaria cases (per 100,000 people) ^d	Children under 5 With insecticide-treated bed nets (%)		Tuber-culosis-related mortality rate (per 100,000 people) ^e	Tuberculosis cases		
	In major urban areas	Outside major urban areas	Female	Male		All ages	Children aged 0-4		1999-2002 ¹	With fever treated with anti-malarial drugs (%)		1999-2002 ¹	Per 100,000 people ^f	Detected under DOTS (%) ^g	Cured under DOTS (%)^{h}
	1999-2002 ¹	1999-2002 ¹	1996-2002 ¹	1996-2002 ¹	1995-2001 ¹	2000	2000	2000	2002 ¹	2002 ¹	2001	2001	2001	2000
Arab States														
Algeria	22	169	2 ^j	..	..	2	23	114	87
Bahrain	0	0	..	..	..	6	34	59	73
Djibouti	119	620	715 ^j	..	..	62	382	65	62
Egypt	0	0	(.)	..	..	4	23	39	87
Iraq	15	71	14	..	..	27	89	26	92
Jordan	0	0	3	..	..	1	5	47	90
Kuwait	0	0	..	..	..	3	27	..	..
Lebanon	69 ^k	..	0	0	..	..	..	2	11	53	92
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0	0	2	..	..	2	11	..	..
Morocco	8	49	(.)	..	..	10	47	81	89
Occupied Palestinian Territories	3	19	..	..
Oman	0	0	27	..	..	1	5	113	93
Qatar	0	0	..	..	..	2	13	119	66
Saudi Arabia	0	0	32	..	..	5	27	40	73
Somalia	65	81	373	118	0.3	18.5	100	281	32	83
Sudan	96	70	408	13,934	0.4 ^l	50.2 ^l	50	142	35	79
Syrian Arab Republic	0	0	(.)	..	..	8	47	27	79
Tunisia	0	0	1	..	..	4	18	73	91
United Arab Emirates	0	0	..	..	..	2	13	29	74
Yemen	24	93	15,160 ^j	..	..	13	70	47	75
East Asia and the Pacific														
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	..	..	..	4	24	116	63
Cambodia	43	..	71	14	4	476	..	..	95	560	41	91
China	0	0	1	..	..	21	107	29	95
Hong Kong, China (SAR)	8	39	59	76
Fiji	7	0	..	..	..	6	23	59	85
Indonesia	1	0	920	0.1	4.4	68	321	21	87
Kiribati	17	1	..	..	..	6	38	201	91
Korea, Dem. Rep. of	0	0	454	..	..	32	158	56	91
Korea, Rep. of	0	0	9	..	..	12	48	..	..
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	28	4	759	..	..	27	143	40	82
Malaysia	1	1	57	..	..	18	67	..	..
Marshall Islands	15	0	..	..	..	12	55	76	91
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	10	1	..	..	..	12	64	17	93
Mongolia	0	0	..	..	..	35	124	73	87
Myanmar	20	3	224	..	..	34	113	59	82
Nauru	13	0	..	..	..	4	15	106	25
Palau	6	0	..	..	..	12	76	..	..
Papua New Guinea	28	3	1,688	..	..	53	283	9	63
Philippines	2	3	15	..	..	56	226	58	88
Samoa (Western)	6	0	..	..	..	5	22	50	92
Singapore	0	0	..	..	..	5	22	21	85
Solomon Islands	8	0	15,172	..	..	12	52	67	81
Thailand	8	9	130	..	..	18	100	75	69
Timor-Leste
Tonga	9	0	..	..	..	4	15	53	93
Tuvalu	14	0	..	..	..	6	30	..	..
Vanuatu	11	1	3,260	..	..	13	63	60	88
Viet Nam	9	1	95	15.8	6.5	23	93	85	92

GOAL 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

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

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

	HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24 (%) ^a		Condom use at last high-risk sex (% age 15-24) ^b		Orphans' school attendance rate as % of non-orphans ^c	Malaria-related mortality rate (per 100,000)		Malaria cases (per 100,000 people) ^d	Children under 5 With insecticide-treated bed nets (%)		Tuber-culosis-related mortality rate (per 100,000 people) ^e	Tuberculosis cases				
	In major urban areas	Outside major urban areas	Female	Male		All ages	Children aged 0-4		With fever	With anti-malarial drugs		Per 100,000 people ^f	Detected under DOTS (%) ^g	Cured under DOTS (%) ^h		
															2002 ⁱ	2002 ⁱ
	1999-	1999-	1996-	1996-		1995-	2000		2000	1999-		1999-	2001	2001	2001	2000
Latin America and the Caribbean																
Antigua and Barbuda	0	0	..	..	..	1	3	52	100		
Argentina	0	0	1	..	..	6	30	39	54		
Bahamas	0	0	..	..	..	4	19	..	..
Barbados	0	0	..	..	..	3	11	30	..		
Belize	0	0	657	..	..	3	18	126	78		
Bolivia	8	22	82	1	2	378	..	..	32	116	81	79		
Brazil	32	59	..	0	2	344	..	..	8	44	8	73		
Chile	18	33	..	0	0	..	..	..	2	10	97	82		
Colombia	29	..	..	0	1	250	0.7	..	6	29	..	..
Costa Rica	0	0	42	..	..	1	7	89	76		
Cuba	0	0	..	..	..	1	6	85	93		
Dominica	0	0	..	..	..	2	9	..	..
Dominican Republic	12	48	87	0	0	6	..	..	24	88	7	79		
Ecuador	0	1	728	..	..	28	94	5	..		
El Salvador	0	2	11	..	..	10	36	58	79		
Grenada	0	0	..	..	..	1	3	..	..
Guatemala	98	1	1	386	1.2	..	13	48	39	86		
Guyana	4	10	3,074	8.1	2.6	17	65	21	91		
Haiti	3.7 ^m	..	19	30	82	1	2	15 ^j	..	11.7	55	190	31	73		
Honduras	1	3	541	..	..	10	46	105	89		
Jamaica	0	0	..	..	..	1	3	84	45		
Mexico	57 ^k	..	0	0	8	..	..	5	19	95	76		
Nicaragua	17	..	..	0	1	402	..	..	9	35	94	82		
Panama	0	0	36	..	..	6	28	71	67		
Paraguay	79	..	..	0	0	124	..	..	12	43	5	77		
Peru	19	..	..	1	2	258	..	..	21	94	94	90		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	0	..	..	..	2	7	0	..		
Saint Lucia	0	0	..	..	..	2	9	55	100		
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suriname	89	1	5	2,954	2.7	..	11	44	..	..
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	..	..	2	9	..	..
Uruguay	0	0	..	..	..	3	15	78	85		
Venezuela	0	0	94	..	..	5	22	68	76		
South Asia																
Afghanistan	8	14	937	..	..	91	305	15	86		
Bangladesh	1	1	40	..	..	56	211	26	83		
Bhutan	5	8	285	..	..	24	114	26	90		
India	40	51	..	3	6	7	..	..	42	199	23	84		
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	0	0	27	..	..	6	32	33	85		
Maldives	3	4	..	..	..	4	21	88	95		
Nepal	52	..	8	11	33	..	..	28	135	60	86		
Pakistan	4	11	58	..	..	45	178	6	74		
Sri Lanka	44	..	9	4	1,110	..	..	11	50	74	77		
Southern Europe																
Cyprus	0	0	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
Turkey	0	1	17	..	..	6	25	..	..


GOAL 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

	HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24 (%) ^a					Orphans' school attendance rate as % of non-orphans ^c	Malaria-related mortality rate (per 100,000)		Children under 5		Tuberculosis-related mortality rate (per 100,000 people) ^e	Tuberculosis cases			
	In major urban areas		Outside major urban areas		Condom use at last high-risk sex (% age 15-24) ^b		All ages	Children aged 0-4	Malaria cases (per 100,000 people) ^d	With insecticide-treated bed nets (1999-2002) ¹		With fever with anti-malarial drugs (1999-2002) ²	Per 100,000 people ^f	Detected under DOTS (%) ^g	Cured under DOTS (%) ^h
	1999-2002 ¹	1999-2002 ¹	1996-2002 ¹	1996-2002 ¹											
	Female	Male													
Sub-Saharan Africa															
Angola	..	..	..	..	90	354	1,624	8,773	2.3	63.0	47	197	..	..
Benin	..	..	19	34	..	177	960	10,697 ⁿ	7.4	60.4	10	36	..	..
Botswana	33.3	31.4	75	88	99	15	72	48,704	..	..	31	224	75	77
Burkina Faso	5.4	3.1	41	55	..	292	1,444	619	..	..	38	157	15	60
Burundi	..	..	..	..	70	143	714	48,098	1.3	31.3	40	170	39	80
Cameroon	11.9 ^m	..	16	31	94	108	620	2,900 ^o	1.3	66.1	24	96	..	..
Cape Verde	..	..	..	..	..	22	145	..	..	..	46	188	40	..
Central African Republic	13.9	13.4	..	..	91	137	777	2,207 ^p	1.5	68.8	57	255	8	57
Chad	..	..	3	2	96	207	1,008	197 ⁱ	0.6	31.9	44	168	..	..
Comoros	..	..	..	..	59	80	402	1,930	9.3	62.7	9	49	..	..
Congo	11.0 ^m	..	12	..	..	78	395	5,880	..	..	19	122	104	69
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	..	..	13	..	72	224	1,000	2,960 ^j	0.7	45.4	49	184	61	76
Côte d'Ivoire	8.8	3.8	25	56	83	76	438	12,152	1.1	57.5	51	207	10	..	
Equatorial Guinea	..	..	..	..	95	152	769	2,744 ^q	0.7	48.6	32	102	..	..
Eritrea	1.3	..	..	..	..	74	391	3,479	..	3.6	46	249	15	76
Ethiopia	15.0	12.7	17	30	60	198	1,006	556 ^q	..	3.0	39	179	42	80	
Gabon	..	..	33	48	98	80	470	2,148 ^o	..	..	38	187	..	..
Gambia	..	..	..	..	85	52	305	17,340 ^o	14.7	55.2	68	283	..	..
Ghana	3.0	2.8	20	33	93	70	448	15,344	..	60.7	38	145	44	50	
Guinea	..	..	17	32	113	200	1,037	75,386	..	..	38	134	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	..	..	..	..	103	150	749	2,421 ^j	7.4	58.4	34	135	..	..
Kenya	21.8 ^m	..	14	43	74	63	334	545	2.9	64.5	62	289	47	80	
Lesotho	22.0	16.1	..	..	87	84	549	0 ^j	..	..	55	277	..	..
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	201	1,004	26,699 ^o	..	..	47	176	..	..
Madagascar	..	..	13	..	65	184	904	..	0.2	60.7	47	158	60	70
Malawi	..	..	32	38	93	275	1,288	25,948	2.9	27.0	49	242	40	73
Mali	0.9 ^m	..	14	30	72	454	2,046	4,008 ^o	..	..	72	295	..	..
Mauritania	..	..	..	..	..	108	553	11,150 ^j	..	..	51	209	..	..
Mauritius	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	0 ^j	..	..	12	57	24	93
Mozambique	16.1	7.9	..	..	47	232	1,159	18,115	..	..	33	125	68	75
Namibia	17.9 ^m	..	..	..	92	52	300	1,502	..	..	35	221	98	53
Niger	..	..	..	..	107	469	1,998	1,693 ^o	1.0	48.1	39	150	..	..
Nigeria	..	..	21	38	87	141	729	30	..	..	47	196	16	79
Rwanda	..	..	23	55	80	200	1,049	6,510	5.0	12.6	46	188	32	61
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	123	80	509	..	22.8	61.2	35	143	..	..
Senegal	..	..	..	..	74	72	377	11,925	1.7	36.2	30	103	85	52
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	4	40	..	..	..	6	26	77	82
Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	71	312	1,481	..	1.5	60.7	67	258	39	77
South Africa	24.1 ^m	..	20	..	95	0	0	143	..	..	55	237	72	66
Swaziland	39.4 ^m	..	..	..	91	0	0	2,835	0.1	25.5	130	627	..	..
Tanzania, U. Rep. of	..	15.0	21	31	74	130	676	1,207 ^j	2.1	53.4	47	212	47	78	
Togo	..	..	22	41	96	47	256	7,701 ^o	2.0	60.0	29	114	..	..
Uganda	..	..	44	62	95	152	650	46	0.2	..	48	187	52	63
Zambia	11.6 ^m	..	38	38	87	141	721	34,204	1.1	58.0	94	445	..	..
Zimbabwe	32.3 ^m	..	42	69	85	1	0	5,410	..	..	54	291	47	69
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS															
Albania	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	5	21	20	..
Armenia	..	..	..	43	..	0	0	4	..	..	13	47	22	87
Azerbaijan	..	..	..	..	..	0	2	19	1.4	0.8	11	56	(.)	91
Belarus	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	12	57	..	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	0	0	..	..	..	9	35	71	94

GOAL 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

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

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

	HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24 (%) ^a					Orphans' school attendance rate as % of non-orphans ^c		Children under 5			Tuberculosis cases			
	Condom use at last high-risk sex (% age 15-24) ^b				Malaria-related mortality rate (per 100,000)		Malaria cases (per 100,000 people) ^d	With insecticide-treated bed nets (%)	With fever with anti-malarial drugs (%)	Tuberculosis-related mortality rate (per 100,000 people) ^e	Tuberculosis cases			
	In major urban areas	Outside major urban areas	Female	Male	All ages	Children aged 0-4				Per 100,000 people ^f	Detected under DOTS (%) ^g	Cured under DOTS (%) ^h		
	1999-2002 ⁱ	1999-2002 ⁱ	1996-2002 ⁱ	1996-2002 ⁱ	2000	2000	2000	2002 ⁱ	2002 ⁱ	2001	2001	2001	2000	
Bulgaria	0	0	..	..	..	4	20	15	..
Croatia	0	0	..	..	..	9	40	..	..
Czech Republic	0	0	..	..	..	2	7	59	70
Estonia	0	0	..	..	..	8	27	67	70
Georgia	0	..	..	0	0	5	..	..	15	58	48	63
Hungary	0	0	..	..	..	5	22	35	64
Kazakhstan	65	28	..	0	0	(.)	..	..	24	94	69	79
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	(.)	..	..	21	88	45	82
Latvia	66	69	..	0	0	..	..	..	11	43	77	72
Lithuania	0	1	..	..	..	9	48	30	92
Macedonia, TFYR	0	0	..	..	..	7	26	51	86
Moldova, Rep. of	0	0	..	..	..	21	104	37	83
Poland	0	0	..	..	..	5	23	3	72
Romania	0	0	..	..	..	20	94	11	80
Russian Federation	0	0	1	..	..	24	93	5	68
Serbia and Montenegro	0	0	..	..	..	6	27	25	..
Slovakia	0	0	..	..	..	4	15	38	82
Slovenia	18	17	..	0	0	..	..	..	3	12	68	84
Tajikistan	0	0	303	1.9	68.9	22	83	..	..
Turkmenistan	0	0	1	..	..	12	56	36	69
Ukraine	0	0	..	..	..	11	57	0	..
Uzbekistan	0	0	1	..	..	12	63	8	80
High-income OECD^f														
Australia	0	0	..	..	..	1	4	14	74
Austria	0	0	..	..	..	1	6	46	73
Belgium	0	0	..	..	..	1	6	75	..
Canada	72	72	..	0	0	..	..	..	1	3	56	80
Denmark	0	0	..	..	..	1	6	..	..
Finland	0	0	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
France	77	66	..	0	0	..	..	..	1	6	..	..
Germany	0	0	..	..	..	1	5	46	77
Greece	0	0	..	..	..	3	11	..	..
Iceland	0	0	..	..	..	(.)	2	69	..
Ireland	0	0	..	..	..	1	6	..	..
Italy	0	0	..	..	..	1	4	10	74
Japan	0	0	..	..	..	4	21	28	70
Luxembourg	0	0	..	..	..	1	6	40	..
Netherlands	0	0	..	..	..	1	3	56	76
New Zealand	0	0	..	..	..	1	5	37	30
Norway	0	0	..	..	..	1	3	50	70
Portugal	0	0	..	..	..	4	17	83	79
Spain	33	49	..	0	0	..	..	..	3	14	..	..
Sweden	0	0	..	..	..	(.)	2	54	79
Switzerland	0	0	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
United Kingdom	0	0	..	..	..	1	5	..	..
United States	65 ^k	..	0	0	..	..	..	(.)	2	90	76

4 MDG

GOAL 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

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

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

	HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24 (%) ^a					Condom use at last high-risk sex (% age 15-24) ^b		Orphans' school attendance rate as % of non-orphans ^c	Malaria-related mortality rate (per 100,000)		Malaria cases (per 100,000 people) ^d		Children under 5 With insecticide-treated bed nets (%)		Tuberculosis-related mortality (per 100,000 people) ^e		Tuberculosis cases		
	In major urban areas		Outside major urban areas		Female	Male	All ages		Children aged 0-4	1999-2002 ⁱ	1999-2002 ⁱ	1999-2002 ⁱ	1999-2002 ⁱ	100,000 people ^f	Per 100,000 people ^f	Detected under (%) ^g	Cured under (%) ^h		
	1999-2002 ⁱ	1999-2002 ⁱ	1996-2002 ⁱ	1996-2002 ⁱ														2000	2000
	1999-2002 ⁱ	1999-2002 ⁱ	1996-2002 ⁱ	1996-2002 ⁱ	2000	2000	2000		2002 ⁱ	2002 ⁱ	2001	2001	2001	2000					
Other UN member countries																			
Andorra	0	0	..	..	..	2	10	34	50					
Israel	0	0	..	..	..	1	5	63	78					
Liechtenstein					
Malta	0	0	..	..	..	1	3	25	100					
Monaco	0	0	..	..	..	(.)	1	..	..			
San Marino	0	0	..	..	..	1	2	0	0					
Developing countries	32	144	..	..			
Least developed countries	49	192	..	..			
Arab States	15	57	..	..			
East Asia and the Pacific	28	137	..	..			
Latin America and the Caribbean	9	41	..	..			
South Asia	42	188	..	..			
Sub-Saharan Africa	47	198	..	..			
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS	16	66	..	..			
OECD	3	11	..	..			
High-income OECD	2	9	..	..			
High human development	3	12	..	..			
Medium human development	29	137	..	..			
Low human development	45	188	..	..			
High income	2	9	..	..			
Middle income	18	85	..	..			
Low income	45	197	..	..			
World	26	119	..	..			

a. Data are median estimates based on data collected from surveillance sites, mainly antenatal clinics. b. Because of data limitations, comparisons across countries should be made with caution. Data for another agreed indicator under the HIV/AIDS target, the percentage of young people aged 15-24 who correctly identify two ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission, are not yet available. Data for two proxy indicators of HIV/AIDS knowledge and misconceptions among 15- to 24-year-olds are available. For details, see <http://millenniumindicators.un.org>. c. Data refer to children aged 10-14. d. Data refer to malaria cases reported to the World Health Organization (WHO) and may represent only a fraction of the true number in a country because of incomplete reporting systems, incomplete coverage by health services or both. Because of the diversity of case detection and reporting systems, comparisons across countries should be made with caution. e. Excluding HIV-related deaths. f. Data refer to the prevalence of smear-positive cases of tuberculosis. g. Calculated by dividing the new smear-positive cases of tuberculosis detected under the directly observed treatment, short course (DOTS) case detection and treatment strategy by the estimated annual incidence of new smear-positive cases. Values can exceed 100% because of intense case detection in an area with a backlog or chronic cases, overreporting (for example, double counting), overdiagnosis or underestimation of incidence (WHO 2003e). h. Data refer to the percentage of new smear-positive cases registered for treatment under the DOTS case detection and treatment strategy in 2000 that were successfully treated. i. Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified. j. Data refer to 1999. k. Data refer to both sexes combined. l. Data refer to Northern Sudan only. m. Estimate based on data from all antenatal clinics. n. Data refer to 1997. o. Data refer to 1998. p. Data refer to 1994. q. Data refer to 1995. r. Excluding the Republic of Korea; see East Asia and the Pacific.

Source: Columns 1 and 2: UN 2003a, based on data from a joint effort by the WHO and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS); columns 3 and 4: UN 2003a, based on data from a joint effort by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UNAIDS and the WHO; columns 5, 9 and 10: UN 2003a, based on data from UNICEF; columns 6-8 and 11-14: UN 2003a, based on data from the WHO.

*Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes
and reverse the loss of environmental resources^a*

	Land area covered by forests (%)		Ratio of protected area to surface area ^b	GDP per unit of energy use (PPP US\$ per kg of oil equivalent)		Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (metric tons)		Consumption of ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbons (ODP metric tons) ^c	
	1990	2000	2003	1990	2000	1990	1999	1990	2001
Arab States									
Algeria	0.8	0.9	0.05	5.4	6.4	3.2	3.0	3,570 ^d	1,022
Bahrain	(.)	(.)	0.01	1.2	1.6	23.3	29.4	107	106
Djibouti	(.)	(.)	(.)	..	..	0.7	0.6	..	..
Egypt	(.)	(.)	0.01	3.9	4.8	1.4	2.0	2,144	1,335
Iraq	1.8	1.8	(.)	..	..	2.7	3.3	..	..
Jordan	1.0	1.0	0.03	2.8	3.6	3.2	3.1	540	321
Kuwait	(.)	(.)	0.01	1.3 ^d	1.8	19.9	24.9	1,757 ^d	354
Lebanon	3.6	3.5	(.)	2.8	3.5	2.5	4.0	432 ^d	533
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.2	0.2	(.)	..	..	8.8	8.3	67	985
Morocco	6.8	6.8	0.01	9.8	9.5	1.0	1.3	604	435
Occupied Palestinian Territories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oman	(.)	(.)	0.11	3.5	3.0	7.1	8.5	305 ^d	207
Qatar	(.)	0.1	(.)	..	..	28.2	91.5	85 ^d	85
Saudi Arabia	0.7	0.7	0.34	2.8	2.6	11.3	11.7	3,688 ^d	1,594 ^e
Somalia	13.2	12.0	0.01	..	..	(.)	0.0 ^f	..	..
Sudan	30.0	25.9	0.05	2.5	3.8	0.1	0.1	601 ^g	266
Syrian Arab Republic	2.5	2.5	..	2.2	2.9	3.0	3.4	1,272	1,392
Tunisia	3.0	3.1	(.)	5.3	7.4	1.6	1.8	730	570
United Arab Emirates	2.9	3.8	..	2.4	2.0 ^f	33.0	31.3	448	423
Yemen	1.0	0.9	..	2.4	4.0	0.7 ^g	1.1	..	1,023
East Asia and the Pacific									
Brunei Darussalam	85.8	83.9	0.21	3.0	3.0 ^f	22.6	14.2	64 ^d	31
Cambodia	56.1	52.9	0.18	..	..	(.)	0.1	..	..
China	15.6	17.5	0.07	1.7	4.1	2.1	2.3	41,829	33,923
Hong Kong, China (SAR)	..	..	0.42	8.7	10.9	4.6	6.2	..	..
Fiji	45.5	44.6	(.)	..	..	1.1	0.9	38	0
Indonesia	65.2	58.0	0.16	3.5	4.2	0.9	1.2	1,457 ^d	5,003
Kiribati	38.4	38.4	0.39	..	..	0.3	0.3	..	(.) ^f
Korea, Dem. Rep. of	68.2	68.2	0.03	..	..	12.3	9.4	950 ^d	77 ^e
Korea, Rep. of	63.8	63.3	0.07	3.4	3.6	5.6	8.4	24,126 ^d	6,724
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	56.7	54.4	0.10	..	..	0.1	0.1	4 ^h	41
Malaysia	65.9	58.7	0.05	3.7	4.3	3.0	5.4	3,384	1,947
Marshall Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1 ^e
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	34.8	21.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mongolia	7.2	6.8	0.12	..	..	4.7	3.2	7 ^d	9
Myanmar	60.2	52.3	(.)	..	..	0.1	0.2	16 ^h	39
Nauru	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palau	76.1	76.1	..	..	..	..	12.9	..	1
Papua New Guinea	70.1	67.6	0.02	..	..	0.6	0.5	28 ^g	15
Philippines	22.4	19.4	0.06	6.8	6.8	0.7	1.0	2,981	2,049
Samoa (Western)	46.1	37.2	0.04	..	..	0.8	0.8	4 ^g	2
Singapore	3.3	3.3	0.05	2.7	3.9	13.8	13.7	3,167	22
Solomon Islands	90.3	88.8	..	..	..	0.5	0.4	2	1
Thailand	31.1	28.9	0.14	4.7	5.1	1.7	3.3	6,660	3,375
Timor-Leste	36.6	34.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tonga	5.5	5.5	0.05	..	..	0.8	1.2	2 ^d	1
Tuvalu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(.)^d	0
Vanuatu	36.2	36.7	..	..	..	0.4	0.4	..	..
Viet Nam	28.6	30.2	0.03	2.7	4.2	0.3	0.6	303 ^g	243



GOAL 7 Ensure environmental sustainability: land and air

Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources^a

	Land area covered by forests (%)		Ratio of protected area to surface area ^b	GDP per unit of energy use (PPP US\$ per kg of oil equivalent)		Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (metric tons)		Consumption of ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbons (ODP metric tons) ^c	
	1990	2000		1990	2000	1990	1999	1990	2001
Latin America and the Caribbean									
Antigua and Barbuda	20.5	20.5	0.15	..	..	4.7	5.2	421	3
Argentina	13.7	12.7	0.07	5.3	7.2	3.4	3.8	2,138	3,293
Bahamas	84.1	84.1	0.11	..	..	7.6	6.0	57 ^d	66 ^e
Barbados	4.7	4.7	0.01	..	..	4.2	7.6	21	12
Belize	74.7	59.1	0.44	..	..	1.6	2.7	20 ^d	28
Bolivia	50.4	48.9	0.12	4.1	3.9	0.8	1.4	14 ^g	77
Brazil	67.0	64.3	0.06	5.9	6.7	1.4	1.8	8,539	6,231
Chile	21.0	20.7	0.19	4.5	5.6	2.7	4.2	662	470
Colombia	49.6	47.8	0.08	7.7	10.3	1.6	1.5	2,026	1,165
Costa Rica	41.6	38.5	0.22	9.1	11.7	1.0	1.6	267 ^g	145
Cuba	18.9	21.4	0.15	..	..	3.0	2.3	778	504
Dominica	66.7	61.3	0.23	..	..	0.8	1.1	..	1 ⁱ
Dominican Republic	28.4	28.4	..	6.5	7.4	1.3	2.8	256 ^d	486
Ecuador	43.1	38.1	0.11	4.9	4.9	1.6	1.9	604	207
El Salvador	9.3	5.8	(.)	6.8	8.1	0.5	0.9	423 ^g	117
Grenada	14.7	14.7	0.02	..	..	1.3	2.2	4 ^d	4 ^f
Guatemala	31.2	26.3	0.19	6.3	7.1	0.6	0.9	357	265
Guyana	80.8	78.5	(.)	..	..	1.5	2.2	19	20
Haiti	5.7	3.2	(.)	8.7	7.5	0.2	0.2	..	169
Honduras	53.4	48.1	0.06	4.7	6.0	0.5	0.8	..	122
Jamaica	35.0	30.0	0.80	2.7	2.4	3.3	4.0	424	49
Mexico	32.2	28.9	0.10	4.0	5.5	3.7	3.9	12,037	2,224
Nicaragua	36.7	27.0	0.15	3.6	4.6 ^f	0.7	0.8	87	35
Panama	45.6	38.6	0.21	6.0	6.5	1.3	2.9	252	180
Paraguay	61.9	58.8	0.03	6.1	7.2	0.5	0.8	171 ^d	116
Peru	53.0	50.9	0.06	6.7	9.5	1.0	1.2	801	189
Saint Kitts and Nevis	11.1	11.1	(.)	..	..	1.6	2.4	6 ^d	3 ⁱ
Saint Lucia	23.0	14.8	0.09	..	..	1.2	2.1	8 ^d	3
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	17.9	15.4	0.21	..	..	0.8	1.4	2 ^d	7
Suriname	90.5	90.5	0.04	..	..	4.5	5.2	..	..
Trinidad and Tobago	54.8	50.5	0.06	1.2	1.3	13.9	19.4	138	79
Uruguay	4.5	7.4	(.)	8.1	9.4	1.3	2.0	416 ^g	102
Venezuela	58.6	56.1	0.62	2.1	2.3	5.8	5.3	3,343	2,546
South Asia									
Afghanistan	2.1	2.1	(.)	..	..	0.1	(.)	..	..
Bangladesh	9.0	10.2	0.01	8.1	10.8	0.1	0.2	195	805 ^e
Bhutan	64.2	64.2	0.25	..	..	0.2	0.5	..	..
India	21.4	21.6	0.05	3.8	5.5	0.8	1.1	4,358 ^d	5,614 ^e
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	4.5	4.5	0.05	3.0	3.2	3.9	4.8	1,366	4,205
Maldives	3.3	3.3	..	..	..	0.7	1.7	4	14
Nepal	32.7	27.3	0.09	2.6	3.7	(.)	0.1	20 ^g	94 ^e
Pakistan	3.6	3.1	0.05	3.4	4.0	0.6	0.7	751	1,666
Sri Lanka	35.4	30.0	0.13	5.7	7.8	0.2	0.5	209	190
Southern Europe									
Cyprus	12.9	18.6	0.08	5.4	6.3	6.8	8.0	240	138
Turkey	13.0	13.3	0.02	4.6	5.3	2.6	3.1	3,519	731

Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes
and reverse the loss of environmental resources^a

	Land area covered by forests (%)		Ratio of protected area to surface area ^b	GDP per unit of energy use (PPP US\$ per kg of oil equivalent)		Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (metric tons)		Consumption of ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbons (ODP metric tons) ^c	
	1990	2000	2003	1990	2000	1990	1999	1990	2001
Sub-Saharan Africa									
Angola	56.9	56.0	0.07	3.4	3.6	0.5	0.8	116 ^d	9
Benin	30.3	24.0	0.11	1.9	2.5	0.1	0.2	58	54
Botswana	24.0	21.9	0.18	..	..	1.7	2.4	6 ^d	2 ^e
Burkina Faso	26.5	25.9	0.10	..	..	0.1	0.1	28	20
Burundi	9.4	3.7	0.05	..	..	(.)	(.)	43	46
Cameroon	56.0	51.3	0.04	3.4	3.8	0.1	0.3	78	364
Cape Verde	8.7	21.1	..	..	..	0.2	0.3	..	..
Central African Republic	37.3	36.8	0.09	..	..	0.1	0.1	43 ^g	4 ^e
Chad	10.7	10.1	0.09	..	..	(.)	(.)	26	32
Comoros	6.5	4.3	..	..	..	0.2	0.1	1 ^g	2
Congo	65.1	64.6	0.05	1.7	3.2	0.9	0.8	53 ^g	2
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	62.0	59.6	0.05	4.6	2.5	0.1	(.)	..	639
Côte d'Ivoire	30.7	22.4	0.06	3.9	3.6	1.0	0.8	258 ^g	148
Equatorial Guinea	66.2	62.5	..	..	..	0.3	1.5	..	..
Eritrea	13.9	13.5	0.04	..	..	..	0.1	..	..
Ethiopia	4.5	4.2	0.17	1.9	2.6	0.1	0.1	33 ^d	39 ^e
Gabon	85.1	84.7	0.03	3.7	4.7	7.1	3.0	10 ^g	6
Gambia	43.6	48.1	0.02	..	..	0.2	0.2	15	6
Ghana	33.1	27.8	0.05	4.3	5.5	0.2	0.3	107	36
Guinea	29.6	28.2	0.01	..	..	0.2	0.2	28	35
Guinea-Bissau	66.5	60.5	..	..	..	0.8	0.2	..	..
Kenya	31.7	30.0	0.08	1.7	1.9	0.2	0.3	230	169
Lesotho	0.5	0.5	(.)	..	..	..	..	6 ^d	2 ^e
Liberia	38.1	31.3	0.02	..	..	0.2	0.1	..	..
Madagascar	22.2	20.2	0.03	..	..	0.1	0.1	..	14 ^e
Malawi	34.7	27.2	0.11	..	..	0.1	0.1	23 ^g	51 ⁱ
Mali	11.6	10.8	0.04	..	..	(.)	(.)	..	29 ^e
Mauritania	(.)	(.)	0.02	..	..	1.3	1.2	17 ^d	13 ⁱ
Mauritius	8.4	7.9	0.08	..	..	1.1	2.1	76 ^d	14
Mozambique	39.8	39.0	0.08	1.2	2.5	0.1	0.1	18 ^d	14 ⁱ
Namibia	10.7	9.8	0.14	10.6 ^g	12.0	..	0.1	21 ^d	24
Niger	1.5	1.0	0.08	..	..	0.1	0.1	16	29
Nigeria	19.2	14.8	0.03	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.3	934	3,666
Rwanda	18.5	12.4	0.06	..	..	0.1	0.1	..	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	28.3	28.3	..	..	..	0.6	0.6	..	..
Senegal	34.6	32.2	0.11	3.7	4.5	0.4	0.4	97	98
Seychelles	66.7	66.7	1.11	..	..	1.6	2.7	3	1
Sierra Leone	19.8	14.7	0.02	..	..	0.1	0.1	..	..
South Africa	7.4	7.3	0.05	3.7	4.4	8.3	7.9	6,804	16
Swaziland	27.0	30.3	0.03	..	..	0.6	0.4	10 ^d	1
Tanzania, U. Rep. of	45.0	43.9	0.28	0.9	1.1	0.1	0.1	88 ^d	131
Togo	13.2	9.4	0.08	5.5	4.9	0.2	0.3	41	35
Uganda	25.6	21.0	0.21	..	..	(.)	0.1	14	13
Zambia	53.5	42.0	0.31	1.1	1.2	0.3	0.2	35	23 ^e
Zimbabwe	57.5	49.2	0.12	2.5	3.1	1.6	1.4	476 ^d	259
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS									
Albania	39.0	36.2	0.04	3.2	6.7	2.2	0.5	40 ^d	69
Armenia	11.0	12.4	0.07	1.8 ^h	4.5	1.0 ^h	0.8	..	163
Azerbaijan	11.5	13.1	0.06	..	1.9	6.4 ^h	4.2	481 ^d	52
Belarus	33.0	45.3	0.04	1.6 ^h	3.0	9.3 ^h	5.7	1,230	0
Bosnia and Herzegovina	44.6	44.6	0.01	..	5.2	1.1 ^h	1.2	145 ^g	200

Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources^a

	Land area covered by forests (%)		Ratio of protected area to surface area ^b 2003	GDP per unit of energy use (PPP US\$ per kg of oil equivalent)		Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (metric tons)		Consumption of ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbons (ODP metric tons) ^c	
	1990	2000		1990	2000	1990	1999	1990	2001
Bulgaria	31.5	33.4	0.04	1.9	2.8	8.6	5.1	2,034	0
Croatia	31.5	31.9	0.07	4.0 ^h	4.9	3.5 ^h	4.8	464	114
Czech Republic	34.0	34.1	0.16	2.5 ^h	3.6	13.1 ^h	10.6	5,498 ^d	3
Estonia	45.8	48.7	0.11	1.5 ^h	2.9	16.1 ^h	11.7	190 ^d	(.)
Georgia	43.7	43.7	0.03	2.0 ^h	4.5	2.8 ^h	1.0	766 ^d	19
Hungary	19.1	19.9	0.07	3.3	4.9	5.6	5.6	4,390	0
Kazakhstan	3.7	4.5	0.03	1.1 ^h	2.2	15.3 ^h	7.4	1,214	524 ^e
Kyrgyzstan	4.0	5.2	0.04	2.6 ^h	5.4	2.4 ^h	1.0	118 ^g	53
Latvia	45.1	47.1	0.13	2.3 ^h	4.6	4.8 ^h	2.8	4,736 ^d	35 ^e
Lithuania	31.1	31.9	0.10	2.4 ^h	3.9	5.8 ^h	3.8	4,179	0
Macedonia, TFYR	35.6	35.6	0.07	..	..	5.5 ^h	5.6	1,174 ^d	47
Moldova, Rep. of	9.6	9.9	0.01	2.0 ^h	3.1	4.8 ^h	1.5	..	23
Poland	29.1	29.7	0.10	2.2	4.0	9.1	8.1	4,939	179
Romania	27.4	28.0	0.05	1.9	3.4	6.7	3.6	..	186
Russian Federation	50.3	50.4	0.03	1.4 ^h	1.6	13.3 ^h	9.8	98,752	0
Serbia and Montenegro	28.4	28.3	0.03	..	..	12.4	3.7	1,449	549 ⁱ
Slovakia	41.5	45.3	0.22	2.3	3.6	8.1 ^h	7.2	1,979 ^d	3
Slovenia	53.9	55.0	0.06	4.2 ^h	5.0	6.1 ^h	7.3	343	3
Tajikistan	2.7	2.8	0.04	1.1 ^h	2.3	3.7 ^h	0.8	91 ^g	28
Turkmenistan	8.0	8.0	0.03	1.8 ^h	1.4	6.9 ^h	6.4	141	19 ⁱ
Ukraine	16.0	16.5	0.04	1.5 ^h	1.4	11.5 ^h	7.5	4,518	1,077
Uzbekistan	4.6	4.8	(.)	..	1.2	5.3 ^h	4.8	2,454 ^d	53 ⁱ
High-income OECD^j									
Australia	20.5	20.1	..	3.2	4.3	15.6	18.2	7,416	6
Austria	46.0	47.0	0.29	5.6	7.5	7.4	7.6	.. ^k	.. ^k
Belgium	22.6 ^l	22.2 ^l	0.03	3.7	4.4	10.1	10.2	.. ^k	.. ^k
Canada	26.5	26.5	..	2.5	3.3	15.4	14.4	13,174	(.)
Denmark	10.5	10.7	0.10	5.7	7.9	9.9	9.3	.. ^k	.. ^k
Finland	71.8	72.0	0.08	2.9	3.8	10.6	11.3	.. ^k	.. ^k
France	26.8	27.9	0.13	4.3	5.4	6.3	6.1	.. ^k	.. ^k
Germany	30.7	30.7	0.31	4.0	6.1	11.1 ^g	9.7	.. ^k	.. ^k
Greece	25.6	27.9	0.04	5.2	6.3	7.1	8.2	.. ^k	.. ^k
Iceland	(.)	(.)	0.10	2.5	2.4	7.9	7.4	133	0
Ireland	7.1	9.6	0.01	4.2	7.9	8.5	10.8	.. ^k	.. ^k
Italy	33.0	34.0	0.08	6.6	8.2	7.0	7.3	.. ^k	.. ^k
Japan	63.9	64.0	0.07	5.3	6.1	8.7	9.1	97,723	6
Luxembourg	.. ^m	.. ^m	0.14	2.3	6.4	25.9	18.6	.. ^k	.. ^k
Netherlands	10.8	11.1	0.10	4.1	5.7	10.0	8.5	.. ^k	.. ^k
New Zealand	28.2	29.7	0.37	3.2	3.7	6.9	8.1	558	0
Norway	27.9	28.9	0.06	3.7	5.1	7.5	8.7	722	48
Portugal	33.8	40.1	0.07	6.5	7.2	4.3	6.0	.. ^k	.. ^k
Spain	27.0	28.8	0.08	5.6	6.4	5.5	6.8	.. ^k	.. ^k
Sweden	65.9	65.9	0.08	3.2	4.4	5.7	5.3	.. ^k	.. ^k
Switzerland	29.2	30.3	0.20	6.4	7.5	6.4	5.7	2,920	6 ^e
United Kingdom	10.9	11.6	0.20	4.4	6.0	9.9	9.2	.. ^k	.. ^k
United States	24.3	24.7	0.17	3.0	4.2	19.3	19.7	198,308	2,805

Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes
and reverse the loss of environmental resources^a

	Land area covered by forests (%)		Ratio of protected area to surface area ^b 2003	GDP per unit of energy use (PPP US\$ per kg of oil equivalent)		Carbon dioxide emissions per capita (metric tons)		Consumption of ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbons (ODP metric tons) ^c	
	1990	2000		1990	2000	1990	1999	1990	2001
Other UN member countries									
Andorra
Israel	4.0	6.4	0.15	5.3	6.5	7.4	10.0	4,560 ^d	0
Liechtenstein	40.0	46.7	0.39	..	..	..	..	3	0 ^e
Malta	(.)	(.)	0.01	3.2	6.7	4.6	8.8	179	63
Monaco	0.26	..	..	..	..	6 ^d	0
San Marino
Developing countries	3.2	4.6	1.6	1.9	..	..
Least developed countries	0.1	0.2	..	..
Arab States	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.7	..	..
East Asia and the Pacific	2.0	2.3	..	..
Latin America and the Caribbean	4.9	6.1	2.2	2.5	..	..
South Asia	3.8	5.2	0.8	1.1	..	..
Sub-Saharan Africa	2.5	2.9	1.0	0.8	..	..
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS	2.2	..	7.2	..	..
OECD	3.7	4.9	10.5	10.8	..	..
High-income OECD	3.8	4.9	11.9	12.3	..	..
High human development	3.8	4.9	10.5	10.8	..	..
Medium human development	3.0	4.0	1.7	2.3	..	..
Low human development	4.0	0.4	0.4	..	..
High income	3.8	4.9	11.9	12.4	..	..
Middle income	3.1	4.0	2.6	3.2	..	..
Low income	2.2	2.5	0.7	1.0	..	..
World	3.5	4.5	3.4	3.8	..	..

a. The World Health Organization is collecting country data for another indicator under this target, the proportion of the population using solid fuels, to be published in *World Health Report 2003* (WHO forthcoming).

b. Refers to the ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area. Surface area is a country's total area, including areas under inland bodies of water and some coastal waterways but excluding sea areas. Data for some countries include overseas territories. c. Data refer to chlorofluorocarbons controlled under the Montreal Protocol on Substances That Deplete the Ozone Layer, measured in metric tons multiplied by a factor of ozone-depleting potential (ODP). d. Data refer to 1989. e. Data refer to 2000. f. Data refer to 1998. g. Data refer to 1991. h. Data refer to 1992. i. Data refer to 1999. j. Excluding the Republic of Korea; see East Asia and the Pacific. k. No data are available for individual member countries of the European Union (EU). The member countries are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Estimates for EU member countries as a group are 170,331.4 ODP metric tons in 1990 and 2,317.1 ODP metric tons in 2001. l. Including Luxembourg. m. Included in data for Belgium.

Source: Columns 1 and 2: UN 2003a, based on data from the Food and Agriculture Organization; column 3: UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas 2003; columns 4 and 5: World Bank 2003c, based on data from a joint effort by the International Energy Agency and the World Bank; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the World Bank; columns 6 and 7: World Bank 2003c, based on data from a joint effort by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the World Bank; columns 8 and 9: UN 2003a, based on data from the United Nations Environment Programme's Ozone Secretariat.

Have achieved, by 2020, a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers^a

Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water

	Population with sustainable access to an improved water source				Urban population with access to improved sanitation	
	Rural (%)		Urban (%)		Urban (%)	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Arab States						
Algeria	..	82	..	94	..	99
Bahrain	..	..	..	..	..	..
Djibouti	..	100	..	100	..	99
Egypt	92	96	97	99	96	100
Iraq	..	48	..	96	..	93
Jordan	92	84	99	100	100	100
Kuwait	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lebanon	..	100	..	100	..	100
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	68	68	72	72	97	97
Morocco	58	56	94	98	88	86
Occupied Palestinian Territories	..	86	..	97	..	100
Oman	30	30	41	41	98	98
Qatar	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saudi Arabia	..	64	..	100	..	100
Somalia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sudan	60	69	86	86	87	87
Syrian Arab Republic	..	64	..	94	..	98
Tunisia	54	58	91	92	96	96
United Arab Emirates	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yemen	..	68	..	74	69	89
East Asia and the Pacific						
Brunei Darussalam	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cambodia	..	26	..	54	..	56
China	60	66	99	94	56	69
Hong Kong, China (SAR)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fiji	..	51	..	43	..	75
Indonesia	62	69	92	90	66	69
Kiribati	..	25	..	82	..	54
Korea, Dem. Rep. of	..	100	..	100	..	99
Korea, Rep. of	..	71	..	97	..	76
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	..	29	..	61	..	67
Malaysia	..	94	..	..	..	..
Marshall Islands	..	..	..	..	..	..
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mongolia	..	30	..	77	..	46
Myanmar	..	66	..	89	..	84
Nauru	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palau	..	20	..	100	..	100
Papua New Guinea	32	32	88	88	92	92
Philippines	82	79	93	91	85	93
Samoa (Western)	..	100	..	95	..	95
Singapore	..	..	100	100	100	100
Solomon Islands	..	65	..	94	..	98
Thailand	78	81	87	95	95	96
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tonga	..	100	..	100	..	..
Tuvalu	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vanuatu	..	94	..	63	..	100
Viet Nam	48	72	86	95	52	82

Have achieved, by 2020, a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers^a

Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water

	Population with sustainable access to an improved water source				Urban population with access to improved sanitation	
	Rural (%)		Urban (%)		Urban (%)	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Latin America and the Caribbean						
Antigua and Barbuda	..	89	..	95	..	98
Argentina	73	..	97	..	87	..
Bahamas	..	86	..	98	..	100
Barbados	..	100	..	100	..	100
Belize	..	82	..	100	..	71
Bolivia	47	64	91	95	73	86
Brazil	54	53	93	95	82	84
Chile	49	58	98	99	98	96
Colombia	84	70	98	99	96	96
Costa Rica	..	92	..	99	..	89
Cuba	..	77	..	95	..	99
Dominica	..	90	..	100	..	86
Dominican Republic	71	78	92	90	70	70
Ecuador	58	75	82	90	88	92
El Salvador	48	64	88	91	87	89
Grenada	..	93	..	97	..	96
Guatemala	69	88	88	98	82	83
Guyana	..	91	..	98	..	97
Haiti	50	45	59	49	33	50
Honduras	78	81	89	95	88	93
Jamaica	87	85	98	98	99	99
Mexico	52	69	90	95	87	88
Nicaragua	44	59	93	91	97	95
Panama	..	79	..	99	..	99
Paraguay	46	59	80	93	96	94
Peru	42	62	88	87	77	79
Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saint Lucia	..	..	..	..	..	..
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suriname	..	50	..	93	..	99
Trinidad and Tobago	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uruguay	..	93	..	98	..	95
Venezuela	..	70	..	85	..	71
South Asia						
Afghanistan	..	11	..	19	..	25
Bangladesh	93	97	99	99	81	71
Bhutan	..	60	..	86	..	65
India	61	79	88	95	44	61
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	..	83	..	98	..	86
Maldives	..	100	..	100	..	100
Nepal	64	87	93	94	69	73
Pakistan	77	87	96	95	77	95
Sri Lanka	62	70	91	98	94	97
Southern Europe						
Cyprus	100	100	100	100	100	100
Turkey	72	86	83	81	97	97

6 MDG

GOAL 7 Ensure environmental sustainability: water and sanitation

Have achieved, by 2020, a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers^a

Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water

	Population with sustainable access to an improved water source				Urban population with access to improved sanitation	
	Rural (%)		Urban (%)		Urban (%)	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Sub-Saharan Africa						
Angola	..	40	..	34	..	70
Benin	..	55	..	74	46	46
Botswana	88	90	100	100	87	88
Burkina Faso	..	37	..	66	..	39
Burundi	67	77	96	91	65	68
Cameroon	32	39	78	78	97	92
Cape Verde	..	89	..	64	..	95
Central African Republic	35	57	71	89	38	38
Chad	..	26	..	31	70	81
Comoros	84	95	97	98	98	98
Congo	..	17	..	71	..	14
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	..	26	..	89	..	54
Côte d'Ivoire	69	72	97	92	70	71
Equatorial Guinea	..	42	..	45	..	60
Eritrea	..	42	..	63	..	66
Ethiopia	17	12	80	81	24	33
Gabon	..	47	..	95	..	55
Gambia	..	53	..	80	..	41
Ghana	36	62	85	91	56	74
Guinea	36	36	72	72	94	94
Guinea-Bissau	..	49	..	79	87	95
Kenya	31	42	91	88	91	96
Lesotho	..	74	..	88	..	72
Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madagascar	31	31	85	85	70	70
Malawi	43	44	90	95	96	96
Mali	52	61	65	74	95	93
Mauritania	40	40	34	34	44	44
Mauritius	100	100	100	100	100	100
Mozambique	..	41	..	81	..	68
Namibia	63	67	98	100	84	96
Niger	51	56	65	70	71	79
Nigeria	37	49	83	78	69	66
Rwanda	..	40	..	60	..	12
São Tomé and Príncipe	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	60	65	90	92	86	94
Seychelles	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	..	46	..	75	..	88
South Africa	73	73	99	99	93	93
Swaziland	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanzania, U. Rep. of	28	57	76	90	84	99
Togo	38	38	82	85	71	69
Uganda	40	47	81	80	..	93
Zambia	28	48	88	88	86	99
Zimbabwe	69	73	99	100	70	71
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS						
Albania	..	95	..	99	..	99
Armenia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Azerbaijan	..	58	..	93	..	90
Belarus	..	100	..	100	..	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	..	..	..	..	..

Have achieved, by 2020, a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers^a

	Population with sustainable access to an improved water source				Urban population with access to improved sanitation	
	Rural (%)		Urban (%)		Urban (%)	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Bulgaria	..	100	..	100	..	100
Croatia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Czech Republic	..	..	..	..	..	..
Estonia	..	..	..	..	..	93
Georgia	..	61	..	90	..	100
Hungary	98	98	100	100	100	100
Kazakhstan	..	82	..	98	..	100
Kyrgyzstan	..	66	..	98	..	100
Latvia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	..	..	..	..	..	..
Macedonia, TFYR	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moldova, Rep. of	..	88	..	97	..	100
Poland	..	..	..	..	..	..
Romania	..	16	..	91	..	86
Russian Federation	..	96	..	100	..	..
Serbia and Montenegro	..	97	..	99	..	100
Slovakia	..	100	..	100	..	100
Slovenia	100	100	100	100	100	..
Tajikistan	..	47	..	93	..	97
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ukraine	..	94	..	100	..	100
Uzbekistan	..	79	..	94	..	97
High-income OECD^b						
Australia	100	100	100	100	100	100
Austria	100	100	100	100	100	100
Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canada	99	99	100	100	100	100
Denmark	..	100	..	100	..	..
Finland	100	100	100	100	100	100
France	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greece	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iceland	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ireland	..	..	..	..	..	..
Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Luxembourg	..	..	..	..	..	..
Netherlands	100	100	100	100	100	100
New Zealand	..	..	100	100	..	..
Norway	100	100	100	100	100	..
Portugal	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spain	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sweden	100	100	100	100	100	100
Switzerland	100	100	100	100	100	100
United Kingdom	100	100	100	100	100	100
United States	100	100	100	100	100	100

6 MDG

GOAL 7 Ensure environmental sustainability: water and sanitation

Have achieved, by 2020, a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers^a

	Population with sustainable access to an improved water source				Urban population with access to improved sanitation	
	Rural (%)		Urban (%)		Urban (%)	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	1990	2000
Other UN member countries						
Andorra	..	100	..	100	..	100
Israel
Liechtenstein
Malta	100	100	100	100	100	100
Monaco	..	100	..	100	..	100
San Marino
Developing countries	..	69	..	92	..	77
Least developed countries	..	55	..	82	..	71
Arab States	..	76	..	94	..	96
East Asia and the Pacific	..	67	..	93	..	73
Latin America and the Caribbean	..	65	..	94	..	86
South Asia	66	81	90	95	52	68
Sub-Saharan Africa	39	44	86	83	75	74
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS	..	82	..	99	..	..
OECD
High-income OECD
High human development
Medium human development	..	73	..	94	..	77
Low human development	47	53	86	83	72	77
High income
Middle income	..	70	..	95	..	82
Low income	..	69	..	90	58	72
World	..	71 ^c	..	95 ^c	..	85 ^c

a. The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (HABITAT) has prepared country estimates of slum dwellers for this target using several indicators: the proportion of the urban population with sustainable access to an improved water source, the proportion of the urban population with access to improved sanitation, an indicator of overcrowding and an indicator of the durability of housing. Estimates for another indicator to be used in this exercise, the proportion of households with access to secure tenure, will become available soon. b. Excluding the Republic of Korea; see East Asia and the Pacific. c. Data refer to the world aggregate according to UNICEF 2003b.

Source: Columns 1-6: UN 2003a, based on data from a joint effort by the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Health Organization.

Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system

	Net official development assistance (ODA) disbursed							
	As % of GNI		To least developed countries (as % of donor's GNI) ^a		ODA to basic social services (as % of total) ^b		Untied bilateral ODA (as % of total)	
	1990 ^c	2001	1990	2001	1996/97	2000/01	1990	2001
Australia	0.34	0.25	0.06	0.05	8	19	33	59
Austria	0.25	0.29	0.07	0.05	5	21	32	..
Belgium	0.46	0.37	0.19	0.12	11	15	..	90
Canada	0.44	0.22	0.13	0.03	6	19	47	32
Denmark	0.94	1.03	0.37	0.33	10	9	0	93
Finland	0.65	0.32	0.24	0.09	6	12	31	87
France	0.60	0.32	0.19	0.08	..	..	64	67
Germany	0.42	0.27	0.12	0.06	10	10	62	85
Greece	..	0.17	..	0.02	17	5	..	17
Ireland	0.16	0.33	0.06	0.17	(.)	21	..	100
Italy	0.31	0.15	0.13	0.04	7	6	22	8
Japan	0.31	0.23	0.06	0.04	3	7	89	81
Luxembourg	0.21	0.82	0.08	0.26	..	21	..	..
Netherlands	0.92	0.82	0.30	0.25	12	22	56	91
New Zealand	0.23	0.25	0.04	0.07	..	8	100	..
Norway	1.17	0.83	0.52	0.28	13	9	61	99
Portugal	0.24	0.25	0.17	0.11	6	3	..	58
Spain	0.20	0.30	0.04	0.03	14	12	..	69
Sweden	0.91	0.81	0.35	0.22	11	14	87	86
Switzerland	0.32	0.34	0.14	0.10	9	11	78	96
United Kingdom	0.27	0.32	0.09	0.11	24	27	..	94
United States	0.21	0.11	0.04	0.02	23	22	..	..
DAC	0.33	0.22	0.09	0.05	9	15	68	79

Note: This table presents data for members of the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

a. Includes imputed multilateral flows that make allowance for contributions through multilateral organizations. These are calculated using the geographic distribution of disbursements for the year specified. b. Data refer to the average for the years specified. c. Data for individual countries (but not the DAC average) include forgiveness of non-ODA claims.

Source: Columns 1-8: UN 2003a, based on data from the OECD; aggregates calculated by the OECD.

OECD country support to domestic agriculture (as % of GDP)

	1990	2001
Australia	0.8	0.3
Canada	1.7	0.7
Czech Republic	..	1.2
European Union ^a	2.1	1.4
Hungary	..	1.4
Iceland	4.6	1.6
Japan	1.7	1.4
Korea, Rep. of	9.4	4.7
Mexico	2.9	1.3
New Zealand	0.5	0.3
Norway	3.2	1.4
Poland	..	1.0
Slovak Republic	..	0.9
Switzerland	3.1	1.9
Turkey	4.2	4.3
United States	1.2	0.9
OECD	1.9	1.3

a. No data are available for individual member countries of the European Union. The member countries are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Austria, Finland and Sweden joined in 1995 and thus are not included in the data for 1990.

Source: UN 2003a, based on data from the OECD; aggregates calculated by the OECD.

	Imports by developed countries admitted free of duties (%) ^a		Average tariffs imposed by developed countries on imports from developing countries (%)		ODA provided to help build trade capacity (%)	
	1996	2000	1996	2000	1990	2001
From developing countries	49	65	-	-	-	-
From least developed countries	77	66	-	-	-	-
On textiles	-	-	7	6	-	-
On clothing	-	-	11	10	-	-
By all donors	-	-	-	-	..	2

a. Imports are measured by value and exclude arms.

Source: Columns 1-4: UN 2003a, based on data from the World Trade Organization (WTO); columns 5 and 6: UN 2003a, based on data from a joint effort by the OECD and the WTO.

Address the special needs of landlocked countries and small island developing states

	Official development assistance received by landlocked countries (as % of GNI)		Official development assistance or official aid received by small island developing states (as % of GNI)		
	1990	2001	1990	2001	
Armenia	..	9.7	Antigua and Barbuda	1.3	1.3
Azerbaijan	..	4.3	Aruba	3.5	..
Bhutan	16.5	10.8	Bahamas	0.1	..
Bolivia	11.8	9.4	Bahrain	3.9	0.2
Botswana	4.0	0.6	Barbados	0.2	0.0
Burkina Faso	12.0	15.7	Belize	7.7	2.9
Burundi	23.6	19.3	Cape Verde	31.7	13.1
Central African Republic	17.1	7.9	Comoros	17.3	12.4
Chad	18.2	11.2	Cook Islands	..	..
Ethiopia	15.0	17.5	Cuba	..	..
Kazakhstan	..	0.7	Cyprus	0.7	0.5
Kyrgyzstan	..	12.9	Dominica	12.2	8.5
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	17.3	14.5	Dominican Republic	1.5	0.5
Lesotho	13.8	5.5	Fiji	3.7	1.5
Macedonia, TFYR	..	7.3	Grenada	6.6	3.1
Malawi	27.4	23.4	Guinea-Bissau	55.1	32.0
Mali	20.0	13.9	Guyana	61.4	16.0
Mongolia	..	20.6	Haiti	5.9	4.4
Nepal	11.5	6.7	Jamaica	6.5	0.7
Niger	16.4	12.8	Kiribati	36.0	17.6
Paraguay	1.1	0.9	Maldives	10.9	4.5
Rwanda	11.3	17.3	Malta	0.1	0.0
Swaziland	5.7	2.3	Marshall Islands	..	63.7
Tajikistan	..	15.5	Mauritius	3.8	0.5
Turkmenistan	..	1.2	Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	..	51.6
Uganda	15.8	14.1	Nauru	..	..
Uzbekistan	..	1.4	Netherlands Antilles	..	..
Zambia	16.0	10.7	Niue	..	..
Zimbabwe	4.0	1.8	Palau	..	25.0
All landlocked countries	6.0	6.4	Papua New Guinea	13.3	7.2
			Saint Kitts and Nevis	5.3	3.4
			Saint Lucia	3.4	2.6
			St. Vincent & the Grenadines	8.2	2.6
			Samoa (Western)	29.0	17.0
			São Tomé and Príncipe	104.2	90.5
			Seychelles	10.1	2.4
			Singapore	0.0	0.0
			Solomon Islands	22.1	22.2
			Suriname	19.9	3.4
			Tokelau	..	..
			Tonga	25.4	14.4
			Trinidad and Tobago	0.4	0.0
			Tuvalu	..	..
			Vanuatu	30.6	15.2
			All small island developing states	2.6	0.9
			Least developed	15.3	8.8
			High income	0.1	0.1
			Middle income	4.8	1.5

Source: Columns 1 and 2: UN 2003a, based on data from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD); aggregates calculated by the OECD.

Source: Columns 1 and 2: UN 2003a, based on data from the OECD; aggregates calculated by the OECD.

Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures

	Total debt service (as % of exports of goods and services)		Debt relief committed under HIPC initiative ^a	Total debt service (as % of exports of goods and services)		Debt relief committed under HIPC initiative ^a	
	1990	2001		1990	2001		
Arab States							
Algeria	63.7	19.5	..	6.0	11.9	..	
Djibouti	4.4 ^b	5.4 ^c	..	10.7	6.6	..	
Egypt	25.7	8.8	..	31.0	22.0	..	
Iraq	..	..	..	18.2	7.4	..	
Jordan	22.1	14.7	..	3.1	5.4 ^c	..	
Lebanon	3.2	40.5	..	Guatemala	11.6	8.5	..
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	..	..	..	Guyana	20.6 ^b	8.0	1,030 ^{d,h}
Morocco	27.9	21.9	..	Haiti	7.1 ⁱ	4.5	..
Occupied Palestinian Territories	..	..	..	Honduras	33.0 ^f	5.7 ^f	900 ^{d,h}
Oman	12.0	6.8	..	Jamaica	27.0	16.8	..
Saudi Arabia	..	..	..	Mexico	18.3	14.1	..
Somalia	14.6	..	..^{d,e}	Nicaragua	2.3 ^f	22.2 ^f	4,500 ^{d,h}
Sudan	4.8	3.2	.. ^{d,e}	Panama	4.1	11.2	..
Syrian Arab Republic	20.3	2.1	..	Paraguay	11.5	8.3	..
Tunisia	25.6	13.4	..	Peru	7.3	20.8	..
Yemen	7.1	6.3	.. ^{d,e}	Saint Kitts and Nevis	3.4	13.5	..
East Asia and the Pacific							
Cambodia	3.8 ^b	1.1	..	Saint Lucia	2.1	6.9	..
China	10.6	4.2	..	St. Vincent & the Grenadines	3.1	6.9	..
Fiji	9.0	1.5	..	Suriname	..	..	..
Indonesia	25.6	13.8	..	Trinidad and Tobago	15.6	3.8	..
Kiribati	..	..	..	Uruguay	35.2	30.3	..
Korea, Dem. Rep. of	..	..	..	Venezuela	19.6	20.9	..
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	8.5	9.0	.. ^{d,e}	South Asia			
Malaysia	10.6	3.6	..	Afghanistan	..	..	..
Marshall Islands	..	..	..	Bangladesh	37.5	9.0	..
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	..	..	..	Bhutan	5.3	3.3	..
Mongolia	0.3	7.9	..	India	29.2	12.6	..
Myanmar	8.8	2.8	.. ^{d,e}	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	1.3	4.1	..
Nauru	..	..	..	Maldives	4.0	4.3	..
Palau	..	..	..	Nepal	14.7	6.2	..
Papua New Guinea	18.4	7.1	..	Pakistan	25.1	21.3	..
Philippines	25.6	13.3	..	Sri Lanka	14.8	9.2	..
Samoa (Western)	10.6	7.1 ^c	..	Southern Europe			
Solomon Islands	11.3	2.7 ^c	..	Turkey	29.9	24.6	..
Thailand	11.4	7.9	..	Sub-Saharan Africa			
Timor-Leste	..	..	..	Angola	7.1	26.0	.. ^{d,e}
Tonga	3.5	7.9	..	Benin	9.2 ^f	10.0 ^f	460 ^{d,g}
Tuvalu	..	..	..	Botswana	4.4	1.7	..
Vanuatu	1.6	1.1	..	Burkina Faso	7.8 ^{f,j}	11.0 ^{f,j}	930 ^{d,g}
Viet Nam	..	6.5	.. ^{d,e}	Burundi	41.7	36.3	.. ^{d,e}
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	Cameroon	14.7 ^f	9.9 ^f	2,000 ^{d,h}
Argentina	34.7	48.6	..	Cape Verde	8.9	7.0	..
Barbados	14.6	4.3 ^c	..	Central African Republic	12.5	11.5	.. ^{d,e}
Belize	7.0	24.5	..	Chad	3.8 ^f	10.0 ^f	260 ^{d,h}
Bolivia	33.5 ^f	16.1 ^f	2,060 ^{d,g}	Comoros	2.4	5.6	.. ^{d,e}
Brazil	18.5	28.6	..	Congo	32.2	3.3	.. ^{d,e}
Chile	18.1	5.2	..	Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	12.7	(.)	.. ^{d,e}
Colombia	34.5	28.1	..	Côte d'Ivoire	19.1	8.1	800 ^{d,e}
Costa Rica	22.0	8.2	..	Equatorial Guinea	11.5	0.1	..
Cuba	..	..	..	Eritrea	0.0 ^b	4.5	..
				Ethiopia	33.7 ^f	20.6 ^f	1,930 ^{d,h}
				Gabon	4.8	13.6	..
				Gambia	21.8 ^f	13.8 ^f	90 ^{d,h}

Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures

	Total debt service (as % of exports of goods and services)		Debt relief committed under HIPC initiative ^a		Total debt service (as % of exports of goods and services)		Debt relief committed under HIPC initiative ^a
	1990	2001			1990	2001	
Ghana	34.9 ^f	8.9 ^f	3,700 ^{d,h}	Macedonia, TFYR	..	10.3	..
Guinea	19.6 ^f	9.2 ^f	800 ^{d,h}	Moldova, Rep. of	..	15.3	..
Guinea-Bissau	22.1 ^f	0.7 ^f	790 ^{d,h}	Poland	4.4	11.5	..
Kenya	28.6	11.4	.. ^{d,e}	Romania	0.0	13.7	..
Lesotho	4.2	12.4	..	Russian Federation	..	12.0	..
Liberia	..	0.6	.. ^{d,e}	Serbia and Montenegro	..	2.0	..
Madagascar	44.4 ^f	3.4 ^f	1,500 ^{d,h}	Slovakia	..	6.2	..
Malawi	28.0 ^f	15.5 ^f	1,000 ^{d,h}	Tajikistan	0.0 ^b	6.3	..
Mali	14.7 ^f	4.5 ^f	895 ^{d,g}	Turkmenistan	0.0 ⁱ	..	..
Mauritania	28.8 ^{f,j}	16.5 ^{f,j}	1,100 ^{d,g}	Ukraine	..	6.5	..
Mauritius	7.3	4.7	..	Uzbekistan	..	20.6	..
Mozambique	17.3 ^f	2.7 ^f	4,300 ^{d,g}	Other UN member countries			
Namibia	..	..	..	Malta	0.4	2.6	..
Niger	6.6 ^f	6.6 ^f	900 ^{d,h}	Developing countries	15.3	11.0	..
Nigeria	22.3	11.5	..	Least developed countries	16.1	9.5	..
Rwanda	10.6 ^f	7.6 ^f	800 ^{d,h}	Arab States	13.8	8.6	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	28.7	21.3	200 ^{d,h}	East Asia and the Pacific	12.0	6.4	..
Senegal	18.3 ^f	9.3 ^f	850 ^{d,h}	Latin America and the Caribbean	20.4	19.7	..
Seychelles	7.8	2.1	..	South Asia	17.9	11.0	..
Sierra Leone	10.1 ^f	74.3 ^f	950 ^{d,h}	Sub-Saharan Africa	11.3	9.0	..
South Africa	0.0	6.8	..	Central & Eastern Europe & CIS	13.7	9.5	..
Swaziland	5.6	2.5	..	OECD	..	..	..
Tanzania, U. Rep. of	31.3 ^{f,k}	7.3 ^{f,k}	3,000 ^{d,g}	High-income OECD	..	..	..
Togo	11.5	5.9	.. ^{d,e}	High human development	..	..	..
Uganda	56.9 ^f	9.7 ^f	1,950 ^{d,g}	Medium human development	15.3	10.2	..
Zambia	14.6 ^f	13.4 ^f	3,850 ^{d,h}	Low human development	19.7	12.9	..
Zimbabwe	19.4	3.4	..	High income	..	..	..
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS				Middle income	15.0	11.1	..
Albania	0.9	3.1	..	Low income	23.4	11.4	..
Armenia	..	8.1	..	World	..	..	..
Azerbaijan	..	4.7	..				
Belarus	..	2.7	..				
Bosnia and Herzegovina	..	18.3	..				
Bulgaria	18.6	15.5	..				
Croatia	..	13.7	..				
Czech Republic	..	4.4	..				
Estonia	(.) ^b	0.9	..				
Georgia	..	8.1	..				
Hungary	33.4	8.5	..				
Kazakhstan	..	4.7	..				
Kyrgyzstan	..	12.0	..				
Latvia	(.) ^b	2.9	..				
Lithuania	..	5.9	..				

Note: The table excludes high-income countries (as defined by the World Bank; see classification of countries) because the debt indicators it presents are not produced for these countries.

a. Data are as of March 2003. The Debt Initiative for Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPCs) is a mechanism for debt relief, jointly overseen by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. Bilateral and multilateral creditors have provided debt relief through this framework to heavily indebted poor countries since 1996. By March 2003, 26 countries had reached their decision points, and of these, 8 had also reached their completion points (see the definitions of statistical terms). b. Data refer to 1992. c. Data refer to 2000. d. Country included in the HIPC initiative. e. Decision and completion points not yet reached under the HIPC initiative. f. Data are from debt sustainability analyses undertaken as part of the HIPC initiative. Present value estimates for these countries are for public and publicly guaranteed debt only, and export figures exclude workers' remittances. g. Completion point reached under the HIPC initiative. h. Decision point reached under the HIPC initiative. i. Data refer to 1991. j. Estimates reflecting assistance under the enhanced HIPC initiative will be presented in World Bank forthcoming. k. Data refer to mainland Tanzania only.

Source: Columns 1 and 2: World Bank 2003c, based on data from a joint effort by the IMF and the World Bank; aggregates calculated for the Human Development Report Office by the World Bank; column 3: World Bank 2003b.

GOAL 8 Develop a global partnership for development: work opportunities, access to drugs and access to new technologies
Develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth
Provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries
Make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications

	Youth unemployment (% of labour force aged 15-24) ^a						Population with sustainable access to affordable essential drugs (%) ^b 1999	Telephone mainlines and cellular subscribers (per 100 people)		Internet users (per 100 people)		Personal computers in use (per 100 people)	
	Total		Female		Male			1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001
	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001							
Arab States													
Algeria	39	..	14	..	46	..	95-100	3.2	6.4	..	0.6	0.1	0.7
Bahrain	95-100	20.2	72.8	..	20.3	..	15.4
Djibouti	80-94	1.1	2.0	..	0.5	0.2	1.1
Egypt	..	20 ^c	..	37 ^c	..	14 ^c	80-94	3.0	14.7	..	0.9	..	1.5
Iraq	80-94	3.9	2.9	..	..	..	..
Jordan	95-100	7.2	29.6	..	4.5	..	3.3
Kuwait	95-100	20.0	59.4	..	8.8	0.5	12.0
Lebanon	80-94	15.5	41.6	..	7.8	..	7.5
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	95-100	4.8	11.8	..	0.4	..	..
Morocco	31	15 ^c	32	15 ^c	31	16 ^c	50-79	1.6	20.4	..	1.4	..	1.4
Occupied Palestinian Territories	4.1 ^d	17.9	..	1.8	..	..
Oman	80-94	6.1	21.3	..	4.6	0.2	3.2
Qatar	95-100	19.8	56.8	..	6.6	..	16.4
Saudi Arabia	95-100	7.8	25.8	..	1.3	2.4	6.3
Somalia	0-49	0.2	0.4 ^c	..	(.)	..	..
Sudan	0-49	0.3	1.8	..	0.2	..	0.4
Syrian Arab Republic	80-94	4.1	11.5	0.0	0.4	..	1.6
Tunisia	50-79	3.8	14.9	..	4.1	0.3	2.6
United Arab Emirates	95-100	22.4	95.6	..	31.5	2.9 ^d	13.5
Yemen	50-79	1.1	3.0	..	0.1	..	0.2
East Asia and the Pacific													
Brunei Darussalam	95-100	14.3	65.9	..	10.2	1.1 ^d	7.3
Cambodia	0-49	(.)	1.9	..	0.1	..	0.1
China	3	3 ^e	1	..	1	..	80-94	0.6	24.8	..	2.6	(.)	1.9
Hong Kong, China (SAR)	3	11	3	9	4	14	..	47.5	143.9	0.1 ^f	38.7	4.7	38.7
Fiji	95-100	5.8	21.1	..	1.8	..	4.6
Indonesia	9 ^g	..	9 ^g	..	9 ^g	..	80-94	0.6	6.6	..	1.9	0.1	1.1
Kiribati	50-79	1.7	4.8	..	2.3	..	1.0
Korea, Dem. Rep. of	2.5	2.1	..	0.0	..	..
Korea, Rep. of	7	10	6	8	10	12	95-100	30.8	110.6	(.)	52.1	3.7	48.1
Lao People's Dem. Rep.	50-79	0.2	1.5	..	0.2	..	0.3
Malaysia	50-79	9.4	51.2	(.) ^d	27.3	0.8	12.6
Marshall Islands	80-94	1.1	8.6	0.0	1.6	(.)	4.6
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	95-100	2.5	8.7	..	4.3	..	..
Mongolia	50-79	3.2	13.3	..	1.7	..	1.5
Myanmar	50-79	0.2	0.6	..	(.)	..	0.1
Nauru	95-100	13.3 ^f	29.0	..	..	..	..
Palau	95-100	..	..	..	..	..	..
Papua New Guinea	80-94	0.8	1.4	..	0.9	..	5.7
Philippines	15	19	19	23	13	17	50-79	1.0	19.2	..	2.6	0.3	2.2
Samoa (Western)	95-100	2.6	7.2	..	1.7	..	0.6
Singapore	4 ^g	5 ^e	4 ^g	6 ^e	4 ^g	4 ^e	95-100	36.3	119.6	0.2 ^f	41.2	6.6	50.8
Solomon Islands	80-94	1.5	1.9	..	0.5	..	3.9
Thailand	4	7 ^e	4	6 ^e	4	7 ^e	95-100	2.5	22.2	0.0	5.8	0.4	2.8
Timor-Leste
Tonga	95-100	4.6	11.2	..	2.8	..	1.4
Tuvalu	80-94	1.3	6.5	..	10.0	..	..
Vanuatu	1.8	3.5	..	2.7	..	0.1
Viet Nam	80-94	0.1	5.3	..	1.2	(.) ^d	0.9

GOAL 8 Develop a global partnership for development: work opportunities, access to drugs and access to new technologies

Develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth

Provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries

Make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications

	Youth unemployment (% of labour force aged 15-24) ^a						Population with sustainable access to affordable essential drugs (%) ^b 1999	Telephone mainlines and cellular subscribers (per 100 people)		Internet users (per 100 people)		Personal computers in use (per 100 people)	
	Total		Female		Male			1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001
	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001							
Latin America and the Caribbean													
Antigua and Barbuda	..	..	..	..	..	..	50-79	17.4 ^h	80.4	..	9.0	..	..
Argentina	13	32	16	33	12	31	50-79	9.3	41.6	(.) ^d	10.1	0.7	8.0
Bahamas	..	16 ^c	..	22 ^c	..	11 ^c	80-94	28.1	59.7	..	5.5	..	..
Barbados	31	22 ^c	41	27 ^c	22	18 ^c	95-100	28.1	67.9	..	5.6	..	9.3
Belize	..	23 ^c	..	35 ^c	..	15 ^c	80-94	9.2	30.2	..	7.3	..	13.4
Bolivia	5	9 ^e	9	10 ^e	3	7 ^e	50-79	2.8	15.8	..	2.2	0.2 ^f	2.1
Brazil	7	18	7	22	7	15	0-49	6.5	38.5	(.) ^f	4.7	0.3	6.3
Chile	13	19	12	22	13	17	80-94	6.7	57.5	(.) ^d	20.1	0.9	10.6
Colombia	27	36 ^e	31	41 ^e	23	32 ^e	80-94	6.9	24.9	..	2.7	0.9 ^d	4.2
Costa Rica	8	13	10	16	8	12	95-100	10.1	30.5	(.) ^d	9.3	..	17.0
Cuba	..	..	..	..	..	..	95-100	3.1	5.2	..	1.1	..	2.0
Dominica	..	..	..	..	..	..	80-94	16.4	39.8	..	11.6	..	7.7
Dominican Republic	..	23 ^e	..	34 ^e	..	16 ^e	50-79	4.8	25.7	..	2.1	..	..
Ecuador	8	20	12	27	6	15	0-49	4.8	17.0	(.) ^d	2.6	0.2 ^f	2.3
El Salvador	15 ^f	13 ^c	14 ^f	10 ^c	15 ^f	14 ^c	80-94	2.4	23.6	..	2.3	..	2.2
Grenada	27 ^f	..	27 ^f	..	28 ^f	..	95-100	17.8	39.2	0.0	5.2	..	13.0
Guatemala	4 ^g	3 ⁱ	6 ^g	4 ⁱ	3 ^g	3 ⁱ	50-79	2.1	16.2	..	1.7	..	1.3
Guyana	27 ^d	..	38 ^d	..	21 ^d	..	0-49	2.0	17.8	..	10.9	..	2.6
Haiti	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-49	0.7	2.1	..	0.4	..	..
Honduras	11 ^f	7	15 ^f	8 ^c	9 ^f	7 ^c	0-49	1.7	8.4	..	1.4	..	1.2
Jamaica	30 ^f	34 ^c	43 ^f	46 ^c	20 ^f	24 ^c	95-100	4.5	44.9	..	3.8	..	5.0
Mexico	5 ^f	4	6 ^f	5	5 ^f	4	80-94	6.6	35.4	(.) ^f	3.6	0.8	6.9
Nicaragua	11	20	17	20	9	20	0-49	1.3	5.9	..	1.4	..	2.5
Panama	31 ^f	29 ^e	41 ^f	37 ^e	26 ^f	25 ^e	80-94	9.3	29.4	..	4.1	..	3.8
Paraguay	16	14	17	17	15	12	0-49	2.7	25.5	..	1.1	..	1.4
Peru	16	15 ⁱ	20	14	13	13	50-79	2.6	13.7	..	7.7	..	4.8
Saint Kitts and Nevis	..	..	..	..	..	..	50-79	19.7 ^g	53.7	..	7.9	..	17.5
Saint Lucia	..	44 ^j	..	52 ^j	..	38 ^j	50-79	9.7 ^g	33.4	..	8.2	..	14.6
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	36 ^f	..	43 ^f	..	33 ^f	..	80-94	12.4	29.2	..	4.8	..	11.3
Suriname	37	84 ^c	46	58 ^c	29	94 ^c	95-100	9.2	37.4	..	3.3	..	4.5
Trinidad and Tobago	36	25 ^c	43	31 ^c	33	22 ^c	50-79	14.1	43.7	..	9.2	0.4 ^f	6.9
Uruguay	25	34	28	42	23	29	50-79	13.4	43.8	..	11.9	..	11.0
Venezuela	19	23	18	28	20	20	80-94	7.7	37.3	(.) ^d	4.7	1.0	5.3
South Asia													
Afghanistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	50-79	0.2	0.1	..	..	..	..
Bangladesh	3 ^g	11 ^e	2 ^g	10 ^e	3 ^g	11 ^e	50-79	0.2	0.8	..	0.1	..	0.2
Bhutan	..	..	..	..	..	..	80-94	0.4	2.6	..	0.7	..	1.0
India	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-49	0.6	4.4	(.) ^d	0.7	(.)	0.6
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	..	..	..	..	..	..	80-94	4.0	20.1	..	1.6	..	7.0
Maldives	..	..	..	..	..	..	50-79	2.9	16.8	0.0	3.6	..	2.2
Nepal	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-49	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.3	..	0.4
Pakistan	5	13 ^e	1	29 ^e	6	11 ^e	50-79	0.8	2.9	..	0.3	0.1	0.4
Sri Lanka	33	24 ^e	47	31 ^e	23	20 ^e	95-100	0.7	8.0	..	0.8	(.)	0.9
Southern Europe													
Cyprus	..	7	..	10	..	4	95-100	42.4	108.7	0.1 ^d	21.8	0.9	24.7
Turkey	16	20	15	18	17	21	95-100	12.2	58.1	..	6.0	0.5	4.1

GOAL 8 **Develop a global partnership for development: work opportunities, access to drugs and access to new technologies**

Develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth *Provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries* *Make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications*

	Youth unemployment (% of labour force aged 15-24) ^a						Population with sustainable access to affordable essential drugs (%) ^b 1999	Telephone mainlines and cellular subscribers (per 100 people)		Internet users (per 100 people)		Personal computers in use (per 100 people)	
	Total		Female		Male			1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001
	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001							
Sub-Saharan Africa													
Angola	0-49	0.8	1.2	..	0.1	..	0.1
Benin	50-79	0.3	2.9	..	0.4	..	0.2
Botswana	..	43 ^j	..	47 ^j	..	38 ^j	80-94	2.1	27.3	0.0	3.0	..	3.9
Burkina Faso	50-79	0.2	1.1	..	0.2	(.)	0.1
Burundi	0-49	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	..	..
Cameroon	50-79	0.3	2.7	..	0.3	..	0.4
Cape Verde	80-94	2.4	21.5	..	2.7	..	6.9
Central African Republic	50-79	0.2	0.5	..	0.1	..	0.2
Chad	0-49	0.1	0.4	..	0.1	..	0.2
Comoros	80-94	0.8	1.2	..	0.3	(.)	0.6
Congo	50-79	0.7	5.5	..	(.)	..	0.4
Congo, Dem. Rep. of the	0.1	0.3	..	(.)	..	..
Côte d'Ivoire	80-94	0.6	6.3	..	0.4	..	0.7
Equatorial Guinea	0-49	0.4	4.7	..	0.2	..	0.5
Eritrea	50-79	0.4 ^d	0.8	..	0.2	..	0.2
Ethiopia	50-79	0.3	0.5	..	(.)	..	0.1
Gabon	0-49	2.2	23.4	..	1.3	..	1.2
Gambia	80-94	0.7	6.7	..	1.3	..	1.3
Ghana	0-49	0.3	2.1	..	0.2	(.)	0.3
Guinea	80-94	0.2	1.1	..	0.2	..	0.4
Guinea-Bissau	0-49	0.6	1.0	..	0.3	..	..
Kenya	0-49	0.8	3.0	..	1.6	(.)	0.6
Lesotho	80-94	0.7	3.7	..	0.2	..	..
Liberia	0-49	0.4	0.3	..	(.)	..	..
Madagascar	50-79	0.3	1.3	..	0.2	..	0.3
Malawi	0-49	0.3	1.1	..	0.2	..	0.1
Mali	50-79	0.1	0.9	..	0.3	..	0.1
Mauritania	50-79	0.3	5.3	..	0.3	..	1.0
Mauritius	95-100	5.5	48.3	..	13.2	0.4	10.8
Mozambique	50-79	0.3	1.4	..	0.2	..	0.4
Namibia	80-94	3.9	11.9	..	2.5	..	5.5
Niger	1	..	(.)	..	1	..	50-79	0.1	0.2	..	0.1	..	0.1
Nigeria	0-49	0.3	0.8	..	0.1	..	0.7
Rwanda	0-49	0.2	1.1	..	0.3	..	..
São Tomé and Príncipe	0-49	1.9	3.6	..	6.0	..	..
Senegal	50-79	0.6	5.6	..	1.0	0.2	1.9
Seychelles	80-94	12.4	80.0	..	11.0	..	14.7
Sierra Leone	0-49	0.3	1.0	..	0.1	..	..
South Africa	..	56 ^e	..	53 ^e	..	58 ^e	80-94	9.4	35.3	(.) ^f	6.5	0.7	7.0
Swaziland	95-100	1.7	8.5	..	1.4	..	..
Tanzania, U. Rep. of	50-79	0.3	1.7	..	0.3	..	0.4
Togo	50-79	0.3	3.6	0.0	3.2	..	2.6
Uganda	50-79	0.2	1.4	..	0.3	..	0.3
Zambia	50-79	0.8	2.0	..	0.2	..	0.7
Zimbabwe	50-79	1.3	5.1	..	0.9	(.)	1.7
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS													
Albania	50-79	1.2	14.9	..	0.3	..	0.8
Armenia	0-49	15.7	14.6	..	1.8	..	0.9
Azerbaijan	50-79	8.6	21.4	..	0.3	..	..
Belarus	50-79	15.4	30.2	..	4.2	..	..
Bosnia and Herzegovina	80-94	14.0 ^d	17.1	..	1.1	..	..

GOAL 8 Develop a global partnership for development: work opportunities, access to drugs and access to new technologies

Develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth

Provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries

Make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications

	Youth unemployment (% of labour force aged 15-24) ^a						Population with sustainable access to affordable essential drugs (%) ^b 1999	Telephone mainlines and cellular subscribers (per 100 people)		Internet users (per 100 people)		Personal computers in use (per 100 people)	
	Total		Female		Male			1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001
	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001							
Bulgaria	..	38	..	35	..	42	80-94	24.2	55.1	..	7.5	1.1 ^d	3.2
Croatia	..	37	..	39	..	36	95-100	17.2	76.0	..	11.1	1.5 ^f	13.3
Czech Republic	..	17	..	17	..	16	80-94	15.8	105.7	..	14.7	1.2	14.7
Estonia	2	22	2	26	2	19	95-100	20.4	80.9	0.1 ^d	30.0	..	17.5
Georgia	..	20	..	20	..	20	0-49	9.9	23.5	..	0.9	..	2.9
Hungary	19 ^d	11	15 ^d	10	22 ^d	12	95-100	9.6	87.3	(.) ^f	14.8	1.0	9.5
Kazakhstan	..	..	..	..	..	..	50-79	8.0	15.7	..	0.9	..	..
Kyrgyzstan	..	..	..	..	..	..	50-79	7.2	8.3	..	3.0	..	1.3
Latvia	..	21	..	21	..	20	80-94	23.4	58.6	..	7.2	..	15.3
Lithuania	..	29 ^e	..	26 ^e	..	31 ^e	80-94	21.2	58.9	..	6.8	..	7.1
Macedonia, TFYR	..	..	..	..	..	..	50-79	14.8	37.3	..	3.4	..	..
Moldova, Rep. of	..	..	..	..	..	..	50-79	10.6	19.7	..	1.4	..	1.6
Poland	28 ^d	41	30 ^d	42	26 ^d	40	80-94	8.6	55.4	(.) ^f	9.8	0.8	8.5
Romania	..	18	..	17	..	18	80-94	10.2	35.6	..	4.5	0.2	3.6
Russian Federation	16 ^d	25 ^c	16 ^d	26 ^c	17 ^d	24 ^c	50-79	14.0	29.6	(.) ^d	2.9	0.3	5.0
Serbia and Montenegro	..	..	..	..	..	..	80-94	16.6	41.6	..	5.6	..	2.3
Slovakia	..	39	..	36	..	42	95-100	13.5	68.9	..	12.5	..	14.9
Slovenia	..	16	..	18	..	15	95-100	21.1	113.9	..	30.1	3.2 ^f	27.6
Tajikistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-49	4.5	3.6	..	0.1	..	..
Turkmenistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	50-79	6.0	8.2	..	0.2	..	..
Ukraine	..	24 ^e	..	25 ^e	..	23 ^e	50-79	13.6	25.6	..	1.2	0.2	1.8
Uzbekistan	..	..	..	..	..	..	50-79	6.9	6.9	..	0.6	..	..
High-income OECD^k													
Australia	13	13	12	12	14	13	95-100	46.7	111.5	0.6	37.1	15.0	51.6
Austria	4	6	4	6	4	5	95-100	42.7	128.5	0.1	38.7	6.5	33.5
Belgium	15	15	19	17	10	14	95-100	39.7	124.4	(.)	31.0	8.8	23.3
Canada	12	13	11	11	14	15	95-100	58.7	103.8	0.4	46.7	10.7	47.3
Denmark	12	8	12	9	11	7	95-100	59.6	146.1	0.1	42.9	11.5	54.2
Finland	9	20	8	20	10	20	95-100	58.6	135.1	0.4	43.0	10.0	42.3
France	19	19	24	22	15	16	95-100	50.0	117.9	0.1	26.4	7.1	32.9
Germany	5 ^f	8	6 ^f	8	5 ^f	9	95-100	44.5	131.7	0.1	37.4	9.0	38.2
Greece	23	28	33	36	15	21	95-100	38.9	128.1	(.) ^f	13.2	1.7	8.1
Iceland	1	5	1	4	1	5	95-100	54.9	152.9	0.5 ^f	59.9	3.9	41.8
Ireland	18	6	16	6	19	6	95-100	28.8	125.8	0.1 ^f	23.3	8.6	39.1
Italy	32	27	38	32	26	23	95-100	39.2	135.5	(.)	26.9	3.6	19.5
Japan	4	10	4	9	5	11	95-100	44.8	117.4	(.)	38.4	6.0	35.8
Luxembourg	4	7	5	5	3	8	95-100	48.3	170.0	0.2 ^d	36.0	..	51.7
Netherlands	11	6	12	6	10	6	95-100	46.9	138.8	0.3	49.1	9.4	42.8
New Zealand	14	12	13	12	15	12	95-100	45.0	107.6	0.3 ^d	46.1	9.7 ^f	39.3
Norway	12	11	11	10	12	11	95-100	54.8	154.7	0.7	46.4	14.5 ^f	50.8
Portugal	10	9	13	12	7	7	95-100	24.3	119.9	0.1 ^f	28.1	2.7	11.7
Spain	30	21	40	27	23	16	95-100	31.7	116.7	(.)	18.3	2.8	16.8
Sweden	5	12	4	11	5	13	95-100	73.5	152.9	0.6	51.6	10.5	56.1
Switzerland	3 ^f	6	3 ^f	6	3 ^f	6	95-100	59.2	146.0	0.6	30.7	8.7	53.8
United Kingdom	10	11	9	9	11	12	95-100	46.0	135.8	0.1	33.0	10.8	36.6
United States	11	11	11	10	12	11	95-100	56.9	111.8	0.8	50.1	21.8	62.5

GOAL 8 Develop a global partnership for development: work opportunities, access to drugs and access to new technologies
Develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth
Provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries
Make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications

	Youth unemployment (% of labour force aged 15-24) ^a						Population with sustainable access to affordable essential drugs (%) ^b 1999	Telephone mainlines and cellular subscribers (per 100 people)		Internet users (per 100 people)		Personal computers in use (per 100 people)	
	Total		Female		Male			1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001
	1990	2001	1990	2001	1990	2001							
Other UN member countries													
Andorra	41.4	74.0 ^e	..	9.0 ^e	..	..
Israel	22	19	23	18	21	19	95-100	34.6	137.3	0.1	27.7	6.3	24.6
Liechtenstein	106.2	..	44.7	..	..
Malta	95-100	36.0	114.1	..	25.3	1.4	23.0
Monaco	95-100	81.5	152.9	..	46.6	..	..
San Marino	10	10 ^c	16	16 ^c	5	6 ^c	..	60.6 ^d	134.6	..	51.3	..	75.9
Developing countries	2.1	16.3	..	2.6	..	2.5
Least developed countries	0.3	1.2	..	0.2	..	0.3
Arab States	3.5	13.4	..	1.6	..	2.1
East Asia and the Pacific	1.8	23.5	..	4.1	..	3.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	6.2	32.3	..	4.9	..	5.9
South Asia	0.7	4.5	..	0.6	..	0.8
Sub-Saharan Africa	1.1	4.2	..	0.8	..	1.1
Central & Eastern Europe & CIS	12.6	34.5	..	4.3	..	5.5
OECD	40.2	106.2	0.3	33.2	9.4	36.3
High-income OECD	47.8	120.2	0.3	40.0	11.5	43.7
High human development	39.2	104.0	0.3	32.8	9.4	35.9
Medium human development	2.6	17.5	..	2.2	..	2.0
Low human development	0.4	1.8	..	0.3	..	0.4
High income	47.4	120.0	0.3	39.7	11.3	43.3
Middle income	4.1	28.0	..	3.7	..	3.5
Low income	1.0	4.0	..	0.6	..	0.6
World	10.0	32.2	..	8.0	..	8.7

Note: The targets covered in this table read in full as follows: In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth. In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries. In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications.

a. As a result of limitations in the data, comparisons of labour statistics over time and across countries should be made with caution. For detailed notes on the data, see ILO 2002a, 2002b and 2003b. *b.* The data on access to essential drugs are based on statistical estimates received from World Health Organization (WHO) country and regional offices and regional advisers and through the World Drug Situation Survey carried out in 1998-99. These estimates represent the best information available to the WHO Department of Essential Drugs and Medicines Policy to date and are currently being validated by WHO member states. The department assigns the estimates to four groupings: very low access (0-49%), low access (50-79%), medium access (80-94%) and good access (95-100%). These groupings, used here in presenting the data, are often employed by the WHO in interpreting the data, as the actual estimates may suggest a higher level of accuracy than the data afford. *c.* Data refer to 1999. *d.* Data refer to 1992. *e.* Data refer to 2000. *f.* Data refer to 1991. *g.* Data refer to 1989. *h.* Data refer to 1988. *i.* Data refer to 2002. *j.* Data refer to 1998. *k.* Excluding the Republic of Korea; see East Asia and the Pacific.

Source: Columns 1-6: UN 2003a, based on data from the International Labour Organization; column 7: UN 2003a, based on data from the WHO; columns 8-13: UN 2003a, based on data from the International Telecommunication Union.