

Annex 5

SOUTH AFRICA AND THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)	
Goals and Targets (from the Millennium Declaration)	Indicators for monitoring progress
GOAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER	
Target 1: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day	1. Proportion of population below \$1 (PPP) per day 2. Poverty gap ratio [incidence x depth of poverty] 3. Share of poorest quintile in national consumption
Target 2: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger	4. Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age 5. Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption
GOAL 2: ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION	
Target 3: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling	6. Net enrolment ratio in primary education 7. Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 5 8. Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds
GOAL 3: PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN	
Target 4: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015	9. Ratios of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education 10. Ratio of literate women to men, 15-24 years old 11. Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector 12. Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament
GOAL 4: REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY	
Target 5: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate	13. Under-five mortality rate 14. Infant mortality rate 15. Proportion of 1 year-old children immunised against measles
GOAL 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH	
Target 6: Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio	16. Maternal mortality ratio 17. Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel
GOAL 6: COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES	
Target 7: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS	18. HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24 years 19. Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate 19a. Condom use at last high-risk sex 19b. Percentage of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS 19c. Contraceptive prevalence rate 20. Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14 years
Target 8: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases	21. Prevalence and death rates associated with malaria 22. Proportion of population in malaria-risk areas using effective malaria prevention and treatment measures 23. Prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis 24. Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course DOTS (Internationally recommended TB control strategy)
GOAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY	
Target 9: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources	25. Proportion of land area covered by forest 26. Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area 27. Energy use (kg oil equivalent) per \$1 GDP (PPP) 28. Carbon dioxide emissions per capita and consumption of ozone-depleting CFCs (ODP tons) 29. Proportion of population using solid fuels

Target 10: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation	30. Proportion of population with sustainable access to an improved water source, urban and rural 31. Proportion of population with access to improved sanitation, urban and rural
Target 11: By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers	32. Proportion of households with access to secure tenure
GOAL 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT	
<p>Target 12: Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system (Includes a commitment to good governance, development and poverty reduction – both nationally and internationally)</p> <p>Target 13: Address the special needs of the least developed countries (Includes: tariff and quota free access for the least developed countries' exports; enhanced programme of debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC) and cancellation of official bilateral debt; and more generous ODA for countries committed to poverty reduction)</p> <p>Target 14: Address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and small island developing States (through the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the outcome of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly)</p> <p>Target 15: Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term</p>	<p><i>Some of the indicators listed below are monitored separately for the least developed countries (LDCs), Africa, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.</i></p> <p><u>Official development assistance (ODA)</u></p> <p>33. Net ODA, total and to the least developed countries, as percentage of OECD/DAC donors' gross national income</p> <p>34. Proportion of total bilateral, sector-allocable ODA of OECD/DAC donors to basic social services (basic education, primary health care, nutrition, safe water and sanitation)</p> <p>35. Proportion of bilateral official development assistance of OECD/DAC donors that is untied</p> <p>36. ODA received in landlocked developing countries as a proportion of their gross national incomes</p> <p>37. ODA received in small island developing States as a proportion of their gross national incomes</p> <p><u>Market access</u></p> <p>38. Proportion of total developed country imports (by value and excluding arms) from developing countries and least developed countries, admitted free of duty</p> <p>39. Average tariffs imposed by developed countries on agricultural products and textiles and clothing from developing countries</p> <p>40. Agricultural support estimate for OECD countries as a percentage of their gross domestic product</p> <p>41. Proportion of ODA provided to help build trade capacity</p> <p><u>Debt sustainability</u></p> <p>42. Total number of countries that have reached their HIPC decision points and number that have reached their HIPC completion points (cumulative)</p> <p>43. Debt relief committed under HIPC Initiative</p> <p>44. Debt service as a percentage of exports of goods and services</p>
Target 16: In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth	45. Unemployment rate of young people aged 15-24 years, each sex and total
Target 17: In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries	46. Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis
Target 18: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications	47. Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 population 48. Personal computers in use per 100 population Internet users per 100 population

The Millennium Development Goals and targets come from the Millennium Declaration, signed by 189 countries, including 147 heads of State and Government, in September 2000. The goals and targets are interrelated and should be seen as a whole. They represent a partnership between the developed countries and the developing countries "to create an environment – at the national and global levels alike – which is conducive to development and the elimination of poverty".

MDGs - South Africa Country Profile

	1990	1995	2001	2002
1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	<i>2015 target = halve 1990 \$1 a day poverty and malnutrition rates</i>			
Population below \$1 a day (%)	..	7.1	..	..
Poverty gap at \$1 a day (%)	..	1.1	..	..
Percentage share of income or consumption held by poorest 20%	..	2.0	..	..
Prevalence of child malnutrition (% of children under 5)	..	9.2	..	..
Population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (%)	..	..	..	..
2 Achieve universal primary education	<i>2015 target = net enrollment to 100</i>			
Net primary enrollment ratio (% of relevant age group)	98.9	98.2	89.5	..
Percentage of cohort reaching grade 5 (%)	75.3	..	..	..
Youth literacy rate (% ages 15-24)	88.5	90.0	91.5	91.8
3 Promote gender equality	<i>2005 target = education ratio to 100</i>			
Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary education (%)	102.9	103.0	100.7	..
Ratio of young literate females to males (% ages 15-24)	99.7	99.8	99.9	100.0
Share of women employed in the nonagricultural sector (%)	51.8	39.5	..	..
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (%)	..	25.0	..	..
4 Reduce child mortality	<i>2015 target = reduce 1990 under 5 mortality by two-thirds</i>			
Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000)	60.0	59.0	63.0	65.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	45.0	45.0	50.0	52.0
Immunization, measles (% of children under 12 months)	79.0	76.0	72.0	78.0
5 Improve maternal health	<i>2015 target = reduce 1990 maternal mortality by three-fourths</i>			
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)	..	..	230.0	..
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total)	..	82.0	..	..
6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases	<i>2015 target = halt, and begin to reverse, AIDS, etc.</i>			
Prevalence of HIV, female (% ages 15-24)	..	..	25.6	..
Contraceptive prevalence rate (% of women ages 15-49)	57.0	..	..	..
Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS	..	..	660.0 thousand	..
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	..	..	556.0	557.8
Tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS (%)	..	6.0	72.0	96.0
7 Ensure environmental sustainability	<i>2015 target = various</i>			
Forest area (% of total land area)	7.4	..	7.3	..
Nationally protected areas (% of total land area)	..	5.4	5.4	5.5
GDP per unit of energy use (PPP \$ per kg oil equivalent)	3.1	3.2	4.1	..
CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)	8.3	8.3	7.4	..
Access to an improved water source (% of population)	86.0	..	86.0	..
Access to improved sanitation (% of population)	86.0	..	87.0	..
Access to secure tenure (% of population)	..	..	..	..
8 Develop a Global Partnership for Development	<i>2015 target = various</i>			
Youth unemployment rate (% of total labor force ages 15-24)	..	..	55.8	..
Fixed line and mobile telephones (per 1,000 people)	93.6	114.9	352.6	410.5
Personal computers (per 1,000 people)	7.0	27.9	69.6	72.6
General indicators				
Population	35.2 million	39.1 million	44.8 million	45.3 million
Gross national income (\$)	101.8 billion	146.4 billion	122.8 billion	113.4 billion
GNI per capita (\$)	2,890.0	3,740.0	2,740.0	2,500.0
Adult literacy rate (% of people ages 15 and over)	81.2	83.3	85.6	86.0
Total fertility rate (births per woman)	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8
Life expectancy at birth (years)	61.9	58.0	47.8	46.5
Aid (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.4	0.6
External debt (% of GNI)	..	17.1	21.8	24.7
Investment (% of GDP)	17.2	18.0	15.1	15.8
Trade (% of GDP)				43.0
				45.1
				57.7
				64.5

Source: World Development Indicators database, April 2004

Note: In some cases the data are for earlier or later years than those stated.