



With three MDGs achieved, global partnership for development is key to 2015 success

Current economic crisis must not be allowed to reverse progress in reducing poverty

but only if Governments do not waiver from their commitments

In his foreword to the 2012 MDG Report, Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon said that the global partnership for development, MDG 8 – the global partnership for development – the developed world must not be allowed to derail progress. “We must build on the successes we have achieved and the challenges we have attained”, said Secretary General Ban.

Progress

The MDG Report says that, for the first time, the number of people living in extreme poverty has fallen in the developing region—including sub-Saharan Africa, where the number of people living in extreme poverty fell by 100 million in 2010, the sharpest decline in the world. The number of people without access to improved sources of drinking water rose from 76 per cent in 2000 to 83 per cent in 2010. More than two billion people currently with access to improved water sources have access to protected wells.

And the share of urban residents in the developing world rose from 29 per cent in 2000 to 33 per cent in 2012. More

At the end of 2010, 6.5 million people in developing regions were receiving antiretroviral therapy for HIV or AIDS, constituting the largest one year increase ever. Since December 2009, more than 1.4 million people were being treated.

“These results”, said Mr. Ban “represent a tremendous reduction in human suffering and are a clear validation of the approach embodied in the MDGs. But, they are not a reason to relax. Projections indicate that in 2015 more than 600 million people worldwide wi