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MDGs: Sub-Saharan Africa: Overcoming Data Gaps and Ranking Progress

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Overcoming Data Gaps and Ranking Progress toward the MDGs in Sub-Saharan Africa

Abstract

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are a series of time bound targets to reduce poverty, disease, and deprivation. While considerable strides have been made globally, not every country will achieve all the MDGs. In particular, progress within Sub-Saharan Africa has lagged behind the world, placing the region at risk of not achieving the 2015 targets. Whatever level of progress, it is important to better understand the progress made within each Sub-Saharan African country. While a significant amount of funding and effort has been directed towards achieving these goals, development of robust monitoring methods and comprehensive reporting standards at the national level is lacking. Large data gaps exist in several databases which track MDG progress, including the official United Nations (UN) site for the MDG indicators. These data gaps make it difficult to track performance at country level. While a general trend towards improving the quality and amount of data compiled to monitor the MDGs is increasing, little effort is put in understanding results from past years where data gaps exist. While it is impossible to monitor the past, a picture of progress must still be built to the best of our abilities. This is a necessary step to guide us towards better future results.

This paper attempts to overcome the challenge of missing data by using statistical, qualitative methods and various databases to offer new insights on national MDG performance from 1990 to 2007. Select MDG indicators were chosen as a representative sample, data obtained from the official UN MDG database, and expansive research performed to supplement existing data. Where unavailable, figures were estimated based on the trends seen in the quantitative data compiled and supplemented with qualitative information from credible sources, using a mix of forecasting methods including regression analysis and qualitative reasoning. Based on these calculations, this paper assesses the absolute progress made within the 1990-2009 timeframe and the feasibility of obtaining the 2015 targets. It provides a ranking of the progress of the 45 countries per MDG, as well as their overall performance in achieving the MDGs, similar to the HDI ranking.

Missing and poorly reported data was found to severely handicap the ability to assess the progress of individual countries in achieving the MDGs. This paper distills MDG data into numerical ratings to provide concise guidance on country performance. Its overall indicator analysis is based on a simple premise – that a combined view will provide a more comprehensive analysis of the work that has been done and that needs to be accomplished. In order to accelerate progress in the coming years, it is important to understand where the world stands in terms of the MDGs by putting numbers in context. Coordination of data collection efforts is critical, as well as an understanding of what works in order to learn from high achievers to strategically scale up efforts and hold international partners accountable for their commitments to international development. Moving forward, current methods can be strengthened and mistakes avoided by identifying weaknesses of past approaches. Our research has underlined the necessity of annual reporting on MDG indicators for every country. Evaluation is only as good as the data that supports it, and the world cannot expect to reach its targets when it does not even monitor progress.

MDGs: Sub-Saharan Africa

Overcoming Data Gaps and Ranking Progress

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MDGs: Sub-Saharan Africa
Overcoming Data Gaps and Ranking Progress

The world is five years from the target date of the Millennium Development
Goals (MDGs) – a series of time bound targets to reduce poverty, disease and deprivation.
Specifically, the MDGs are a set of 8 goals broken down into 21 targets that are measured by 60
indicators.[1]

A significant amount of funding and effort has gone towards achieving these goals. While
considerable strides have been made overall, wide variations in progress exist between countries
and regions. In particular, progress within Sub-Saharan Africa has lagged behind the world,
placing the region at risk of not achieving the goals by 2015.

Success or failure in achieving the MDGs, however, will largely depend on the strides made in
Sub-Saharan Africa. With this in mind, we set out to better understand the progress that has thus
far been made within each Sub-Saharan African country. Which countries are performing well?
Which have made little progress towards the target? How much work remains to be done?

In attempting to answer these questions, this study conducted a careful review of the data
available from several websites which track MDG progress, including the official United Nations
online database for the MDG indicators[2], the MDG Monitor site[3] and sites of various other
development agencies. Like many others in the past, however, extreme variability in reporting
methods, analysis and time intervals were found. Data gaps were a serious constraint in
adequately monitoring the progress of MDGs in Africa. While regional-level analysis is fairly
robust, limited data and analysis is available at the country level. A significant number of
countries in Sub-Saharan Africa have incomplete data to track changes in poverty, child
malnutrition, malaria and HIV/AIDS prevalence.

In addition to a general lack of data, in most countries serious data-quality issues exist in
measuring maternal mortality and access to water and sanitation. For example, the extent of the
population monitored for a particular indicator could vary drastically by year and by country.
Also, the years of available data for one country often differed from that of its neighbor, creating
difficulties to properly benchmark one against another.

While a general trend towards improving the quality and amount of data compiled to monitor the
MDGs is increasing, the authors of this study are nonetheless faced with the difficult challenge
of measuring and monitoring progress from years past where data is weak. There are but a few
ways one can go back in time to fill in the missing data gaps. This, however, should not
discourage an educated attempt to build a picture of progress in Sub-Saharan Africa. This is a
necessary step to ensure the best chances of success in the future.

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[1] http://unstats.un.org/unsd/mdg/Default.aspx
[2] http://www.mdgs.un.org
[3] http://www.mdgmonitor.org

The world leaders agreed on a set of targets, of which many are related to 1990 data figures. However, this study revealed a rather alarming discovery that for many countries and indicators, 1990 values were never even determined, leading to the absence of national MDG targets based on the mathematical formulas agreed upon during the 2000 summit. In this study, an attempt is made to determine these missing national MDG targets by making the most informed estimates for all the lacking 1990 data points based on other reports and linear estimations.

Yearly values of the 60 indicators were needed in order to measure progress versus the target. Unfortunately, however, not every country measures the 60 indicators of the 8 goals with 21 targets, resulting in a lot of missing data. In this study, the missing data values for 2009 were estimated in order to report on each country's progress towards the MDGs.

The objective of this paper is on the one hand is to emphasize the case of the missing data while on the other hand to benchmark 45 Sub-Saharan countries on progress towards the MDGs, thus enabling policy makers, development practitioners, students and other relevant actors to make smart decisions and take action to help achieve the MDGs in Sub-Saharan Africa. This paper, which presents a ranking of the performance of the 45 countries for each reasonably measurable MDG, could possibly offer new insights on country performance and compare individual performances with others in the region. Statistical and qualitative methods were used to attempt to hurdle the challenge of missing data. At the same time, however, it is well understood that this analysis cannot completely overcome the problem of insufficient data, and the limits of this particular analysis have been identified to help distinguish between noise and underlying trends. This study was conducted in the belief that it is better to have an estimated figure than an "empty cell." The MDG data has been distilled into rankings that indicate who is performing well and who is not.

2) Methodology

1. Among MDGs 1 to7 (MDG 8 was not included as it does not provide good comparable data), certain indicators were selected to be a representative sample of the progress made for 45 Sub-Saharan African countries. Emphasis was placed on indicators with defined, numerical targets (e.g. half of 1990 figures) because these indicators are likely to be more actionable than others due to their greater specificity. The following twelve indicators were ultimately chosen and evaluated based on the relative impact each had on its overall goal:
   - 1.1   Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage
   - 1.8   Children under five moderately or severely underweight, percentage
   - 1.9   Population undernourished, percentage
   - 2.1   Total net enrollment ratio in primary education, both sexes
   - 3.3   Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage
   - 4.1   Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births
   - 5.1   Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births
   - 6.1   People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage
   - 6.61   Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population
   - 6.91   Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population

- 7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total
- 7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total

Originally, indicators 2.2 (percentage of pupils starting grade 1 who reach last grade of primary education, both sexes) and 3.11 (gender parity index in primary level enrollment) were also examined. However, these indicators were ultimately excluded from our overall evaluation and results due to a severe lack of representative data that precluded reliable projections.

2. Data for each indicator for years 1990-2009 was obtained from the *Millennium Development Goals Indicators* database, the official UN MDG database jointly managed by the UN, the UN Statistics Division and the UN Department of Social and Economic Affairs.

3. Gaps in official data were identified. Expansive research was performed to supplement official data with available data from other credible sources including the databases of other UN organizations, regional reports from international governmental organizations and specific country reports from both government and non-government sources. Specific resources used for each indicator are listed in the *Log of Explanations* section of the attached resource.

4. Where unavailable, 1990 and 2009 figures were estimated based on observed trends in compiled quantitative data and supplementary qualitative research. Estimates were made using a mix of forecasting methods deemed to be most appropriate for the indicator and country under evaluation. These methods include linear regression, extrapolation of average yearly changes observed over a given period of time and qualitative reasoning. While a mix of forecasting and/or estimating methods may not be the most statistically sound, variance in the data and the nature of the indicators led to the conclusion that this was the best approach to making the most reliable estimations. Additionally, it is true that the methods used may not always capture the impact of the recent global recession. In fact, the global recession will indeed have some negative impact on the MDGs due to the tendency for human development indicators to decline much more in times of crisis than in good times. However, the authors believe that its overall impact on the MDGs will be moderate because in contrast to the past crisis, the current crisis was driven by an external shock, and policies and institutions in developing countries have improved considerably in the past 15 years. Moreover, many countries have maintained social safety nets in the face of income decline.

5. Calculations to assess the absolute progress were made within the 1990-2009 time period (i.e. the difference between 1990 and 2009 data points), as well as the progress made within this timeframe relative to the defined 2015 targets (i.e. the amount of progress required to reach the 2015 target). Both calculations were chosen to gain a better understanding of what progress has thus far been made and to assess the feasibility of obtaining the 2015 targets.

6. Under each indicator and for each calculation, the 45 countries were ranked based on the respective calculation performed. Lower-ranking numbers reflect more progress made towards the 2015 targets. Higher-ranking numbers reflect less progress made towards the 2015 targets.

7. Indicator rankings were then collectively evaluated to assess the overall ranking of each country for each calculation. Combining indicators inevitably raises the question of how to select the appropriate weight of each indicator. In this case, each indicator was weighed equally in the overall calculation in order to avoid giving more weight to any one MDG target. For both calculations, each country was assigned a rank between 1 and 45, with lower rankings reflecting greater progress made and closer proximity to the 2015 targets.

3) Results

This sections provides the rankings of the best and worst performing countries overall as well as by indicator. As previously mentioned, two calculations were performed to better assess progress: *Close to Target* and *Absolute Progress Made. Close to Target* reflects both the progress made from 1990 to 2009 in relation to the 2015 target, and *Absolute Progress Made* is the absolute difference between 1990 and 2009 figures. Rankings for each calculation have been provided for each MDG and are presented in the 12 tables included in the annex.

3.1) Overall Performance
The overall ranking for each country was determined by taking an average ranking of the twelve indicators evaluated. While the shortcomings of such a method certainly cannot be overlooked, this method reflects the equal importance each indicator has on the overall development of the country. The 1 to 45 rankings for each country are provided below by calculation. Green highlighting indicates that the country is among the top ten within that category, and red highlighting indicates that the country is among the bottom ten within that category.

Close to Target Rankings – All Countries

Close to target ranking	MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger (1.1)	1.8	1.9	MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education (2.1)	MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women (3.3)	MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality (4.1)	MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health (5.1)	MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases (6.1)	6.61	6.91	MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability (7.08)	7.09	rank
Malawi	19	9	6	10	25	2	43	24	16	9	2	3	1
Mauritius	28	21	21	7	17	12	1	42	12	4	9	2	2
Cape Verde	2	20	37	11	16	3	35	13	3	5	19	16	3
Seychelles	22	32	18	1	10	18	28	21	8	3	21	1	4
Uganda	14	15	15	5	5	21	8	2	36	22	15	27	5
Rwanda	39	13	20	18	1	9	9	1	15	29	34	5	6
Sao Tome and Principe	27	2	2	2	41	38	29	15	1	2	10	32	7
Namibia	34	23	8	14	8	16	12	37	10	32	1	21	8
Gambia	4	10	42	29	35	17	13	19	13	15	17	9	9
Angola	21	30	12	31	2	8	34	28	6	12	37	4	10
Botswana	18	1	40	16	29	14	17	23	31	28	8	10	11
United Republic of Tanzania	41	12	36	3	7	19	23	8	5	20	36	28	12
Ethiopia	8	19	7	28	15	6	2	10	38	37	30	39	13
Mauritania	1	8	17	12	12	34	24	31	40	13	18	34	14
Mozambique	16	18	5	24	3	28	11	29	24	30	43	22	15
Senegal	3	25	24	30	13	22	19	38	17	18	16	30	16
Ghana	6	5	1	25	33	37	25	40	32	6	4	40	17
Benin	12	7	11	20	30	15	27	36	42	8	32	20	18
Mali	5	11	16	33	32	24	42	30	37	7	12	11	19
Eritrea	26	28	32	39	14	1	3	39	7	10	23	45	20
Zambia	33	14	34	4	21	41	26	11	22	21	33	8	21
Kenya	9	24	28	17	34	45	4	9	14	42	26	19	22
Togo	35	43	19	19	28	13	6	22	2	17	31	41	23
Burundi	30	6	43	21	6	36	10	6	43	26	29	23	24
Cameroon	7	40	10	13	22	43	41	26	29	33	11	6	25
Comoros	25	41	38	36	45	4	16	14	28	1	24	14	25
Cote d'Ivoire	23	16	26	37	38	29	15	12	35	24	7	33	27
Burkina Faso	24	38	13	40	19	35	7	4	41	35	3	37	28
Central African Republic	13	34	23	41	31	39	20	16	11	25	25	18	28
Guinea	17	42	22	23	11	7	18	35	44	39	6	35	30
Swaziland	11	3	41	22	23	32	33	44	4	45	38	13	31
Equatorial Guinea	29	26	25	26	43	23	5	17	27	31	44	12	32
Gabon	43	17	29	8	18	40	21	27	33	40	13	25	33
Zimbabwe	45	39	27	15	20	31	40	7	23	33	20	15	34
Congo	20	36	3	38	40	44	14	3	39	23	27	36	35
Liberia	36	22	39	43	26	10	39	20	19	16	28	31	36
Madagascar	37	35	35	6	39	11	22	41	9	19	39	38	37
South Africa	31	45	30	9	4	30	38	45	45	43	5	7	38
Lesotho	10	37	31	27	9	20	45	43	21	44	22	24	39
Guinea-Bissau	38	4	44	42	33	26	37	34	20	14	36	26	40
Niger	40	33	14	44	27	5	44	32	18	11	45	44	41
Chad	32	31	9	34	44	42	31	25	30	27	14	43	42
Nigeria	42	29	4	32	42	27	30	18	34	34	42	29	43
Democratic Republic of the Congo	44	27	45	45	37	25	36	5	25	36	41	17	44
Sierra Leone	15	44	33	35	24	33	32	33	26	41	40	42	45

Absolute Progress Ranking – All Countries

Absolute Progress 1990 - 2009 overview	MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger (1.1)	1.8	1.9	MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education (2.1)	MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women (3.3)	MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality (4.1)	MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health (5.1)	MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases (6.1)	6.61	6.91	MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability (7.08)	7.09	rank
Ethiopia	5	8	1	1	9	4	1	15	33	36	5	17	1
Malawi	14	10	7	6	33	2	44	39	7	12	3	8	2
Rwanda	40	12	14	27	1	9	2	2	8	32	40	3	3
Benin	11	7	12	5	21	8	24	17	42	7	32	5	4
Angola	22	27	4	22	7	3	36	30	13	17	16	2	5
Uganda	13	15	16	20	12	15	8	1	43	24	11	22	6
Mauritania	4	5	23	3	8	31	23	13	37	18	9	30	7
Mali	1	4	19	10	36	11	42	20	38	9	6	11	8
Eritrea	25	21	32	7	26	6	7	22	10	8	12	33	9
Gambia	3	13	40	14	35	16	11	12	5	13	35	16	10
Senegal	2	24	21	17	18	21	15	18	15	15	19	34	11
Guinea	12	42	22	2	6	5	14	26	41	28	7	19	12
Sao Tome and Principe	25	9	9	26	42	39	28	7	1	2	17	20	13
Burkina Faso	21	41	18	15	13	30	6	4	45	21	1	15	14
Mozambique	15	18	3	8	11	22	10	40	34	37	26	9	15
Ghana	9	6	2	19	38	37	26	28	39	4	8	24	16
Namibia	33	20	9	31	10	26	18	41	3	41	2	14	17
United Republic of Tanzania	43	11	38	4	5	17	19	25	2	19	24	13	18
Kenya	19	23	28	11	19	45	4	23	6	34	13	32	19
Seychelles	29	32	23	18	22	36	29	11	19	5	43	1	20
Madagascar	39	38	35	13	37	10	22	9	11	14	20	22	21
Central African Republic	8	35	17	37	25	38	15	36	9	27	21	4	22
Cape Verde	7	28	34	40	27	23	33	6	18	3	27	31	23
Niger	41	33	11	25	23	1	45	14	14	10	37	26	24
Cote d'Ivoire	20	17	25	28	32	27	12	27	22	35	14	25	25
Togo	35	44	13	24	29	13	9	33	4	23	18	41	26
Burundi	28	1	44	16	2	34	3	10	44	30	36	38	27
Comoros	24	43	42	35	39	12	17	8	28	1	45	6	28
Chad	32	31	4	12	41	42	30	34	27	25	4	27	29
Zambia	34	14	36	9	20	41	24	38	30	29	22	12	29
Liberia	36	19	41	43	14	7	39	19	12	16	23	45	31
Cameroon	17	40	8	22	40	42	41	35	31	20	10	10	32
Guinea-Bissau	38	3	43	30	43	18	38	24	17	11	41	18	33
Mauritius	30	28	26	36	17	35	26	29	20	6	38	37	34
Botswana	27	2	39	41	28	28	20	43	24	39	28	13	35
Equatorial Guinea	23	26	20	44	44	14	5	32	32	22	33	37	36
Nigeria	42	28	15	29	23	19	30	31	26	26	42	27	37
Congo	18	34	6	45	43	44	13	3	36	33	31	37	38
Democratic Republic of the Congo	44	22	45	42	34	20	37	5	29	31	28	7	39
Lesotho	10	36	31	34	4	25	43	44	21	43	33	7	40
Swaziland	6	16	36	33	16	31	33	45	16	45	33		41
Sierra Leone	16	45	33	21	15	23	32	21	23	40	44	42	42
South Africa	31	39	30	38	3	33	35	42	40	44	15	27	43
Zimbabwe	45	37	26	32	30	29	40	16	25	42	28	34	44
Gabon	37	25	29	39	31	40	20	37	35	38	25	36	45

Close to Target

The countries closest to reaching the 2015 MDG target overall include Malawi, Mauritius, Cape Verde, Seychelles and Uganda. Interestingly, some of these countries actually rank in the bottom 10 within certain indicators, though their significant progress in others has helped to mitigate this underachievement. Despite their high overall ranking, there must still be an emphasis the indicators where they are lacking.

Absolute Progress Made

According to the most absolute progress method, the top ranked countries include Ethiopia, Malawi, Rwanda, Benin and Angola. While some may not be amongst the top ranked in terms of being close to reaching their targets, they should be commended for the significant progress they have achieved relative to their starting points. Nonetheless, the 2015 targets can be reached only through continuous and increased efforts.

Conclusions

Using research, qualitative analysis and quantitative forecasting, an attempt was made to gain a better understanding of the progress – or lack thereof – towards the Millennium Development Goals in the individual Sub-Saharan Africa countries, and then to benchmark them against each other. This exercise unveiled a number of findings, fueling suggestions for future work.

- Missing and poorly reported data severely handicaps the ability to properly evaluate past progress and future work needed to attain the MDGs at the country level. This, however, should not deter any educated attempts at evaluating progress. Although the estimates made in this study are certainly no substitution for real data that is missing, but it is arguably much more useful to have a good estimate than to have an entirely empty data set. While the limitations of this analysis must be taken into consideration when evaluated, the estimates made in this study provide a reasonable view of the status of the MDGs in the 45 countries.

- This exercise has underlined the necessity of reporting figures annually; evaluation is only as good as the data that supports it, and one cannot expect to reach agreed upon targets when there is no means to monitor progress at the country level on an annual basis. Where data constraints preclude actual figures from being obtained, the best estimates should be made. Furthermore, efforts should also be made to improve cooperation between country statistical offices and reporting agencies, such as the United Nations, to improve the quality and increase the quantity of available data. Perhaps one entity should even be designated with the responsibility of providing an annual report on a complete set of the 60 MDG indicators through the Secretary General to all the member states of the UN.

- Progress amongst the indicators has been uneven. Some countries reside in both the top 10 and the bottom 10 lists for different indicators. While achievement in any MDG is commendable and welcomed, the stark contrast in the achievement amongst the MDGs reflects the need for a more holistic approach on development. Analysis of individual indicators in isolation ignores the inter-linkages between the MDGs. A comprehensive evaluation to improve the overall development will not only serve to impact a greater majority of the population, but can also prove to be most efficient resource-wise by tackling the indicators in tandem. Additionally, a comprehensive view re-emphasizes the importance of each indicator. Success in one indicator cannot excuse underachievement in another.

- By ranking the progress of each country relative to another, success stories of the top performers can be gleaned and used as "lessons learned." Emphasis should be placed on understanding and documenting the initiatives and policies that have led to their advancement, and these should be made easily available to other countries, particularly to those in the bottom 10. South South cooperation and knowledge exchange between these two groups may work to advance the progress of the region overall.

Significant progress has been made towards the MDGs in Sub-Saharan Africa but much work remains to be done. In order to accelerate progress in the coming years, it is important to understand where the world currently stands. Coordination of data collection at the country level on an annual basis is necessary to measure progress towards the MDG goals. Additionally, the world must have a better understanding of what works, share the lessons and learn from high achievers to strategically scale up efforts. Better and more consistent data also improves accountability mechanisms by demonstrating to the international partners who have made certain promises and commitments regarding aid resources that their funds will not be used in vain. Furthermore, citizens of developing countries have the right to know on what speed the country is progressing towards the MDGs in order to hold their governments accountable for the use of national budgets to meet MDGs. Only through such collective efforts can the world expect to achieve the MDGs.

1.1 – Ranking: Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage

GOAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER

Indicator: 1.1 - Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage

The poverty rate is the proportion of the population living on less than $1.25 a day, measured at 2005 international prices, adjusted for purchasing power parity (PPP).

Target: One half of 1990 poverty levels

Ranking:
Countries are listed in descending order according to *Close to Target* rankings.

- *Close to Target:* 2009 value compared to target [(2009 / target) +1]. Percentages of 0% and above indicate that the target has been achieved or surpassed, while -100% equates to no progress made. Values even less than -100% reflect regression.
- *Absolute Progress Made:* Difference from 1990 and 2009 figures. Higher, positive results reflect greater progress made within the given time period. Lower and negative results reflect little progress made and regression, respectively.

Seven countries have already achieved the MDG target to halve poverty by 2015. Many more have made considerable progress towards the goal. However, twelve actually regressed and their poverty rates have increased.

Close to Target Rank	Close to Target Progress	Country	1990	2009	Absolute Rank	Absolute Progress
1	42%	Mauritania	45.92	13.40	5	32.52
2	30%	Cote d'Ivoire	66.32	23.33	2	42.99
3	21%	Cape Verde	45.67	17.98	8	27.69
4	19%	Senegal	65.81	26.55	3	39.26
5	8%	Gambia	67.87	31.30	4	36.57
6	4%	Mali	85.19	40.71	1	44.48
7	4%	Ghana	50.68	24.37	10	26.31
8	-2%	Cameroon	35.97	18.40	19	17.57
9	-6%	Ethiopia	65.88	34.94	6	30.94
10	-11%	Kenya	35.35	19.70	20	15.65
11	-15%	Lesotho	57.66	33.11	12	24.55
12	-29%	Swaziland	83.68	54.16	7	29.52
13	-31%	Benin	65.98	43.09	13	22.89
14	-32%	Central African Republic	80.83	53.42	9	27.41
15	-34%	Uganda	68.65	46.10	15	22.55
16	-35%	Congo	80.21	54.10	11	26.11
17	-43%	Sierra Leone	63.11	45.25	18	17.86
18	-51%	Mozambique	84.03	63.34	17	20.69
19	-51%	Guinea	92.55	69.80	14	22.75
20	-53%	Botswana	25.62	19.55	27	6.07
21	-53%	Malawi	90.48	69.22	16	21.26
22	-58%	Angola	47.31	37.41	22	9.90
23	-60%	Seychelles	10.00	8.00	29	2.00
24	-61%	Burkina Faso	61.92	49.72	21	12.20
25	-72%	Comoros	51.44	44.13	24	7.31
26	-77%	Eritrea	60.00	53.00	25	7.00
27	-77%	Sao Tome and Principe	61.00	54.00	25	7.00
28	-80%	Mauritius	10.00	9.00	31	1.00
29	-81%	Equatorial Guinea	85.00	77.00	23	8.00
30	-87%	South Africa	22.06	20.60	30	1.46
31	-93%	Burundi	84.49	81.64	28	2.85
32	-98%	Madagascar	68.37	67.80	32	0.57
33	-99%	Chad	55.90	55.66	33	0.24
34	-101%	Zambia	62.81	62.98	35	-0.17
35	-101%	Namibia	43.28	43.40	34	-0.12
36	-101%	Liberia	83.19	83.70	36	-0.51
37	-103%	Niger	65.04	65.90	38	-0.86
38	-103%	Togo	33.75	34.31	37	-0.56
39	-106%	Guinea-Bissau	41.32	42.50	39	-1.18
40	-111%	Rwanda	70.46	74.40	41	-3.94
41	-134%	United Republic of Tanzania	70.34	82.40	42	-12.06
42	-154%	Nigeria	49.07	62.40	43	-13.33
43	-292%	Gabon	1.92	3.76	40	-1.84
44	-405%	Democratic Republic of the Congo	17.34	43.77	44	-26.43
45	-505%	Zimbabwe	25.80	78.00	45	-52.20

Indicator 1.8: Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage

Prevalence of (moderately and severely) underweight children is the percentage of children aged 0-59 months whose weights for age are less than two standard deviations below the median weight for age of the international reference population. The international reference population, often referred to as the NCHS/WHO reference population, was formulated by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) as a reference for the United States and later adopted by the World Health Organization.

Target: One-half 1990 level

Ranking:
Countries are listed in descending order according to *Close to Target* rankings.
- *Close to Target:* 2009 value compared to target [(2009 / target) +1]. Percentages of 0% and above indicate that the target has been achieved or surpassed, while -100% equates to no progress made. Values even less than -100% reflect regression.
- *Absolute Progress Made:* Difference from 1990 and 2009 figures. Higher, positive results reflect greater progress made within the given time period. Lower and negative results reflect little progress made and regression, respectively.

Although the proportion of children under 5 who are underweight declined in 31 countries (whereof 4 have reached the target), Sub-Saharan Africa is not on track to halving this indicator. The percentage of children under 5 who are underweight increased between 1990 and 2009 in 13 countries.

1.8 – Ranking: Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage

Close to Target Rank	Close to Target	Country	1990	2009	Absolute Rank	Absolute Progress
1	82%	Botswana	24.00	2.15	2	21.85
2	23%	Sao Tome and Principe	19.07	7.35	9	11.72
3	9%	Swaziland	14.44	6.57	16	7.87
4	3%	Guinea-Bissau	34.33	16.60	3	17.73
5	-11%	Ghana	30.08	16.68	6	13.40
6	-21%	Burundi	56.90	34.48	1	22.42
7	-22%	Benin	32.16	19.62	7	12.54
8	-23%	Mauritania	40.18	24.69	5	15.49
9	-24%	Malawi	30.45	18.93	10	11.52
10	-27%	Gambia	26.68	16.98	13	9.70
11	-28%	Mali	44.10	28.33	4	15.77
12	-32%	United Republic of Tanzania	32.27	21.29	11	10.98
13	-33%	Rwanda	30.23	20.08	12	10.15
14	-35%	Zambia	27.80	18.80	14	9.00
15	-37%	Uganda	27.84	19.04	15	8.80
16	-37%	Cote d'Ivoire	25.04	17.20	17	7.84
17	-46%	Gabon	13.66	10.00	25	3.66
18	-51%	Mozambique	28.96	21.88	18	7.08
19	-51%	Ethiopia	49.91	37.78	8	12.13
20	-53%	Cape Verde	14.21	10.85	28	3.35
21	-55%	Senegal	22.29	17.30	22	4.99
22	-58%	Mauritius	15.78	12.43	28	3.35
23	-58%	Liberia	29.33	23.15	19	6.18
24	-61%	Namibia	26.75	21.53	20	5.23
25	-62%	Kenya	23.40	18.90	24	4.50
26	-67%	Equatorial Guinea	20.36	17.00	26	3.36
27	-73%	Democratic Republic of the Congo	35.05	30.30	23	4.75
28	-76%	Eritrea	43.22	38.13	21	5.09
29	-78%	Nigeria	30.99	27.64	28	3.35
30	-79%	Angola	32.44	29.09	27	3.35
31	-82%	Chad	36.26	33.08	31	3.18
32	-100%	Seychelles	6.00	6.00	32	0.00
33	-102%	Niger	43.82	44.31	33	-0.49
34	-119%	Central African Republic	25.37	27.81	35	-2.44
35	-120%	Madagascar	36.21	39.78	39	-3.56
36	-124%	Congo	13.15	14.73	34	-1.58
37	-136%	Lesotho	17.02	20.08	36	-3.05
38	-139%	Burkina Faso	31.33	37.40	42	-6.07
39	-148%	Comoros	20.08	24.90	40	-4.82
40	-150%	Zimbabwe	13.75	17.17	38	-3.42
41	-171%	Cameroon	15.47	20.99	41	-5.52
42	-182%	South Africa	8.15	11.50	37	-3.35
43	-188%	Togo	18.05	26.00	43	-7.95
44	-191%	Guinea	18.07	26.30	44	-8.23
45	-192%	Sierra Leone	20.80	30.40	45	-9.60

Indicator 1.9: Population undernourished, percentage

Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption. The proportion of the population below the minimum level of dietary energy consumption, referred to as the prevalence of under-nourishment, is the percentage of the population that is undernourished or food deprived. The undernourished or food deprived are those individuals whose food intake falls below the minimum level of dietary energy requirements.

Target: One-half 1990 level

Ranking:
Countries are listed in descending order according to *Close to Target* rankings.
- *Close to Target:* 2009 value compared to target [(2009 / target) +1]. Percentages of 0% and above indicate that the target has been achieved or surpassed, while -100% equates to no progress made. Values even less than -100% reflect regression.
- *Absolute Progress Made:* Difference from 1990 and 2009 figures. Higher, positive results reflect greater progress made within the given time period. Lower and negative results reflect little progress made and regression, respectively.

Seven countries have already achieved the MDG target of halving the undernourished population by 2015. Many more have made considerable progress towards the goal. However, undernourishment rates from 1990 to 2009 actually increased in 17 countries.

1.9 Ranking: Population undernourished, percentage

Close to Target Rank	Close to Target	Country	1990	2009	Absolute Rank	Absolute Progress
1	78%	Sao Tome and Principe	17.36	1.90	9	15.47
2	45%	Ghana	32.45	9.00	6	23.45
3	25%	Congo	45.50	17.00	5	28.50
4	14%	Nigeria	14.34	6.17	15	8.17
5	1%	Mozambique	61.06	30.13	2	30.93
6	1%	Malawi	45.05	22.29	7	22.76
7	0%	Ethiopia	73.59	36.70	1	36.90
8	-1%	Namibia	31.36	15.90	9	15.47
9	-3%	Chad	60.41	31.25	3	29.16
10	-7%	Cameroon	37.02	19.78	8	17.23
11	-8%	Benin	29.30	15.82	12	13.48
12	-13%	Angola	67.41	38.25	3	29.16
13	-19%	Burkina Faso	14.12	8.37	18	5.74
14	-30%	Niger	40.96	26.60	11	14.36
15	-35%	Uganda	21.60	14.53	16	7.07
16	-36%	Mali	15.12	10.26	19	4.86
17	-45%	Mauritania	9.64	6.99	23	2.65
18	-50%	Seychelles	10.64	7.99	23	2.65
19	-50%	Togo	44.40	33.36	13	11.05
20	-60%	Rwanda	50.74	40.58	14	10.16
21	-61%	Mauritius	6.82	5.50	26	1.33
22	-70%	Guinea	19.06	16.19	22	2.87
23	-72%	Central African Republic	49.19	42.34	17	6.85
24	-74%	Senegal	30.13	26.16	21	3.98
25	-74%	Equatorial Guinea	31.00	27.00	20	4.00
26	-77%	Cote d'Ivoire	15.65	13.88	25	1.77
27	-94%	Zimbabwe	42.49	41.16	26	1.33
28	-94%	Kenya	31.99	31.11	28	0.88
29	-100%	Gabon	5.00	5.00	29	0.00
30	-100%	South Africa	5.00	5.00	30	0.00
31	-106%	Lesotho	14.17	14.61	31	-0.44
32	-107%	Eritrea	65.52	67.73	32	-2.21
33	-116%	Sierra Leone	43.70	47.23	35	-3.53
34	-121%	United Republic of Tanzania	31.74	35.00	34	-3.26
35	-129%	Zambia	39.23	45.00	37	-5.77
36	-140%	Madagascar	32.89	39.52	39	-6.63
37	-148%	Cape Verde	12.12	15.00	33	-2.88
38	-155%	Liberia	31.37	40.00	41	-8.63
39	-157%	Comoros	40.48	52.00	42	-11.52
40	-159%	Swaziland	13.90	18.00	36	-4.10
41	-160%	Botswana	20.00	26.00	38	-6.00
42	-170%	Gambia	22.20	30.00	40	-7.80
43	-181%	Burundi	44.90	63.00	44	-18.10
44	-226%	Guinea-Bissau	19.65	32.00	43	-12.35
45	-415%	Democratic Republic of the Congo	29.50	76.00	45	-46.50

GOAL 2: ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION

Indicator 2.1: Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes

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

Target: 100% enrollment

Ranking:
Countries are listed in descending order according to *Close to Target* rankings. Because the target for this indicator is 100%, countries with high attendance levels in 1990 may be placed on the lower scale of *Absolute Progress* rankings. However, this is mitigated by the *Close to Target* rankings, which do not take into account 1990 levels and simply reflect how close they are to achieving a rate of 100%.

- *Close to Target:* 2009 compared to target; target is 100% for all countries equal. *Absolute Progress Made:* Difference from 1990 and 2009 figures. Higher, positive results reflect greater progress made within the given time period. Lower and negative results reflect little progress made and regression, respectively.

Many countries are close to providing universal primary education. In more than 24 countries, over 80% of primary school-aged children are in school. The enrollment rates in six countries actually decreased from 1990 to 2009 period. Overall, Sub-Saharan Africa has significantly improved its primary enrollment levels from an average of 57.8% in 1990 to 78.2% in 2009. But with approximately 46 million primary school-aged children out of school in Sub-Saharan Africa, the task of meeting the target remains a challenge.

2.1- Ranking: Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes

Close to Target Rank	Close to Target	Country	1990	2009	Absolute Rank	Absolute Progress
1	0%	Seychelles	73.45	99.80	18	26.35
2	-1%	Sao Tome and Principe	79.50	99.50	26	20.00
3	-1%	United Republic of Tanzania	51.70	99.02	4	47.32
4	-2%	Zambia	59.00	98.40	9	39.40
5	-3%	Uganda	73.45	97.20	20	23.75
6	-4%	Madagascar	64.70	96.18	13	31.48
7	-4%	Mauritius	91.40	95.95	36	4.55
8	-6%	Gabon	93.90	93.90	39	0.00
9	-7%	South Africa	91.70	92.61	38	0.91
10	-8%	Malawi	48.80	91.60	6	42.80
11	-10%	Cape Verde	91.60	90.24	40	-1.36
12	-11%	Mauritania	37.50	88.89	3	51.39
13	-11%	Cameroon	66.20	88.70	22	22.50
14	-12%	Namibia	77.21	88.35	31	11.15
15	-12%	Zimbabwe	78.79	88.28	32	9.49
16	-12%	Botswana	95.30	88.00	41	-7.30
17	-13%	Kenya	51.70	87.36	11	35.66
18	-13%	Rwanda	67.90	86.70	27	18.80
19	-15%	Togo	64.20	85.42	24	21.22
20	-15%	Benin	41.10	85.00	5	43.90
21	-17%	Burundi	53.20	83.30	16	30.10
22	-17%	Swaziland	73.70	82.70	33	9.00
23	-19%	Guinea	27.80	81.20	2	53.40
24	-19%	Mozambique	41.50	80.96	8	39.46
25	-22%	Ghana	53.50	77.90	19	24.40
26	-23%	Equatorial Guinea	96.70	77.33	44	-19.37
27	-23%	Lesotho	72.50	77.22	34	4.72
28	-24%	Ethiopia	22.50	76.30	1	53.80
29	-24%	Gambia	45.20	76.29	14	31.09
30	-25%	Senegal	47.50	74.91	17	27.41
31	-27%	Angola	50.30	72.80	22	22.50
32	-32%	Nigeria	52.80	67.96	29	15.16
33	-33%	Mali	29.20	66.74	10	37.54
34	-34%	Chad	33.10	66.40	12	33.30
35	-35%	Sierra Leone	42.90	65.40	21	22.50
36	-36%	Comoros	59.40	64.00	35	4.60
37	-36%	Cote d'Ivoire	45.40	63.86	28	18.46
38	-40%	Congo	87.40	60.50	45	-26.90
39	-44%	Eritrea	14.00	55.78	7	41.78
40	-45%	Burkina Faso	24.90	55.00	15	30.10
41	-46%	Central African Republic	51.90	54.00	37	2.10
42	-48%	Guinea-Bissau	38.00	52.42	30	14.42
43	-49%	Liberia	60.00	51.50	43	-8.50
44	-54%	Niger	26.10	46.14	25	20.04
45	-54%	Democratic Republic of the Congo	53.90	46.00	42	-7.90

GOAL 3: PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY and EMPOWER WOMEN

Indicator 3.3: Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage

Proportion of women in parliament overall.

Target: 30%, as discussed at the Beijing+10 conference

Ranking:
Countries are listed in descending order according to *Close to Target* rankings.

- *Close to Target:* 2009 compared to target (target=30%). Percentages of 100% and above indicate the target has been achieved or surpassed. 1% to 99% reflects the proportion of the target that has been achieved (100 minus this percentage would be the amount that still needs to be achieved). 0% equates to no progress made.
- *Absolute Progress Made:* Difference from 1990 and 2009 figures. Higher, positive results reflect greater progress made within the given time period. Lower and negative results reflect little progress made and regression, respectively.

Progress toward this target has been slower and less even, with only seven Sub-Saharan Africa countries reaching and/or surpassing the 30% target for women in parliament by 2009. Twenty-eight Sub-Saharan African countries either had negative or little gain towards achieving the target.

3.3- Ranking: Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage

Close to Target Rank	Close to Target	Country	1990	2009	Absolute Rank	Absolute Progress
1	188%	Rwanda	17.10	56.30	1	39.20
2	124%	Angola	14.50	37.30	7	22.80
3	116%	Mozambique	15.70	34.80	11	19.10
4	110%	South Africa	2.80	33.00	3	30.20
5	102%	Uganda	12.20	30.70	12	18.50
6	102%	Burundi	0.00	30.50	2	30.50
7	101%	United Republic of Tanzania	5.87	30.40	5	24.53
8	90%	Namibia	6.90	26.90	10	20.00
9	83%	Lesotho	0.00	25.00	4	25.00
10	78%	Seychelles	16.00	23.50	22	7.50
11	77%	Guinea	0.00	23.16	6	23.16
12	74%	Mauritania	0.00	22.10	8	22.10
13	73%	Senegal	12.50	22.01	18	9.51
14	73%	Eritrea	15.87	22.00	26	6.13
15	73%	Ethiopia	0.00	21.90	9	21.90
16	60%	Cape Verde	12.00	18.10	27	6.10
17	57%	Mauritius	7.10	17.10	17	10.00
18	56%	Gabon	13.30	16.70	31	3.40
19	51%	Burkina Faso	0.75	15.30	13	14.55
20	51%	Zimbabwe	11.00	15.21	30	4.21
21	51%	Zambia	6.60	15.20	20	8.60
22	46%	Cameroon	14.40	13.90	40	-0.50
23	46%	Swaziland	3.60	13.80	16	10.20
24	44%	Sierra Leone	1.00	13.20	15	12.20
25	43%	Malawi	9.80	13.00	33	3.20
26	42%	Liberia	0.29	12.50	14	12.21
27	41%	Niger	5.40	12.40	23	7.00
28	37%	Togo	5.20	11.11	29	5.91
29	37%	Botswana	5.00	11.10	28	6.10
30	36%	Benin	2.90	10.80	21	7.90
31	35%	Central African Republic	3.80	10.50	25	6.70
32	34%	Mali	8.76	10.20	36	1.44
33	33%	Guinea-Bissau	20.00	10.00	45	-10.00
34	33%	Kenya	1.10	9.80	19	8.70
35	31%	Gambia	7.80	9.40	35	1.60
36	30%	Cote d'Ivoire	5.70	8.90	32	3.20
37	28%	Democratic Republic of the Congo	5.40	8.40	34	3.00
38	26%	Ghana	6.63	7.91	38	1.29
39	26%	Madagascar	6.50	7.90	37	1.40
40	24%	Congo	14.30	7.31	43	-6.99
41	24%	Sao Tome and Principe	11.80	7.30	42	-4.50
42	23%	Nigeria	0.00	7.00	23	7.00
43	20%	Equatorial Guinea	13.30	6.00	44	-7.30
44	17%	Chad	6.93	5.20	41	-1.73
45	10%	Comoros	3.00	3.00	39	0.00

GOAL 4: REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY

Indicator: 4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births

Probability (expressed as a rate per 1,000 live births) of a child born in a specified year dying before reaching the age of five if subject to current age-specific mortality rates.

Target: One third of 1990 levels

Ranking:
Countries are listed in descending order according to *Close to Target* rankings.

- *Close to Target:* 2009 compared to target. Any percentage higher than 0% means that the country has surpassed the target. In addition, 0% means that the country reached the target, while below 0% indicates how far the country is from reaching the target.
- *Absolute Progress Made:* Difference from 1990 and 2009 figures. Higher, positive results reflect greater progress made within the given time period. Lower and negative results reflect little progress made and regression, respectively.

The under-five mortality rate declined for all but five countries in Sub-Saharan Africa. However, no country has met the target so far. Still, much more progress is needed because the continent has only 20% of the world's under-five children but 50% of all child deaths.

4.1- Ranking: Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births

Close to Target Rank	Close to Target	Country	1990	2009	Absolute Rank	Absolute Progress
1	-27%	Eritrea	147.00	62.00	6	85.00
2	-36%	Malawi	209.00	95.00	2	114.00
3	-45%	Cape Verde	60.00	29.00	23	31.00
4	-53%	Comoros	120.00	61.00	12	59.00
5	-60%	Niger	304.00	162.00	1	142.00
6	-63%	Ethiopia	204.00	111.00	4	93.00
7	-82%	Guinea	231.00	140.00	5	91.00
8	-84%	Angola	258.00	158.00	3	100.00
9	-84%	Rwanda	171.00	105.00	9	66.00
10	-84%	Liberia	205.00	126.00	7	79.00
11	-87%	Madagascar	168.00	104.90	10	63.10
12	-88%	Mauritius	24.00	15.00	35	9.00
13	-88%	Togo	150.00	94.00	13	56.00
14	-89%	Botswana	57.00	36.00	28	21.00
15	-91%	Benin	184.00	117.00	8	67.00
16	-100%	Namibia	87.00	58.00	26	29.00
17	-102%	Gambia	153.00	103.00	16	50.00
18	-105%	Seychelles	19.00	13.00	36	6.00
19	-106%	United Republic of Tanzania	157.00	108.00	17	49.00
20	-112%	Lesotho	102.00	72.00	25	30.00
21	-113%	Uganda	175.00	124.00	15	51.00
22	-119%	Senegal	149.00	109.00	21	40.00
23	-120%	Equatorial Guinea	198.00	145.00	14	53.00
24	-128%	Mali	250.00	190.00	11	60.00
25	-134%	Democratic Republic of the Congo	200.00	156.00	20	44.00
26	-140%	Guinea-Bissau	240.00	192.00	18	48.00
27	-140%	Nigeria	230.00	184.00	19	46.00
28	-142%	Mozambique	201.00	162.00	22	39.00
29	-148%	Cote d'Ivoire	151.00	125.00	27	26.00
30	-148%	South Africa	64.00	53.00	33	11.00
31	-149%	Zimbabwe	95.00	79.00	29	16.00
32	-163%	Swaziland	96.00	84.00	31	12.00
33	-168%	Sierra Leone	290.00	259.00	23	31.00
34	-172%	Mauritania	130.00	118.00	31	12.00
35	-178%	Burkina Faso	206.00	191.00	30	15.00
36	-184%	Burundi	189.00	179.00	34	10.00
37	-190%	Ghana	120.00	116.00	37	4.00
38	-194%	Sao Tome and Principe	101.00	99.00	39	2.00
39	-195%	Central African Republic	171.00	168.00	38	3.00
40	-197%	Gabon	92.00	91.00	40	1.00
41	-206%	Zambia	163.00	166.00	41	-3.00
42	-212%	Chad	201.00	209.00	42	-8.00
43	-217%	Cameroon	139.00	147.00	42	-8.00
44	-266%	Congo	104.00	127.00	44	-23.00
45	-277%	Kenya	97.00	122.00	45	-25.00

GOAL 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH

Indicator 5.1: Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births

Number of women who die from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, per 100,000 live births.

Target: One fourth of 1990 levels

Ranking:
Countries are listed in descending order according to *Close to Target* rankings.

- *Close to Target:* 2009 compared to target. Percentages of 0% and above indicate the target has been achieved or surpassed. 0% to -300% reflects the proportion of the target that has been achieved, while below -300% equates to regression *Absolute Progress Made:* Difference from 1990 and 2009 figures. Higher, positive results reflect greater progress made within the given time period. Lower and negative results reflect little progress made and regression, respectively.

The Lancet recently reported that the maternal death toll has dropped worldwide, particularly in Ethiopia and Nigeria. Data from this study suggests that progress is varied for Sub-Saharan Africa. While 29 countries made progress – with Ethiopia, Eritrea and Namibia making the most progress – Nigeria, Chad & Sierra Leone made no progress at all. The maternal mortality ratio actually increased in 13 countries.

5.1 - Ranking: Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births

Close to Target Rank	Close to Target	Country	1990	2009	Absolute Rank	Absolute Progress
1	93%	Mauritius	58.00	1.00	26	57.00
2	73%	Ethiopia	2,203.33	151.33	1	2,052.00
3	59%	Eritrea	1,376.67	141.67	7	1,235.00
4	32%	Kenya	1,693.33	287.33	4	1,406.00
5	21%	Equatorial Guinea	1,706.67	338.67	5	1,368.00
6	9%	Togo	1,156.67	263.67	9	893.00
7	7%	Burkina Faso	1,733.33	403.33	6	1,330.00
8	0%	Uganda	1,393.33	348.33	8	1,045.00
9	-15%	Rwanda	2,666.67	766.67	2	1,900.00
10	-15%	Burundi	2,133.33	613.33	3	1,520.00
11	-30%	Mozambique	1,293.33	419.33	10	874.00
12	-32%	Namibia	453.33	149.33	18	304.00
13	-37%	Gambia	1,186.67	407.67	11	779.00
14	-61%	Congo	1,143.33	459.33	13	684.00
15	-70%	Cote d'Ivoire	1,290.00	549.00	12	741.00
16	-102%	Comoros	653.33	330.33	17	323.00
17	-119%	Botswana	420.00	230.00	20	190.00
18	-122%	Guinea	1,240.00	689.00	14	551.00
19	-158%	Senegal	1,176.67	758.67	15	418.00
20	-173%	Central African Republic	1,313.33	895.33	15	418.00
21	-177%	Gabon	620.00	430.00	20	190.00
22	-214%	Madagascar	616.67	483.67	22	133.00
23	-215%	United Republic of Tanzania	1,333.33	1,048.33	19	285.00
24	-260%	Mauritania	946.67	851.67	23	95.00
25	-262%	Ghana	593.33	536.33	26	57.00
26	-265%	Zambia	856.67	780.67	24	76.00
27	-266%	Benin	896.67	820.67	24	76.00
28	-286%	Seychelles	87.00	84.00	29	3.00
29	-289%	Sao Tome and Principe	228.00	222.00	28	6.00
30	-300%	Nigeria	1,000.00	999.00	30	1.00
31	-300%	Chad	1,366.67	1,365.67	30	1.00
32	-300%	Sierra Leone	2,066.67	2,066.67	32	0.00
33	-343%	Swaziland	356.67	394.67	33	-38.00
34	-356%	Angola	1,366.67	1,556.67	36	-190.00
35	-393%	Cape Verde	163.33	201.33	33	-38.00
36	-443%	Democratic Republic of the Congo	850.00	1,154.00	37	-304.00
37	-471%	Guinea-Bissau	846.67	1,207.67	38	-361.00
38	-473%	South Africa	263.33	377.33	35	-114.00
39	-493%	Liberia	786.67	1,166.67	39	-380.00
40	-646%	Zimbabwe	593.33	1,106.33	40	-513.00
41	-697%	Cameroon	536.67	1,068.67	41	-532.00
42	-736%	Mali	593.33	1,239.33	42	-646.00
43	-918%	Malawi	640.00	1,628.00	44	-988.00
44	-1494%	Niger	560.00	2,232.00	45	-1,672.00
45	-1607%	Lesotho	250.00	1,067.00	43	-817.00

GOAL 6: COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA and OTHER DISEASES

Indicator 6.1: People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage

Percentage of the population, age 15-49 years old, living with the human immunodeficiency virus

Target: Below 1990 levels

Ranking:
Countries are listed in descending order according to *Close to Target* rankings. Target was set at the same value as the 1990 levels.
- *Close to Target:* 2009 compared to target. Percentages of 0% and above indicate the target has been achieved or surpassed. Negative percentages reflect regression.
- *Absolute Progress Made:* Difference from 1990 and 2009 figures. Higher, positive results reflect greater progress made within the given time period. Lower and negative results reflect little progress made and regression, respectively.

Not much progress has been made to curb the number of people living with HIV/AIDS in the region. Indeed, only four countries actually reduced their 1990 levels, with Uganda and Rwanda making the most progress. Overall, the percentage of people living with HIV/AIDS in Sub-Saharan Africa more than doubled, from an average of 1.99% in 1990 to 5% in 2009.

6.1 – Ranking: People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage

Close to Target Rank	Close to Target	Country	1990	2009	Absolute Rank	Absolute Progress
1	78%	Rwanda	9.20	2.05	2	7.15
2	68%	Uganda	13.75	4.42	1	9.33
3	34%	Congo	5.00	3.32	3	1.68
4	15%	Burkina Faso	1.85	1.57	4	0.28
5	0%	Democratic Republic of the Congo	1.30	1.30	5	0.00
6	-5%	Burundi	1.90	1.99	10	-0.09
7	-5%	Zimbabwe	14.50	15.21	16	-0.71
8	-33%	United Republic of Tanzania	4.50	6.00	25	-1.50
9	-55%	Kenya	2.57	3.97	23	-1.40
10	-59%	Ethiopia	1.20	1.91	15	-0.71
11	-61%	Zambia	9.00	14.47	38	-5.47
12	-76%	Cote d'Ivoire	2.10	3.69	27	-1.59
13	-150%	Cape Verde	0.01	0.03	6	-0.02
14	-168%	Comoros	0.04	0.11	8	-0.07
15	-200%	Sao Tome and Principe	0.01	0.03	7	-0.02
16	-204%	Central African Republic	1.90	5.78	36	-3.88
17	-212%	Equatorial Guinea	1.00	3.12	32	-2.12
18	-216%	Nigeria	0.90	2.84	31	-1.94
19	-229%	Gambia	0.25	0.82	12	-0.57
20	-287%	Liberia	0.40	1.55	19	-1.15
21	-294%	Seychelles	0.08	0.32	11	-0.24
22	-300%	Togo	0.75	3.00	33	-2.25
23	-334%	Botswana	5.00	21.68	43	-16.68
24	-349%	Malawi	2.40	10.78	39	-8.38
25	-353%	Chad	0.70	3.17	34	-2.47
26	-362%	Cameroon	1.00	4.62	35	-3.62
27	-432%	Gabon	1.00	5.32	37	-4.32
28	-475%	Angola	0.40	2.30	30	-1.90
29	-525%	Mozambique	1.80	11.24	40	-9.44
30	-574%	Mali	0.20	1.35	20	-1.15
31	-618%	Mauritania	0.10	0.72	13	-0.62
32	-628%	Niger	0.10	0.73	14	-0.63
33	-662%	Sierra Leone	0.20	1.52	21	-1.32
34	-706%	Guinea-Bissau	0.20	1.61	24	-1.41
35	-782%	Guinea	0.20	1.76	26	-1.56
36	-971%	Benin	0.10	1.07	17	-0.97
37	-1262%	Namibia	1.00	13.62	41	-12.62
38	-1285%	Senegal	0.08	1.11	18	-1.03
39	-1341%	Eritrea	0.10	1.44	22	-1.34
40	-1588%	Ghana	0.10	1.69	28	-1.59
41	-1676%	Madagascar	0.01	0.09	9	-0.08
42	-1788%	Mauritius	0.10	1.89	29	-1.79
43	-1959%	Lesotho	1.00	20.59	44	-19.59
44	-2215%	Swaziland	1.00	23.15	45	-22.15
45	-3106%	South Africa	0.50	16.03	42	-15.53

Indicator 6.61: Notified cases of malaria per 100,000

The number of reported cases of malaria per 100,000 population.

Target: Below 1990 levels

Ranking:
Countries are listed in descending order according to *Close to Target* rankings. Target was set at the 1990 levels. Population growth and regression were taken in to account for 2009 estimate.

- *Close to Target:* 2009 compared to target. Percentages of 0% and above indicate the target has been achieved or surpassed. Negative percentages reflect regression.
- *Absolute Progress Made:* Difference from 1990 and 2009 figures. Higher, positive results reflect greater progress made within the given time period. Lower and negative results reflect little progress made and regression, respectively.

Notified cases of malaria have widely decreased in the region. In fact, cases have decreased between 1990 to 2009 in more than 21 countries. On average there was a decrease of 1.5% in the rate of notified cases of malaria.

6.61 – Ranking: Notified cases of malaria per 100,000

Close to Target Rank	Close to Target	Country	1990	2009	Absolute Rank	Absolute Progress
1	90%	Sao Tome and Principe	62,268.26	6,254.04	1	56,014.22
2	84%	Togo	20,462.23	3,221.93	4	17,240.31
3	83%	Cape Verde	19.44	3.36	18	16.08
4	82%	Swaziland	1,189.13	219.48	16	969.65
5	80%	United Republic of Tanzania	42,032.38	8,493.78	2	33,538.60
6	76%	Angola	2,313.20	548.79	13	1,764.42
7	72%	Eritrea	3,593.15	1,019.95	10	2,573.20
8	65%	Seychelles	9.72	3.45	19	6.27
9	61%	Madagascar	4,207.79	1,640.68	11	2,567.11
10	61%	Namibia	28,726.43	11,224.02	3	17,502.41
11	61%	Central African Republic	5,799.07	2,288.08	9	3,510.99
12	59%	Mauritius	5.11	2.12	20	2.99
13	34%	Gambia	23,132.85	15,251.38	5	7,881.47
14	26%	Kenya	28,668.34	21,275.97	6	7,392.37
15	20%	Rwanda	17,576.25	14,017.88	8	3,558.37
16	18%	Malawi	40,979.29	33,595.65	7	7,383.65
17	16%	Senegal	6,609.63	5,534.40	15	1,075.23
18	8%	Niger	14,866.07	13,652.19	14	1,213.88
19	7%	Liberia	35,524.68	33,015.34	12	2,509.34
20	6%	Guinea-Bissau	8,046.71	7,573.92	17	472.79
21	0%	Lesotho	0.00	0.00	21	0.00
22	-7%	Zambia	23,808.13	25,377.36	30	-1,569.24
23	-9%	Zimbabwe	6,318.42	6,865.01	25	-546.59
24	-11%	Mozambique	17,883.51	19,933.10	34	-2,049.59
25	-18%	Democratic Republic of the Congo	7,339.18	8,681.90	29	-1,342.73
26	-22%	Sierra Leone	570.76	694.42	23	-123.66
27	-23%	Equatorial Guinea	7,515.29	9,208.95	32	-1,693.65
28	-23%	Comoros	4,154.28	5,102.03	28	-947.75
29	-24%	Cameroon	7,100.65	8,782.21	31	-1,681.57
30	-25%	Chad	3,477.08	4,332.62	27	-855.54
31	-35%	Botswana	786.39	1,065.16	24	-278.76
32	-46%	Ghana	9,234.95	13,507.00	39	-4,272.05
33	-51%	Gabon	6,258.17	9,450.85	35	-3,192.68
34	-60%	Nigeria	1,182.58	1,891.46	26	-708.88
35	-63%	Cote d'Ivoire	4.06	6.61	22	-2.55
36	-78%	Uganda	19,727.16	35,096.35	43	-15,369.19
37	-106%	Mali	3,245.59	6,695.60	38	-3,450.02
38	-181%	Ethiopia	971.81	2,732.15	33	-1,760.35
39	-245%	Congo	1,338.89	4,614.47	36	-3,275.57
40	-248%	Mauritania	1,383.19	4,807.02	37	-3,423.84
41	-354%	Burkina Faso	5,597.04	25,388.00	45	-19,790.97
42	-494%	Benin	1,793.20	10,652.08	42	-8,858.87
43	-961%	Burundi	1,631.59	17,303.99	44	-15,672.40
44	-2187%	Guinea	360.72	8,249.49	41	-7,888.78
45	-26698%	South Africa	18.65	4,998.09	40	-4,979.44

Indicator 6.91: Tuberculosis incidence rate per year, per 100,000 population

The number of new tuberculosis cases (all forms) arising in one year per 100,000 population.

Target: Below 1990 levels

Ranking:
Countries are listed in descending order according to *Close to Target* rankings. Target was set at 1990 levels.
- *Close to Target:* 2009 compared to target. Percentages of 0% and above indicate the target has been achieved or surpassed. Negative percentages reflect regression.
- *Absolute Progress Made:* Difference from 1990 and 2009 figures. Higher, positive results reflect greater progress made within the given time period. Lower and negative results reflect little progress made and regression, respectively.

Six countries have already achieved the MDG target to decrease the incidence of tuberculosis by 2015. However, overall the region has not made considerable progress. In fact, tuberculosis levels actually increased in 39 countries.

6.91 Ranking - Tuberculosis incidence rate per year, per 100,000 population

Close to Target Rank	Close to Target	Country	1990	2009	Absolute rank	Absolute Progress
1	59%	Comoros	85.50	35.09	1	50.41
2	29%	Sao Tome and Principe	135.30	96.40	2	38.90
3	29%	Seychelles	43.30	30.88	5	12.42
4	22%	Mauritius	27.70	21.66	6	6.04
5	16%	Cape Verde	175.40	147.34	3	28.06
6	10%	Ghana	222.80	200.40	4	22.40
7	-18%	Mali	274.90	323.66	9	-48.76
8	-21%	Benin	76.50	92.37	7	-15.87
9	-30%	Malawi	258.00	335.38	12	-77.38
10	-36%	Eritrea	71.90	97.72	8	-25.82
11	-43%	Niger	125.00	179.01	10	-54.01
12	-43%	Angola	205.40	294.21	17	-88.81
13	-43%	Mauritania	227.70	326.18	18	-98.48
14	-43%	Guinea-Bissau	157.60	225.77	11	-68.17
15	-43%	Gambia	185.20	265.32	13	-80.12
16	-43%	Liberia	198.60	284.53	16	-85.93
17	-43%	Togo	307.60	440.71	23	-133.11
18	-43%	Senegal	194.60	278.82	15	-84.22
19	-45%	Madagascar	177.30	257.66	14	-80.36
20	-59%	United Republic of Tanzania	178.10	283.36	19	-105.26
21	-62%	Zambia	297.40	481.55	29	-184.15
22	-90%	Uganda	163.00	310.00	24	-147.00
23	-122%	Congo	169.40	375.61	33	-206.21
24	-122%	Cote d'Ivoire	176.70	391.82	35	-215.12
25	-122%	Central African Republic	145.00	321.56	27	-176.56
26	-122%	Burundi	154.20	341.96	30	-187.76
27	-122%	Chad	125.50	278.32	25	-152.82
28	-122%	Botswana	307.30	681.51	39	-374.21
29	-122%	Rwanda	166.80	369.92	32	-203.12
30	-122%	Mozambique	181.20	401.88	37	-220.68
31	-122%	Equatorial Guinea	107.50	238.44	22	-130.94
32	-122%	Namibia	322.10	714.48	41	-392.38
33	-122%	Zimbabwe	328.50	728.74	42	-400.24
34	-122%	Nigeria	130.50	289.50	26	-159.00
35	-122%	Burkina Faso	95.00	210.76	21	-115.76
36	-122%	Democratic Republic of the Congo	164.50	364.97	31	-200.47
37	-137%	Ethiopia	158.90	376.44	36	-217.54
38	-137%	Cameroon	80.50	190.82	20	-110.32
39	-148%	Guinea	119.30	296.34	28	-177.04
40	-184%	Gabon	153.40	436.16	38	-282.76
41	-185%	Sierra Leone	206.90	589.24	40	-382.34
42	-190%	Kenya	112.00	324.29	34	-212.29
43	-241%	South Africa	300.60	1,024.39	44	-723.79
44	-241%	Lesotho	183.90	627.04	43	-443.14
45	-390%	Swaziland	267.00	1,307.53	45	-1,040.53

GOAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Indicator 7.08: Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total

The percentage of the population, living in both rural and urban areas, who obtain their drinking water from any of the following types of water supplies: piped water into dwelling, plot or yard; public tap/standpipe; borehole/tube well; protected dug well; protected spring; rainwater collection and bottled water (if secondary source is also improved). Water supplies not included are: unprotected well, unprotected spring, water provided by carts with small tanks/drums, tanker truck-provided water and bottled water (if secondary source is not an improved source) or surface water taken directly from rivers, ponds, streams, lakes, dams, or irrigation channels.

Target: Half of 1990 level ((100% - 1990 value)/2)

Ranking:
Countries are listed in descending order according to *Close to Target* rankings.
- *Close to Target:* 2009 compared to target. Percentages of 100% and above indicate the target has been achieved or surpassed. 1% to 99% reflects the proportion of the target that has been achieved
- *Absolute Progress Made:* Difference from 1990 and 2009 figures. Higher, positive results reflect greater progress made within the given time period. Lower and negative results reflect little progress made and regression, respectively.

Progress on this part of MDG 7 remains vital for child survival and various health improvements. Between 1990 and 2009, approximately more than 80 million people gained access to improved sources of drinking water. As many as 12 countries have reached the target but 13 countries have made little progress, and 6 others have fallen behind.

7.08 Ranking - Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources

Close to Target Rank	Close to Target	Country	1990	2009	Absolute rank	Absolute Progress
1	125%	Namibia	57.00	98.00	4	41.00
2	117%	Malawi	41.00	82.62	2	41.62
3	117%	Burkina Faso	34.00	78.32	1	44.32
4	109%	Ghana	56.00	84.94	8	28.94
5	105%	South Africa	81.00	95.41	15	14.41
6	103%	Guinea	45.00	74.85	7	29.85
7	101%	Cote d'Ivoire	66.24	83.57	14	17.33
8	100%	Botswana	93.00	96.62	28	3.62
9	100%	Mauritius	100.00	100.00	38	0.00
10	100%	Sao Tome and Principe	75.75	87.86	17	12.11
11	100%	Cameroon	49.00	74.33	10	25.33
12	99%	Mali	33.00	65.56	6	32.56
13	97%	Gabon	81.25	88.14	25	6.89
14	96%	Chad	12.74	54.29	3	41.55
15	95%	Uganda	43.00	67.87	11	24.87
16	94%	Senegal	67.00	78.30	19	11.30
17	94%	Gambia	84.76	86.43	35	1.67
18	93%	Mauritania	37.00	63.60	9	26.60
19	92%	Cape Verde	78.00	81.80	27	3.80
20	92%	Zimbabwe	78.00	81.62	28	3.62
21	90%	Seychelles	89.00	85.20	43	-3.80
22	89%	Lesotho	76.37	78.14	33	1.77
23	89%	Eritrea	43.00	63.28	12	20.28
24	87%	Comoros	93.00	83.48	45	-9.52
25	85%	Central African Republic	58.00	67.45	21	9.45
26	85%	Kenya	41.00	60.00	13	19.00
27	85%	Congo	68.33	71.50	31	3.17
28	84%	Liberia	57.00	66.07	23	9.07
29	84%	Burundi	70.00	71.34	36	1.34
30	82%	Ethiopia	13.00	46.46	5	33.46
31	82%	Togo	49.00	60.76	18	11.76
32	80%	Benin	63.00	65.25	32	2.25
33	79%	Zambia	50.00	59.09	22	9.09
34	79%	Rwanda	65.00	64.97	40	-0.03
35	76%	Swaziland	58.37	60.14	33	1.77
36	75%	United Republic of Tanzania	49.00	56.21	24	7.21
37	75%	Angola	39.00	52.09	16	13.09
38	72%	Guinea-Bissau	58.63	56.86	41	-1.77
39	70%	Madagascar	39.00	48.94	20	9.94
40	66%	Sierra Leone	59.53	52.43	44	-7.10
41	65%	Democratic Republic of the Congo	43.00	46.62	28	3.62
42	62%	Nigeria	50.00	46.84	42	-3.16
43	62%	Mozambique	37.88	43.00	26	5.12
44	60%	Equatorial Guinea	43.00	43.00	38	0.00
45	59%	Niger	41.00	41.91	37	0.91

Indicator 7.09: Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total

The percentage of the population, living in both urban and rural areas, that have access to facilities that hygienically separate human waste from human contact. Improved facilities include flush/pour flush toilets or latrines connected to a sewer, septic tank, or pit; ventilated improved pit latrines; pit latrines with a slab or platform of any material which covers the pit entirely, except for the drop hole; and composting toilets/latrines. Unimproved facilities include public or shared facilities of an otherwise acceptable type; flush/pour-flush toilets or latrines which discharge directly into an open sewer or ditch; pit latrines without a slab; bucket latrines; hanging toilets; or latrines which directly discharge into water bodies or in the open; and the practice of open defecation in the bush, field or bodies or water.

Target: Half of 1990 level ((100% - 1990 value)/2)

Ranking:
Countries are listed in descending order according to *Close to Target* rankings.

- *Close to Target:* 2009 compared to target. Percentages of 100% and above indicate the target has been achieved or surpassed. 1% to 99% reflects the proportion of the target that has been achieved *Absolute Progress Made:* Difference from 1990 and 2009 figures. Higher, positive results reflect greater progress made within the given time period. Lower and negative results reflect little progress made and regression, respectively.

Access to sanitation has been elusive. Sanitation coverage, another important target of MDG 7 on environmental sustainability, rose more than 10% from 1990 to 2009 in 14 countries. However, it is not likely that the target will be met, as 18 countries are behind by more than 50% in achieving their 2015 target.

7.09 Ranking - Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities

Close to Target Rank	Close to Target	Country	1990	2009	Absolute Rank	Absolute Progress
1	112%	Seychelles	77.00	99.00	4	22.00
2	97%	Mauritius	94.00	94.00	37	0.00
3	86%	Malawi	46.00	62.75	8	16.75
4	86%	Angola	26.00	53.96	1	27.96
5	84%	Rwanda	25.00	52.58	2	27.58
6	77%	Cameroon	39.00	53.47	10	14.47
7	77%	South Africa	55.00	59.53	27	4.53
8	76%	Zambia	42.00	54.19	12	12.19
9	74%	Gambia	44.62	53.29	16	8.66
10	71%	Botswana	38.00	49.31	13	11.31
11	70%	Mali	35.00	47.22	11	12.22
12	68%	Equatorial Guinea	51.00	51.00	37	0.00
13	67%	Swaziland	50.00	50.00	37	0.00
14	65%	Comoros	18.00	38.34	6	20.34
15	64%	Zimbabwe	44.00	46.28	34	2.28
16	62%	Cape Verde	39.00	42.80	31	3.80
17	61%	Democratic Republic of the Congo	15.00	35.29	7	20.29
18	61%	Central African Republic	11.00	34.04	3	23.04
19	61%	Kenya	39.00	42.62	32	3.62
20	60%	Benin	12.00	33.74	5	21.74
21	58%	Namibia	26.00	36.85	14	10.85
22	57%	Mozambique	18.26	33.71	9	15.45
23	56%	Burundi	44.00	40.38	44	-3.62
24	56%	Lesotho	31.49	36.71	20	5.22
25	54%	Gabon	34.76	36.43	36	1.67
26	53%	Guinea-Bissau	26.86	33.86	18	6.99
27	53%	Uganda	29.00	33.99	22	4.99
28	49%	United Republic of Tanzania	35.00	32.75	43	-2.25
29	48%	Nigeria	26.00	30.53	27	4.53
30	45%	Senegal	26.00	28.28	34	2.28
31	42%	Liberia	40.00	29.17	45	-10.83
32	41%	Sao Tome and Principe	19.49	24.71	20	5.22
33	41%	Cote d'Ivoire	20.00	24.71	25	4.71
34	41%	Mauritania	20.00	24.50	30	4.50
35	35%	Guinea	13.00	19.78	19	6.78
36	33%	Congo	20.00	20.00	37	0.00
37	27%	Burkina Faso	5.00	14.06	15	9.06
38	24%	Madagascar	8.00	12.99	22	4.99
39	22%	Ethiopia	4.00	11.69	17	7.69
40	21%	Ghana	6.00	10.96	24	4.96
41	21%	Togo	13.00	11.63	41	-1.37
42	19%	Sierra Leone	12.63	10.86	42	-1.77
43	18%	Chad	5.00	9.53	27	4.53
44	15%	Niger	3.00	7.56	26	4.56
45	11%	Eritrea	3.00	5.57	33	2.57

Country: Angola

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	47.3										54.3								37.4	23.7	half/1990	9.9	22	-58%	22
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	32.4										30.5								29.1	16.2	half/1990	3.4	27	-79%	30
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	67.4	66.0					58.0								46.0				38.2	33.7	half/1990	29.2	3	-13%	12
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	50.3	50.3																	72.8	100.0	100%	22.5	22	-27%	31
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	15							10	10	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	37	30	30%	22.8	7	124%	2
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	258					230				191					158		158		158	86 2/3	reduce	100	3	-84%	8
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1367				1300					1700					1400				1557	342	75% reduce	-190.00	36	-356%	34
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.40											1.60						2.10	2.30	0.40	<1990	-1.90	30	-475%	28
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	2313																		549	2313	<1990	1764	13	76%	6
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	205	209	214	218	222	227	231	236	240	245	250	255	260	265	270	276	281	287	294	205	<1990	-89	17	-43%	12
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	39.0					40.0				44.0							51.0		52.1	69.5	reduce gap 50%	13.1	16	75%	37
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	26.0					30.0					40.0						50.0		54.0	63.0	reduce gap 50%	28.0	1	86%	4

Country: Benin

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula target s	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	66.0													47.3							33.0	half 1990	22.9	13	-31%	13
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	32.2						29.2					22.9					22.6			19.6	16.1	half 1990	12.5	7	-22%	7
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	29.3						26.0							19.0						15.8	14.6	half 1990	13.5	12	-8%	11
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	41.1	41.1								50.1	52.2			80.0	83.1	79.9	82.8			85.0	100.0	100%	43.9	5	-15%	20
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	3							7	7	7	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	11	11	30	30%	7.9	21	36%	30
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	184					162					144				129		123			117	61	2/3 reduce	67	8	-91%	15
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	897					880				850						840				821	224	75% reduce	76.00	24	-266%	27
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.10											1.30					1.20			1.07	0.10	<1990 reduce gap 50%	-0.97	17	-971%	36
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	1793																			10652	1793	<1990 reduce gap 50%	-8859	42	-494%	42
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	77	77	78	79	80	81	81	82	83	84	85	86	86	87	88	89	90	91		92	77	<1990 reduce gap 50%	-16	7	-21%	8
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	63.0					63.0				64.0							65.0			65.2	81.5	gap 50% reduce	2.2	32	80%	32
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	12.0					19.0				24.0							30.0			33.7	56.0	gap 50% reduce	21.7	5	60%	20

Country: Botswana

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Close to Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	25.6				31.2														19.6	12.8	half 1990	6.1	27	-53%	20
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	24.0						17.1				12.5								2.2	12.0	half 1990	21.8	2	82%	1
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	20.0						24.0								26.0				26.0	10.0	half 1990	-6.0	38	-160%	41
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	95.3	95.3								82.1	83.2	85.3	86.0	86.3	87.4	84.1			88.0	100.0	100%	-7.3	41	-12%	16
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	5							9	9	9		17	17	17	17	11	11	11	11	30	30%	6.1	28	37%	29
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	57					70					87					44	40	40	36	19	2/3	21	28	-89%	14
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	420					480				100					380				230	105	reduce 75%	190.00	20	-119%	17
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	5.00										26.50						23.90		21.68	5.00	reduce <1990	-16.68	43	-334%	23
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	786																		1065	786	<1990	-279	24	-35%	31
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	307	341	364	390	415	444	468	503	542	588	640	692	740	772	780	770	751	731	682	307	<1990	-374	39	-122%	28
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	93.0					94.0				95.0							96.0		96.6	96.5	reduce gap 50%	3.6	28	100%	8
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	38.0				42.0					45.0							47.0		49.3	69.0	reduce gap 50%	11.3	13	71%	10

Country: Burkina Faso

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est	Cal. target	Formula	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	61.9				71.2				70.0					56.5					49.7	31.0 1990	half	12.2	21	-61%	24
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	31.3			32.7					34.3					37.7			37.4		37.4	15.7 1990	half	-6.1	42	-139%	38
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	14.1	14.0					12.0							10.0					8.4	7.1 1990	half	5.7	18	-19%	13
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	24.9	24.9								34.7	35.8	36.5	36.3	37.6	40.3	44.3	47.8	53.0	55.0	100.0	100%	30.1	15	-45%	40
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	1							4	9	8	8	8	8	12	12	12	12	12	15	30	30%	14.5	13	51%	19
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	206					193				190					191	191	191	191	191	69 2/3	reduce	15	30	-178%	35
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1733					1400				1000						700			403	433 75%	reduce	1330.00	6	7%	7
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	1.85										2.10						1.60		1.57	1.85 <1990	<1990	0.28	4	15%	4
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	5597																		25388	5597 <1990	<1990	-19791	45	-354%	41
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	95	105	113	121	128	137	145	156	168	182	198	214	229	239	241	238	232	226	211	95 <1990	<1990	-116	21	-122%	35
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	34.0					44.0				56.0							72.0		78.3	67.0 gap 50%	reduce	44.3	1	117%	3
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	5.0					7.0				9.0							13.0		14.1	52.5 gap 50%	reduce	9.1	15	27%	37

Country: Burundi

	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	84.5		84.2						86.4								81.3			81.6	42.2	half 1990	2.9	28	-93%	31
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	56.9								45.1							39.2				34.5	28.5	half 1990	22.4	1	-21%	6
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	44.9	44.0					57.0								63.0					63.0	22.4	half 1990	-18.1	44	-181%	43
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	53.2	53.2									42.8	51.4	50.4	53.8	55.4	58.5	74.8	81.3		83.3	100.0	100%	30.1	16	-17%	21
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	0									6	6	14	20	18	18	18	31	31	31	31	30	30%	30.5	2	102%	6
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	189					186				184					181	180				179	63	2/3	10	34	-184%	36
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	2133					1900				1000					1100					613	533	75%	1520.00	3	-15%	10
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	1.90											3.50						2.00		1.99	1.90	<1990	-0.09	10	-5%	6
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	1632																			17304	1632	<1990	-15672	44	-961%	43
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	154	171	183	196	208	223	235	252	272	295	321	348	371	387	391	387	377	367		342	154	<1990	-188	30	-122%	26
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	70.0					70.0				71.0							71.0			71.3	85.0	reduce gap 50%	1.3	36	84%	29
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	44.0				43.0					42.0						41.0				40.4	72.0	reduce gap 50%	-3.6	44	56%	23

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Country: Cameroon

	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	36.0					51.5						32.8							18.4	18.0	half 1990	17.6	19	-2%	8
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	15.5	13.6							22.2						18.1		19.3		21.0	7.7	half 1990	-5.5	41	-171%	41
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	37.0	34.0					35.0								23.0				19.8	18.5	half 1990	17.2	8	-7%	10
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	66.2	66.2																	88.7	100.0	100%	22.5	22	-11%	13
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	14							12	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	9	9	9	14	30	30%	-0.5	40	46%	22
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	139					151					151					149		148	147	46 2/3	reduce 2/3	-8	42	-217%	43
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	537					720				730					1000				1069	134	reduce 75%	-532.00	41	-697%	41
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage											1.00	6.00					5.10		4.62	1.00	<1990	-3.62	35	-362%	26
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	7101																		8782	7101	<1990	-1682	31	-24%	29
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	81	89	95	102	109	116	123	132	142	154	168	182	194	202	204	202	197	192	191	81	<1990	-110	20	-137%	38
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	49.0					56.0					63.0						70.0		74.3	74.5	reduce gap 50%	25.3	10	100%	11
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	39.0					43.0					47.0						51.0		53.5	69.5	reduce gap 50%	14.5	10	77%	6

Country: Cape Verde

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est	Cal. 2009 target	target	Formulas	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	45.7										20.6								18.0	22.8	half	1990	27.7	8	21%	3
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	14.2				13.5														10.9	7.1	half	1990	3.4	28	-53%	20
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	12.1	12.0					14.0							15.0					15.0	6.1	half	1990	-2.9	33	-148%	37
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	91.6	91.6								99.0	98.2	96.8	95.6	94.7	92.4	90.8	88.4	85.2	90.2	100.0	100%		-1.4	40	-10%	11
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	12							11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	15	15	18	18	30	30%		6.1	27	60%	16
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	60					50					42				35			32	29	20	2/3	reduce	31	23	-45%	3
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	163				190					150						210			201	41	75%	reduce	-38.00	33	-393%	35
MDG 6 Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other Infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.01																		0.03	0.01	<1990		-0.02	6	-150%	13
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	19																		3	19	<1990		16	18	83%	3
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	175	174	172	171	169	168	166	165	163	162	160	159	158	156	155	153	152	151	147	175	<1990		28	3	16%	5
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	78.0					79.0				80.0									81.8	89.0	gap 50%	reduce	3.8	27	92%	19
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	39.0					40.0					41.0								42.8	69.5	gap 50%	reduce	3.8	31	62%	16

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Country: Central African Republic

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009 target	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	80.8			82.8										62.4					53.4		40.4	half 1990	27.4	9	-32%	14
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	25.4					27.3					24.3						28.5		27.8		12.7	half 1990	-2.4	35	-119%	34
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	49.2	47.0					50.0							43.0					42.3		24.6 1990	half 1990	6.8	17	-72%	23
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	51.9	51.9														45.2	45.7	54.0	54.0		100.0	100%	2.1	37	-46%	41
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	4							4	4		7	7	7	7		11	11	11	11		30	30%	6.7	25	35%	31
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	171					193					186					176	172		168		57	2/3	3	38	-195%	39
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1313					1200				1100					980				895		328	reduce 75%	418.00	15	-173%	20
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	1.90											6.40						6.30	5.78		1.90	<1990	-3.88	36	-204%	16
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	5799																		2288		5799	<1990	3511	9	61%	11
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	145	161	172	184	196	209	221	237	256	277	302	327	349	364	368	363	354	345	322		145	<1990	-177	27	-122%	25
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	58.0				59.0					63.0						66.0			67.5		79.0	reduce gap 50%	9.5	21	85%	25
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	11.0				15.0					22.0						31.0			34.0		55.5	reduce gap 50%	23.0	3	61%	18

Country: Chad

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est	2009 target	Cal. target	Formula target	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to Target	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	55.9													61.9					55.7	28.0	1990	half	0.2	33	-99%	33
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	36.3							38.8		28.1				36.7					33.1	18.1	1990	half	3.2	31	-82%	31
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	60.4	59.0					51.0							39.0					31.2	30.2	1990	half	29.2	3	-3%	9
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	33.1	33.1								51.2	53.2	54.5	58.5	60.4					66.4	100.0		100%	33.3	12	-34%	34
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	7							17	2	2	2	2	2	6	6	7	7	7	5	30		30%	-1.7	41	17%	44
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	201					202				205					209	209		209	209	67	2/3	reduce 2/3	-8	42	-212%	42
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1367					1500				1100					1500				1366	342	75%	reduce 75%	1.00	30	-300%	31
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.70											3.40					3.50		3.17	0.70	<1990		-2.47	34	-353%	25
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	3477																		4333	3477	<1990		-856	27	-25%	30
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	126	139	149	159	170	181	191	205	221	240	262	283	302	315	318	315	307	299	278	126	<1990		-153	25	-122%	27
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	12.7					24.0				34.0							48.0		54.3	56.4	reduce gap 50%	reduce	41.5	3	96%	14
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	5.0					6.0					7.0					9.0			9.5	52.5	gap 50%	reduce	4.5	27	18%	43

Country: Comoros

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progres s	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	51.4														46.1			44.1	44.1	25.7	half 1990	7.3	24	-72%	25
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	20.1	18.5					25.8								24.9				24.9	10.0	half 1990	-4.8	40	-148%	39
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	40.5	40.0					48.0								52.0				52.0	20.2	half 1990	-11.5	42	-157%	39
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	59.4	59.4								51.8	55.5								64.0	100.0	100%	4.6	35	-36%	36
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	3															3	3	3	3	30	30%	0.0	39	10%	45
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	120					101					84					71		66	61	40	2/3	59	12	-53%	4
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	653				570					480					400				330	163	reduce 75%	323.00	17	-102%	16
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.04											0.10						0.10	0.11	0.04	<1990	-0.07	8	-168%	14
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	4154																		5102	4154	<1990	-948	28	-23%	28
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	86	82	79	75	72	69	67	64	61	59	56	54	52	50	48	46	44	42	35	86	<1990	50	1	59%	1
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	93.0					90.0				88.0							85.0		83.5	96.5	reduce gap 50%	-9.5	45	87%	24
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	18.0				23.0					29.0							35.0		38.3	59.0	reduce gap 50%	20.3	6	65%	14

Country: Congo

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to Target	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	80.2															54.1			54.1	half 40.1 1990	half	26.1	11	-35%	16
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	13.2									13.9						14.4			14.7	half 6.6 1990	half	-1.6	34	-124%	36
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	45.5	40.0					43.0							22.0					17.0	half 22.8 1990	half	28.5	5	25%	3
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	87.4	87.4															59.3	58.5	60.5	100.0	100%	-26.9	45	-40%	38
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	14							2		12	12	12	12	9	9	9	9	7	7	30	30%	-7.0	43	24%	40
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	104				110					116						123		125	127	35 2/3	reduce 2/3	-23	44	-266%	44
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1143					1100				510					740				459	286 75%	reduce 75%	684.00	13	-61%	14
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	5.00											4.40						3.50	3.32	5.00 <1990	reduce <1990	1.68	3	34%	3
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	1339																		4614	1339 <1990	<1990	-3276	36	-245%	39
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	169	188	200	215	229	245	258	277	299	324	353	382	408	425	430	425	414	403	376	169 <1990	<1990	-206	33	-122%	23
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	68.3									70.0	70.0						71.0		71.5	84.2 gap 50%	reduce gap 50%	3.2	31	85%	27
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	20.0									20.0	20.0						20.0		20.0	60.0 gap 50%	reduce gap 50%	0.0	37	33%	36

Country: **Cote d'Ivoire**

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to Target	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	66.3			17.8		21.1			24.1				23.3							23.3	33.2	1990 half	43.0	2	30%	2
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	25.0				23.8						21.2						20.2			17.2	12.5	1990 half	7.8	17	-37%	16
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	15.7	15.0				16.0								14.0						13.9	7.8	1990 half	1.8	25	-77%	26
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	45.4	45.4							53.3	53.0	57.4	58.4	56.0							63.9	100.0	100%	18.5	28	-36%	37
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	6							8	8	8		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	30	30%	3.2	32	30%	36
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	151					143				136					129			127		125	50	2/3 reduce	26	27	-149%	29
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1290					1200				690					810					549	323	75% reduce	741.00	12	-70%	15
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	2.10											6.00						3.90		3.69	2.10	1990 reduce	-1.59	27	-76%	12
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	4																			7	4	1990 reduce	-.3	22	-63%	35
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	177	196	209	224	239	255	269	289	312	338	368	398	425	444	448	432	421			392	177	1990 <1990	-215	35	-122%	24
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	66.2					71.0				75.0							81.0			83.6	83.1	reduce gap 50%	17.3	14	101%	7
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	20.0					21.0				22.0						24.0				24.7	60.0	reduce gap 50%	4.7	25	41%	33

Country: Democratic Republic of the Congo

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula target	Progres s	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	17.3																59.2			43.8	half	8.7 1990	-26.4	44	-405%	44
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	35.1					34.4						31.1						31.4		30.3	half	17.5 1990	4.8	23	-73%	27
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	29.5	29.0					57.0								76.0					76.0	half	14.8 1990	-46.5	45	-415%	45
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	53.9	53.9								33.4										46.0	100.0	100%	-7.9	42	-54%	45
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	5							5							12	12	12	8	8	8	30	30%	3.0	34	28%	37
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	200					192				179					166		161			156	67	2/3	44	20	-134%	25
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	850				940					990						1100				1154	213	75%	-304.00	37	-443%	36
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	1.30										1.30						1.30	1.30		1.30	1.30	<1990	0.00	5	0%	5
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	7339	·																		8682	7339	<1990	-1343	29	-18%	25
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	165	182	195	209	222	238	251	269	290	315	343	371	396	413	418	413	402	392		365	165	<1990	-200	31	-122%	36
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	43.0				44.0					45.0						46.0				46.6	71.5 reduce	gap 50%	3.6	28	65%	41
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	15.0				17.0					25.0						31.0				35.3	57.5 reduce	gap 50%	20.3	7	61%	17

Country: Djibouti

	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula target	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	half	1990	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	half	1990	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	half	1990	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	100%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	30%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	reduce 2/3		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	reduce 75%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	<1990		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	<1990		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	<1990		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	reduce gap 50%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	reduce gap 50%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula target	Progres s	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	85.0																	77.0			42.5	1990 half	8.0	23	-81%	29
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	20.4										18.6							17.0			10.2	1990 half	3.4	26	-67%	26
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	31.0																	27.0			15.5	1990 half	4.0	20	-74%	25
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	96.7	96.7									91.1	93.5	92.1	89.5				69.4	77.3		100.0	100%	-19.4	44	-23%	26
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	13							9	9	9	5	5	5	5	5	18	18	18	18	6	30	30%	-7.3	44	20%	43
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	198					182					168				155		150		145		66 2/3	reduce 2/3	53	14	-120%	23
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1707					1400				880						680			339		427	75% reduce	1368.00	5	21%	5
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	1.00											3.70					3.40		3.12		1.00	<1990	-2.12	32	-212%	17
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	7515																		9209		7515	<1990	-1694	32	-23%	27
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	108	119	127	136	145	155	164	176	190	206	224	242	259	270	273	270	263	256	238		108	<1990	-131	22	-122%	31
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	43.0				43.0					43.0						43.0			43.0		71.5	reduce gap 50%	0.0	38	60%	44
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	51.0				51.0					51.0						51.0			51.0		75.5	reduce gap 50%	0.0	37	68%	12

Country: Eritrea

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula target	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to Target	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	60.0																			53.0	30.0 1990	half	7.0	25	-77%	26
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	43.2			41.0		43.7							39.6							38.1	21.6 1990	half	5.1	21	-76%	28
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	65.5	67.0					64.0								68.0					67.7	32.8 1990	half	-2.2	32	-107%	32
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	14.0	14.0								33.4	38.1	39.4	43.6	47.3	48.9	49.3	47.5	42.3		55.8	100.0	100%	41.8	7	-44%	39
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	16							21	21	21	15	15	15	22	22	22	22	22		22	30	30%	6.1	26	73%	14
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	147					122					97					78		70		62	49 2/3	reduce	85	6	-27%	1
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1377				1100					630					450					142	344 75%	reduce	1235.00	3	59%	3
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.10										1.20						1.30			1.44	0.10 1990	<1990	-1.34	22	-1341%	39
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	3593																			1020	3593 1990	<1990	2573	10	72%	7
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	72	73	74	76	77	78	80	81	82	84	85	86	88	89	91	92	94	95		98	72 1990	<1990	-26	8	-36%	10
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	43.0					46.0				54.0							60.0			63.3	71.5 gap 50%	reduce gap 50%	20.3	12	89%	23
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	3.0					3.0					4.0					5.0				5.6	51.5 gap 50%	reduce gap 50%	2.6	33	11%	45

Country: Ethiopia

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula target	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Close to Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	65.9					60.5					55.6					39.0			34.9	32.9	half 1990	30.9	6	-6%	9
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	49.9		47.6						44.1		47.2					38.4			37.8	25.0	half 1990	12.1	8	-51%	19
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	73.6	71.0					63.0								46.0				36.7	36.8	half 1990	36.9	1	0%	7
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	22.5	22.5								34.7	38.5	42.5	44.6	45.6	48.9	60.4	66.0	72.3	76.3	100.0	100%	53.8	1	-24%	28
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	0							2	2	2	2	8	8	8	8	21	22	22	22	30	30%	21.9	9	73%	15
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	204					179				151						127		119	111	68	2/3 reduce	93	4	-63%	6
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	2203				1800					850						720			151	551	75% reduce	2052.00	1	73%	2
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	1.20											2.40						2.00	1.91	1.20	<1990 reduce	-0.71	15	-59%	10
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	972																		2732	972	<1990 reduce	-1760	33	-181%	38
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	159	176	188	202	215	229	242	260	280	304	331	358	383	399	403	398	388	378	376	159	<1990 reduce	-218	36	-137%	37
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	13.0				20.0					29.0							42.0		46.5	56.5	gap 50% reduce	33.5	5	82%	30
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	4.0				5.0					7.0							11.0		11.7	52.0	gap 50% reduce	7.7	17	22%	39

Country: Gabon

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	1.9															4.8			3.8	half	1.0/1990	-1.8	40	-292%	43
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	13.7										11.9								10.0	half	6.8/1990	3.7	25	-46%	17
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	5.0	5.0					5.0							5.0					5.0	half	2.5/1990	0.0	29	-100%	29
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	93.9	93.9										89.5							93.9	100.0	100%	0.0	39	-6%	8
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	13								8	8	8	9		9	9	9	9	13	17	30	30%	3.4	31	56%	18
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	92					91					91					91		91	91	reduce 31 2/3		1	40	-197%	40
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	620				620					420						520			430	155	reduce 75%	190.00	20	-177%	21
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	1.00											5.60					5.90		5.32	1.00	reduce <1990	-4.32	37	-432%	27
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	6258																		9451	6258	reduce <1990	-3193	35	-51%	33
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	153	150	148	151	156	151	166	174	200	210	254	271	285	296	325	366	406		436	153	reduce <1990	-283	38	-184%	40
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	81.3					83.0				85.0							87.0		88.1	90.6	reduce gap 50%	6.9	25	97%	13
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	34.8					35.0				36.0	36.0					36.0			36.4	67.4	reduce gap 50%	1.7	36	54%	25

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Country: Gambia

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula target s	Progres Prog	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	67.9							66.7											31.3	33.9	half 1990	36.6	4	8%	5
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	26.7						26.3				17.1			34.3			20.3		17.0	13.3	half 1990	9.7	13	-27%	10
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	22.2	20.0					31.0								30.0				30.0	11.1	half 1990	-7.8	40	-170%	42
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	45.2	45.2								72.7	69.6	69.7	67.6	71.2	64.6	62.3	73.9	71.4	76.3	100.0	100%	31.1	14	-24%	29
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	8								2	2	2	2		13	13	13	13	9	9	30	30%	1.6	35	31%	35
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	153					149					131					115		109	103	51	2/3 reduce	50	16	-102%	17
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1187					1100				540						690			408	297	reduce 75%	779.00	11	-37%	13
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.25											0.90					0.90		0.82	0.25	<1990	-0.57	12	-229%	19
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	23133																		15251	23133	<1990	7881	5	34%	13
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 population	185	189	193	196	200	204	208	212	217	221	225	230	234	239	244	249	253	258	265	185	<1990	-80	13	-43%	15
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	84.8					85.0					86.0					86.0	86.0		86.4	92.4	gap 50%	1.7	35	94%	17
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	44.6					47.0					49.0					52.0			53.3	72.3	gap 50% reduce	8.7	16	74%	9

Country: Ghana

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est	2009 target	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	50.7		51.1						39.1								30.0				25.3 1990	half	26.3	10	4%	7
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	30.1			27.4					24.9					22.1			17.7				15.0 1990	half	13.4	6	-11%	5
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	32.4	34.0					16.0								9.0				9.0		16.2 1990	half	23.4	6	45%	2
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	53.5	53.5								57.4	60.9	56.1	58.9	61.7	57.8	64.7	64.5	71.9	77.9		100.0	100%	24.4	19	-22%	25
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	7								9	9	9	9	9	9	9	11	11	11	8		30	30%	1.3	38	26%	38
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	120					111				112					114		115		116		40 2/3	reduce	4	37	-190%	37
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	593					590				540						560			536		148 75%	reduce	57.00	26	-262%	25
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.10											2.30					1.90		1.69		0.10 <1990	reduce	-1.59	28	-1588%	40
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	9235																		13507		9235 <1990	reduce	-4272	39	-46%	32
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	223	222	220	219	218	217	216	214	213	212	211	210	209	207	206	205	204	203	200		223 <1990	reduce	22	4	10%	6
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	56.0					64.0				72.0							80.0		84.9		78.0 gap 50%	reduce gap 50%	28.9	8	109%	4
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	6.0					7.0				9.0							10.0		11.0		53.0 gap 50%	reduce gap 50%	5.0	24	21%	40

Country: Guinea

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009 target	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	92.6	92.6			36.8									70.1					69.8	46.3 1990	half	22.8	14	-51%	19
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	18.1							23.2					20.8			25.8			26.3	9.0 1990	half	-8.2	44	-191%	44
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	19.1	19.0					18.0								17.0				16.2	9.5 1990	half	2.9	22	-70%	22
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	27.8	27.8								44.8	48.2	51.9	60.0	64.1	67.7	70.2	72.7	75.1	81.2	100.0	100%	53.4	2	-19%	23
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	0							7	7	9	9	9	9	19	19	19	19	19	23	30	30%	23.2	6	77%	11
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	231					210				185					160		150		140	77 2/3	reduce	91	5	-82%	7
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1240				1200					740						910			689	310 75%	reduce	551.00	14	-122%	18
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.20											1.20					1.60		1.76	0.20 <1990	reduce	-1.56	26	-782%	35
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	361																		8249	361 <1990	reduce	-7889	41	-2187%	44
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	119	126	132	139	147	155	163	171	180	190	200	211	222	234	246	259	273	287	296	119 <1990	reduce	-177	28	-148%	39
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	45.0					53.0					61.0						70.0		74.9	72.5 gap 50%	reduce	29.9	7	103%	6
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	13.0				14.0						16.0						19.0		19.8	56.5 gap 50%	reduce	6.8	19	35%	35

Country: Guinea-Bissau

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est	Cal. 2009 target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to Target	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	41.3	41.3		52.1									48.8						42.5	20.7	1990 half	-1.2	39	-106%	39
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	34.3										25.0						19.4		16.6	17.2	1990 half	17.7	3	3%	4
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	19.7	20.0					26.0								32.0				32.0	9.8	1990 half	-12.3	43	-226%	44
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	38.0	38.0								45.4	45.4	45.3							52.4	100.0	100%	14.4	30	-48%	42
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	20							10	10	10		8	8	8		14	14	14	10	30	30%	-10.0	45	33%	33
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	240					233					218				204			198	192	80	2/3 reduce	48	18	-140%	26
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	847					910				1100						1100			1208	212	75% reduce	-361.00	38	-471%	37
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.20											1.80						1.80	1.61	0.20	<1990 reduce	-1.41	24	-706%	34
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	8047																		7574	8047	<1990 reduce	473	17	6%	20
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	158	161	164	167	170	174	177	181	184	188	192	196	199	203	207	211	216	220	226	158	<1990 reduce	-68	11	-43%	14
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	58.6					58.0				58.0							57.0		56.9	79.3	gap 50% reduce	-1.8	41	72%	38
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	26.9					29.0					30.0					33.0			33.9	63.4	gap 50% reduce	7.0	18	53%	26

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula target	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to Target	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	35.4		38.4		28.6			19.6								19.7				19.7	17.7	half 1990	15.7	20	-11%	10
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	23.4			22.3	22.5				22.1		21.2			19.9						18.9	11.7	half 1990	4.5	24	-62%	25
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	32.0	33.0					30.0								32.0					31.1	16.0	half 1990	0.9	28	-94%	28
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	51.7									64.0	66.8		63.0	75.5	74.7	76.5	76.2	87.0		87.4	100.0	100%	35.7	11	-13%	17
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	1							3		4	4	4	4	7	7	7	7	7		10	30	30%	8.7	19	33%	34
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	97					111				117						120		121		122	32	2/3 reduce	-25	45	-277%	45
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1693					1300				1000						560				287	423	75% reduce	1406.00	4	32%	4
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	2.57											7.70						4.90		3.97	2.57	<1990	-1.40	23	-55%	9
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	28668																			21276	28688	<1990	7392	6	26%	14
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 population per year	112	114	135	160	192	224	258	303	345	382	405	408	419	436	441	406	371	353		324	112	<1990	-212	34	-190%	42
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	41.0					46.0				51.0							57.0			60.0	70.5	reduce gap 50%	19.0	13	85%	26
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	39.0					40.0				41.0							42.0			42.6	69.5	reduce gap 50%	3.6	32	61%	19

Country: Lesotho

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	target	Formula target	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																											
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	57.7			56.4		47.6								43.4							33.1	half	28.8 1990	24.5	12	-15%	11
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	17.0		15.8		21.4		16.0			17.9					19.8					20.1	8.5 1990	half		-3.1	36	-136%	37
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	14.2	15.0					13.0								15.0					14.6	7.1 1990	half		-0.4	31	-106%	31
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																											
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	72.5	72.5								57.7	77.9	78.0	78.4	78.5	76.2	75.5	72.7			77.2	100.0	100%		4.7	34	-23%	27
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																											
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	0							5	5	4	4	4	4	12	12	12	12	25		25	30	30%		25.0	4	83%	9
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																											
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	102					102				107						96		84		72	34 2/3	reduce		30	20	-112%	20
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																											
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	250				530					550					960					1067	63 75%	reduce		-817.00	43	-1607%	45
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																											
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage		1.00									23.90						23.20			20.59	1.00 <1990	<1990		-19.59	44	-1959%	43
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	0																			0	0 <1990	<1990		0	21	0%	21
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	184	201	218	244	280	323	362	409	461	519	553	576	613	635	643	639	638	637		627	184 <1990	<1990		-443	43	-241%	44
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																											
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	76.4				77.0					77.0							78.0			78.1	88.2 gap 50%	reduce		1.8	33	89%	22
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	31.5					33.0				34.0							36.0			36.7	65.7 gap 50%	reduce		5.2	20	56%	24

Country: Liberia

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs-un.org)

	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula target	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	83.2																	83.7		83.7	41.6	half 1990	-0.5	36	-101%	36
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	29.3									26.4								23.8		23.2	14.7	half 1990	6.2	19	-58%	23
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	31.4	30.0				39.0														40.0	15.7	half 1990	-8.6	41	-155%	38
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	60.0									42.2	66.2					39.5				51.5	100.0	100%	-8.5	43	-69%	43
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	0						6					8	8	8	8	5	13	13		13	30	30%	12.2	14	42%	26
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	205					187				164					140		133		126	68 2/3	reduce	79	7	-84%	10	
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	787				1000					760					1200			1167	197	75%	reduce	-380.00	39	-493%	39	
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.40										1.40						1.70		1.55	0.40	<1990	-1.15	20	-287%	20	
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	35525																		33015	35525	<1990	2509	12	7%	19	
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	199	203	207	211	215	219	223	228	232	237	242	246	251	256	261	267	272	277	285	199	<1990	-86	16	-43%	16	
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	57.0				61.0					63.0						64.0			66.1	78.5	reduce gap 50%	9.1	23	84%	28	
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	40.0				36.0					32.0						32.0			29.2	70.0	reduce gap 50%	-10.8	45	42%	31	

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Country: Madagascar

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est	Cal. target	Formula s	Progres Prog	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	68.4			72.5						82.3		76.3							67.8	34.2 1990	half	0.6	32	-98%	32
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	36.2		39.1			34.1		40.0			33.1				41.9				39.8	18.1 1990	half	-3.6	39	-120%	35
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	32.9		32.0				37.0								37.0				39.5	16.4 1990	half	-6.6	39	-140%	36
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	64.7	64.7								63.2	64.8	66.2	67.3	77.2	89.4	93.2	96.0	99.3	96.2	100.0	100%	31.5	13	-4%	6
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	7							4	4		8	8	8	4	4	7	7	7	8	30	30%	1.4	39	26%	39
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	168					156				137					119		112		105	56.2/3	reduce	63	10	-87%	11
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	617				580					550					510				484	154	75%	133.00	22	-214%	22
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.01											0.10					0.10		0.09	0.01	<1990	-0.08	9	-1676%	41
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	4208																		1641	4208	<1990	2567	11	61%	9
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	177	181	185	189	192	196	200	205	209	213	217	222	227	231	236	241	246	251	258	177	<1990	-80	14	-45%	19
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	39.0					42.0				45.0							47.0		48.9	69.5	gap 50%	9.9	20	70%	39
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	8.0				10.0					11.0							12.0		13.0	54.0	gap 50%	5.0	22	24%	38

Country: Malawi

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	90.5								83.1						73.9					69.2	45.2	half 1990	21.3	16	-53%	21
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	30.4		27.2			29.9					25.4		21.9		22.0		20.5			18.9	15.2	half 1990	11.5	10	-24%	9
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	45.1	45.0					36.0								29.0					22.3	22.5	half 1990	22.8	7	1%	6
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	48.8	48.8								98.9					94.6	93.4	91.8	87.6		91.6	100.0	100%	42.8	6	-8%	10
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	10							6	6	6	8	9	9	9	9	14	14	14	13	13	30	30%	3.2	33	43%	25
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	209					202					170				127		111			95	70	2/3 reduce	114	2	-36%	2
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	640				580						1860				1100				1628		160	75% reduce	-988.00	44	-918%	43
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	2.40										13.30						11.90		10.78		2.40	<1990 reduce	-8.38	39	-349%	24
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	40979																		33596		40979	<1990	7384	7	18%	16
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	258	286	314	343	373	390	390	401	412	417	425	414	416	410	405	391	368	346	335		258	<1990	-77	12	-30%	9
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using Improved drinking water sources, total	41.0					52.0				63.0							76.0			82.6	70.5	reduce gap 50%	41.6	2	117%	2
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	46.0				51.0					55.0						60.0				62.8	73.0	reduce gap 50%	16.8	8	86%	3

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Country: Mali

	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009	Cal. target	target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	85.2				86.1						61.2						51.4		40.7	42.6	1990	half	44.5	1	4%	6
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	44.1				40.0							33.2					31.7		28.3	22.0	1990	half	15.8	4	-28%	11
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	15.1	14.0					15.0							11.0					10.3	7.6	1990	half	4.9	19	-36%	16
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	29.2	29.2								46.8			53.9	53.9	59.1	60.5	63.0		66.7	100.0		100%	37.5	10	-33%	33
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	9							2	12	12	12	12	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	30		30%	1.4	36	34%	32
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	250					234				217				202			196		190	83	2/3	reduce	60	11	-128%	24
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	593					630					1200				970				1239	148	75%	reduce	-646.00	42	-736%	42
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.20											1.50					1.50		1.35	0.20	<1990		-1.15	20	-574%	30
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	3246																		6696	3246	<1990		-3450	38	-106%	37
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	275	277	280	282	285	287	290	292	295	297	300	303	305	308	311	313	316	319	324	275	<1990		-49	9	-18%	7
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	33.0					42.0				51.0						60.0			65.6	66.5	gap 50%	reduce	32.6	6	99%	12
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	35.0					39.0				42.0						45.0			47.2	67.5	gap 50%	reduce	12.2	11	70%	11

Country: Mauritania

	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	45.9			42.8			23.4				21.2								13.4	23.0 1990	half	32.5	5	42%	1
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	40.2	47.6					23.0					31.8						29.8	24.7 1990	20.1	half	15.5	8	-23%	8
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	9.6	10.0					8.0								8.0				7.0 1990	4.8	half	2.7	23	-45%	17
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	37.5	37.5								64.3	64.5	68.1	69.6	71.0	78.5	77.1	79.9	81.0	88.9	100.0	100%	51.4	3	-11%	12
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	0							1	1	4	4	4			4	4	18	22	22	30	30%	22.1	8	74%	12
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	130					126				122						120		119	118	43 2/3	reduce	12	31	-172%	34
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	947				870					1000					820				852	237	reduce 75%	95.00	23	-260%	24
MDG 6 Combat HIV/AIDs, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.10										0.70						0.80		0.72	0.10	<1990	-0.62	13	-618%	31
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	1383																		4807	1383	<1990	-3424	37	-248%	40
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	228	232	237	242	246	251	256	261	266	272	277	282	288	294	300	306	312	318	326	228	<1990	-98	18	-43%	13
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	37.0					40.0				50.0						60.0			63.6	68.5	reduce gap 50%	26.6	9	93%	18
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	20.0					20.0				22.0						24.0			24.5	60.0	reduce gap 50%	4.5	30	41%	34

Country: **Mauritius**

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	10.0																			9.0	half	5.0 1990	1.0	31	-80%	28
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	15.8					14.9													12.4		half	7.9 1990	3.4	28	-58%	22
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	6.8	7.0					6.0								6.0				5.5		half	3.4 1990	1.3	26	-61%	21
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	91.4	91.4							90.6	92.9	92.4	93.9	95.6	94.8	95.0	95.0	95.4		95.9	100.0	100%		4.5	36	-4%	7
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	7							8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6	17	17	17	17	30	30%		10.0	17	57%	17
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	24					21				19					15	15			15	15	8	2/3 reduce	9	35	-88%	12
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	58				45					24					15				1	15	75% reduce		57.00	26	93%	1
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.10										0.30						1.70		1.89	0.10	<1990	reduce	-1.79	29	-1788%	42
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	5																		2	5	<1990		3	20	59%	12
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	28	27	27	27	26	26	26	25	25	25	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	22	22	28	<1990		6	6	22%	4
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	100.0				100.0					100.0						100.0			100.0	100.0	100.0	gap 50% reduce	0.0	38	100%	9
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	94.0				94.0					94.0							94.0		94.0	94.0	97.0	gap 50% reduce	0.0	37	97%	2

Country: Mozambique

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est	2009 target	Cal. target	Formula target	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Close to Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	84.0							81.3						74.7							42.0	half 1990	20.7	17	-51%	18
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	29.0					27.0		26.1			26.0		23.7								14.5	half 1990	7.1	18	-51%	18
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	61.1	59.0					52.0							38.0							30.5	half 1990	30.9	2	1%	5
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	41.5	41.5							52.4	56.1	60.9	56.9		71.1	76.6	76.0					100.0	100%	39.5	8	-19%	24
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	16							25	25	25	30	30	30	30	35	35	35		35		30	30%	19.1	11	116%	3
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	201					190				184					174		168		162		67	reduce 2/3	39	22	-142%	28
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1293				980					1000					520				419		323	reduce 75%	874.00	10	-30%	11
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	1.80										10.30						12.50		11.24		1.80	<1990	-9.44	40	-525%	29
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	17884																		19933		17884	<1990	-2050	34	-11%	24
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	181	201	215	230	245	262	276	297	320	347	378	408	436	455	460	454	443	431	402		181	<1990	-221	37	-122%	30
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	37.9					39.0				41.0						42.0			43.0		68.9	reduce gap 50%	5.1	26	62%	43
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	18.3					22.0				27.0						31.0			33.7		59.1	reduce gap 50%	15.5	9	57%	22

Country: Namibia

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009 target	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	43.3			49.1															43.4	21.6	half 1990	-0.1	34	-101%	35
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	26.8		26.2								24.0								21.5	13.4	half 1990	5.2	20	-61%	24
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	31.4	29.0					29.0								19.0				15.9	15.7	half 1990	15.5	9	-1%	8
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	77.2									81.8	82.6	83.9	85.7	86.2	84.5	85.3	85.4	88.1	88.4	100.0	100%	11.1	31	-12%	14
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	7							18	22	22	22	25	25	26	26	25	27	27	27	30	30%	20.0	10	90%	8
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	87					91				99						78		68	58	29	2/3	29	26	-100%	16
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	453					370				300						210			149	113	reduce 75%	304.00	18	-32%	12
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other Infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	1.00										14.60						15.30		13.62	1.00	<1990	-12.62	41	-1262%	37
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	28726																		11224	28726	<1990	17502	3	61%	10
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	322	357	381	409	436	465	491	527	569	616	671	726	776	809	817	808	787	767	714	322	<1990	-392	41	-122%	32
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	57.0					70.0				81.0							93.0		98.0	78.5	reduce gap 50%	41.0	4	125%	1
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	26.0					29.0				32.0							35.0		36.9	63.0	reduce gap 50%	10.9	14	58%	21

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Country: Niger

	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula target	Progres s	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	65.0		72.8		78.2											65.9			65.9	32.5	half 1990	-0.9	38	-103%	37
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	43.8		42.6						49.6		39.6						44.4		44.3	21.9	half 1990	-0.5	33	-102%	33
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	41.0	38.0					40.0								29.0				26.6	20.5	half 1990	14.4	11	-30%	14
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	26.1	26.1								26.4	27.2	30.9	34.4	38.3	42.2	42.5	44.0	45.5	46.1	100.0	100%	20.0	25	-54%	44
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	5								1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	12	12	12	30	30%	7.0	23	41%	27
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	304					277				230						190		176	162	101 2/3	reduce	142	1	-60%	5
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	560				920					1600					1800				2232	140	reduce 75%	######	45	-1494%	44
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.10											0.70						0.80	0.73	0.10	<1990	-0.63	14	-628%	32
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	14866																		13652	14866	<1990	1214	14	8%	18
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	125	127	130	133	135	138	141	143	146	149	152	155	158	161	164	168	171	174	179	125	<1990	-54	10	-43%	11
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	41.0				41.0					41.0							42.0		41.9	70.5	reduce gap 50%	0.9	37	59%	45
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	3.0					5.0					5.0					7.0			7.6	51.5	reduce gap 50%	4.6	26	15%	44

Country: Nigeria

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est	2009 target	Cal. target	Formula target	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to Target	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	49.1			49.2			68.5								64.4				62.4		24.5	1990 half	-13.3	43	-154%	42
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	31.0													28.7					27.6		15.5	1990 half	3.4	28	-78%	29
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	14.3	15.0					10.0							9.0					6.2		7.2	1990 half	8.2	15	14%	4
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	52.8	52.8								59.4	62.0			62.5	63.9	64.6	65.2		68.0		100.0	100%	15.2	29	-32%	32
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	0											3	3	3	7	5	6	6	7		30	30%	7.0	23	23%	42
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	230					230					207				194		189		184		77	2/3	46	19	-140%	27
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1000				1100					800					1100				999		250	reduce 75%	1.00	30	-300%	30
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.90										3.20						3.10		2.84		0.90	<1990 reduce	-1.94	31	-216%	18
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	1183																		1891		1183	<1990	-709	26	-60%	34
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	131	145	155	166	176	189	199	214	230	250	272	294	314	328	331	327	319	311	290		131	<1990	-159	26	-122%	34
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	50.0					50.0					49.0						47.0		46.8		75.0	gap 50%	-3.2	42	62%	42
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	26.0					27.0					28.0						30.0		30.5		63.0	reduce gap 50%	4.5	27	48%	29

Country: Reunion

	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Prog Rank	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	half	1990	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		#N/A	half	1990	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	half	1990	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	100%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	30%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	reduce	2/3	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	reduce	75%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	<1990		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	<1990		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per 100,000 population	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	<1990		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	reduce gap 50%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	reduce gap 50%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Country: Rwanda

	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	70.5										76.6								74.4	35.2	half 1990	-3.9	41	-111%	40
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	30.2		29.2				27.3				24.3					22.5			20.1	15.1	half 1990	10.1	12	-33%	13
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	50.7	45.0					56.0							40.0					40.6	25.4	half 1990	10.2	14	-60%	20
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	67.9	67.9										68.6	70.7	71.8	79.1	91.8	94.0		86.7	100.0	100%	18.8	18	-13%	18
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	17							17	17	17	17	26	26	26	49	49	49	49	56	30	30%	39.2	1	188%	1
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	171					196				186						137		121	105	57	2/3 reduce	66	9	-84%	9
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	2667				2300					1400					1300				767	667	75% reduce	1900.00	2	-15%	9
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	9.20										4.30						2.80		2.05	9.20	<1990	7.15	2	78%	1
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	17576																		14018	17576	<1990	3558	8	20%	15
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	167	185	197	212	225	241	254	273	294	348	376	402	419	423	418	408	397		370	167	<1990	-203	32	-122%	29
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	65.0				64.0					65.0						65.0			65.0	82.5	gap 50% reduce	0.0	40	79%	34
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	25.0				32.0					40.0							48.0		52.6	62.5	gap 50% reduce	27.6	2	84%	5

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est	2009 target	Cal. target	Formula target	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	61.0																			54.0	30.5 1990	half	7.0	25	-77%	27
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	19.1									12.9							9.2			7.3	9.5 1990	half	11.7	9	23%	2
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	17.4	15.0					15.0								5.0					1.9	8.7 1990	half	15.5	9	78%	1
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	79.5								87.6			98.3	99.2	99.5	99.3	99.3	99.3			99.5	100.0	100%	20.0	26	-1%	2
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	12							7	7		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	2	7	30	30%	-4.5	42	24%	41
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	101					101				100						99		99		99	34 2/3	reduce	2	39	-194%	38
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	228									225										222	57 75%	reduce 75%	6.00	28	-289%	29
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.01																			0.03	0.01 <1990	<1990	-0.02	7	-200%	15
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	62268																			6254	62268 <1990	<1990	56014	1	90%	1
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	135	133	131	129	126	124	122	120	118	116	114	112	110	108	106	105	103	101		96	135 <1990	<1990	39	2	29%	2
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources; total	75.7					79.0				82.0						86.0				87.9	87.9 gap 50%	reduce gap 50%	12.1	17	100%	10
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	19.5					21.0				22.0						24.0				24.7	59.7 gap 50%	reduce gap 50%	5.2	20	41%	32

Country: Senegal

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est	2009 target	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	65.8	65.8				54.1					44.2					33.5			26.5	32.9	half 1990		39.3	3	19%	4
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	22.3		21.6	20.1			22.0				22.7				17.3				17.3	11.1	half 1990		5.0	22	-55%	21
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	30.1	28.0					32.0							26.0					26.2	15.1	half 1990		4.0	21	-74%	24
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	47.5	47.5								54.3	56.9	58.3	53.9	63.5	67.6	73.1	72.2	73.1	74.9	100.0	100%		27.4	17	-25%	30
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	13							12	12	12	12	12	17	19	19	19	19	22	22	30	30%		9.5	18	73%	13
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	149					148					133					119		114	109	50	2/3	reduce	40	21	-119%	22
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1177				1200					690					980				759	294	75%	reduce	418.00	15	-158%	19
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.08										0.40						1.00		1.11	0.08	<1990		-1.03	18	-1285%	38
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	6610																		5534	6610	<1990		1075	15	16%	17
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	195	199	202	206	211	215	219	223	228	232	237	241	246	251	256	261	266	272	279	195	<1990		-84	15	-43%	18
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	67.0					69.0					72.0						77.0		78.3	83.5	gap 50%	reduce	11.3	19	94%	16
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	26.0					27.0					27.0						28.0		28.3	63.0	gap 50%	reduce	2.3	34	45%	30

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Country: Seychelles

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	target	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																											
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	10.0																			8.0	5.0	1990	half	2.0	29	-60%	23
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	6.0																			6.0	3.0	1990	half	0.0	32	-100%	32
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	10.6	11.0					9.0								9.0					8.0	5.3	1990	half	2.7	23	-50%	18
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																											
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	73.4											93.9	94.0	94.9	99.5					99.8	100.0		100%	26.4	18	0%	1
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																											
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	16							27	27	24	24	24	24	29	29	29	29	24		24	30		30%	7.5	22	78%	10
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																											
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	19					16					15					13		13		13	6 2/3		reduce	6	36	-105%	18
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																											
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	87										86									84	22	75%	reduce	3.00	29	-286%	28
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																											
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.08																			0.32	0.08	<1990		-0.24	11	-294%	21
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	10																			3	10	<1990		6	19	65%	8
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	43	43	42	41	41	40	39	38	38	37	37	36	35	35	34	34	33	32		31	43	<1990		12	5	29%	3
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																											
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	89.0				88.0					87.0										85.2	94.5	gap 50%	reduce	-3.8	43	90%	21
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	77.0								86.0			95.0								99.0	88.5	gap 50%	reduce	22.0	4	112%	1

Country: **Sierra Leone**

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	63.1													53.4						45.3	31.6 1990	half	17.9	18	-43%	17
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	20.8										27.2					30.4				30.4	10.4 1990	half	-9.6	45	-192%	45
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	43.7	45.0					43.0								47.0					47.2	21.8 1990	half	-3.5	35	-116%	33
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	42.9	42.9																		65.4	100.0	100%	22.5	21	-35%	35
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	1							6			9	9	9	15	15	15	15	13		13	30	30%	12.2	15	44%	24
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	290					283					274				265			262		259	97 2/3	reduce	31	23	-168%	33
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	2067				2100					2000						2100				2067	517 75%	reduce	0.00	32	-300%	32
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.20											1.30						1.70		1.52	0.20 <1990		-1.32	21	-662%	33
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	571																			694	571 <1990		-124	23	-22%	26
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	207	220	233	248	263	279	297	315	334	355	377	400	425	451	479	509	540	574		589	207 <1990		-382	40	-185%	41
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	59.5					57.0					57.0						53.0			52.4	79.8 gap 50%	reduce	-7.1	44	66%	40
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	12.6					12.0					12.0						11.0			10.9	56.3 gap 50%	reduce	-1.8	42	19%	42

Country: Somalia

	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula target	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Close to Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		half	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		half 1990	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		half 1990	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		100%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		30%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		reduce 2/3	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		reduce 75%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		<1990	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		<1990	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		<1990	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		reduce gap 50%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A		reduce gap 50%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Country: South Africa

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	22.1			24.3		21.4				26.2									20.6	11.0 1990	half	1.5	30	-87%	30
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	8.1					9.2				11.5				11.5					11.5	4.1 1990	half	-3.4	37	-182%	42
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	5.0	5.0					5.0								5.0				5.0	2.5 1990	half	0.0	30	-100%	30
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	91.7	91.7								98.6	96.0	95.7	95.1	94.6	93.4	91.4	90.6	91.0	92.6	100.0	100%	0.9	38	-7%	9
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	3							25	25	30	30	30	30	30	30	33	33	33	33	30	30%	30.2	3	110%	4
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	64					64					74					65		59	53	21 2/3	reduce	11	33	-148%	30
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	263				340					230						400			377	66 75%	reduce	-114.00	35	-473%	38
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	0.50										16.90						18.10		16.03	0.50 <1990	<1990	-15.53	42	-3106%	45
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	19																		4998	19 <1990	<1990	-4979	40	######	45
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	301	301	302	305	309	317	332	360	406	479	576	683	780	852	898	925	940	948	1024	301 <1990	<1990	-724	44	-241%	43
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	81.0					83.0				89.0							93.0		95.4	90.5 gap 50%	reduce gap 50%	14.4	15	105%	5
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	55.0					56.0				57.0							59.0		59.5	77.5 gap 50%	reduce gap 50%	4.5	27	77%	7

Country: Sudan

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	target	Formulas	Progres Prog	Rank tar	Close to Target	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																											
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	half	1990	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	half	1990	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	half	1990	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																											
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	100%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																											
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	30%		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																											
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	2/3		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																											
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	reduce	75%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other Infectious diseases																											
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	<1990		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	<1990		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	<1990		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																											
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	reduce	gap 50%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	reduce	gap 50%	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A

Country: Swaziland

	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula target	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																									
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	83.7				78.6						62.9								54.2	half	41.8 1990	29.5	7	-29%	12
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	14.4										10.3							7.4	6.6	half	7.2 1990	7.9	16	9%	3
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	13.9	12.0					20.0								18.0				18.0	half	6.9 1990	-4.1	36	-159%	40
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																									
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	73.7	73.7								74.8	75.7	75.7	75.1	74.9	77.4	78.5	84.2	87.2	82.7	100.0	100%	9.0	33	-17%	22
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																									
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	4							3	3		3	3	3	11	11	11	11	11	14	30	30%	10.2	16	46%	23
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																									
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	96					109					133					98		91	84	32 2/3	reduce 2/3	12	31	-163%	32
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																									
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	357					370				370					390				395	89	reduce 75%	-38.00	33	-343%	33
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																									
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	1.00										26.30						26.10		23.15	1.00	<1990	-22.15	45	-2215%	44
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	1189																		219	1189	<1990	970	16	82%	4
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	267	266	260	267	293	337	398	474	558	691	802	916	994	1075	1127	1141	1170	1198	1308	267	<1990	-1041	45	-390%	45
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																									
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	58.4				59.0					59.0						60.0			60.1	79.2	reduce gap 50%	1.8	33	76%	35
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	50.0				50.0					50.0						50.0			50.0	75.0	reduce gap 50%	0.0	37	67%	13

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Country: Togo

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula target	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Close to Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	33.8																									
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	18.0						19.0		25.1								26.0			26.0	9.0	half 1990	-8.0	43	-188%	43
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	44.4	45.0					39.0								37.0					33.4	22.2	half 1990	11.0	13	-50%	19
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	64.2	64.2								82.7	78.1	79.2	82.3	78.9	80.9	80.1	82.7	78.9		85.4	100.0	100%	21.2	24	-15%	19
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	5							1	1	1		5	5	7	7	6	7	9	11	11	30	30%	5.9	29	37%	28
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	150					140					122					106		100		94	50	2/3	56	13	-88%	13
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1157					980				570						510				264	289	reduce 75%	893.00	9	9%	6
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15–49 years old, percentage	0.75											3.60					3.30			3.00	0.75	<1990	-2.25	33	-300%	22
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	20462																			3222	20462	<1990	17240	4	84%	2
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	308	314	320	326	333	339	346	353	360	367	374	382	389	397	405	413	421	429		441	308	<1990	-133	23	-43%	17
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	49.0					52.0				55.0							59.0			60.8	74.5	reduce gap 50%	11.8	18	82%	31
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	13.0					12.0				12.0	12.0					12.0				11.6	56.5	reduce gap 50%	-1.4	41	21%	41

Country: Uganda

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	target	Cal. target	Formula s	Progres Prog	Rank tar	Close to Target	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																											
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	68.7		70.0				64.4			60.5			57.4			51.5				46.1	34.3	1990	half	22.6	15	-34%	15
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	27.8					25.5						22.8					20.4			19.0	13.9	1990	half	8.8	15	-37%	15
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	21.6	19.0					23.0							15.0						14.5	10.8	1990	half	7.1	16	-35%	15
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																											
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	73.4																	94.7		97.2	100.0		100%	23.8	20	-3%	5
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																											
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	12							18	18	18	18	18	25	25	25	24	24	30	31	31	30		30%	18.5	12	102%	5
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																											
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	175					164				149						136		130		124	58 2/3		reduce	51	15	-113%	21
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																											
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1393				1100					880						550				348	348	75%	reduce	1045.00	8	0%	8
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																											
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	13.75											7.90					5.40			4.42	13.75	<1990	reduce	9.33	1	68%	2
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	19727																			35096	19727	<1990	reduce	-15369	43	-78%	36
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	163	250	272	296	306	319	314	320	326	324	340	360	386	396	385	370	350	330		310	163	<1990	reduce	-147	24	-90%	22
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																											
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	43.0					49.0					56.0						64.0			67.9	71.5	1990	reduce gap 50%	24.9	11	95%	15
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	29.0					31.0					32.0						33.0			34.0	64.5	1990	reduce gap 50%	5.0	22	53%	27

Country: United Republic of Tanzania

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 Est	2009 target	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress Prog	Rank Prog	Close to Target	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	70.3		72.6							88.5									82.4	35.2	1990	half	-12.1	42	-134%	41
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	32.3		28.8				30.6			29.4					21.8				21.3	16.1	1990	half	11.0	11	-32%	12
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	31.7					41.0								35.0					35.0	15.9	1990	half	-3.3	34	-121%	34
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	51.7	51.7								49.7	53.5	58.5	74.1	83.2	88.0	92.7	98.0		99.0	100.0	100%		47.3	4	-1%	3
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	6							18	18	16			22	22	21	21	30	30	30	30	30%		24.5	5	101%	7
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	157					154				143					124			116	108	52	2/3	reduce	49	17	-106%	19
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	1333				1100					1500						950			1048	333	75%	reduce	285.00	23	-215%	23
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage	4.50											7.00						6.20	6.00	4.50	<1990	reduce	-1.50	25	-33%	8
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	42032																		8494	42032	<1990	reduce gap 50%	33539	2	80%	5
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	178	196	213	229	249	271	290	308	317	327	339	347	352	344	337	325	311	297	283	178	<1990	reduce	-105	19	-59%	20
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	49.0					50.0				53.0							55.0		56.2	74.5	gap 50%	reduce	7.2	24	75%	36
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	35.0				35.0						34.0						33.0		32.8	67.5	gap 50%	reduce	-2.2	43	49%	28

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula targets	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to tar	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	62.8	62.8		65.3			62.1		55.4					64.6	64.3					63.0	31.4 1990	half	-0.2	35	-101%	34
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage			25.1			27.9	23.5		25.0				23.0		20.0			19.3		18.8	13.9 1990	half	9.0	14	-35%	14
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	39.2	40.0					41.0								45.0					45.0	19.6 1990	half	-5.8	37	-129%	35
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	59.0									68.2	67.9	67.6	70.7		84.3	93.3	93.5	95.4		98.4	100.0	100%	39.4	9	-2%	4
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	7							10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12	13	15	15	15	30	30%	8.6	20	51%	21
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	163					178				178	178				174		170			166	54 2/3	reduce 2/3	-3	41	-206%	41
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	857				870					750					830					781	214	reduce 75%	76.00	24	-265%	26
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage												15.40					15.20			14.47	9.00 <1990	reduce	-5.47	38	-61%	11
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	23808																			25377	23808 <1990	reduce	-1569	30	-7%	22
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	297	349	411	460	501	536	554	576	583	603	602	627	632	652	623	588	547	506		482	297 <1990	reduce	-184	29	-62%	21
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	50.0				53.0					54.0							58.0			59.1	75.0 gap 50%	reduce	9.1	22	79%	33
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	42.0				45.0					49.0							52.0			54.2	71.0 gap 50%	reduce	12.2	12	76%	8

Country: Zimbabwe

Overview of the available MDG indicator data at national level (source UNDESA, www.mdgs.un.org)

Indicator	Est 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Est 2009	Cal. target	Formula target	Progress	Rank Prog	Close to Target	Rank Target
MDG 1 Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger																										
1.1 Population below $1 (PPP) per day, percentage	25.8																			78.0	half	12.9 1990	-52.2	45	-505%	45
1.8 Children under 5 moderately or severely underweight, percentage	13.8				15.5			15.1		13.0				17.2		16.6				17.2	half	6.9 1990	-3.4	38	-150%	40
1.9 Population undernourished, percentage	42.5	40.0					46.0								40.0					41.2	half	21.2 1990	1.3	26	-94%	27
MDG 2 Achieve Universal Primary Education																										
2.1 Total net enrolment ratio in primary education, both sexes	78.8									83.5	84.2	86.4	83.3	82.4			88.4			88.3	100.0	100%	9.5	32	-12%	15
MDG 3 Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women																										
3.3 Seats held by women in national parliament, percentage	11							15	15	15	14	9	10	10	10	16	17	16		15	30	30%	4.2	30	51%	20
MDG 4 Reduce Child Mortality																										
4.1 Children under five mortality rate per 1,000 live births	95					122					122					101		90		79	32	2/3	16	29	-149%	31
MDG 5 Improve Maternal Health																										
5.1 Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births	593				610					1100						880				1106	reduce	75%	-513.00	40	-646%	40
MDG 6 Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and other infectious diseases																										
6.1 People living with HIV, 15-49 years old, percentage					14.50							26.00						15.30		15.21	14.50	<1990	-0.71	16	-5%	7
6.61 Notified cases of malaria per 100,000 population	6318																			6865	6318	<1990	-547	25	-9%	23
6.91 Tuberculosis incidence rate per year per 100,000 population	329	364	389	417	444	474	501	538	580	628	685	740	791	825	834	824	803	782		729	329	<1990	-400	42	-122%	33
MDG 7 Ensure Environmentally Sustainability																										
7.08 Proportion of the population using improved drinking water sources, total	78.0				79.0					80.0							81.0			81.6	reduce	89.0 gap 50%	3.6	28	92%	20
7.09 Proportion of the population using improved sanitation facilities, total	44.0					45.0				45.0							46.0			46.3	reduce	72.0 gap 50%	2.3	34	64%	15