

Millennium Development Goals

What are the MDGs?

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are time-bound and measurable goals and targets for combating poverty, hunger, diseases, illiteracy, environmental degradation and discrimination against women. It consist of 8 goals, 18 targets and 48 indicators that are periodically monitored at the international and country levels, based on a 25 year time line starting 1990 until 2015.

When and how did the MDGs started?

The MDGs are borne out of the Millennium Summit in September 2000, where member-states of the United Nations gathered to affirm their commitments towards reducing poverty and the worst forms of human deprivation. The Summit adopted the UN Millennium Declaration which embodies specific targets and milestones in eliminating poverty worldwide. The Philippines is one of the 189 countries that committed to making the right to development a reality for everyone.

How is the progress of attaining the MDGs monitored?

The progress of countries in attaining the MDGs over the period 1990 to 2015 is being monitored through a set of core indicators defined by the UN and rationalized by countries to suit their respective thrusts.

The latest assessment on the availability and applicability of the MDG indicators in the Philippines showed that out of the 48 indicators, 30 could be obtained from government surveys and administrative records; 7 indicators are available; and 11 are not applicable. The 11 indicators that are not applicable in the Philippines fall under Goal 8 which are more relevant to least developed countries, Africa, landlocked countries, small-island developing states, and highly indebted poor countries.

In Region XII, the Regional Development Council (RDC) XII has passed Resolution No 53, Series of 2003 "*Approving the Mainstreaming of the Millennium Development Goals in Development Planning Processes at the Regional and Local Levels*". It has, likewise, requested the Secretary of the Department of interior and Local Government (DILG), through Resolution No. 54, Series of 2003, to issue a directive to its Regional and Local Offices to lead in the localization of the Millennium Development Goals in Region XII.

Among the 30 available MDG indicators in the Philippines, 29 are available in Region XII. Due to the reconfiguration of Region XII per EO 36, some of the figures prior to the reconfiguration were not included in the MDG data series for comparability and consistency purposes.

In the Philippines, the data series on the MDG indicators are compiled by the National Statistical Coordination Board (NSCB) as the official repository of MDG indicators per NSCB resolution No. 10, Series of 2004 "*Adoption of and enjoining data support to the Millennium Development Goals indicators*". In Region XII, the MDG data series are being compiled by the NSCB-RDXII.

The NSCB-compiled data series are being used in the preparation of the Philippine progress report prepared by the NEDA. In Region XII, these MDG core data series are valuable inputs in tracking MDG attainment at the regional and local levels.

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REGION XII'S MDG Watch



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Statistics At A Glance

Goals/Targets/Indicators/Source	Baseline	Target	Latest	Pace of Attainment ^{5/}	
Goal 1	ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER				
Target 1	<i>Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day</i>				
Indicator 1a	Proportion of population below the poverty threshold (NSCB)	46.8 (2000)	23.4 (2015)	38.4 (2003)	😊
Indicator 1b	Proportion of population living below the food threshold (NSCB)	22.6 (2000)	11.3 (2015)	18.4 (2003)	😊
Target 2	<i>Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger</i>				
Indicator 4	Prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age (NNC-XII)	20.4 (2003)	10.1 (2015)	14.2 (2006)	😊
Indicator 5	Percent of households with per capita energy less than 100% adequacy (FNRI)	1/	37.7 (2015)	59.9 (2003)	
Goal 2	ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION				
Target 3	<i>Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling</i>				
Indicator 6	Net enrolment ratio in primary education (DepEd-XII)	76.9 (SY 2003-04)	100.0 (2015)	73.2 (SY 2005-06)	😞
Indicator 7	Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach grade 6 (DepEd-XII)	66.1 (SY 2003-04)	100.0 (2015)	45.6 (SY 2005-06)	😞
Indicator 8	Literacy rate of 15 to 24 years old (NSO)	92.9 (1990)	100.0 (2015)	91.9 (2000)	😞
Goal 3	PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN				
Target 4	<i>Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005 and to all levels of education no later than 2015</i>				
Indicator 9a	Ratio of girls to boys in primary, education (DepEd-XII)	96.2 (SY 2003-04)	100.0 (2015)	96.9 (SY 2005-06)	😊
Indicator 9b	Ratio of girls to boys in secondary education (DepEd-XII)	109.8 (SY 2003-04)	100.0 (2015)	111.3 (SY 2005-06)	😊
Indicator 10	Ratio of literate females to males of 15 to 24 years old (NSO)	99.3 (1990)	100.0 (2015)	100.1 (2000)	😊
Indicator 11	Share of women in wage employment in the non-agri sector (NSO)	47.9 (2002)	Increasing (2002-2015)	44.2 (2006)	😐
Goal 4	REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY				
Target 5	<i>Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate</i>				
Indicator 13	Under-five mortality rate per 1,000 live births (NSCB & NSO)	70.3 (1990) ^{a/}	23.4 (2015)	37.0 (2003 NDHS) ^{b/}	😊
Indicator 14	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (NSCB & NSO)	50.8 (1990) ^{a/}	16.9 (2015)	19.0 (2006 FPS) ^{c/}	😊
Indicator 15	Proportion of one year old children immunized against measles (NSO)	1/	100.0 (2015)	84.2 (2003 NDHS) ^{b/}	
Goal 5	REDUCE MATERNAL MORTALITY				
Target 6	<i>Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio</i>				
Indicator 16	Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live births (NSCB & NSO)	208.8 (1990) ^{a/}	52.2 (2015)	187.9 (1995)	😐
Indicator 17	Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (CHD-XII)	1/	100.0 (2015)	37.2 (2003 NDHS) ^{b/}	

Region XII's Progress on MDG Attainment

As of April 30, 2007

Goals/Targets/Indicators/Source	Baseline	Target	Latest	Pace of Attainment ^{5/}	
Goal 6	COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES				
Target 7	<i>Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS</i>				
Indicator 18	Condom use rate of the contraceptive prevalence rate (NSO)	1/	Increasing (2003-2015)	1.3 (2003 NDHS) ^{g/}	
Target 8	<i>Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases</i>				
Indicator 21a	Prevalence rate associated with malaria per 100,000 pop'n (CHD-XII)	44.3 (2003)	Decreasing (2003-2015)	107.0 (2005)	😞
Indicator 21b	Death rate associated with malaria per 100,000 pop'n (CHD-XII)	0.37 (2003)	Decreasing (2003-2015)	0.03 (2005)	😊
Indicator 23a	Prevalence associated with tuberculosis per 100,000 pop'n (CHD-XII)	86.6 (2003)	Decreasing (2003-2015)	126.6 (2005)	😞
Indicator 23b	Death rate associated with tuberculosis per 100,000 pop'n (CHD-XII)	19.3 (2003)	Decreasing (2003-2015)	10.6 (2006)	😊
Goal 7	ENSURE ENVIRONMENT SUSTAINABILITY				
Target 9	<i>Integrate the principle of sustainable development into country policies and programmes to reverse the loss of environmental resources</i>				
Indicator 25	Proportion of land area covered by forest (DENR)	1/	Increasing (1990-2015)	61.04 (2003)	😊
Indicator 26	Ratio of area protected to maintain biological diversity to surface area (DENR)	0.538% (1990)	Increasing (1990-2015)	1.31% (2003)	😊
Indicator 29	Proportion of households using solid fuels for cooking (NSO) ^{2/}	83.4 (1990)	Decreasing (1990-2015)	67.7 (2000)	😐
Indicator 30	Proportion of households with access to safe drinking water (NSO) ^{3/}	67.4 (1990)	83.7 (2015)	72.2 (2000)	😊
Indicator 31	Proportion of households with access to improved sanitation (NSO)	49.3 (1990)	71.2 (2015)	63.0 (2000)	
Target 11	<i>By 2020, have achieved significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers</i>				
Indicator 32	Proportion of households with access to secure tenure (NSO)	90.6 (1990)	Increasing (1990-2015)	61.0 (2000)	😞
Goal 8	DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT				
Target 16	<i>In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for the youth</i>				
Indicator 45	Unemployment rate of 15-24 years old (NSO)	16.3 (2002)	Decreasing (2002-2015)	16.9 (2006)	😞
Target 18	<i>In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications</i>				
Indicator 47a	Telephone line subscribers per 100 population (NTC-XII)	2.73 (2000)	Increasing (2000-2015)	2.84 (2004)	😐
Indicator 47b	No. of cell sites ^{4/}	69 (2003)	Increasing (2003-2015)	110 (2005)	😊

^{a/} average of Cotabato Province, Sultan Kudarat, South Cotabato, Cotabato City and General Santos City

^{b/} sourced from the National Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) of the National Statistics Office

^{c/} sourced from the Family Planning Survey (FPS) of the National Statistics Office

^{1/} previous regional figures based on the old set-up

^{2/} proxy indicator for proportion of population using solid fuels

^{3/} proxy indicator for proportion of population with sustainable access to improved water source

^{4/} covers SMART cell sites only; proxy indicator for cellular phone subscribers per 100,000 population

^{5/} based on the comparison of actual annual growth rate (from baseline to latest data) and required annual growth rate (from baseline to target year)