# **Mapping the Road to Better Health**

# GOAL 4

GOAL

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REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY

**IMPROVE** 

MATERNAL

HEALTH

#### **TARGET 4.A**

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

#### **TARGET 5.A**

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

#### **TARGET 5.B**

Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health

# MDG Accomplishment\*

The global under-five mortality rate has declined by more than half, dropping from 90 to 43 deaths per 1,000 live births between 1990 and 2015.

Despite population growth in the developing regions, the number of deaths of children under five has declined from 12.7 million in 1990 to almost 6 million in 2015 globally.

Since the early 1990s, the rate of reduction of under-five mortality has more than tripled globally.

Since 1990, the maternal mortality ratio has declined by 45 percent worldwide, and most of the reduction has occurred since 2000.

Contraceptive prevalence among women aged 15 to 49, married or in a union, increased from 55 per cent in 1990 worldwide to 64 per cent in 2015

# GOAL 6

COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA & OTHER DISEASES

#### **TARGET 6.A**

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

New HIV infections fell by approximately 40 per cent between 2000 and 2013, from an estimated 3.5 million cases to 2.1 million.

#### TARGET 6.B

Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it

#### **TARGET 6.C**

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



\* The Millennium Development Goals Report 2015. The United Nations. http://goo.gl/3dVA49

By June 2014, 13.6 million people living with HIV were receiving antiretroviral therapy (ART) globally, an immense increase from just 800,000 in 2003. ART averted 7.6 million deaths from AIDS between 1995 and 2013

Over 6.2 million malaria deaths have been averted between 2000 and 2015, primarily of children under five years of age in sub-Saharan Africa. The global malaria incidence rate has fallen by an estimated 37 per cent and the mortality rate by 58 per cent.

Between 2000 and 2013, tuberculosis prevention, diagnosis and treatment interventions saved an estimated 37 million lives. The tuberculosis mortality rate fell by 45 per cent and the prevalence rate by 41 per cent between 1990 and 2013.

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

# **Sustainable Development Goal #3.2**

By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

# **Sustainable Development Goal #3.1**

By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

# **Sustainable Development Goal #3.7**

By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes

# **Sustainable Development Goal #5.6**

Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed, in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

## **Sustainable Development Goal #3.3**

By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

# Sustainable Development Goal #3.4

By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being

### **Sustainable Development Goal #3.5**

Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

#### **Sustainable Development Goal #3.6**

By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents

# **Sustainable Development Goal #3.8**

Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all

# **Sustainable Development Goal #3.9**

By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

#### Sustainable Development Goal #3.A

Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate

# **Sustainable Development Goal #3.B**

Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and noncommunicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health, which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all

# Sustainable Development Goal #3.C

Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States

### **Sustainable Development Goal #3.D**

Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks