

END POVERTY 2015

COUNTDOWN 2015: ***Citizen Action for MDG Achievement***

Wellington, 21 March 2009

MDGs – Just another set of UN promises?

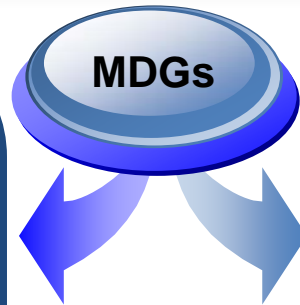
- *Millennium Declaration* is key
- Unprecedented global prosperity & knowledge
- Compact between North and South
- Hard targets and monitoring mechanisms
- Focussed on outcomes but human rights driven
- Counterpoint to Washington Consensus



MDGs – the global compact

Rich Countries

- ❖ Achieve Goal 8
- ❖ Governments must provide:
 - ❖ More aid and more effective aid
 - ❖ Greater debt cancellation
 - ❖ Increased poverty-focussed trade opportunities



Poor Countries

- ❖ Achieve Goals 1-7
- ❖ Governments must:
 - ❖ Integrate MDGs into policies, plans and budgets
 - ❖ Become accountable to citizens



2000-2009 MDG Scorecard.....

- The single most durable set of global development commitments by leaders – withstood 9/11 and now the financial tsunami
- Strong human development and poverty focus to all Governments - Accra and Doha
- Common framework for planning and monitoring - ASEAN, SAARC, AU, EU
- Guiding national planning in many countries – refocussing PRSPs
- Improved data availability



2000-9 MDG Scorecard....

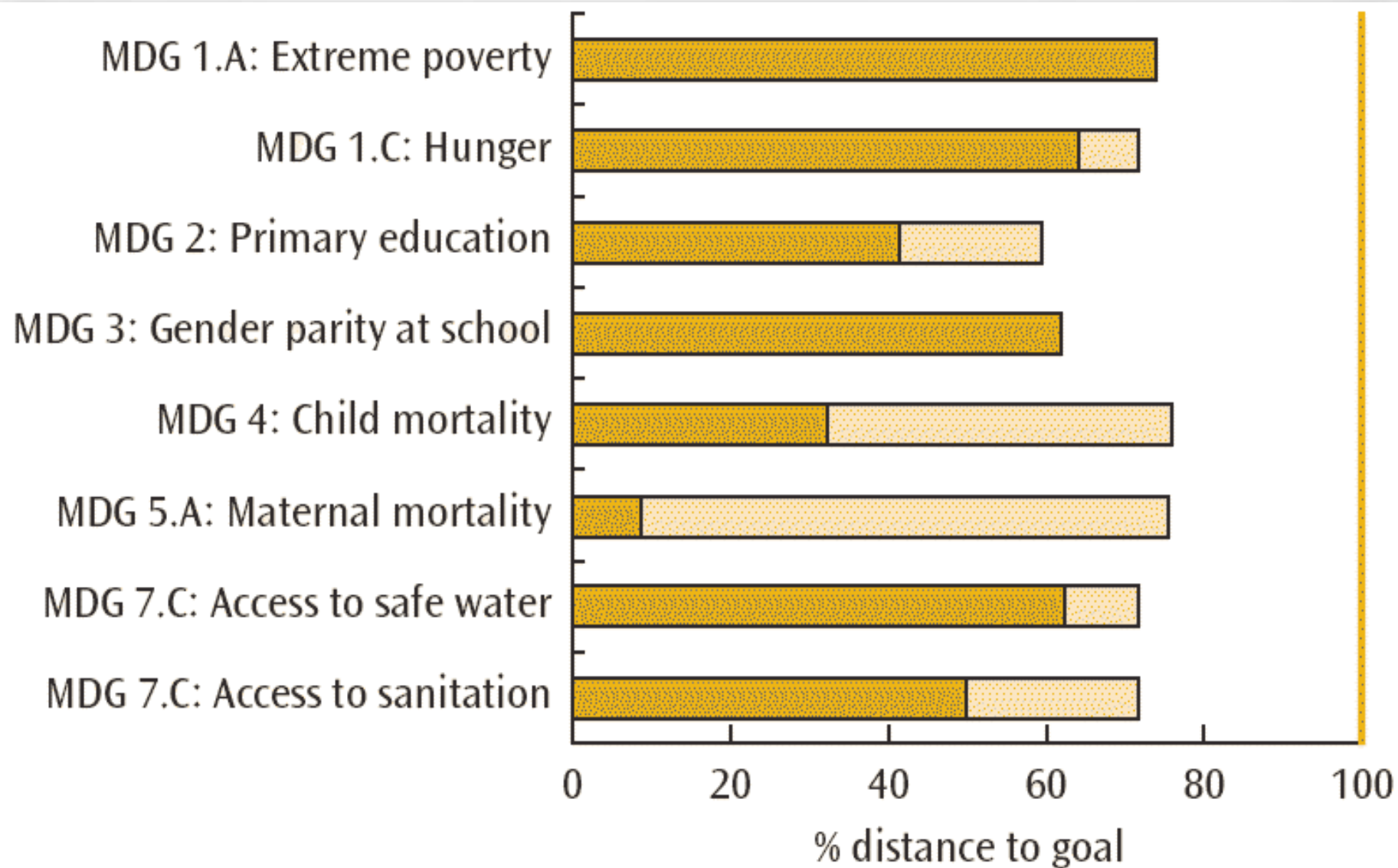
- 40 countries have had their debts cancelled
- Aid levels have steadily increased – 30% higher than 1992 peak
- Massive citizens mobilisation (*Make Poverty History* – successor campaign to Jubilee) around the MDGs – has enabled many enlightened leaders in rich countries to increase aid levels – U.K., Australia, Ireland, Spain etc.



Spectacular development outcomes in the last decade

- 400 million people pulled out of poverty from 1990 to 2005 – 16 percentage points
- Infant and Child Mortality halved - >2 million children's lives saved child deaths level goes below 10 million per year for the first time
- 40 million more children in school
- 2 million have ARV access
- TB almost eradicated and HIV/AIDS flattens
- Conflicts down from 50 to 30

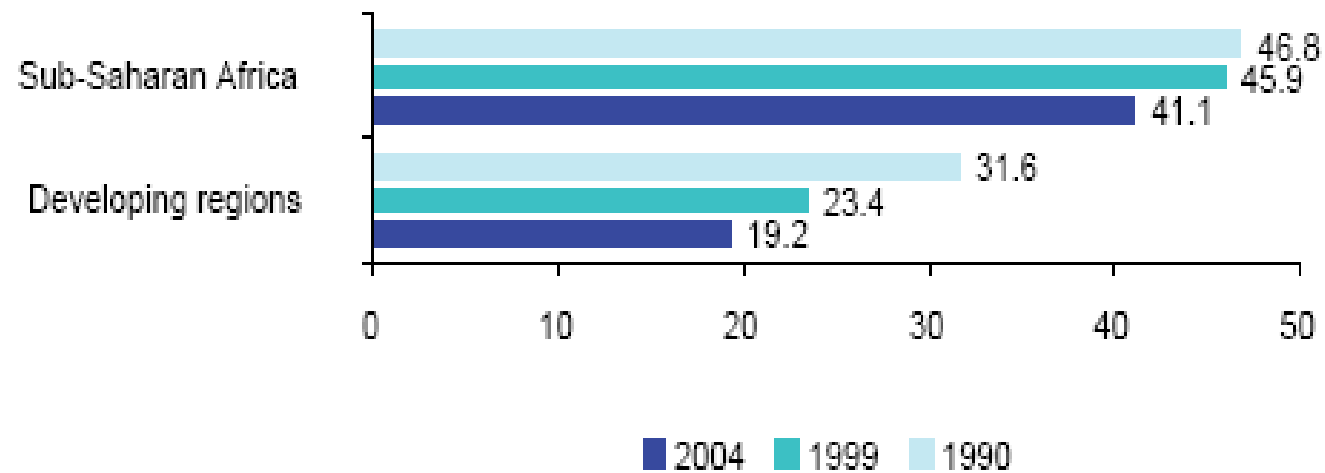




Distance to goal achieved by 2006^a
 Distance to goal to be achieved by 2006^a to be on track

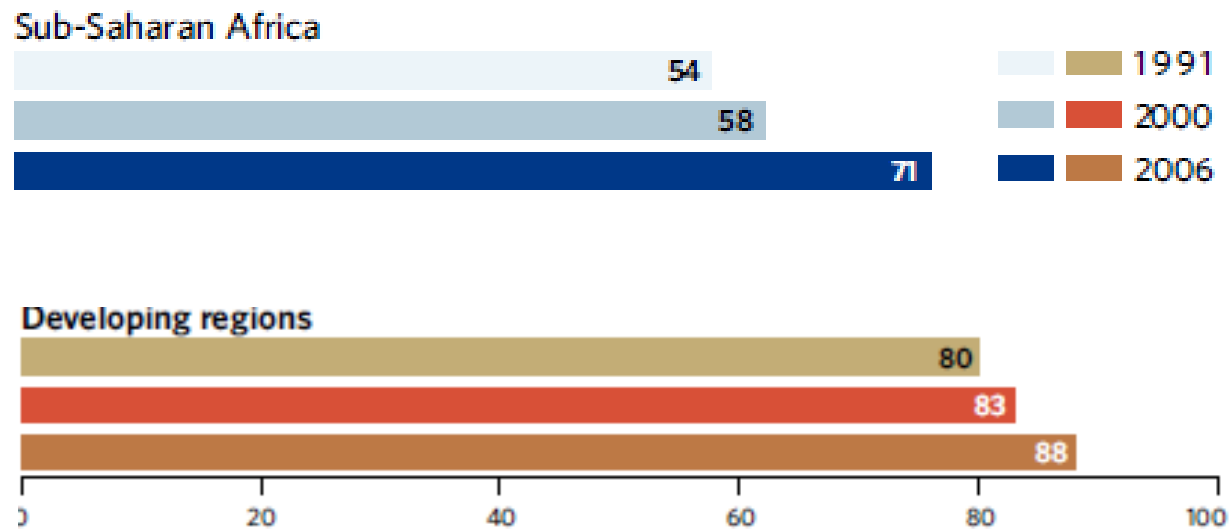
MDG Progress - Poverty

Proportion of people living on less than \$1 a day, 1990, 1999 and 2004 (Percentage)



MDG Progress - Education

Total net enrolment ratio in primary education*, 1990/1991, 1999/2000 and 2005/2006 (Percentage)



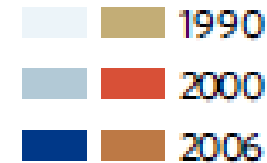
MDG Progress – Child Health

Proportion of children 12-23 months old who received at least one dose of measles vaccine, 1990, 2000 and 2006 (Percentage)

Sub-Saharan Africa



Developing regions



Many countries, including some of the poorest, are on track on several Goals



- Mozambique
- Rwanda
- Tanzania
- Indonesia
- Vietnam
- Mali
- Zambia
- Ghana
- Bangladesh



Why are these countries more on track?

- a. Leadership from the top
- b. Global MDGs adapted to National Goals
- c. Clear Plan, Policies & Strategies
- d. MDGs prioritised in the allocation of domestic and external resources in the budget
- e. High focus on improving delivery mechanisms for the poor



Why are these countries more on track?

- e. Greater accountability and transparency at all levels – more citizen engagement
- f. More media and public debate
- g. International donors line up behind national priorities

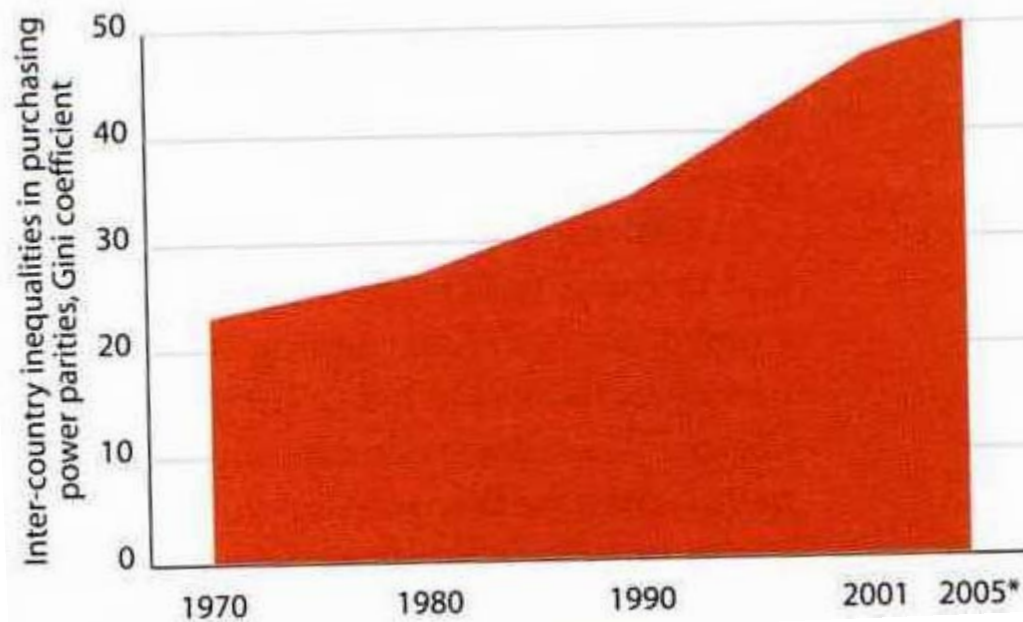
Miles to go...

- Over 25,000 children still dying a day
- Over half a million mothers a year die from childbirth and neglect
- 2 billion people live without adequate food and basic needs
- About 100 million children have no access to primary schools
- 3 million people die of HIV/AIDS each year



Gap between rich and poor is growing

But economic inequalities are widening.



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2015
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Countdown 2015: the obstacle course

- Financial crisis – separating real impact from using this as an excuse
- Food and Climate crisis – more acute
- Governance and exclusion crisis – national and global
- Trade crisis – Doha impasse and new protectionism



New Zealand punching below its weight on Goal 8...

- NZ has done well on increasing its aid volume and improving the quality including untying – but still below its weight on ODA (ranked 15 out of 22)
- Commit to a timetable with intermediate targets to reach the 0.7 per cent of GNI target for aid by 2015
- Best way to improve effectiveness is to focus aid on the MDGs – a results-based framework that goes beyond yesterday's debate of growth or poverty reduction
- Give greatest priority to the Pacific and the poorest areas and people of Asia;
- Ensure the work of NZ Aid continues (process, structure and mandate) to follow international best practise as in the U.K.
- Ensure that the goals of the multilateral agencies align with the MDGs and the Accra Agenda for Action/Paris Declaration and that the governance of IFIs is democratised



What New Zealand should do beyond aid..

- Ensure the full range of government policy towards developing countries is coherent with the MDGs
- Work with developing countries to secure a fair deal at the WTO Doha negotiations
- Promote development and the interests of Pacific countries through a new MDG-driven economic co-operation agreement;
- Press for a fair and effective international deal on climate change to take effect after 2012 that will keep global warming well below 2 degrees C and that ensures equitable burden sharing



Citizens action on MDGs needs a second wind to build political will

Grassroots



Policy Change



Media/ Public Awareness



8 WAYS TO CHANGE THE WORLD



1

An icon of a white bowl with three wavy lines above it representing steam, set against a yellow background.

ERADICATE
EXTREME POVERTY
AND HUNGER

2

An icon of a white pencil with a black eraser and a black tip, set against a light green background.

ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL
PRIMARY EDUCATION

3

A black female symbol (a circle with a vertical line and a horizontal line at the bottom) set against an orange background.

PROMOTE GENDER
EQUALITY AND
EMPOWER WOMEN

4

A simple black outline of a baby sitting, set against a light blue background.

REDUCE
CHILD MORTALITY

5

A black outline of a pregnant woman with a heart on her belly, set against a pink background.

IMPROVE MATERNAL
HEALTH

6

A black outline of a medicine bottle with a white cross on the front, set against a red background.

COMBAT HIV/AIDS,
MALARIA AND OTHER
DISEASES

7

A black outline of a flower with five petals and a stem, set against a green background.

ENSURE
ENVIRONMENTAL
SUSTAINABILITY

8

A black outline of a group of people standing together, set against a blue background.

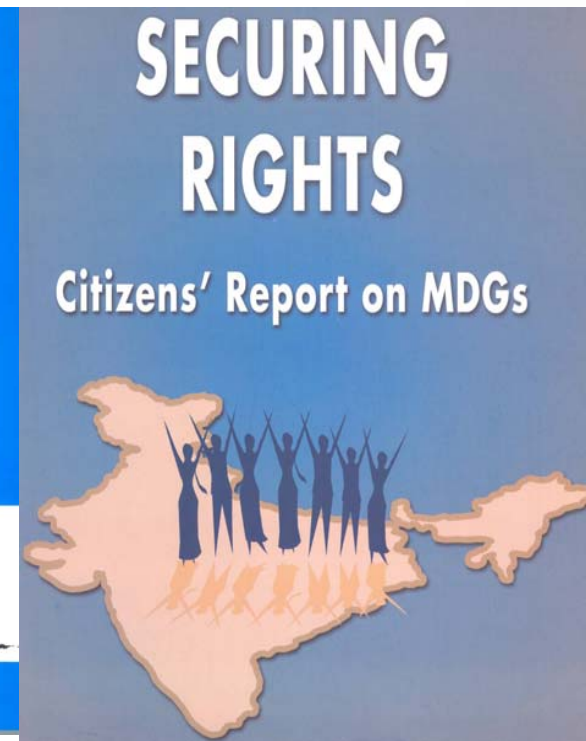
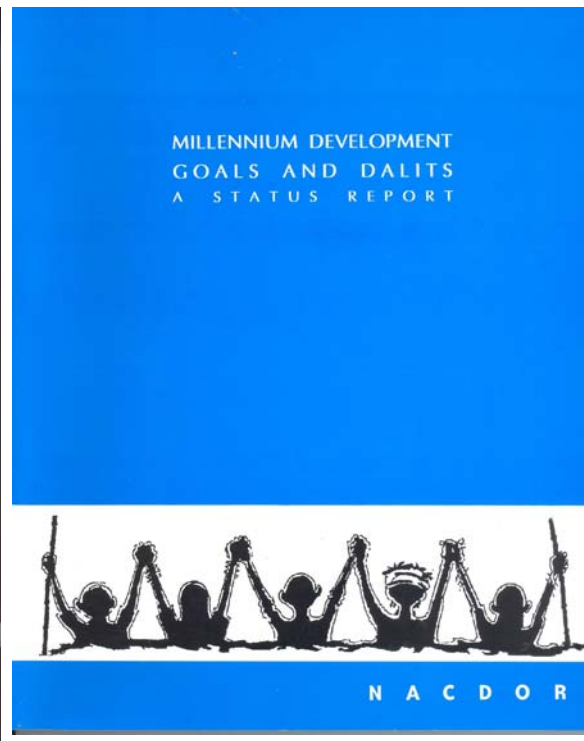
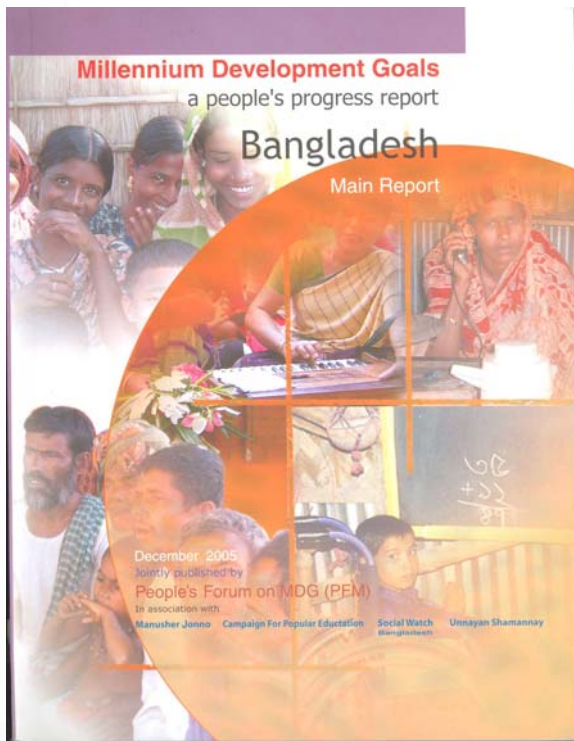
A GLOBAL
PARTNERSHIP FOR
DEVELOPMENT

MAK E POVERTY HISTOR Y



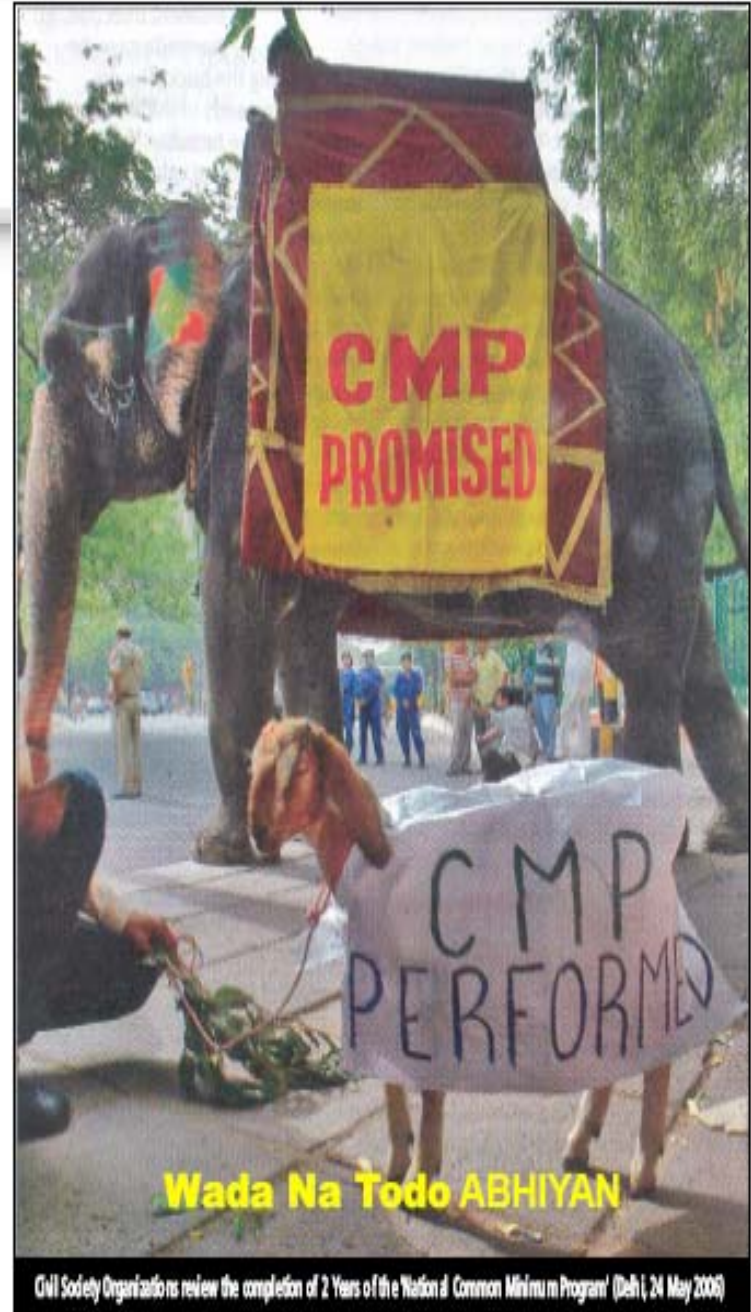


Peoples' MDG Progress Reports



MDG People's Forums and Policy Roundtables





October 16-18, 2009
Stand Up and Take Action



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www.endpoverty2015.org