Pakistan has adopted 16 targets and 41 indicators against which progress towards achieving the eight goals of the MDGs is measured. Time series data available for 33 of these indicators reveal that Pakistan is on track to achieve the targets on 11 indicators, whereas its progress on 22 indicators is off track. At the current rate of progress Pakistan is unlikely to achieve most of the MDGs in their entirety by 2015. Wide discrepancies exist between provinces: Punjab performed above the national average in 14 of the 24 MDG indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in 10 of the 24 MDG indicators, Sindh in 4 of the 22 MDG indicators and Balochistan in 1 of the 21 MDG indicators for which data is available.

**Status of MDGs in Pakistan**

- **Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger**: On track (2012)
- **Achieve Universal Primary Education**: Off track (2012)
- **Promote Gender Equality & Empower Women**: On track (2012)
- **Reduce Child Mortality**: Off track (2012)
- **Improve Maternal Health**: Off track (2012)
- **Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria & other diseases**: On track (2012)
- **Ensure Environmental Sustainability**: On track (2012)
- **Develop a global partnership for development**: On track (2012)

Pakistan spent 2% of its GDP on education and 0.9% of its GDP on health in 2012-13, ranking the lowest in South Asia for its budget allocation to health and education.

At the current rate of progress Pakistan is unlikely to achieve most of the MDGs in their entirety by 2015. Wide discrepancies exist between provinces: Punjab performed above the national average in 14 of the 24 MDG indicators, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in 10 of the 24 MDG indicators, Sindh in 4 of the 22 MDG indicators and Balochistan in 1 of the 21 MDG indicators for which data is available.

**Comparative Provincial Performance on MDG 1**

- **Proportion of population below the calorie based food plus non-food national poverty line (2010/11)**
  - **Punjab**: 12.4%
  - **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**: 31.3%
  - **Sindh**: 20.5%
  - **Balochistan**: 13.6%

- **Prevalence of underweight children under 5 years of age (%)**
  - **Punjab**: 58.2%
  - **Khyber Pakhtunkhwa**: 40.9%
  - **Sindh**: 33.6%
  - **Balochistan**: 27.1%

**Headcount Poverty Index (2005/06)**

- **Sindh**: 12.4%
- **Punjab**: 10.64%
- **Target 2015**: 5.6%
- **National average**: 8.7%
- **Balochistan**: 14.02%
**Pakistan MDG Status 2012**

**MDG 4 - Reduce Child Mortality**
Indicator: On track
- Proportion of children under five who suffered from diarrhoea in the last 30 days (%): 2011/12 vs. Target
- Lady Health Workers coverage of target population (%): 2008/09 vs. Target
- Proportion of children under one year immunised against measles (%): 2010/11 vs. Target

**MDG 6 - Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria & other Diseases**
Indicator: On track
- HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years (%): 2010/11 vs. Target
- Proportion of TB cases detected & cured under Directly Observed Treatment Short Course (DOTS) (%): 2010/11 vs. Target

**MDG 5 - Improve Maternal Health**
Indicator: Off track
- Proportion of women 15-49 years who had given birth during last 3 years, and made at least one antenatal care consultation (%): 2011/12 vs. Target
- Proportion of births attended by skilled birth attendants (%): 2010/11 vs. Target
- Maternal Mortality Ratio (No. of mothers dying during pregnancy or delivery per 100,000 live births): 2006/2007 vs. Target
- Total Fertility Rate (Average no. of children a woman delivered during her reproductive age): 2008/09 vs. Target

**MDG 7 - Ensure Environmental Sustainability**
Indicator: On track
- No of vehicles using CNG fuel (2010/11): 2011/12 vs. Target
- Land area protected for the conservation of wildlife as % of total land area: 2006 vs. Target
- Proportion of urban and rural population with access to improved sanitation (%): 2010/11 vs. Target
- GDP Per unit of Energy use: 2011/12 vs. Target

**CONTRIBUTING FACTORS:**

**INTERNAL**
1. Low growth and investment
2. Unemployment
3. Governance issues
4. Unequal public sector expenditure and its quality

**EXTERNAL**
1. Natural and manmade disasters
2. Global recession
3. Food price hike

**Key Sources:** PSLM 2010/11, 2011/12, NACP data 2011, PIHS 2010/11