



MDG Report Observatory for HAITI (2008)

Goals

| | |
|---|----------|
| Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger | Flat |
| Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education | Slow |
| Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women | Slow |
| Goal 4: Reduce child mortality | Slow |
| Goal 5: Improve maternal health | Reversal |
| Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases | Fast |
| Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability | Reversal |

| Key | |
|-------------------|------------|
| Achieved | Blue |
| Fast | Green |
| Slow | Yellow |
| Flat | Red |
| Reversal | Orange |
| Insufficient Info | Light Blue |
| No Info | Grey |

Methodological Note

Scores by MDG are based on simple averages of scores obtained from the underlying targets and indicators. The scoring criteria are: Reversal = 1; Flat = 2; Slow = 3; Fast= 4; Achieved = 5. Some MDG Reports indicate clearly these assessments, and in those cases the assessment was adopted in the target chart, and accordingly scored from 1 to 5. For other countries, the assessment was extracted from the original data provided by the MDG Report. Underlying sources and calculations are available.

Source



[HAITI. 2008. Les données disponibles dans cet observatoire ont été enlevés du site web du PNUD Haïti, qu'indique les réalités antérieures au séisme. Cette information n'est plus disponible sur le site web.](#)

DISCLAIMER: This is a preliminary version of the Observatory as of December 2011 and is currently under revision. Please make any suggestions or comments regarding your country to Stefano Pettinato (stefano.pettinato@undp.org).

[Go to Regional MDG Report Observatory for LAC](#)



MDG Report Observatory for HAITI (2008)

Goals and Targets

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger | Reversal |
| Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is below the poverty line | Reversal |
| Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people | Insufficient Info |
| Target 1.C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger | Reversal |
| Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education | Slow |
| Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling | Slow |
| Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women | Slow |
| Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015 | Slow |
| Goal 4: Reduce child mortality | Slow |
| Target 4.A: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate | Slow |
| Goal 5: Improve maternal health | Reversal |
| Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio | Reversal |
| Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health | Insufficient Info |
| Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases | Fast |
| Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS | Fast |
| Target 6.B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it | Insufficient Info |
| Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases | Insufficient Info |
| Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability | Reversal |
| Target 7.A: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources | Reversal |
| Target 7.B: Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss | Insufficient Info |
| Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation | Reversal |
| Target 7.D: By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers | Insufficient Info |

| Key | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| ■ | Achieved |
| ■ | Fast |
| ■ | Slow |
| ■ | Reversal |
| ■ | Insufficient Info |
| ■ | No Info |



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Goals, Targets, and Indicators

| Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger | | |
|--|---|--|
| Target 1.A: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is below the poverty line | | |
| Indicators | 1.1 Proportion of population below the poverty line | |
| | 1.2 Poverty gap ratio | |
| | 1.3 Share of poorest quintile in national consumption | |
| | Additional Indicators | |
| Target 1.B: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people | | |
| Indicators | 1.4 Growth rate of GDP per person employed | |
| | 1.5 Employment-to-population ratio | |
| | 1.6 Proportion of employed people living below the poverty line | |
| | 1.7 Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment | |
| Target 1.C: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger | | |
| Indicators | 1.8 Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age | |
| | 1.9 Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption | |
| Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education | | |
| Target 2.A: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling | | |
| Indicators | 2.1 Net enrolment ratio in primary education | |
| | 2.2 Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach last grade of primary | |
| | 2.3 Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds, women and men | |
| Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women | | |
| Target 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015 | | |
| Indicators | 3.1 Ratios of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education | |
| | 3.2 Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector | |
| | 3.3 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament | |
| Additional Indicators | | |
| Goal 4: Reduce child mortality | | |
| Target 4.A: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate | | |
| Indicators | 4.1 Under-five mortality rate | |
| | 4.2 Infant mortality rate | |
| | 4.3 Proportion of 1 year-old children immunised against measles | |
| Goal 5: Improve maternal health | | |
| Target 5.A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio | | |
| Indicators | 5.1 Maternal mortality ratio | |
| | 5.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel | |
| Target 5.B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health | | |
| Indicators | 5.3 Contraceptive prevalence rate | |
| | 5.4 Adolescent birth rate | |
| | 5.5 Antenatal care coverage (at least one visit and at least four visits) | |
| | 5.6 Unmet need for family planning | |
| Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases | | |
| Target 6.A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS | | |
| Indicators | 6.1 HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years | |
| | 6.2 Condom use at last high-risk sex | |
| | 6.3 Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS | |
| | 6.4 Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14 years | |
| Target 6.B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it | | |
| Indicators | 6.5 Proportion of population with advanced HIV infection with access to antiretroviral drugs | |
| Target 6.C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases | | |
| Indicators | 6.6 Incidence and death rates associated with malaria | |
| | 6.7 Proportion of children under 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated bednets | |
| | 6.8 Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs | |
| | 6.9 Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis | |
| | 6.10 Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course | |
| Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability | | |
| Target 7.A: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources | | |
| Indicators | 7.1 Proportion of land area covered by forest | |
| | 7.2 CO2 emissions, total, per capita and per \$1 GDP (PPP) | |
| | 7.3 Consumption of ozone-depleting substances | |
| | 7.4 Proportion of fish stocks within safe biological limits | |
| Target 7.B: Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss | | |
| Indicators | 7.5 Proportion of total water resources used | |
| | 7.6 Proportion of terrestrial and marine areas protected | |
| | 7.7 Proportion of species threatened with extinction | |
| Target 7.C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation | | |
| Indicators | 7.8 Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source | |
| | 7.9 Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility | |
| Target 7.D: By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers | | |
| Indicators | 7.10 Proportion of urban population living in slums[i] | |

| Key | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| ■ | Achieved |
| ■ | Fast |
| ■ | Slow |
| ■ | Reversal |
| ■ | Insufficient Info |
| ■ | No Info |