

# THE EIGHT MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

LET'S FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS 8 MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

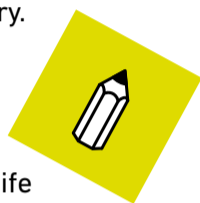
## 1 STAMP OUT POVERTY AND HUNGER



We have all felt hungry but imagine if you were hungry every day! What if you or your family got sick from lack of proper nourishment? One in six people in the world do not have enough to eat. There is enough food to feed everyone but because of poverty, wars, lack of human rights, environmental problems and natural disasters, many people go hungry.

**Did you know?** Irish Aid supports the Irish development organisation Concern to run the First 1,000 Days campaign in Malawi. This campaign makes sure mothers, babies and small children stay healthy and well nourished.

## 2 EDUCATE EVERY CHILD



Going to school makes life better for children. Education helps you to develop your talents and skills and feel more confident. Millions of children around the world don't have a chance to go to school. They have to work or just don't have a school near them.

**Did you know?** In Tanzania almost all children now go to school, and since the year 2000 the number of girls going to secondary school has increased.

## 3 MAKE SURE THERE ARE EQUAL CHANCES FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS



Women make up half of our world. But in many countries women do not get the same chance as men. Fewer girls than boys go to school or university. Women produce most of the world's food but own only 10% of the world's wealth.

**Did you know?** One of the main ways to improve health for mothers is better education for girls. We also need to help improve health services for all mothers so that they can have a healthy pregnancy.

## 4 REDUCE THE NUMBERS OF CHILDREN AND BABIES WHO DIE



If you are living in extreme poverty, it is hard to keep your children healthy and well fed. Many babies and infants in poor countries die from lack of nourishing food or from diseases.

## 6 FIGHT INFECTIOUS DISEASES



Diseases such as malaria and HIV and AIDS cause many deaths in developing countries, and it is the poorest people who suffer most. If you are hungry, it is harder to fight off disease, and poverty makes it hard to get medicine or treatment.

In Ireland, babies and small children are given injections or medicine to protect them from diseases, but many children in developing countries are not protected and get these diseases. Also many of these children have lost their parents to disease.

## 7 CLEAN UP THE ENVIRONMENT



Problems such as pollution, global warming and deforestation are hurting our planet. These problems affect poor communities the most. Pollution affects drinking water that people need to stay healthy. Global warming causes the weather to change which can harm crops and lead to floods and droughts.

**Did you know?** In Ethiopia more than 60 million trees have been planted and more than 1 million acres have been reforested with help from Ireland.

## 8 WORK TOGETHER TO MAKE THE WORLD A BETTER PLACE



To achieve all the Millennium Development Goals the whole world needs to work together. Global partnership means all countries working together to make the world better, by caring for the environment, giving poor countries a fairer price for their products and by fighting poverty.

Everyone, from children to parents to world leaders, can play their part to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and create a better future for the world's children.

**Did you know?** Global partnerships in the area of health have led to great improvements in the health of children. In Africa the number of people – mainly children – dying from measles reduced by 90% between 2000-2007. This happened because a lot of countries contributed to a fund to make sure that babies, especially in poor countries, got protection against measles.