

The Millennium Development Goals

**The overall goal of Alliance2015 is to contribute to reaching
The Millennium Development Goals**

In September 2000, the largest ever gathering of national leaders assembled in New York under the auspices of the United Nations.

During this historic three-day summit, they recommitted themselves and their governments to a binding international agreement first signed in 1995. The long-term aim of the agreement is the eradication of global poverty. More immediately, it lays out a number of specific targets, the so-called Millennium Development Goals - the MDGs:

- To reduce by half the number of people living in absolute poverty, by 2015;
- To ensure access to primary education for all children, by 2015.
- To promote gender equality and empower women
- To reduce by two thirds the number of children that die before their fifth birthday, by 2015;
- To reduce by three quarters the number of women that die in childbirth, by 2015;
- To combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
- To reverse environmental degradation by ensuring countries originate and implement 'green strategies' by 2015
- To develop a global partnership for development

Why 2015?

A wealthier world will not, of itself, eliminate poverty. We cannot rely solely on economic growth, nor see in the 'market' a panacea for all the world's ills.

The 2015 deadline gives the battle against global poverty a real focus and a sense of urgency. The realisation of a world without poverty by the year 2015 would represent a massive and hugely significant shift away from a world of growing inequality.

A combined and sustained effort is needed if we are to make progress.

A shared political commitment to progress is the driving force behind the formation of Alliance2015

Specific Alliance2015 Targets:

Develop and implement joint projects and programmes, including larger-scale programmes that are beyond the capacity of any one partner;
Coordinate and cooperate on emergency response operations;
Share best practice in programming and develop higher standards;
Implement joint advocacy campaigns;
Initiate joint investment in areas such as technology and new administrative/financial systems;
Share assets, resources and personnel;
Avoid duplication and ensure optimum use of resources by working in the most flexible and practical manner possible.