



# Paths to 2015

## MDG Priorities in Asia and the Pacific



Asia-Pacific MDG Report 2010/11

The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) promotes regional cooperation for inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, a dynamic region characterized by growing wealth, diversity and change, but also challenged with persistent poverty, environmental degradation, inequality and insecurity. ESCAP supports member States with sound strategic analysis, policy options and technical cooperation activities to address key development challenges and to implement innovative solutions for region-wide economic prosperity, social progress and environmental sustainability. ESCAP, through its conference structure, assists member States in forging a stronger, coordinated regional voice on global issues by building capacities to dialogue, negotiate and shape development agenda in an age of globalization, decentralization and problems that transcend borders. A key modality for this strategy is the promotion of intraregional connectivity and regional integration.

ADB's vision is an Asia and Pacific region free of poverty. Its mission is to help its developing member countries substantially reduce poverty and improve the quality of life of their people. Despite the region's many successes, it remains home to two-thirds of the world's poor: 1.8 billion people who live on less than \$2 a day, with 947 million struggling on less than \$1.25 a day. ADB is committed to reducing poverty through inclusive economic growth, environmentally sustainable growth, and regional integration. Based in Manila, ADB is owned by 67 members, including 48 from the region. Its main instruments for helping its developing member countries are policy dialogue, loans, equity investments, guarantees, grants, and technical assistance.

UNDP is the UN's global development network, an organization advocating for change and connecting countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life. UNDP is on the ground in 166 countries, working with them on their own solutions to global and national development challenges. UNDP's network links and coordinates global and national efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, including the overarching goal of cutting poverty in half by 2015. UNDP helps developing countries in building national capacities and sharing solutions to the challenges of: Democratic Governance, Poverty Reduction, Crisis Prevention and Recovery, Environment and Energy, and HIV/AIDS. UNDP also helps developing countries attract and use aid effectively.

# Paths to 2015

## MDG Priorities in Asia and the Pacific

**Asia-Pacific MDG Report 2010/11**





# Contents

<b>Foreword</b>	<b>vii</b>
<b>Acknowledgements</b>	<b>viii</b>
<b>Abbreviations</b>	<b>ix</b>

## OVERVIEW

<b>Paths to 2015</b>	<b>1</b>
Seven drivers for achieving the MDGs	1
Reducing hunger and building food security	2
Improving health and other basic services	2
<i>Priorities in health</i>	3
Strengthening basic infrastructure	3
Tilting the balance	3

## CHAPTER I

<b>MDGs in Asia and the Pacific – where we stand</b>	<b>4</b>
The scale of deprivation	7
Impact of the global economic crisis	8
Endnotes	8

## CHAPTER II

<b>Seven drivers for achieving the MDGs</b>	<b>9</b>
Strengthening growth by stimulating domestic demand and intra-regional trade	9
Making economic growth more inclusive and sustainable	10
Strengthening social protection	10
Reducing persistent gender gaps	11
Ensuring financial inclusion	12
Supporting least developed and structurally disadvantaged countries	12
Exploiting the potential of regional economic integration	13
Towards 2015	14
Endnotes	14

## CHAPTER III

<b>Reducing hunger and building food security</b>	<b>15</b>
Creating jobs and increasing incomes	16
Boosting agricultural production	17
Maintaining stable and reasonable food prices	18
Providing safety nets for the poor	19
Implementing feeding programmes	20
Released from hunger	21
Endnotes	21

## CHAPTER IV

<b>Improving health and other basic services</b>	<b>22</b>
Investing more in basic services	22
Improving governance	23
Ensuring social inclusion and equal access to social services	25
Diversifying the range of service providers	25
Priorities in health	26
<i>Increasing public health expenditure and staffing levels</i>	28
<i>Achieving universal health care</i>	29
A new era for public services	31
Endnotes	31

## CHAPTER V

<b>Strengthening basic infrastructure</b>	<b>32</b>
Mobilizing finance for basic infrastructure investment	34
Stimulating the private sector	34
Raising standards of quality and maintenance	35
Building greener infrastructure	36
Extending regional infrastructure	37
Tilting the balance	37
Endnotes	37

## STATISTICAL APPENDIX 38

Comparison of Asia and the Pacific with other developing regions	38
Achievements in \$1.25/day poverty	38
Achievements in primary enrolment	38
Achievements in basic sanitation	41
Number of people affected if targets are reached	42
Impact of the global economic slowdown	42
Selected MDG Indicators	46

## REFERENCES 54

### FIGURES

Figure I-1 – Asia-Pacific ranking on gender indicators	7
Figure I-2 – Asia-Pacific's share of the developing world's deprived people	8
Figure II-1 – Net ODA receipts per person in 2008, US\$	13
Figure III-1 – Agriculture's share of public expenditure, percentage.	18
Figure IV-1 – Spending on health and education as a percentage of GDP	23
Figure IV-2 – Total government revenue as a percentage of GDP	24
Figure IV-3 – Maternal mortality rates and number of deaths	28
Figure A-1 – Asia and the Pacific compared with Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean	39
Figure A-2 – Progress in reducing extreme income poverty	40
Figure A-3 – Progress in expanding access to primary education	41
Figure A-4 – Progress in expanding access to basic sanitation	43



## TABLES

Table I-1	– Country groups on-track and off-track for the MDGs	5
Table I-2	– Countries on-track and off-track for the MDGs	6
Table III-1	– Undernourishment in Asia and the Pacific and other global regions	15
Table III-2	– Underweight children under five	16
Table III-3	– Progress required for off track countries to meet the underweight children target	17
Table III-4	– Net importers and exporters of food	19
Table IV-1	– Net enrolment ratio in primary education, percentage, 2007	22
Table IV-2	– Progress required for off-track countries to meet the under-5 mortality target	27
Table IV-3	– Health personnel	29
Table V-1	– Positive impacts of basic infrastructure on the poor and MDGs	33
Table V-2	– Infrastructure comparators, Asia and Rest of the World, 2005	34
Table V-3	– Asia's Infrastructure Investment needs 2010-2020 (US\$ millions, 2008)	35
Table V-4	– Infrastructure quality in Asia, rated from 0-7	36
Table A-1	– Progress required for off-track countries to meet the \$1.25/day poverty target	40
Table A-2	– Progress required for off-track countries to meet the primary enrolment target	42
Table A-3	– Progress required for off-track countries to meet the basic sanitation target	44
Table A-4	– Summary of estimated population in deprivation, alternative scenarios, thousands	44
Table A-5	– Number of people projected to be in deprivation in 2015	45
Table A-6	– Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	46
Table A-7	– Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education	47
Table A-8	– Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women	48
Table A-9	– Goal 4: Reduce child mortality	49
Table A-10	– Goal 5: Improve maternal health	50
Table A-11	– Goal 6: Combat HIV and AIDS, malaria and other diseases	51
Table A-12	– Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	52
Table A-13	– Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	53

## BOXES

Box IV-1	– New estimates on maternal mortality	28
Box V-1	– Energy for All	33

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_4073](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4073)

