

- The target of halving the proportion of people who lack access to **improved sources of water** was also met.

The concerted efforts of national governments, the international community, civil society and the private sector have helped expand hope and opportunity for people around the world. The global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), or Global Goals, will guide policy and funding for the next 15 years, beginning with *a historic pledge on 25 September 2015, to END POVERTY. EVERYWHERE. PERMANENTLY.*

The 8 MDG Goals

1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
2. Achieve universal primary education
3. Promote gender equality and empower women
4. Reduce child mortality
1. Improve maternal health
2. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases
3. Ensure environmental sustainability
4. Develop a global partnership for development

UNDP's MDG Mandate

As the specialized agency of the United Nations focusing on Development, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has a mandate of supporting countries in their development path, and coordinating the UN System at the country level.

In this capacity, the UN Secretary General requested that UNDP be the MDG Scorekeeper, in addition to UNDP's ongoing programmatic work in accomplishing the MDGs.

The "Road map towards the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Declaration" notes that *UNDP will coordinate the reporting on progress towards the Millennium Development Goals at the country level.*

As the scorekeeper, UNDP supports the implementation of the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) Core Strategy including:

- *Coordinating and providing financial support for the preparation of MDG country monitoring reports*
- *Forging closer collaboration within UN Country Teams on policy advocacy, while promoting a strong response to national MDG priorities through United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs) and Country Programmes.*