

The Millennium Development Goals Report



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And on health, the Caucasus and Central Asia was the only region where the incidence of new HIV infections is increasing, the report says. Treatment for HIV and AIDS has expanded rapidly, but the proportion of people living with HIV who are receiving antiretroviral therapy remains low, at 26 per cent in 2009 (up from 2 per cent in 2004).

ACCESS TO SAFE DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION

The region is not on track to meet the target of halving the proportion of people without access to safe drinking water either, which remained steady at 12 per cent between 1990 and 2008, the report says. By contrast, the proportion of people using an improved sanitation facility, such as a toilet or latrine, was the highest among all developing regions, at 95 per cent in 2008.

The region is also approaching water scarcity, as it is withdrawing 56 per cent of its internal renewable water resources. Once the share surpasses 60 per cent, regional water sources will not be enough to meet people's daily needs.

The Millennium Development Goals Report, an annual assessment of regional progress towards the Goals, reflects the most comprehensive, up-to-date data compiled by over 25 organizations both within and outside the UN System. Supervised and coordinated by the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the Report is produced at the request of the General Assembly. A complete set of the data used to prepare the report is available at mdg.un.org.

For more information and press materials, see mdg.un.org/millenniumgoal.

MEDIA CONTACT

In Moscow | UN Information Centre
Yuri Shishaev, Tel: 7-499 241 25 37, e-mail: yuri@unic.ru

In New York | UN Department of Public Information
Wynne Boelt, Tel: +1 212 963 8264; e-mail: boelt@un.org
Newton Kanhema, Tel: +1 212 963 5602, e-mail: kanhema@un.org