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**SOUTH AFRICA AND THE MILLENNIUM
DEVELOPMENT GOALS (MDG'S): AN ANALYSIS OF
ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHALLENGES, 2000-2015.**



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CONTENT

- Introduction
- South Africa at a glance
- Map of South Africa
- Development Agenda
- Government statement of intent
- MDG 1 – 8
- Conclusion

INTRODUCTION

- As a member state of UN, SA is a signatory to MDG's agreement
- 3rd progress report (2010)
- Improvement on MDG's depends mainly on how government & other stakeholders mobilize domestic resources
- SA has achieved some MDG's five years before time, while in others it is far from achieving the targets (especially health related ones)

SOUTH AFRICA AT A GLANCE

INDICATOR	VALUES	
Real GDP [2007]	R1,750 Billion	\$248 Billion
Real GDP per capita [2007]	R36.481	\$5, 168
Adult Literacy Rate	Male – 87.2	Females – 86.9
Population	49,320.500	[F] 25, 451.800
	0 – 33 YRS	[M] 23, 869.700 33, 947.700 [69%]
Household size	13.8 million Average	3.6 persons

AT A GLANCE [cont.] SOUTH AFRICA

INDICATOR	VALUES
Key economic sectors	Mining services, transport, energy, manufacturing, tourism and agriculture.
Official Languages	Eleven [11]
Provinces	Nine [9]
Government	Constitutional multiparty, three spheres [local, provincial and national] democracy.
Capitals	Pretoria [administrative], Cape Town [legislative], Constitutional Court is located in Johannesburg.

MAP OF SOUTH AFRICA



DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

- 1994 Democracy brought the possibility for S.A. to address poverty and inequalities.
- This led to a system to dismantle social & economic relations of apartheid.
- Creation of a new society based on equity.

GOVERNMENT STATEMENT OF INTENT

Identifies 5 development objectives viz.

- ▶ Halve poverty & unemployment by 2014
- ▶ Ensure a more equitable distribution of the benefits of economic growth & reduce inequality.
- ▶ Improve nation's health profile, skills base & ensure universal access to basic services.
- ▶ Build a nation free of all forms of racism, sexism, tribalism & xenophobia.
- ▶ Improve safety of citizens by reducing crime & corruption.

MDG 1: ERADICATION OF EXTREME POVERTY

- Whilst SA is classified as a middle-income country, its society's income is very unevenly spread.
- Majority qualifies the country as low-income.
- 2010 Country Report suggests that MGD 1 may be achievable if government's poverty strategies continues e.g.
 - * child support, disability, foster care grants, free PHC care, subsidized housing, electricity, water etc.

MDG 1 (cont.)

Goal & Indicators	YR 2000	YR 2010	2015 Target
Proportion of population below \$1 per day	11.3%	5.0%	5.7%
Proportion of population below \$2.50	42.2%	34.8%	21.1%
Income support beneficiaries	2.6 million (1997)	14.1 million (2010)	-

MDG 2: ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION

Goal & indicators	1994 baseline	Current status 2010	2015 target
Literacy rate of 15-24 yrs	85.9%	93.1%	100%
Enrolment primary education	97.0%	98.8%	100%
Completion rate primary education	89.6%	93.% (2009)	100%

MDG 3: PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY & EMPOWER WOMEN

Goal & Indicators	1994 Baseline	Current status 2009	Target
Representation of women in National Parliament	25%	44%	50%
In Provincial Legislatures	25.4%	42.4%	50%
Ratio of literate female to male 15-24 yrs of age	1.1:1	1:1	1:1
Share of women in wage employment in non-agriculture sector	43% (1996)	45% (2010)	50%

MDG 4: REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY

Goal & Indicators	1994 Baseline	Current Status 2010	2015 Target
Under 5 mortality rate	59: 1 000 live births	104	20
Infant mortality rate	54	53	18
1yr of olds immunized against measles	68.5%	98.3%	100%
Immunization coverage 1yr olds	66.4%	95.3%	100%
Life expectancy for male & females	Males – 57.6 yrs Females – 64.8yrs	Males- 55.3 yrs Females – 60.4 yrs	70 yrs

MDG 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH

Goal & Indicators	1994 Baseline	Current status 2010	2015 Target
Maternal mortality ratio	369: 100 000 live births	625	38
Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	76.6%	94.3%	100%
Contraceptive prevalence rate	25.2 (2001)	33.4 (2009)	100
Use of modern contraceptive methods	61.2	64.6	70

MDG 6: COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA & OTHER DISEASES

Goal & Indicators	1994 Baseline (or closest yr)	Current Status 2010	2015 Target
HIV prevalence among pregnant women aged 15-24	22.8 (2002)	29.3 (2008)	22.8
HIV prevalence in M & F aged 15 -49	15.6 (2002)	16.9 (2008)	15.6
Population proportion with access to ARV's	13.8 (2005)	41.6 (2009)	100%
HIV prevalence in M & F aged 15-24	9.3 (2002)	8.7(2008)	Lesser than 9.3
Death associated with Malaria	2.0 (2002)	0.6 (2007)	Lesser than 2.0

MDG 6 (CONT)

Goal & Indicators	1994 Baseline (or closest year)	Current Status 2010	2015 Target
Incidence of TB	253 (2004)	283 (2009)	Lesser than 253
Prevalence of TB	134 000 (2004)	144 000 (2008)	Lesser than 134 000
Death rates associated with TB	147 (2002)	179 (2007)	Lesser than 147

MDG 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

- SA is making progress
- Areas for concern are:
 - Dependence on environmentally harmful coal based energy production;
 - Carbon dioxide emission levels;
 - Overexploitation of fish stocks;
 - Access to basic sanitation; and
 - Large number of people living in informal dwellings

MDG 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT

- SA has rapidly opened up trade esp. to Least Developed Countries (LDC) & Developing Countries (DC)
- Imports from these countries have increased e.g. rose from less than 1% in 2002 to just under 6% in 2009
- Imports from DC increased to 47% in 2009
- However we are struggling to attract foreign direct investment (FDI)

CONCLUSION

- SA is committed to the MDG agenda
- Progress towards accelerating achievement of health related MDG's is not dependent on health interventions only but is determined by factors that lie outside the health sector
- Therefore intersectoral action is the answer
- Access to health care combined with high HIV/AIDS explains why SA is not doing well in related to health MDG's



THANK YOU



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