



Learn More About...

U.N. Millennium Development Goals

An Annotated Bibliography

Click [HERE](#) for more resources on the various interrelated issues affecting the UNMDG.

Web Links

The Center of Concern <<http://www.coc.org>>

The Center of Concern provides reliable information and analysis on development issues, practical alternatives to current development policies and practical suggestions for personal action and faith reflections on this work for justice.

Gender Equality and the MDGs <http://www.unifem.org/gender_issues/millennium_development_goals/>

This site features resources related to Goal 3, which challenges discrimination against women, and seeks to ensure that girls as well as boys have the chance to go to school. Indicators linked to this Goal measure progress towards ensuring that more women become literate; have more voice and representation in public policy and decision making; and have improved job prospects.

The Millennium Campaign <<http://www.endpoverty2015.org/>>

The Millennium Campaign was launched in October 2002 to encourage citizens around the world in their efforts to hold governments accountable for the promises they made at the September 2000 Millennium Summit. Working at both the national and international levels, the ambition of the campaign is to inspire a global movement to achieve the Goals and eradicate extreme poverty by 2015.

Millennium Project <<http://www.unmillenniumproject.org/>>

The U.N. Millennium Project is an independent advisory body commissioned by the U.N. Secretary-General to advise the U.N. on strategies for achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The research of the Millennium Project is performed by more than 265 development experts through ten task forces. The web site has reports, fact sheets and policy analysis.

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development <<http://www.oecd.org/>>

This site includes frequently requested statistics on business and consumer indicators, civilian employment, exchange rates, and a host of other economic indicators.

Partnership for Global Justice <<http://www.partnershipforglobaljustice.com/>>

Partnership for Global Justice serves those who already have NGO (Non-Governmental Organization) status at the United Nations as well as those who do not but would like to connect with the United Nations through the PGJ's status as an ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council) NGO. Programs are designed to provide resources to assist NGOs in participating more fully in global issues and to offer U.N. orientation programs for their members. For those who do not have NGO status at the U.N., the PGJ Director serves as a full participant in U.N. issues and offers opportunities for PGJ partners to participate in U.N./NGO programs and committees and yearly commission meetings.

The U.N. Millennium Development Goals <<http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/>>

The official page of the U.N. Millennium Development Goals, this site gives background information on the Millennium Declaration, and updates on the implementation of the MDGs.

Books

Paul Farmer, *Pathologies of Power: Health, Human Rights and the New War on the Poor* (Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 2003).

Paul Farmer, a physician and anthropologist with twenty years of experience working in Haiti, Peru, and Russia, argues that promoting the social and economic rights of the world's poor is the most important human rights struggle of our times. With passionate eyewitness accounts from the prisons of Russia and the beleaguered villages of Haiti and Chiapas, this book links the lived experiences of individual victims to a broader analysis of structural violence. Farmer challenges conventional thinking within human rights circles and exposes the relationships between political and economic injustice, on one hand, and the suffering and illness of the powerless, on the other.

Jeffery Sachs, *The End of Poverty: The Economic Possibilities of Our Time* (New York: Penguin, 2005).

As director of Columbia University's Earth Institute, Jeffrey Sachs has made news with a plan to end global "extreme poverty"--which, he says, kills 20,000 people a day--within 20 years. While much of the plan has been known to economists and government leaders for a number of years (including Kofi Annan, to whom Sachs is special advisor), this is Sachs's first systematic exposition of it for a general audience, and it is a landmark book. For on-the-ground research in reducing disease, poverty, armed conflict and environmental damage, Sachs has been to more than 100 countries, representing 90% of the world's population. The book combines his practical experience with sharp professional analysis and clear exposition.

Articles/Papers

Cathy Arata, SSND et. al., "Breaking with Business as Usual: Achieving the Millennium Development Goals" *Caritas Internationalis*, March 2007, <<http://www3.caritas.org/upload/mdg/mdgbooklet2007eng.pdf>>

This booklet explains and promotes the Millennium Development Goals through the lens of Catholic Social Teaching. It was written by members of Caritas Internationalis and illustrated by several Justice, Peace, and Integrity of Creation (JPIC) artists from various Catholic Congregations of religious women and men in Rome.

Sakiko Fukuda-Parr et. al. (Eds.), "Human Development Report 2003: Millennium Development Goals: A Compact Among Nations to End Human Poverty" *U.N. Development Programme*, 2003, <<http://hdr.undp.org/reports/global/2003/>>

This report is devoted to assessing where the greatest problems are, analyzing what needs to be done to reverse these setbacks and offering concrete proposals on how to accelerate progress everywhere towards achieving all the Goals. The report also sets out a Millennium Development Compact. Building on the commitment that world leaders made at the 2002 Monterrey Conference on Financing for Development to forge a "new partnership between developed and developing countries"—a partnership aimed squarely at implementing the Millennium Declaration—the compact provides a broad framework for how national development strategies and international support from donors, international agencies and others can be better aligned and commensurate with the scale of the challenge of the Goals.

Lorna Gold, Trocaire, "More than a Numbers Game: Ensuring that the Millennium Development Goals address Structural Injustice," *Caritas*, April 2005,

<http://www.cidse.org/uploadedFiles/Publications/Publication_repository/cidse_ci_policy_paper_more_than_a_numbers_game_apr05_EN.pdf>

This report identifies a number of interlinking risks associated with the current drive to reach the MDGs and recommends that there be a stronger focus on processes and quality within the global consensus; increased participation of poor people and countries; aligning the global trade agenda with a rights-based approach to human development; and financing reform.

Human Development Report Office, "G8 Summit: The Aid Equation," *U.N. Development Programme*, 2005, <http://hdr.undp.org/docs/publications/background_papers/2005/HDR2005_Note_Aid.pdf>

This five-page report prepared by the Human Development Report Office in anticipation of the July 2005 G8 summit in Gleneagles evaluates the longer-term record on aid and contains graphs of aid, fiscal deficits and military spending of the G7 countries (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom, and the U.S.).

Jeffery Sachs et. al., "Investing in Development: A Practical Plan to Achieve the Millennium Development Goals," *U.N. Millennium Project*, January 2005, <<http://www.unmillenniumproject.org/documents/overviewEngLowRes.pdf>>

This report examines the major trends of the MDGs by region, discusses their importance and a national strategy to achieve them, and makes recommendations for the international system to support country-level processes.

Yifat Susskind, "Ending Poverty, Promoting Development: MADRE Critiques the U.N. Millennium Development Goals," *MADRE*, Summer 2005, <<http://www.eldis.org/assets/Docs/19586.html>>

The author argues that while governments' commitments to the MDGs appear to be an extraordinary step forward, when we scratch the surface of the Goals we find that their progress is measured by a set of technocratic "targets" and "indicators" that are limited in scope, contradictory in approach, and more concerned with statistical change than with creating the structural change that is crucial to improving the lives of women and their families worldwide.

Robert T. Watson, A.H. Zakri et. al., "Living Beyond Our Means: Natural Assets and Human Well-being: A Statement of the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment Board" *Millennium Ecosystem Assessment*, 2005,

<<http://www.millenniumassessment.org/en/BoardStatement.aspx>>

This comprehensive report concludes that ecosystems will continue to decline unless policy-makers start to assess the economic benefits of our natural environment. The assessment makes a persuasive argument that economic indicators are not the best way of describing a nation's well-being.

Millennium Ecosystem Assessment, "Ecosystems and Human Health: some findings from the Millennium Ecosystem Assessment."

<<http://www.millenniumassessment.org/documents/document.763.aspx.pdf>>

This is a two-page summary of a World Health Organization report, examining the linkages between ecosystems and human health. It looks at how ecosystem change and various management decisions affect human health, and considers the role of ecosystems in achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

The United Nations, "The Millennium Development Goals Report 2007"

<<http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/pdf/mdg2007.pdf>>

This report is an assessment of progress towards the Millennium Development Goals.

Periodicals/Newsletters

Center Focus (Newsletter of The Center of Concern) <<http://www.coc.org/taxonomy/term/6>>

Millennium Campaign electronic updates and alerts, <<http://www.endpoverty2015.org/>>

World Health Organization's MacroHealth Newsletter,

<<http://www.who.int/macrohealth/infocentre/newsletter/13/en/index.html>>

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

<http://www.oecd.org/document/0,2340,en_2649_201185_2699446_1_1_1_1,00.html>

Development Gateway <<http://topics.developmentgateway.org/specials/um/user/showUserRegister.do>>

Audio/Visual/Interactive Resources

The Girl in the Café. Prod. HBO Films, 2005

The Girl in the Café follows the journey of Lawrence, a lonely bureaucrat working for the UK's Chancellor of the Exchequer, who meets an enigmatic woman named Gina in a café. After a couple of dates, he takes a chance and invites her on a weekend trip to Reykjavik, where he'll be attending the G8 conference. His team's hope is to push the Millennium Goals. This conference is especially crucial, as little has been pledged so far, but compromise is almost always a given. As she learns more, Gina becomes increasingly outspoken at the conference, challenging

Lawrence's boss, representatives of other nations and even the English Prime Minister to do more to end poverty. While the romance reaches a bittersweet place, Gina's courage ends up changing Lawrence's staid life - and perhaps even influences the politicians who wield the power to save millions of lives.