

Di Millennium Development Goals Report



United Nations

2005



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A Translation of "The Millennium Development Goals Report 2005"
Into Pidgin English



United Nations

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Statement wey we go take open dis report

DI APPROVE WEY DEM APPROVE DI Millennium Development Goals (dis na wetin dem go do for 1000 years) wey dem get from di United Nations Millennium Declaration (wetin dem want to do wey go make their kontris progress) na original event for di history of di United Nations. Wetin de inside na say all di leaders for di world come make di kind promise wey dem never make bifor, bifor, say dem go all talk about peace, securiti, development, di human rights wey we get as human beings and all di important freedom wey we get. As I talk for my report for March, 2005, wey di title be “In larger freedoms: towards development, securiti and human rights for all” for which dis present report na to add to am: We no go enjoy development if securiti no dey, we no go enjoy securiti if development no dey, and we no go enjoy di two, if we no get respect for human rights. Unless say dem do all dis tings, quick, quick, none go succeed o.

Di eight Millennium Development Goals wey extend from say ogbonge poverty go reduce go reach half, to say dem go stop di way HIV/AIDS de take spread and dem go provide general primary skul education for all pikin dem- di date wey dem set say all must to happen na di year 2015. All di kontris of di world and all di development institutions come agree and get one plan, as to how all dis tings go work- dis na a set of important tings wey dem go do, wey everi man and woman wey de for street, from New York (for Amerika) go reach Nairobi (for Kenya) go reach New Delhi (for India), go support and fit understand well, well. Since di time dem approve dis Millennium Development Goals, de goals don bring up action and di kind effort wey be say dem never do bifor, bifor, say dem must to give di people wey poor pass for dis world, wetin dem go want.

Why e be say, all dis Millennium Development Goals dey different? Na four reasons de o.

FIRST: Di Millinneum Development Goals na for di people, e get time wey dem must take do wetin dem talk say dem go do and den, all di tings dem talk about na wetin dem go fit assess.

SECOND: Dem support am with one kind agreement, wey be say na di whole world join together for di agreement, say all di kontris wey dey develop, go do wetin dem suppose to do, wey go make dem develop and den, all di kontris wey don develop go support all di tings dis kontris de do.

THIRD: Dem get di kind political support wey dem never get bifor, wey be say, na for di level wey high pass dem accept di idea. Di kontris wey don develop and di kontris wey de develop, society wey be say na civilian dem de and all di, major development system wey don de for a long time, all of dem accept di idea.

FOURTH: All of di goals na wetin dem go fit do.

Di year 2005 de important for di work wey dem want to do say dem go fit achieve di goals. For September dis na 5 years after dem approve wetin dem talk say dem go do for di millennium and 10 years bifor e reach wey dem expect say dem go achieve di goals all di leaders for di world go meet for di United Nations for New York (for Amerika) make dem look again and know how far dem don fulfil all di promise dem promise, and dem go come decide on wetin dem need to do again. For many ways, wetin dem must to do dis year, go de tough well, well, pass as e bi for di year 2000. Instead of say make di leaders say dis na wetin dem go do for a particular time, dis time, e go kuku beta make dem make up their mind on how dem go achieve dem.

DIS PROGRESS REPORT na di full report of all wetin dem don de talk say dem go do go reach today, and how far dem don reach for all dis tings and how far dem go, go, for each of di regions wey de di world. E show all di work wey everibodi join together to do: All of dem be di plenti agencies and organizations wey de work for inside and outside di United Nations. Na all of dem don give beta information, wey de up-to-date, wey dem fit get for di areas wey dem de responsible for. And dis don helep make tings wey dem de

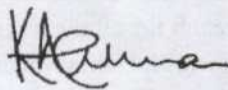
talk about for dis report clear and e don also make wetin de di report no change.

Above all, di report show us di kind plenti progress wey dem don make for some areas and how dem go need to do big, big work, make dem fit take meet di Millennium Development Goals for other areas. If as we de look am so, tings de go di way dem de go and e come continue like dat, naim be say, de danger wey de be say, many of di kontris wey poor pass, no go fit meet many of di tings wey de, di Millennium Development Goals. If we look how far we don come, dat kind failure no good o. Naim be say, we don miss one kind beta chance and na disaster dis one be o. Dis report show say, we get di means for hand, wey we go take make sure say nearly everi kontri fit do well for di promises wey dem make for di goals. Wetin go make us happy and go give us di power, na make we set out, make we do all di tings we talk say we go do.

As I talk for my March report: make we de clear about wetin we go lose if we miss di chances: plenti millions of life wey dem for fit save, naim go come die, many freedom wey dem for fit secure, naim dem go deny dem and all of us go come de live for world wey be say e no de stable, naim be say nobodi de sure again for wetin fit happen for di next minute.

I approve dis report as di main, di main ting when I de prepare for di meeting, wey all di heads of kontris, wey be members of di United Nations go hold for September. Naim go be di time when dem go take decision.

All di tings wey we don look at and information wey de di report, fit helep people wey de live for kontris, gofments dem, people wey de for parliament (dis na house of assembly); all di organizations wey be say dem de helep fight for di citizens of a kontri and all international bodies, make dem each play di role dem suppose to play, to fit make sure say di Millennium Development Goals na true, true.



Kofi A. Annan
Secretary-General

GOAL 1

Make dem comot hunger and ogbonge poverty

Ogbonge poverty de real everiday for people wey be say di money dem dey take live no even reach one dollar for one day. Even sef, hunger and malnutrition de common too: di number of people wey be say na small food dem de see chop, wey go give dem di energy wey their bodi need everiday, pass 800 million. For small pikin dem, if dem no see food chop, na danger for dem o, as dis one no go make dem grow well, well and e go threaten de way dem de survive. For kontris wey de develop, di number of pikin dem wey be say dem never reach five years old and dem get malnutrition, pass one quarter of di number of pikin dem wey dey live for di kontris.

E fit de possible make dem make hunger and poverty go pata, pata. For one kontri dem de call Asia, di way poverty take reduce na waya. Di number of people wey be say di money, dem de take survive no reach one dollar per day, come reduce by nearly a quarter of a billion from di year 1990 go reach 2001 di time na time wey be say di wealth of di kontri come grow quick, quick. For more than 30 kontris, hunger come de less by say 25 percent for di last ten years. Fourteen of di kontris for where dis kind ting happen, de for Sub-Saharan (kontris wey de below di Sahara-Sahara na one kind dry area for Afrika wey dem de call desert) Afrika, di region wey be say hunger and malnutrition hit dem, well, well.

GOAL 2

Dem go make sure say primary skul de for everibodi wey reach to go skul.

Education de give people plenti choice wey go make dem live di kind life dem want to lead. E go make dem fit talk with bold face, when dem de relate with people, for di community dem de live and for where dem de work. But e be like say for small pikin dem, wey their number pass 115 million wey dem don reach to go primary skul, but dem no fit go and dem come sit down for house, dem de deny dem dis human right, wey dem get. Plenti of dis pikin dem come from house, where dem poor well, well and their mama no even go skul sef.

Dis kind ability to go skul, wey dem throw way, no affect pikin dem alone o. Education, especially if to say na for girl dem, go benefit di whole society for di way people de take relate with each other for di society and for di way, wey be say dem go spend or use money very carefully for way wey be say dem no go waste am. Woman dem, wey de educated get plenti economic chance and dem de work well for public life. As dem be mama so, di ting be say, di pikin wey dem get no de plenti and their pikin go get beta health as dem de, dem go de kampe and e likely say their pikin go, go skul. All dis kind benefit de very important, if dem want to break di way poverty de go from one person to di other person like circle.

Na five regions don de close to make dem enrol everibodi for primary education. If dem must to achieve dis for Sub-Saharan Afrika, Asia and Oceania, dem go need to use all di power wey dem fit use. For all dis regions and for other places to show say dem really de serious, say dem want to enrol pikin dem for skul, especially those pikin dem wey be say to reach dem na helele, dem go need to do all wetin their power fit do, to make dem go skul and remain for skul and get beta quality education

GOAL 3

Helep make sure say woman dem and man dem be di same for everiting and dem give woman dem power.

Say woman dem and man dem be di same, na human right and na dis be di ting wey be di main, di main of di Millennium Development Goals, wey dem want to achieve. Dis one de necessary, if dem want make hunger, poverty and diseases dem go. Wetin dis mean, na say for all di levels of education and all di area of work, man dem and woman dem must to de equal. Di same control for resources too go de and den if man dem and woman dem want to stand for their people for politics or for anything for public, na di same ting e go bo o. Dem no go say becos woman na woman, e no go fit stand, e no be like dat o, as woman dem and man dem, na di same dem be o. If dem want di education of woman dem to be di same like dat of man dem for primary skul and make e pass primary skul, dis one de important if dem want make woman dem take part well, well, for wetin de happen for di society and for dem to take part well, well for di wealth of di whole world. But for plenti, plenti kontris, dem de live girls dem behind for all dis tings. If dem want to talk about di plenti benefit wey de for beta education, na di securiti wey de, say person de work and de get salary when month end. But for most of di time, dem don push woman dem di position wey no de important, wey no get securiti and work wey be say di moni dem de pay, de too small. Although di number of woman dem, wey de work and de get salary don increase small, di number of woman dem, wey de receive beta and big salary for many regions still de small. But den, woman dem too plenti for work wey be say salary no de, as e be say, na dem de work for demself, no be for gofment.

Say woman dem fit put mouth for di tings wey affect their life say from their family, go reach di highest place for gofment na di main, di main ting wey go give woman dem power. Although, di way woman dem now de, de for parliament don increase since 1990, woman dem still occupy only 16% percent of di seats for di parliament for di whole world.

GOAL 4

Make dem reduce di way pikin dem, de take die anyhow like fowl.

If small pikin die, na real calamiti o. Yet everi year, na almost one million pikin dem de die dat is, 30,000 pikin dem per day. Most of dis pikin dem, de live for kontris wey still de develop and wetin de make dem die na one disease or plenti diseases wey be say dem fit prevent dem or dem fit even trit di disease with someting wey no cost too much. Sometimes, wetin de make dem get dis diseases, na one simple ting like say dem no get antibiotics wey dem go fit take trit pneumonia or medicine wey dem go drink, to take cure diarrohea (dis na when dem mix salt and sugar together for water). Even malnutrition (dis na when person no get enough and beta food to eat) na one of di tings wey contribute to half of all dis deaths, wey pikin dem de die anyhow.

Say pikin dem de die anyhow de related to poverty: modern way, wey baby dem and pikin dem de take survive don come slow, slow to people wey de live for kontris wey de poor and den to people wey de poor pass for kontris wey dem de rich well, well. E de important, make dem make beta, di kind services wey dem de give di public, when we talk about their health, dis one go include make dem give water wey go de safe and beta sanitation. If girls dem and mama dem go skul, den dis go fit save di life of pikin dem. If dem increase di money, wey people de earn, dis fit helep too, but sha o, na small ting dem go fit gain from dis, unless say di services wey dem de provide reach di people wey need am gan, gan, gan.

GOAL 5

Make dem make di health of woman dem beta

Say woman born pikin, na wetin suppose to make person happy. But di ting be say everi year, di number of woman dem wey de die say dem get belle and born pikin pass half a million. Twenty times, as plenti woman dem suffer injuries or de di kind condition wey be say, dem no go fit use their bodi well or easily and if dem no trit am, dis fit cause dem pain wey go last till dem die and go make shame catch dem. If mama die, dis fit make di pikin dem wey e go leave behind, de shock well, well and make dem unhappy too, and dis kind situation fit make di pikin dem fall into poverty and den, people go just de take advantage of dem and trit dem anyhow.

Kontri wey be say di way woman dem de die anyhow, don less, dem don make progress. But dis one no de enough o. For dis tings to reduce for kontris wey be say di ting affect dem well, well, e go good make dem get other ways, wey dem go take make sure say, when dem de born pikin, di people wey go attend to dem, go be doctors, nurses, midwives (dis na nurses wey be say their work na to de there and helep when woman de born pikin) who go fit helep dem, stop, fit know if wahala de when woman de born pikin and dem go fit manage all di wahala wey go happen when woman de born pikin. When wahala de (dis na when woman de hala to born pikin), e go good make woman dem fit reach where dem go fit get beta place where all di tings wey dem go take trit dem and beta equipment de.

If people get way to beta health care wey get to do with say dem want born pikin, dis go include family planning, den beta health for woman dem go start from there. Dis one de very important, especially if dem go look at di need of di 1.3 billion young people dem, wey want to start to de born pikin.

GOAL 6

**Make dem fight to see say
HIV/AIDS, malaria and
other yama, yama
diseases no dey again.**

For 25 years, when dem first talk say AIDS dey, e don become di main, di main ting wey de make person die before im time reach, for Sub-Saharan Africa and di fourth largest disease wey de kill person for di whole world. Di number of people wey don die since dem talk say AIDS de, don pass 20 million. And by di end of di year 2004, dem talk say na about 39 million people de live with di HIV disease and dem live like dat. To add to dis one wey be say AIDS don cause di kind suffering wey be say mouth no fit talk, di ting don reduce progress for di kontris wey di disease don hit well, well. No kontri de for di whole world wey di ting no de o, naim be say, no kontri don escape di bad ting wey AIDS be o. But sha o, some kontris de, wey fight di disease back and dem de win. Thailand and Uganda don show say dem fit turn round di rate for which di ting de infect people, if beta vision and leadership de. Naim be say, if dem get good people wey be their leader and di leaders get beta ting for their mind for dem, say di rate at which di disease dey take spread must to stop, dem go fit stop am. Di two kontris show example for other kontris wey dis AIDS catch well, well for im grip.

Even though, dem no de talk about dem, as dem de talk about HIV/AIDS, other yama, yama diseases dey, wey dey steal quietly di power and hope of di people, wey de kontris wey de develop. Malaria de take di life of a million people for one year, especially pikin dem and dem estimate say, na di ting come make slow by 1.3% per year, di rate kontris for Afrika de take make money, wey go fit make di kontri get di money and make dem rich. Dem been tink say dem don defeat tuberculosis, say e don go fem, fem, but e be like say di disease don de come back o. Wetin come helep am to come back na one kind medicine, wey HIV and AIDS come create. Di way e de work be say when person take am, e go make di person weak and de pain person easily and den e no de fit helep person. No be surprise o, all dis three diseases, de well, well, for kontris wey poor pass for dis world. Di big and only way dem go fit control dem, na if dem tell people about dem, den, try to prevent di diseases and when di diseases catch people, dem make sure say dem trit dem and care for dem well, well.

GOAL 7

Make sure say di environment de, di way e suppose to be

Say dem want di environment to be di way e suppose to be, mean say we must to use with sense, all those natural resources (na wetin de di environment wey dem fit use and e go helep increase di wealth of di kontris) dem get, wey fit bring money to di kontri and den protect di tings well, well, na all dis tings for di natural environment their survival depend on.

But, dem no go fit achieve dis, if dem want to maintain our environment, with di way dem de use our resources anyhow. Di way dem de use our land anyhow, na wetin de make person fear. Even all di plants and di different types of animal dem, de dey lost plenti well, well for di way person no fit tink of. Di way di weather de take change na waya, as e de make di sea rise pass as e suppose to be and den, e de make rain not to fall for a long time, so tay dryness go de everiwhere and again e de make flood de. Dem come overuse fish and all other kind animals, wey dey live inside water. Di people wey dis ting affect pass na di people wey de live for village dem. Dis na bicos, wetin dem de take survive everiday and dem de take earn money, na all dis natural resources wey dey their surrounding. Even though, as plenti, plenti people don move go township to go stay, e don reduce di way dem dey use land for village dem, and dis don come increase di number of people for township, wey de live for areas wey no dey safe and where di number wey de live for di area de too plenti, so tay dem de overcrowded. For village dem and township dem, na billions (dis na 100 million) of people no see beta and clean water drink and dem no get good sanitation.

If dem want to succeed for all dis tings and all di other problems wey dem de experience with di environment, e go beta make dem look well, well, di suffer, suffer, wey poor people de go through and di kind cooperation wey di whole world go give, wey be say dem never give dat kind cooperation bifor, bifor. If dem want to stop di way dem de destroy di ozone layer (dis na part of di environment wey de comot one dangerous chemical wey de for air, so dat, we no go breathe am into our bodi), den, dem go fit make progress if dem get am for mind, say dem go do am.

GOAL 8

**Make dem develop di kind
partnership wey be say na
di whole world go de involve.**

Di ting wey be say, naim be di main, di main, of di Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) na wetin all of dem understand say, if dem go fight poverty, na all of dem go do am and all di kontris must to get interest for di result. Di main responsibility say dem go achieve di goals, de with di kontris wey de develop, but di support wey di whole world go give de important, especially for kontris wey be say as dem dey far, far place from other kontris, na problem e be for dem. For world wey be say, di wealth depend on one another, way to take trade even dey, for di whole world wealth de stable and make teknologi spread, dem need all dis tings to make kontris wey de develop use di chance see say their own kontris make progress quick, quick progress and den maintain di progress.

Di United Nations Millennium Declaration stand for di agreement, wey talk say all kontris wey dey develop go work make dem maintain di economy wey good and sound well, well, dem make sure their own development de kampe and dem go give attention to human and social needs. All di kontris wey don develop, don agree say dem go helep too. Dis na say dem go support all di kontris wey poor pass and dem go do dis by say dem helep with trade and den as dem de owe so, dem go try see if dem fit comot small, from di moni dem de owe.

If di rich and poor kontris must to join together as one and for dis to get any meaning, naim be say e go good make dem look at wetin kontris wey de develop go need for areas like teknologi, medicine and jobs for di people of di kontris, especially for di youths of di kontri.

Dis na for di person wey go read dis report

Dem get di Millennium Development Goals from wetin dem talk for di United Nations meeting, wey 189 nations approve for di year 2000. Most of di goals and all wetin dem talk say dem go do for one particular time, dem talk say dem go achieve dem by di year 2015, sake of say wetin de happen for di whole world for di 1990s. Na during dat decade (one decade na 10 years) dem hold plenti, plenti meetings for di whole world and for there, dem talk how development go take place. Di point wey dem take start and wey dem take judge how important di progress wey dem don make be, therefore, na di year 1990 for most of di Millennium Development Goals targets. For most of di tings wey show dem sign, di year 2002 and 2003 na di last years for where dem get information wey de available.

Di organizations wey give information, wey dem go take monitor di progress towards di Millennium Development Goals, na organizations wey be say na di area wey dem be expert. Dem get all dis from national statistics wey gofments of di kontris give di International Statistical System (dis na statistical system for di whole world), di statistics division wey de di United Nations office and all di office of statistics wey de all di different international organizations and dem go adjust dem to be di same. For some cases, national gofments fit no even get di statistics wey de recent, wey dem never report to di International Statistical System. For some other cases, kontris fit no produce di information wey dem go use to collect and arrange for indicators (dis na someting wey dem de use as sign). When dis kind ting happen, wetin international statistical agencies de do, na to make rough calculation of di information wey dem get from di neighbouring kontris or from kontris wey be say dem all get di same levels of income. Di organizations wey helep with dis kind ting, na most of di organizations wey de di United Nations, with di organization of Economic Co-operation and Development and all di Inter-parliamentary union dem.

Dem get many of dis indicators from di study wey international agencies sponsor and dem do. Di indicators for example, na say pikin dem de die and dem no de get enough and beta food to eat; to stop and trit malaria; people know about di kind behaviour wey dey related to HIV/AIDS. Dis include and di ones wey de important pass, na di many indicators wey dey together for studies wey dem do; di Population and Health report, wey de helep fill di information, wey most of di time, dem no de fit get dem.

Kontri information wey dem get from international studies and di ones wey be say, dem get di information from di kontris demself or di ones wey be say, na di particular organization de responsible for all di information demself, naim dem calculate roughly, and add all together to make regional and International figures. Na all di information wey dem add together, dem use for dis report to take know how far di progress wey dem don make be. As dem add all di information from di regions, na dat one de convenient pass to take know how dem don make progress over di time. But di ting be say, for many cases, dem de hide any difference wey de dey among kontris wey de for di same region. As dem show all di figures wey dem add together from all dis regions, e dey also hide another real ting di ting na say for many parts of di kontris wey de develop, dem no de fit get information wey de enough, wey dem go take judge how far progress de go and wey dem go fit take inform and den monitor, whether dem do di development wey dem talk say dem go do.

Di International Statistical Community know all dis fault and dem don de support all di effort wey dem de try, to take make sure say, dem helep improve di way dem de gather and get all dis information at di national level. Sake of dis, dem go need to concentrate on how dem go train people wey dey work for di office, where dem de get all dis information (Statistical Office) and for di same time dem go make sure say di ones wey dem don train remain for di office o. Dem must to make sure say, dem develop programmes wey simple, wey dem go fit take collect information, dis na to make sure say, statistics for activities wey get to do with human beings and di one wey get to do with di wealth of a kontri, de continuous, dem de get correct and information wey true all di time, about dis activities everi time. And dem go helep to make beta di way all kontris wey de di same region dey work together and de share correct and good information among demself

Today, na di first generation wey get di means and tekinologi wey dem go take make di right, wey we get to development, di correct one for everibodi and den, wey go make sure say all di people for di whole world, de free from say dem no get anyting dem need for development. Na di same eye we all dey take see and tink about development. For di ting we dey call Millennium Development Goals (MDGS) wey extend from say ogbonge poverty go reduce go reach half, and dem go put all pikin dem for primary school and dem go try stop di way yama, yama diseases wey dey catch, like HIV/AIDS dey spread, all of dem go happen for di year 2015, na all of dis di whole world don accept to take use as wetin dem go take measure, to know whether big progress don de for world. Kontris wey dey give helep, di ones wey still dey develop, people wey dey live for society wey be civilian dem and all di major, major organizations, dem all don accept all dis Millennium Development Goals (MDGS).