

The 7 Major Goals in the 1990s for Children and Development as endorsed by the World Summit for Children Plan of Action

- 1. Reduction of 1990 under-5 child mortality rates by one-third or to a level of 70 per 1,000 live births, whichever is the greater reduction.**
- 2. Reduction of maternal mortality rates to half of 1990 levels.**
- 3. Reduction of severe and moderate malnutrition among under-5 children by one half of 1990 levels.**
- 4. Universal access to safe drinking water and to sanitary means of excreta disposal.**
- 5. Universal access to basic education and completion of primary education by at least 80 percent of primary school aged children.**
- 6. Reduction of the adult illiteracy rate to at least half its 1990 level, with emphasis on female literacy.**
- 7. Protection of children in especially difficult circumstances, particularly in situations of armed conflicts.**

For these goals to be achieved by the year 2000, they must be:

- Universally known and accepted.**
- Embraced as goals of society as a whole.**
- Sustained by national leaders in all fields.**
- Promoted by all national, regional and international organizations, and governments.**
- Incorporated into current national budgets or development assistance budgets.**
- Inclusive of AIDS and Malaria reduction.**