Haiti MDG Report: progress and challenges

Key report figures:

MDG 1: There is a new baseline for poverty assessment in Haiti, based on consumption. The national poverty rate is 58.6 percent, the extreme poverty rate: 24.7 percent. Currently, the richest one percent of Haitians own the same wealth as 45 percent of the poorest population.

MDG 2: The net enrollment rate in primary education has increased steadily from 47 percent in 1993 to 88 percent in 2011.

MDG 3: Women occupy more than 20 percent of government positions, but only 4.3 percent of seats in parliament.

MDG 4: The number of children vaccinated against measles increased from 25.80 percent in 1987 to 85 percent in 2013.

MDG 5: In rural areas, 75 percent of births are still without the assistance of qualified personnel in obstetrics. In urban areas, the majority of women give birth with medical assistance - nearly 60 percent.

MDG 6: HIV/AIDS prevalence has stabilized between Haitians aged 15-24 years, from one percent in 2006 to 0.9 percent in 2012. Additionally, 46 percent of women know that HIV can be transmitted through breastfeeding.

MDG 7: 16,000 hectares of forest have been planted since 1990.

MDG 8: From 2012 to 2013, the Department of the West received 34 percent Official Development Assistance, compared to one percent in Nippes and the Northeast.