

**Achieving MDGS:
The Role of Power Sector Development**

Presentation by

**Mobolaji E. Aluko, PhD
Professor of Chemical Engineering
Howard University, Washington DC**

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MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS



End Poverty
and Hunger



Universal
Education



Gender
Equality



Child
Health



Maternal
Health



Combat
HIV/AIDS



Environmental
Sustainability



Global
Partnership

GOAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY & HUNGER

Target 1:

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than \$1 a day

Target 2:

Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people

Target 3:

Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

**GOAL 2:
ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION**

Target 1:

Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling

**GOAL 3:
PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND EMPOWER WOMEN**

Target 1:

Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and in all levels of education no later than 2015

**GOAL 4:
REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY**

**Target 1:
Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015,
the under-five mortality rate**

**GOAL 5:
IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH**

Target 1:

Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio

Target 2:

Achieve universal access to reproductive health

**GOAL 6:
COMBAT HIV/AIDS, MALARIA AND OTHER DISEASES**

Target 1:

Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS

Target 2:

Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it

Target 3:

Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

GOAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Target 1:

Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources

Target 2:

Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss

Target 3:

Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation

Target 4:

By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers

GOAL 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT

Target 1:

Address the special needs of least developed countries, landlocked countries and small island developing states

Target 2:

Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system

Target 3:

Deal comprehensively with developing countries' debt

Target 4:

In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries

Target 5:

In cooperation with the private sector, make available benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications

ENERGY SERVICES

Energy services are the benefits that energy carriers produce for human well being. Examples of energy services include heat for cooking, illumination for home or business use, mechanical power for pumping or grinding, communication, and cooling for refrigeration.

MDG TARGETS

Target 1: Growth and Income Poverty Reduction

Target 2: Hunger Reduction

Target 3: Education

Target 4: Gender Equality

Target 5: Health

Target 6: Environmental Sustainability

Target 7: Water Supply & Sanitation

ENERGY ENABLEMENTS REQUIRED

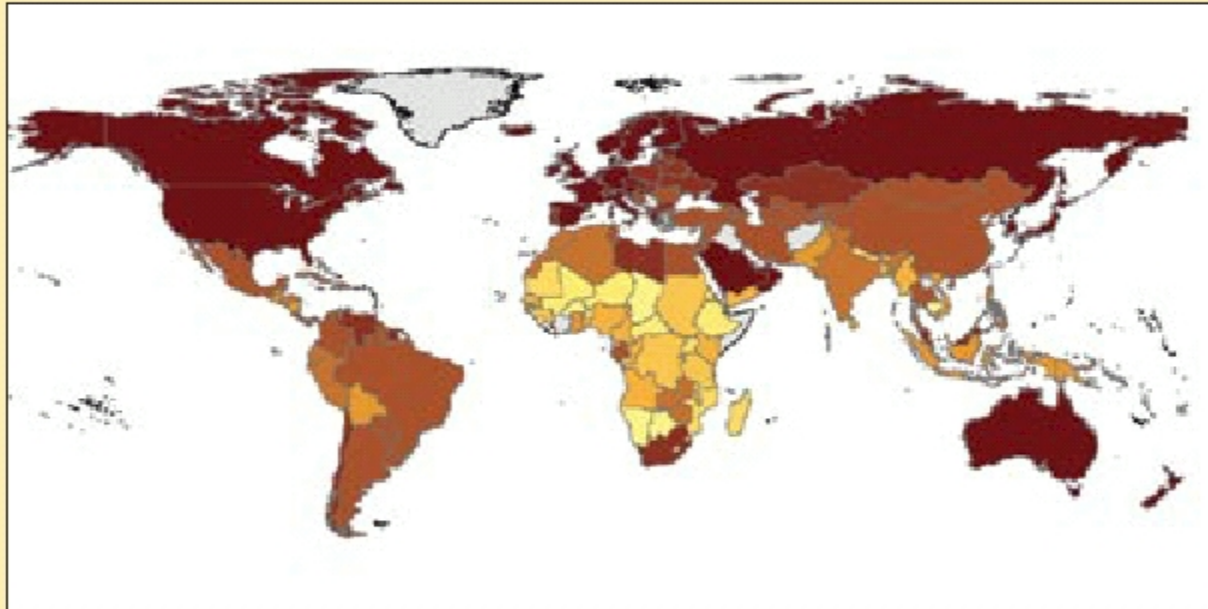
Enable the use of modern fuels for 50 percent of those who at present use traditional biomass for cooking.

Ensure reliable access to electricity to all in urban and peri-urban areas.

Provide access to modern energy services (in the form of mechanical power and electricity) at the community level for all rural communities.

Figure 1.
World map of
electricity use per
capita by country

Source: UNDP 2004b.



Electricity consumption per capita, kWh, 2001

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|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> No data | <input type="checkbox"/> 51-75 | <input type="checkbox"/> 251-500 | <input type="checkbox"/> 2,501-5,000 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0-25 | <input type="checkbox"/> 76-100 | <input type="checkbox"/> 501-1,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> 5,001-30,000 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 26-50 | <input type="checkbox"/> 101-250 | <input type="checkbox"/> 1,001-2,500 | |

CONCLUSION

“Achieving all of the MDGs will require much greater energy inputs and access to energy services. Failure to include energy considerations in national development strategies and development planning frameworks will make it impossible to achieve the MDGs.”