



How ICTs can help achieve broader development objectives such as the Millennium Declaration Goals

Target	Role of ICTs
Reduce the proportion of people living in extreme poverty by half between 1990 and 2015	- Increase access to market information and reduce transaction costs for poor farmers and traders - Increase efficiency, competitiveness and market access of developing country firms - Enhance ability of developing countries to participate in global economy and to exploit comparative advantage in factor costs (particularly skilled labour)
- Reduce infant and child mortality rates by two-thirds between 1990 and 2015 - Reduce maternal mortality rates by three-quarters between 1990 and 2015 - Provide access to all who need reproductive health services by 2015	- Enhance delivery of basic and in-service training for health workers - Increase monitoring and information-sharing on disease and famine - Increase access of rural care-givers to specialist support and remote diagnosis - Increase access to reproductive health information, including information on AIDS prevention, through locally-appropriate content in local languages
Implement national strategies for sustainable development by 2005 so as to reverse the loss of environmental resources by 2015	- Remote sensing technologies and communications networks permit more effective monitoring, resource management, mitigation of environmental risks - Increase access to/awareness of sustainable development strategies, in areas such as agriculture, sanitation and water management, mining, etc. - Greater transparency and monitoring of environmental abuses/enforcement of environmental regulations - Facilitate knowledge exchange and networking among policy makers, practitioners and advocacy groups
- Enroll all children in primary schools by 2015 - Make progress toward gender equality and empowering women by eliminating gender disparities in primary and secondary education by 2005	- Increase supply of trained teachers through ICT-enhanced and distance training of teachers and networks that link teachers to their colleagues - Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of education ministries and related bodies through strategic application of technologies and ICT-enabled skill development - Broaden availability of quality educational materials/resources through ICTs - Deliver educational and literacy programmes specifically targeted to poor girls & women using appropriate technologies - Influence public opinion on gender equality through information/communication programmes using a range of ICTs

Source: ITU *World Telecommunication Development Report 2002: Reinventing Telecoms*, adapted from United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID). *The significance of information and communication technologies for reducing poverty*. January 2002.