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All mdg enrolment

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All : mdg enrolment x

Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education  
Target 2.A: 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 3.A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005, and at all levels of education later than 2015

OXFORD DICTIONARIES  
**enrolment, Noun**  
the action of enrolling or being enrolled

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**Millennium Development Goals** (The Spirit of Sustainability) **Reference library**

*Sarah E. FREDERICKS*  
Berkshire Encyclopedia of Sustainability

Reference type: **Subject Reference**  
Current Version: 2016

Internationally agreed goals and targets are generally on educational outcomes, not enrolment.

Enrolment is listed as an indicator, not a criterion - not as a sufficient condition for success. Also, it is not clear that the claim about parity in education is based on "education" rather than enrolment.

...the MDGs have been promoted through sermons, religious education, and prayer gatherings in recent years. As of 2008, considerable progress had been made toward some of the goals, including decreasing the proportion of people in extreme poverty, raising primary school enrolment rates, and increasing the gender parity of primary education. Yet many regions of the world are not on track to meet a number of the goals, including reversing the rates of deforestation, improving sanitation, and decreasing the rate of climate change. Achieving the MDGs by ...

**Development Indicators** **Reference library**

*Stephen MORSE*  
Berkshire Encyclopedia of Sustainability

Reference type: **Subject Reference**  
Current Version: 2016

Subject: Science and technology, Social sciences  
Length: 4,123 words

...speech, these obstacles to human development have not gone away. The UN's Millennium Development Goals ( MDGs ), aimed at eradicating extreme poverty, improving maternal health, halting the spread of disease, and providing universal primary education—goals that echo the themes of Truman's speech—each have a set of from three to nine indicators. A summary of some of these MDGs and their indicators appears in table 1. The purpose of the MDG indicators is to allow policy makers and others charged with achieving the goals to

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The Oxford Encyclopedia of African Thought

Reference type: **Subject Reference**  
Current Version: 2010

Subject: History, Regional and National History, Philosophy  
Length: 2,234 words

...these goals provided the foundation for the Millennium Declaration. Based on the Declaration, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were soon constructed. These have now become are mostly easier and narrower than the agreed the development desiderata for the twenty-first century. Specifically, the MDGs aspire to halve the proportion of people living on less than \$1 a day by 2015, to achieve universal primary education, to eliminate gender disparities in educational enrollment, to reduce the under-5 mortality ratio by two-thirds, to reduce the maternal mortality ratio by three-quarters, to halt the...  
\* among children

**Mining (Africa)** **Reference library**

*Mavis HERMANUS, Ingrid WATSON, and Tracy-Lynn HUMBY*  
Berkshire Encyclopedia of Sustainability

Reference type: **Subject Reference**  
Current Version: 2016

Subject: Science and technology, Social sciences  
Length: 2,729 words

...Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA); African Union (AU); African Development Bank Group (AfDB); & United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). (2011). Assessing progress in Africa toward the Millennium Development Goals: MDG report 2011. Retrieved December 19, 2011, from [http://www.uneca.org/mdgs2011/documents/MDG2011\\_book\\_ENG.pdf](http://www.uneca.org/mdgs2011/documents/MDG2011_book_ENG.pdf) World Bank. (2010). Overview: Africa's infrastructure: A time for transformation. ( Vivien Foster & Cecilia Briceño-Garmendia , Eds.). Washington, DC: World Bank. Retrieved December 3, 2011, from <http://siteresources...>

**Health Indicators** **Reference library**

The New Oxford Companion to Economics in India (3 ed.)

Reference type: **Subject Reference**  
Current Version: 2012

Subject: History, Regional and National History, Philosophy  
Length: 2,234 words

Concentrates on wrong goals.

Johannesburg conference in 2002 confirmed Millennium Declaration mortality pledges from "prevailing rate in 2000".

...babies whose mothers survive.' 1 The MDG goals are directly relevant for the discussion here. Goals 4 and 5 are reducing child mortality and maternal health with specific indicators on IMR, the under-five mortality rate, and maternal mortality rate among a few others. Specifically, the goal is to reduce the under-five mortality rate by two-thirds and MMR by three-quarters between 1990 and 2015. The India Country Report 2010 on the MDG goals ( GoI 2009 ) clearly brings out that India is not going to be able to meet its MDG targets by 2015, especially in child...

**Gender Equality** (China and India: Assessing Sustainability) **Reference library**

*Sadaka HALIM and Muhammad Zakir HOSSIN*  
Berkshire Encyclopedia of Sustainability

Reference type: **Subject Reference**  
Current Version: 2016

Subject: Science and technology, Social sciences  
Length: 3,061 words

Internationally agreed goals and targets are generally on educational outcomes.

Enrolment is listed as an indicator, not a criterion - not as a sufficient condition for success.

...). Male-female disparities exist at the tertiary level in India, comprising 15.25 percent of males and 11 percent of females ( Thorat 2006 ). Bangladesh has already achieved gender parity in primary education enrollment. The share of female students at the secondary level has exceeded 50 percent ( World Bank 2009 ). In terms of tertiary enrollments, however, Bangladesh is staying far from the target of gender parity—only 5 percent of females compared to 9 of males are enrolled at tertiary levels ( Hausmann, Tyson and Zahidi 2010 ). Health and Survival ...

**The Millennium Development Goals and the Politics of Global Poverty** **Reference library**

*Paul Nelson*  
The International Studies Encyclopedia

Reference type: **Subject Reference**  
Current Version: 2017

Subject: Social sciences, Politics, Warfare and Defence  
Length: 8,359 words  
Illustration(s): 1

Internationally agreed goals and targets are generally on educational outcomes.

Enrolment is listed as an indicator, not a criterion - not as a sufficient condition for success.

...dimensions of poverty and to the linkages between poverty and civil and political freedoms, the MDGs are output indicators that aim primarily for progress in some of the worst symptoms of poverty. The MDGs give almost no attention to structural and sociopolitical factors that cause and perpetuate poverty. The only attention given in the MDGs to discrimination or uneven coverage is in the call for eliminating gender disparities in school enrollment rates (Goal 2, Target 3). Of the structural factors underlying poverty and wealth in poor countries —...

**Millennium Development Goals** **Reference library**

*David Hulme*  
The Oxford Companion to International Relations

Reference type: **Subject Reference**  
Current Version: 2014

Subject: History, Regional and National History, Philosophy  
Length: 2,234 words

This article may mislead that the "MDGs" are as ambitious as the Millennium Declaration.

...a level of sustained attention unprecedented for any UN developmental declaration. The following section examines the achievements of the MDGs. Progress toward the MDGs. Today, progress in meeting the MDGs is usually described as "mixed" (see Table 2 ). Some clear successes are visible, notably the achievement of halving extreme poverty before the target date, and the improvement in primary school enrolments. The target of halting and beginning to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS is also likely to be met. Several areas have shown only weak improvements...

Internationally agreed goals and targets are generally on educational outcomes.

Enrolment is listed as an indicator, not a criterion - not as a sufficient condition for success.

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