

**Contributor:** Shariffa Moh'd Al-Meskary

**Current Function:** Manager, International Relations & Information, Information and Awareness Division

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## Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) – OMAN

The Sultanate of Oman has been working in archiving the MDGs eight goals. As for 2012 our achievement are as per the below:

### **GOAL 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY & HUNGER**

The per capita GDP amounted to R.O 8,175 (US \$ 21,236) in 2011 (National Center for Statistics and Information (NCSI). This reflects the developmental efforts at both social and economic areas whereas raising the citizen's standard of living was considered one of the priorities of the long term development strategy (1996-2020). The government support for the social security cases totaled R.O 86 million (US \$ 223.4 million) in 2011.

### **GOAL 2: ACHIEVE UNIVERSAL PRIMARY EDUCATION**

The Sultanate targeted through adopting free education policy in all education stages since the beginning of the renaissance in 1970 to create an educated generation able to meet the development requirements and performance of its role to serve the country and pursue its sustainable development. The enrollment rate of pupils in first grade and reaching the six grade reached 98% in 2010 compared to 81.6% in 1990.

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

"Justice, equality and equal opportunities among Omanis are the foundations of society guaranteed by the State" - Basic Law of State (101/96). Women are given equal chances in the government where we can find the woman as minister, deputy ministers, members of legislative Council and Majlis A'Shura. In 2011, the national statistics indicate that % 47 of government employees are women.

### **GOAL 4: REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY**

The Ministry of Health is committed to reduce factors related to child mortality by upgrading its health services provided to children of all ages. The national health statistics indicated the reduction in infant mortality rate from 29 per 1000 live birth in 1990 to 9.5 in 2011. Also, under-5 mortality rate decreased from 35 per 1000 live birth to 11.9 during the same period.

### **GOAL 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH**

Guided by the recommendations of the international conferences of the UN related to reproductive health and in commitment to the international conventions and principles, the goals, objectives and strategies of the Seventh Five-Year Plan (2006-2010) were formulated for the promotion of the health of women in all stages of her life. The national health statistics



indicated the reduction in maternal mortality rate from 27.3 per 100,000 live births in 1991 to 15.9 in 2011.

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

The Sultanate adopted the national program to combat HIV and since 1991 it was considered one of the Five-Year Health Development Programs. It was included in the Seventh Five-Year Health Plan within the third vision for Alleviation of risks threatening the public health as one of the health areas aiming to halt the prevalence of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases in the community.

### **GOAL 7: ENSURE ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY**

The Sultanate's adoption of a national strategy to protect environment came as a mechanism in line with the long term development strategy and its Five-Year Development Plans to translate the conformity and link between the environment dimension and the economic and social development in the country.

### **GOAL 8: DEVELOP A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT**

The Omani economy is a free open economy based on freedom of trade. This supported the joining of the Sultanate the World Trade Organization where it ratified the Protocol of Accession on October 10, 2000 and became the 139 member since November 9, 2000. In addition to the membership of the Sultanate in various Arab and international economic blocs such as the GCC States and CIS countries bordering the Indian Ocean for economic cooperation. Also, the Sultanate enjoys good trade relations with many Arab and foreign countries developed through joint economical committees and bilateral trade agreements. The Sultanate is a member of most of international organizations under UN.