

**Question for written answer E-014893/2015  
to the Commission  
Rule 130  
Ernest Maragall (Verts/ALE)**

Subject: Millennium Development Goals gaps

In 2000, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) were set out in order to reduce poverty and improve the lives of people in developing countries. The EU has been committed to the MDGs since their adoption and they have delivered encouraging results. Significant progress has been made with regard to eight MDGs, which are 'Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger', 'Achieving universal primary education', 'Promoting gender equality and empower women', 'Reducing child mortality', 'Improving Maternal Health', 'Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases', 'Ensuring environmental sustainability' and 'Developing a global partnership for development'. However, progress on these goals has been unequal around the world and many of these goals have only been partially achieved. While the MDGs are set to expire at the end of 2015, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), builds on the MDGs and helps us to address new challenges in addition to the already existing ones.

1. What new measures are proposed by the Commission to address the aforementioned gaps that still remain across MDGs before the deadline of 2015?
2. What new initiatives are proposed by the Commission to tackle already existing and new challenges in MDGs under the new 2030 Agenda?