

The Millennium Development Goals and Sri Lanka

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Abstract

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are targeted at eradicating extreme hunger and poverty in the 189 member countries of the United Nations (UN). The main problem of this study is whether 189 member countries have been reach the MDGs or not? This article examines progress of Sri Lanka, steps that should be taken for achieving MGD goals and comparing Sri Lanka's position with other South Asian countries. This study is based on the secondary data from Central Bank Reports and Country Reports. Parametric method were used to analyze this data. Whilst the deadline for achieving the MDGs looms large, the outcomes so far have been mixed. Sri Lanka seems to be among the countries which will be able to achieve several of the MDGs, Due to the heavy emphasis on social development investments. Some of our findings are in Sri Lanka the proportion of pupils starting Grade 1 who reach Grade 5 has increased to almost 100% in 2006/07, extraordinarily successful in reducing child mortality over the last half century. At its current level of 11.3 infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Sri Lanka achieved a middle-income country status, and has done well, with the highest Human Development Index rank in South Asia in 2011. The conclusion is that Sri Lanka has achieved MDGs fairly well especially among South Asian countries, Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger, achieving universal primary education and promoting health services have achieved well before the target dates. Therefore we should have given attention to MDGs that Sri Lanka would have achieved and the future plans under the MDGs.

Key Words: MDGs, Sri Lanka, South Asia

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