

Appendix VI

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and Related Indicators

Sri Lanka Country Profile

	1990	1995	1999	2000
1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	<i>2015 target = halve 1990 \$1 a day poverty and malnutrition rates</i>			
Population below \$1 a day (%)	..	6.6	..	..
Poverty gap at \$1 a day (%)	..	1.0	..	..
Percentage share of income or consumption held by poorest 20%	..	8.0	..	..
Prevalence of child malnutrition (% of children under 5)	..	32.9	..	..
Population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (%)	29.0	..	23.0	..
2 Achieve universal primary education	<i>2015 target = net enrollment to 100</i>			
Net primary enrollment ratio (% of relevant age group)	..	..	97.0	..
Percentage of cohort reaching grade 5 (%)	94.4	83.3	..	..
Youth literacy rate (% ages 15-24)	95.1	96.0	96.7	96.8
3 Promote gender equality	<i>2005 target = education ratio to 100</i>			
Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary education (%)	98.7	99.0	99.0	..
Ratio of young literate females to males (% ages 15-24)	98.3	99.0	99.5	99.6
Share of women employed in the nonagricultural sector (%)	..	30.7	31.1	..
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (%)	4.9	..	..	..
4 Reduce child mortality	<i>2015 target = reduce 1990 under 5 mortality by two-thirds</i>			
Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000)	23.0	19.0	..	17.9
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.5	16.5	15.9	15.0
Immunization, measles (% of children under 12 months)	80.0	87.0	95.0	..
5 Improve maternal health	<i>2015 target = reduce 1990 maternal mortality by three-fourths</i>			
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)	..	60.0	..	..
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total)	85.0	95.0	..	..
6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases	<i>2015 target = halt, and begin to reverse, AIDS, etc.</i>			
Prevalence of HIV, female (% ages 15-24)	..	..	0.1	..
Contraceptive prevalence rate (% of women ages 15-49)	..	..	..	..
Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS	..	..	600.0	..
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	..	..	59.0	..
Tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS (%)	..	..	76.0	..
7 Ensure environmental sustainability	<i>2015 target = various (see notes)</i>			
Forest area (% of total land area)	35.4	..	..	30.0
Nationally protected areas (% of total land area)	..	13.3	13.5	..
GDP per unit of energy use (PPP \$ per kg oil equivalent)	6.3	8.5	8.1	..
CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)	0.2	0.3	0.4	..
Access to an improved water source (% of population)	66.0	..	..	83.0
Access to improved sanitation (% of population)	82.0	..	..	83.0
Access to secure tenure (% of population)	..	..	..	..
8 Develop a Global Partnership for Development	<i>2015 target = various (see notes)</i>			

Youth unemployment rate (% of total labor force ages 15-24)	33.3	24.7	28.2	..
Fixed line and mobile telephones (per 1,000 people)	7.2	14.1	49.8	63.2
Personal computers (per 1,000 people)	0.2	1.1	5.6	7.1

General indicators

Population	17.0 million	18.1 million	19.0 million	19.4 million
Gross national income (\$)	7.9 billion	12.7 billion	15.7 billion	16.4 billion
GNI per capita (\$)	470.0	700.0	820.0	850.0
Adult literacy rate (% of people ages 15 and over)	88.7	90.2	91.4	91.6
Total fertility rate (births per woman)	2.5	2.3	..	2.1
Life expectancy at birth (years)	70.2	71.4	..	73.1
Aid (% of GNI)	9.3	4.3	1.7	1.7
External debt (% of GNI)	74.5	64.9	63.6	56.7
Investment (% of GDP)	22.6	25.7	27.3	28.0
Trade (% of GDP)	67.2	81.4	78.8	90.2

Source: *World Development Indicators database, April 2002*

Note: In some cases the data are for earlier or later years than those stated.

Goal 1 targets: Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people whose income is less than one dollar a day. Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.

Goal 2 target: Ensure that, by 2015, children everywhere, boys and girls alike, will be able to complete a full course of primary schooling.

Goal 3 target: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005 and to all levels of education no later than 2015.

Goal 4 target: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate.

Goal 5 target: Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.

Goal 6 targets: Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the spread of HIV/AIDS. Have halted by 2015, and begun to reverse, the incidence of malaria and other major diseases.

Goal 7 targets: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources. Halve, by 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water. By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers.

Goal 8 targets: Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system. Address the Special Needs of the Least Developed Countries. Address the Special Needs of landlocked countries and small island developing states. Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term. In cooperation with developing countries, develop and implement strategies for decent and productive work for youth. In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, essential drugs in developing countries. In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications.

Source: MDG Country Profile as provided on the World Bank MDG website (<http://sima.worldbank.org/mdg>).