https://www.routledge.com/Social-Development-and-the-Sustainable-Development-Goals-in-South-Asia/

Express VPN McAfee Security LastPass password ma... LastPass

iew

First published 2020
by Routledge
2 Park Square, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 4RN

and by Routledge
52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, NY 10017

Routledge is an imprint of the Taylor & Francis Group, an informa business

© 2020 selection and editorial matter, Nitya Mohan Khemka and Suraj Kumar; individual chapters, the contributors

The right of Nitya Mohan Khemka and Suraj Kumar to be identified as the authors of the editorial material, and of the authors for their individual chapters, has been asserted in accordance with sections 77 and 78 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reprinted or reproduced or utilised in any form or by any electronic, mechanical, or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publishers.

Trademark notice: Product or corporate names may be trademarks or registered trademarks, and are used only for identification and explanation without intent to infringe.

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data
A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data
Names: Khemka, Nitya, editor. | Kumar, Suraj, editor.
Title: Social development and the Sustainable Development Goals in South Asia / edited by Nitya Khemka and Suraj Kumar.
Identifiers: LCCN 2019018947 (print) | LCCN 2019980042 (ebook) | ISBN 9781138490475 (hardback) | ISBN 9781351035262 (ebook)
Subjects: LCSH: South Asia--Social conditions--21st century. | Sustainable development--South Asia. | Sustainable Development Goals. | South Asian cooperation. | South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.
Classification: LCC HN670.3.A8 S623 2020 (print) | LCC HN670.3.A8 (ebook) | DDC 304.20954--dc23
LC record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2019018947
LC ebook record available at https://lccn.loc.gov/2019980042

ISBN: 978-1-138-49047-5 (hbk)
ISBN: 978-1-351-03526-2 (ebk)

https://www.routledge.com/Social-Development-and-the-Sustainable-Development-Goals-in-South-Asia/Khemka-Kumar
Express VPN McAfee Security LastPass password ma... LastPass
ge Search by keywords, subject, or ISBN
ew
Contents ıda and S
Result 1
‹ Previous

1 The unfinished MDG agenda and SDGs

Nitya Mohan Khemka and Suraj Kumar

Introduction

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) spurred a global campaign from 2000 to 2015 to tackle poverty's many dimensions and ushered a new phase of global development cooperation. The goals catalysed innovative partnerships, set ambitious targets and galvanised public opinion. South Asia made considerable headway in achieving the MDGs. It reduced extreme poverty by half, enabled near-universal primary education and gender parity in education, halved the proportion of the population without access to drinking water, and made steps towards ending malnutrition, child/maternal mortality, and hunger (United Nations [UN], 2015a).

However, the progress in South Asia regarding the MDGs has been uneven, revealing broad disparities and country-level bottlenecks in the achievement of specific targets across regions and themes. This is because countries adopted a fragmented approach to tackling the goals, choosing only to engage with a few of them. Furthermore, even though the MDGs applied only to the global South, they had been marginal players in setting the MDG agenda. There was very little ownership of the goals in the developing world, which viewed them as being "externally imposed" or donor-driven.

In 2012, the United Nations convened the Rio+20 Summit to craft the post-2015 development agenda, known as the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Extending beyond the largely social focus of the MDGs, the SDGs set global priorities around social, economic, and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. In addition to the five social goals, the SDGs include five environmental goals, five economic goals, and two new goals on partnerships and peace, justice, and building strong institutions. Being universal, they reflect the