This graph shows that the estimated number of stunted children in Sri Lanka was 0.286 million in 2012. No new estimates have been released since then. The graph also shows the projected evolution of stunting numbers to 2025:

a) The hashed brown line shows the expected evolution in 2025 based on the trend up to 2012 (i.e. a change from 0.286 to 0.169 million). This corresponds to an average annual reduction rate (AARR) of 2.99%.

b) The blue line shows the change in the number of stunted children needed to meet the WHA target in 2025 (i.e. a change from 0.286 to 0.172 million). This corresponds to an AARR of 2.85%.

Overall, Sri Lanka is making good progress in reducing stunting. If the estimated trend is maintained, the country could meet the WHA target of a 40% reduction before the 2025 deadline.
The prevalence of stunting in Sri Lanka was 14.7% in 2012. No new estimates have been released since then.

The hashed brown line presents the projected evolution of the stunting prevalence to 2025 based on the trend calculated using available data, and shows that the prevalence of stunting can be expected to decrease sharply to 10.3% by 2025.

The blue dot shows the prevalence of stunting that is associated with the WHA target of a 40% reduction in the number of stunted children between 2012 and 2025, which in this case translates to 10.5% of children stunted in 2025.

Thus, if the country’s effort up to 2012 is maintained, Sri Lanka can be expected to meet its WHA target by 2025.