

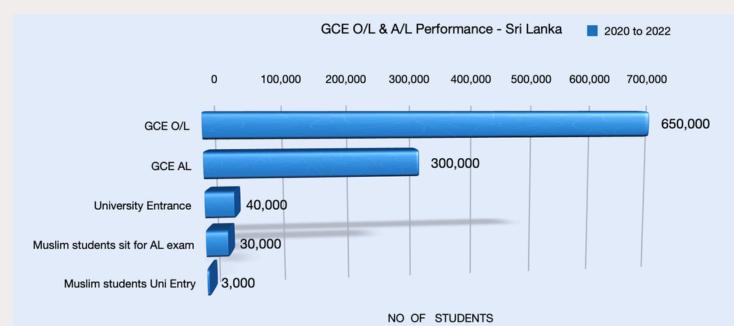


FAO: Muslim Community Leadership, Mosque Committees and others, it's time to pay extra attention to solve this grave issue at the outset.

These days, everyone's attention is focused on the GCSE A/L exam performance in Sri Lanka. The best-performing students have received the well-deserved attention and praise. However, it's important to remember that this represents only a fraction of the average 3,000 Muslim students who enter university out of approximately 30,000 who sit for the GCE AL exam. A smaller percentage of students have the opportunity to pursue further education through private universities and technical colleges. Unfortunately, over 20,000 students do not enter the higher education system, and this has a significant impact on them and their families.

The figures shown below are based on 2020 to 2022, a regular pattern observed. Let's focus on what options are their to sove the problem.







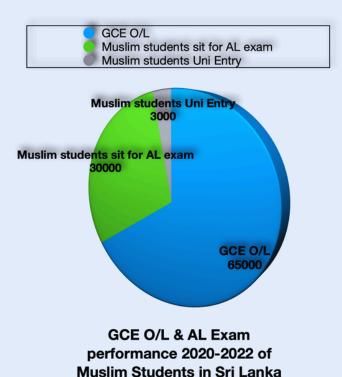
2020-2022 Average:

Approximately 650,000 students sit for the GCE O/L exams annually in Sri Lanka – all ethnicities.

2020 - 2022

Average: The number of students sitting for GCE A/L exams is 350,000 from all ethnicities, competing for limited university seats.

In 2022, 172,000 students were eligible for state university admission, but only 42,000 (24.4%) secured admission.



Over 50,000 students do not go for higher education, which will have significant impact on our muslim community.



So what is the solution:

- 1. Some might argue we are already doing enough and this is the reality and some will go for blue colour job anyway.
- 2. Alternative solution:

identify those 50,000 students from every Mosque/Village/Town area and find out what their status and make sure they are guided and provide them a pathway for Higher education in academic, professional or get qualifications in vocational skills. Today there are many private vocational colleges and IT institutes and other Institutes offering professional courses. If Muslim comunity can take care of this 50,000 students, this could make a possitive impact in 10 to 20 years.

Numbers peak for itself No of
Universities in
the UK
165
Population 69
million

No of
Universities in
Sri Lanka 16
Population;
20million

CALL TO ACTION:

Let's begin that small change for a big impact.

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