

Abstract

This thesis analyses three South Caucasus countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia. The main point of analysis is the eight Millennium Development goals created by United Nations, during Summit on September 8, 2000. Each of the countries will be analyzed individually and then compared with each other to see the strong and weak points of each of the countries in the process of reaching the eight MDG goals. I will try to include all-important factors, which may play role in distinguishing those points. The main goal of my thesis is to prove and try to show that my hypotheses, which are mentioned below in the thesis proposal are really actual and might benefit the South Caucasus region.