

# Rwanda's 2015 MDG Achievements at a Glance

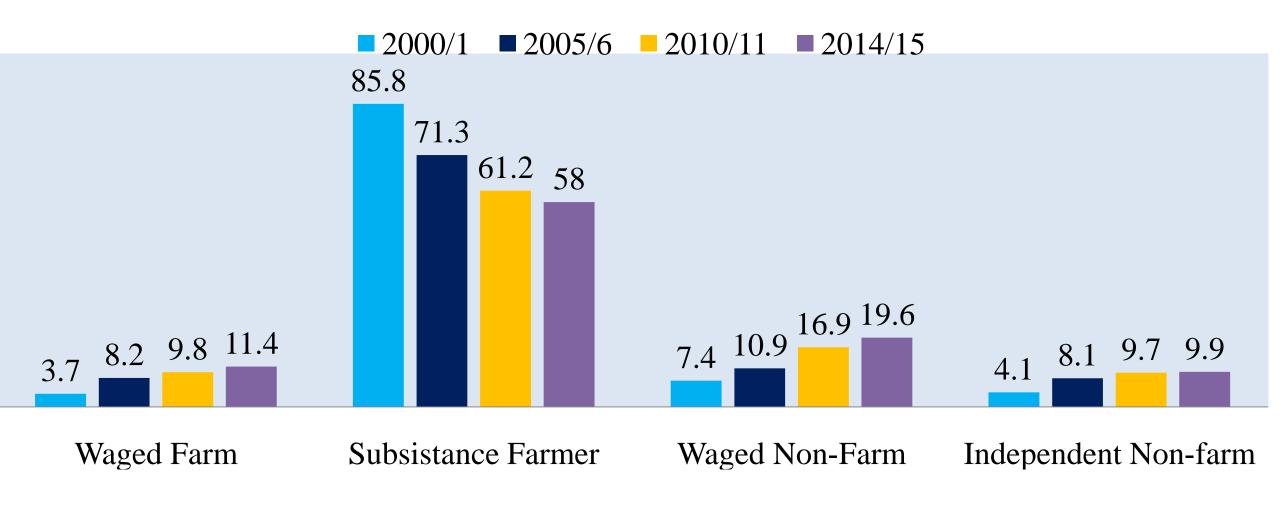


	Status
Goal 1: Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger	
Halve between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people in poverty.	
Halve, between 1990 and 2015, the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.	
Prevalence of underweight children under five years.	
Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary intake.	
Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education	
Net enrolment ratio in primary school.	
Proportion of pupils starting grade one who reach last grade of primary school.	
Literacy rates of women and men aged 15 -24 years.	
Goal 3:Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women	
Target 3: Ensure that gender disparity is eliminated at all levels for education.	
Ratio of girls to boys in primary school.	
Ratio of girls to boys in secondary school.	
Share of women in waged employment in the non-agricultural Sector.	
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament.	
Goal 4:Reduce Child Mortality	
Target 4: Reduce by two-thirds between 1990 and 2015 the under-five mortality rate.	
Under-five mortality rate.	
Infant mortality rate.	
Proportion of one-year-old children immunised against measles.	
Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health	
Target 5A: Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.	
Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000.	
Proportion of births attended by skilled health professionals.	
Target 5B: Achieve by 2015 universal access to reproductive health.	
Contraception prevalence rate (condom utilisation unmarried sexually active	
15–24 years)	
Male	
Female	
Women 15–49 years using modern contraceptives.	
Adolescent birth rate (% total live births).	
Antenatal care coverage.	
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases	
Target 6A. Have halved by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of	
HIV/AIDS.	
HIV prevalence rate amongst population aged 15–24	
Target 6B: Achieve by 2015 universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it	
Proportion of population with advanced HIV infection using antiretroviral	
drugs.	
Adults	
Children	
Target 6C: By 2015 have halted and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major	
diseases.	
Incidence and death rates associated with malaria	
Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability	
Target 7C: Halve by 2015 the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking	
water and basic sanitation.	
Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source.	
Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility.	

#### Population below the National Poverty Line 1990 – 2014/15 (%) and Projection to 2015

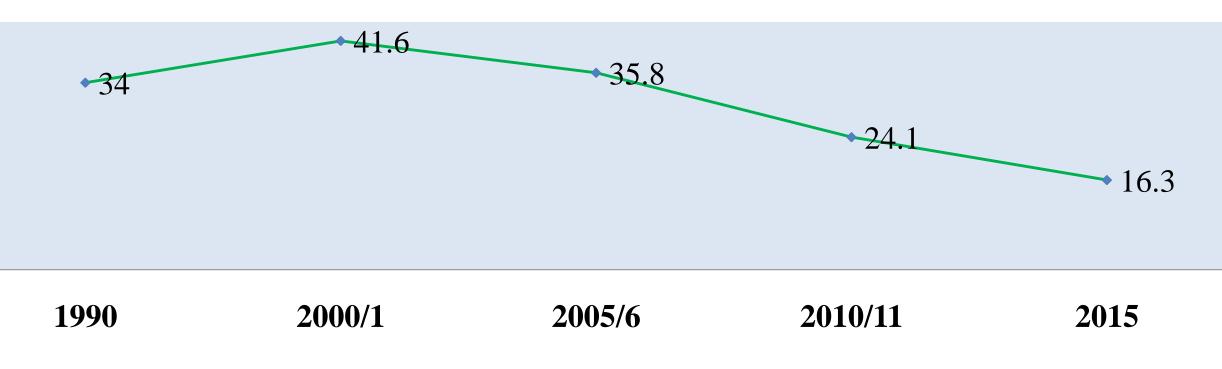


# Changes in Employment Status between 2000/1, 2005/6 and 2010/11 (% per Employment Status)



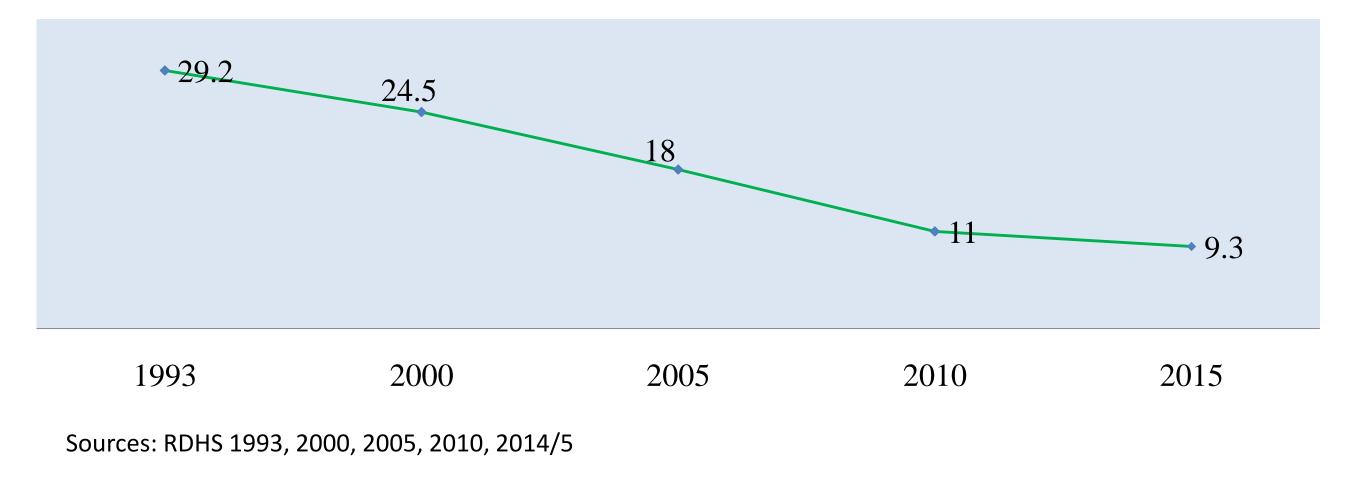
(Sources: EICV 1, 2, 3; Strode et al., 2007; NIRS, 2012a.)

# % Population with Insufficient Income to Purchase the Minimum Food Basket 1990-2010/11



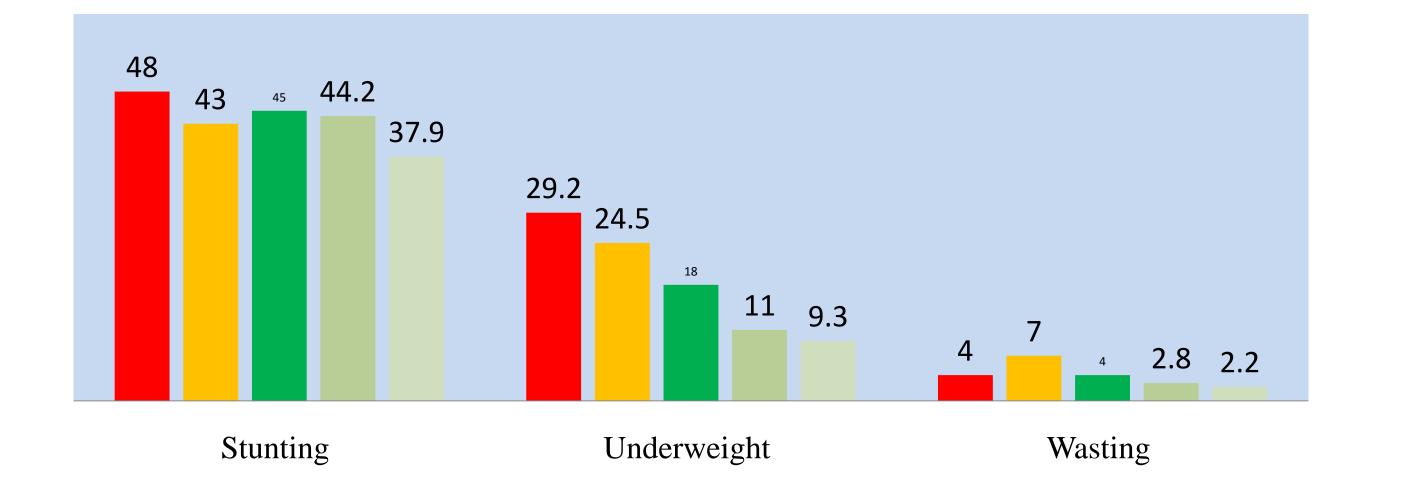
(Sources: United Nations, 2003; EICV 1, EICV 2, EICV3.)

# Trend in Prevalence of Underweight Children, 6 months to 5 Years, 1993-2015

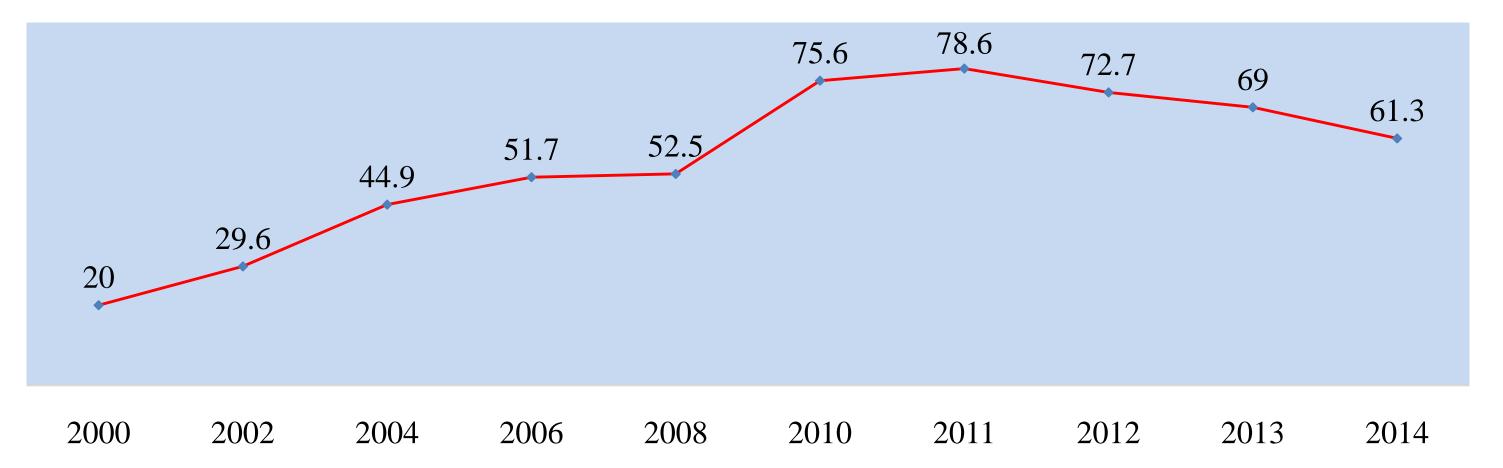


# Trends in Child Nutritional Status (6 Months to 5 Years) 1992 -2014/5 (%)

**1992 2000 2005 2010 2015** 

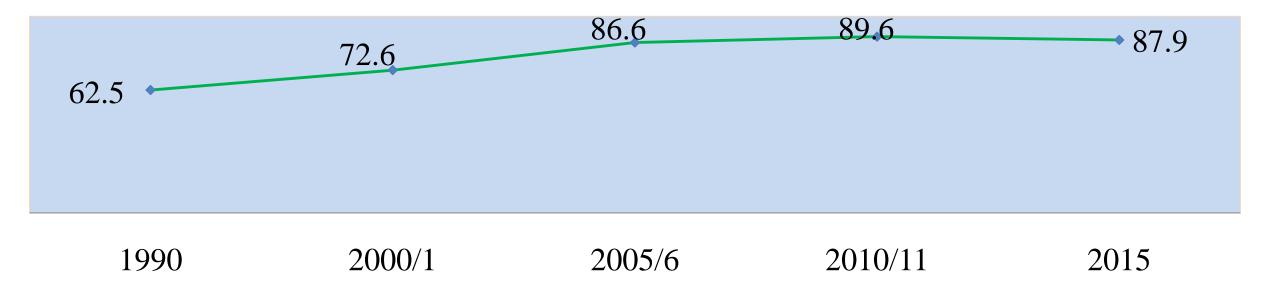


# Gross Primary School Completion Rates2000-2011 and Projection to 2015



# (Source: NISR, 2007 p12; NISR, 2009, p63; Ministry of Education 2012, Ministry of Education 2015)

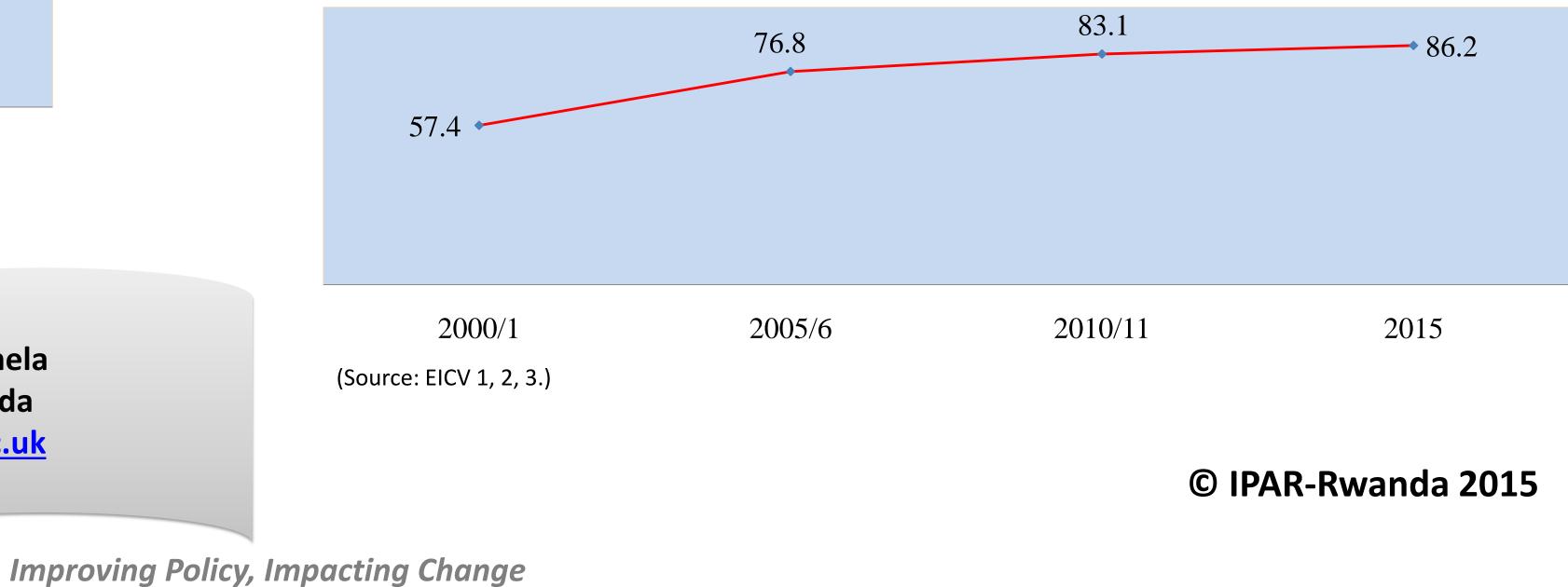
Net Primary School Attendance Rates 1990-2010/11 and Projection to 2015



#### (Sources: Republic of Rwanda and United Nations, 2003, EICV 1, EICV2, EICV3; NISR, 2012a.)

Contact : Prof. Abbott Pamela Consultant , IPAR – Rwanda E-mail: <u>p.abbott@abdn.ac.uk</u>

### Basic Literacy Rates 15–24-Year-Olds (%) 2000/1-2010/11 and Projection to 2015



<u>e@0</u>@=

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution – NonCommercial - NoDerivs 4.0 License.

To view a copy of the license please see: <u>http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/</u>

This is a download from the BLDS Digital Library on OpenDocs http://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/

