Background

2010 is the year in which the world is reviewing progress towards achieving the MDGs with the aim of finding strategies to ensure that the 2015 Targets are achieved.

Aim

The main aim of the project was to assess the progress that Rwanda was making towards achieving the MDGs, what was helping to accelerate progress and where interventions were necessary to enable the 2015 Targets.

Findings

Rwanda is making good progress towards achieving the MDGs and there is a possibility that many of the 2015 targets will be met, except poverty reduction and maternal mortality related targets.

Goal 1: Eradicate Hunger and Extreme Poverty

Reducing poverty is proving challenging and there is little evidence that real progress is being made towards achieving the Target for reducing poverty.

There is a decent job deficit with a majority of women working as unpaid family workers. Eighty percent of men but only 11.6 percent of women are engaged in such employment.

Main Occupations of Men and Women

However good progress is being made in reducing severe hunger with a strong possibility that the 2015 Target will be met.

Prevalence of Underweight Children

Goal 2: Education for All

Rwanda has made excellent progress towards achieving the education targets, although slower progress is being made in expanding technical and vocational and higher education.

Net Enrolment in Primary School

Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women

Rwanda is the first country in the world to have met the Target for equal enrolment in primary school of boys and girls. However girls continue to be disadvantaged in post-primary education and are especially disadvantaged in vocational education and training and science and technology.

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

Excellent progress is being made in reducing infant and under-five mortality although accelerated progress will need to be made if the 2015 Targets are to be met.

Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births

Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

Although excellent progress has been made in reducing the maternal mortality rate it is unlikely that the 2015 Target will be met. To meet the Target it would be necessary to have around 90 percent of mothers deliver in a health centre. At present just under half of mothers deliver in a health centre.

Maternal Mortality Rate

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases

There are no specific Targets for reducing HIV/AIDS but there has been good progress in reducing the rate of infection, take up of voluntary testing and providing anti-retroviral treatment. All those in need of treatment have access with about 30 percent of adults and children receiving it.


There has been excellent progress in reducing morbidity and mortality due to malaria. However, it remains the main cause of mortality in children under five and the second main cause of mortality in adults.

Malaria Proportional Mortality Under 5 Years and 5 Years and Over, 2005 – 2008

Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

Little progress was made in improving access to improved drinking water between 2000 and 2006 a finding confirmed by the 2008 Interim Demographic and Health Survey.

Households Drinking Water Supply by Location (in %) 2001 and 2006

There was, however, some improvement in access to improved toilet facilities between 2000-1 and 2005-6.

Household Sanitation by Location (%)

Acknowledgement

The project on which this poster is based was funded by UNDP. The authors alone are responsible for the content.