Rwanda’s 2015 MDG Achievements at a Glance

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.
- Reduce by two-thirds between 1990 and 2015 the proportion of people who suffer from hunger.
- Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary intake.
- 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.
- Proportion of pupils starting grade one who reach last grade of primary school.
- Basic literacy rates 15-24 years.

Goal 3: Ensure that all children, especially girls, have access to basic, safe and fair education.
- Target 3A: Halve by 2015 the proportion of girls to boys in primary school.
- Target 3B: Halve by 2015 the proportion of girls to boys in secondary school.
- Proportion of girls to boys in secondary school.
- Proportion of girls to boys in secondary school.

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality
- Target 4A: Reduce by two-thirds between 1990 and 2015 the under-five mortality rate.
- Infant mortality rate.
- Under-five mortality rate.

Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health
- Target 5A: Reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio.
- Total maternal mortality ratio per 100,000.
- Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000.
- Maternal mortality ratio per 100,000.

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases
- Target 6A: Have halved by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS.
- Proportion of adults aged 15–24 years using antiretroviral therapy.
- Proportion of adults aged 15–24 years using antiretroviral therapy.

Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability
- Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability
- Target 7B: Achieve by 2015 universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it.
- Target 7C: Halve by 2015 the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation.

Target 5B: Achieve by 2015 universal access to reproductive health.
- Contraception prevalence rate (condom utilisation unmarried sexually active 15-24 years).
- Male
- Female

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.
- Incidence and death rates associated with malaria.

Target 7D: Ensure environmental sustainability.
- Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility.
- Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility.

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

- Stunting
- Underweight
- Wasting

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

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