

# Eradicating Extreme Poverty and Hunger



### Background:

In 2010 the United Nation Development Program reviewed programs towards achieving MDGs and considered what action can be taken for Goals to be achieved by 2015. Rwanda was one of 30 countries chosen by the UNDP for progress review.

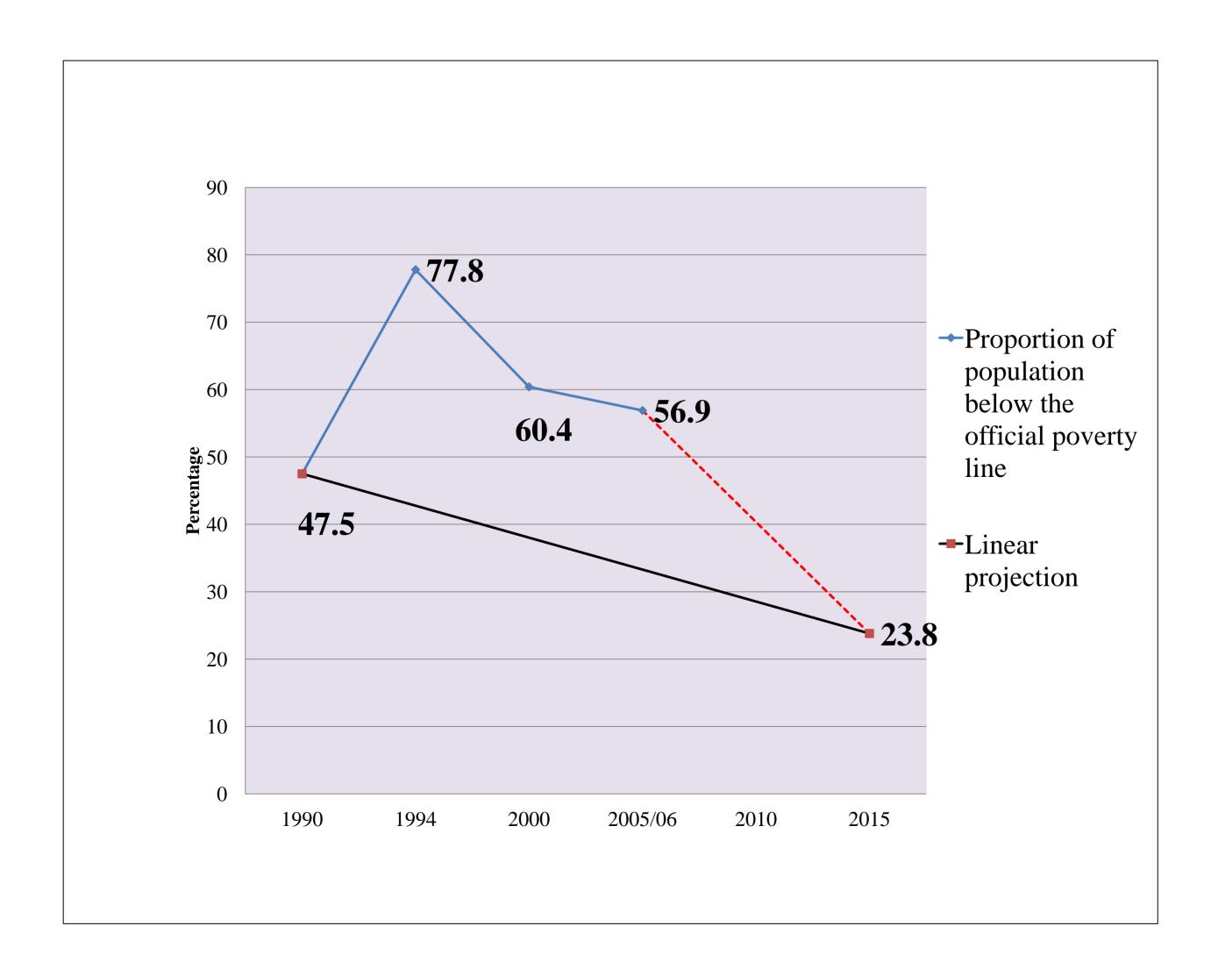
Generally, Rwanda is making good progress towards achieving MDGs but it struggles to reduces poverty and provide decent employments for all.

Poverty and employment in Rwanda: MDG 1 is aimed at eliminating the poverty and has three specific targets: reducing poverty, providing decent employment, and eliminating starvation

Target 1. Reduce Poverty by Half the 1990 Level by 2015

Status at a Glance: Unlikely to be achieved

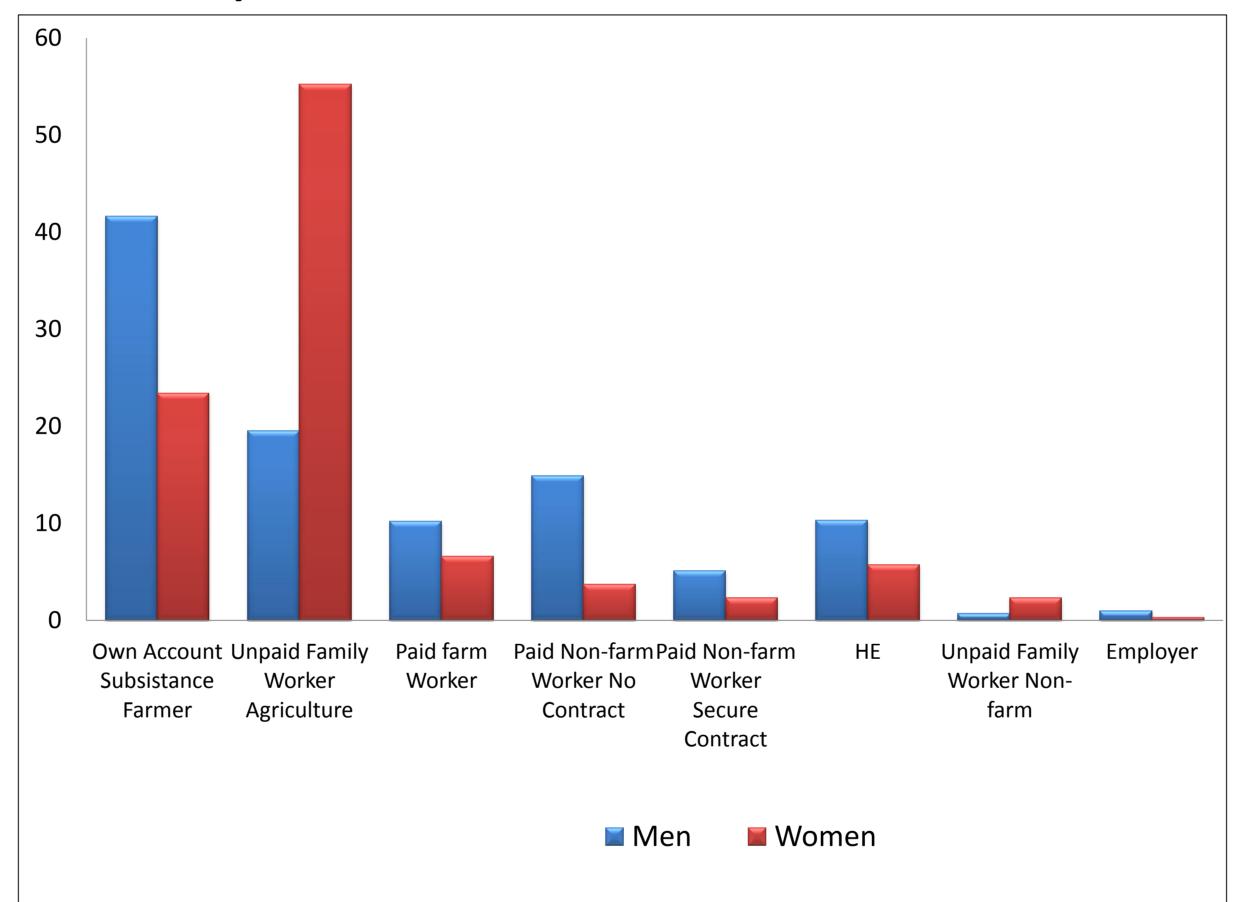
Reducing poverty is proving challenging and there is little evidence that real progress is being made towards achieving the Target for reducing poverty. In 2006, 56.9 per cent of Rwandans (the majority of them living in rural areas) lived below the national poverty line, making daily life a constant struggle for survival. The average poor Rwandan had an income 40 per cent below the poverty line. The identified major causes of poverty was the five main causes of poverty are lack of land, soil infertility, weather conditions, lack of livestock and ignorance.



Target 2. . Productive and Decent Work for all, including Women and Children

Status at a Glance: Unlikely to be achieved

### Main Occupation For Men and Women



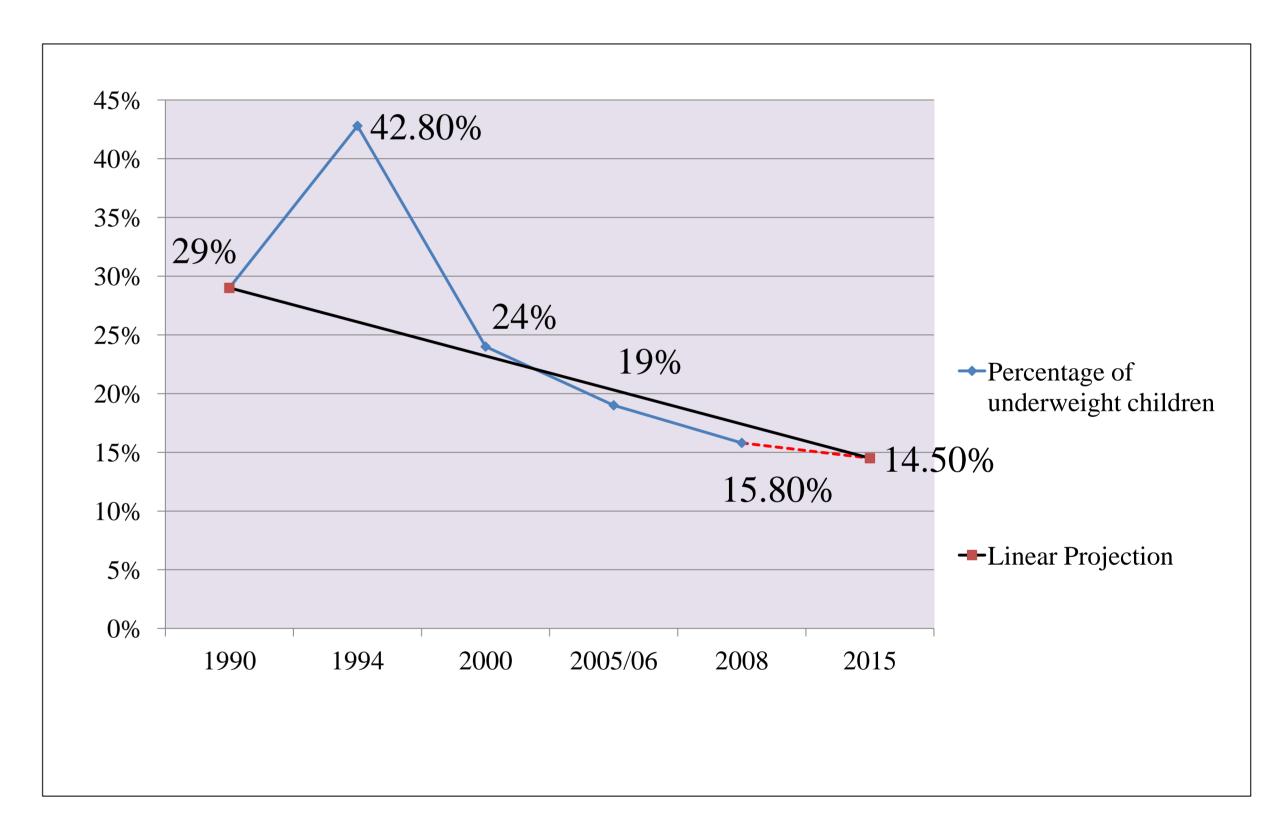
There is a decent job deficit with the majority of Rwandans engaged in the subsistence farming (women are mainly working as unpaid family workers). Eighty percent of the population derive their livelihood mainly or solely from agriculture and a majority of these live in poverty. Around three quarters of those in non-farm work earn a living wage with 27.8 percent of men but only 11.6 percent of women being engaged in such employment

## Target 3. Halve the Proportion of People who suffer from Extreme Hunger

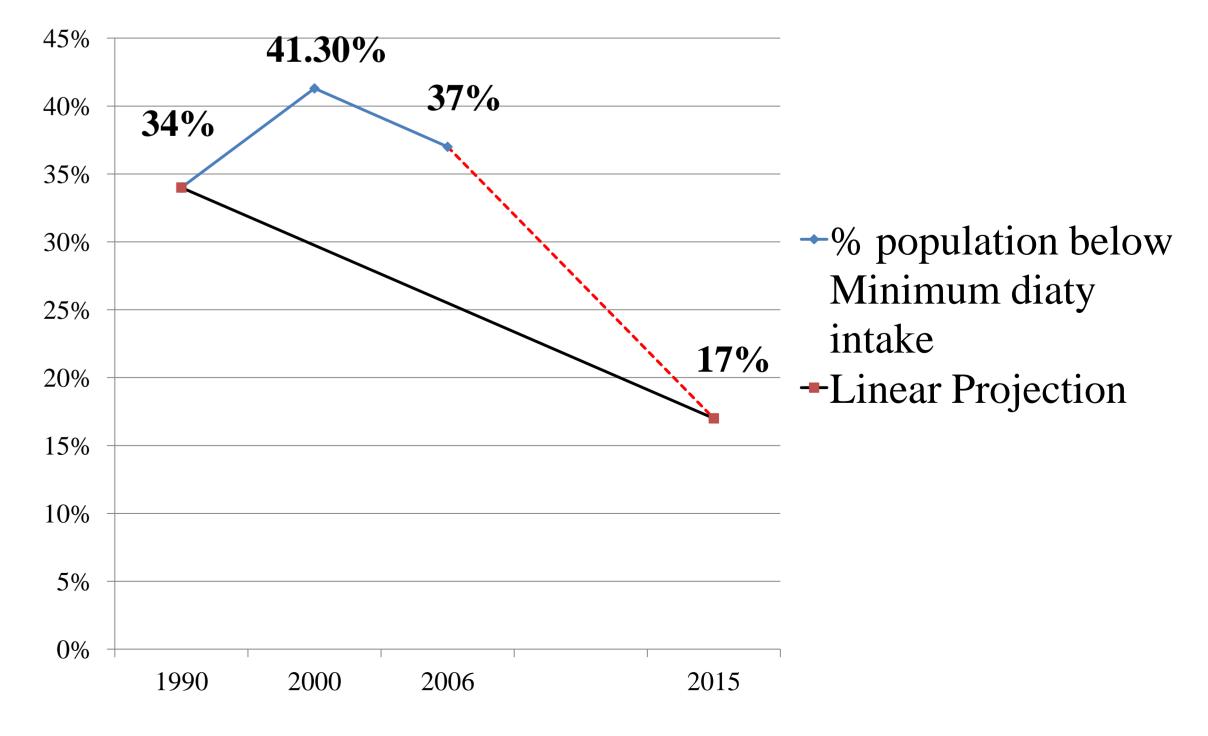
Status at a Glance: On Track for children under 5 years of age

Good progress is being made in reducing severe hunger mainly for under 5 years of age with a strong possibility that the 2015 Target will be met. However, the target still proves challenging for the population as a whole.

### Prevalence of Underweight Children



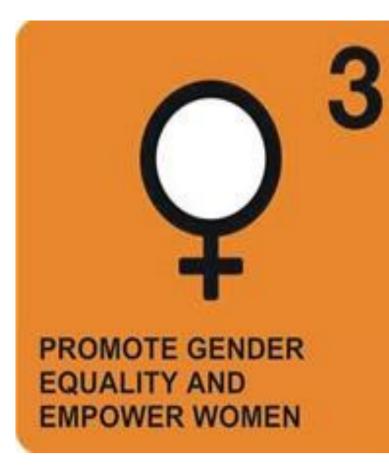
### Proportion of the population Below minimum level of dietary consumption





# Education for all & Promote Gender Equality and empower Women





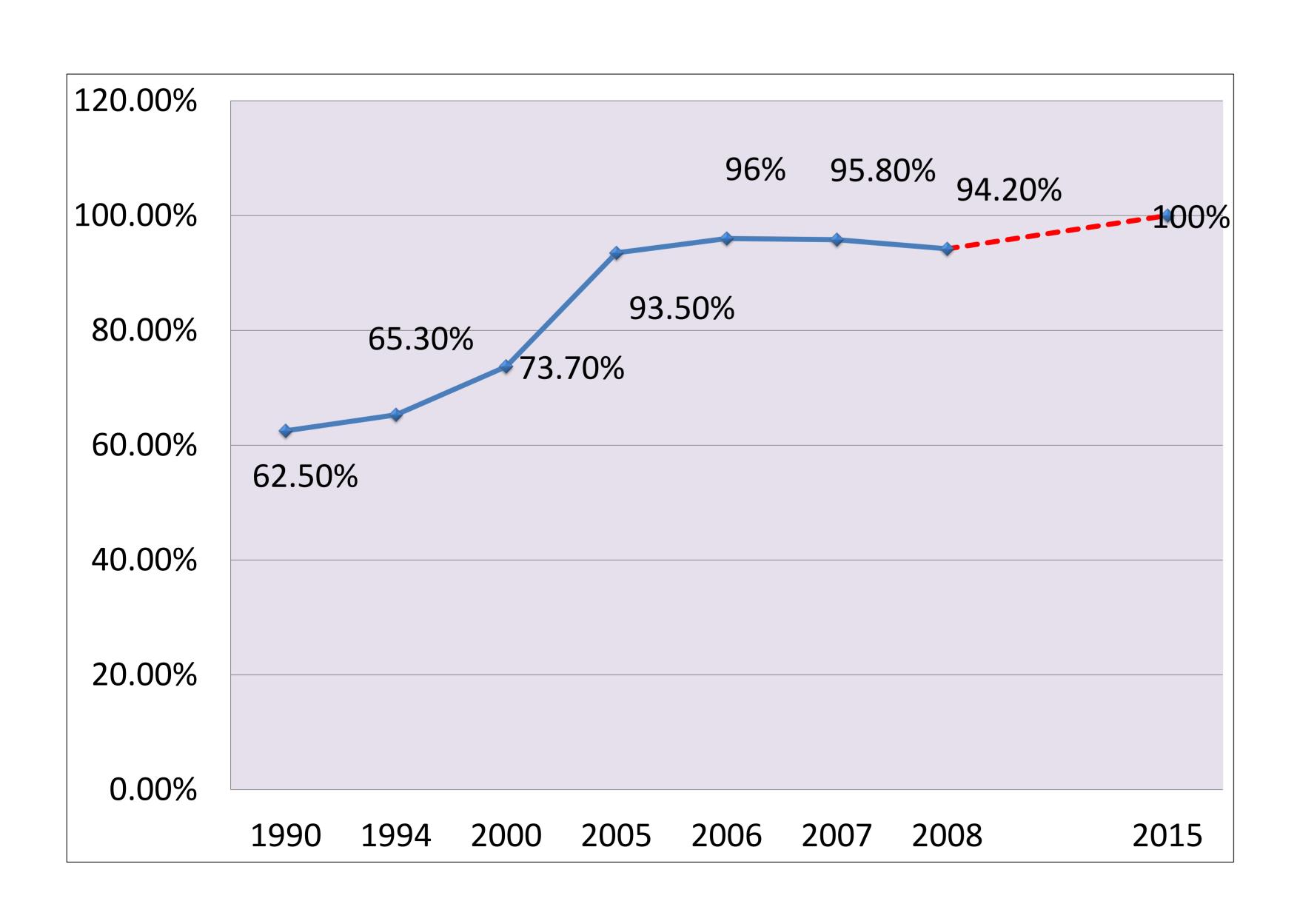
### Goal 2: Education for All

Target. Ensure that all Boys and Girls complete a full course of primary Education

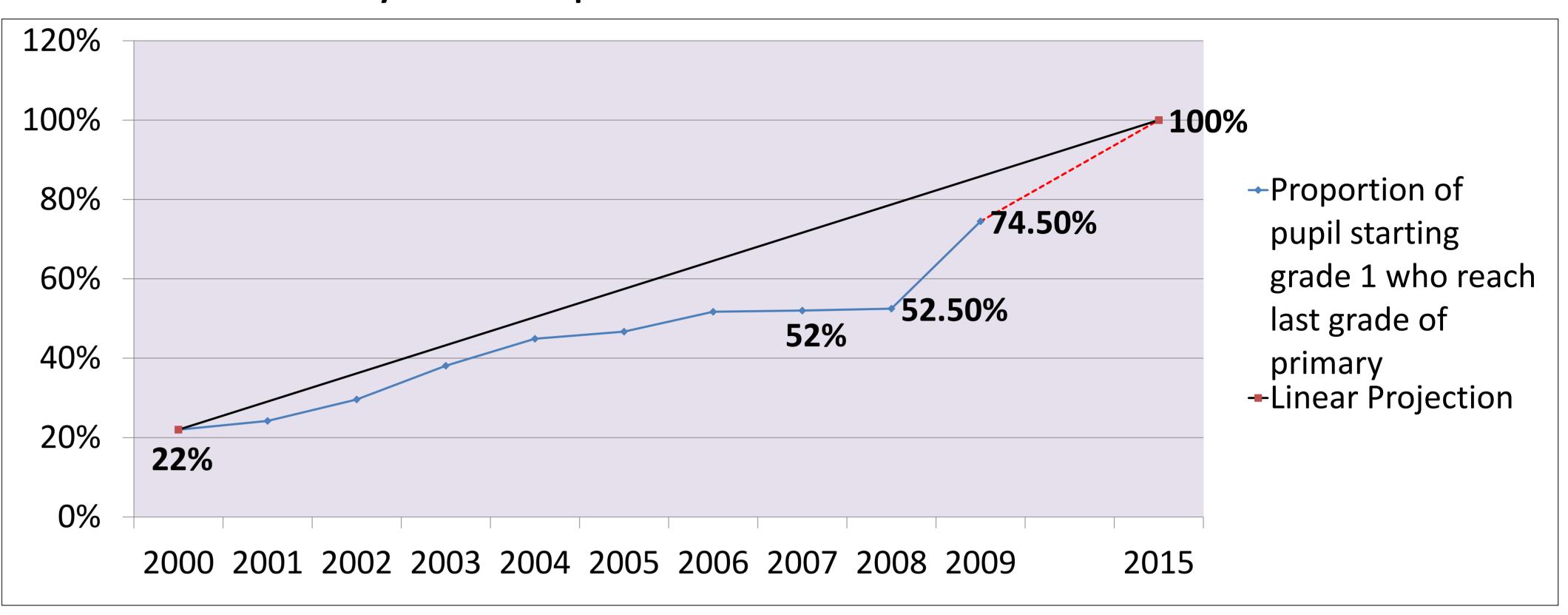
**Status at a Glance: On track** 

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**



### **Primary School Completion Rates**



### **Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empower women**

Target. Eliminate Gender Disparities in Primary and Secondary Education preferably by Promote Gender Equality and Empower women

Status at a Glance: Already achieved for ratio of boys to girls in primary school and proportion of women in parliament. Off track for share of women in waged non-farm employment

Rwanda is the first country in the world to have met the Target for proportion of women in parliament. It has also 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. The share of women in waged non-farm employment is also unlikely to be met by 2015.





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