

Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and Other Diseases

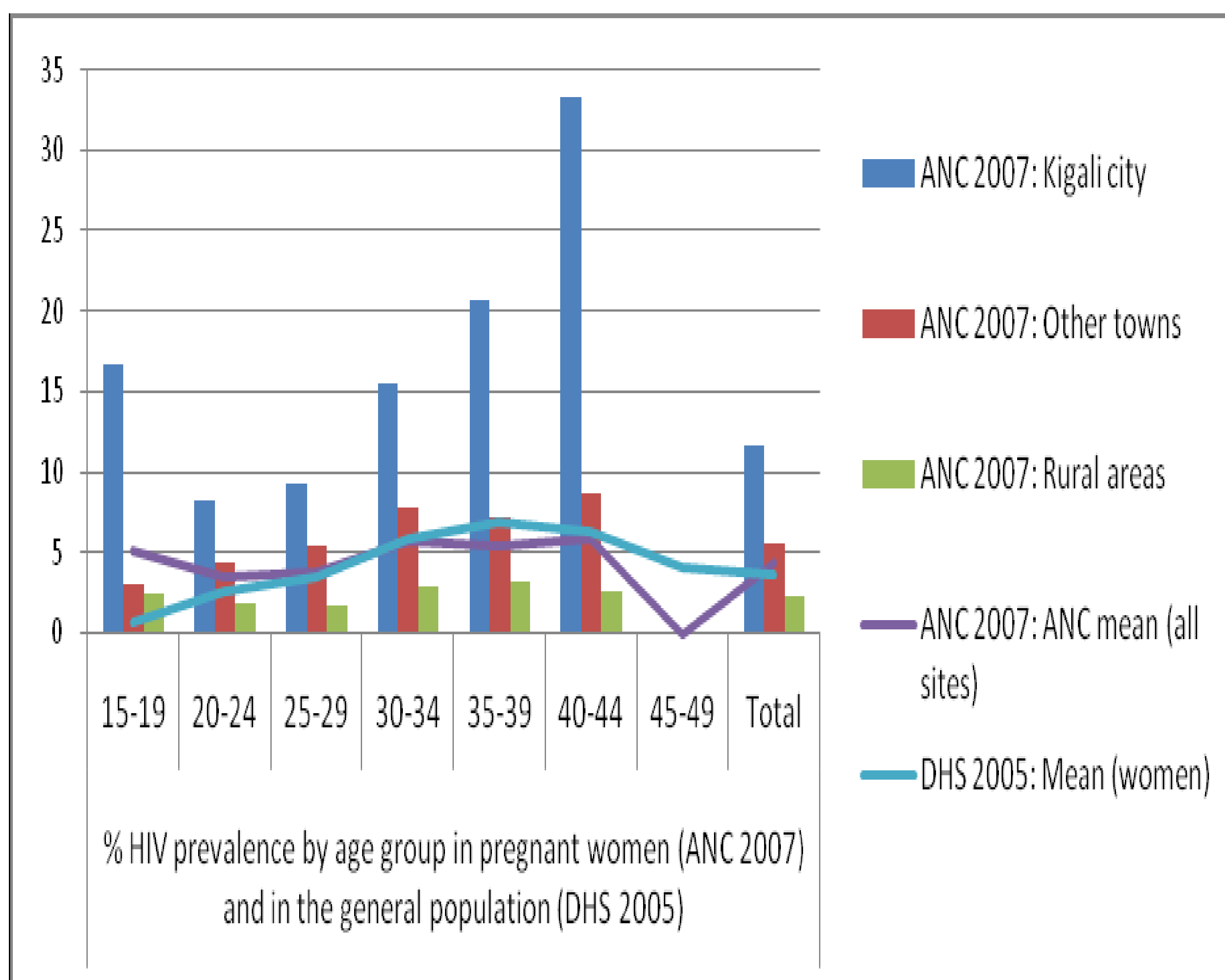


Target . Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and provide universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it

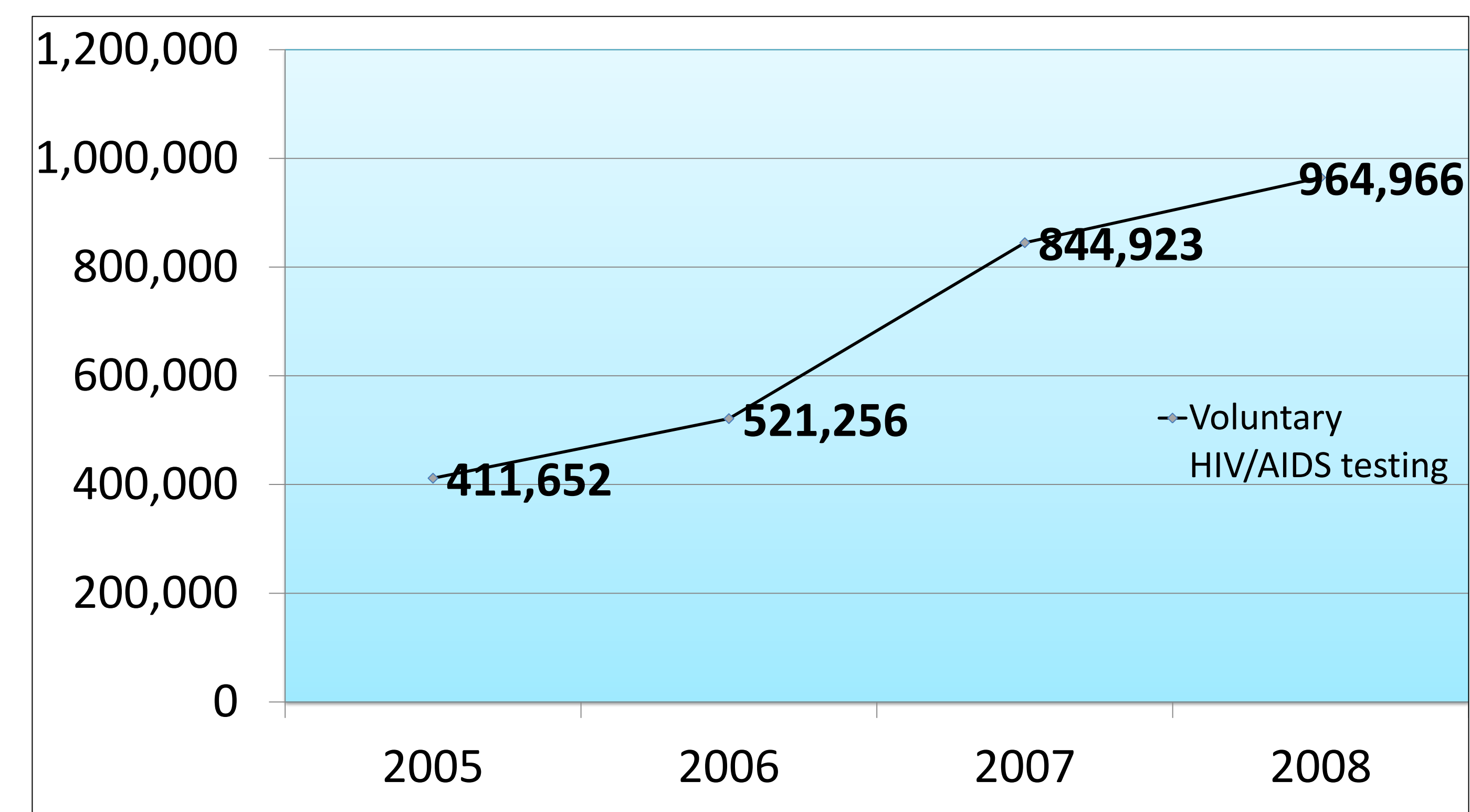
Status at a Glance: On track

Although the HIV prevalence rate in Rwanda is lower than in many other sub-Saharan countries, it is still amongst the main causes of death for many Rwandans. The Government remains strongly committed to fighting the disease. 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.

HIV Prevalence in Pregnant Women Attending ANC in 2007 and Women in the General Population 2005, by age Group



Numbers Attending for Voluntary HIV/AIDS Testing, 2005 – 2008

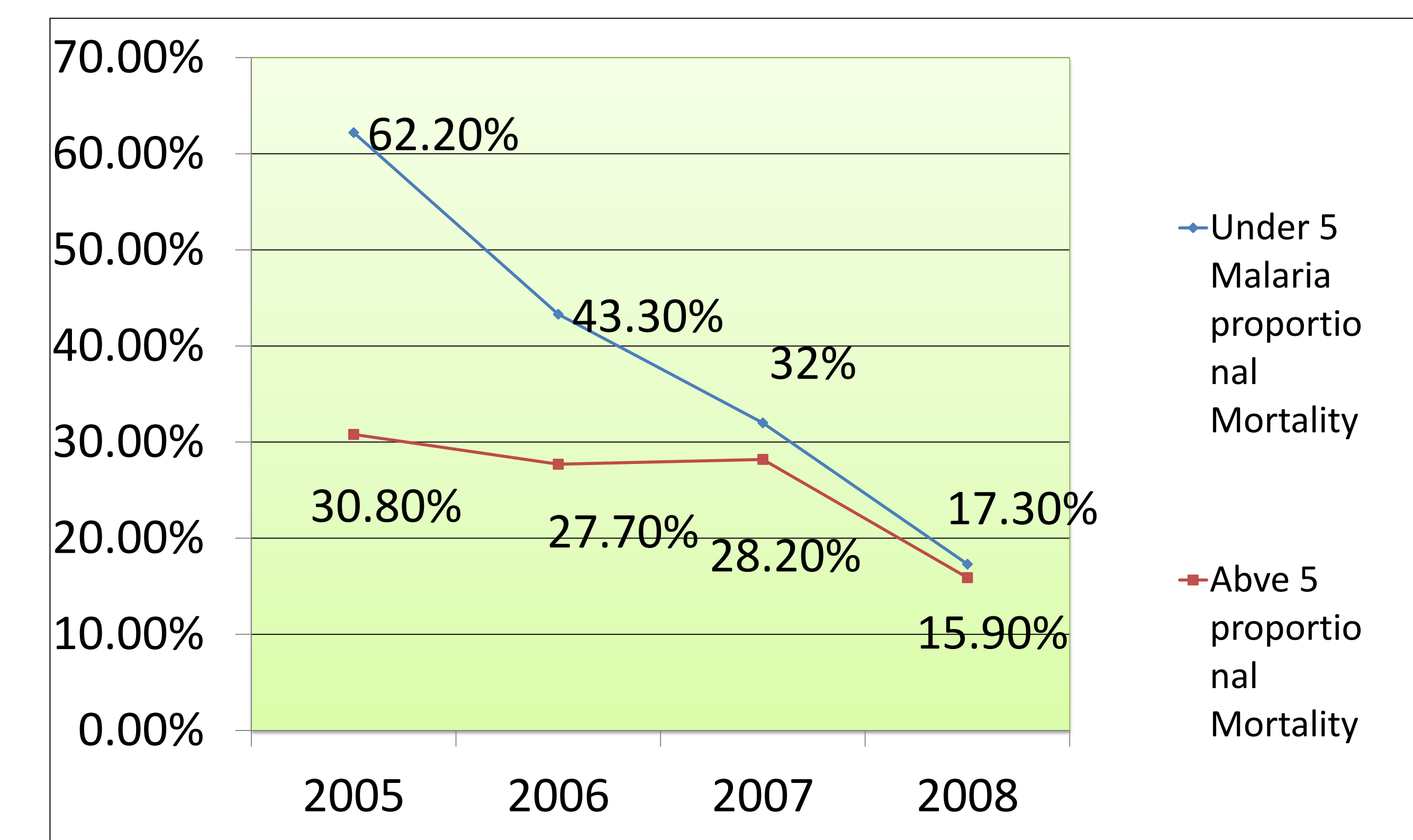


Target : Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major disease

Status at a Glance: On track

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





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