

## ANALYSIS OF RWANDA'S SUCCESS STORIES OF MDGs 2015 AND A NEW ERA OF SDGs

### ABSTRACT

*Rwanda has been ranked number one among 48 African countries that have registered significant progress in achieving Millennium Development Goals (MDGs 2015). According to a continental data report released by ONE, a campaign and advocacy organization of more than 3 million people taking action to end extreme poverty and preventable diseases, Rwanda ranks top with 6.0 MDGs progress score and made successes in attainment of 2015 MDGs.*

*The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are a set of eight interdependent goals aimed at reducing poverty and improving the quality of life, particularly of the rural poor, and represent a global partnership resulting from the Millennium Declaration at the UN's Millennium summit of 2000.*

*Rwanda together with other nations of the world signed the agreement. 193 United Nations member states and at least 23 international organizations agreed to achieve these goals by the year 2015. The MDGs are internationally considered as benchmarks of the progress a country is making towards sustainable development.*

*Rwanda has made tremendous achievements in various sectors: Education, gender, Health and population including poverty and environmental goals. In Education, enrolment has increased with introduction of fee-free 9 year basic education. Net primary enrolment has increased from 86,6% to 96.5 %. Completion rate in primary school has increased from 51.7% to 78.6%.*

*In Gender, Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament rose from 20% to 64% 2013 (%) and therefore met 2015 target. Girls to boys ratio in primary is 1:1, Gender gap in literacy (15-24 Yrs.) was achieved (0.99:1 from 2005 to 1 in 2015).*

*The study analysis indicates that, between 2005/6 and 2011 poverty reduced from 56.7% to 44.9% and extreme poverty reduced from 37% to 24%. Poverty reduced more in rural (13.2%) than urban (6.4%).*

*Regarding health status, both IMR and MMR have substantively reduced. Under 5 mortality rate has reduced from 152/1000 in 2005/06 to 76/1000 live births in 2010/11. Infant mortality rate has decreased from 86/1000 live births in 2005/6 to 50/1000 live births in 2010/11. Maternal mortality ratio dropped from 750/100.000 in 2005/6 to 476/100.000 in 2010/11. Use of modern contraceptive methods has increased from 10.3% in 2005/6 to 49% in 2010/11 and Children fully vaccinated rate has increased from 75% to 95% during the same period.*

*HIV prevalence in population aged 15-24 stable to 3 % from 2005/6 to 2010/11. Malaria related deaths decreased from 26/1000 to 13/1000 between 2005/6 and 2010/11*

*The Rest of the MDGs have also made substantive progress in their implementation and hope to continue to be tackled in the new era of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).*

*The report further indicates that good governance and decentralization policy being fruitful at a greater level and a base in attainment of the MDGs.*

*For policy implications, more efforts are required to be geared in attainment of SDGs to improve wellbeing of the Population free of poverty. It also recommends that policies and their strategies be well addressed in areas of infrastructure; housing, energy, road and rail networks, industry to enable regional link and African Development as a whole.*

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