Countdown to 2015

A Decade of Tracking Progress for Maternal, Newborn and Child Survival The 2015 Report

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Rwanda

>95 (2014)

>95

2014

54

2014-15

pDHS

50

2010

DHS

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total under-five population (000)

Total under-five deaths (000)

Stillbirth rate (per 1000 total births)

Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N)

Adolescent birth rate (per 1000 girls)

Total fertility rate (per woman)

Total population (000)

Birth registration (%)

Total maternal deaths

Births (000)





Prevention of mother-to-child

Percent HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

48

Percent of children <5 years with symptoms of pneumonia

28

2005

DHS

28

2007-08

DHS

2011

transmission of HIV

<1

Pneumonia treatment

taken to appropriate health provider

20

2000

MICS

2005 2008 Source: UNICEF/UNAIDS/WHO 2015

100

80

60

20

0

100

80

60 Percent

40

20

0

1992

DHS

Perc 40

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH





CHILD HEALTH



NUTRITION

Wasting prevalence (moderate and severe, %) Low birthweight prevalence (%)

2 (2014-2015) Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hr of birth, %) 71 (2010) (2010) Introduction of solid, semi-solid/soft foods (%) 79 (2010) (2013)





Vitamin A two dose coverage (%) 0 **Exclusive breastfeeding**





Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS * See Annex/website for indicator definition EOUITY Socioeconomic inequities in coverage Household wealth quintile: Poorest 20% Richest 20% Demand for family planning satisfied Antenatal care (1+ visit)



Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (orange circles). The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the inequality. These estimates may differ from other charts due to differences in data sources.



Countdown to 2015

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

Rwanda

DEMOGRAPHICS



MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH







CHILD HEALTH



WATER AND SANITATION





Demand for family planning satisfied (%)	71	(2010)
Antenatal care (4 or more visits, %)	44	(2014-2015)
Malaria during pregnancy - intermittent preventive treatment (%)	17	(2007-2008)
C-section rate (total, urban, rural; %) (Minimum target is 5% and maximum target is 15%)	15, 0, 0	(2013)
Neonatal tetanus vaccine	90	(2014)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days, %)	5	(2010)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days , %)	42	(2015)
Women with low body mass index (<18.5 kg/m2, %)	5	(2010)

Malaria prevention and treatment

Percent children receiving first line treatment among 92 (2013) those receiving any antimalarial Percent children < 5 years sleeping under ITNs</p>



Improved sanitation coverage Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 1990-2015 Shared facilities Improved facilities Unimproved facilities Open defecation 100 16 80 25 24 56 60 Perc 40 4 20 1990 2015 1990 2015 1990 2015 Total Urban Rural

POLICIES

	Laws or regulations that allow adolescents to access contraceptives without parental or spousal consent	No
	Legal status of abortion (X of 5 circumstances)	3
	Midwives authorized for specific tasks (X of 7 tasks)	6
	Maternity protection (Convention 183)	No
	Maternal deaths notification	Yes
	Postnatal home visits in the first week after birth	Yes
	Kangaroo Mother Care in facilities for low birthweight/preterm newborns	Yes
	Antenatal corticosteroids as part of management of preterm labour	Yes
	International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes	No
	Community treatment of pneumonia with antibiotics	Yes
	Low osmolarity ORS and zinc for management of diarrhoea	Yes
	SYSTEMS	
	Costed national implementation Yes plan(s) for: maternal, newborn and child health available	(2015)
	Life Saving Commodities in Essential Medicine L	ist:
	heproductive health (A of 5)	(2015)
		(2015)
		(2015)
	Density of doctors, nurses and 7.5 midwives (per 10,000 population)	(2010)
	National availability of Emergency 35 Obstetric Care services (% of recommended minimum)	(2007)

FINANCING

Per capita total expenditure on health (Int\$)	162 (2013)
General government expenditure on health as % of total government expenditure (%)	22 (2013)
Out of pocket expenditure as % of total expenditure on health(%)	18 (2013)
Reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health expenditure by source	No Data
General government expenditure	
External sources	
Private sources	
ODA to child health per child (US\$)	36 (2012)
ODA to maternal and neonatal health per live birth (US\$)	34 (2012)

Note: See annexes for additional information on the indicators above