

Rwanda: Millennium Development Goals

	1990	1995	2001	2002
1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger (2015 target = halve 1990 US\$1 a day poverty and malnutrition rates)				
Population below \$1 a day (%)	..	..	..	..
Poverty gap at \$1 a day (%)	..	..	..	..
Percentage share of income or consumption held by poorest 20 %	..	..	..	..
Prevalence of child malnutrition (% of children under 5)	29.4	27.3	24.0	..
Population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption (%)	34.0	..	40.0	..
2 Achieve universal primary education (2015 target = net enrollment to 100)				
Net primary enrollment ratio (% of relevant age group)	65.9	..	97.3	..
Percentage of cohort reaching grade 5 (%)	60.0	..	39.1	..
Youth literacy rate (% ages 15-24)	72.7	78.6	84.2	84.9
3 Promote gender equality (2005 target = education ratio to 100)				
Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary education (%)	97.6	..	97.1	..
Ratio of young literate females to males (% ages 15-24)	86.4	91.8	96.3	96.9
Share of women employed in the nonagricultural sector (%)	..	..	..	..
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (%)	17.0	17.0	26.0	26.0
4 Reduce child mortality (2015 target = reduce 1990 under 5 mortality by two-thirds)				
Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000)	178.0	210.0	183.0	191.0
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	107.0	122.0	96.0	99.0
Immunization, measles (% of children under 12 months)	83.0	84.0	78.0	..
5 Improve maternal health (2015 target = reduce 1990 maternal mortality by three-fourths)				
Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)	..	2,300.0	..	..
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total)	25.8	..	30.8	..
6 Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases (2015 target = halt, and begin to reverse, AIDS, etc.)				
Prevalence of HIV, female (% ages 15-24)	..	..	11.2	..
Contraceptive prevalence rate (% of women ages 15-49)	21.0	..	13.2	..
Number of children orphaned by HIV/AIDS	..	..	260,000	..
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	..	..	404.7	..
Tuberculosis cases detected under DOTS (%)	..	32.0	29.0	..
7 Ensure environmental sustainability (2015 target = various)				
Forest area (% of total land area)	18.5	..	12.4	..
Nationally protected areas (% of total land area)	..	14.6	14.7	14.7
GDP per unit of energy use (PPP dollars per kg oil equivalent)	..	..	..	..
CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)	0.1	0.1	0.1	..
Access to an improved water source (% of population)	..	..	41.0	..
Access to improved sanitation (% of population)	..	..	8.0	..
Access to secure tenure (% of population)	..	..	..	..
8 Develop a Global Partnership for Development (2015 target = various)				
Youth unemployment rate (% of total labor force ages 15-24)	..	..	..	..
Fixed line and mobile telephones (per 1,000 people)	..	..	10.9	..
Personal computers (per 1,000 people)	..	..	..	..

Source: World Bank.

Statement by the IMF Staff Representative
June 9, 2004

This statement provides information on economic developments that became available since the issuance of the staff report on the Second and Third Reviews under Rwanda's Three-Year Arrangement under the PRGF. The new information does not alter the thrust of the staff appraisal.

Prior Actions

1. The Second and Third Reviews of the PRGF-supported program for 2004 set the following prior actions, to be taken by May 31, 2004: (i) cabinet approval of a new procurement code; (ii) central bank (NBR) establishment of written procedures ensuring that data reported to the Fund for program purposes are consistent with the TMU and reconciled with accounting records; (iii) restoration, by the NBR, of the regulation on the net open foreign exchange position of commercial banks to the text in force in June 2003.

2. All three prior actions were met on time. A new procurement code was approved by cabinet on May 31, 2004. The code, which addresses issues raised in the Auditor General's report for 2002, strengthens transparency in the award of government contracts and widens eligibility for participation in tenders for the provision of goods and services for public sector entities. Statistical guidelines and verification procedures meeting the prior action on written procedures were issued by the central bank on May 31, 2004 and will be applied beginning with the submission of data for April 2004. The revised regulation on the net open foreign exchange position of commercial banks, which brings the regulation into line with widely observed international norms, took effect on May 19, 2004.

Recent Economic Developments

3. Rainfall through April 2004 was close to the long term average, and agricultural output for this year could support the targeted real GDP growth rate of 6 percent envisaged in the program. The 12-month rate of inflation peaked at 11.2 percent in February 2004, before declining to 10.4 percent in April. As the value of the Rwanda franc vis-à-vis the US dollar stabilized in 2004 following a pronounced depreciation during 2003, the price pass-through of depreciation should moderate in the period ahead.

4. The government's operations through end-April 2004 were consistent with the program targets. Revenue was slightly above the projected level, boosted by strong customs collections. Domestic spending and the domestic fiscal balance remained in line with program targets. The stock of unpaid government bills ("arrears") accumulated during 2003 was cleared, as of end-May 2004.

5. The end-2003 liquidity overhang was progressively reduced through April 2004 and net credit from the banking system to government was on track. In line with program