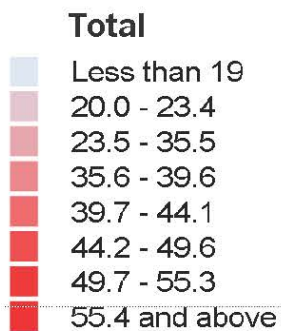
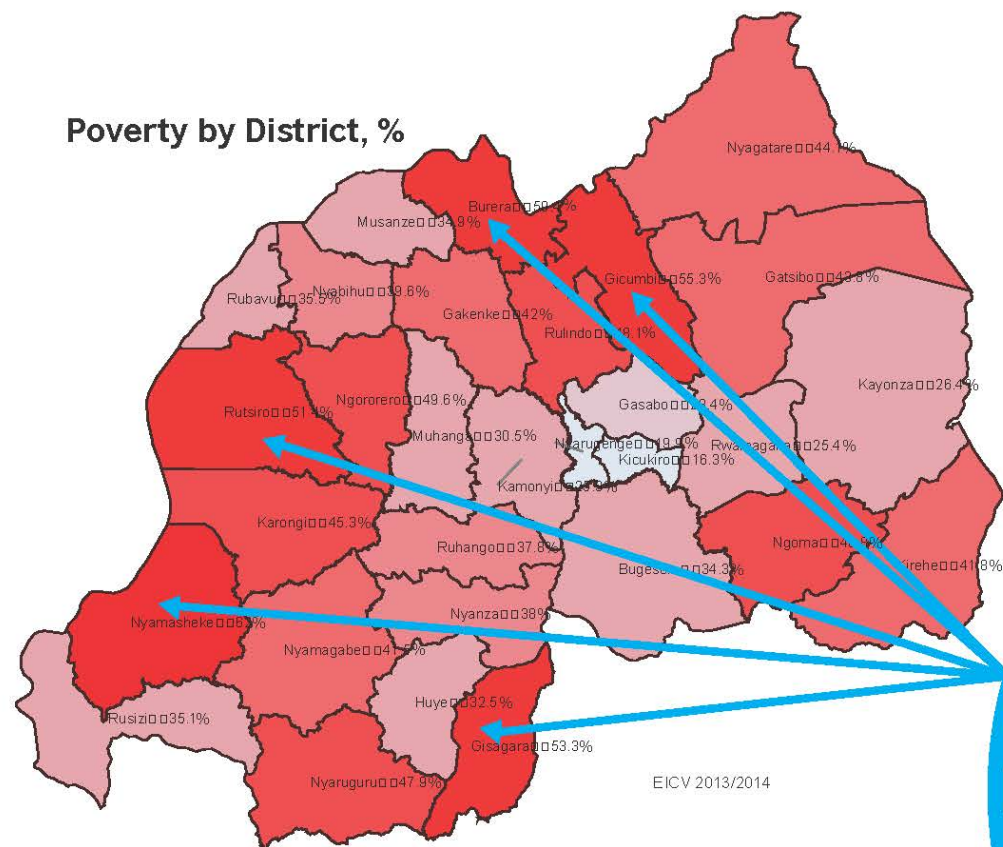




**NISR 10 Years of Policy Support Reading Data with Children:  
'Our story - past, present and future of our country, our  
continent and our globe'  
Story line**



# South and West had higher poverty rates - public policy should target the most vulnerable districts

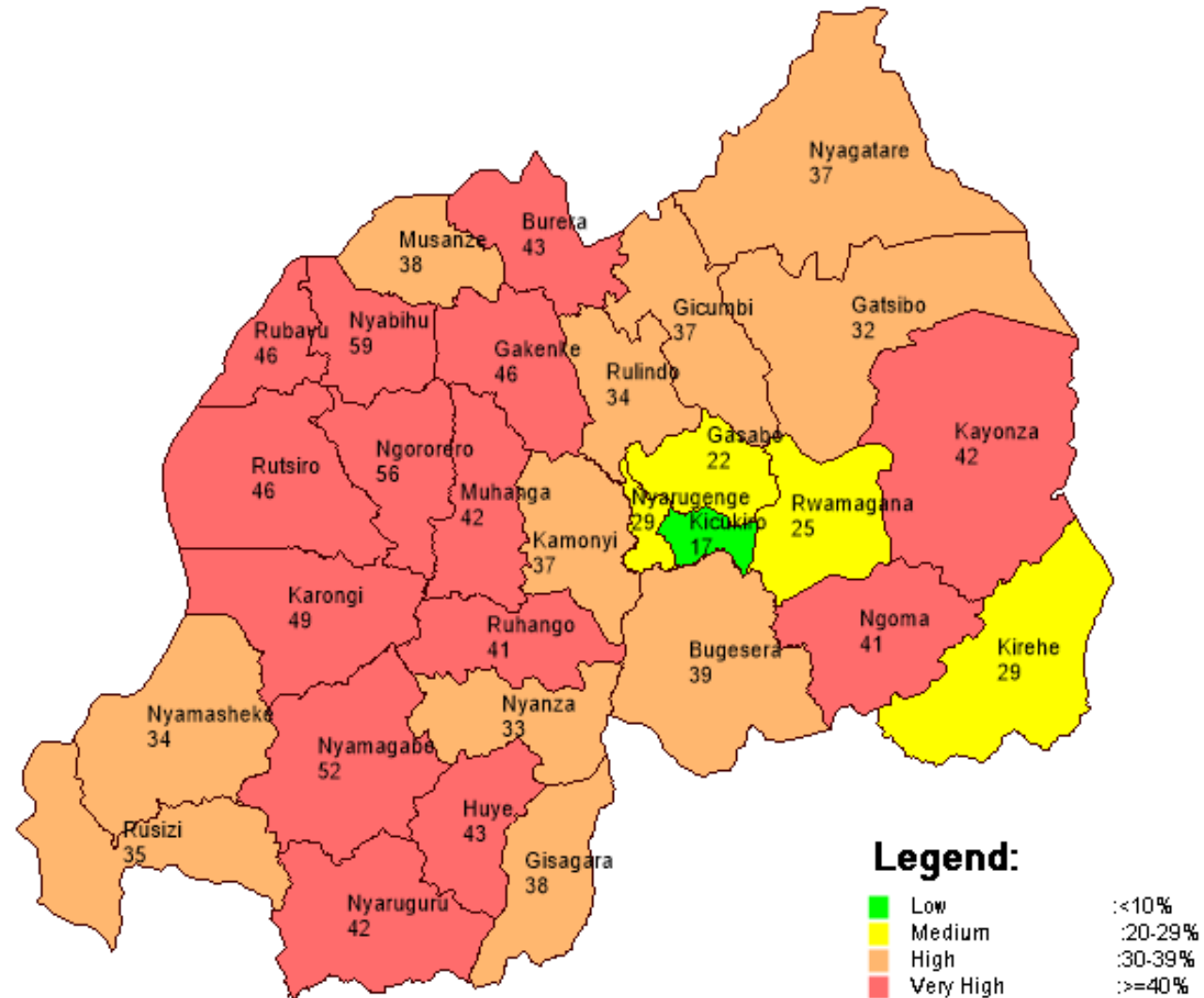


# Child Malnutrition

More than half of children under 5 years old stunted in 11 districts



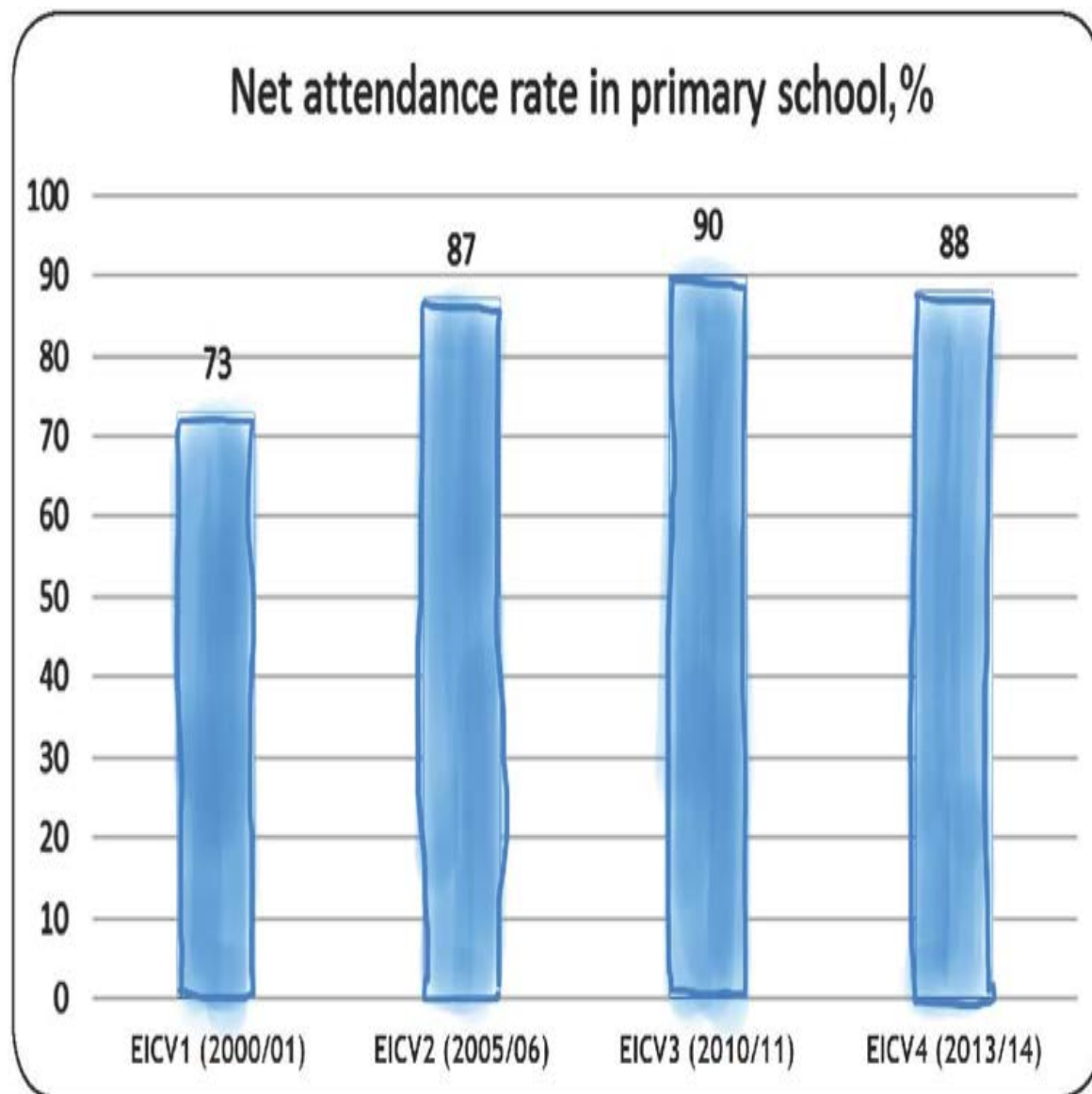
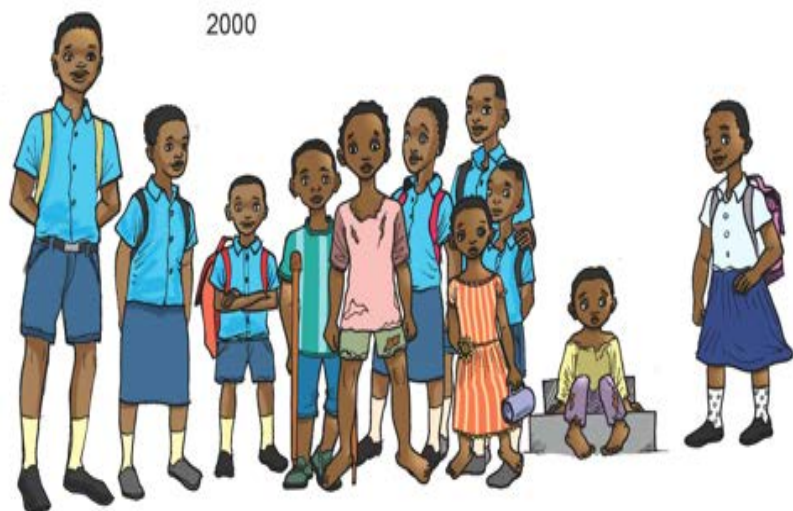
Percentage of children under-five who are stunted



Sources

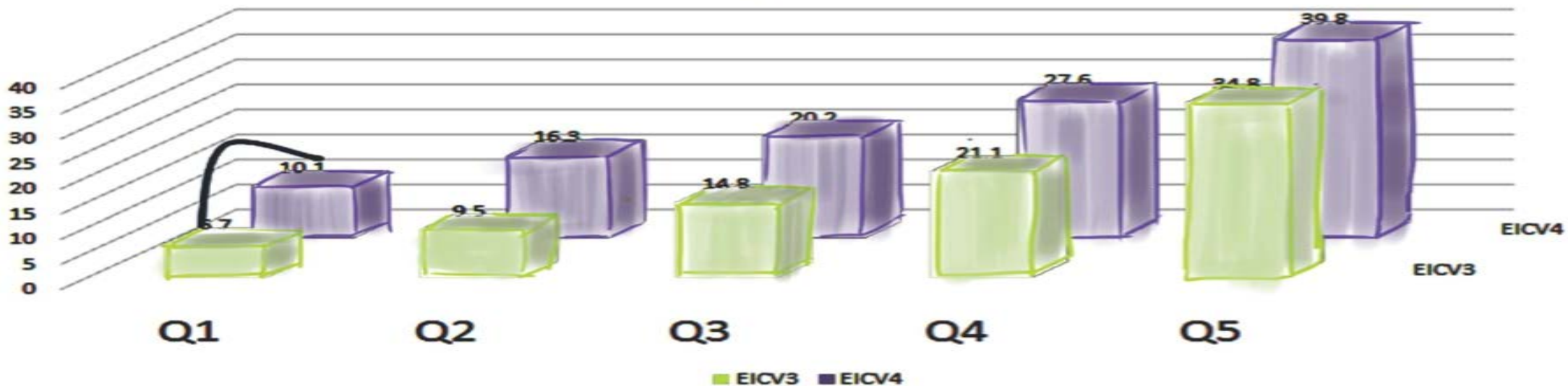
NISR\_2014-2015 Demographic and Health Survey\_201

The dream of universal and complete primary education may soon be a reality in Rwanda. About 90% of boys and girls are at school but not all children..... 1 out of 10 are still left behind.



More children attend higher education today, even the number of children from the lowest spending families has increased.

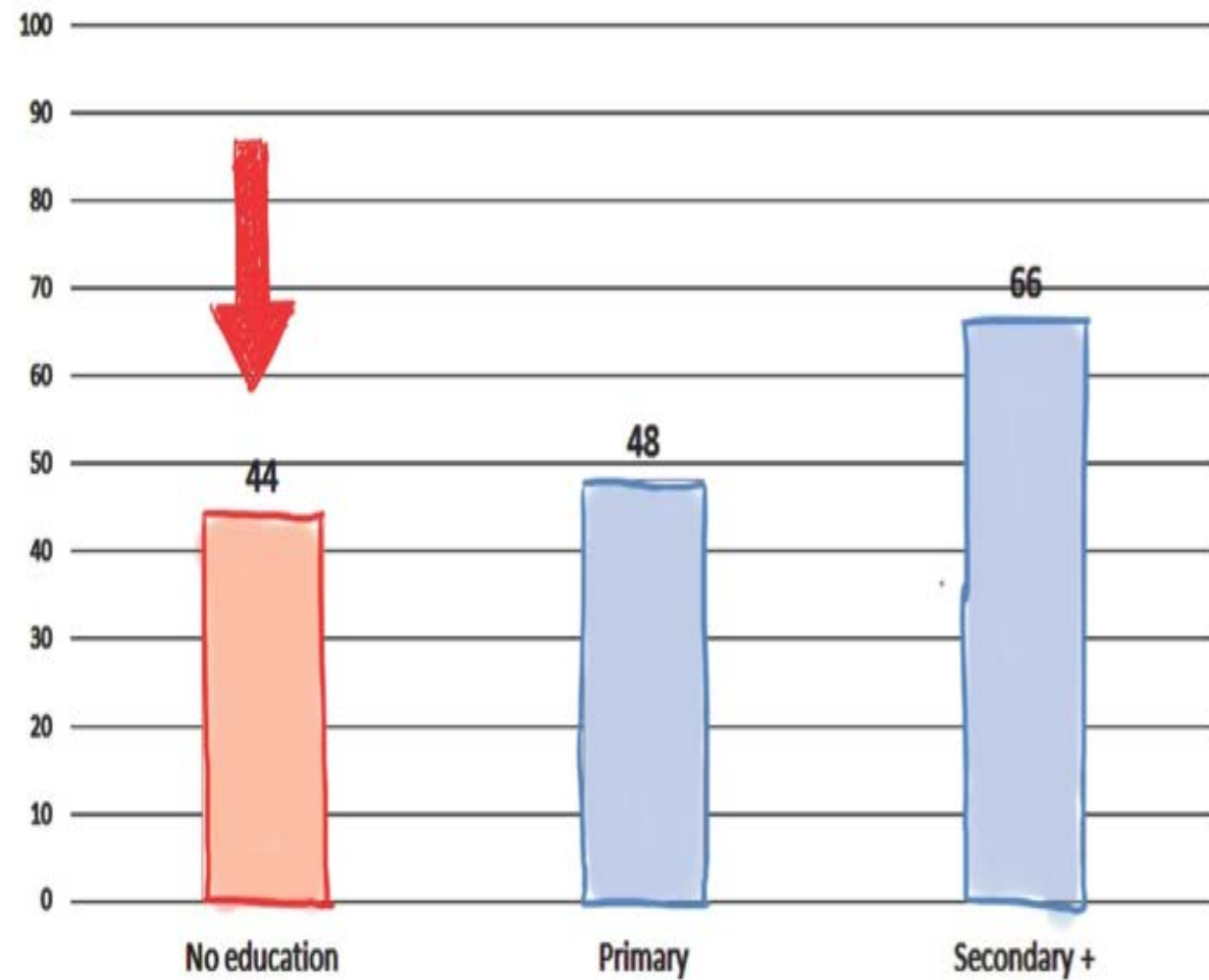
Secondary school net attendance rate (%), according to consumption quintile



# Education for girls is key: educated mothers know how to take care of children



% children under 5 years old with fever, for whom treatment was sought from a health facility/provider according to mother's education level

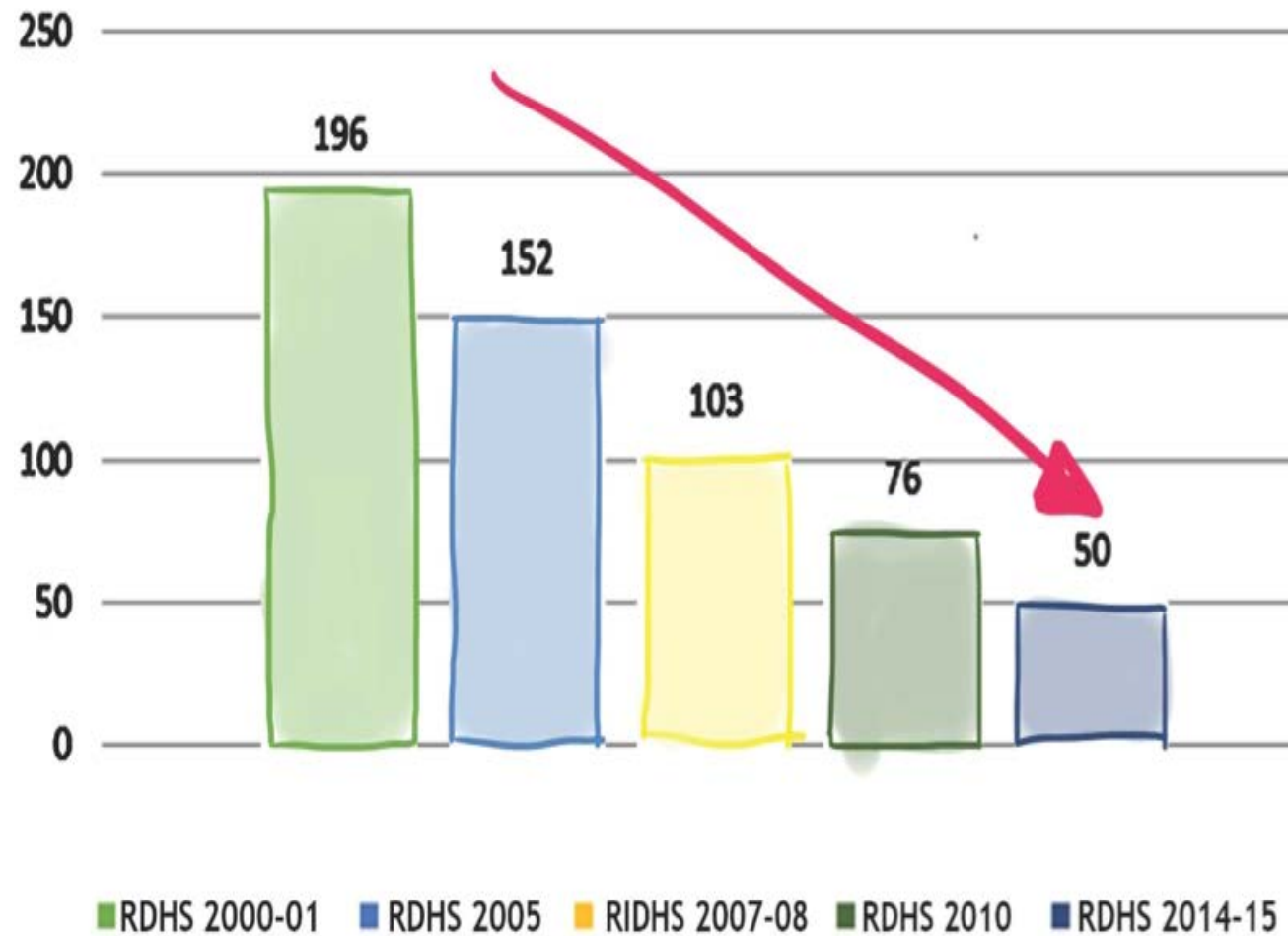


RDHS 2014/2015

A significant reduction in child mortality:  
50 compared to 196 15 years ago (per 1,000 live births)



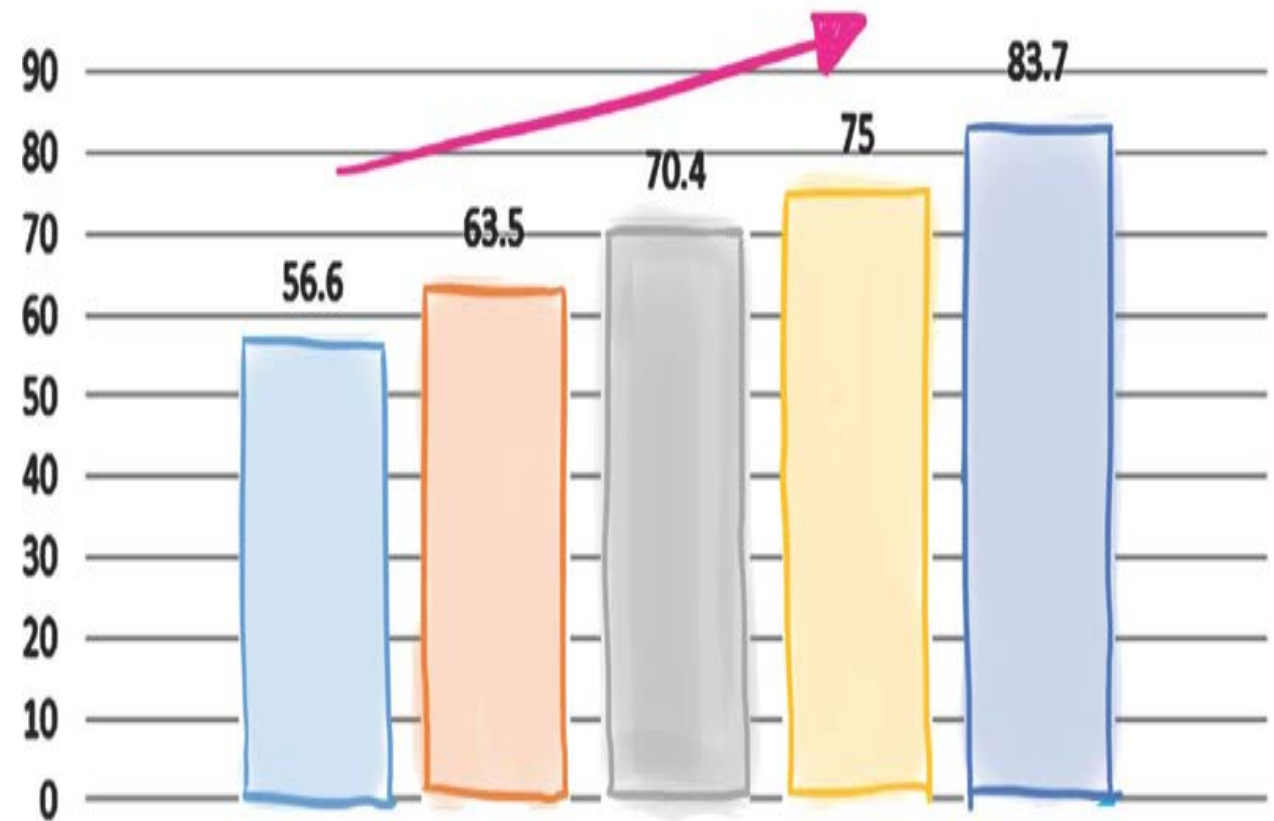
### Under-five mortality



# There is a need to support lowest spenders in getting health insurance



## Percentage of population with health insurance, by consumption quintile



EICV 2013/2014

■ Q1 ■ Q2 ■ Q3 ■ Q4 ■ Q5

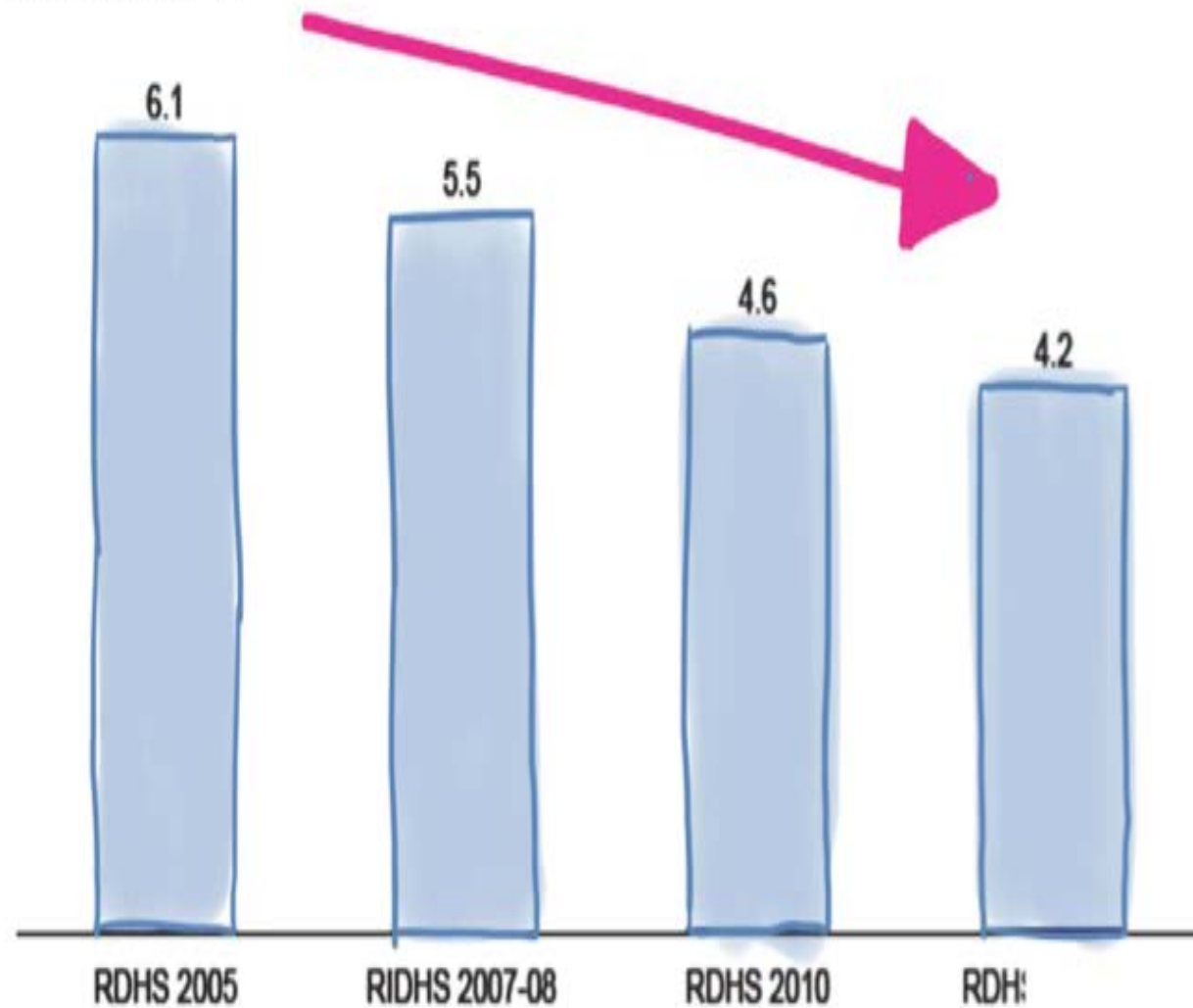


# Today Rwandan families have less children: children enjoy more attention and care from their parents



### Trends in total fertility rate, 2005 to 2014-15

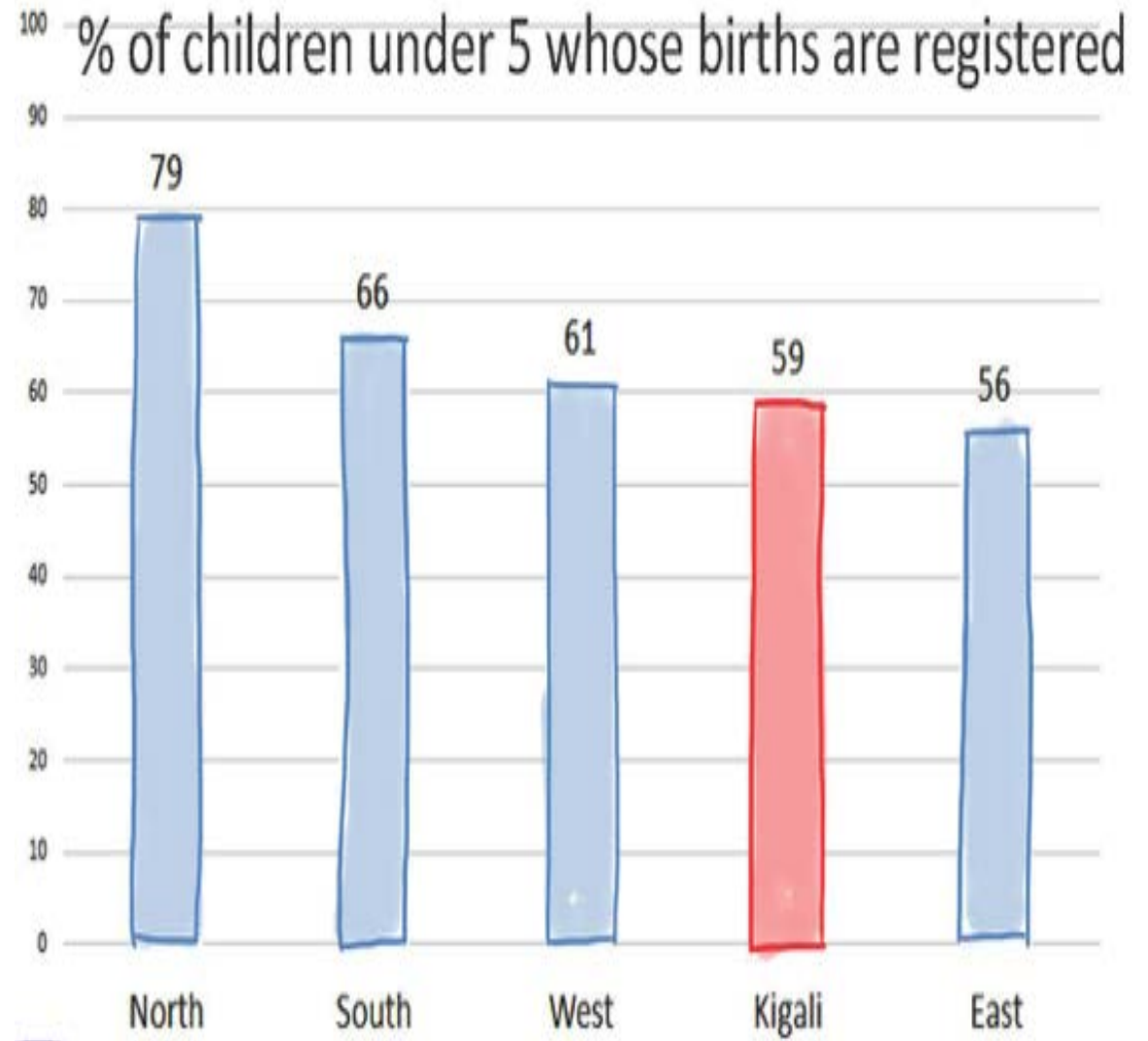
Births per woman



# Break Time (time to relax and play)

## Do you have a birth certificate?

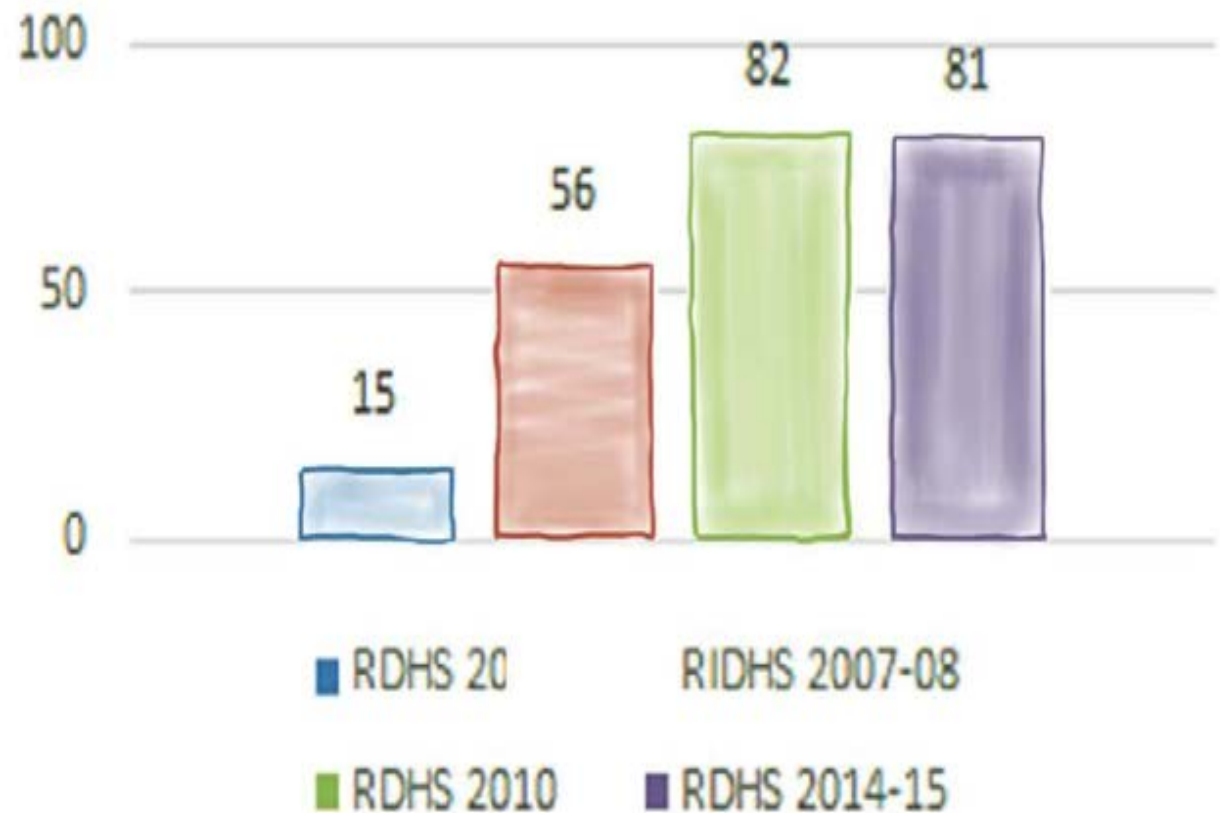
A birth certificate identifies who you are and gives you an access to social services. Every child has a right to have a birth certificate



Possession of mosquito net: since 2010, more than 8 out of 10 families have mosquito nets, but who are still left behind?



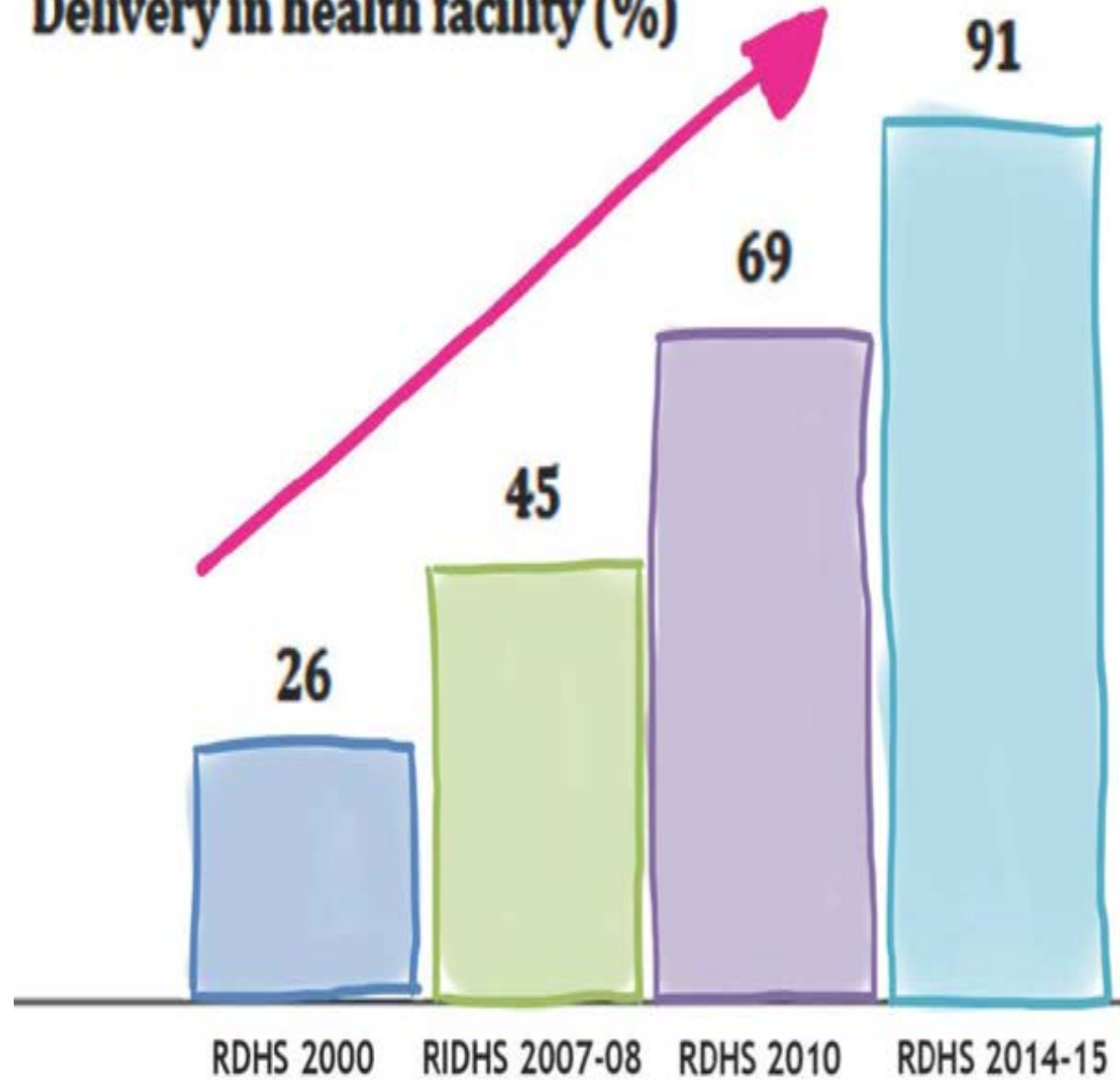
Percentage of households with at least one insecticide-treated net



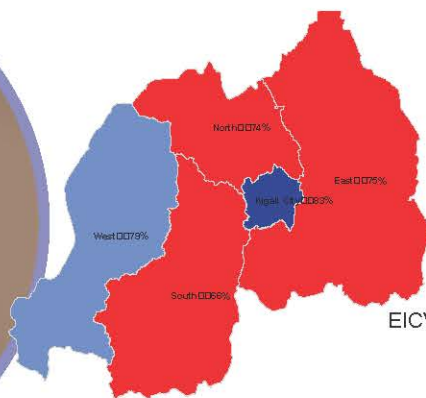
**Women enjoy safe motherhood in Rwanda:  
Almost all babies are being born in health facilities**



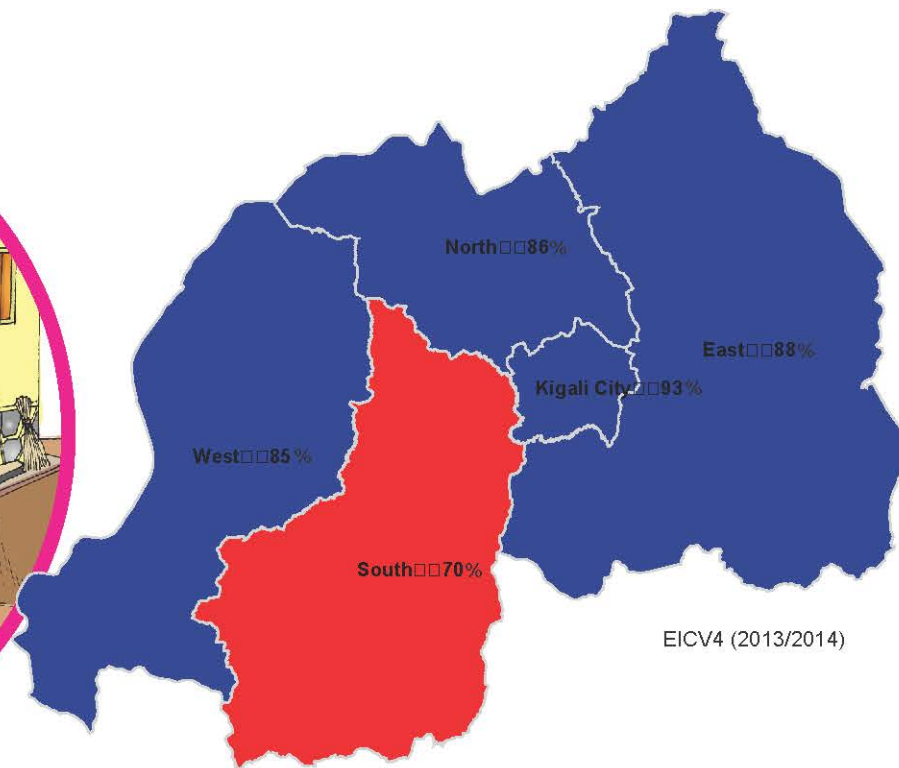
**Delivery in health facility (%)**



# A visible progress: household's access to improved sanitation significantly increased, but regional disparity exists



Percentage of households using improved sanitation, by Province



**Total**

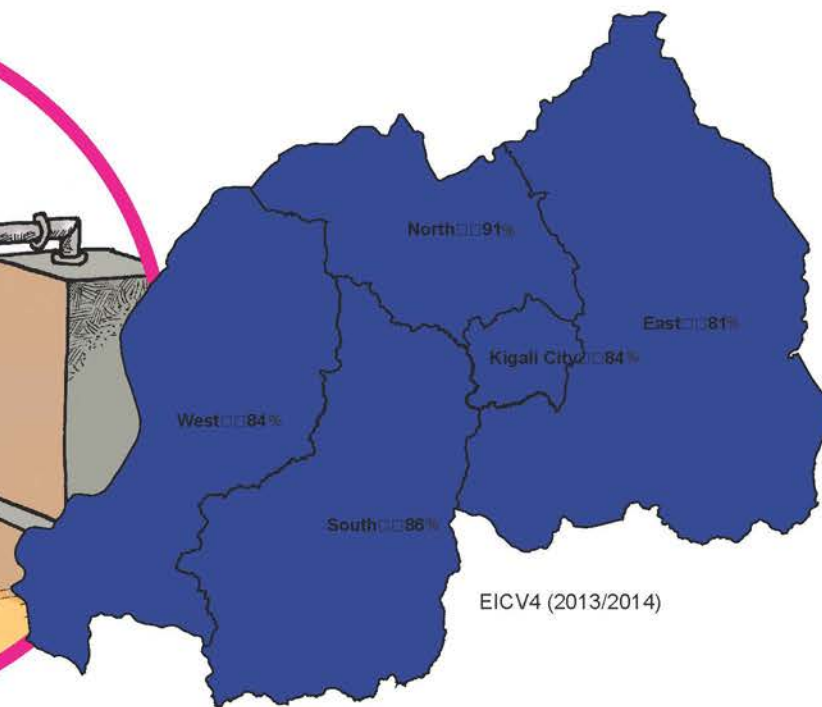
- 75% <
- 76-80%
- 80% <

# A visible progress: households' access to improved drinking water source significantly improved



EICV3 (2010/2011)

Percentage of households using improved water source, by Province



EICV4 (2013/2014)

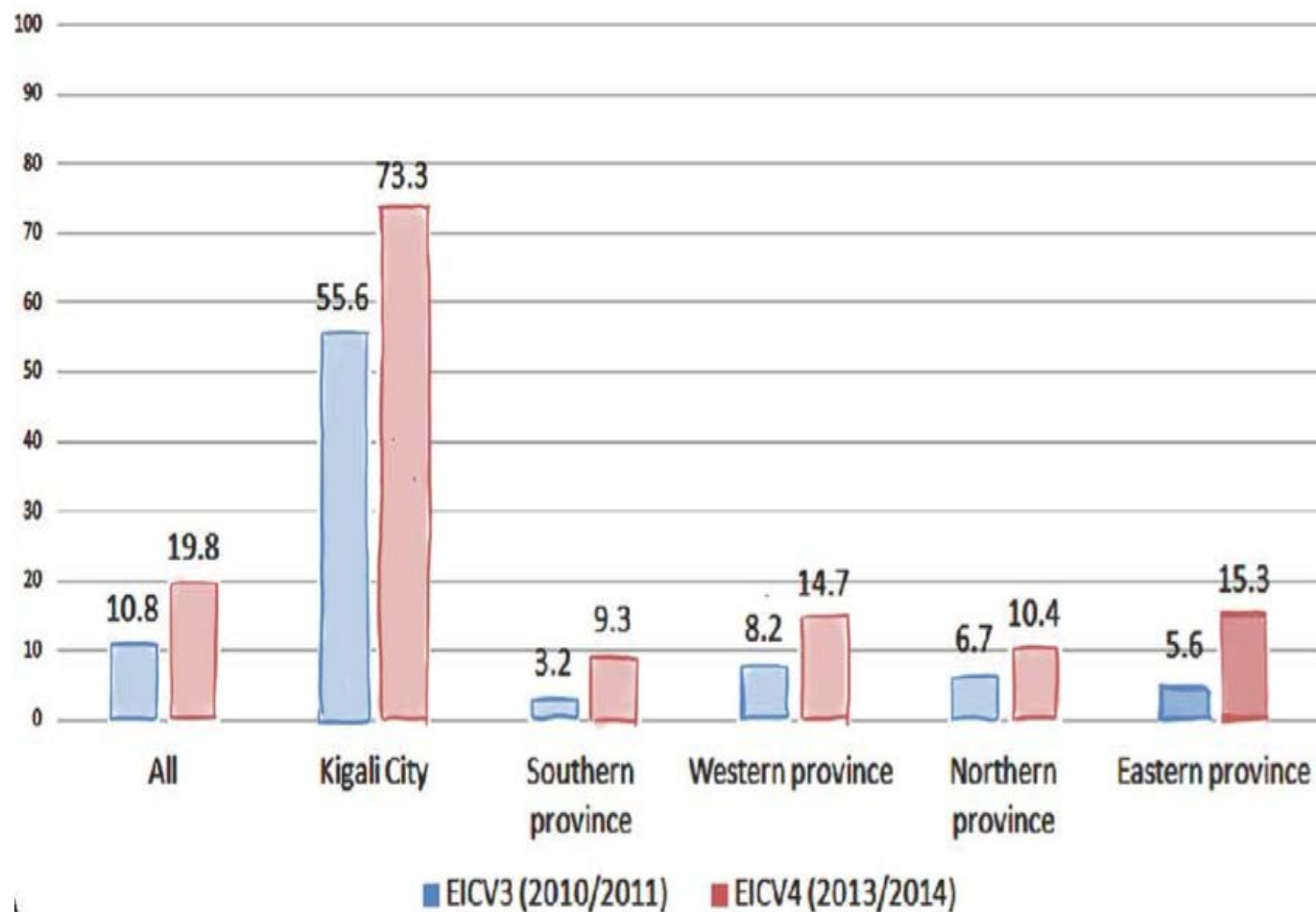
## Total

- 75% <
- 76-80%
- 80% <

## All children want to enjoy reading at night

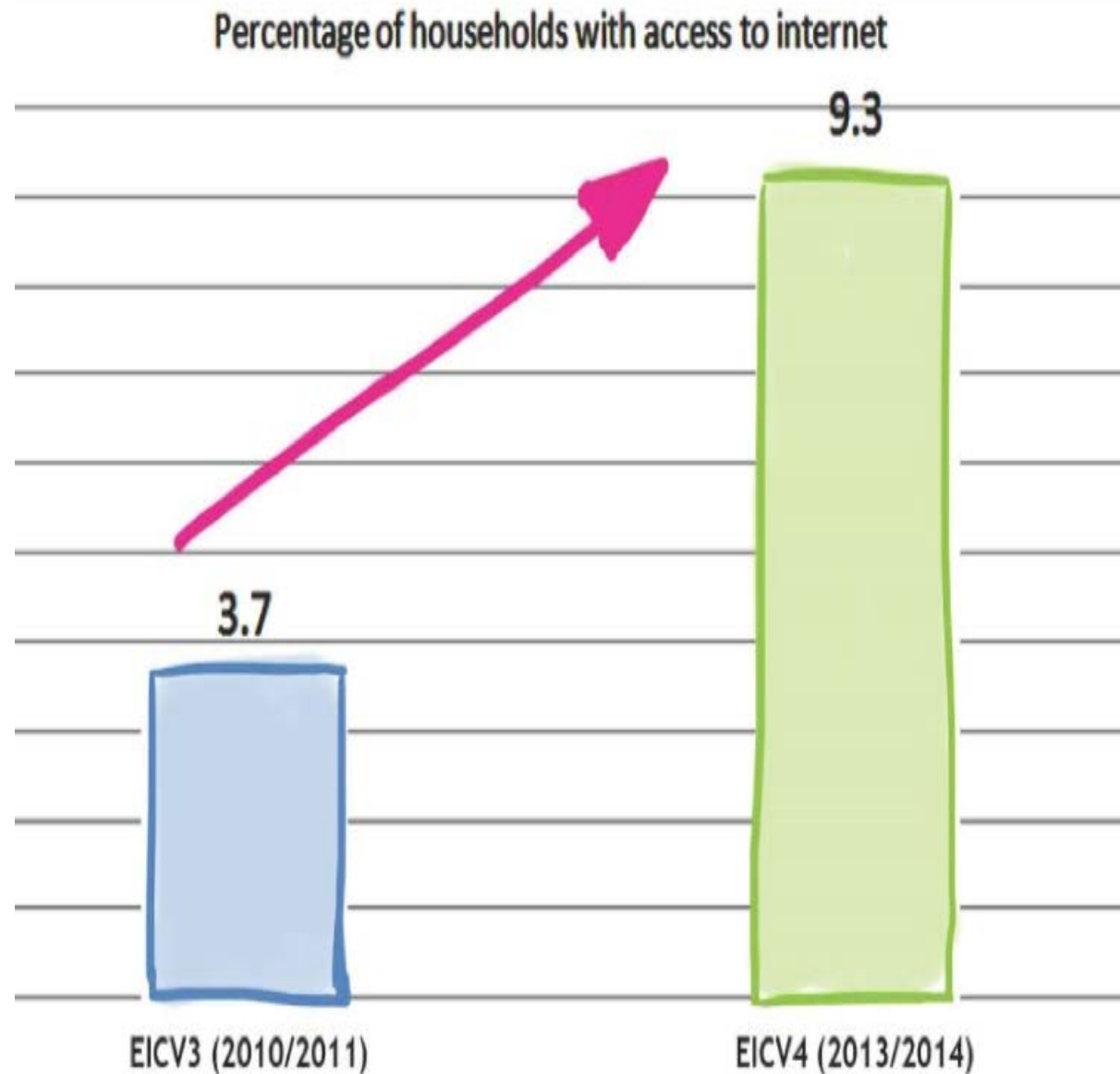


Percentage (%) of households using electricity as main source of lighting are increasing, but still a long way to go

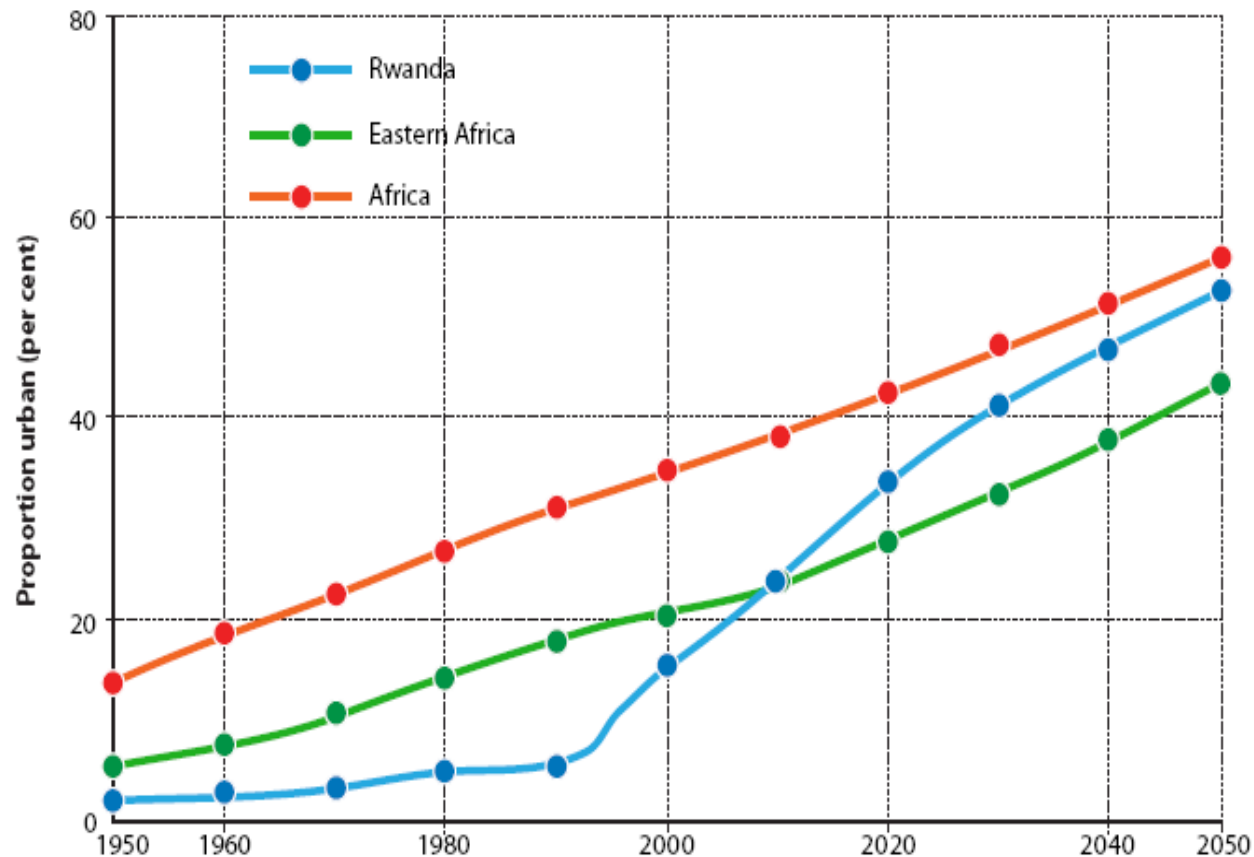




Internet access brings huge opportunities for children's learning: since 2010, the proportion of families which have access to internet almost tripled, however, only 1 out of 10 families has internet access



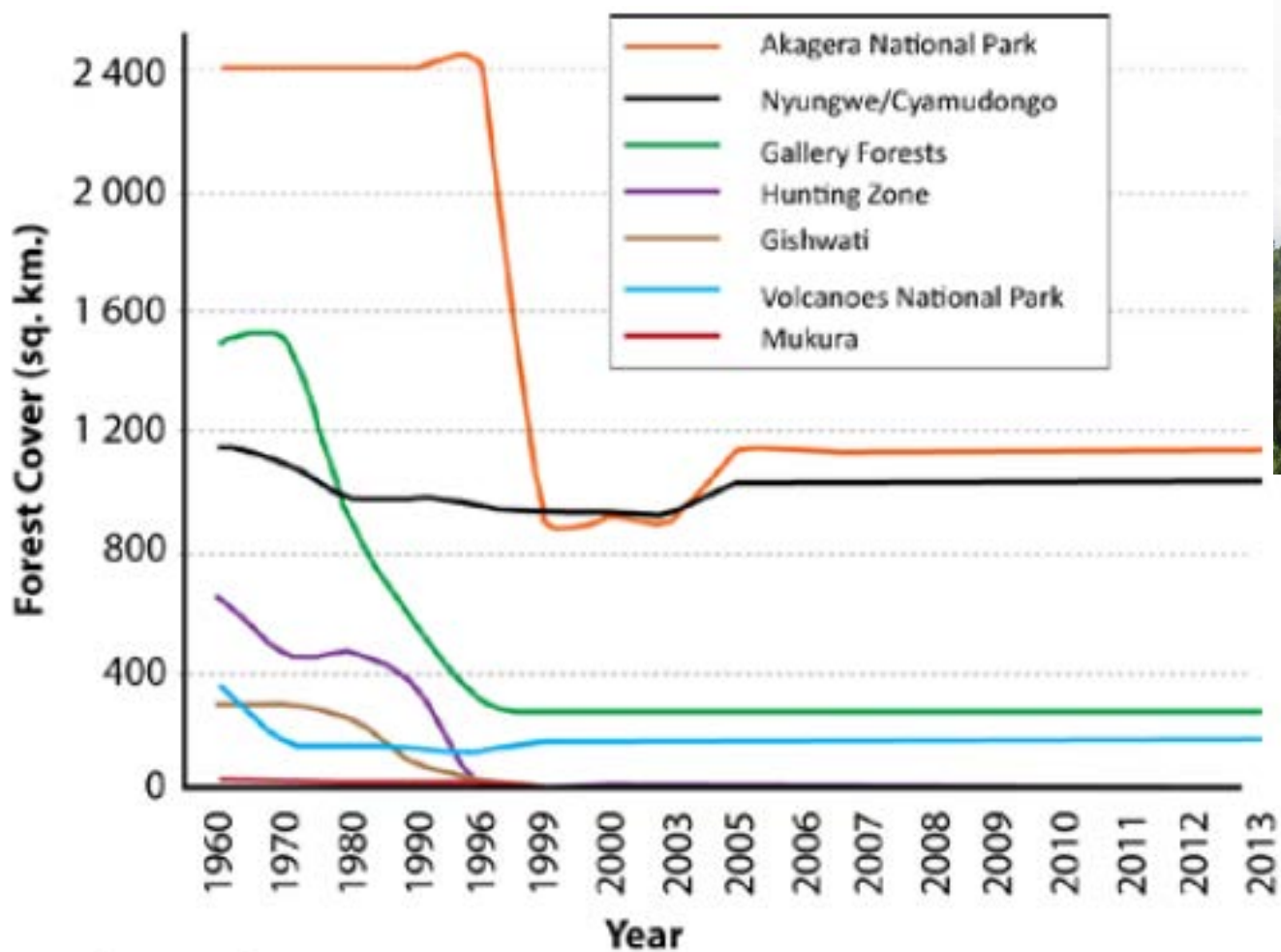
# Growing population pressure is pressurizing the availability and quality of basic social services such as Education and Health (Urban population growth, percentage in Rwanda compared to Eastern Africa and Africa in general, 1950 to 2013, with projections to 2050)



Source: (UNDESA, 2014b)



# Will Rwanda still be green in 15 years from now? Trend in the area of natural forest cover, 1960-2010



Source: (REMA 2011a)



# Discussion for the Art session

Q1: What have you been doing to protect the environment in Rwanda? At house, schools and community?

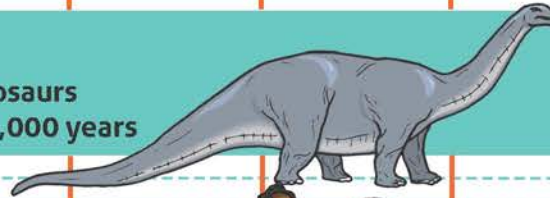
Q2: What are you going to do to protect the environment in Rwanda in future?

You will belong to the first generation which can eliminate poverty towards better world ...  
 We have read the data together. Now let us paint the future of Rwanda in 2030!

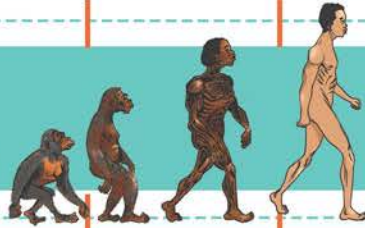


Earth  
 4,500,000,000 years

Dinosaurs  
 250,000,000 years



Homo Erectus  
 3,000,000 years



People  
 1,000,000 years



Pyramids  
 3000 years



Coliseum  
 2000 years



Medieval Age  
 1000 years



Renaissance  
 500 years



Industrial Revolution  
 150 years



Creation  
 of UN

Nuclear Age  
 50 years



Millennium Declaration  
 2000



MDGs  
 2015

SDGs  
 2030

Themes for painting

G1: Protecting forest

G2: Cleaning community

G3: School gardening

G4: Hygiene and waste disposal

G5: Energy

G6:

Resource efficient dwellings (future housing)

G7: City with green parks

G8: Sustainable farming

G9: Climate change

G10: ICT/Digital Rwanda