

# RWANDA

April 2012



## At a Glance: Rwanda

Population (2012): 11.7 million<sup>1</sup>

Population at risk of malaria (2010): 100%<sup>2</sup>

Estimated annual malaria deaths/100,000 population (2008): 15<sup>3</sup>

Under-five mortality rate (2010): 76/1,000 live births, or approximately 1 in 13 children die before their fifth birthday<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> US Census Bureau, International Data Base 2012

<sup>2</sup> WHO World Malaria Report 2011

<sup>3</sup> WHO World Health Statistics 2011

<sup>4</sup> Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) 2010

## Background

During the last few years, Rwanda has made significant progress in scaling up malaria control interventions, and Ministry of Health statistics show declines in malaria cases since 2005. By the end of 2010, malaria morbidity and mortality had substantially declined; with only 663,785 reported malaria cases, of which 96 percent were laboratory confirmed. Malaria-attributed morbidity (fever cases with laboratory confirmation of malaria) decreased from 16 percent in 2009 to about 8 percent in 2010.

## The President's Malaria Initiative (PMI)

Rwanda is one of 19 focus countries benefiting from the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI), which is led by the U.S. Agency for International Development and implemented together with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. PMI was launched in 2005 as a five-year (fiscal year [FY] 2006–2010), \$1.265 billion expansion of U.S. Government resources to reduce the burden of malaria and help relieve poverty on the African continent. The 2008 Lantos-Hyde Act authorized an extension of PMI funding through FY 2013. With congressional authorization and the subsequent launch of the U.S. Government's Global Health Initiative, PMI's goal was expanded to achieve Africa-wide impact by halving the burden of malaria in 70 percent of the at-risk populations on the continent (i.e., approximately 450 million residents), thereby removing malaria as a major public health problem and promoting development throughout the African region.

To reach its goal, PMI works with national malaria control programs (NMCPs) and coordinates its activities with national and international partners, including the Roll Back Malaria Partnership; The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; the World Health Organization (WHO); the World Bank; the U.K. Department for International Development; numerous nongovernmental organizations, including faith-based and community groups; and the private sector.

## Key Interventions

In line with Rwanda's national malaria control strategy, PMI supports four major malaria prevention and treatment measures:

- [Insecticide-treated mosquito nets \(ITNs\)](#)
- [Indoor residual spraying \(IRS\)](#)
- [Intermittent preventive treatment for pregnant women \(IPTp\) with sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine \(SP\)](#)
- [Diagnosis with rapid diagnostic tests \(RDTs\) or microscopy and treatment with artemisinin-based combination therapy \(ACT\)](#)

## Progress to Date

The table below shows key results from nationwide household surveys.

Rwanda Malaria Indicators	PMI Baseline (DHS 2005)	DHS 2008	DHS 2010
All-cause under-five mortality rate	152/1,000	103/1,000	76/1,000
Proportion of households with at least one ITN	15%	56%	82%
Proportion of children under five years old who slept under an ITN the previous night	13%	57%	70%
Proportion of pregnant women who slept under an ITN the previous night	17%	60%	72%
Proportion of women who received two or more doses of IPTp during their last pregnancy in the last two years	Not part of NMCP strategy		

Rwanda is in its sixth year as a PMI focus country. With support from PMI and its partners, malaria control interventions are being scaled up, and critical commodities are being distributed to vulnerable populations.

PMI Contributions <sup>1,2</sup>	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Cumulative
IRS: Houses sprayed	159,063	189,756	295,174	303,659	358,804	n/a <sup>3</sup>
IRS: Residents protected	720,764	885,957	1,329,340	1,365,949	1,571,625	n/a <sup>3</sup>
ITNs procured	0	550,000	912,400	100,000	390,000	1,952,400
ITNs distributed	0	0	500,000	962,400	0	1,462,400
ACTs procured	714,240	0	0	0	0	714,240
ACTs distributed	0	714,240	0	0	0	714,240
ACTs procured by other donors and distributed with PMI support	-	-	396,625	282,494	114,471	793,590
RDTs procured	0	0	0	200,010	200,010	200,010
RDTs distributed	0	0	0	0	109,991	109,991
Health workers trained in treatment with ACTs	5,127	8,565	7,672	7,180	8,911	n/a <sup>4</sup>
Health workers trained in malaria diagnosis	-	0	0	29	0	n/a <sup>4</sup>
Health workers trained in IPTp	250	436	0	964	225	n/a <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The data reported in this table are up-to-date as of September 30, 2011.

<sup>2</sup> The cumulative count of commodities procured and distributed takes into account the three-month overlap between Year 5 (covering the 2010 calendar year) and Year 6 (covering the 2011 fiscal year).

<sup>3</sup> A cumulative count of the number of houses sprayed and residents protected is not provided since some areas have been sprayed on more than one occasion.

<sup>4</sup> A cumulative count of individual health workers trained is not provided since some health workers have been trained on more than one occasion.

PMI Funding	FY 2006 Jump start funds	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
<b>Budget</b> (in millions)	\$1.5	\$20.0	\$16.8	\$16.3	\$18.0	\$18.9	\$18.1

For details on FY 2012 PMI activities in Rwanda, please see the **Rwanda Malaria Operational Plan:**  
[http://www.pmi.gov/countries/mops/fy12/rwanda\\_mop\\_fy12.pdf](http://www.pmi.gov/countries/mops/fy12/rwanda_mop_fy12.pdf).

