

INVESTING IN HEALTH



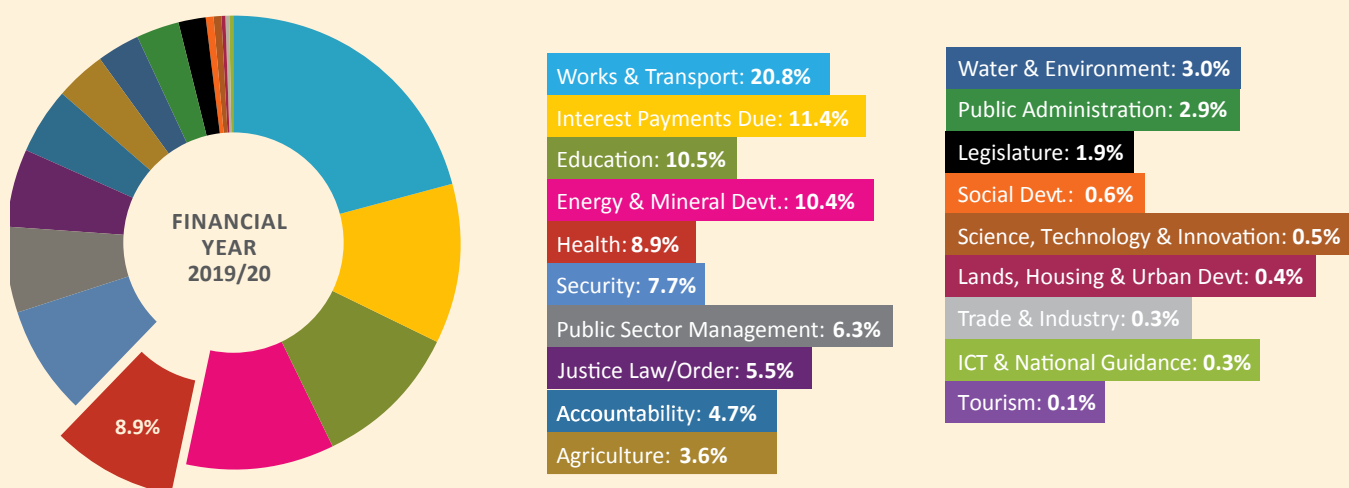
SECTOR POLICY PRIORITIES

“ The health sector is critical in the attainment of Uganda’s Vision 2040 by producing a healthy and productive population that effectively contributes to socio-economic growth ”

Sector specific objectives include:

- Providing inclusive and quality health care services through policy formulation and providing strategic direction, planning and coordination of health care provision in Uganda.
- Increasing financial risk protection of households against impoverishment due to health expenditures.
- Addressing the key determinants of health through strengthening of inter-sectoral collaborations and partnerships.
- Enhancing the health sector competitiveness in the region and globally.

FIGURE 1: FY 2019/20 SECTOR BUDGET SHARES



KEY FACTS

- Total nominal allocation projected to decrease from UGX 2,310 Billion in FY 2018/19 to UGX 2,278 Billion in FY 2019/20.
- The Health sector accounts for 8.9% of the national budget (FY 2019/20), down from 9.2% in FY 2018/19.
- Development share of the sector budget is expected to account for approx. 54% of total allocation.



MEDIUM TERM SECTOR POLICY OBJECTIVES

Strengthening the national health system including governance; disease prevention, mitigation and control; health education and promotion, curative services; rehabilitation services; palliative services; control of HIV/AIDS, Malaria, Tuberculosis & Hepatitis, Human resource (attraction, motivation, retention, training and development); health education, promotion and control; contributing to early childhood development; curative services and health infrastructure development.

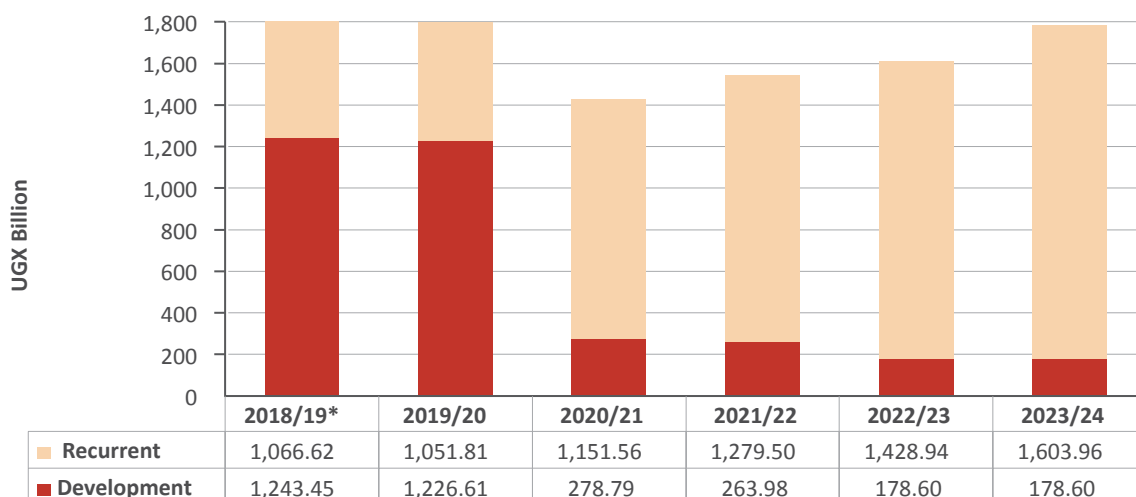
Over the medium term, the health sector sets out to reduce morbidity and mortality from the major causes of ill health and premature death and reduce disparities therein. Accordingly capital investments will be directed towards development of systems that will use existing facilities, reduce referrals abroad, improving maternal and reproductive health indicators as well as provision of requisite medical equipment.

WHAT GOVERNMENT CAN LEVERAGE ON:

Uganda faces increasing challenges in the health sector due to population growth and refugee influx. Spending in the health sector has been concentrated on medical products and infrastructure. To improve health and wellbeing

- Address service delivery constraints at decentralized levels – particularly health worker’s knowledge, absenteeism, inspection and pharmaceutical supplies.
- Provide a roadmap to align budget structure and the currently WHO inclined health sector strategy. This would help synchronize the health sector strategic plan, budget and administrative processes.
- Institute a coherent framework to plan, budget and report track off budget support for clear representation of counterpart funding and to prevent information asymmetry between donors and government.

FIGURE 2: SECTOR NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS (UGX BILLION) BASED ON NBFPs



2018/19* - Refers to Approved Budget for FY 2018/19

FIGURE 3: PROGRAMME NOMINAL ALLOCATIONS FY 2019/20 (UGX BILLION)¹

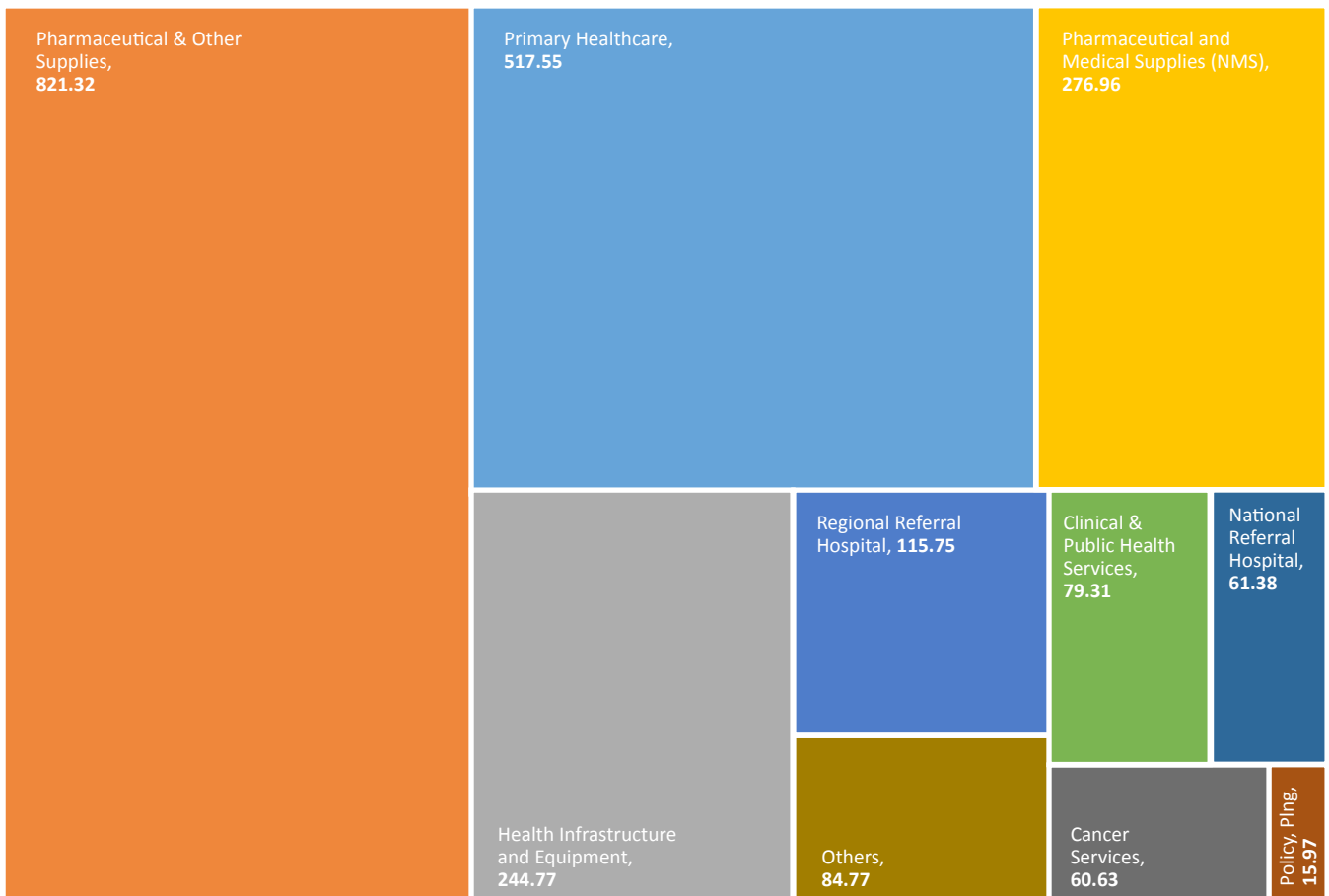
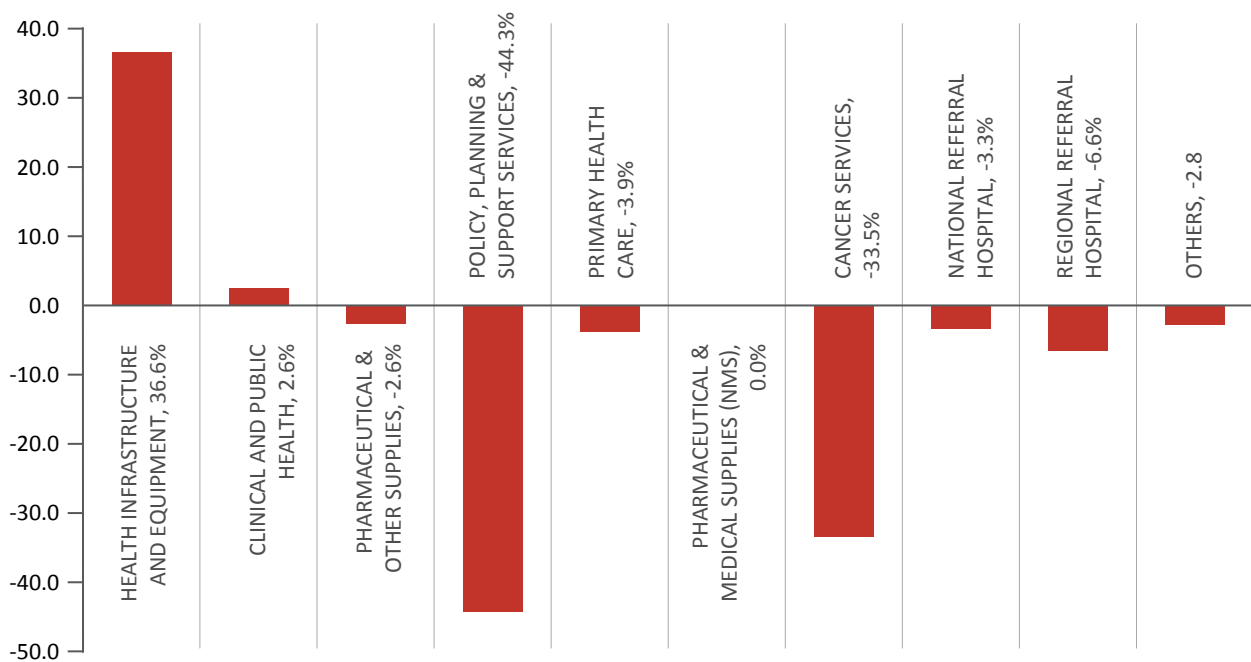


FIGURE 4: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN NOMINAL ALLOCATION BETWEEN FY 2018/19 AND FY 2019/20



Refers to change between 2018/19 Approved Budget and Proposed Allocation 2019/20

¹ Others* Health Monitoring and Quality Assurance; Health Research; HIV/AIDS Services Coordination; Heart Services; Community Health Management; Human Resource Management for Health; Safe Blood Provision; Provision of Specialized Mental Health Services - Butabika Hospital; UVRI - Virus Research

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT VS LOCAL GOVERNMENT ALLOCATIONS BY ADMINISTRATION AND PROGRAMME FY 2019/20 (% OF HEALTH SECTOR BUDGET)

FIGURE 5A

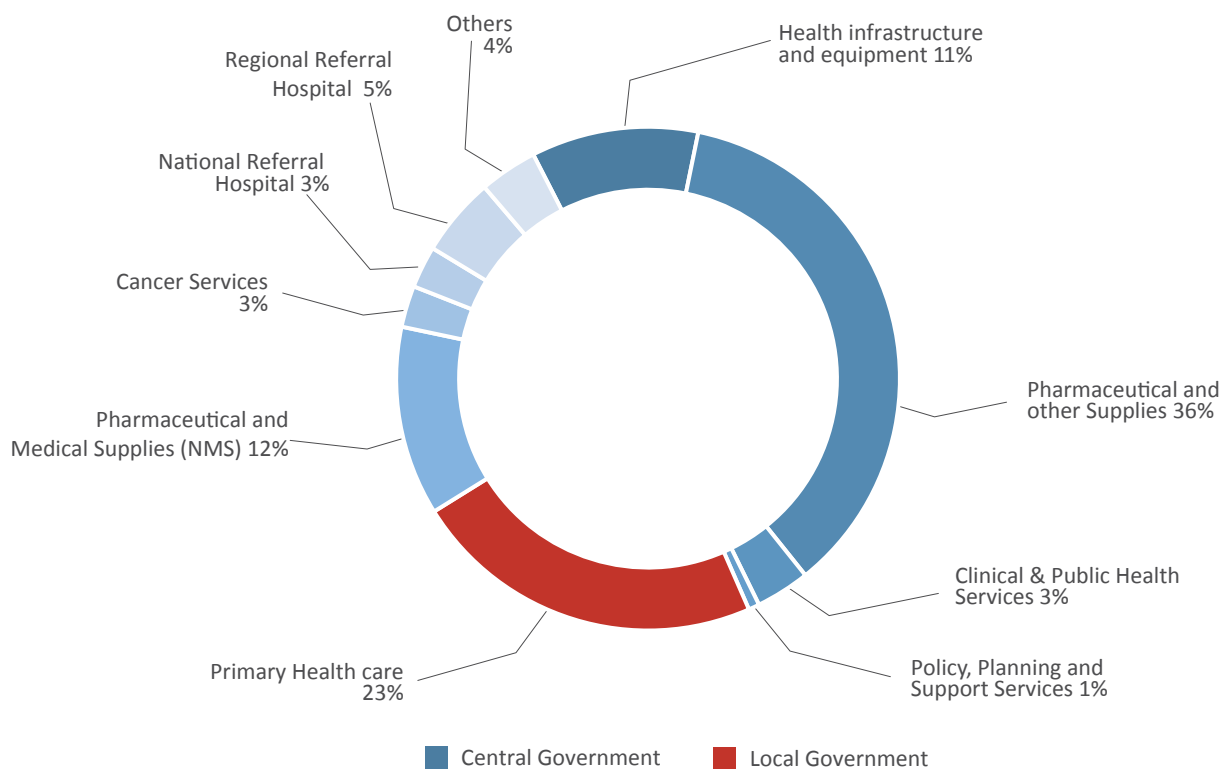


FIGURE 5B

