

Uganda

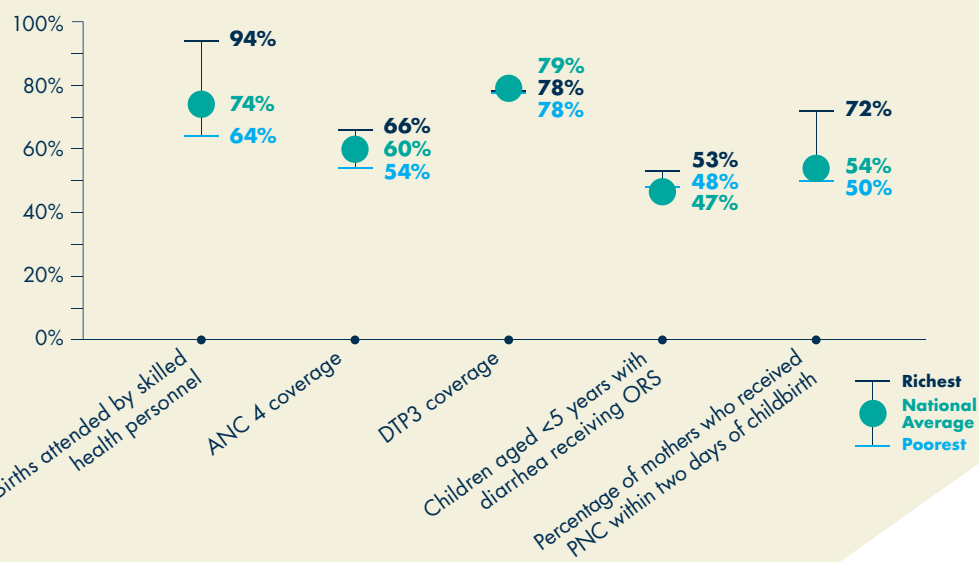
RMNCAH-N Data

CORE IMPACT INDICATORS

Maternal mortality ratio 336 per 100,000 live births	Under-five mortality ratio 64 per 1,000 live births	Percent of births <24 months after the preceding birth 24.3%	Moderate to severe wasting among children under 5 years of age 5%
Neonatal mortality ratio 27 per 1,000 live births	Adolescent birth rate 132 per 1,000 women	Stunting among children under 5 years of age 29%	

COVERAGE INDICATORS***

People living with HIV receiving ART 67%	Coverage of pregnant women who receive ARV for PMTCT 95%	Children aged <5 years with pneumonia symptoms taken to a healthcare provider 80%	Modern contraceptive prevalence rate 27.3%
---	---	--	---



Investment Case Priorities

- Emphasize evidence-based high-impact solutions, including identifying a package of evidence-based interventions for each service delivery level.
- Increase access for high-burden populations by promoting a set of service delivery mechanisms that operate synergistically, such as by:
 - Strengthening district health management
 - Scaling-up community-based service delivery
 - Building capacity through a skills hub.
- Employ geographical focusing and sequencing to determine where the package of interventions will be rolled out first (priority is given to districts with the highest RMNCAH burden).
- Address the broader multisectoral context, with a particular focus on adolescent health (including the social determinants of RMNCAH and galvanizing other sectors).
- Ensure mutual accountability for RMNCAH-N outcomes, including through strengthening data systems (including civil registration and vital statistics).

Health Financing Indicators

CORE HEALTH FINANCING IMPACT INDICATORS

Health expenditure per capita financed from domestic sources 6.19	Ratio of government health expenditure to total government expenditures 5.61%	Percent of current health expenditures on primary/outpatient health care 31.55%	Incidence of catastrophic and impoverishing health expenditures 10.5% catastrophic 2.7% impoverishing
--	--	--	---

OUTPUT INDICATORS

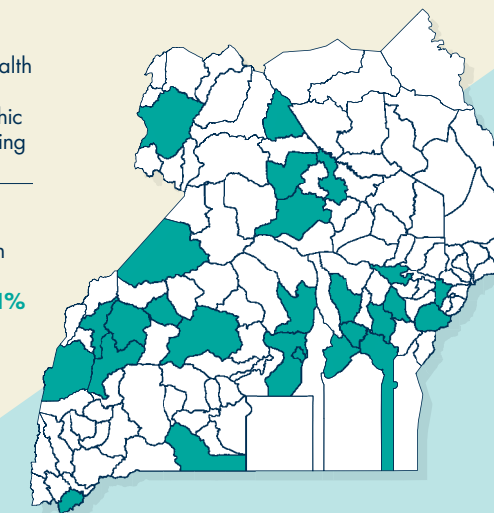
Share of health in total government budget 7.5%	Identified options for strengthening domestic resource mobilization Yes	Taken actions to support domestic resource mobilization Yes	Share of external funding for health that is pooled or on budget 36.41%
Monitoring of catastrophic and impoverishing health expenditure with data less than three years old No	Implemented strategies to reduce key drivers of inefficiency Yes	Implemented reforms to address identified drivers of financial protection (especially related to RMNCAH-N) Not available	
Country has: implemented or updated a resource mapping exercise No	Identified drivers of limited financial protection (especially in relation to RMNCAH-N services) Yes		

EFFICIENCY

DTP3 dropout rate 17.2%	ANC dropout rate 38%
Health budget execution rate 90% wages & development grants 100% non-wages expenditures	

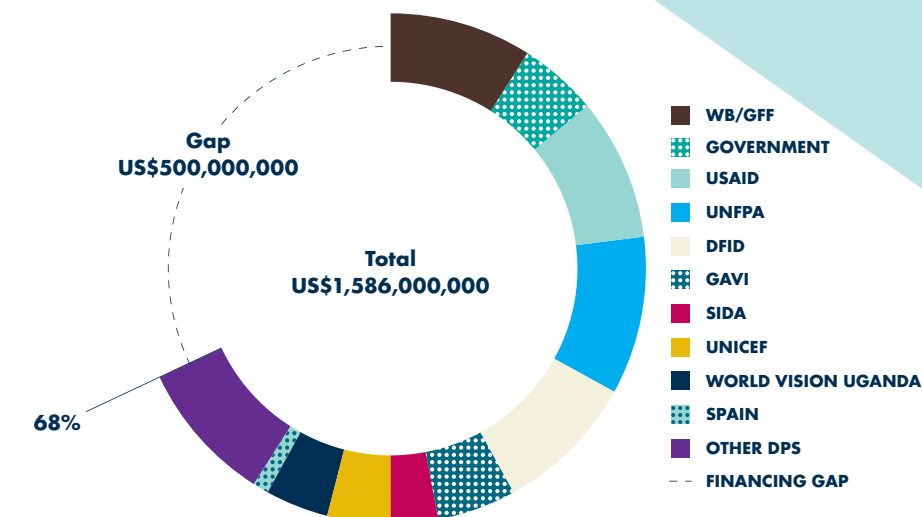
World Bank-funded Project (IDA/IBRD/GFF)	
COUNTRY	Uganda
BOARD DATE	8/4/16
GFF APPROVED AMOUNT	\$30M
IDA AMOUNT	\$110M

Geographic Focus Areas

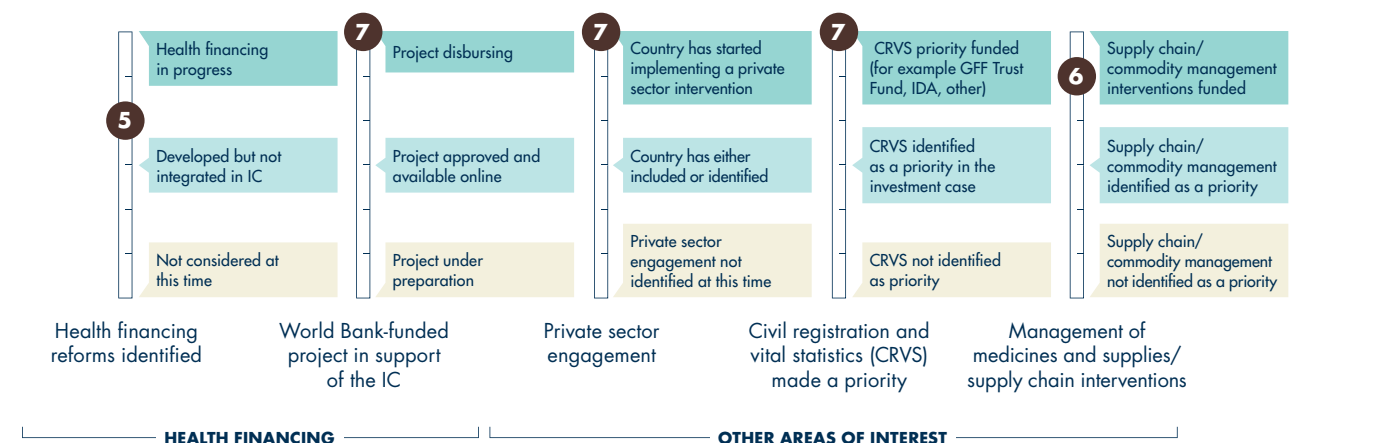
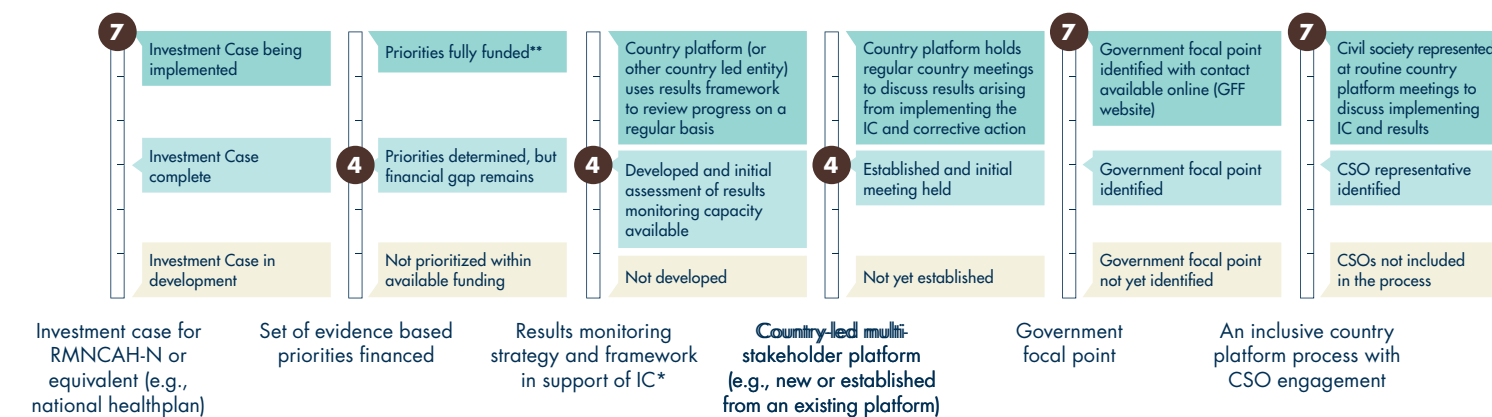


FOCUS AREAS

Resource Mapping



Monitoring the Country-led Process



*Both included in the IC document or a separate document **Meaning that funding was allocated, disbursed and released – payment done ***ANC4 = four antenatal care visits; ART = antiretroviral therapy; ARV = antiretroviral; DTP3 = vaccination for Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis; ORS = oral rehydration solution; PMTCT = prevention of mother-to-child transmission; PNC = postnatal care.