**UGANDA**

**2016 IHP+ MONITORING ROUND**

**National performance review**

All data presented on this visual aid are self-reported by the Ministry of Health (MoH), development partners (11 DPs out of 18 participated), civil society organisations (20 CSOs participated) and private sector representatives (8 PS participated) supporting the health sector. All data provided by DPs, CSOs and PS have in principle been validated by MoH.

The 8 Effective Development Cooperation (EDC) practices in health are captured in 4 commitments. The first three commitments present the performance of the government and DPs against 6 EDC practices. The last commitment also includes the opinion of the CSOs and PS on the EDC practices relevant to their engagement.

Where possible, trends in performance are documented over 4 monitoring rounds (2007, 2011, 2013 and 2015). When relevant, a comment relative to the EDC practice is provided in a text box.

For more detailed and disaggregated information on the data presented please visit www.internationalhealthpartnership.net/uganda

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**NATIONAL HEALTH EXPENDITURE**

Total health expenditure per capita: **$52.00**

Sources of national health expenditure:

- **Domestic**: 64%
- **Public**: 28%
- **Private**: 72%

36% **External**

Source: WHO, National Health Accounts 2014

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**COMMITMENT**

**TO ESTABLISH STRONG HEALTH SECTOR STRATEGIES WHICH ARE JOINTLY ASSESSED, AND STRENGTHEN ACCOUNTABILITY**

**Partners support a single national health strategy**

**Alignment of support against the Health Sector Strategy**

- **Target**: 100%
- **100% of participating DPs confirm they align their support with the national (or sub-national /sector) Health Sector Strategy.**

**Was the national health sector plan jointly assessed?**

- **DPs**: 82%

**Stakeholders that supported the joint assessment**

- **CSOs**
- **PS**

**Mutual accountability is strengthened**

**A national M&E plan for the National Health Strategy exists?**

- **Target**: 100%
- **45% of participating DPs only use national health sector indicators to monitor their support.**

**Target 100%**

- **100% of participating DPs confirm they participated in the mutual accountability processes.**

Need to strengthen national M&E systems and capacity; scope for making better use of mechanisms and platforms for mutual accountability.

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**Commitment**

**TO IMPROVE THE FINANCING, PREDICTABILITY AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF THE HEALTH SECTOR**

**Health development cooperation is more predictable**

**Predictability of funds for the future**

- **Rolling 3 year budget or Mid-Term Expenditure Framework in place:**
  - 2005/07
  - 2010/11
  - 2012/13
  - 2014/2015

- **36% of participating DPs have communicated their planned resources for the next 3 years to the MoH.**

- **100% of participating DPs confirm they communicated their planned resources for the next 3 years to MoH.**

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**Health aid is on budget**

- **% of DP funds reported on budget**
  - 2014/15: 88%
  - 2012/13: 84%
  - 2020/21: 79%

88% of funds reported on budget according to selected DPs, only 6% according to government.

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**Legend**

- **Data colour codes**
  - Government
  - Private Sector
  - Civil Society
  - Development Partners

- **Symbols**
  - Yes
  - No
  - Did not participate in monitoring round
  - Unknown or not applicable

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Source: WHO, National Health Accounts 2014
COMMITMENT
TO ESTABLISH, STRENGTHEN AND USE COUNTRY SYSTEMS

PUBLIC FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (PFM) SYSTEMS ARE STRENGTHENED AND USED

Are PFM systems of sufficiently good quality?

Percentage of DP funds using PFM systems

82% of participating DPs confirm that sufficient support on PFM systems strengthening and capacity building is in place. Use of PFM data for last round are not known. The high % for this round is explained by the high level of resources from GF and WiB using the PFM system.

PROCUREMENT AND SUPPLY SYSTEMS ARE STRENGTHENED AND USED

A government plan for national procurement and supply exists?

73% of participating DPs confirm that sufficient support on procurement or supply systems strengthening and capacity building is in place. Most DPs use their own procurement systems due to their own country/organisational requirements or weaknesses with national systems.

TECHNICAL SUPPORT IS COORDINATED AND SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION SUPPORTS LEARNING

An agreed national TA plan exists?

64% of participating DPs support South-South cooperation. MOH needs to provide stronger leadership and coordination. DPs need to strengthen coordination and transparency around TA.

COMMITMENT
TO CREATE AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS AND PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION IN THE HEALTH SECTOR

CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS ENGAGEMENT

What space does the government provide for CSOs to effectively participate in health sector policy, planning and monitoring? (Sources: Government qualitative survey and CSO online survey)

- Government consults CSOs in the design, implementation or monitoring of national health policies
- Government provides financial resources
- Government provides training support

57% of CSOs confirm they are consulted
7% of CSOs receive financial resources
0% of CSOs receive training support

How effectively is the participation of CSOs in national health policy processes supported by development partners? (Sources: DP qualitative surveys and CSO online survey)

- 100% of DPs consult CSOs when developing their cooperation programme
- 59% of DPs provide financial resources
- 55% of DPs provide technical assistance

100% of DPs consult CSOs
59% of CSOs receive financial resources
55% of CSOs receive technical assistance

PRIVATE SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

There is an enabling environment for the private sector but scope to strengthen relationship between government and the private sector, including by enhancing the role of the MOH PPH Unit.

Although some private sector organisations are involved in policy and technical platforms, more systematic engagement is needed.

MOH needs to ensure that private sector health providers can report data through the national HMS.

There is a need for better information flow between MOH and the private sector and more effective coordination on accreditation and standards.

Private sector organisations and DPs need to develop a better mutual understanding and partnerships.

Source: World Bank, CPIA data 2014

http://www.ihpplusresults.net/uganda