

Investing in Women, Child and Adolescent Health

Ntoroko District LG FY 2020/21



Health Sector Priorities

- Scale-up critical interventions with an emphasis on vulnerable populations
- Improve the levels and equity in access and demand to defined service needed for health
- Accelerate quality and safety improvements for health and health services
- Improve on the efficiency and effectiveness of resource management for service delivery.
- Deepen Stewardship of the health agenda

Ntoroko district

76,000

Estimated population

11

Number of Health facilities

2.45
billion

20.2%

Women of
reproductive
age

46%

Children below
15 years

7

Number of
partners
supporting health
interventions

49%

ANC 4
Coverage

70%

Share of
Households
with Latrines

Health budget FY 2020/21

22%

Health sector allocation against
overall budget FY 2020/21

Source: District health information system, & LG Approved budget FY 2020/21 estimates

Health Infrastructure

Ownership

6

Government

1

PNFP

4

PFP

86%

Share of Parishes
without
Government
facility

61%

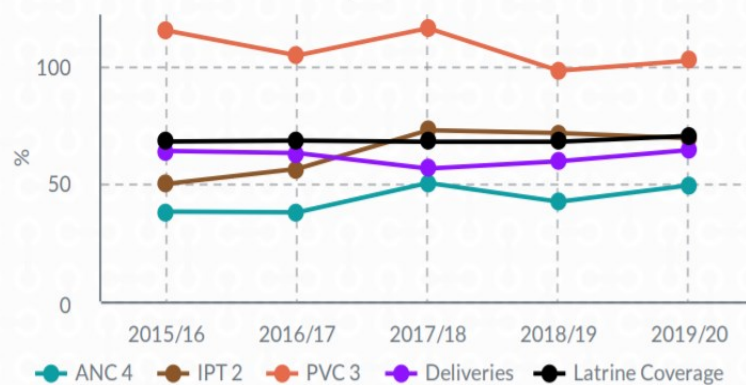
Share of Health
facilities with
Qualified personnel

50%

Share of Sub
counties that have
at least level three
Health Centres

Source: District health information system

Trends for Key health indicators



10

Number of FSB
per 1000
deliveries

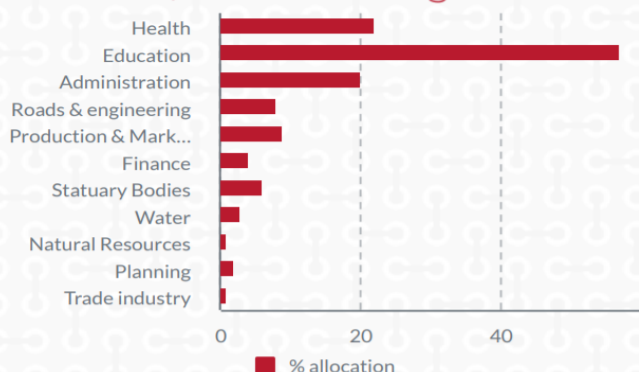
93%

Share of patients
diagnosed with
Malaria through
Labs

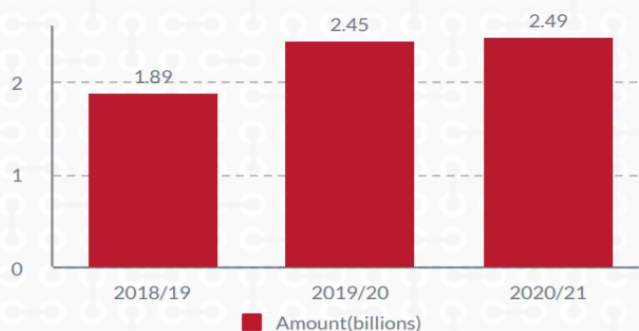
85%

Share of
patients
successfully
treated for TB

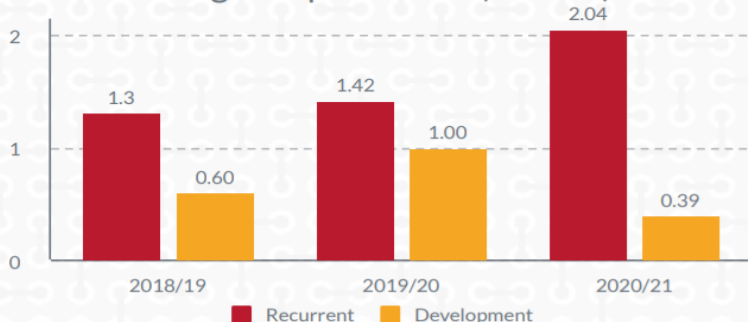
FY 2020/21 Sector budget Shares



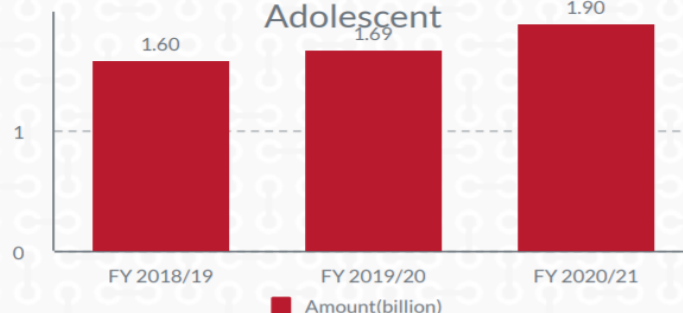
Trends in Health Sector Financing



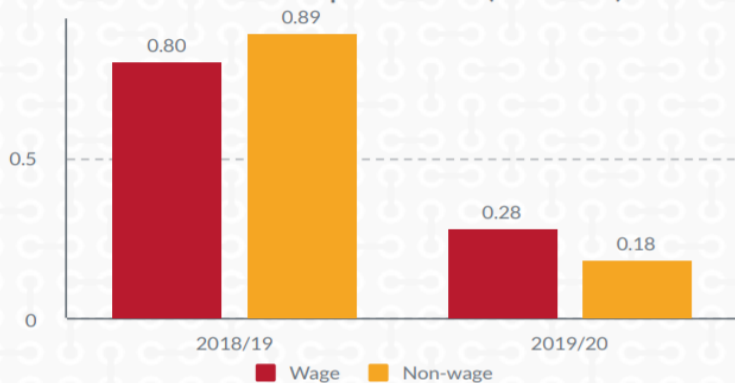
Budget Expenditures (billions)



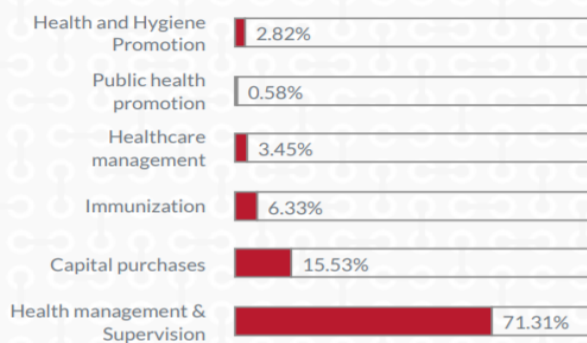
Investments to Women, Child and Adolescent



Recurrent Expenditure (billions)



Investments in women, child & adolescents health by Output



Source: Ntoroko District LG approved budget estimates FY 2018/19, FY 2019/21, FY 2020/21

Key facts

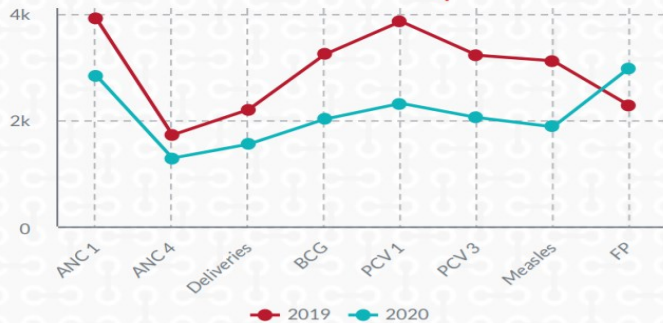
- A total of UGX 165.5 Million RBF funds were appropriated in FY 2020/21 for Ntoroko district. Health budgets and plans are missing critical components aimed at improving women, child and adolescent's health.
- Few CSO's are involved in GFF/RBF intervention implementation and tracking of progress of outcomes.
- There is a low budget allocation to the health sector proportionate to other sectors.
- The health budget and plans are missing key health components like family planning
- Investments in Women, child, and adolescent health outcomes are inadequate.
- The investments in health infrastructure are low compared to the needs of the population.

Policy Suggestion

- Establish a CSO network that fast tracks implementation of GFF/RBF initiatives as well as accountability of the funds.
- Develop an accountability framework that includes the participation of CSOs, Citizens, and Government.
- Improve budget allocation to the health sector to meet its obligations.
- Support capacity building of staff on health budgeting so that all-essential health components are included in the budget.
- Increase budgets for community mobilization, outreaches, and capacity building of community volunteers.

- The work plan budgeting should be more detailed to include all the relevant services like family planning and youth-friendly services ensuring that all components are financed.
- Improve engagements and inclusion of CSO's and citizens on the budget-making process to ensure health needs are well captured through the health budgets and plans.
- Strengthen the provision of basic health services like vaccines, Reproductive, maternal, neonatal, adolescent, child and nutrition services (RMNACH).
- Strengthen tracking of health budget external and internal financing to improve health sector planning and coordination, resulting in better budget formulation and execution.

Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic



Key facts



There was a significant drop in the number of clients visiting health facilities for essential services between 2019 (pre-covid period) compared to 2020 (covid period).

Source: Ntoroko District DHIS-2: Dec 2020

Policy recommendations

- Scale-up community initiatives aimed at identifying pregnant adolescents and women, and provide referrals for services.
- Scale-up outreach to pregnant women and adolescents on safe deliveries focusing at the three delays framework and equipping health facilities and capacity building of health personnel i.e Obstetric emergency and nursing management services by integrating outreach and static site services.
- Conduct rapid results initiatives on child immunization services by integrating outreach and static site services.
- Continue to scale up Family planning services and products at the community level as well as in partnership with private clinics.
- Strengthening the referral systems to ensure better health services delivery in the remote areas across the district



This factsheet was developed with support from PAI-GFF CSO HUB :
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