SDGs in the National Health Policy and Health Sector Development Plan in Uganda
SDGs related to health

• Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

• Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

• **Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages is directly related to the health.**

• Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

• Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

• Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.
SDG 3: Targets by 2030

1. Reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.

2. End preventable deaths of newborns and under five children.

3. End the epidemics of AIDS, TB, malaria and NTDs, and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

4. Reduce by 1/3 premature mortality from NCDs through prevention and treatment, and promote mental health and wellbeing.

5. Strengthen prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol.

6. Halve deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.

7. Achieve universal access SRH care services, including FP, IEC and the integration of RH into national strategies and programmes.

8. Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health care services, and access to safe, effective, quality, and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

9. Substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.
The National Health Policy

• The goal of the NHP II is "To attain a good standard of health for all people in Uganda in order to promote healthy and productive lives".

• Sector Vision
To have a healthy and productive population that contributes to economic growth and national development’
Guiding Principles

- Primary Health Care (PHC),
- Decentralisation
- Evidence based policy making among others.

- It aims at universal access to the Uganda National Minimum Health Care Package which includes promotive, preventative, curative, rehabilitative and palliative care.
Over view of the HSDP

HSDP goal:

• ‘To accelerate movement towards Universal Health Coverage with essential health and related services needed for promotion of a healthy and productive life’.
Specific Objective 1: To contribute to the production of a healthy human capital for wealth creation through provision of equitable, safe and sustainable health services.

Strategic Interventions

– Health promotion across the life course (RMNCAH and elderly).

– Provision of Non Communicable Disease Prevention and Control services

– Provision of Communicable Disease Prevention and Control Services
HSDP Strategic Objectives

• Specific Objective 2: To address the key determinants of health.

• Strategic Interventions
  – Strengthen intersectoral collaboration and partnerships for effective implementation of the following program areas;
  – Safe water
  – Environmental health and sanitation
  – Food and nutrition services
  – Environmental pollution control
  – Housing and urbanization
  – School health
  – Road safety
  – Veterinary and agricultural services
  – Energy
  – Gender and human rights
HSDP Strategic Objectives

• Specific Objective 3: To increase financial risk protection of households against impoverishment due to health expenditures.

• Strategic Interventions
  – Establishment of systems for revenue generation
  – Establishment of systems for risk pooling
  – Establishment of systems for strategic purchasing of services
  – Improve financial and procurement management systems
HSDP Strategic Objectives

• Specific Objective 4: To enhance the health sector competitiveness in the region and globally.

• Health Systems strengthening by addressing
  – Health governance and partnerships
  – Service delivery system
  – Health information and technology
  – Health financing
  – Health products and technologies
  – Health workforce
  – Health infrastructure
Conclusion

• Uganda is committed to pursuing the SDG agenda within the framework of the Vision 2040, second National Health Policy and HSDP 2015/16 - 2019/20.

• Using the multilateral, bilateral, South-South, South-North and Public-Private Partnerships, the health sector working with and relevant Ministries, Departments, Agencies, the Government will develop a National Global Health Strategy towards policy coherence in relation to the collective action goals.