

Key sector achievements

The Public Health strategy envisions a country where refugees, and other persons of concern at all ages have healthy lives in which their well-being is promoted in line with Sustainable Development Goal 3. Health sector is delivered in line with the Uganda Health Policy, Uganda Health Sector Development plan II, Health Sector Integrated Refugee Response Plan, the 2017 World Health Assembly (WHA) resolution 70.15 and comprehensive refugee response framework and Uganda pledges to Global Refugee Forum.

Achievements

During the quarter, refugees continued to access health services at the static health facilities and outreach posts. 537,240 (392,185 refugees & 145,055 nationals) accessed OPD services, 7,464 admissions (3,994 refugees & 3,468 nationals), 13,995 live births (7,759 refugees & 6,236 nationals) with skilled deliveries at 98% which is the same as Q2 2024. 18,522 children received life saving vaccinations while 5,856 (4,019 refugees & 1,837 nationals) malnourished children were identified and enrolled on treatment. In addition, 3,521 referrals were made to the secondary and tertiary hospitals. An outbreak of Mpox was also registered in the country and one case was registered among the new arrivals refugee in Adjumani.

The Sudanese influx continue to access health and nutrition services from facilities in Kiryandongo. They are mainly affected by non-communicable diseases. As a result of these life saving interventions, the under-five and crude mortality rates remained 0.10 and 0.04 in Q3 2024 compared to 0.07 and 0.03 in Q2 2024. While the workload of health workers was 55 consultations per clinician per day, there was an increase from the 44 registered in Q2 which is above the acceptable limits of not more than 50- consultations per clinician per day.

Joint monitoring of the RRP implementation in the refugee host districts was done with ministry of health, UN agencies, world bank and partners. Food security and nutrition assessment was also conducted in the refugee host districts and also in Kampala among the urban refugees and host population in the host districts.

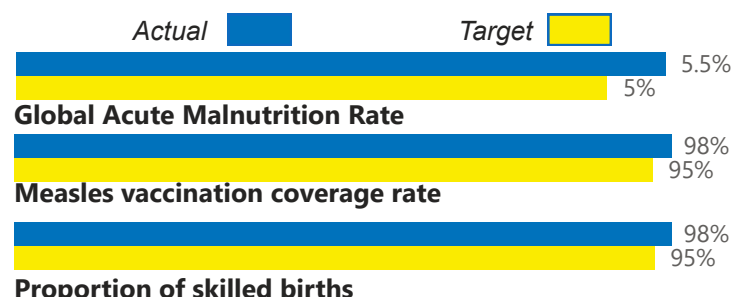
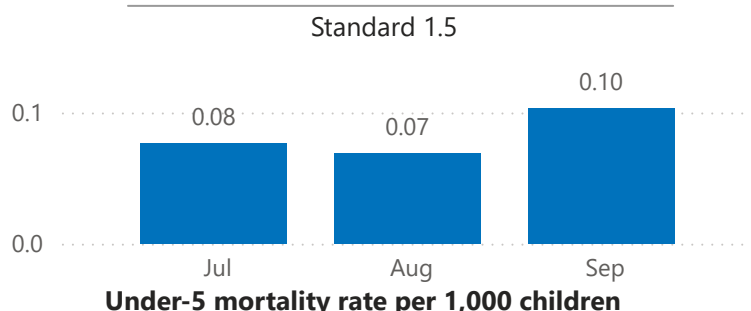
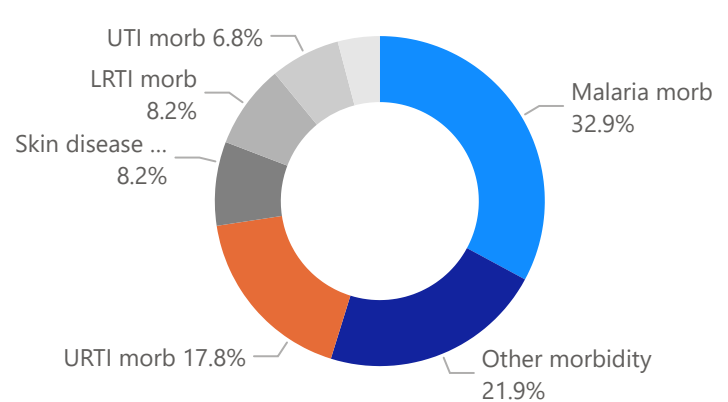
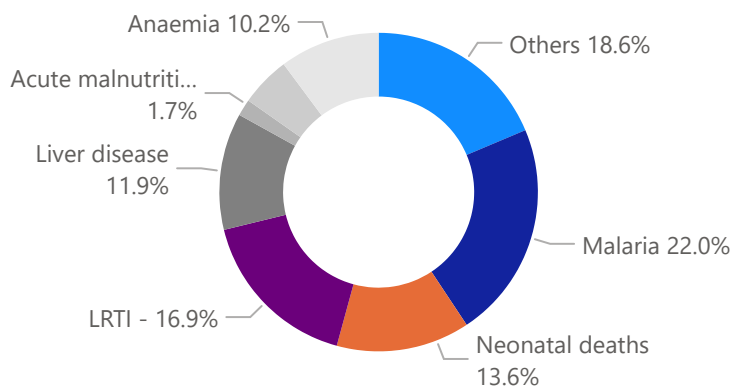
The Key challenges/opportunities

Medicines and supplies – there were stocks out of medicine and medical supply because of financing and supply-chain related challenges. Inadequate budget – to cover the health promotion and disease prevention interventions that are intended to reduce the health facility visits which put pressure on the health facilities and high workload for the low number of health workers at health facilities. Low population coverage with key interventions to ensure adequate coverage e.g., family planning, immunization, health promotion and prevention programmes.

The Sector Priorities

The sector priority is to strengthen a multisectoral health promotion and disease prevention through implementation of the community health strategy Ensuring system strengthening for the integrated health service delivery in the coded health facilities in the refugee settlements.

Mortality causes Morbidity causes



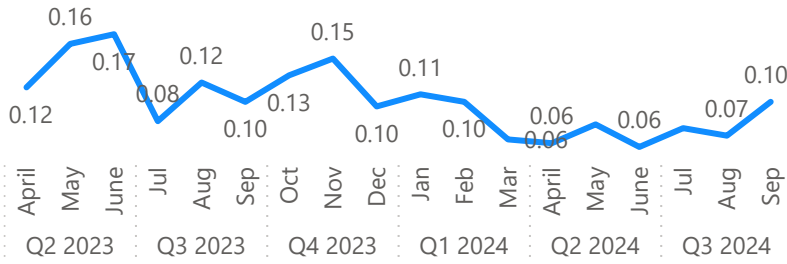


Health & Nutrition Dashboard

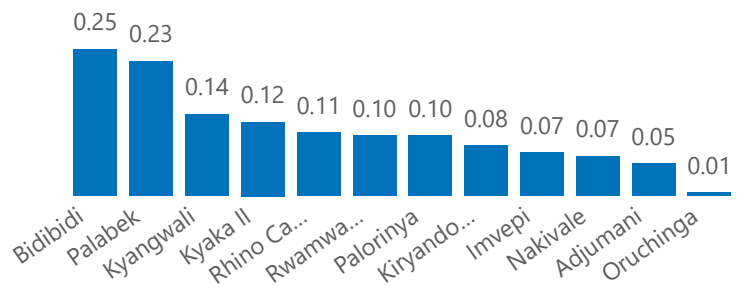
Uganda Refugee Response Plan (RRP) 2024-2025

Key sector achievements

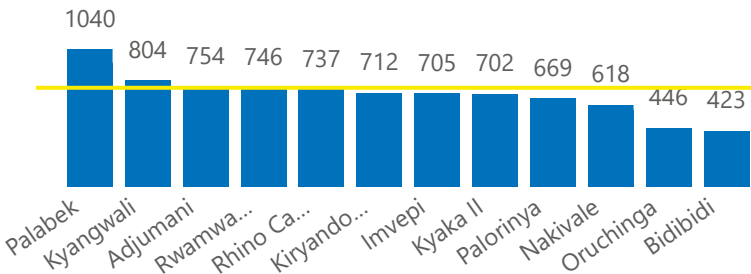
Under 5 mortality rate (<1.5 deaths/1000 population)



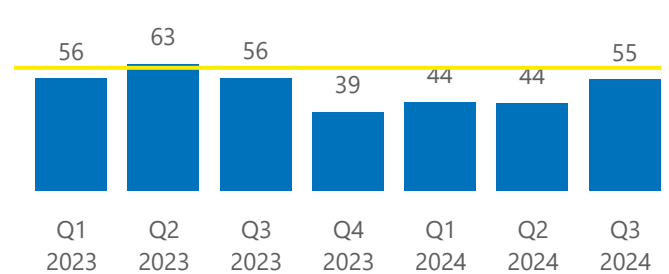
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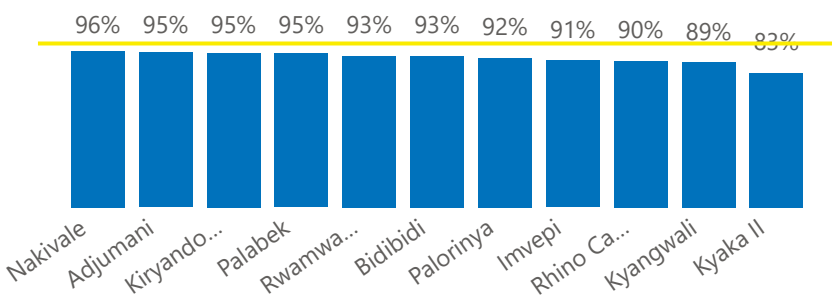
Consultation/Clinician/Day



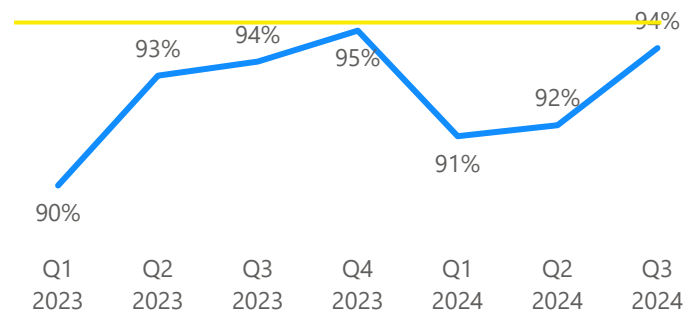
Consultation/Clinician/Day



Viral load suppression rate



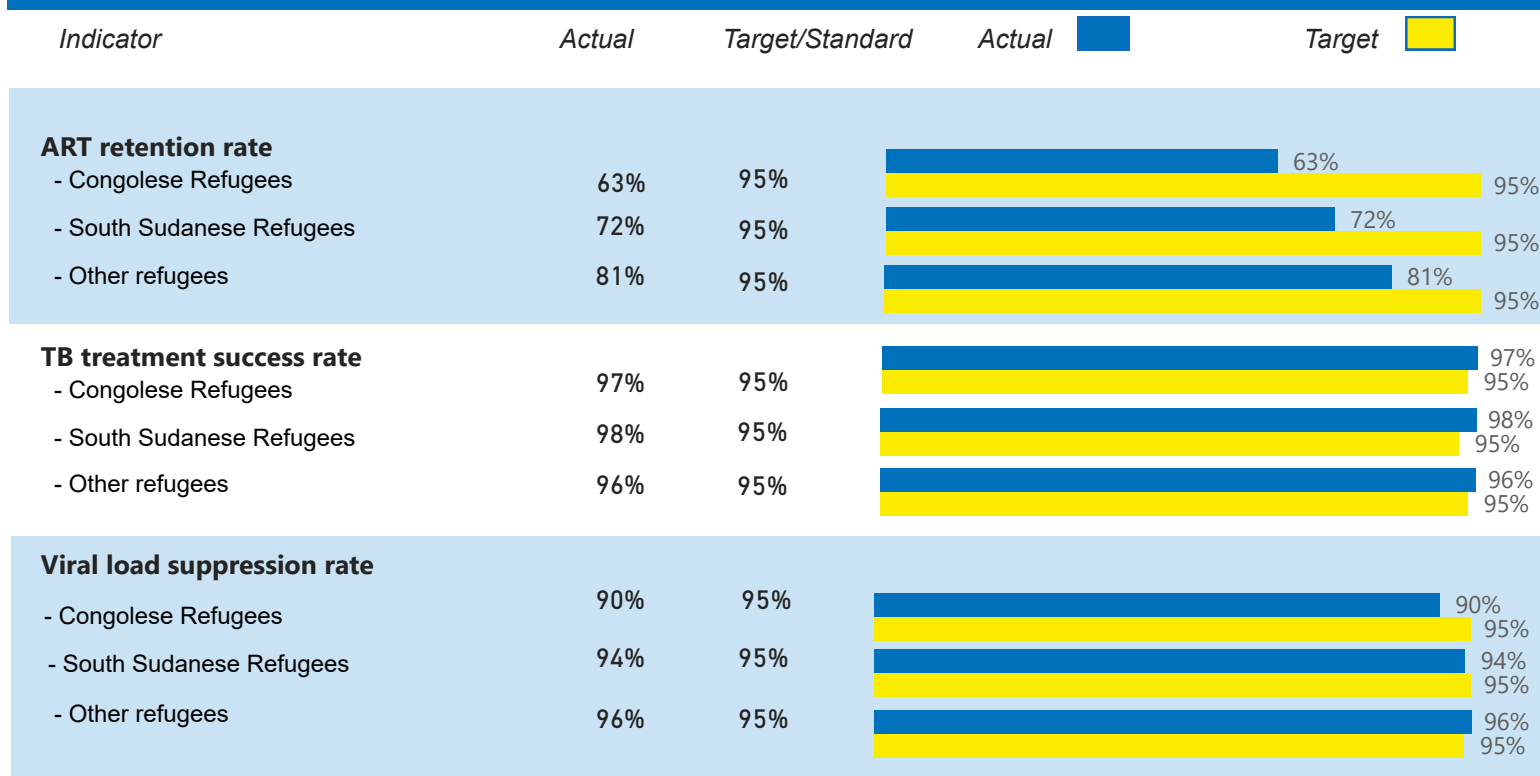
Viral load suppression rate



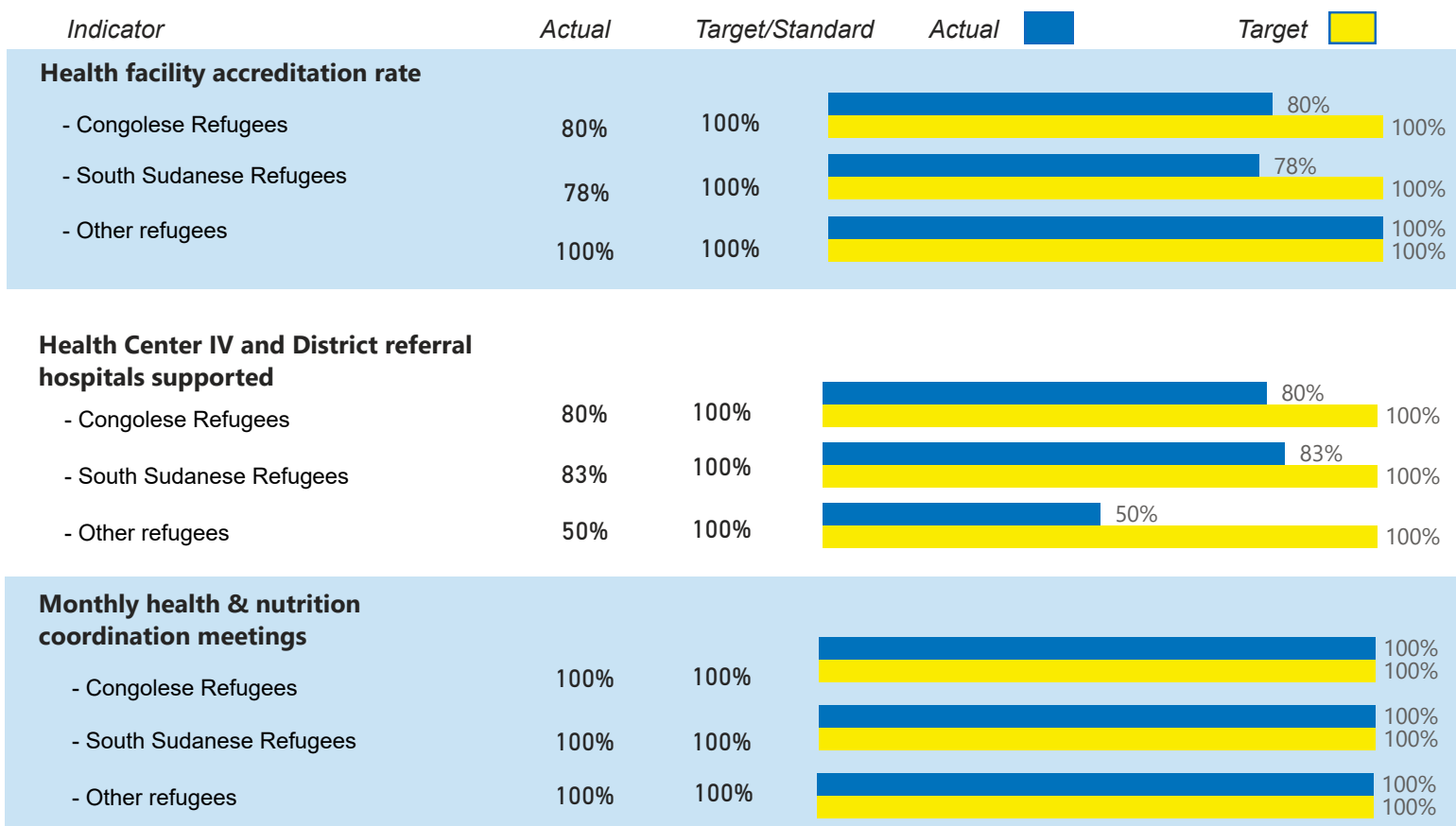
OUTCOME 1: Improved access to adequate preventive, promotive and curative services for communicable and non communicable diseases

Indicator	Actual	Target/Standard	Actual	Target
Under-5 mortality rate per 1,000 children per month				
- Congolese Refugees	0.06	1.5	0.06	1.50
- South Sudanese Refugees	0.10	1.5	0.10	1.50
- Other refugees	0.05	1.5	0.05	1.50
Global Acute Malnutrition rate				
- Congolese Refugees	2.8%	5%	2.8%	5%
- South Sudanese Refugees	7.0%	5%	7.0%	5%
- Other refugees	2.7%	5%	2.7%	5%
Consultations per clinician per day				
- Congolese Refugees	60	50.0	60	50
- South Sudanese Refugees	51	50.0	51	50
- Other refugees	46	50.0	46	50

OUTCOME 2: Improved HIV-TB prevention, care and treatment services



OUTCOME 3: Strengthening the national health care system capacity to cope with the increasing demand for health services by refugees and host population.




Funding

\$105M
Total required

\$45M
Received

\$60M
Gap

Operational presence - Health & Nutrition partners - 67

Primary Health Care - 16
Surveillance - 3
ASRH & GBV - 11

Nutrition & food security - 20
Mental Health & Psychosocial support - 5
HIV & TB - 2

Health systems strengthening - 2
Coordination & Supervision - 5
Referral services - 6

