

Uganda fact sheet:

Uganda is a developing country in East Africa.

It suffers from health problems typical of many countries in “The South”.

1. Life expectancy is only 55 years.
2. There is widespread famine and chronic starvation.
3. 50% of under-fives are malnourished. Associated diseases are common.
4. The infant mortality rate is 131 per 1000 live births.
5. There are thousands of cases of diarrhoea on a daily basis.
6. 30% do not have access to any clean drinking water. In fact, most of the disease is related to the lack of safe water.
7. Thousands die of diseases which can be combated by immunisation, e.g. measles.
8. 84% live in rural areas. Only 5% live close by to major hospitals which are in urban areas.
9. 80% of trained doctors work in cities.
10. Bilharzia, river blindness and malaria are all very common.



Uganda health programme options:

- You are health ministers for Uganda.
- It is your job to decide upon the best health programme for the country.
- The following table outlines the options available to you.
- You must choose the options which will help the country to develop **sustainably**.
- You can only spend **20 million Shillings**.

	Choice	Price
A	<p>Two new hospitals The country has very few facilities for carrying out operations requiring modern equipment. It is proposed to build two major hospitals in the largest open areas.</p>	18 million Shillings
B	<p>Drugs scheme There is a shortage of antibiotic drugs and vaccines. The health budget is to be invested, in partnership with a multinational drugs company, on a factory to manufacture these medicines.</p>	7 million Shillings
C	<p>Training ten doctors There is a need for more trained doctors. The budget will be spent on training these professionals.</p>	15 million Shillings
D	<p>20 small, rural clinics There is a shortage of clinics in rural areas. These will be equipped with basic medical needs.</p>	10 million Shillings
E	<p>Training of village health workers These local people will be trained in simple medicine and causes of ill-health. They will be able to give vaccines and attend births.</p>	5 million Shillings
F	<p>Education campaign Educating locals in how to help themselves improve their health through posters, radio and papers.</p>	1 million Shillings
G	<p>Rural water scheme To provide more villages with safe, clean water to drink.</p>	4 million Shillings
H	<p>Land reform Improve farm efficiency and therefore production of food through training, new machines, seeds and fertilisers.</p>	5 million Shillings