

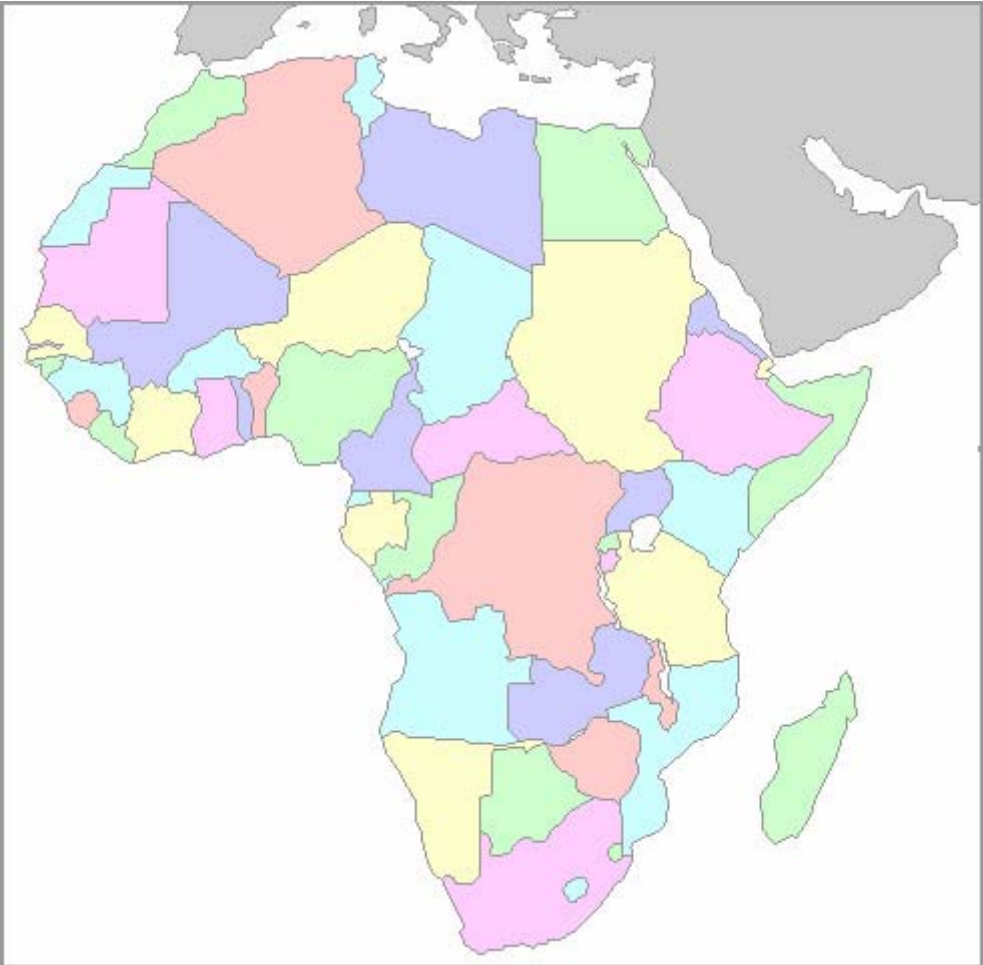
**Experience sharing on South-South Cooperation  
and Development: Africa's Experience**

**BY**

**DR. JOTHAM MUSINGUZI**

**Partners' Board Treasurer and Director,  
Population Secretariat, Ministry of Finance,  
Planning and Economic Development**

**November 8, 2006**



Year	Africa's Population (in millions)
1900	129
1950	215
2005	906
2025	1,355
2050	1,994

# Selected African Countries: Population Trends (2006-2050)

No.	Country	Population in millions		
		2006	2025	2050
1.	Tanzania	37.9	53.6	72.7
2.	Kenya	34.7	49.4	64.8
3.	Uganda	28.2	54.8	103.1
4.	Benin	8.7	14.3	22.1
5.	Gambia	1.5	2.4	3.7
6.	Nigeria	134.5	199.5	298.8
7.	Zimbabwe	13.1	14.4	15.8
8.	South Africa	47.3	48.0	48.4

# Famous quotation

“The wealth of a country is not in stones and minerals in the ground but its population, its people.”

## Selected indices for some countries

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Sweden</b>	<b>UK</b>	<b>Japan</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>Uganda</b>	<b>Kenya</b>	<b>Tanzania</b>	<b>Zimbabwe</b>
<b>IMR/1,000</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>U5MR/1,000</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>MMR/100,000</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>695</b>
<b>Life Expectancy (years)</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>CPR (%)</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>HIV Prevalence (%)</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Total Fertility Rate (children)</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Delivery under skilled personnel (%)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>73</b>

# **WHAT IS THE MESSAGE ?**

**Plan services for an increased  
population.**

**Increase investment and funding.**

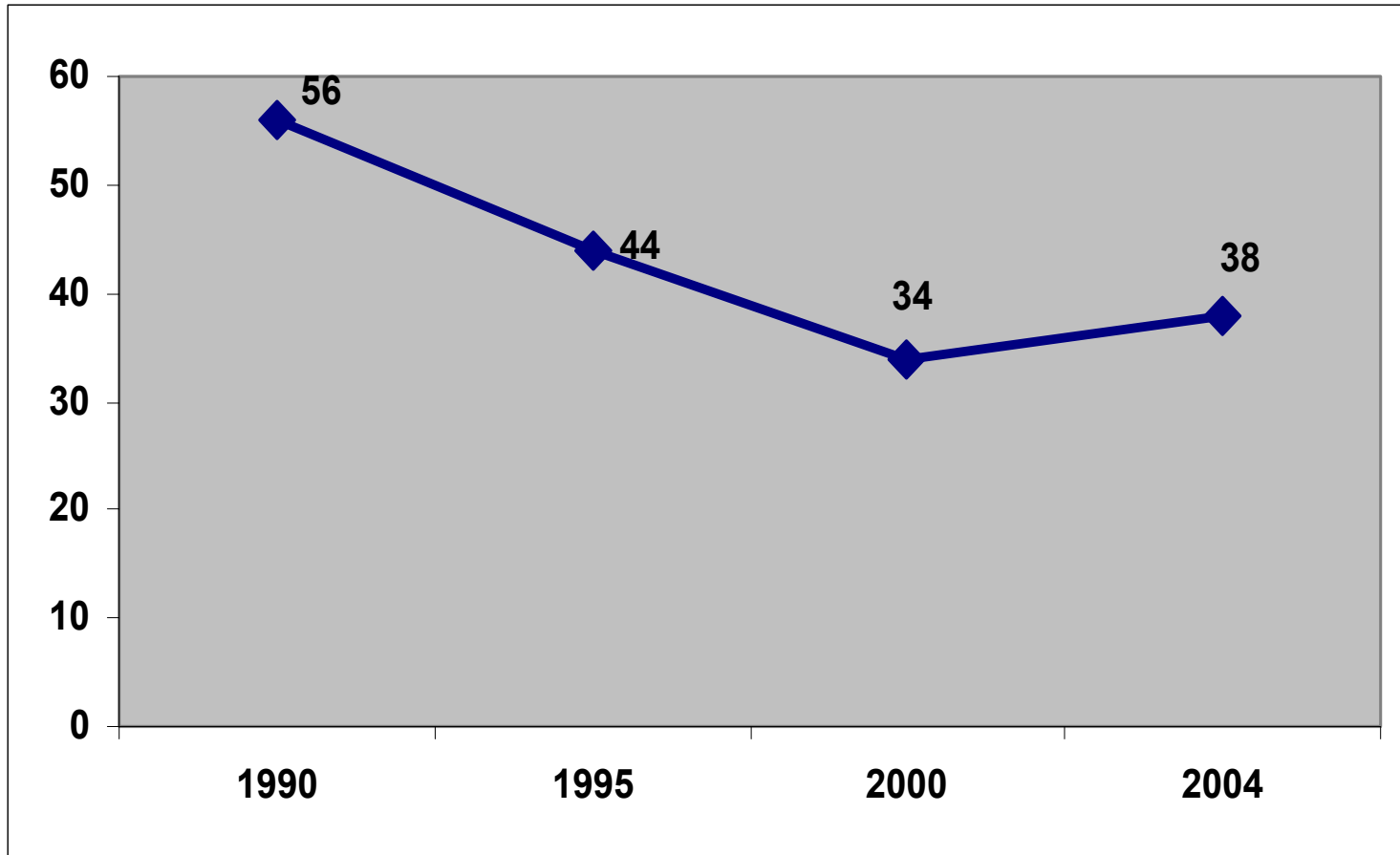
# United Nations Summits of the 1990s

- 1990 World Conference on Education for All, Jomtien
- 1990 World Summit for Children, New York
- 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development, Rio
- 1993 World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna
- 1994 International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo
- 1995 Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing
- 1995 World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen
- 1996 Second UN Conference on Human Settlement, Istanbul
- 1996 World Food Summit, Rome
- 2000 Millennium Summit, New York

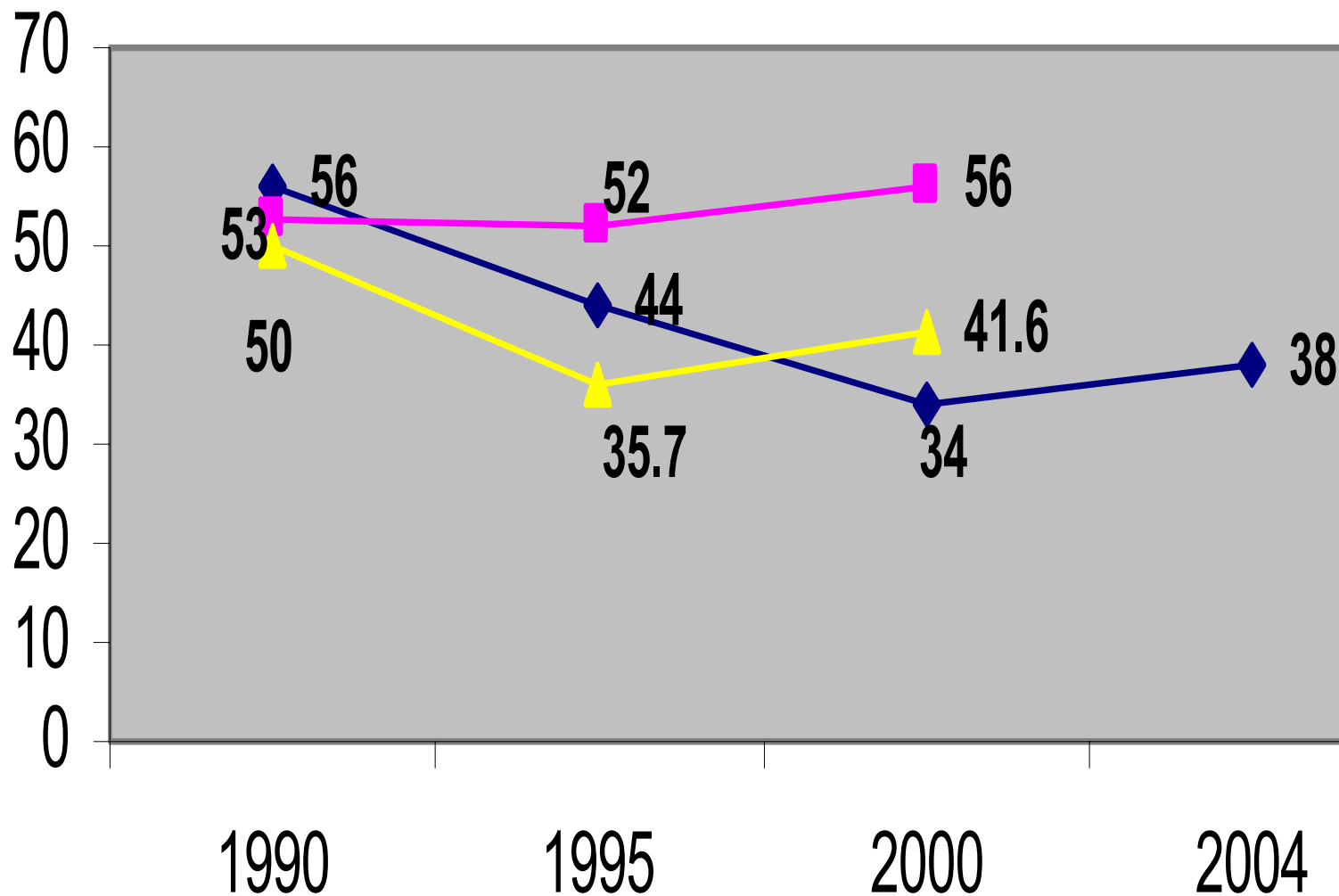
# ***Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)*** ***(1990 – 2015)***

- **Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**
- **Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education**
- **Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women**
- **Goal 4: Reduce child mortality**
- **Goal 5: Improve maternal health**
- **Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases**
- **Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability**
- **Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development**

# Poverty levels for Uganda

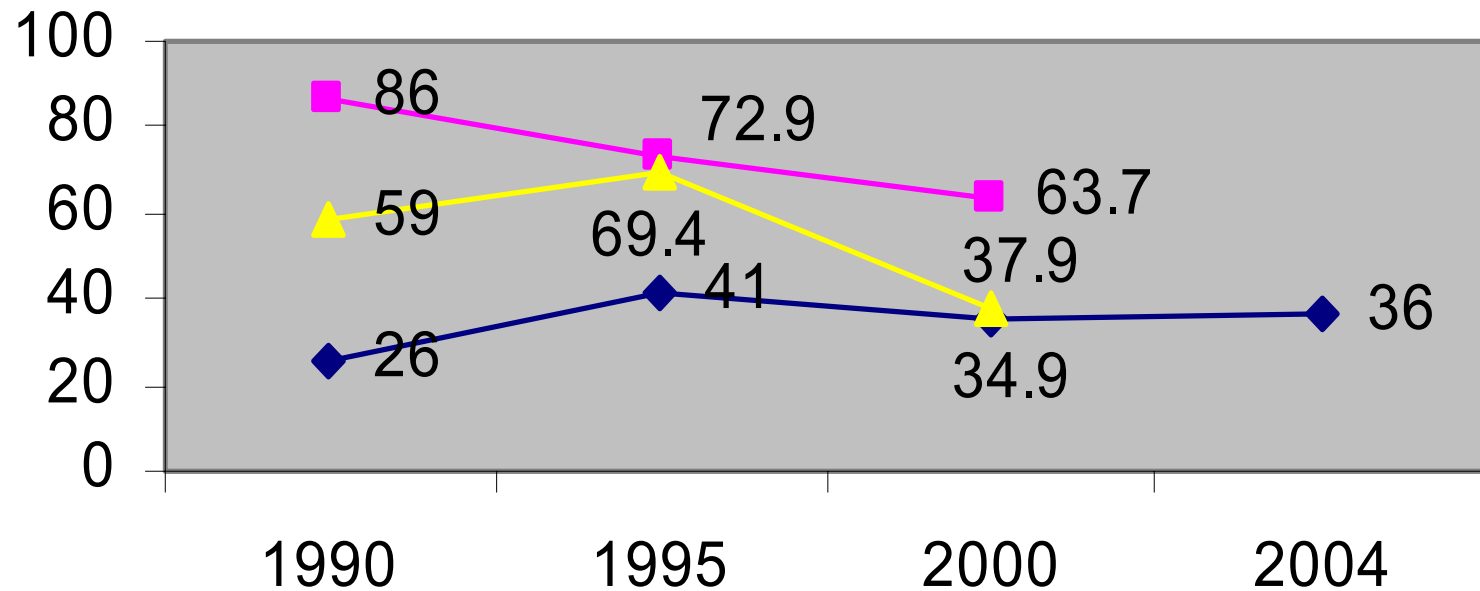


# Poverty levels for East Africa



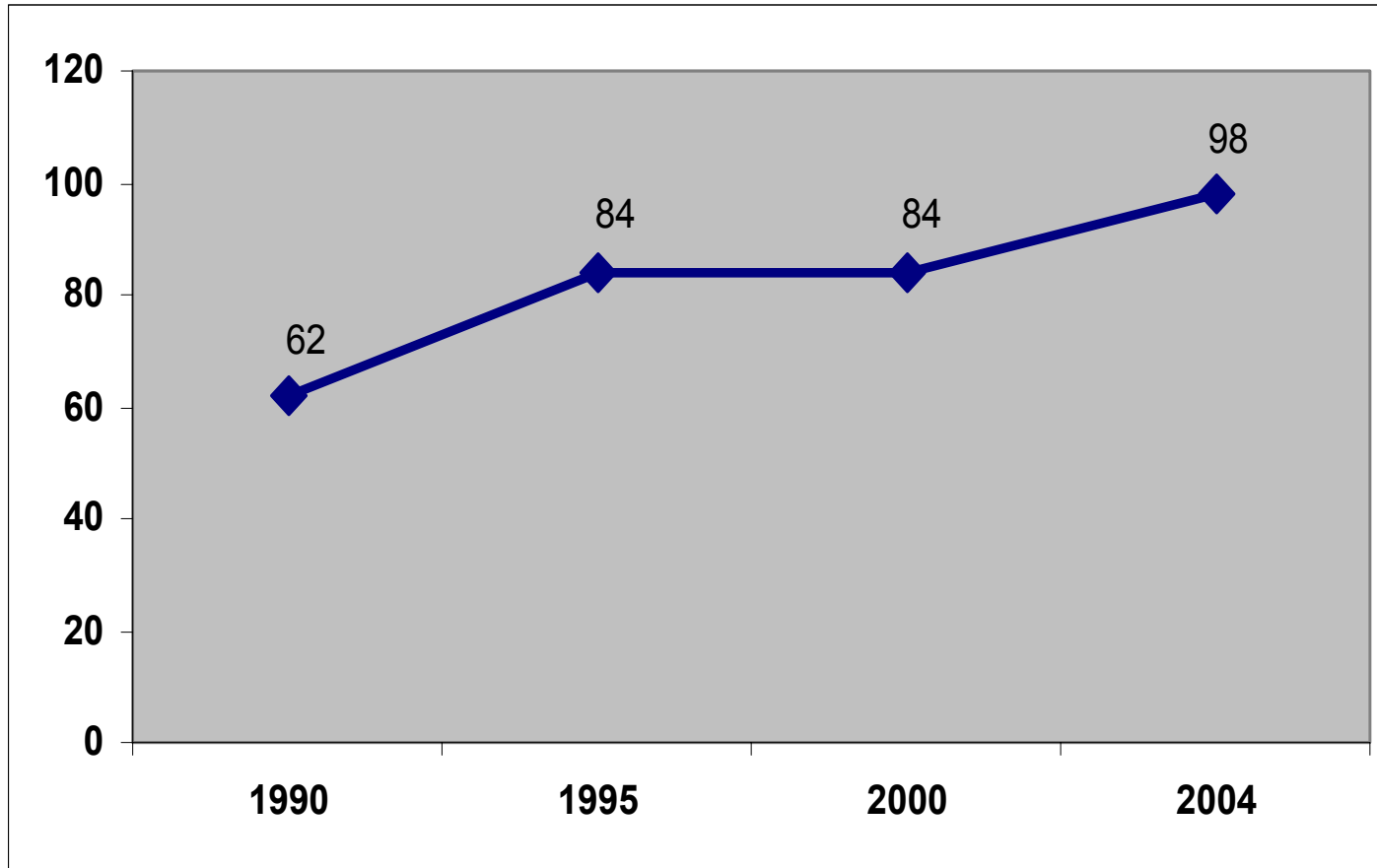
◆ Uganda    ■ Kenya    ▲ Tanzania

# Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique: Poverty trends

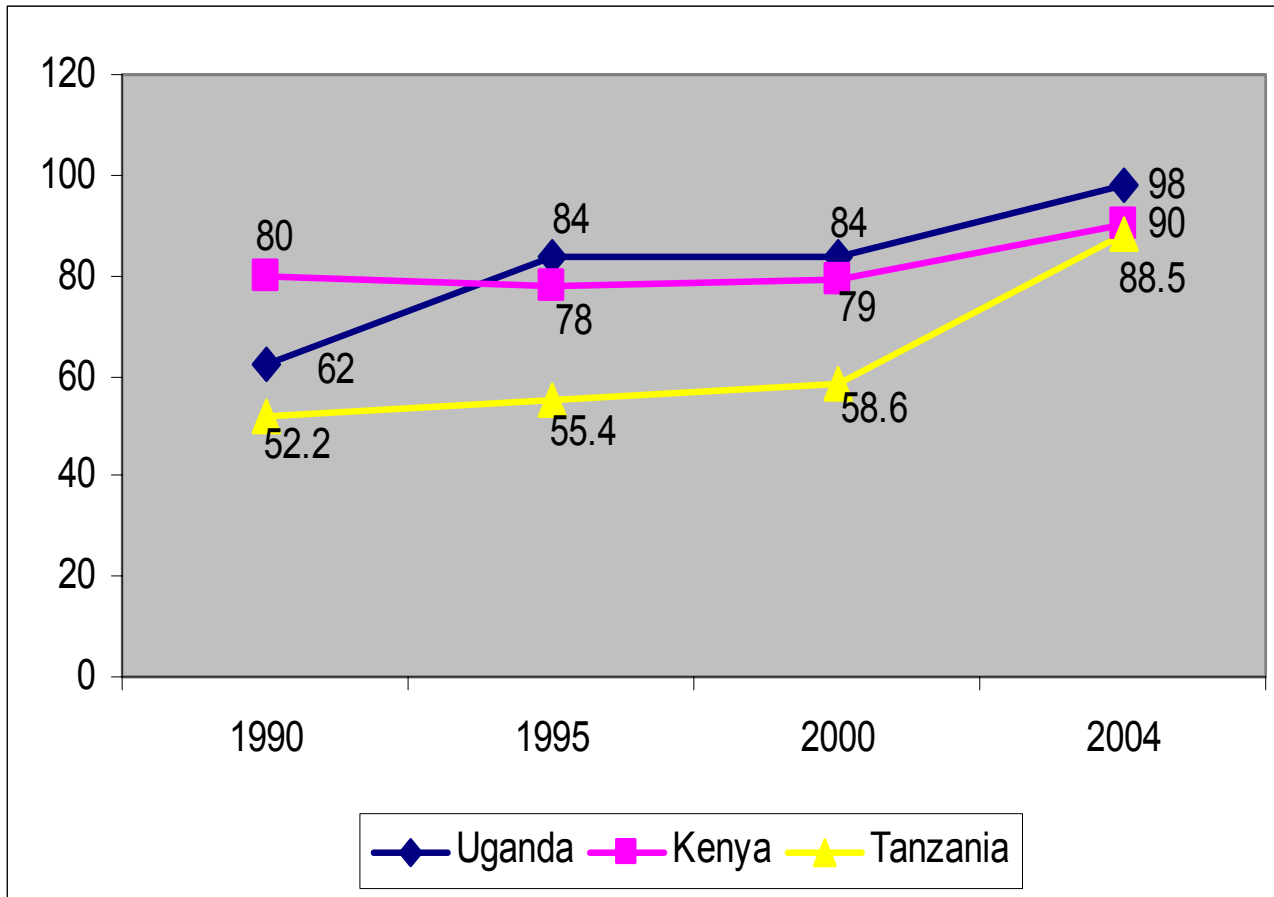


—◆— Zimbabwe —■— Zambia —▲— Mozambique

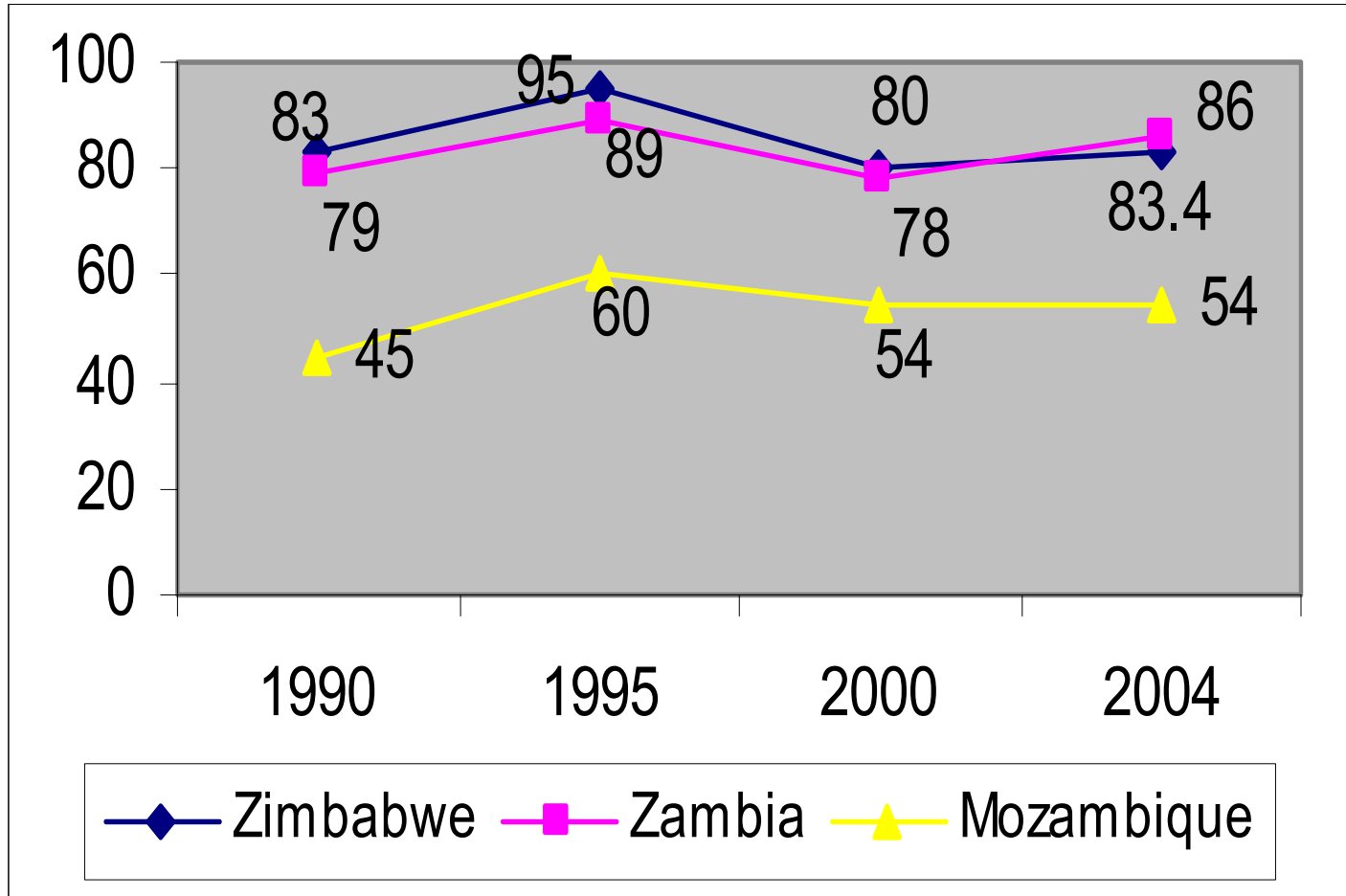
# Uganda: Primary Education Enrolment



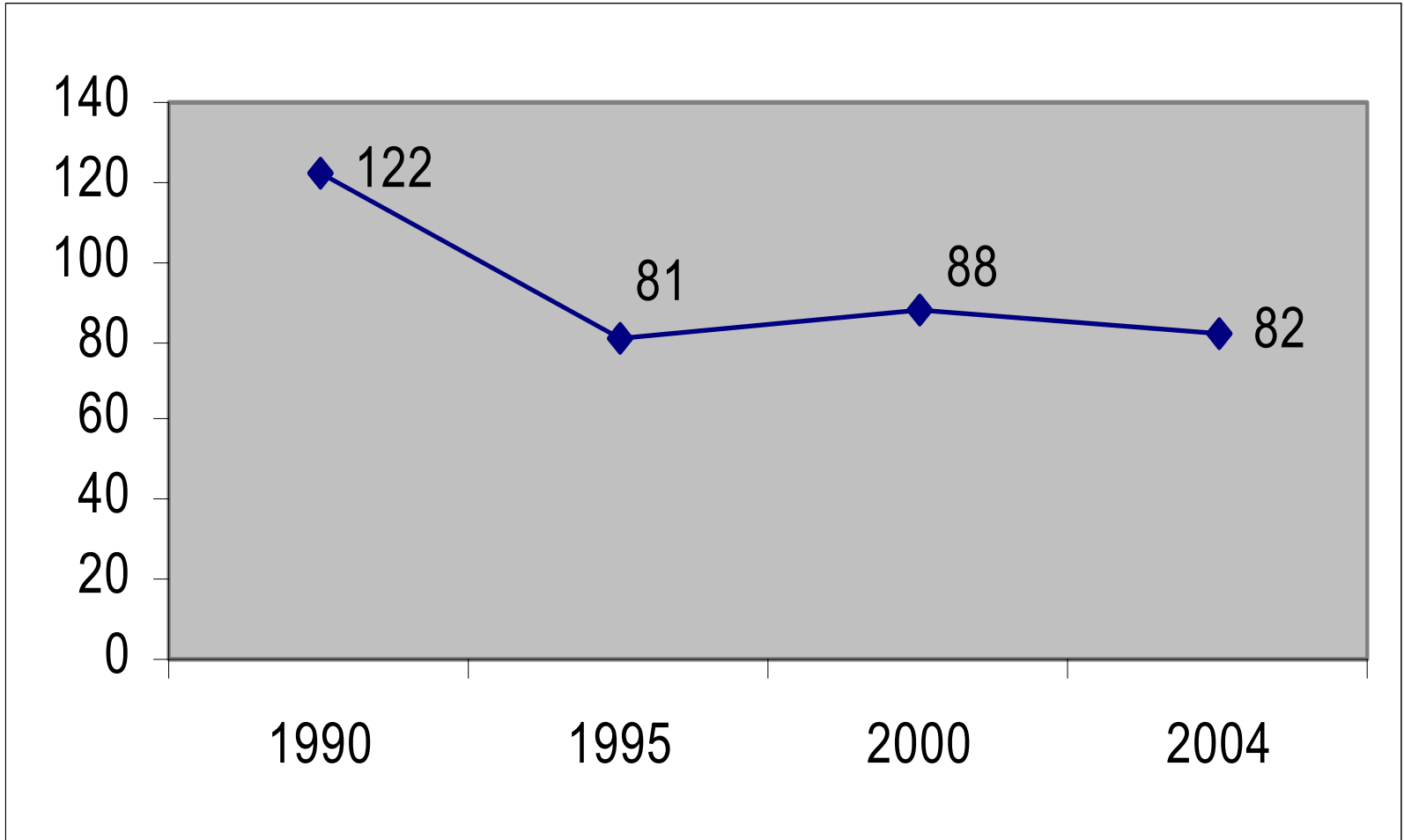
# East Africa: Primary Education Enrolment



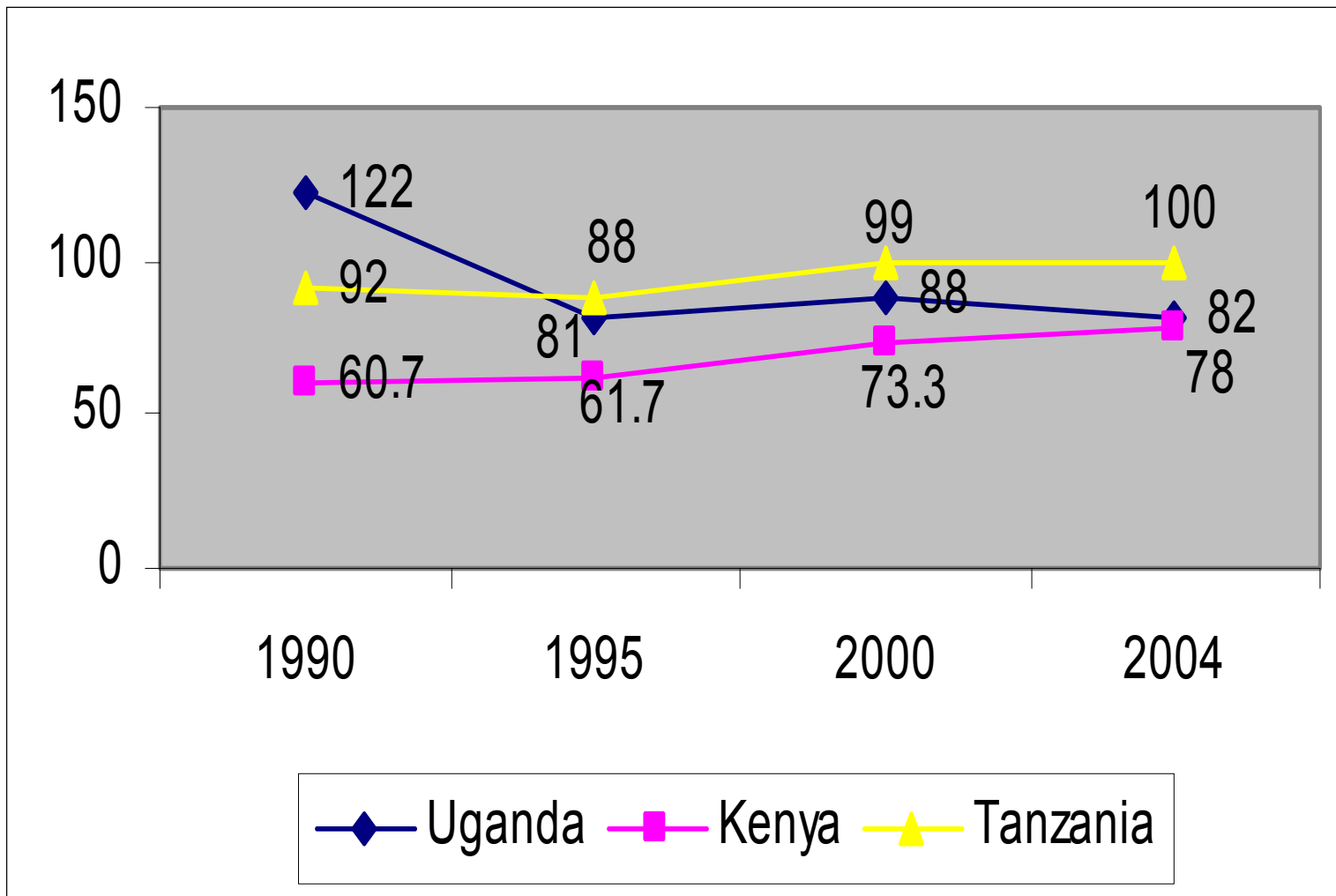
# Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique: Primary Education Enrolment



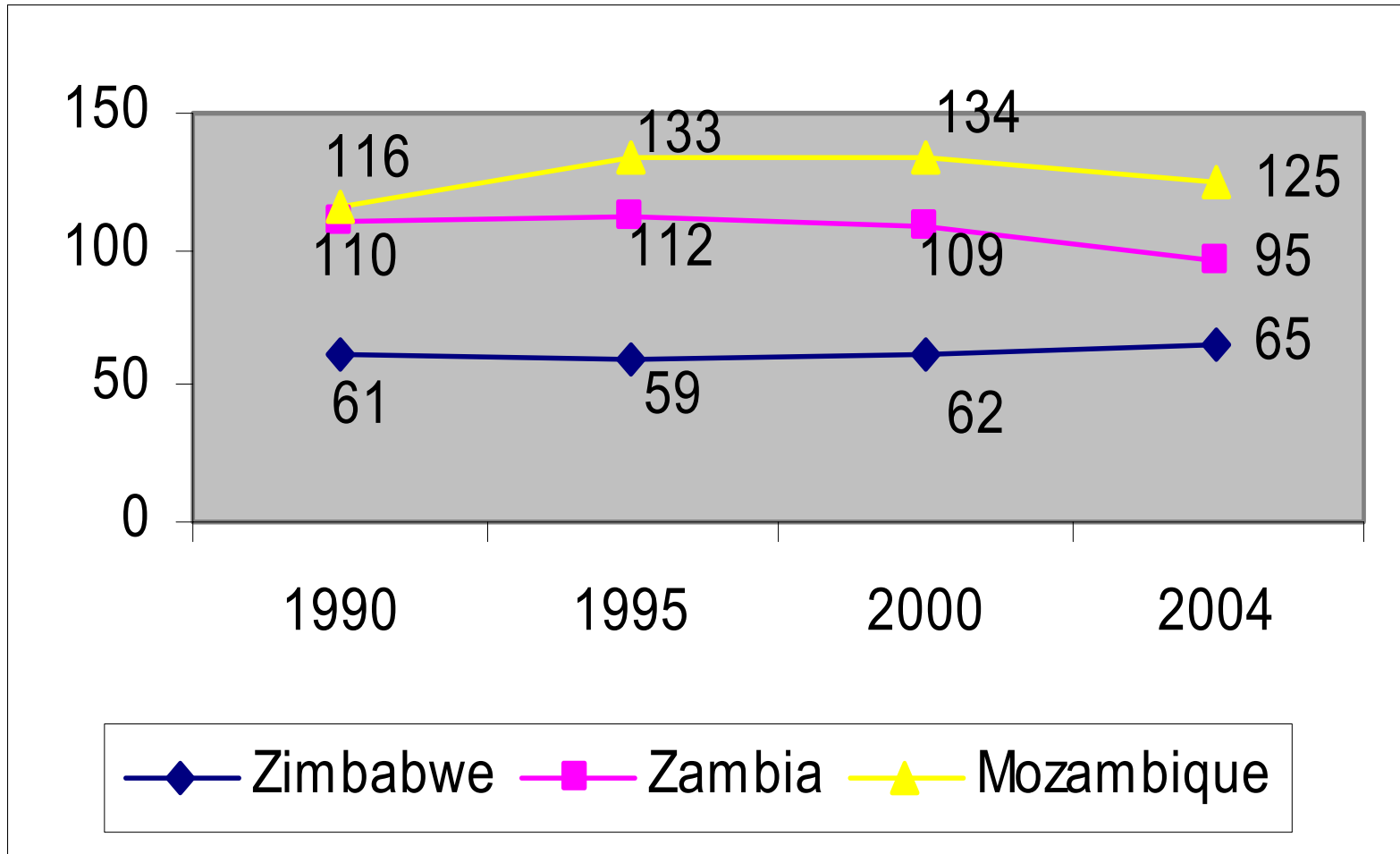
# Uganda: Infant mortality trends



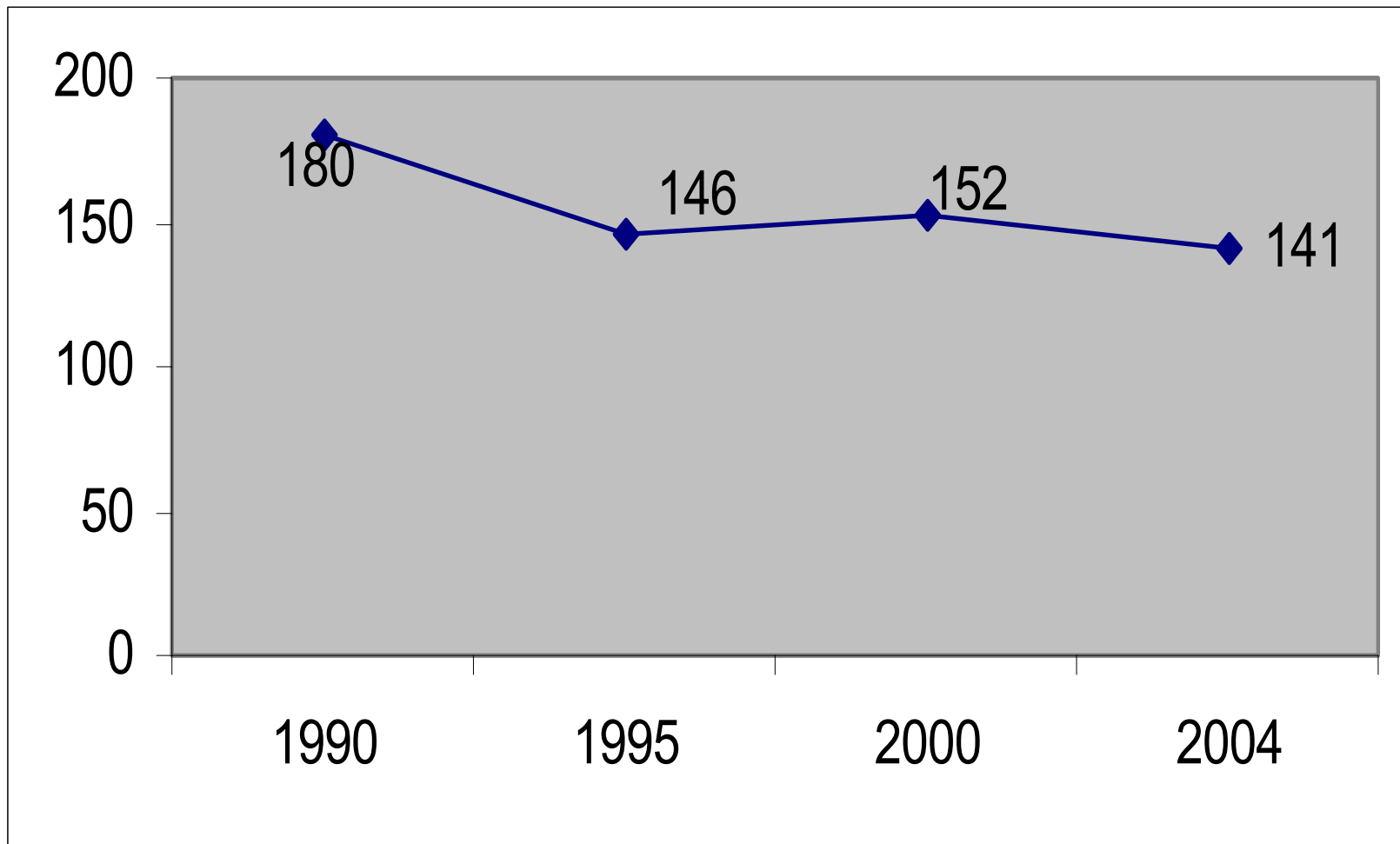
# East Africa: Infant Mortality trends



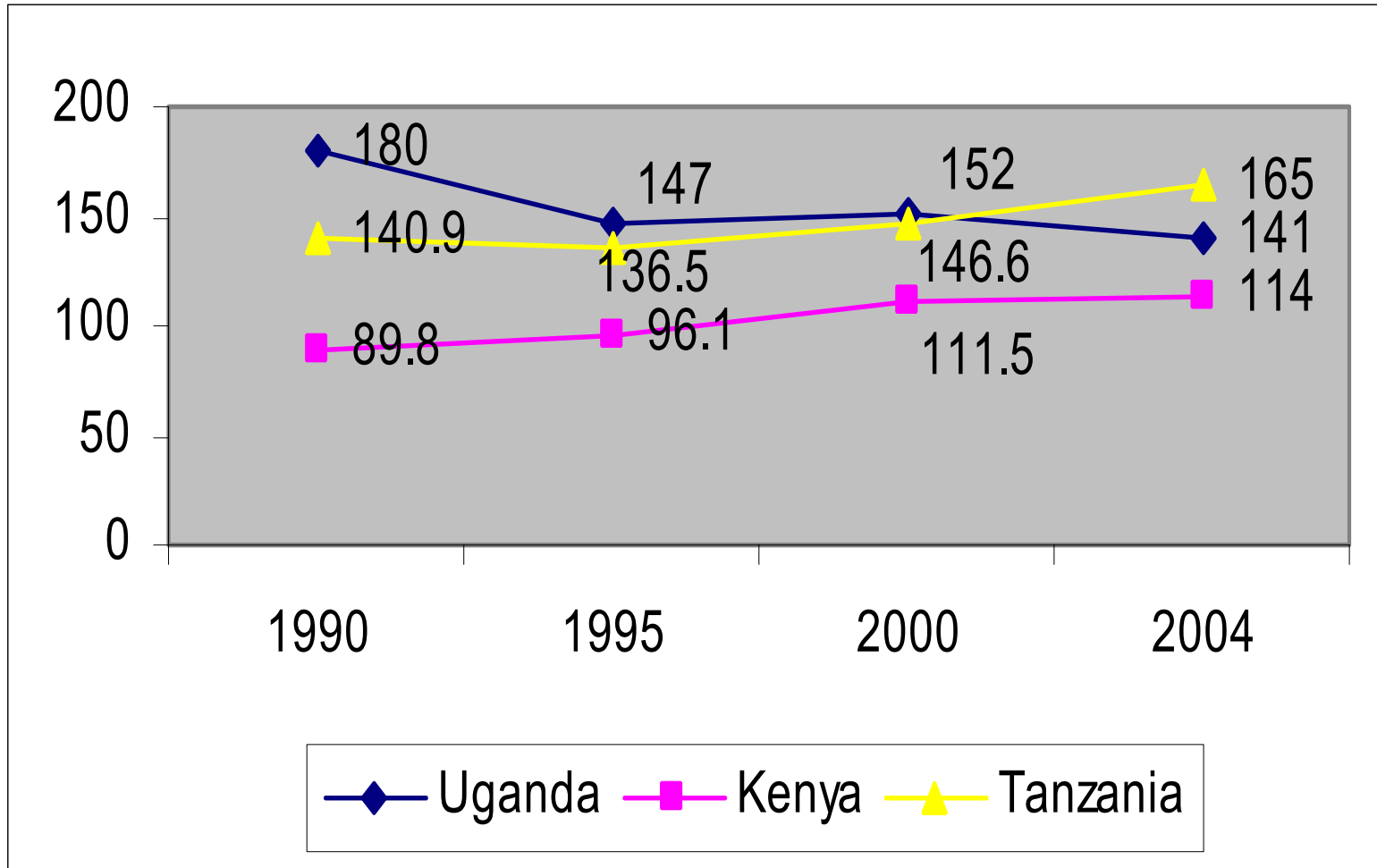
# Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique: IMR trends



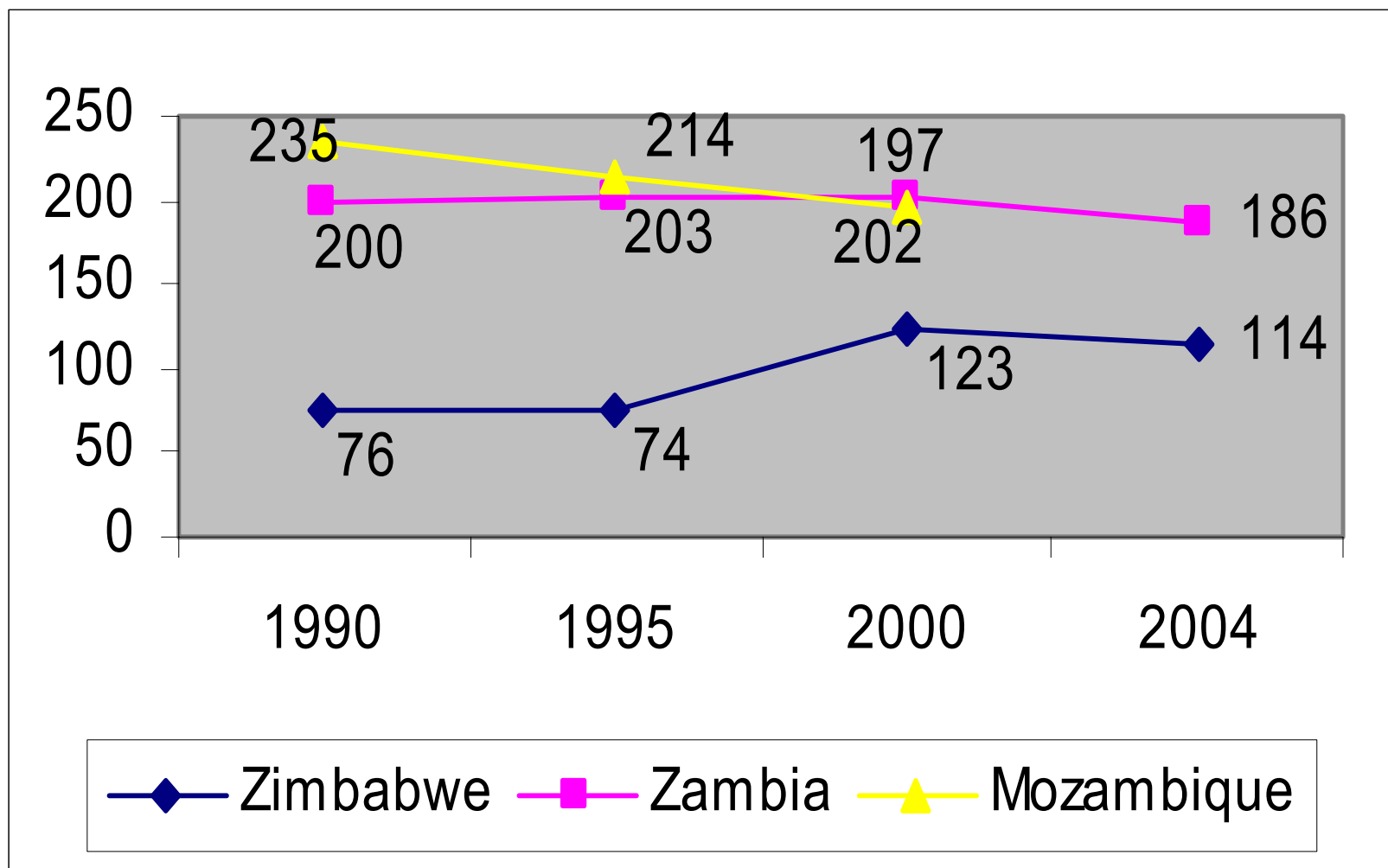
# Uganda: Under-five mortality trends



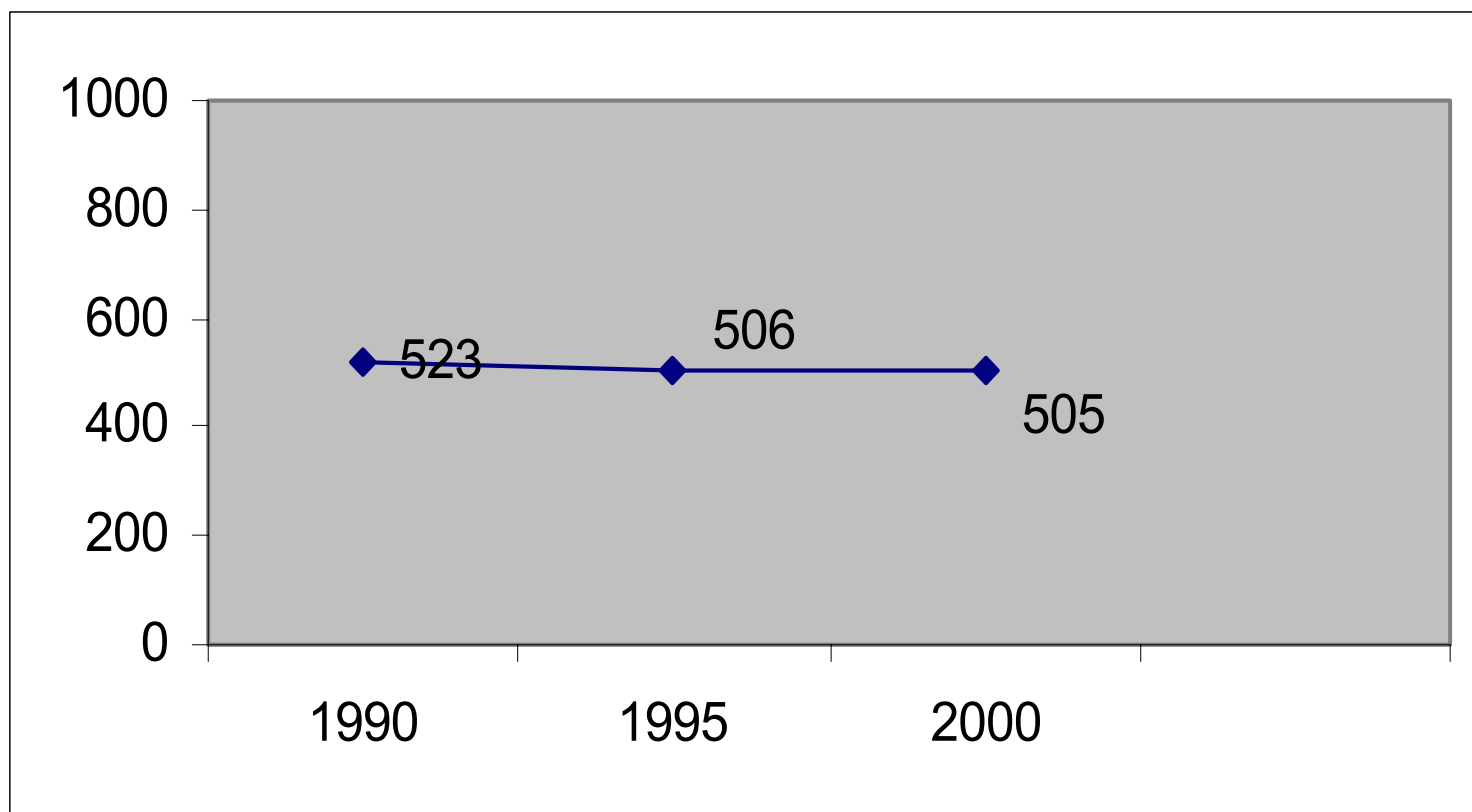
# East Africa: Under-five mortality trends



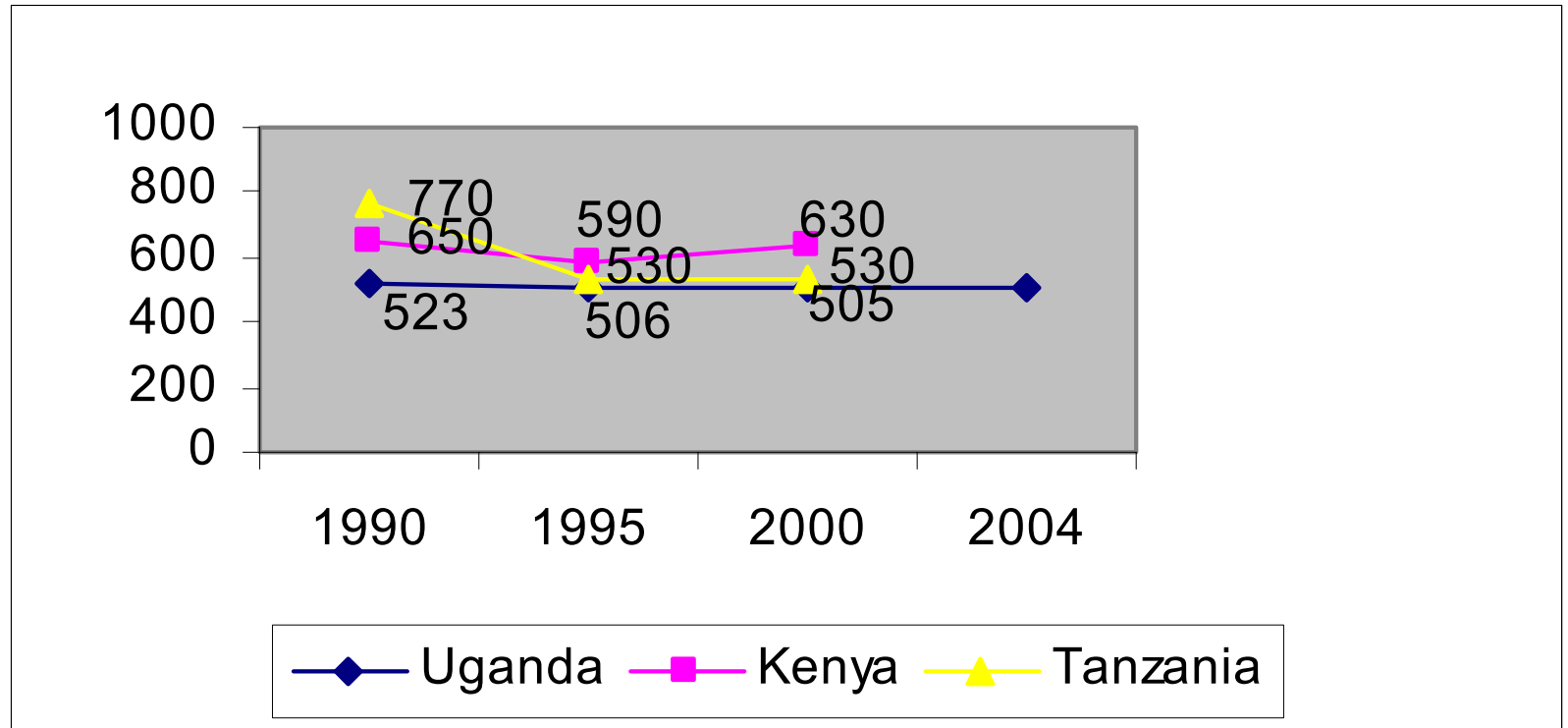
# Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique: U-5MR trends



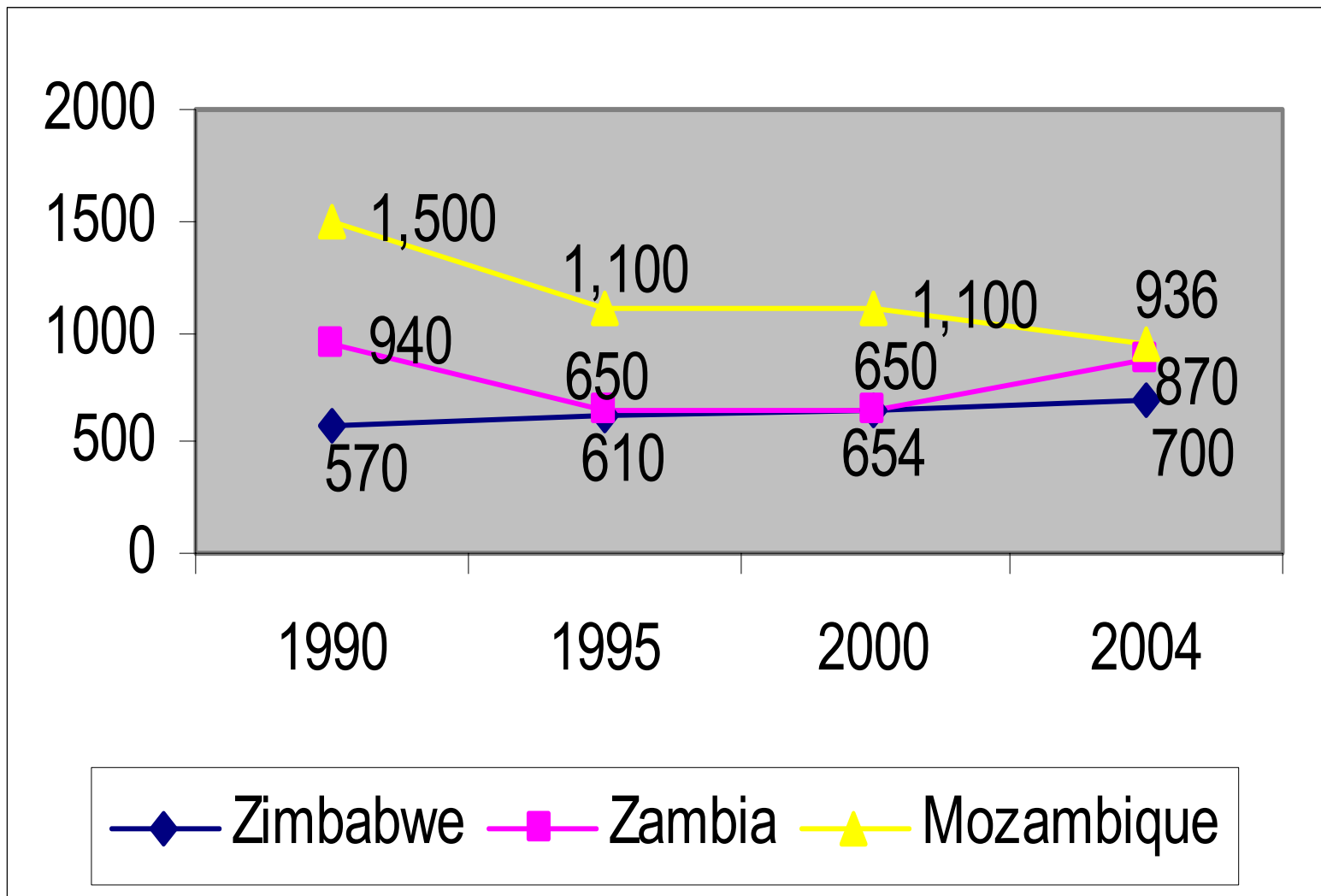
# Uganda: Maternal Mortality trends



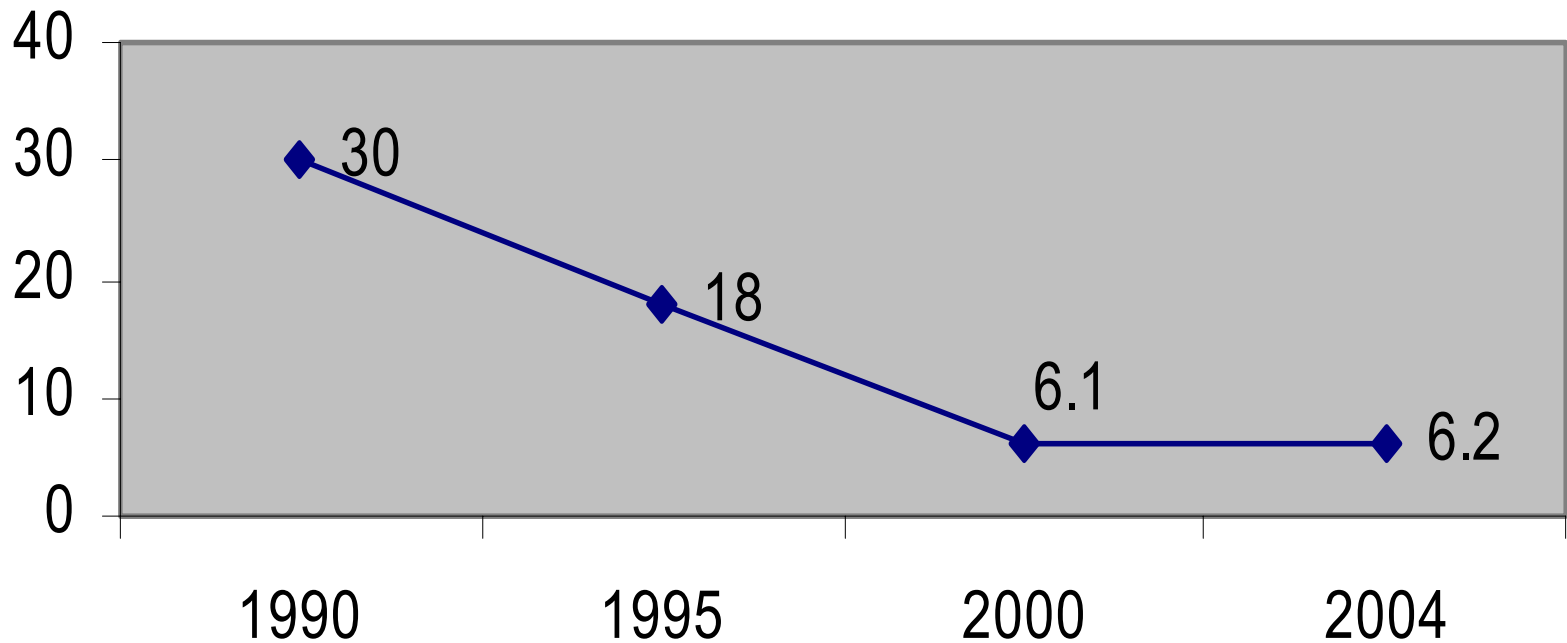
# East Africa: Maternal mortality trends



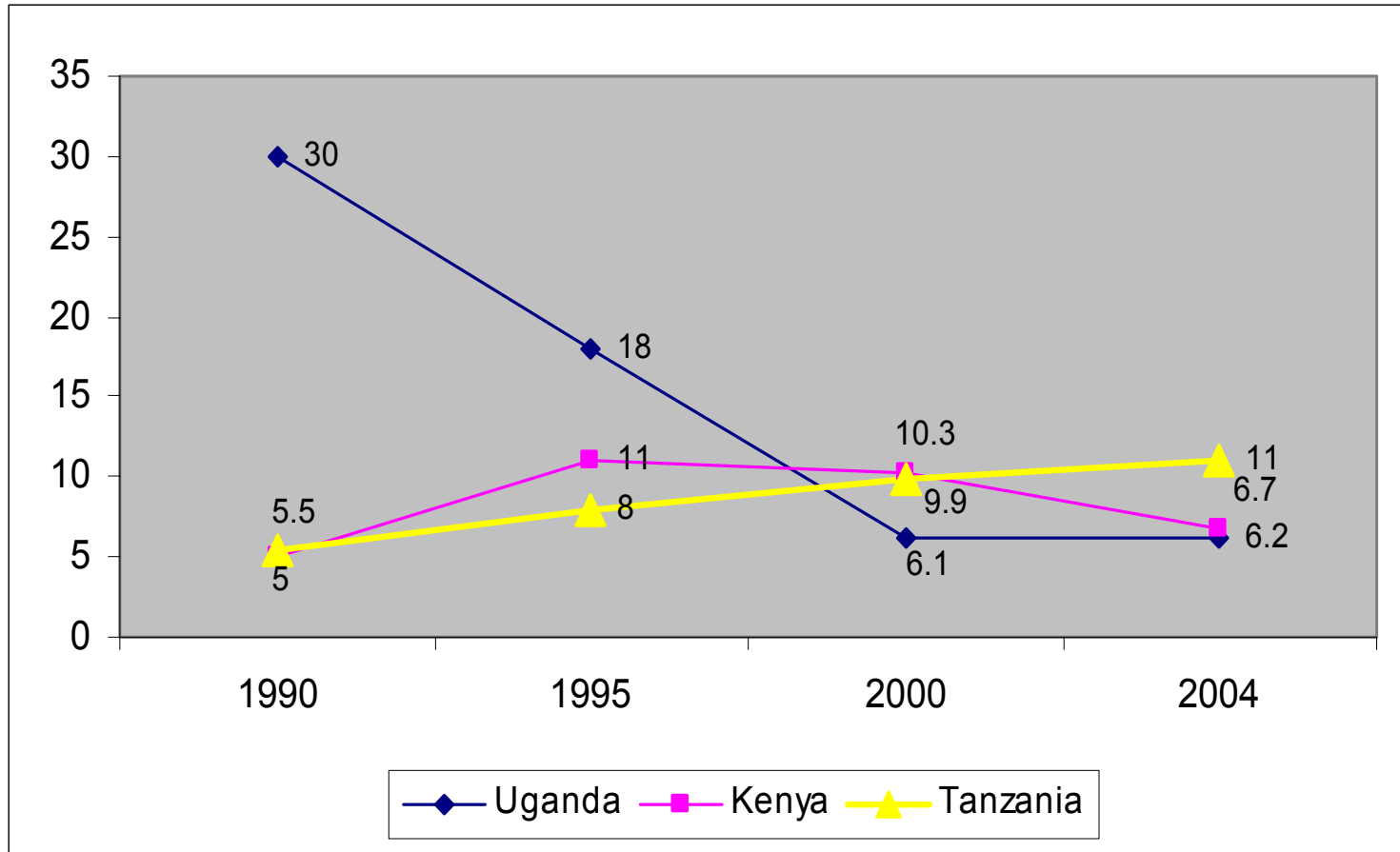
# Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique: MMR trends



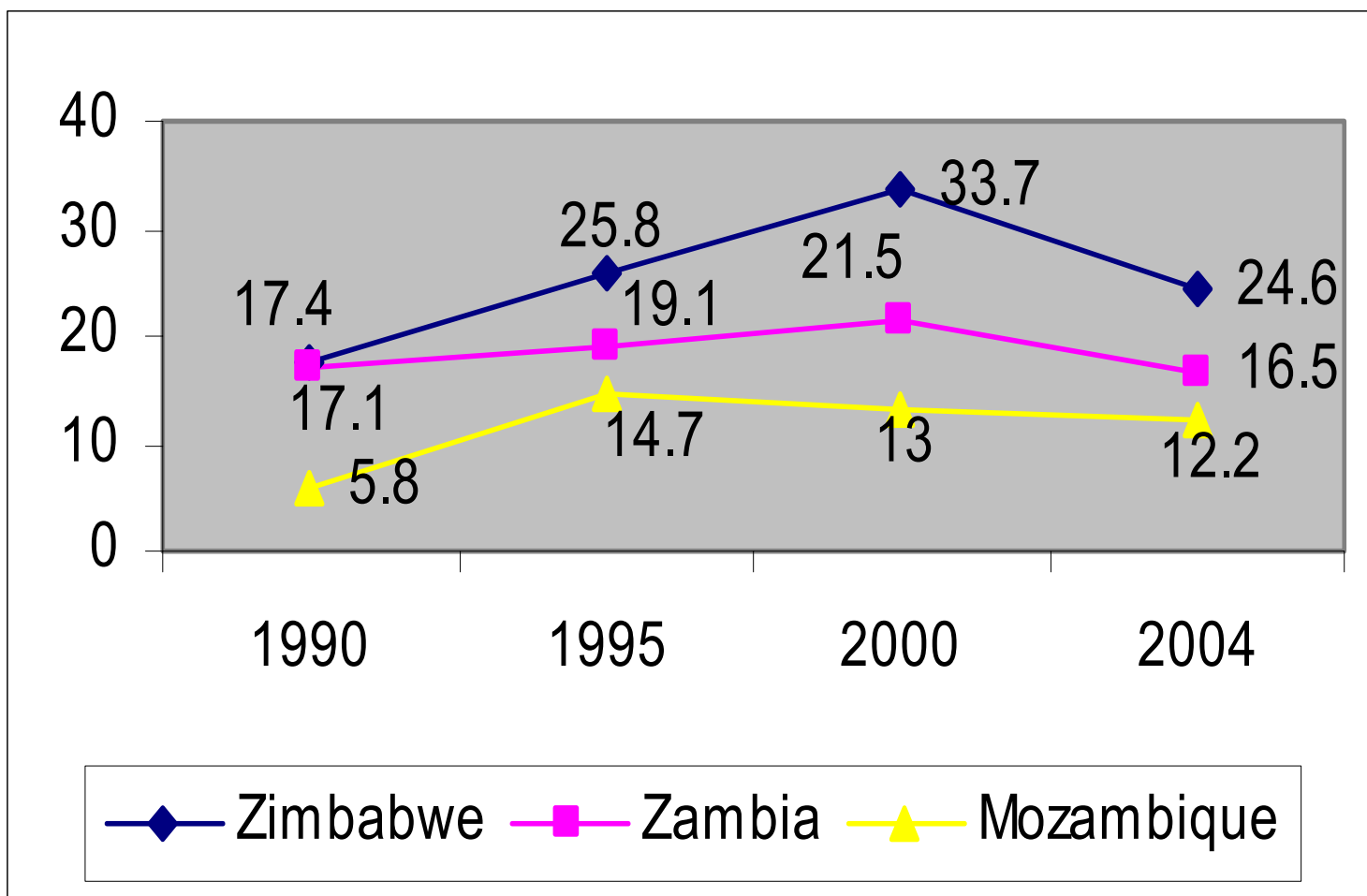
# HIV prevalence in Uganda



# HIV prevalence among East African Countries

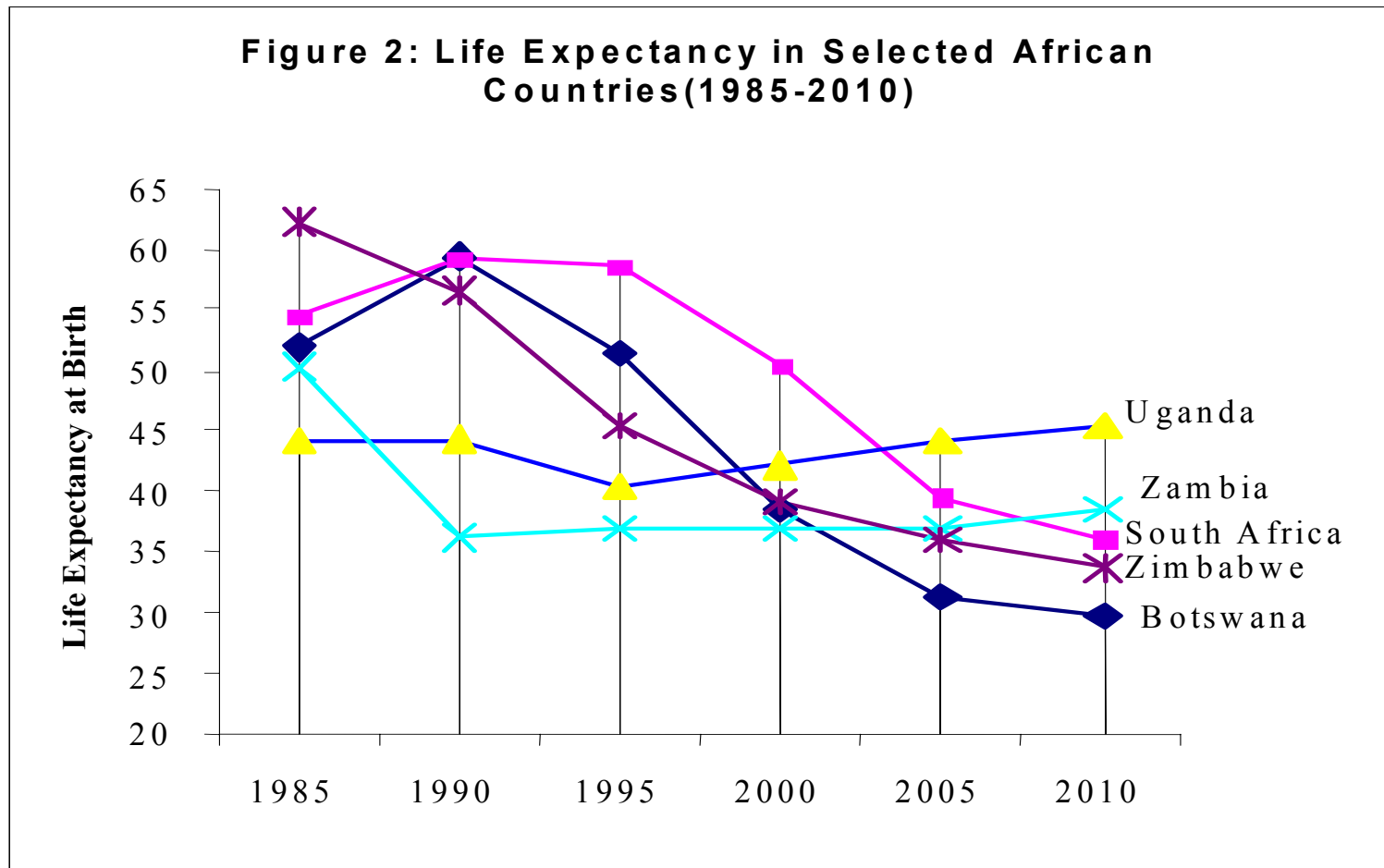


# Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique: HIV/AIDS trends

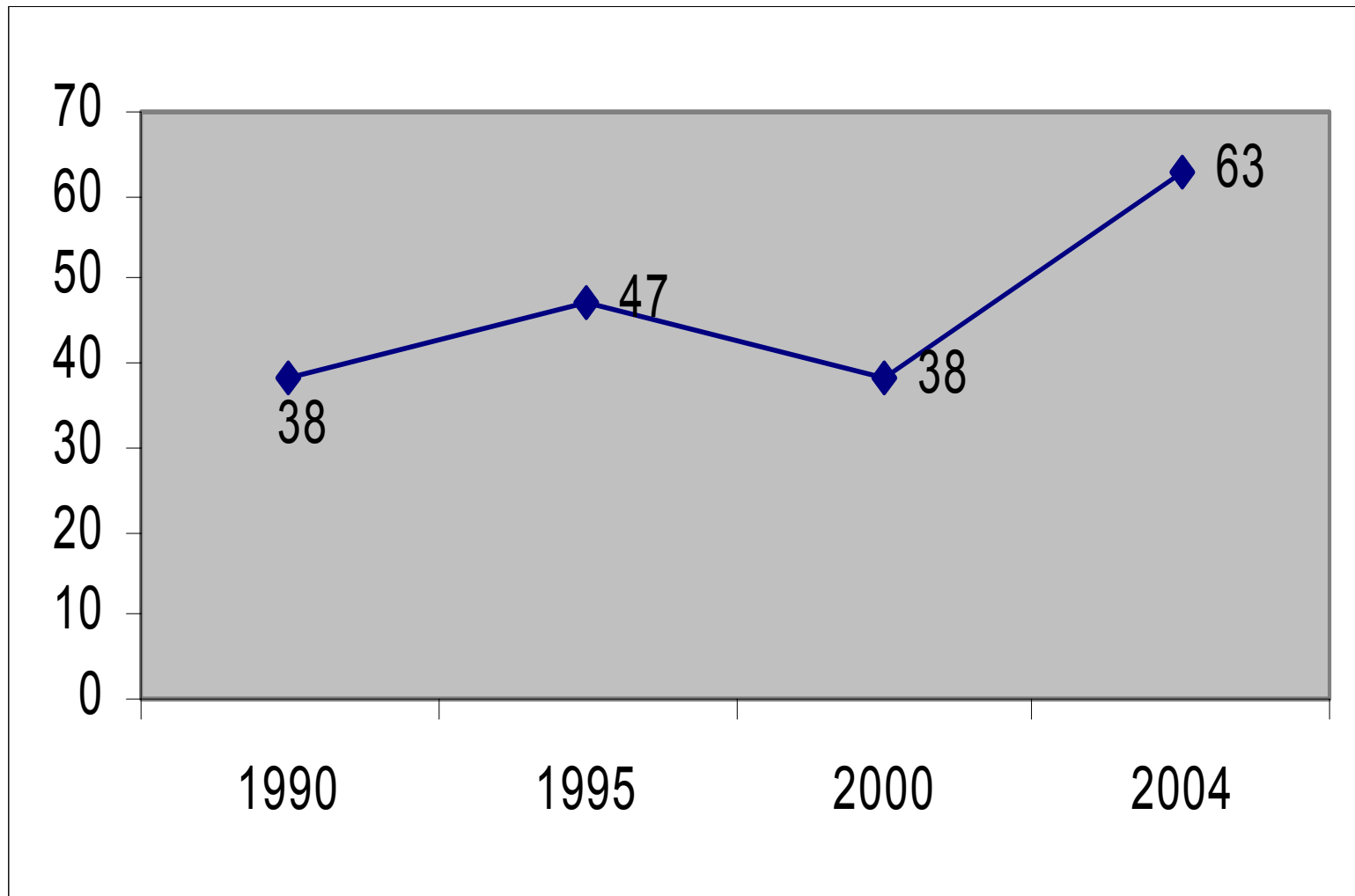


# Life expectancy in selected African countries(1985-2010)

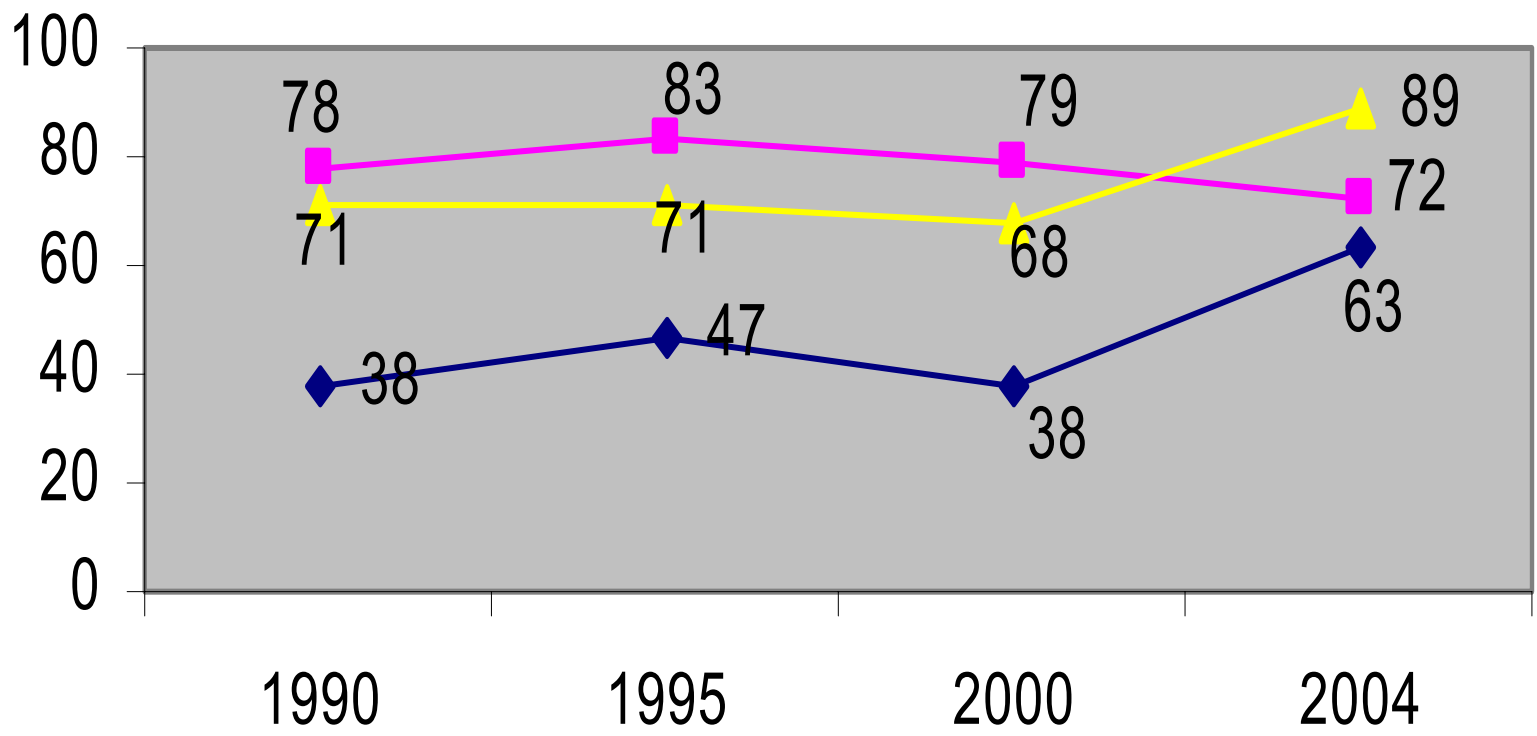
(Source; US Census Bureau, May 2000)



# Uganda: Immunisation trends

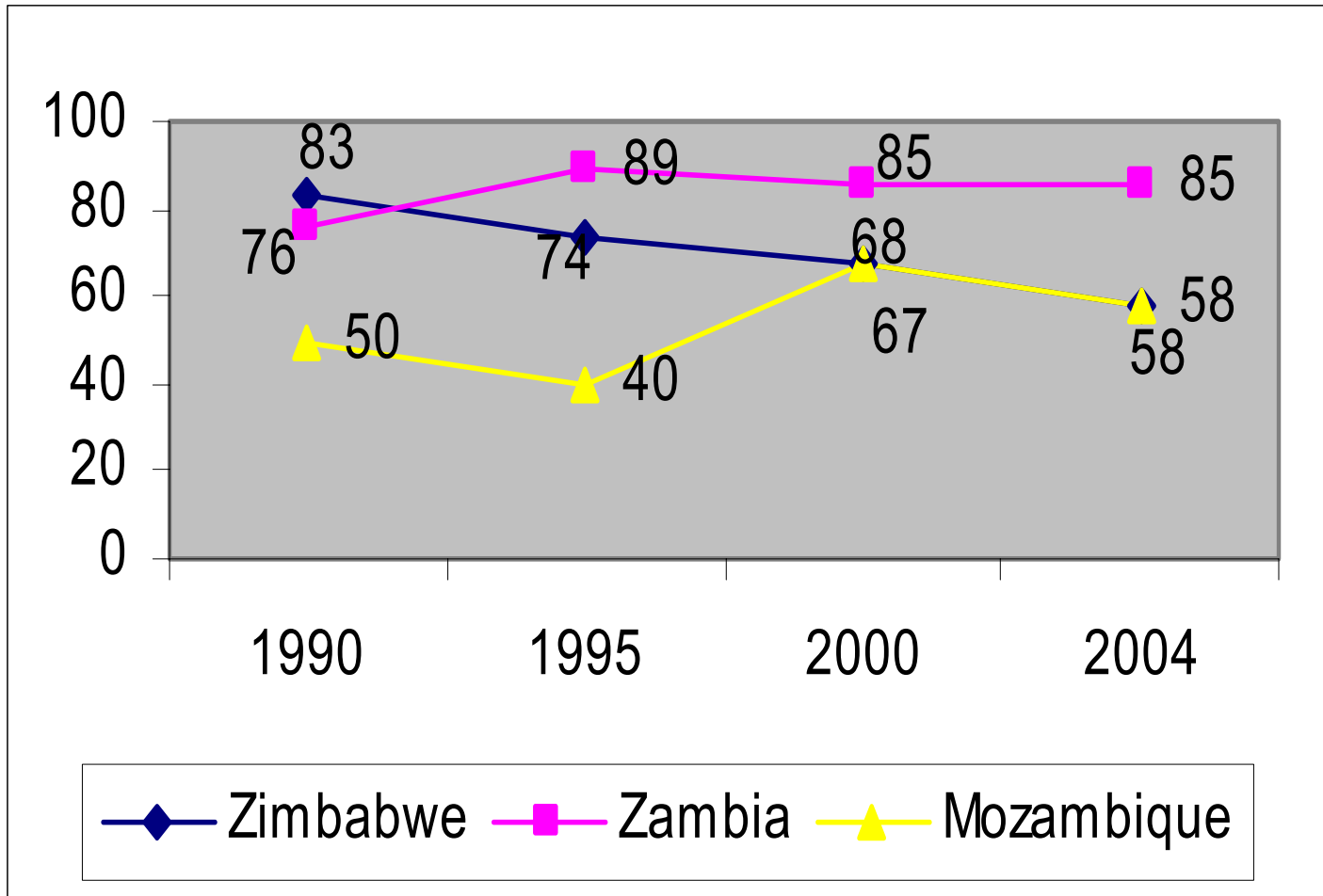


# East Africa: Immunisation trends

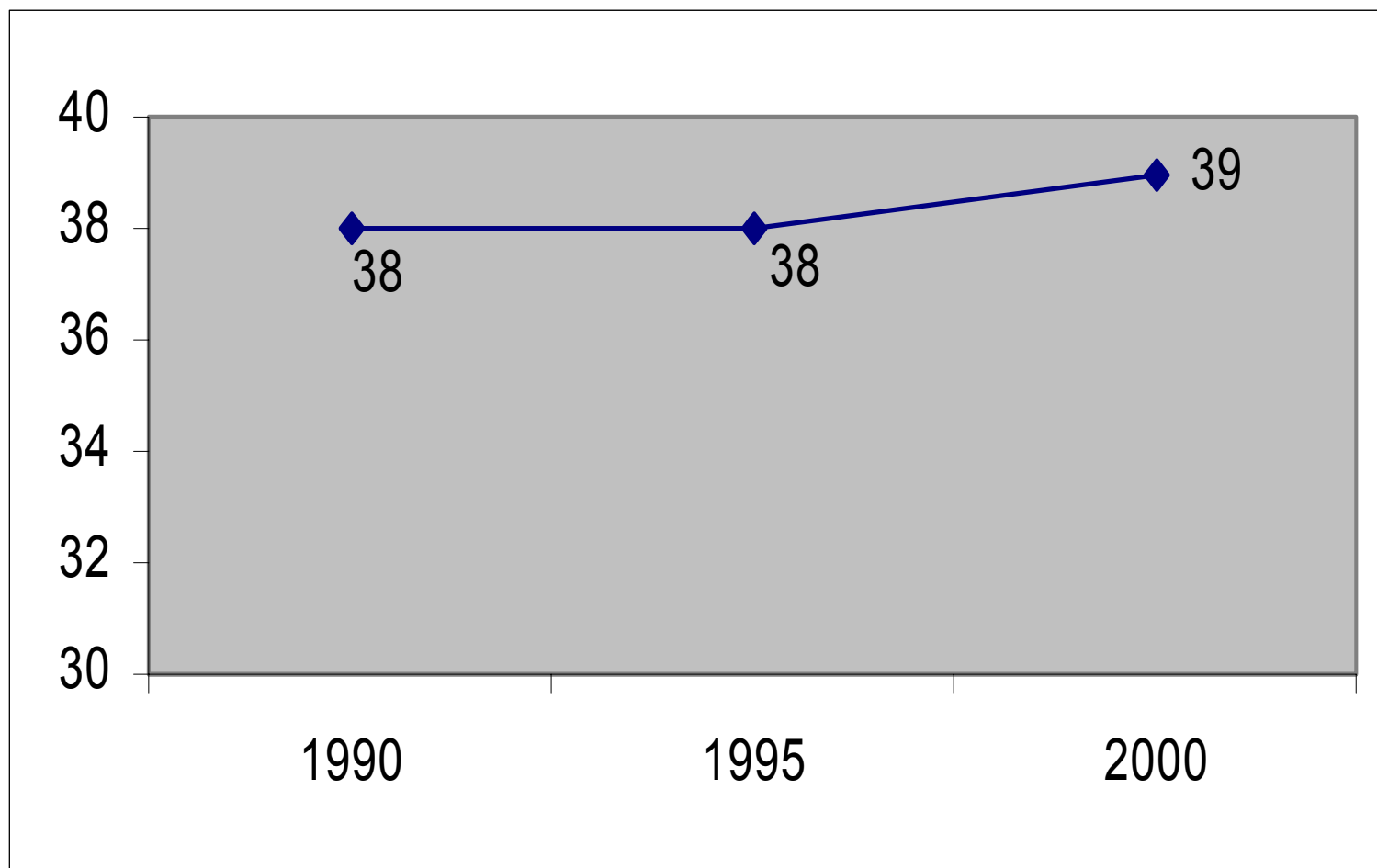


—◆— Uganda —■— Kenya —▲— Tanzania

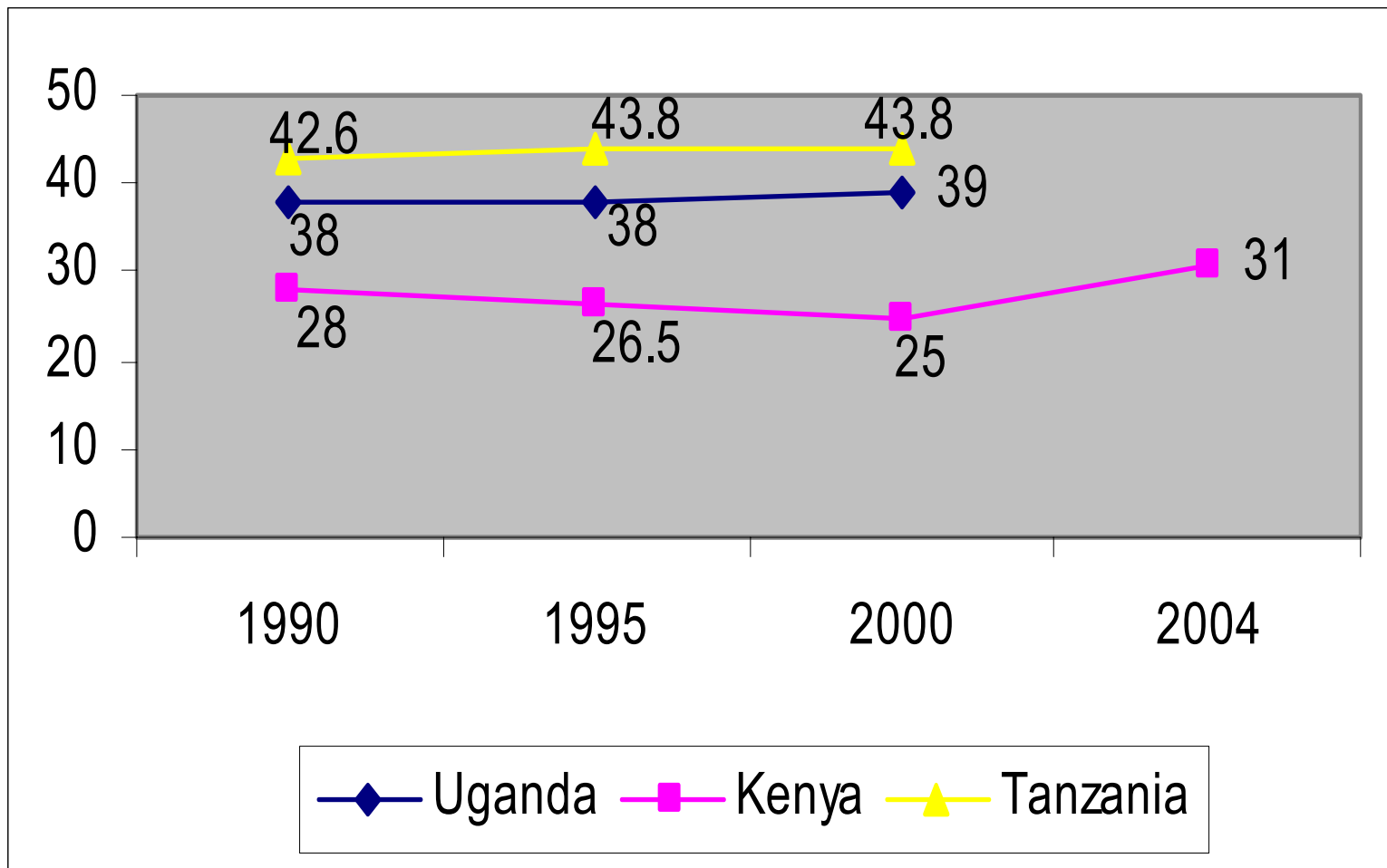
# Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique: Immunization trends



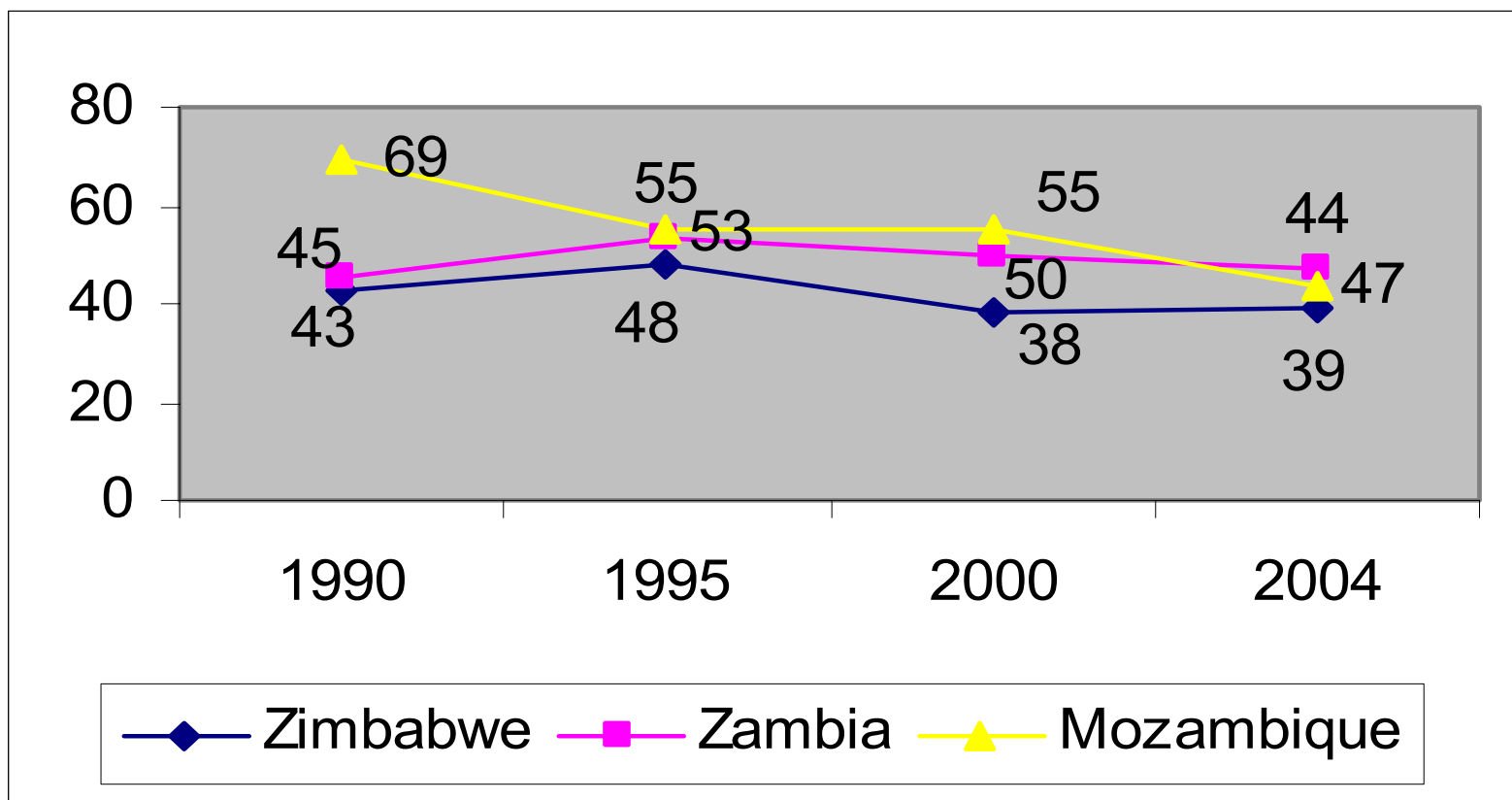
# Uganda: Malnutrition/stunting trends



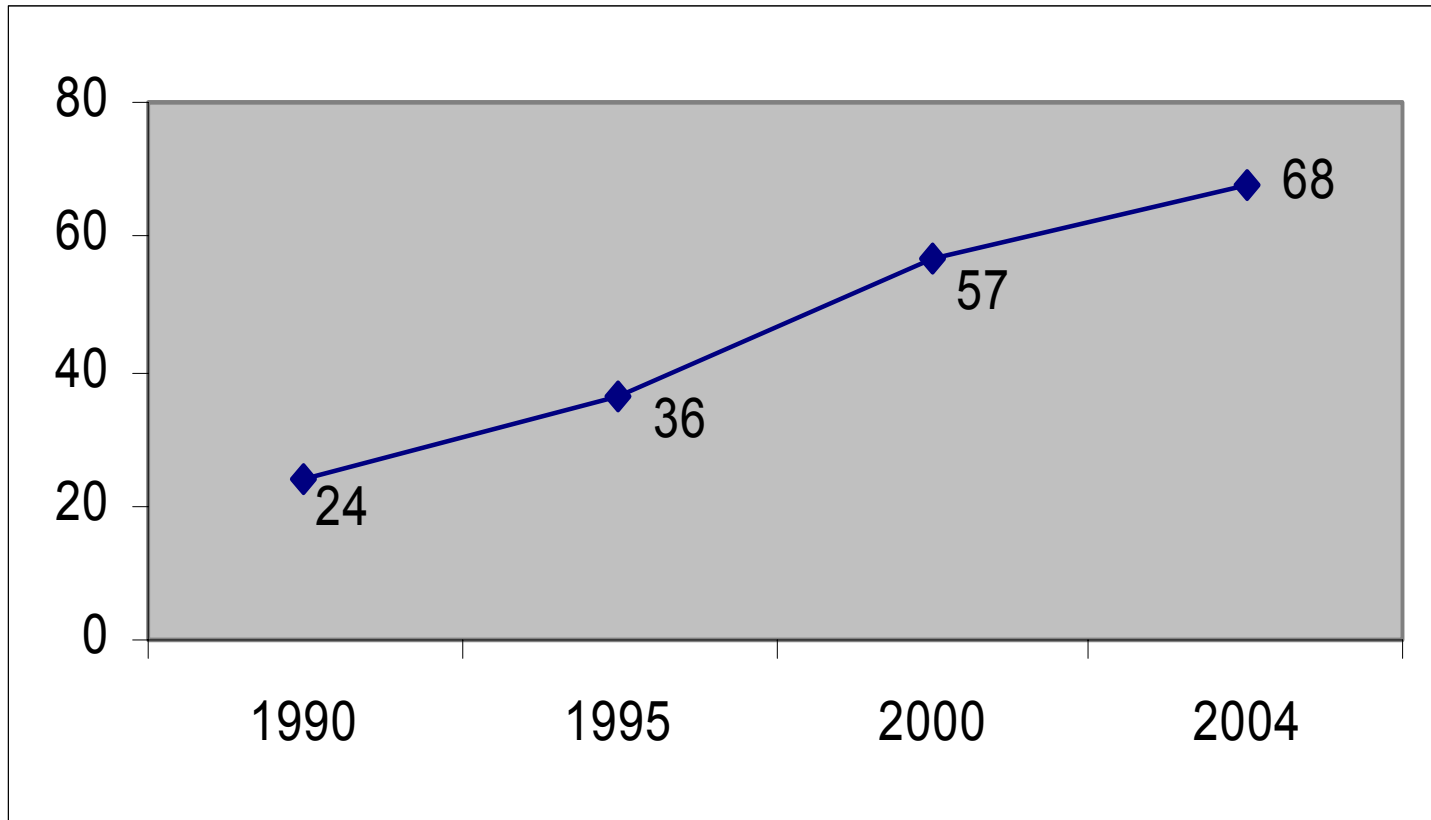
# East Africa: Malnutrition/stunting



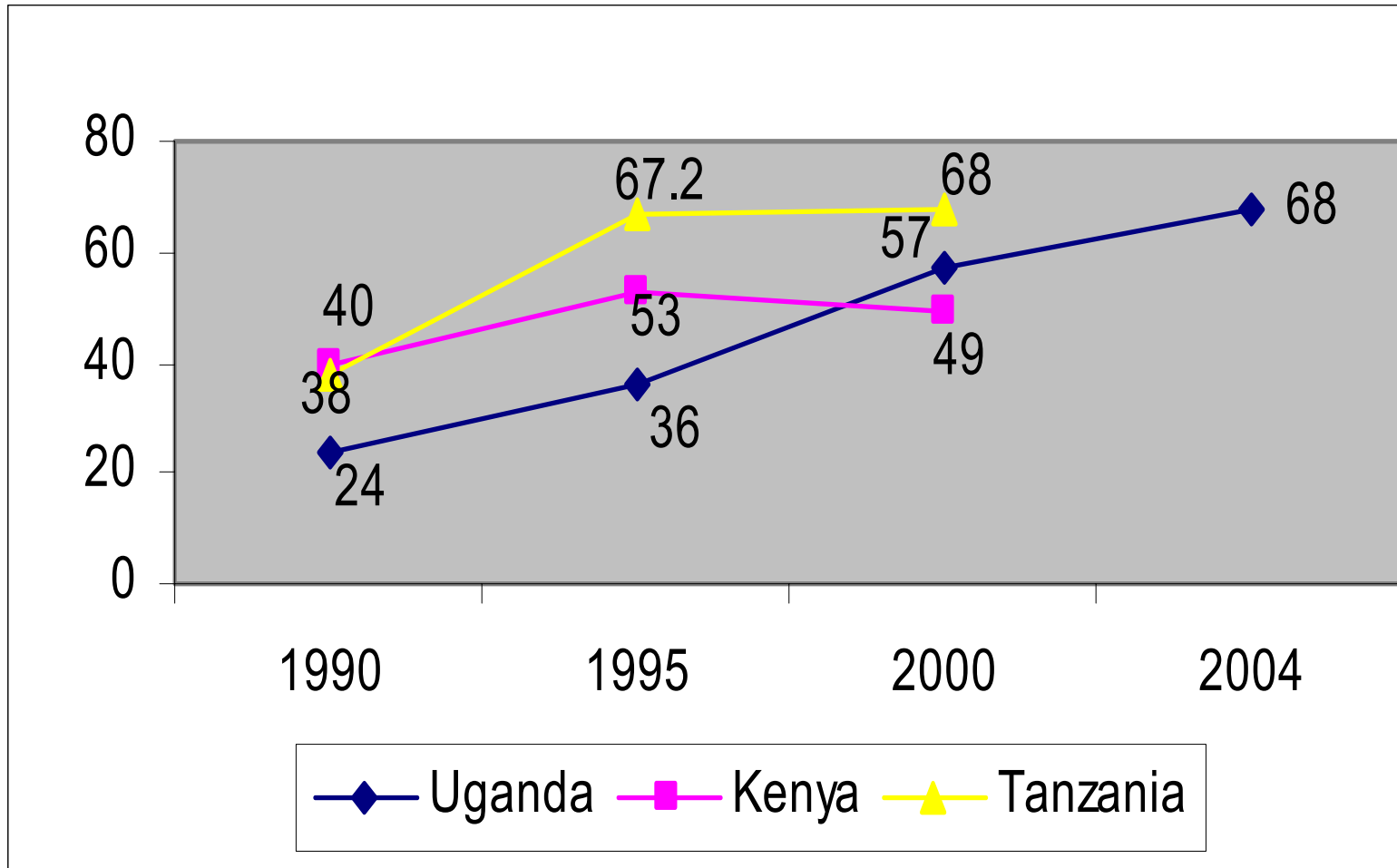
# Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique: Malnutrition/Stunting trends



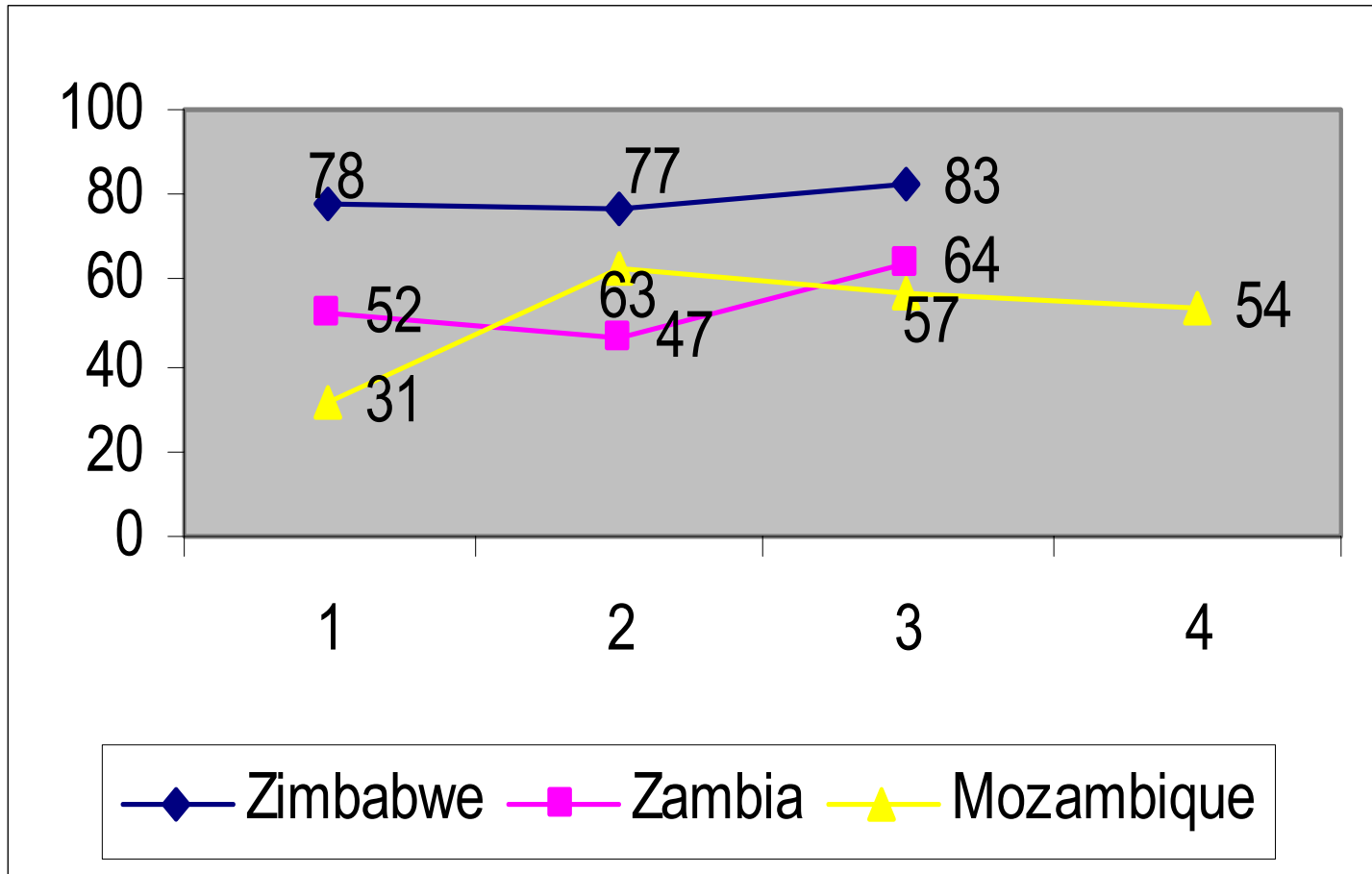
# Uganda: Access to safe water trends



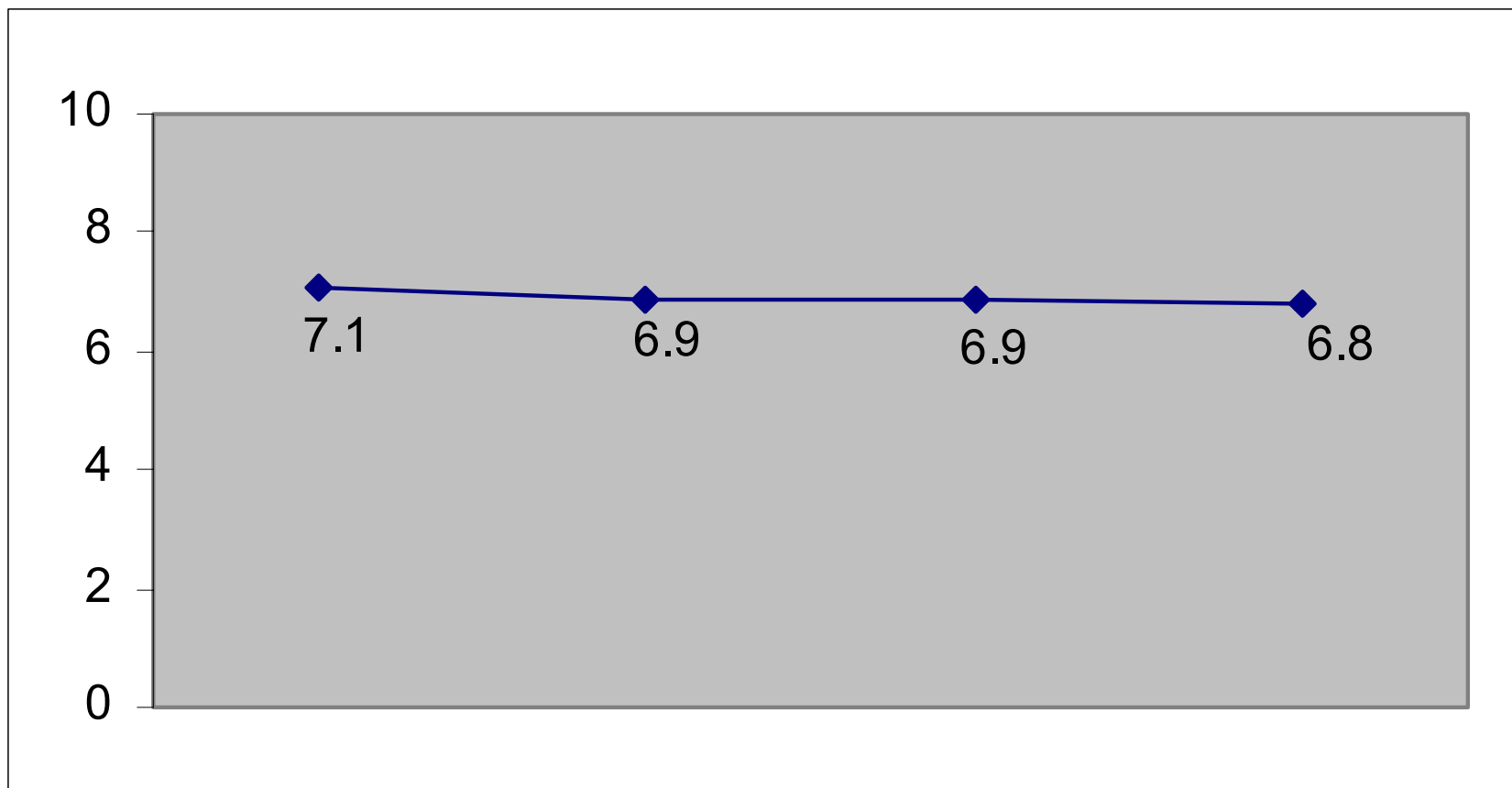
# East Africa: Access to safe water trends



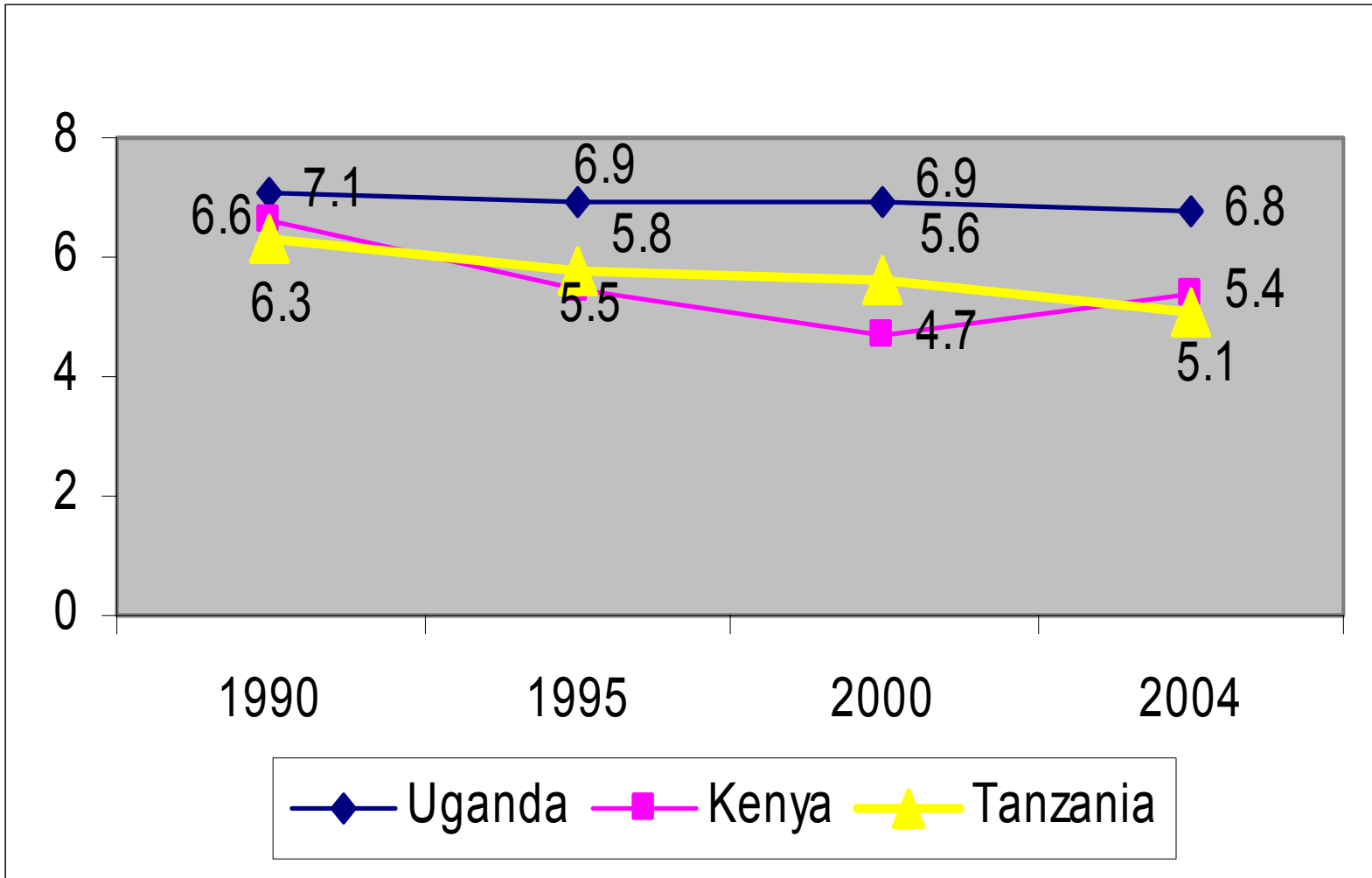
# Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique: Access to safe water trends



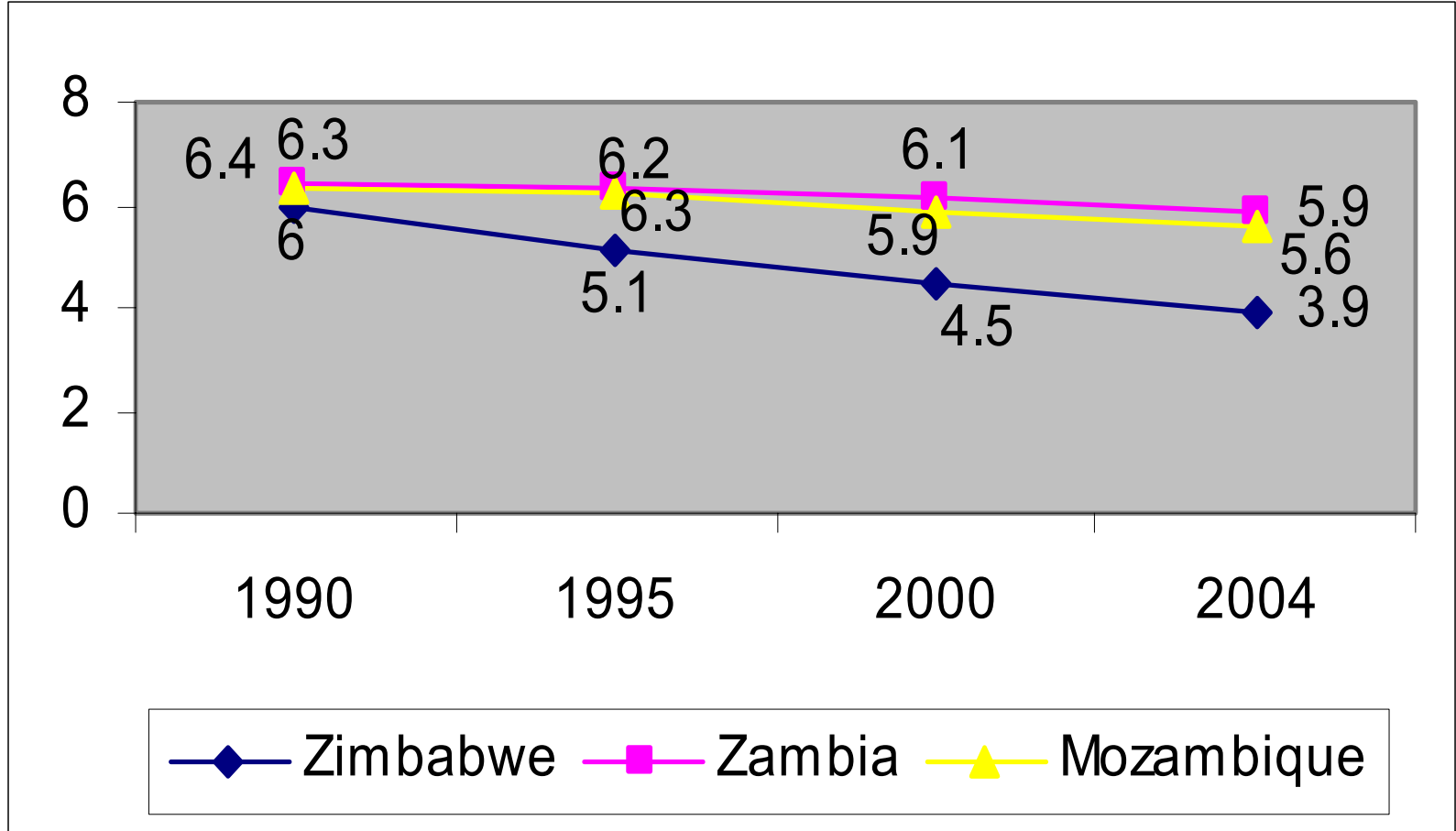
# Uganda: TFR trends



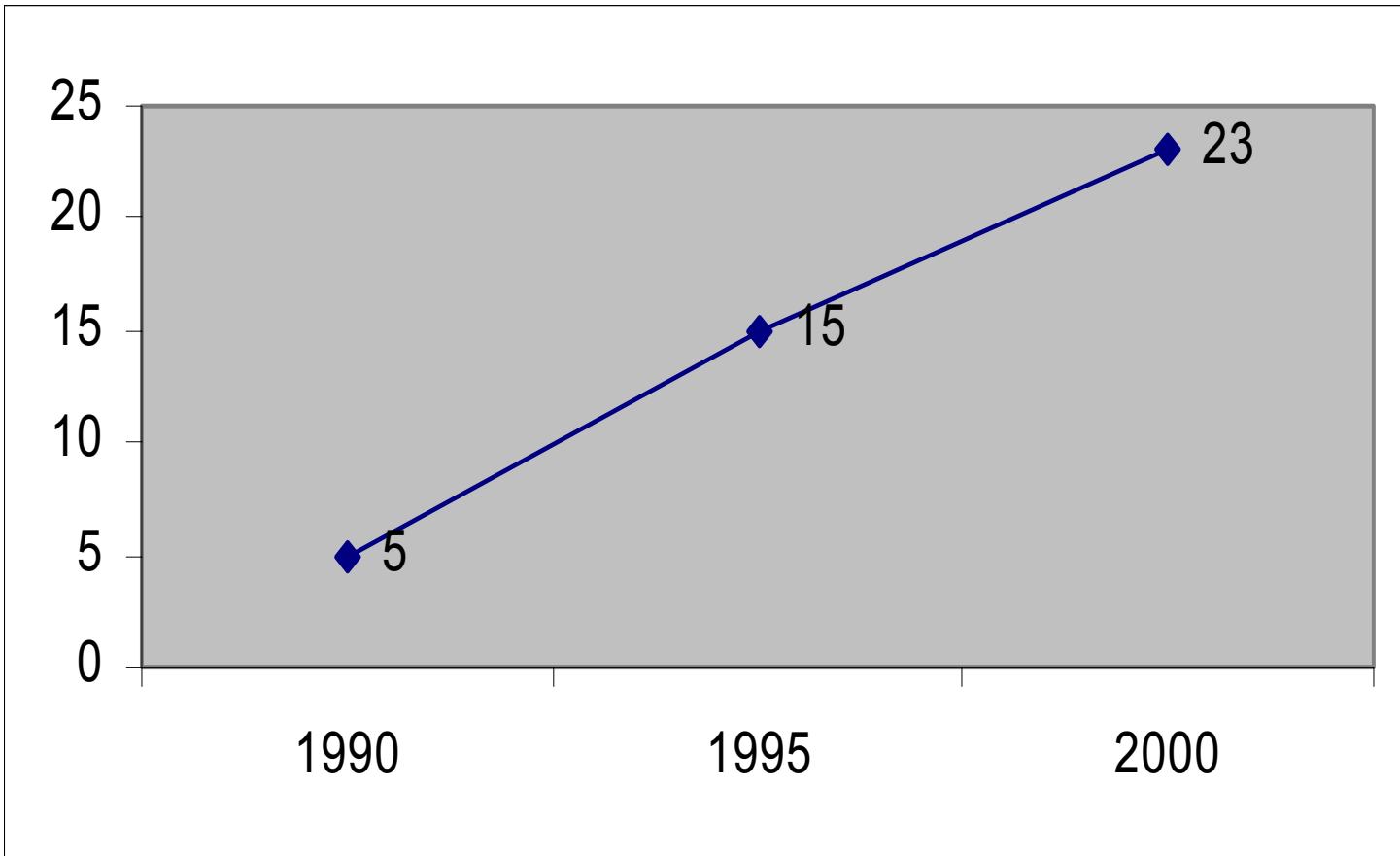
# East Africa: TFR trends



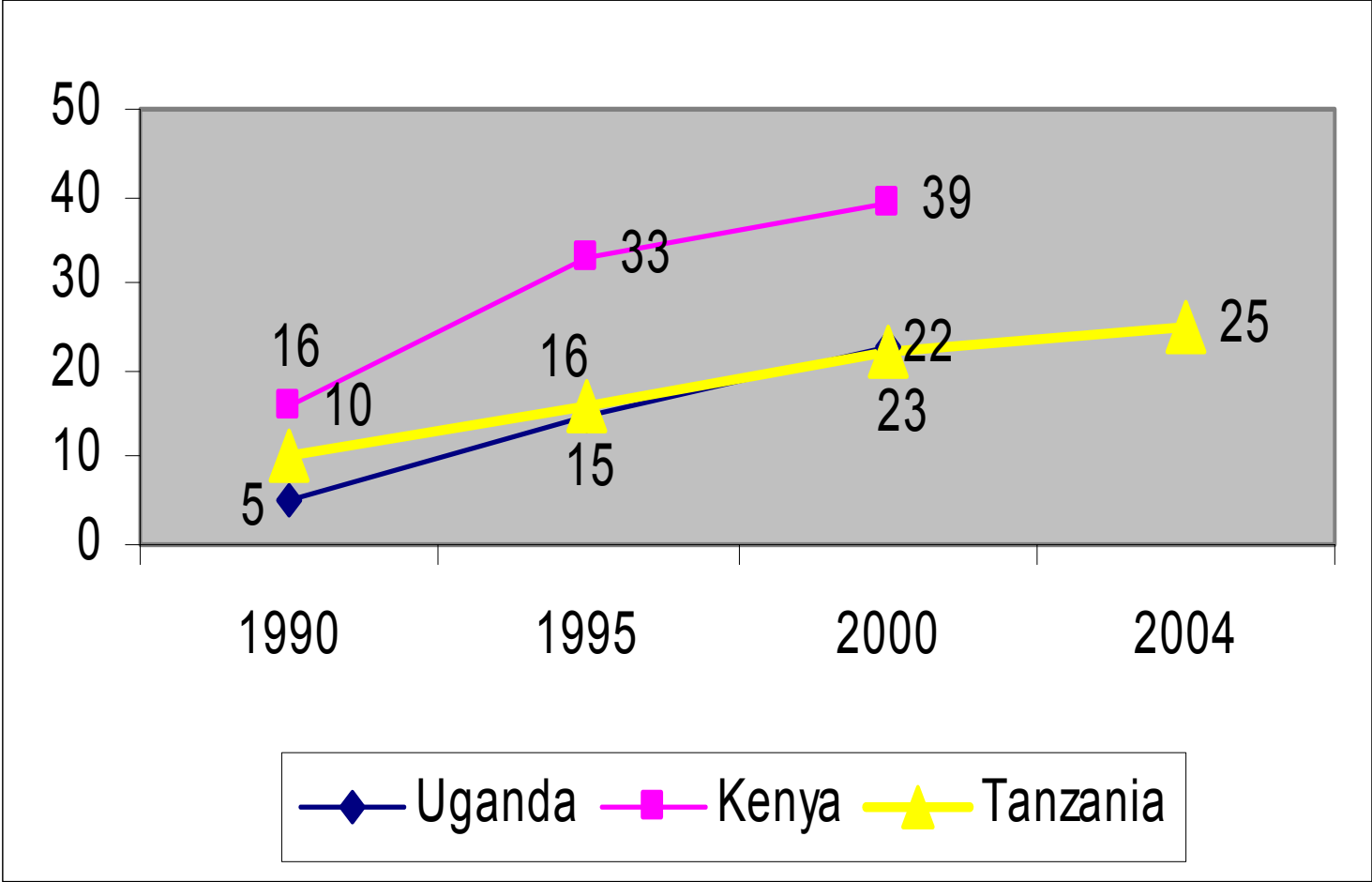
# Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique: TFR trends



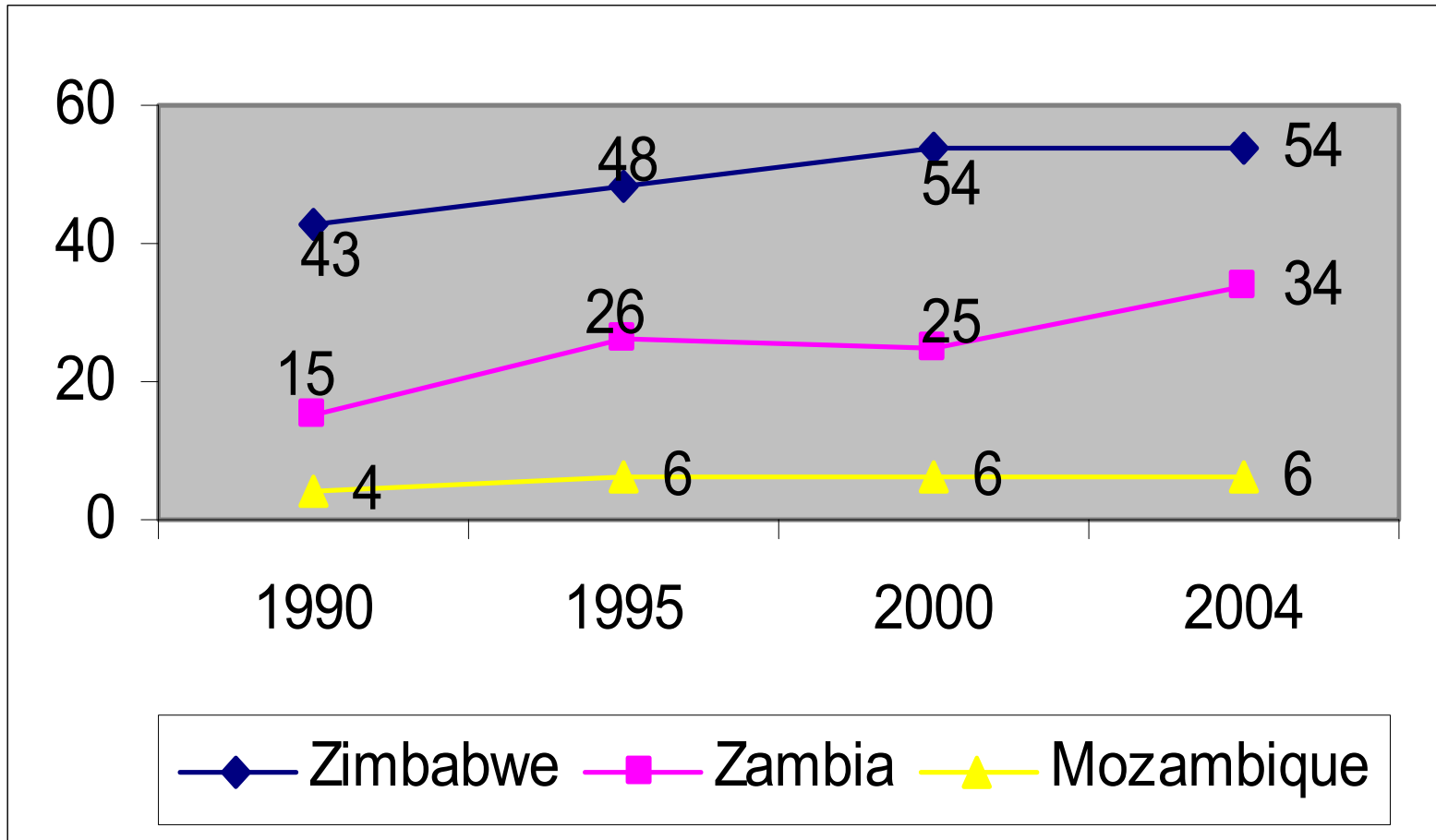
# Uganda: CPR trends



# East Africa: CPR trends



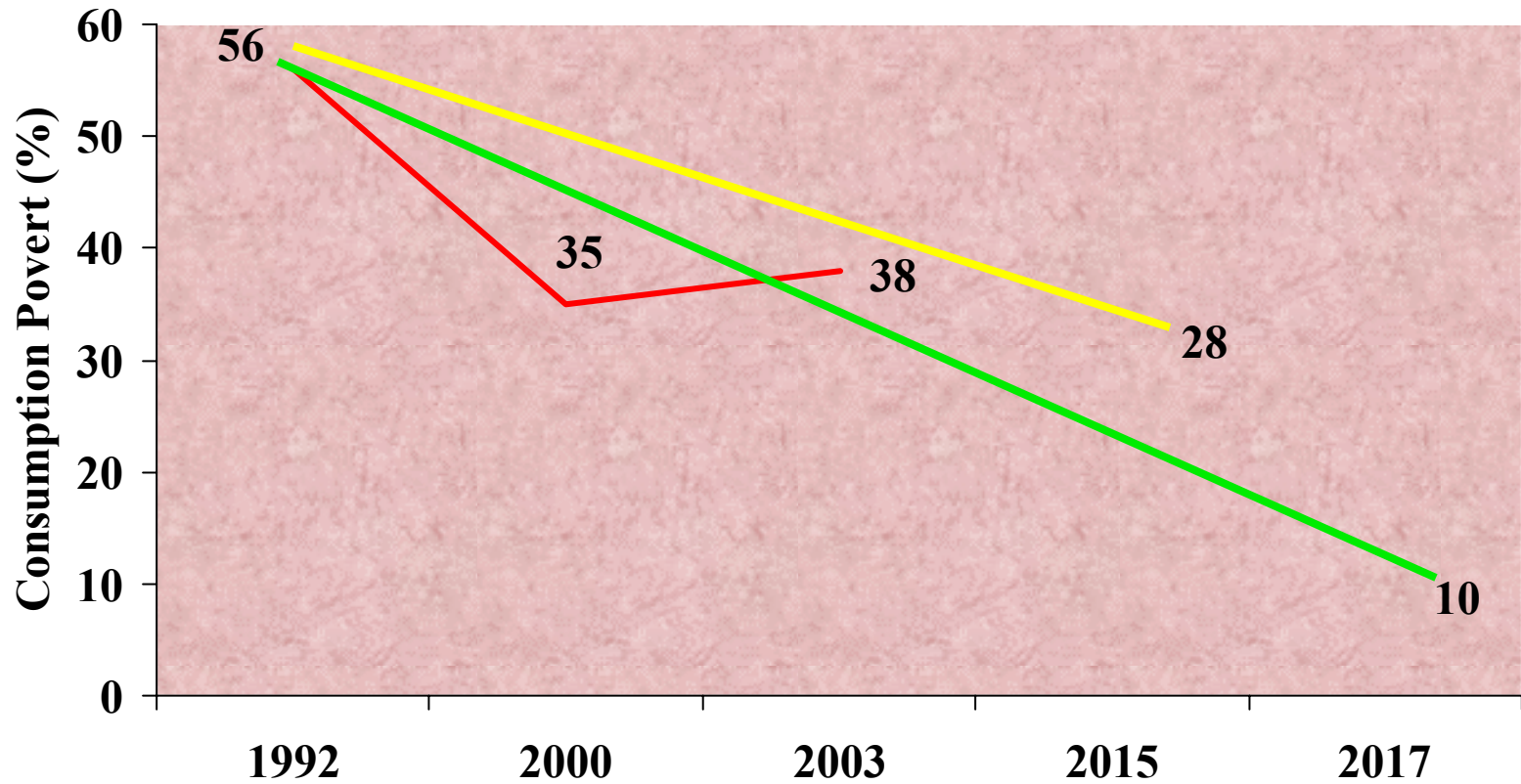
# Zimbabwe, Zambia and Mozambique: CPR trends



# **WHAT IS THE MESSAGE ?**

**Most African countries are already off track  
regarding performance on MDGs**

# Uganda: Consumption Poverty 1992-2003



Actual  
Performance

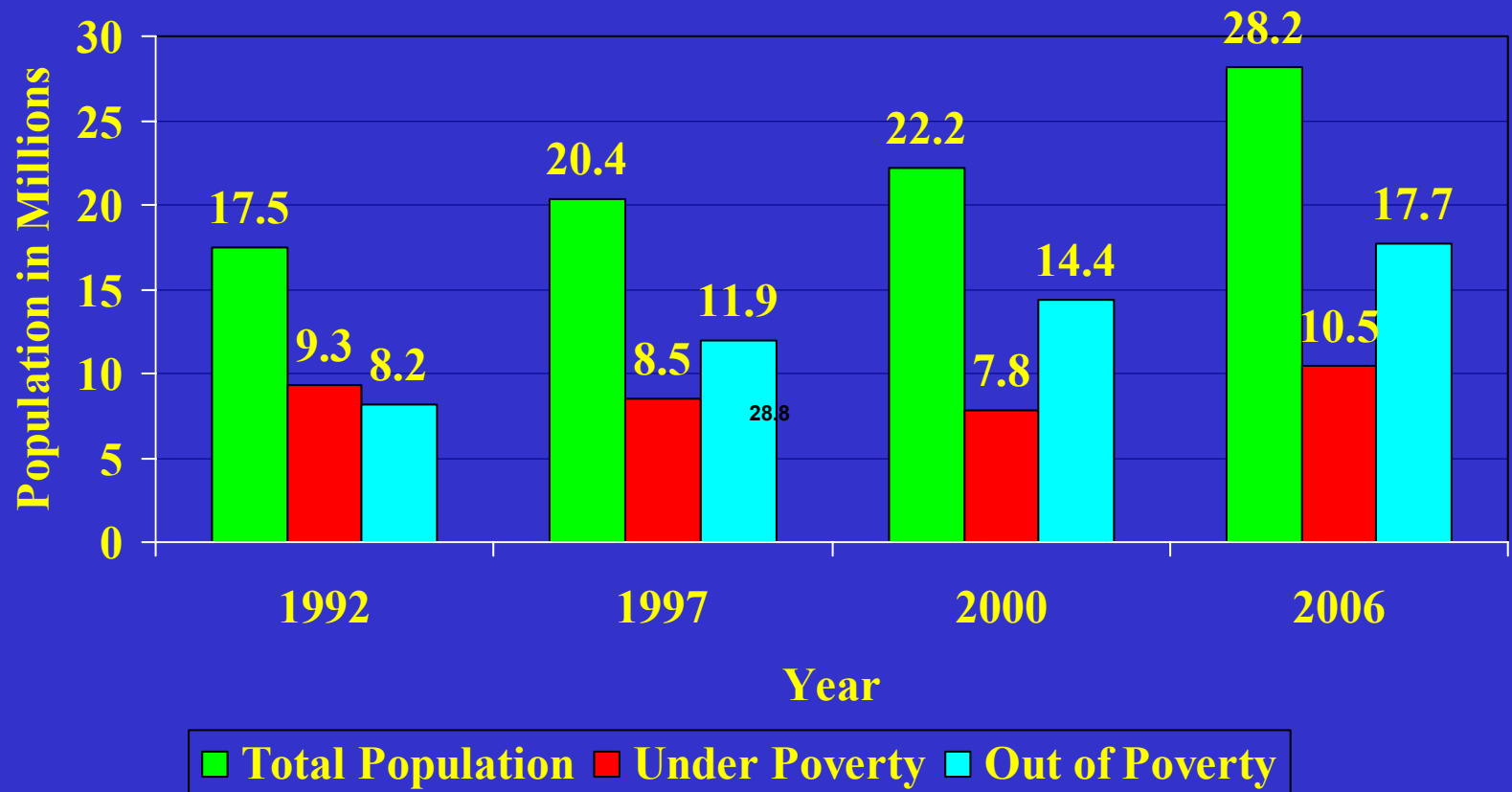


PEAP Target

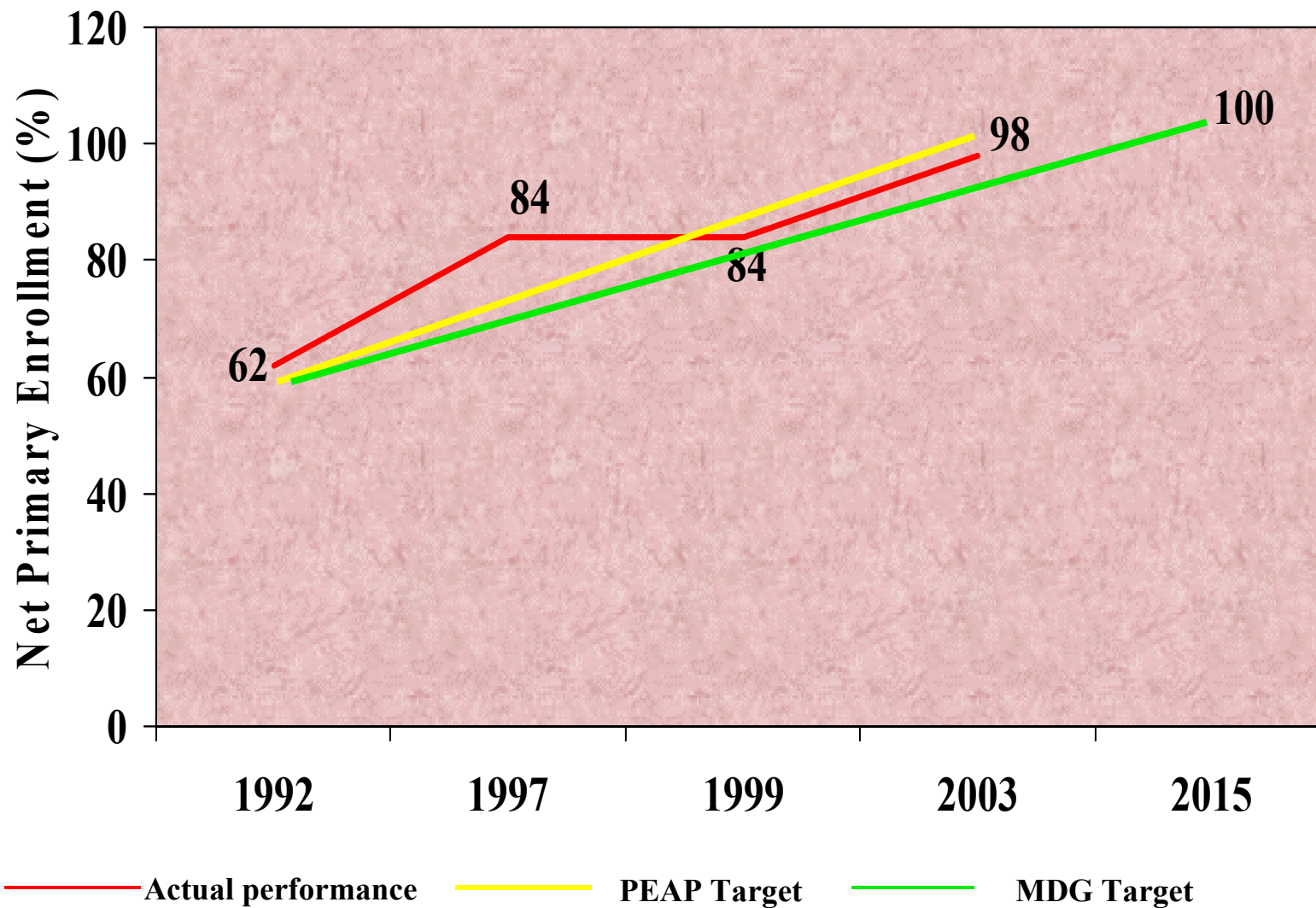


MDG Target

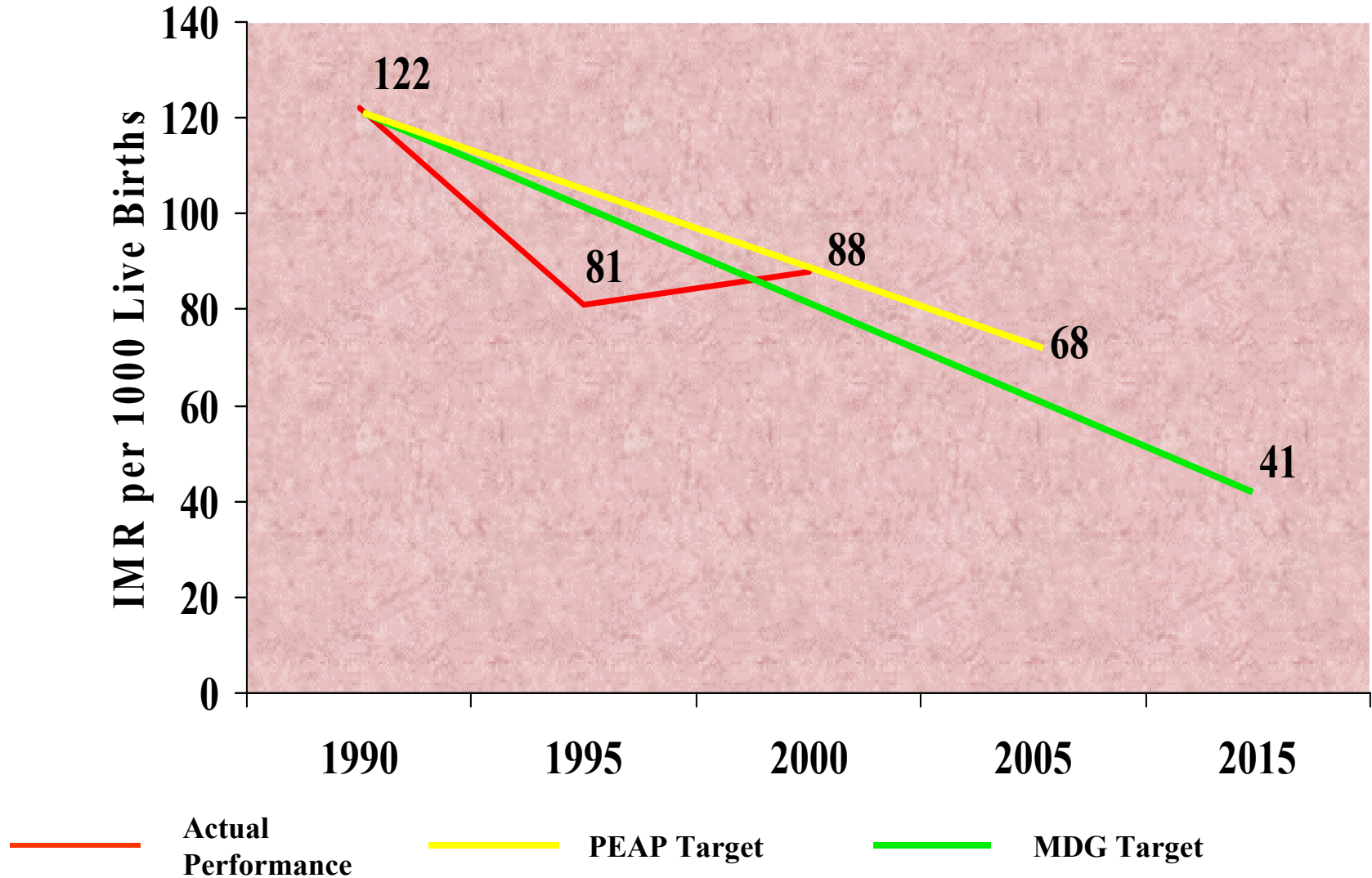
# Population and Poverty Levels



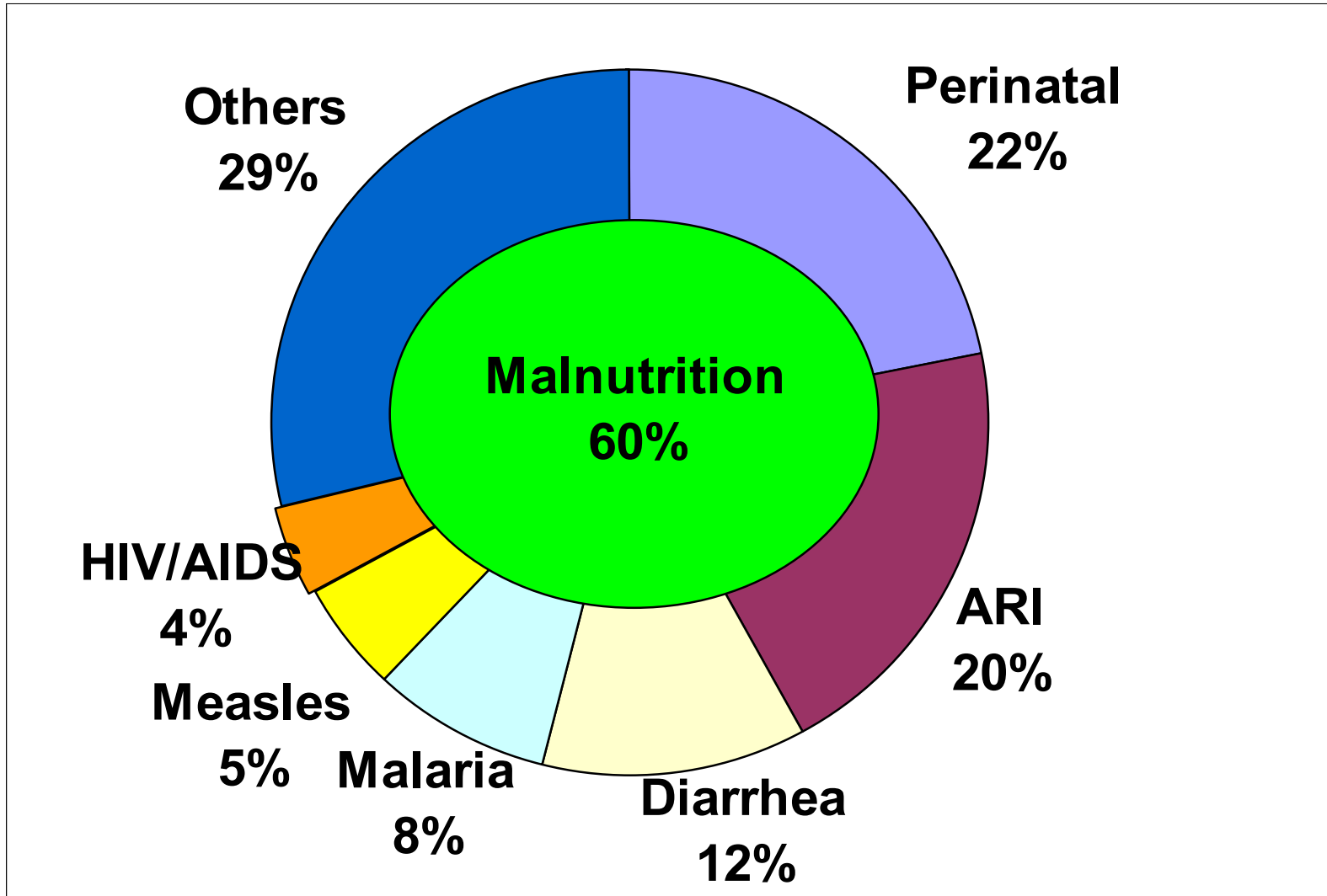
# Uganda's performance in Universal Primary Education



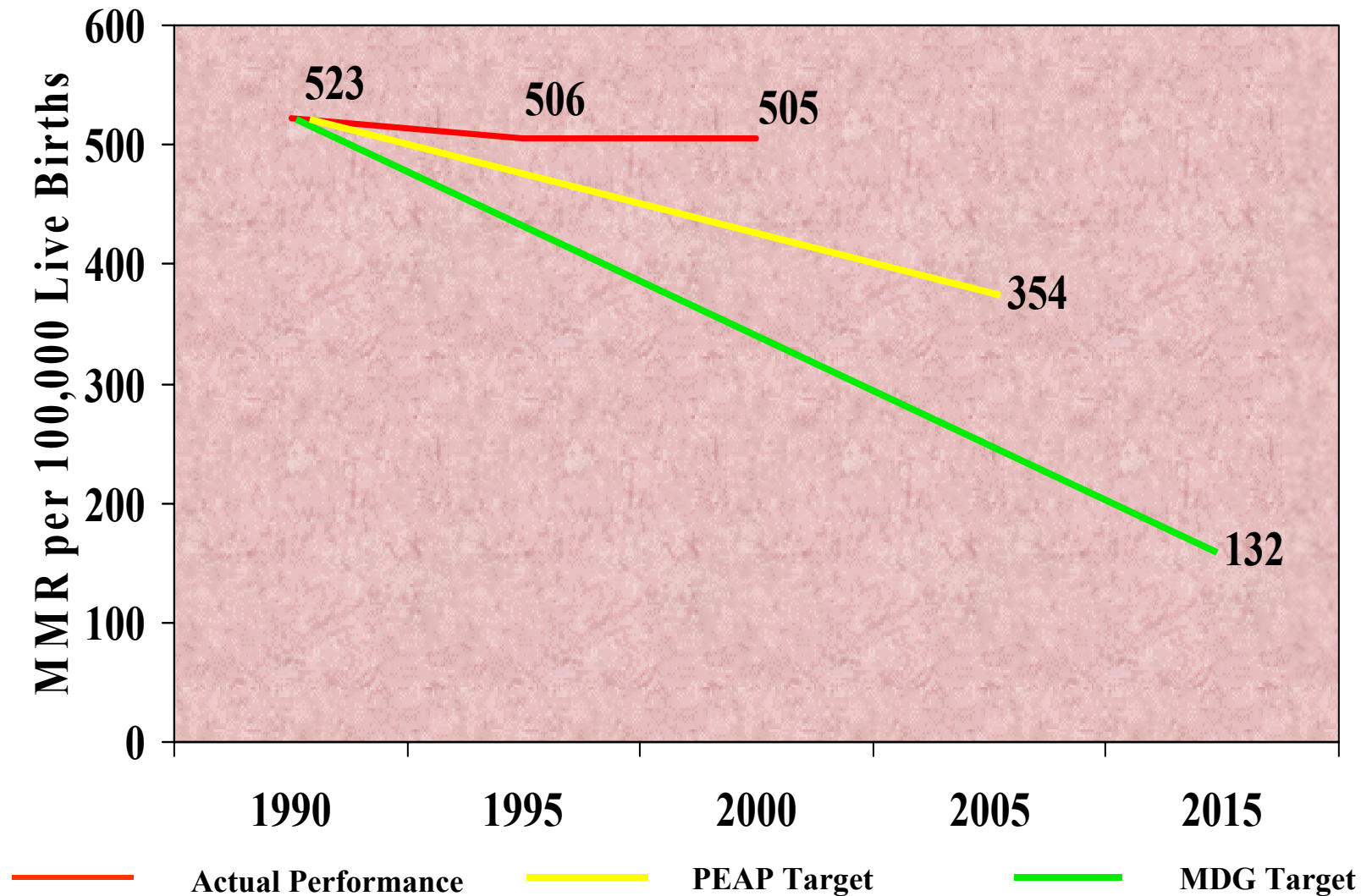
# Uganda's performance in reducing Infant Mortality



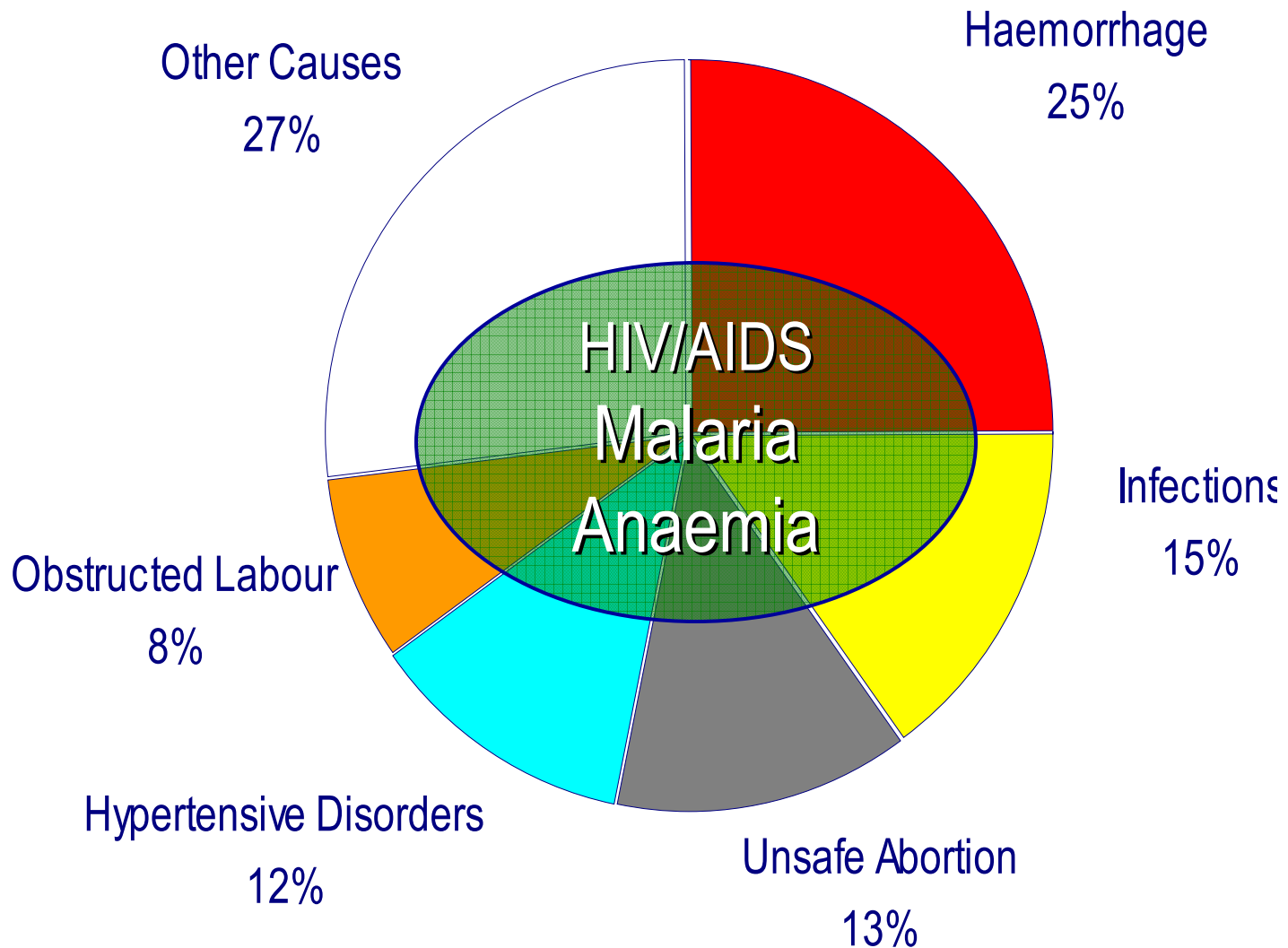
# Major causes of Child Mortality



# Uganda's performance in reducing Maternal Mortality



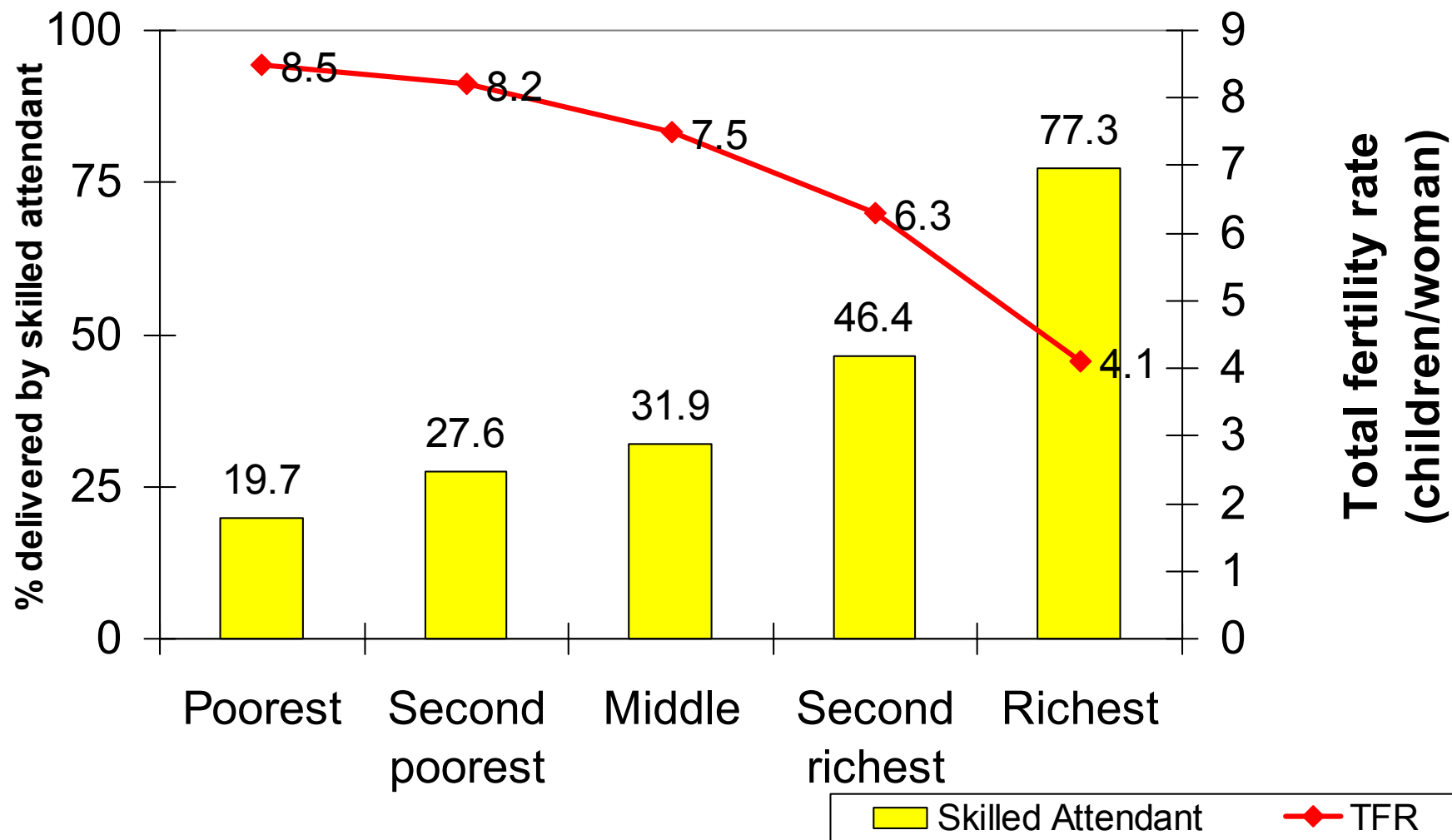
# Major Causes of Maternal Mortality



# 10 top risk factors associated with mortality in Uganda

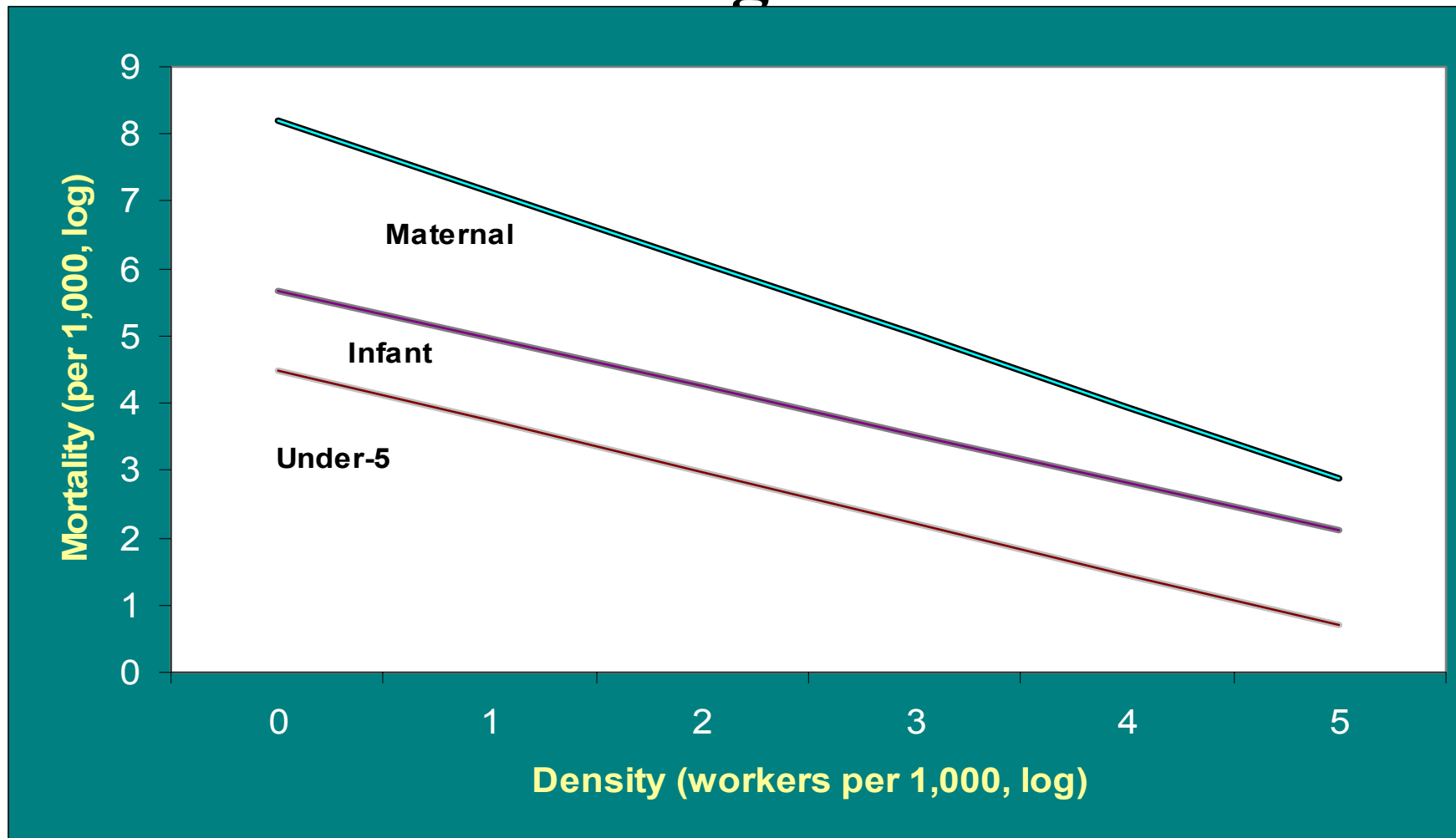
<b>High fertility</b>	<b>Low immunization coverage</b>	<b>Home deliveries</b>
<b>Teenage pregnancies</b>	<b>Low education of mothers</b>	<b>None use of Family Planning</b>
<b>Short birth spacing</b>	<b>No access to safe water</b>	
<b>Single parent hood</b>	<b>Living in insecure areas</b>	

# Delivery by skilled attendant and fertility by poverty-wealth index in Uganda



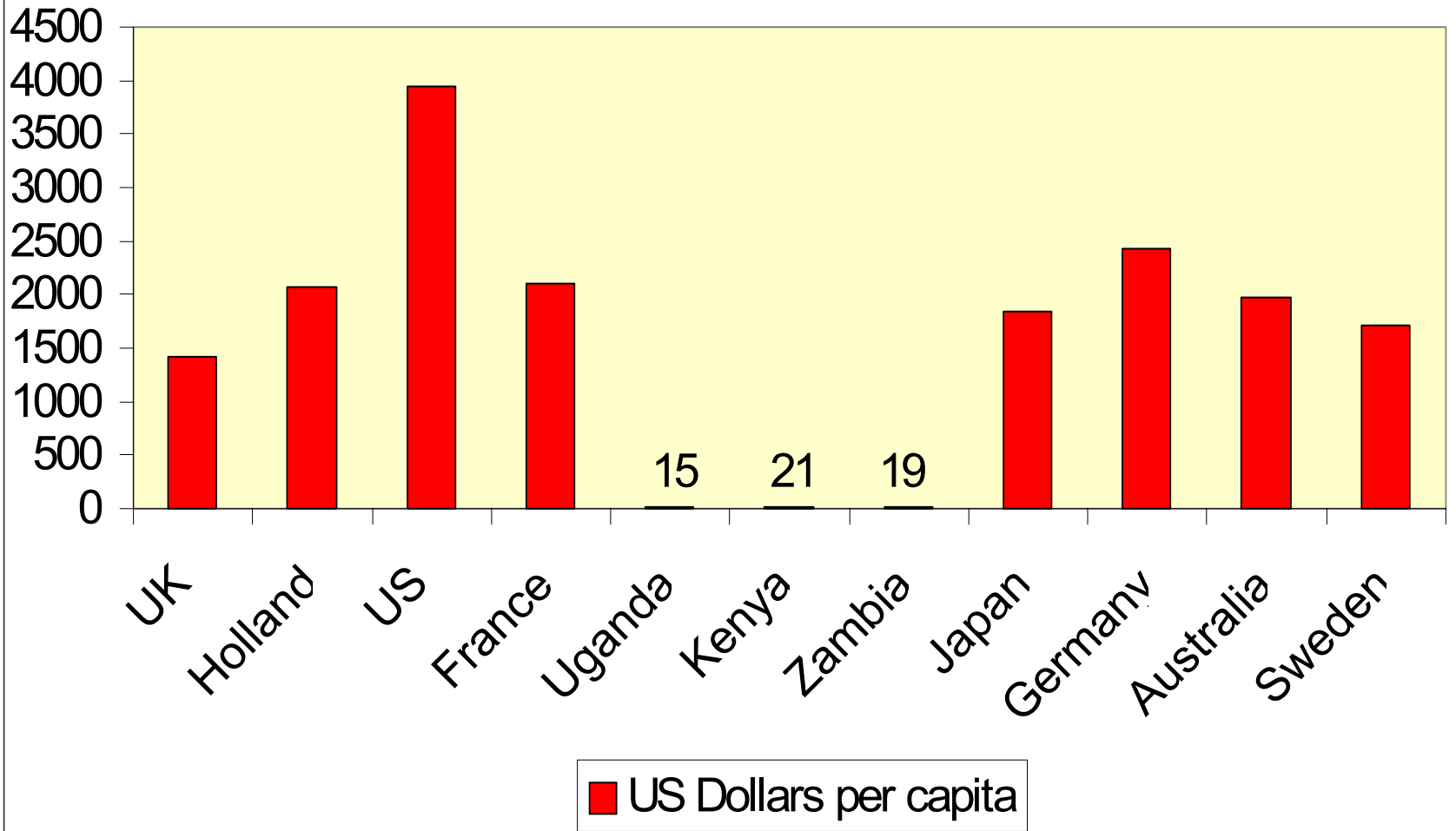


# HRH availability and impact on MDG targets



Source: Anand & Barnighausen 2004

# Health spend per capita



Poor and developing countries have low CPR, high TFR, low skilled attendance at birth, high maternal/child mortality and low life expectancy

# ***Challenges to achieving health related MDGs in Africa***

## **(1) Leadership/Stewardship/Commitment and Advocacy**

## **(2) Resources**

- **Human Resources**
  - **Health workers (Numbers, skills training, deployment & motivation)**
- **Infrastructure, equipments, drugs etc.**
- **RH Commodity Security**
- **Financial**
  - **more efficiency**
  - **increased investment i.e. new and additional funding**

# DOES ANY ONE CARE?

**An Africa Regional Office for PPD  
will soon be established in Uganda**

**Goal:**

**To achieve an improved population and  
reproductive health status in Africa  
through strengthening South – South  
Collaboration in the African region**

# The Objectives

1. To institutionalize and strengthen the S-S partnership in Africa.
2. To increase awareness and support for RH issues and programs among key policy makers in the region.
3. To successfully market, strengthen and reposition the S-S partnership in the region.
4. To source, package, document, exchange and disseminate best practices and innovative models in the region

***THANK YOU***