



UGANDA

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Statement

By

Mr/Madam Chairperson
Executive Director of UNFPA,
Your Excellencies
Distinguished Delegates
Ladies and gentlemen

On behalf of the Uganda delegation, I would like to thank the UN Secretary General and the UNFPA for the excellent arrangements they have made for us for this meeting.

Uganda, has of recent made good progress in addressing its population and reproductive health challenges. Our most recent Census 2014 has shown us that children born in Uganda today are expected to live an average life of over 63 years. This is compared to a life expectancy of only 50 years in the Census of 2002/3. Similarly, mortality of both women and children in Uganda is on the decline. For example, infant mortality rate has declined from 71 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2006 to 43 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2016, while the under-five mortality reduced from 90 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2011 to 64 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2016. There has also been an improvement in maternal health indicators in Uganda. Maternal mortality ratio declined from 438 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2011 to 368 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2016.

The contraceptive prevalence rate has increased from 30% in 2011 to 39% in 2016, while the unmet need for family planning among the married women reduced from 34% to 28%. It is worth noting that deliveries in health facilities significantly increased from 59% in 2011 to 73% in 2016 while, total fertility rate declined from 6.2 children per woman in 2011 to 5.4 children per woman in 2016.

years (population momentum). This has serious implications if Uganda has to change its

