

**AN ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTS OF WORLD BANK FUNDING ON  
IMPROVEMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY IN MAKINDYE DIVISION-  
KAMPALA, UGANDA.**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study is about the impact of World Bank funding on improvement of health services delivery. The study was prompted by the deteriorating health situation that was characterized by increasing malaria infections, HIV/AIDS, diarrhea, measles and poor sanitation. All this malaise is persisting despite the colossal sums of funding from the World Bank. These misgivings were overwhelming and reflected the poor utilization of resources that an investigation was required. This study was carried out in Makindye Division in City Council of Kampala. The methods used to collect data from the respondents were self-administered questionnaires and interview guides. Data was analyzed using the method of frequency tabulation with corresponding percentages. The findings of the study show that the World Bank catered mostly for treatment, drugs and control in that respective order, as research and counseling usually receive funding according to the availability of resources. The study concluded that the World Bank influenced the formulation of expenditure plans and implementation of expenditure plans as it is in the framework of the World Bank that before the recipients receive funding after they have put expenditure plans in place and because many implementing agencies lack transparency. The study recommends that the Division should introduce new taxes so that it funds all its major health services delivery. The Division should also introduce cost sharing so that the patients pay part of the health services delivery. The Division should also be able to negotiate for subsidized drugs and other procured services so that the costs of treatment of patient reduced. The Division should determine its health priorities for health services delivery by engaging donors that agree with funding the identified priority areas.



