

Results achieved by sector – Health

Supporting people in developing countries achieve good health is our moral obligation and lays a foundation for increased economic participation. DFID works in partner countries to strengthen health systems, train health professionals, and improve the availability of essential commodities including vaccines, medicines and contraceptives.

Over the MDG period:

- Under-5 mortality declined from 90 deaths per 1,000 live births to 43 deaths per 1,000 live births (1990–2015)
- Maternal mortality declined from 380 deaths per 100,000 live births to 210 deaths per 100,000 live births (1990–2013)
- New HIV infections fell from 3.5 million per year to 2.1 million per year (2000–2013)
- Malaria incidence fell by 37% and malaria mortality by 60% (2000–2015)
- Tuberculosis mortality fell by 45% and tuberculosis prevalence by 41% (1990–2013).

[Source: United Nations, Millenium Development Goals Report, New York, 2015.]

DFID commitment

DFID has committed to:

- Save 1.4 million children's lives, by immunising 76 million children against killer diseases by 2020
- Work to achieve access to family planning for everyone who wants it. We are committed to helping an additional 24 million girls and women (between 2012 and 2020) to access family planning
- Lead a major new global programme to accelerate the development of vaccines and drugs to eliminate the world's deadliest infectious diseases
- Invest to save lives from malaria
- Work to end preventable child and maternal deaths.

Indicators used to measure progress

- Number of lives saved by immunising against preventable diseases
- Number of additional women and girls using modern methods of family planning

Results achieved

In 2015-16 DFID achieved the following results:

- In 2015, it is estimated that DFID support immunised approximately 20 million children, saving 250,000 lives.
- Enabled 5.9 million women from 2012 to 2015, and 1 million women in 2015–16, to use modern methods of family planning. This gives a total of 6.9 million for the period 2012–16.