



# United Arab Emirates: Health Systems Profile

## Health status (2016)

Life expectancy at birth in years	total	79.7
	males	78.1
	females	81.5
Maternal mortality ratio per 100 000 live births	total	6

## Communicable diseases (2016)

Tuberculosis notification rate per 100 000 population	1.0
Incidence rate of malaria per 1 000 population	...
Number of newly reported HIV cases	...

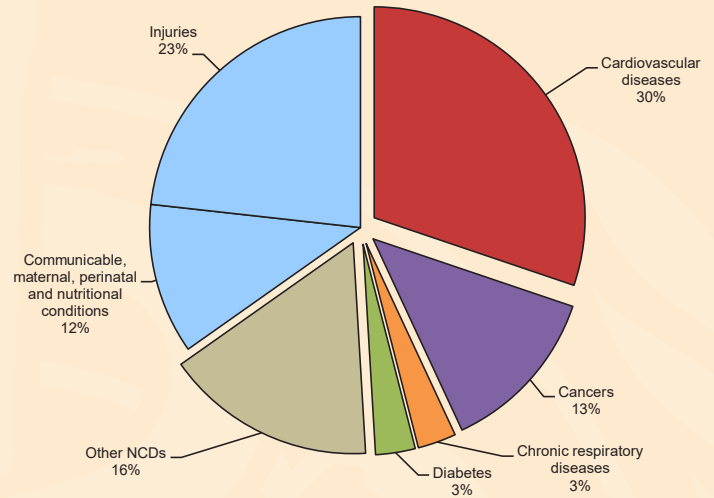
## Behavioural risk factors

Estimated prevalence (%)	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2015)*	...	...	...
Insufficient physical activity (2016)*	...	...	38.0

## Metabolic risk factors

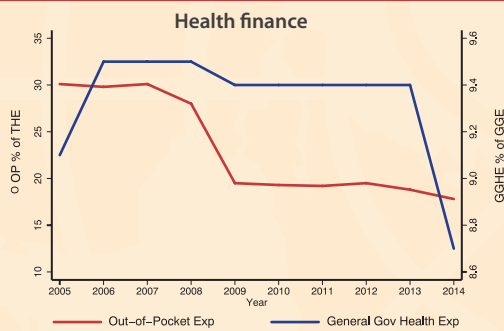
Estimated prevalence (%)	males	females	total
Raised blood pressure (2015)	...	...	21.1
Raised blood glucose (2014)	...	...	15.1
Overweight (2016)	...	...	67.8
Obesity (2016)	...	...	31.7

## Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



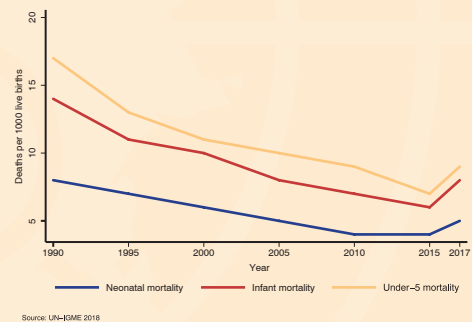
Total deaths: 9,700  
NCDs are estimated to account for 65% of total deaths.

## Expenditure and mortality trends



\*GGHE % GGE is the general government health expenditure as % of general government expenditure  
\*\*OOP % THE is the out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total health expenditure

## Neonatal, infant and under 5 mortality rates per 1000 live births



Source: UN-HOME 2018

## Health system: selected coverage interventions

Antenatal care visits (4+ visits) (2013)	100.0
Measles immunization coverage among 1-year-olds (2017)	99.0
Treatment success rate of new bacteriologically confirmed TB cases (2016)	88.0
DTP3-containing vaccine / Pentavalent coverage group among children under 1 year of age group (2017)	97.0

## Health system: finance (2014)

General government expenditure on health as % of general government expenditure	8.7
Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total health expenditure	17.8
Per capita total health expenditure at exchange rate (US\$)	1611

## Health system: workforce (2016)

Health workforce per 10 000 population	
Physicians	24.3
Nurses/midwives	56.8
Dentists	5.7
Pharmacists	7.5

## Health system: information (2007-2016)

Percentage of births registered	...
Percentage of deaths registered	59.0
<b>Universal Health Coverage</b>	
UHC index (2017)	63.0

## Health system: medicines and medical devices (2011)

Availability of selected essential medicines and medical products in health facilities (%)	public	...
	private	...
Number of scanners (in public facilities) per million population <sup>a</sup>	CT	...
	MRI	...

## Health system: service delivery (infrastructure) (2014)

Primary health care facilities per 10 000 population	0.2
Hospital beds per 10 000 population	13.8

... No data available

<sup>a</sup> Computed tomography (CT) and Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

\* Age-standardized estimated

Please note the data sources are in the attachment

## Health System Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Challenges, and Priorities - United Arab Emirates 2018

Strengths	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solid economic foundation supports universal health coverage for the nationals and ongoing reform of health insurance schemes to cover non-nationals.</li> <li>• The national health strategy is based on the overall government strategy of 2014–16 &amp; UAE Vision 20-21 focusing on a comprehensive and effective health system for population health.</li> <li>• Effective health care regulatory function to improve quality of care.</li> <li>• Adequate resources including financial and well developed health system infrastructure.</li> <li>• Well -functioning health care system at primary, secondary and tertiary levels.</li> <li>• Properly regulated private sector with an increasing role in health care delivery system.</li> <li>• Intersectoral attention to the broader social and economic determinants of health.</li> <li>• Implementing Public Privet Partnership to enhance the quality of health care system.</li> <li>• Alliances the UAE National Health strategy with the global Health strategies and the Sustainable Development Goals.</li> <li>• Government support the Innovations in health care.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Migrating Health Care Workers.</li> <li>• Inadequate health information and management system.</li> <li>• No sufficient public health orientation of the health system.</li> <li>• Inadequate operational, epidemiological, and scientific research to guide decision on health and development.</li> </ul>
Opportunities	Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stronger commitment to move towards universal health coverage with attention to all population.</li> <li>• Effective decentralized health care delivery system Greater recognition for integrated health care services (preventive, promotive, curative, rehabilitative and palliative services).</li> <li>• Ongoing transfer of knowledge and expertise from prominent academic institution on hospital management and environmental health.</li> <li>• Intra and intersectoral coordination opportunities and mechanisms established between federal Ministry of Health and relevant health authorities and other sectors.</li> <li>• MOH&amp;P is assuming the leadership role in strategic planning and policy development in coordination with local authorities and other relevant sectors.</li> <li>• Availability of ID National system that can act as population and civil registry.</li> <li>• Developing the National Unified Medical Record under one platform.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A very high burden of noncommunicable diseases with attributed to high mortality &amp; morbidity.</li> <li>• Road traffic injuries continue to be a challenge and one of the leading causes of mortality.</li> <li>• Strengthening UAE national's workforce in key health care specialities e.g. public health, field epidemiology and outbreak management.</li> <li>• A multicultural workforce from all over the globe with required efficient standardization and enforcement of national agenda.</li> </ul>
Priorities	

- Improving governance function in health with focus on evidence-based policy and planning formulation, regulation and legislation.
- Better coordination between health authorities at Emirate level with federal Ministry of Health that can result in effective decentralization.
- Increase efforts on human resources development with focus on local health workforce production.
- Consolidating and expanding surveillance, prevention and control of noncommunicable diseases.
- Sustain the achievements on controlling and reducing communicable diseases burden.
- Improving quality of care and accreditation of health facilities and health institutions by setting appropriate standards and guidelines.
- Strengthening prevention and control of emerging and reemerging communicable diseases.
- Enhancing national efforts on addressing road safety and prevention of injuries.
- Increasing social participation in health sector decision-making process.
- Strengthening partnership and promoting health in all policies approach to address inequities in health.