Malaria transmission occurs all year round in most parts of Uganda. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 10,338,093 with 6,585 deaths.
Progress
Uganda has made steady progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions and has been successful in attracting resources through the Global Fund. Additionally, the country has made significant progress in policy issues including banning oral artemisinin-based monotherapies and introducing Community Case Management of malaria and pneumonia. The LLIN universal coverage campaign is currently rolling out country wide. Uganda has good coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions MTCT and exclusive breastfeeding and has increased coverage of vitamin A. The country has reduced the under-five mortality rate by 61% since 1990.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 10,338,093 with 6,585 deaths.

Key Challenge
- Weak monitoring and surveillance make it difficult to track progress and identify program weaknesses.

Previous Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure the NFM concept note is submitted by Q3 2014 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years</td>
<td>Q3 2014</td>
<td>green</td>
<td>The country submitted the GF NFM concept note in June and allocated its Global Fund resources to malaria in accordance with the proposed disease-specific allocation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key
- Green: Action achieved
- Yellow: Some progress
- Red: No progress
- Gray: Deliverable not yet due