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 has been completed. Uganda has good coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions MTCT and exclusive breastfeeding and has increased coverage of vitamin A.

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.