Malaria transmission occurs all year round in most parts of Uganda. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 14,465,466 with 5,111 deaths.
Malaria
Progress
Uganda has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational universal coverage of vector control in the targeted at risk population. The country has secured sufficient finances to fund the ACTs, RDTs and LLINs required in 2019. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Uganda has completed the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. The country has scaled up the implementation of iCCM. Uganda has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard. Uganda has decreased the estimated malaria incidence and malaria mortality rate by more than 40% since 2010. The country is also showing leadership in malaria control through its participation in the High Burden High Impact approach. Uganda has launched the Mass Action Against Malaria campaign.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 14,465,466 with 5,111 deaths.

Previous Key Recommended Action
The country has responded positively to the recommended action on removal of tariffs on private sector RDTs to enhance affordability in the private sector.

RMNCAH and NTDs
Progress
Uganda has achieved good coverage of the tracer RMNCAH intervention of exclusive breastfeeding. Uganda has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the ongoing development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in Uganda is measured using a composite index calculated from preventive chemotherapy coverage achieved for lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminths and trachoma. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in Uganda is high for onchocerciasis (84%) and for trachoma (82%). Coverage is 66% for lymphatic filariasis, 64% for schistosomiasis, and 51% for soil transmitted helminths. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Uganda in 2017 is 68, which represents an increase compared with the 2016 index value (64).

Previous Key Recommended Action
The country has responded positively to the recommended action on the low coverage of vitamin A and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.