Malaria transmission occurs all year round in most parts of Uganda. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 13,421,804 with 6,100 deaths.
Malaria

Global Fund Update
The Global Fund has announced that Uganda will receive US$ 465.1 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2018-2020. The Global Fund has determined the total allocation amount based on Uganda’s disease burden and income level, as well as several other factors. The malaria component is also allocated a specific proportion of the total, according to a formula developed by the Global Fund that takes into account several factors, including disease burden and previous disbursements. For Uganda this is calculated at US$ 188.3 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. Uganda is urged to ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control from the overall Global Fund country allocation, as well as from domestic resources, to sustain the gains made in recent years.

Progress
Uganda has achieved operational universal coverage of vector control. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO. The country has scaled up the implementation of iCCM.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 13,421,804 with 6,100 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a decrease of greater than 40% in the malaria incidence rate and malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Key Challenge
- Malaria upsurges reported in parts of the country.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

<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>Policy</td>
<td>Work to remove tariffs on private sector RDTs to enhance affordability in the private sector</td>
<td>Q1 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deliverable not yet due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vector control</td>
<td>Given the reported mosquito resistance to 3 classes of insecticide, develop and implement a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan</td>
<td>Q2 2017</td>
<td></td>
<td>Uganda has developed an integrated vector control strategy which includes a section on insecticide resistance. The country is drafting the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan, with support from WHO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
New Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address funding</td>
<td>Ensure the GF malaria funding application is submitted by Q2 2017 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>Q2 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Previous Recommended Action
Uganda has responded positively to the MNCH recommended actions addressing low coverage of postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

Key
- Action achieved
- Some progress
- No progress
- Deliverable not yet due