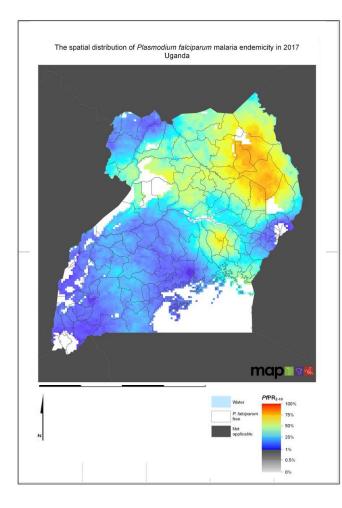
Uganda ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Three, 2019



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control		
LLIN financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector RDT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		100
Public sector ACT financing 2019 projection (% of need)		95
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2018 (CPIA Cluster D)		3.2

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2017)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
Change in Estimated Malaria Incidence(2010–2017)	
Change in Estimated Malaria Mortality rate(2010–2017)	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical 68 Disease (NTD index, %)(2017) Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who 72 have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018) Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with 66 HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2018) 74 % deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant 54 Postnatal care (within 48 hrs) Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months) 66 Vitamin A Coverage 2017 (2 doses) DPT3 coverage 2018 (vaccination among 0-11 93 month olds)

Key

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.



Target achieved or on track Progress but more effort required Not on track No data Not applicable



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.