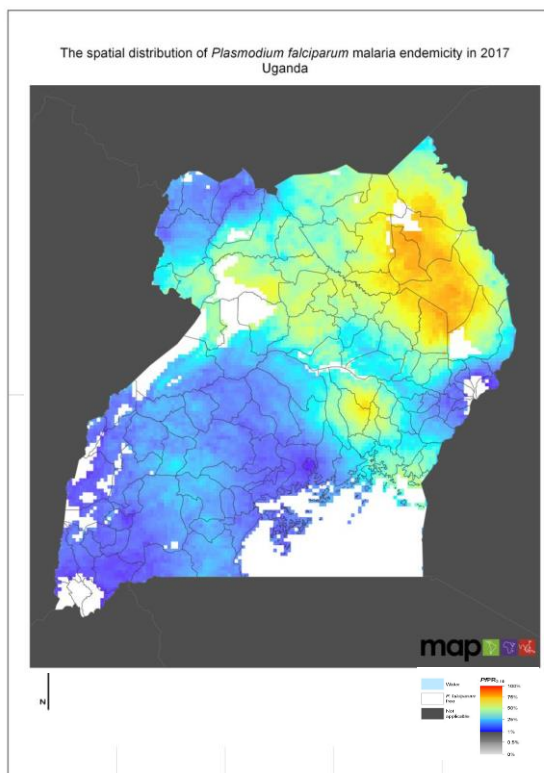


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Malaria transmission occurs all year round in most parts of Uganda. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 15,144,755 with 3,158 deaths.

#### Metrics

Commodities Financed	
LLIN financing 2023 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2023 projection (% of need)	100
Policy	
Signed, ratified and deposited the AMA instrument at the AUC	
Malaria activities targeting refugees in Malaria Strategic Plan	
Malaria activities targeting IDPs in Malaria Strategic Plan	
Zero Malaria Starts With Me Launched	
End Malaria Council and Fund Launched	
Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Drug Resistance Monitoring Conducted (2018-2020) and data reported to WHO	
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	
RDTs in stock (>6 months stock)	
ACTs in stock (>6 months stock)	
LLIN/IRS campaign on track	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
On track to reduce case incidence by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs and Covid 19	
Scale of Implementation of ICCM	
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD Index, %)(2021)	20
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2022)	72
Vitamin A Coverage 2022 (2 doses)	▲ 55
DPT3 coverage 2022 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	89

#### Key

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

## **Malaria**

### **Progress**

The country continues to work on strengthening and maintaining health services following the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. In this regard, Uganda has procured sufficient LLINs to achieve operational universal coverage of vector control in the targeted at risk population. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2015 and has reported the results to WHO. Uganda has also completed drug resistance monitoring since 2018 and has reported the data to WHO. Uganda has completed the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. 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.

In line with the priority agenda of the ALMA chair, His Excellency President Umaro Sissoco Embaló, Uganda has enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the development of the Malaria Control Scorecard, although the scorecard is not yet posted to the ALMA Scorecard Hub. Uganda has launched the Mass Action Against Malaria campaign and the End Malaria Fund.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 15,144,755 with 3,158 deaths.

### **Key Challenges**

- Ongoing increases in malaria cases
- Insufficient resources to fully implement the malaria National Strategic Plan

### **Previous Key Recommended Actions**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Action Item</b>	<b>Suggested completion timeframe</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</b>
Resource Mobilisation	Work to fill key gaps in malaria funding	Q2 2024		Uganda is working to quantify the full financial needs for the current strategic plan period through an NSP costing exercise. Core interventions to be implemented over the period 2024-2026, informed by subnational tailoring, are prioritized for funding through the GC7 global fund grant and other funding sources including PMI and Government of Uganda. Additionally domestic financing efforts are being strengthened through advocacy including through Members of Parliament and the End Malaria Fund (Malaria Free Uganda). Other avenues for resource mobilization will continue to be sought.

The country has responded positively to the recommended action on incidence of malaria and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

## RMNCAH and NTDs

### Progress

Uganda has achieved high coverage in the tracer RMNCAH intervention of DPT3. 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. In 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 100% for lymphatic filariasis, 83% for onchocerciasis, 66% for soil transmitted helminths, 52% for trachoma and 0% for schistosomiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for Uganda in 2021 is 20, which represents a very substantial decrease compared to 2020 index value (70).

### Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Work to increase preventive chemotherapy coverage for soil transmitted helminths, trachoma and for schistosomiasis and reach WHO targets	Q4 2023		The country is conducting NTD control and elimination activities as planned. In 2022, no Schistosomiasis and Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis MDAs were conducted but in 2023, MDA commenced in a few districts, to be completed by November 2023. Trachoma and Onchocerciasis MDAs were conducted and the country is working on the reports. Surveillance activities are being conducted and the country stopped Lymphatic Filariasis MDAs in 2021

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due