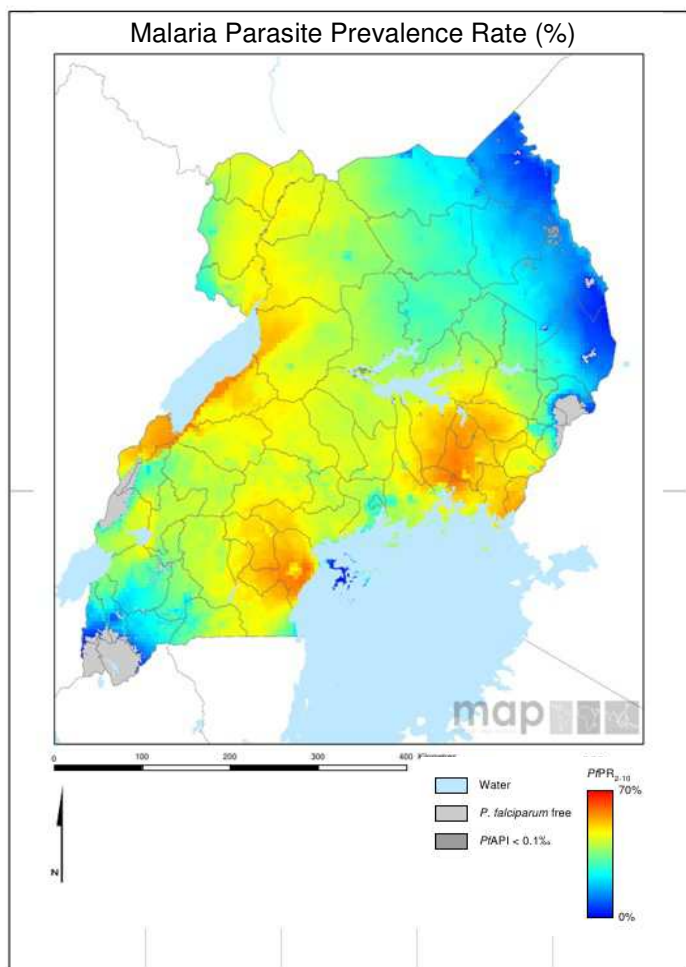


Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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.

Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	▲ 86
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	3.0
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	3
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	
Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2015)	
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010–2015)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	▲ 67
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	47
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	▲ 74
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	▲ 54
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	66
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	66
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	93

Key

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

Malaria

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. Uganda was awarded the 2017 ALMA Award for Excellence for reducing malaria incidence and malaria mortality by more than 40% for the period 2010-2015.

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

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Policy	Work to remove tariffs on private sector RDTs to enhance affordability in the private sector	Q1 2017		The MOH are in the process of finalising a new policy for parasite diagnosis. The guidelines propose the removal of taxes and quality assurance of private sector RDTs.
Vector control	Given the reported mosquito resistance to 3 classes of insecticide, develop and implement a national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan	Q2 2017		The insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan was finalized.

New Key Recommended Action





Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017

MNCH

Progress

Uganda has achieved good coverage of the tracer MNCH interventions exclusive breastfeeding and has recently increased coverage of ARTs in the total population, skilled birth attendants and postnatal care. Uganda has significantly enhanced the tracking and accountability mechanisms with the ongoing development of a Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health Scorecard.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due