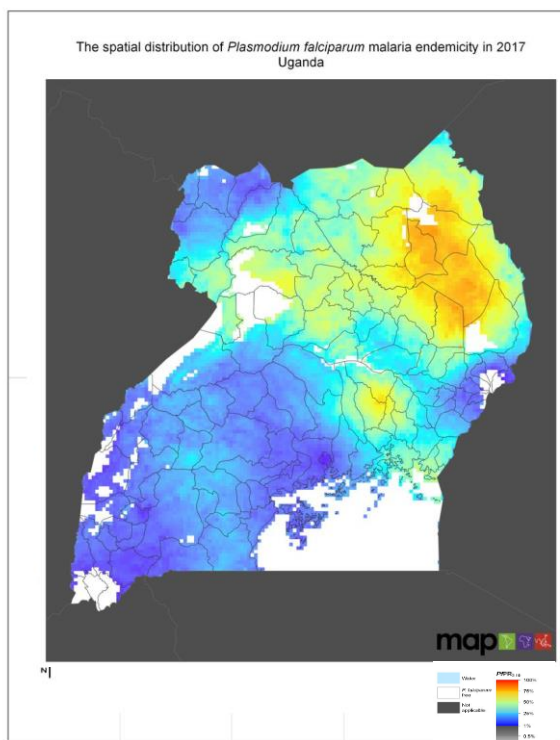


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



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 2022 projection (% of need)		35
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)		91
Public sector ACT financing 2022 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		
Country Reporting Launch of Zero Malaria Starts with Me Campaign		
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 (2021)		68
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)		38
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		91
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19		28

#### Key

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

## **Malaria**

### **Global Fund Update**

The Global Fund has announced that Uganda will receive US\$587.1 million for HIV, tuberculosis, malaria, and health systems strengthening as the country allocation for 2024-2026. 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 the importance of sustaining life-saving essential services. For Uganda this is calculated at US\$267.3 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 accelerate progress.

### **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 Challenge**

- Sustaining the delivery of essential life-saving interventions during the COVID-19 pandemic including for Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Adolescent and Child health, malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases.

## Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Impact	Ensure that malaria services including case management and vector control are sustained and implemented whilst using COVID-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic	Q4 2022		Malaria services continue to be provided in adherence to COVID-19 protocols. An increase in malaria cases in the eastern Uganda was detected in Q4 2021. The MOH is undertaking an investigation to identify contributory factors including a possible impact of COVID-19
Address commodity gaps	Work to fill funding gaps for LLINs, ACTs and RDTs	Q4 2023		The country has successfully secured an additional US\$10 million towards ACT and RDT gaps from the Global Fund and the government has committed an additional US\$500,000 annually. There are now adequate stocks of ACTs and RDTs and a strong delivery pipeline

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

## New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Impact	Investigate and address the reasons for the increase in estimated malaria incidence between 2015 and 2021	Q4 2023

## 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 Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH <sup>1</sup> : Impact	Ensure that essential RMNCAH services are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. Address any stock-outs of essential RMNCAH commodities	Q4 2022		RMNCAH services have been sustained in adherence to COVID-19 prevention protocols. A review of data has shown a reduction in childhood vaccination during 2021. In response, the MOH is considering catch-up vaccination campaigns
NTDs	Ensure that NTD interventions including Mass Drug Administration, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritising key necessary catch-up activities.	Q4 2022		The country is implementing NTD prevention and control activities whilst using COVID-19 pandemic measures. All routine activities are being conducted. The country conducted MDA for STH and Schistosomiasis and all the Praziquantel were used before the expiry date. The country is working on MDA reports, on the NTD surveillance activities and also on the mobilization of more resources to conduct all planned activities.

The country has responded positively to the recommended action on vitamin A coverage and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

## New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Work to increase preventive chemotherapy coverage for soil transmitted helminths, trachoma and for schistosomiasis and reach WHO targets	Q4 2023

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due

<sup>1</sup> RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO