

HIGH BURDEN HIGH IMPACT IN UGANDA

Progress in implementation of HBHI and ICCM to accelerate reduction
of child mortality & country planning for high malaria burden countries

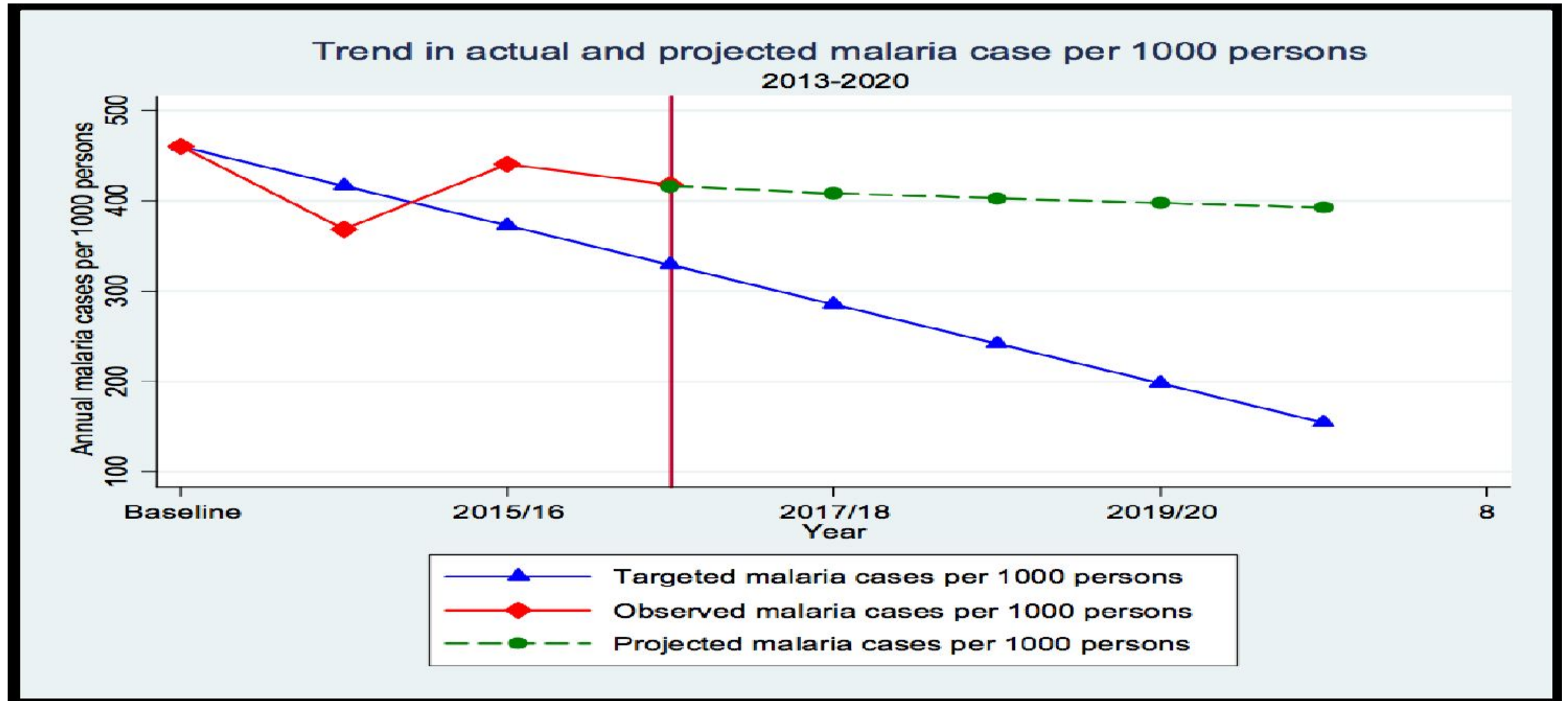
25-26 July 2019

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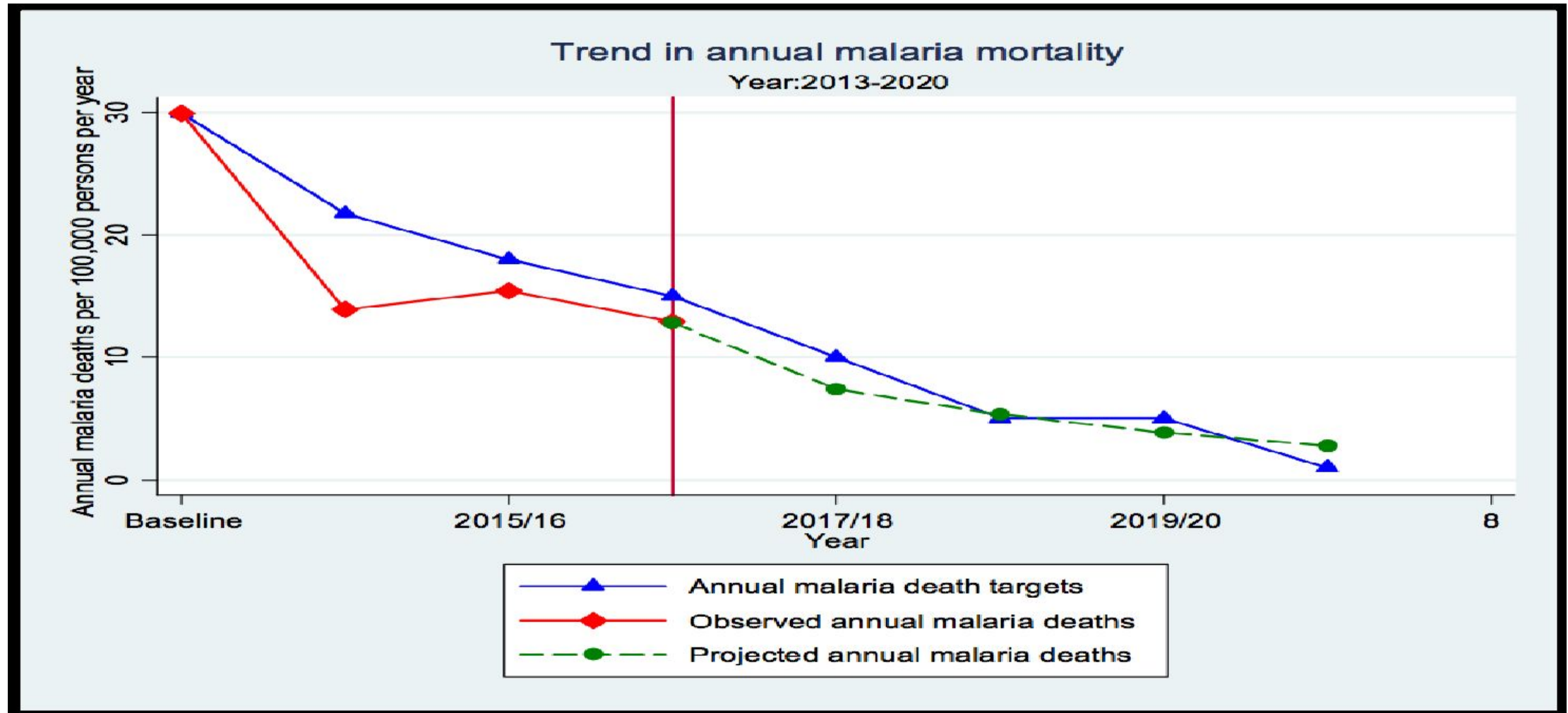
Outline

- Background to MAAM and HBHI
- Planning, convening and implementation progress
- Follow up activities
- Best Practices
- Challenges

Trends in malaria morbidity (MTR 2017)

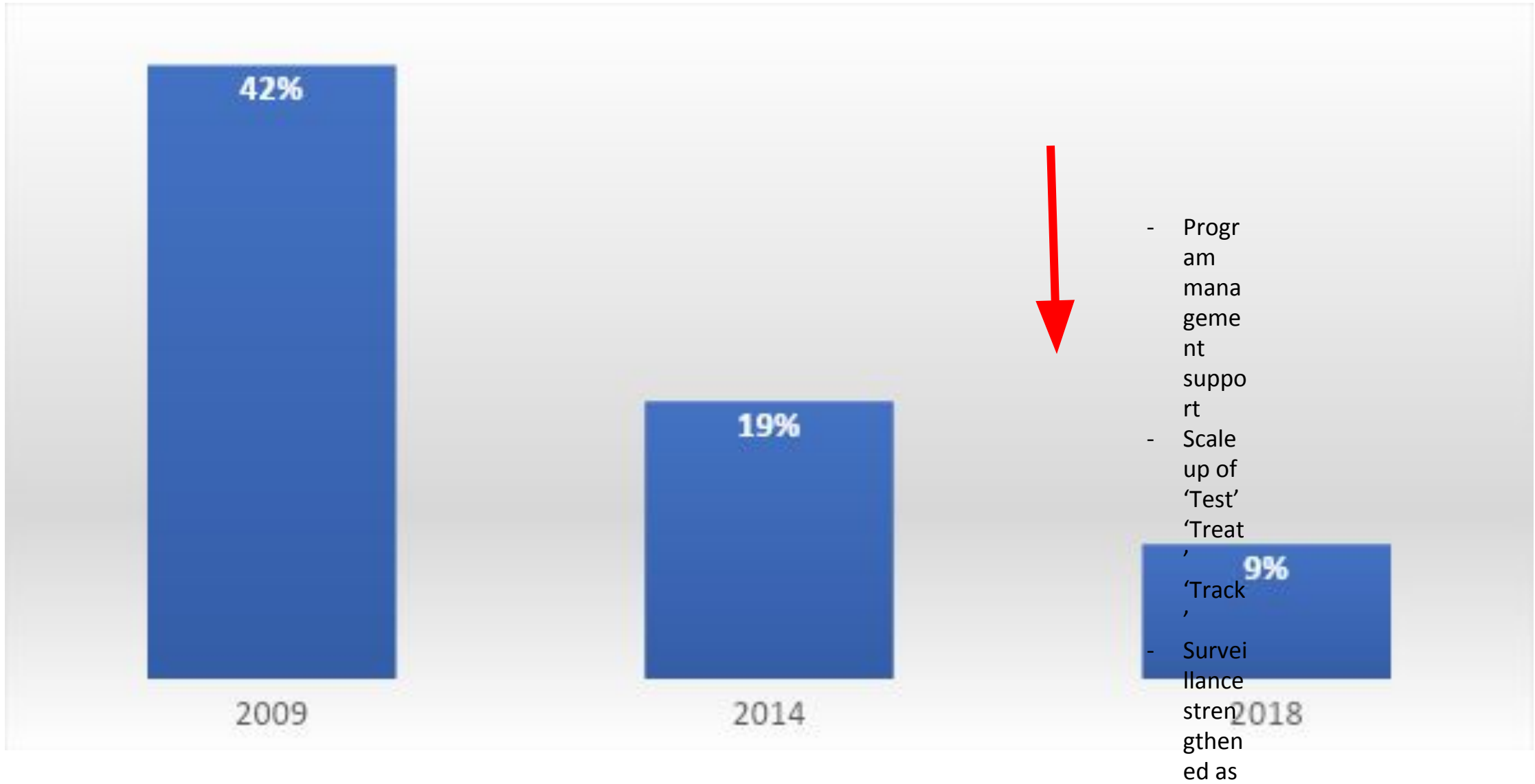


Trends in annual malaria mortality (MTR 2017)



Malaria Prevalence Rate, 2009-2018

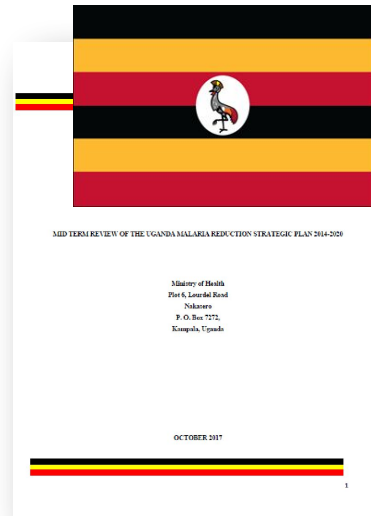
[Source: Malaria Indicator Survey]



2017-Mid Term Review recommendations: Mass Action Against Malaria (MAAM) - Justification

“To sustain the gains in reducing malaria mortality, MOH and partners should strengthen health care delivery system to ensure prompt diagnosis, treatment and timely referral at all levels”.

“Government should take lead in **mobilizing** the entire population into mass action against malaria”



Mass Action Against Malaria (MAAM)

Approach

- Multi stakeholder approach where Malaria becomes Everyone's business requiring mass action against the disease at all levels
- Reaching the Community and Every Household with Appropriate Malaria Interventions
- A Framework/an approach to accelerate the attainment of Uganda Malaria reduction strategic plan (2014-2020) targets
 - An integral part of scaling up the strategies/interventions

MIAAM slogan and commitments

- **Slogan:** *“Am I malaria-free and safe today?”*
- **Commitments of key stakeholders at the level**
 1. National level: “A malaria free country is my responsibility”
 2. District: “A malaria free district is my responsibility”
 3. Constituency: “A malaria free constituency is my responsibility”
 4. School: “A malaria free school community is my responsibility”
 5. Household: “A malaria free home is my responsibility”
- **Strategy:** *“Reaching Every Household With All Malaria Interventions”* - where malaria is everyone’s business requiring mass action against malaria at all levels by all stakeholders.

MAAM Strategic Actions



- **Political** - Advocacy for sustained commitment at national, district and Health facility
- **Cultural** – social mobilization at County, Sub-county, Community, Village and Household level
- **Legislative** – Advocacy, revisit Public Health Act to include malaria control actions, law –enforcement actions
- **Finance** and Resource mobilization
- **Organizational** (Program re-orientation and management, Multi-sectoral action, Partnership coordination based on *three ones* & Decentralization to HH level
- **Technical** – Intervention delivery: integrated, comprehensive, universal coverage

H.E the President of the Republic of Uganda signing his commitment to MAAM: others who signed; Prime Minister, Speaker of Parliament, Minister of Health, Chief Justice



Burden High Impact



- WHO Scooping mission, MOH/stakeholder engagement
- Agreed/general consensus that MAAM was in line with HBHI
- Agreed to begin/continue operationalizing the four HBHI elements

Progress and follow up actions

Element one: Political commitment/Will

Progress

- High political commitment and support from HE the President
- Engagement of Hon Speaker of parliament as a champion
- Formation of the Uganda Parliamentary Forum on Malaria (UPFM) & launched
- UPFM strategic plan & M&E

Follow up activities

- Establishment of UPFM secretariat (UNICEF)

Progress and follow up actions

Element two: strategic use of data to guide implementation

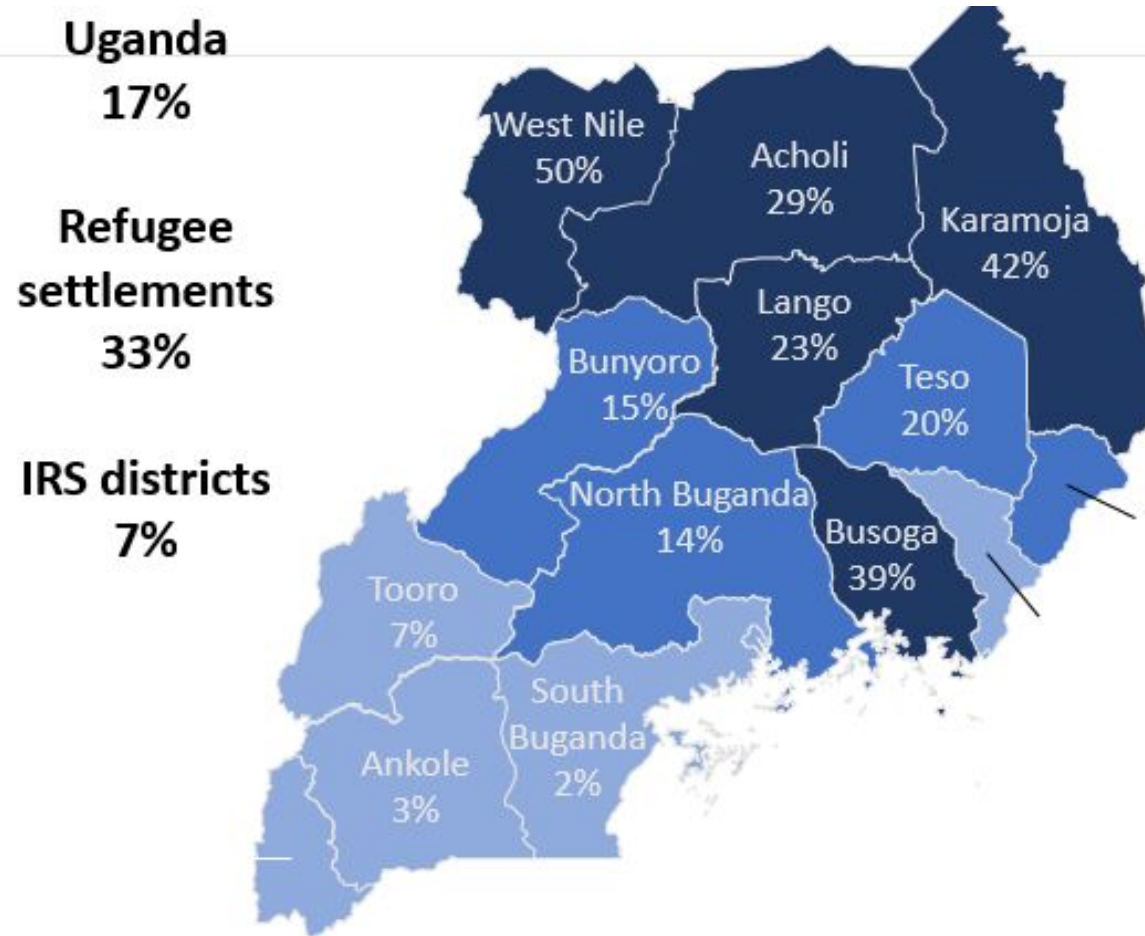
Progress/Completed

- Analyzed Routine DHIS2 data to produce an incidence map of lowest admin unit (sub county) to aide targeting of interventions
- Weekly reports on cases, deaths, stock status etc
- MIS 2018 completed (report writing ongoing)
- Updated DHIS 2 to include entomological surveillance indicators
- MDD in Schools conducted

Follow up actions

- Data Repository
- Malaria Programme Review (Sept-Oct 2019) & MSP development
- Therapeutic efficacy study ongoing
- PBO of LLINs study preliminary results

b) Parasite prevalence map 2018



Progress and follow up actions

Element three: Better guidance and Policy

Progress:

- Malaria control & elimination policy
- Surveillance frameworks (epi & entomological)
- Use, repair & repurposing of LLINs
- Guidelines for Routine LLINs distribution
- IVM strategy and Insecticide resistance management plan

Follow up action

- Finalize the following
 - Resource mobilization strategy
 - Private sector strategy
 - MAAM framework
- Piloting MAAM/HBHI at a district level

Progress and follow up actions

Element four: Coordinated response

Progress

- Multi-sectoral strategy
- Quarterly RBM partnership Forum
- Engaged ministries of Local government and Education to support institutionalization of MAAM
- MAAM taskforces in 17/134 districts
- West Nile /Karamoja Strategies

Follow up actions

- Engagement of other sectors like Tourism



Best Practices

- Mass Action Against malaria initiative with strong political engagement

Challenges

- Resurgence/epidemics of malaria
- Refugee Influx
- Limited IRS scale up as had been planned in the UMRSP
- Limited domestic financial resources
- Limited Human resource capacity (numbers and skills)

- Reaching every individual at risk, everywhere they live, recreate, school and work, with appropriate cost-effective interventions through active engagement of every stakeholders remains a task that has to be done to reach the malaria free world goal.