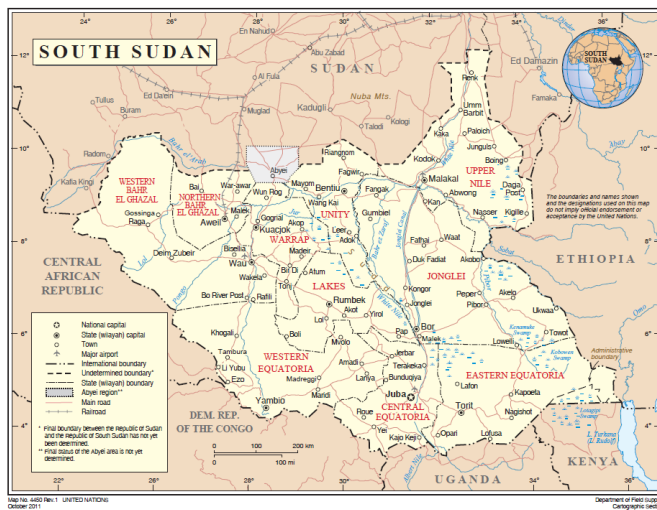


### Scorecard for Accountability and Action



#### Metrics

##### Commodities Financed and Financial Control

LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	44
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	62
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	1.5

##### Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	0
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2015 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of Implementation of iCCM (2016)	
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	100
Change in malaria incidence rate (2010–2016)	

##### Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health and NTDs

Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2016)	3
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	10
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	5
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	19
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	45
Vitamin A Coverage 2015 (2 doses)	
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	45

#### Key

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

Malaria transmission in South Sudan is generally perennial, with moderate to high intensity. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 7,619.

## Malaria

### Progress

South Sudan has implemented iCCM at scale. The country secured sufficient resources to achieve universal coverage of LLINs in 2017.

### Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2016 was 7,619.

### Key Challenge

- The lack of resources in the GF malaria allocation compared to previous allocations.
- The country has a less than 40% malaria case reporting rate by surveillance systems.

### Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017		The country completed the grant making requirements for grant approval

South Sudan has responded positively to the recommended actions on insecticide resistance monitoring.

## MNCH and NTDs

Progress in addressing Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) in South Sudan 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 South Sudan is 28% for schistosomiasis and 41% for soil transmitted helminths, but coverage is low for lymphatic filariasis (0%), onchocerciasis (0%), and trachoma (9%). Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for South Sudan in 2016 is 3, which represents a slight increase compared with the 2015 index value (<1).

### Previous Key Recommended Actions

South Sudan has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants and DPT3, decreasing Vitamin A coverage and the lack of data for postnatal care. The country continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
NTDs	Improve the co-implementation of Preventive Chemotherapy for Lymphatic Filariasis, Onchocerciasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths	Q4 2018

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due