

# South Sudan ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter One, 2018



## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



### Metrics

| Commodities Financed and Financial Control   |     |
|--|-----|
| LLIN financing 2018 projection (% of need)   | 100 |
| Public sector RDT financing 2018 projection (% of need)                              | 100 |
| Public sector ACT financing 2018 projection (% of need)                              | 80  |
| 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 (2017)   | ▼   |
| Operational LLIN/IRS coverage (% of at risk population)  | 100 |
| Reduced Malaria Incidence by >40% by 2020 (vs 2015) (projected)                                    |     |

| 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

The country secured sufficient resources to achieve universal coverage of LLINs in 2017. The country has also distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage.

### 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.

### Previous Key Recommended Action

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 Action

| Objective | Action Item  | Suggested completion timeframe | Progress | Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report   |
|-----------|--|--------------------------------|----------|---|
| NTDs      | Improve the co-implementation of Preventive Chemotherapy for Lymphatic Filariasis, Onchocerciasis and Soil Transmitted Helminths | Q4 2018                        |          | South Sudan implemented Preventive Chemotherapy in 6 out of the 20 counties in 2017. The country reports that it achieved an estimated coverage of 5% for Lymphatic Filariasis, 11% for Onchocerciasis and 63% for Soil Transmitted Helminths. Integrated mapping for Soil Transmitted Helminths, Schistosomiasis and Lymphatic Filariasis was implemented in 2016 covering 20 counties |

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.

### Key

|  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
|  | Action achieved         |
|  | Some progress           |
|  | No progress             |
|  | Deliverable not yet due |