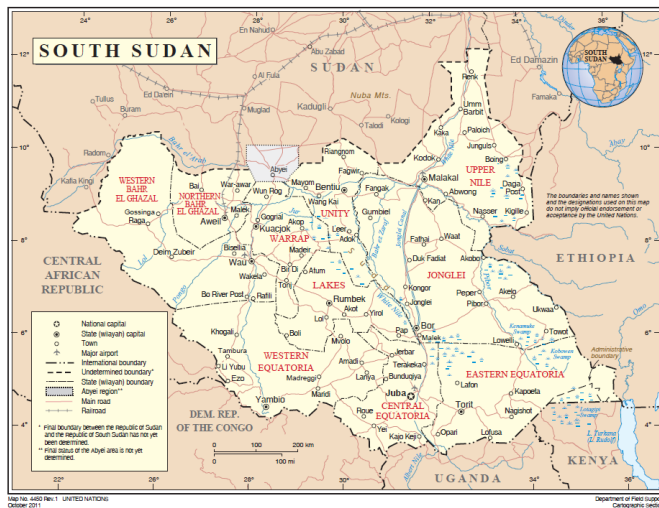


# South Sudan ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Three, 2022



## Scorecard for Accountability and Action



### Metrics

Commodities Financed		
LLIN financing 2022 projection (% of need)	63	
Public sector RDT financing 2022 projection (% of need)	100	
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		
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 2020 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2020 (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, %)(2020)	2	
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)	15	
Vitamin A Coverage 2020 (2 doses)	0	
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	49	
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19	18	

### 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 2020 was 1,805,371 and 244 deaths

## **Sustaining Essential Health Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic**

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted routine health services considerably, and the economic impacts continue to hamper health systems recovery. It is vitally important that we focus on recovering lost ground in delivering essential life-saving interventions during this difficult time, sustaining progress towards the SDG targets for Malaria, Neglected Tropical Diseases and Reproductive, Maternal, New-born, Child and Adolescent health.

Given the difficulties in securing essential health commodities in Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic, it is of vital importance that countries sign, ratify and deposit the African Medicines Agency (AMA) instrument with the AUC in order to improve access to quality, safe and efficacious medical products in Africa. The country is encouraged to do this. Early procurement of essential health commodities is also highly recommended whilst long delivery times persist..

The country has been affected by the continent-wide restriction of access to COVID-19 vaccines and had only been able to cover 18% of their population by October 2022. The country, working with partners, should invest in education and behaviour change communication to increase the uptake of COVID vaccines and therapeutics.

## **Malaria**

### **Progress**

The country secured the resources needed to achieve universal coverage of RDTs and ACTs in 2022. The country has also distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of the targeted at risk population. South Sudan has completed the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. The country has also recently launched the Zero Malaria Starts with Me campaign.

### **Impact**

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2020 was 1,805,371 and 244 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**

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Action Item</b>	<b>Suggested completion timeframe</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</b>
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		South Sudan has had no stock outs of ACTs and RDTs. The country is reporting good progress in the accelerated implementation plan of the Global Fund Grant with other partners of the Ministry of Health. LLIN distribution in Jonglei has been completed and distribution in Central Equatorial State will begin in October. Distribution in Unity State will begin as soon as LLINs are delivered from UNICEF warehouse.
Policy	Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC	Q1 2023		Deliverable not yet due

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

## RMNCAH 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. In 2020, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 31% for soil transmitted helminthiasis, 11% for both schistosomiasis and trachoma, and 0% for both onchocerciasis and lymphatic filariasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for South Sudan in 2020 is 2, which represents a decrease compared with the 2019 index value (18).

### 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		The health pool Fund (HPF) and The World Bank funded COVID-19 and Health system preparedness project remain the main mechanisms for the provision of essential lifesaving health services for the women, Children and Adolescents in South Sudan. The country concluded the BHI evaluation in the reporting period. The evaluation report and recommendations will be validated to inform further roll out of the BHI strategy and improve quality of health services at community level. After protracted flash floods since 2019, a cholera outbreak was declared in the Unity State of South Sudan in May 2022. At the end of this reporting period, a total of 363 cases were reported with no deaths. In addition to other control measures, 498,000 cholera vaccines were deployed, and 455,497 persons vaccinated (91% vaccine consumption). The country also witnessed multiple outbreaks of measles. Measles outbreaks were reported in 15-20 of the 80 Counties of South Sudan. The response includes reactive measles vaccination campaigns in which over 300,000 children aged 6months to 15 years were vaccinated. The country also targeted 34 high prevalent counties with low TT vaccination coverage with MNTE campaign to eliminate maternal and new-born tetanus with 800,000 women vaccinated out of the target of 1,000,000.

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

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
NTDs	Recognising the negative impact of COVID-19 on the 2020 MDA coverage, ensure that NTD interventions including MDAs, vector control and Morbidity Management and Disability Prevention are sustained and implemented whilst using Covid-19 sensitive guidelines during the pandemic. This includes prioritizing key necessary catch up activities	Q4 2022		The country has been conducting NTD prevention and control interventions by respecting covid-19 measures. Between May and June 2022, the country conducted MDAs for onchocerciasis and Lymphatic Filariasis. Due to the side effects which have been reported in 2021 during the MDA for schistosomiasis, the country stopped those MDAs and has been working on advocacy and social mobilization on Schistosomiasis MDA to be able resume in the upcoming months. Stopping MDA for schistosomiasis led the country to lose about 2 millions of praziquantel tablets which expired in August 2022. Other activities conducted include a high-level advocacy meeting organized by the MoH in collaboration with different partners to increase the ownership and engage other line ministries in the fight against NTDs.

South Sudan has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing low coverage of DPT3 and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due