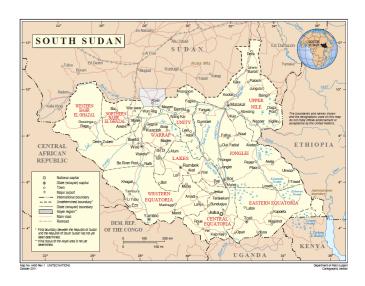
South Sudan ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2022



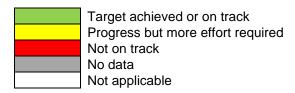
Scorecard for Accountability and Action



etrics		
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 2021 (vs 2015)		
On track to reduce case mortality by ≥40% by 2021 (vs 2015)		
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health, NTDs an	d C	ovid 19
Scale of Implementation of ICCM		
Mass Treatment Coverage for Neglected Tropical Disease (NTD index, %)(2021)	•	19
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2021)		15
Vitamin A Coverage 2021 (2 doses)	•	90
DPT3 coverage 2021 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)		49
% Population Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19		20
	_	

Malaria transmission in South Sudan is generally perennial, with moderate to high intensity. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 3,149,649 and 4,220 deaths

Key



South Sudan ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Four, 2022



Malaria

Global Fund Update

The Global Fund has announced that South Sudan will receive US\$142.0 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 South Sudan'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 South Sudan this is calculated at US\$59.7 million. The allocations to the individual disease components are not fixed, and can be adjusted according to decisions made at country level. South Sudan 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, South Sudan 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 2021 was 3,149,649 and 4,220 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		The country has not reported stock outs of ACTs and RDTs. LLIN distributions in Jongolei State has been completed except in the remaining Pibor Administrative Area which had experienced a lot of flooding recently. However, the distribution will be completed in December 2022. Like in Pibor Administrative Area, LLIN distribution in Unity State was also affected by the flooding. Distribution is now planned for December 2022 and January 2023.
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.

New Key Recommended Action

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

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 2021, preventive chemotherapy coverage was 62% for onchocerciasis, 53% for lymphatic filariasis, 35% for soil transmitted helminthiasis, 21% for trachoma and 1% for schistosomiasis. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for South Sudan in 2021 is 19 which represents a substantial increase compared with the 2020 index value (2).

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Previous Key Recommended Actions				
Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
RMNCAH¹: 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		South Sudan have intensified training of health workers. A survey has shown that health facilities are providing at least 75% of the essential health package. ANC4 coverage has increased compared to 2021 (with 41,675 pregnant women receiving ANC4 in December 2022 compared to 18,599 in Dec 2021. Skilled birth attendant deliveries has increased from 10,302 in December 2021 to 19,428 deliveries. The number of outpatient consultations has exceeded the set targets.
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. Routine NTD activities including case management are being conducted in health facilities and the country is working to have NTD indicators integrated into HMIS with partners support. The country is conducting community sensitization activities focusing on schistosomiasis mass drug treatment to ensure that the population understand its importance.

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

¹ RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO

New Key Recommended Action

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

