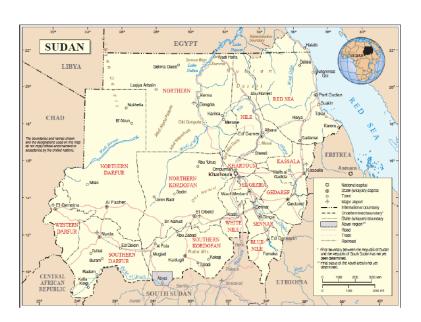
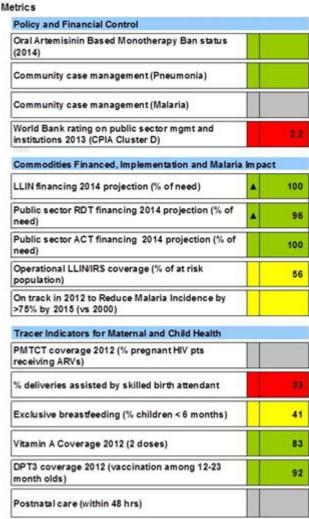
## Sudan ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2014

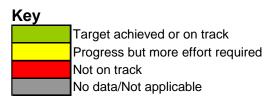


### **Scorecard for Accountability and Action**





Malaria transmission in Sudan is low-to-moderate and occasionally epidemic. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 964,698 with 618 deaths.



# Sudan ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2014



#### **Progress**

Sudan has made steady progress in scaling-up malaria control interventions and has, in particular, been successful in attracting resources through the Global Fund. The country has also introduced Community Case Management for the treatment of malaria and banned oral artemisinin-based monotherapies. Sudan has secured the majority of the resources required to sustain universal coverage of key malaria interventions in 2014. Sudan has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH indicator DPT3 vaccination and Vitamin A vaccination.

#### **Impact**

Reports from the Ministry of Health show a decline in reported malaria deaths from the levels in 2000. Progress in reducing cases has been reported sub-nationally where interventions have been intensified. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2012 was 964,698 with 618 deaths.

#### **Key Challenge**

Delays in disbursement of funds.

**Previous Key Recommended Actions** 

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address funding	Ensure the NFM concept note is submitted by Q3 2014 and ensure that resources are allocated to malaria control at a level that is sufficient to sustain the gains made in recent years	Q3 2014		Deliverable not yet due but country has begun the preparation of the GF NFM concept note
MNCH <sup>1</sup> Optimise quality of care	Prioritise collection of postnatal care data	Q1 2014		Postpartum vitamin A supplementation for mothers is used as a proxy indicator to measure postnatal care. Postpartum vitamin A supplementation has increased from 18.5% in 2006 to 22% in 2010. Postnatal care is a key element in the national strategy for the period 2013-2015 and the policy recommends provision of postnatal care within 24 hours for home births. MICS survey will provide data on postnatal care coverage

MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA/iERG

