Malaria transmission in South Sudan is generally perennial, with moderate to high intensity. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 3,602,208 and 3,483 deaths.
Malaria Progress
The country secured most of the resources to achieve universal coverage of LLINs and ACTs in 2018. The country has also distributed sufficient LLINs to achieve universal operational coverage of the targeted at risk population. South Sudan has recently completed the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2017 was 3,602,208 and 3,483 deaths.

Key Challenge
- The lack of resources in the GF malaria allocation compared to previous allocations.

Previous Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vector Control</td>
<td>Address falling vector control coverage</td>
<td>Q4 2019</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Approximately 1.7 million LLINs were delivered to the country in the last quarter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enact high level policy and strategy change</td>
<td>Improve rule-based governance, quality of budgetary and financial management, efficiency of revenue mobilisation, quality of public administration, and transparency and accountability in the public sector</td>
<td>Q3 2013</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>No progress reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Preventive chemotherapy coverage in South Sudan is 15% for onchocerciasis, 7% for lymphatic filariasis, 5% for trachoma, 0% for schistosomiasis and 0% for soil transmitted Helminths. Overall, the NTD preventive chemotherapy coverage index for South Sudan in 2017 is 1, which represents a slight decrease compared with the 2016 index value (3).

Previous Key Recommended Action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action Item</th>
<th>Suggested completion timeframe</th>
<th>Progress</th>
<th>Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RMNCAH(^1): Optimise quality of care</td>
<td>Investigate and address the reasons for the low coverage of vitamin A</td>
<td>Q2 2020</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>South Sudan provides Vitamin A mainly through campaigns and has been working to enhance coverage. In May 2019, a national vitamin A coverage of 94% was reported with the second round planned in November 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) RMNCAH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO
South Sudan has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants and DPT3, and the lack of data for postnatal care. The country continues to track progress as these actions are implemented. The country has recently increased coverage of DPT3.

**Key**

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