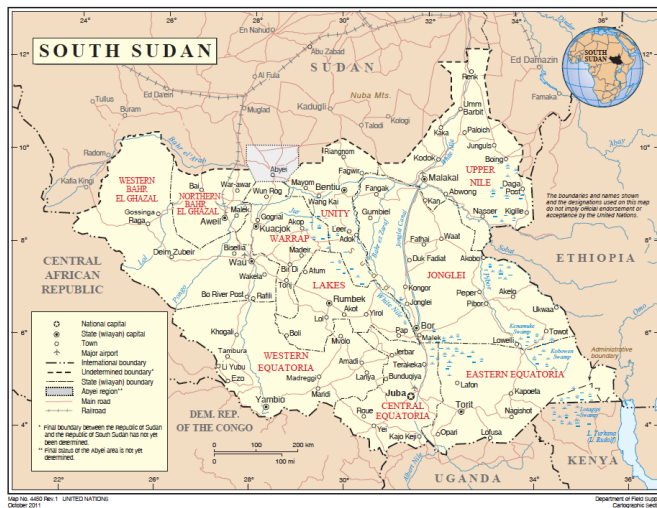


South Sudan ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2016



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2016 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector RDT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	17
Public sector ACT financing 2016 projection (% of need)	57
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2014 (CPIA Cluster D)	1.9

Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact

Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of implementation of iCCM (2013)	
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	▲ 100
>75% Decrease in Malaria Incidence Projected 2000–2015	

Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health

Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	▲ 11
Estimated % of children (0–14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2015)	5
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	19
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	45
Vitamin A Coverage 2013 (2 doses)	66
DPT3 coverage 2014 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	39

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 2013 was 1,855,501 with 1,311 deaths.



Malaria

Progress

South Sudan has implemented iCCM at scale. The country has secured sufficient resources to achieve universal coverage of LLINs in 2016.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2013 was 1,855,501 with 1,311 deaths. WHO, through modeling, estimates that there has been a less than 50% decrease in malaria incidence between 2000 and 2015.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Address malaria upsurge	Work to address the upsurge in malaria cases reported in the last quarter	Q2 2016		South Sudan successfully suppressed the upsurge in cases caused by heavy rains and is accelerating coverage of vector control
Address vector control coverage	Address falling LLIN coverage	Q4 2016		5.6 million LLINs were delivered to the country in the first quarter of 2016
Vector Control	Share the status of mosquito insecticide resistance, insecticide resistance monitoring and of the national insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan with WHO	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due

MNCH





Previous Key Recommended Actions

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
MNCH ¹ : Optimise quality of care	Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs especially in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Deliverable not yet due but South Sudan has increased ART coverage by 5% in the total population and 1% in children

South Sudan has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing low coverage of skilled birth attendants and the lack of data for postnatal care and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

¹ MNCH metrics, recommended actions and response tracked through WHO MCA

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due