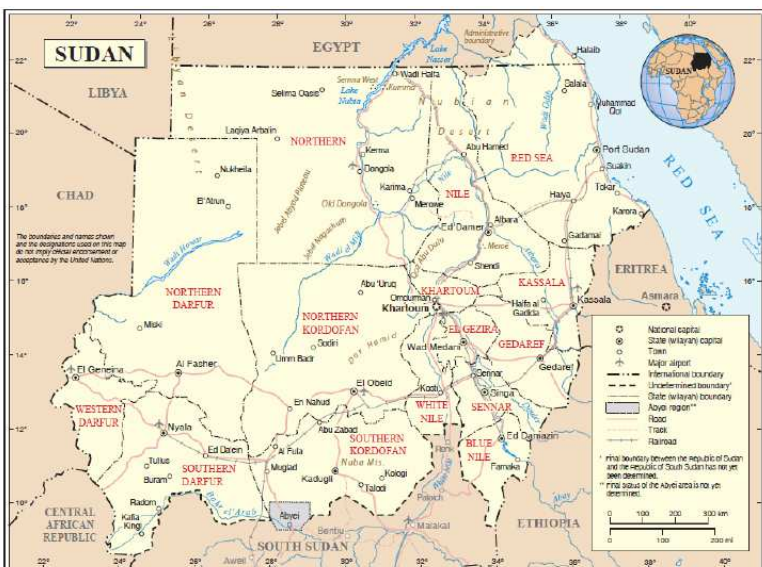


Sudan ALMA Quarterly Report Quarter Two, 2017



Scorecard for Accountability and Action



Metrics

Commodities Financed and Financial Control	
LLIN financing 2017 projection (% of need)	90
Public sector RDT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
Public sector ACT financing 2017 projection (% of need)	100
World Bank rating on public sector management and institutions 2016 (CPIA Cluster D)	2.2
Insecticide Resistance Monitoring, Implementation and Impact	
Insecticide classes with mosquito resistance in representative sentinel sites confirmed since 2010	4
Insecticide resistance monitored since 2014 and data reported to WHO	
National Insecticide Resistance Monitoring and Management Plan	
Scale of implementation of ICCM (2016)	
Operational LLINIRS coverage (% of at risk population)	65
Estimated change in malaria incidence rate (2010-2015)	
Estimated change in malaria mortality rate (2010-2015)	
Tracer Indicators for Maternal and Child Health	
Estimated % of Total Population living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	10
Estimated % of children (0-14 years old) living with HIV who have access to antiretroviral therapy (2016)	16
% deliveries assisted by skilled birth attendant	78
Postnatal care (within 48 hrs)	27
Exclusive breastfeeding (% children < 6 months)	55
Vitamin A Coverage 2014 (2 doses)	99
DPT3 coverage 2016 (vaccination among 0-11 month olds)	93

Malaria transmission in Sudan is low-to-moderate and occasionally epidemic. The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 1,102,186 with 868 deaths.

Key

	Target achieved or on track
	Progress but more effort required
	Not on track
	No data
	Not applicable

Malaria

Progress

Sudan has financed the essential malaria control commodities required to sustain high coverage in 2017. The country has carried out insecticide resistance monitoring since 2014 and has reported the results to WHO. Sudan has completed the insecticide resistance monitoring and management plan. Sudan has also scaled up the implementation of iCCM.

Impact

The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2015 was 1,102,186 with 868 deaths. WHO estimates that the country has achieved a change of less than 20% in the malaria incidence rate and malaria mortality rate for the period 2010 - 2015.

Key Challenge

- Insecticide resistance threatens vector control.

Previous Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe	Progress	Comments - key activities/accomplishments since last quarterly report
Enact high level policy and strategy change	Improve rule-based governance, quality of budgetary and financial management, efficiency of revenue mobilisation, quality of public administration, and accountability in the public sector	Q2 2014		No progress reported

New Key Recommended Action

Objective	Action Item	Suggested completion timeframe
Address funding	Work to accelerate the signature of the GF grant	Q4 2017

MNCH

Progress

Sudan has achieved high coverage of the tracer MNCH indicator skilled birth attendants, exclusive breastfeeding, vitamin A and DPT3.





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	a) Work to accelerate coverage of ARTs in the total population and in children under 14 years of age	Q1 2017		Sudan is working to expand ART service delivery sites and build capacity and mentor health care providers involved in treatment, care and support of PLHIV. Coverage has increase in both children and the total population between 2015 and 2016

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

Sudan has responded positively to the MNCH recommended action addressing low coverage of postnatal care and continues to track progress as this action is implemented.

Key

	Action achieved
	Some progress
	No progress
	Deliverable not yet due