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.
Malaria
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 in 2023. 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. The country should consider establishing an End Malaria Council and Fund to enhance domestic resource mobilization and multi-sectoral action.

Impact
The annual reported number of malaria cases in 2021 was 3,149,649 and 4,220 deaths

Key Challenge
- Insufficient resources to fully implement the malaria national strategic plan.

Previous Key Recommended Actions

<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>Policy</td>
<td>Sign, ratify and deposit the AMA instrument at the AUC</td>
<td>Q1 2023</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>No progress reported</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

South Sudan has responded positively to the recommended action on drug and insecticide resistance monitoring and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

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

<table>
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<th>Objective</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NTDs</td>
<td>Work to increase preventive chemotherapy coverage for all NTDs, particularly for schistosomiasis, soil transmitted helminthes and trachoma to reach WHO targets</td>
<td>Q4 2023</td>
<td>GREEN</td>
<td>The country conducted MDAs for onchocerciasis, Lymphatic Filariasis and Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis in June 2022 with the following coverages: Onchocerciasis 68.7%; LF: 66.3% and STH:66.3%. The country is working to mobilize funds for Schistosomiasis MDA as no medicines and no distribution funds available in country. In May 2023, the country also started the 2023 MDAs and has just completed the first phase of onchocerciasis, Lymphatic Filariasis and Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis MDAs. The second phase is under preparation and reports will be shared at the end of the MDAs. The country is also implementing other routine activities and is working hard to have NTD indicators integrated into DHIS2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

South Sudan has responded positively to the recommended actions addressing low coverage of ARTs in children, with small increases in coverage recorded over the last year, and continues to track progress as these actions are implemented.

### Key

- **GREEN**: Action achieved
- **YELLOW**: Some progress
- **RED**: No progress
- **GRAY**: Deliverable not yet due