

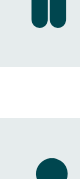
Providing essential healthcare services in South Sudan

South Sudan reports the highest maternal mortality in sub-Saharan Africa with 1,150 maternal deaths in every 100,000 live births,^[1] a situation that has been made worse by the long spell of conflict in the region. With support from [Health Pooled Fund III \(HPF3\)](#), Malaria Consortium has been implementing a five-year essential health services delivery programme since April 2019. HPF3, a multi-donor fund focused on strengthening health services in South Sudan, seeks to reduce morbidity and mortality through increased access to integrated maternal, newborn and child health services. This infographic highlights our achievements in the first three years of project implementation.

1 Programme reach



910,392
Outpatient consultations



507,509
Women



402,883
Men

2 Maternal and child health

Family planning methods dispensed

2,075
Female condoms

47,037
Male condoms

2,824
Emergency contraceptives

8,723
Oral contraceptives

22,168
Skilled deliveries

4,844
Male

9,855
children 0-11 months given measles doses

5,011
Female

16,363
Male

25,208
children 0-11 months vaccinated with three doses of pentavalent vaccine

16,456
Female

3 Human resources: Training and incentive scheme support

Health facility & and *Boma* Health Initiative* staff supported



168
Boma health workers

276
Healthcare workers

**Boma* Health Initiative: the government's flagship strategy for community-based primary healthcare

4 Gender equity and social inclusion



All 17 health facilities have a woman chair/vice chairperson on the facility management committee.



We trained 50 community champions/advocates to promote access to gender equity and social inclusion services, reaching 1,112 community members during the third year of the project.



In two years



7,744

people received mental health services

6,398

people accessed disability services and support

5 Community health: *Boma* Health Initiative 2019-2022

Treatments provided to children under five in the community for diarrhoea, malaria and pneumonia



Percentage target achieved
125%

Children in the community under one year who have been tracked and identified as having missed their follow-up immunisations



Percentage target achieved
105%

Children under one year who were identified and referred for immunisation after missing their follow-up immunisations



Percentage target achieved
101%

Reference

1. World Health Organization, UNICEF, United Nations Population Fund and The World Bank. Trends in maternal mortality: 2000 to 2017. WHO, Geneva, 2019.

For more information about this project, please see:

<http://bit.ly/2RSLSK6>

