

## STRATEGIC FOCUS

South Sudan continues to face a prolonged conflict, famine conditions, some of the worst health outcomes in the world, and an HIV response that lags more than a decade behind other countries in the region.

CDC collaborates closely with the Ministry of Health (MOH), Global Fund, and other key partners to strengthen this fragile health system by providing resources and technical assistance in adult and pediatric HIV treatment, HIV/ TB collaborative activities, prevention of mother-to-child transmission (PMTCT) for all HIV-positive pregnant and lactating women, targeted prevention programming, laboratory strengthening, blood safety, and strategic information.

**Essential Health Services:** CDC supports HIV prevention, care, and treatment services in the highest prevalence areas of South Sudan, focusing on increasing service capacity and quality through monitoring, mentorship, and supportive supervision at all treatment sites. PEPFAR service delivery partners are leading the transition to Test and START, to achieve the UNAIDS 90-90-90 targets.

**Health Systems Strengthening:** CDC provides extensive assistance to the MOH in strengthening the health system, including opening and operationalizing the National Public Health Laboratory and National Blood Transfusion Center services, quality assurance and accreditation programs, supporting national HIV surveillance systems, and strengthening data collection, quality, and use for decision making.

## KEY ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

**Sustained Essential Health Services:** PEPFAR directly supports approximately 85% of PMTCT, 30% of treatment, and 30% of care programs in the country, including 80% of HIV commodities. These life-saving services included 14% more people on treatment, and PEPFAR implementing partners continuing to provide testing, care and treatment support.

**HIV /TB Services:** In 2016, PEPFAR program provided 130,000 HIV tests: of those 130,000 people tested, 7,200 (5.5%) were found to be HIV positive and put on treatment. Of those who received the HIV tests, 42,000 (32.3%) were pregnant women and 3,900 (3%) were either MSM or FSWs. Up to 6,833 people, mainly FSWs were reached with services. Through partnerships and coordination with the MOH, CDC, PEPFAR and Global Fund an increase of patients were provided ART, including 820 children. PEPFAR also continues to work with the national TB program and other stakeholders to improve collaboration between TB and HIV programs and to ensure that all TB patients are tested for HIV and that all who test positive are appropriately linked to care and treatment services. Also all HIV positives are screened for TB, and linked to treatment where applicable

**Household surveys:** PEPFAR is enrolling 800 households of orphans and vulnerable children to receive care and support. Also planned for CY2017 are an ANC survey and an AIDS Indicator Survey (AIS).

**PEPFAR five-year strategy:** CDC led the development of an interagency five-year PEPFAR strategy that focuses programs on high prevalence areas with targeted activities including adult and pediatric treatment, PMTCT Option B+, more recently a move towards Test and START, provider-initiated counseling and testing, prevention with key populations, quality assurance, laboratory systems, and strategic information.

## Key Country Leadership

Prime Minister:  
Name here

President:  
Salva Kiir Mayardit

Minister of Health:  
Riek Gai Kok

U.S. Ambassador:  
Mary Catherine Phee

PEPFAR Coordinator:  
Rohit Chitale

CDC/DGHT Director:  
Rohit Chitale

## Country Quick Facts

Per Capita GNI:  
\$790 (2015)

Population:  
12.34 million (2015)

Under 5 Mortality:  
93 / 1,000 live births  
(2015)

Life Expectancy:  
56 years (2014)

## Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic

Estimated HIV Prevalence  
(Ages 15-49): 2.5% (2015)

Estimated AIDS Deaths  
(Age ≥15): 10,000 (2015)

Estimated Orphans Due to  
AIDS: 100,000 (2015)

Reported Number  
Receiving Antiretroviral  
Therapy (ART) (Age ≥15):  
18,825 (2015)

## Global Tuberculosis (TB) Epidemic

TB Treatment Success Rate:  
71% (2015)

Estimated TB Incidence:  
146 / 100,000 (2015)

Estimated Who are HIV  
Positive: 12% (2015)

## Country Staff: 5

Locally Employed Staff: 4  
Direct Hires: 1  
Fellows & Contractors: 0

