



**South Sudan
Presentation to the
NEAPACOH Meeting**

**Kampala
June 28th –July 1st . 2016**

Overview: SDGs and South Sudan Development Aspirations

South Sudan Development Plan

National Pillar #4: Conflict prevention and Community security

Objective:
Sovereignty and territorial integrity, prevent the resurgence of conflict and uphold the constitution by providing equitable access to justice and maintaining law and order through institutions which are transparent, accountable and respect human rights and fundamental freedoms.

SDGs

Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and

National Pillar #3: Social and Human Development

Objective: *To promote the well-being and dignity of all the people of South Sudan by progressively accelerating universal access to basic social services.*

National Pillar #1: Governance

Objective: *To build a democratic, transparent, and accountable Government, managed by a professional and committed public service, with an effective balance of power among the executive, legislative and judicial branches of Government.*

National Pillar #2:

Economic Development

Objective: *Diversified private sector-led economic growth and sustainable development which improves livelihoods and reduces poverty.*

Core indicators related to MNH

11.63 million
(2013)

**Total Population of South Sudan (Female 48%;
Males 52%)**

2.75 million

**Total Number of Women of Reproductive Age
Group (25% TP)**

441,829

**Estimated number of births per Year (with 22,507
of these being from adolescent girls)**

88,366

**Estimated number of Births requiring any form of
EMOC services (5-15% number of birth/year)**

22,092

Estimated no of deliveries requiring C/S (5%)

Health Status

- ❑ Maternal Mortality Ratio = **2054*/100,000** live births (estimated to have declined to just below 1000/100,000 live births – survey preparation underway)
- ❑ % of Delivery Assisted by any Skilled Attendants = **17%**
- ❑ Delivery Assistance: Nurses and Midwives = **17.5%**
- ❑ Delivery Assistance: Doctor = **4.3%**
- ❑ Home Delivery = **86.9%**
- ❑ Total Fertility Rate = Urban (5.0) Rural (6.7)
- ❑ Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (CPR) = **4.7%**
- ❑ Women 15-49 who heard about contraception **19.7%**
- ❑ Women 15-49 ever users of contraception = **12.6%**

Health Status

- ☐ Infant Mortality Rate = 84/1000
- ☐ Under-5 Mortality Rate = 106/1000
- ☐ Skilled Personnel (Doctors and Nurse/Midwives) per 10,000 population
 - ☐ South Sudan = 0.15 doctors and 0.2 Nurse/midwife
 - ☐ Sub-Saharan Africa = 2 doctors and 11 Nurse/midwife
- ☐ Caesarean section rate (Good indicator of CEmONC)
 - ☐ 0.5% (at Juba, Malakal, Wau Teaching Hospitals)

Planned Activities after the 2014/2015 Kampala Meeting

Objective: To have increased awareness on RH/FP among policy makers & community leaders. e.g. traditional Leaders.

In 2013/2014 no implementation due to political crisis in the country.

- ☐ **Conduct National KAP baseline.**
- ☐ **Organize sensitization workshop for National legislature and Executive.**
- ☐ **National Family Planning conference**
- ☐ **Conduct a follow-up KAP survey**
- ☐ **Membership of African Network of Parliamentarians**

Achievements

- **National KAP Study on FP was conducted 2015**
- **Sensitization on national parliamentarian on RH with emphasis on Maternal Death Surveillance and Response (MDSR) was conducted on 2nd March 2016.**
- **Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), African Child Right instrument have been rectified by the Parliament and Women & Child Rights are incorporated in transitional constitution (2011)**
- **National Family Planning conference**
 - **The preparations are at advance stages and it will take place in August 2016 in Torit town,**

Yet to be Done

- ☐ **Organize sensitization workshop for National legislature and Executive - Preparation ongoing**
- ☐ **Conduct a follow-up KAP survey not yet**
- ☐ **Advocacy on increase in the health budget in general and budget line for RH & FP not done due to economic crisis.**
- ☐ **Payment for Membership – process being finalized**

Challenges

Good Health &
Wellbeing

Quality
Education

Gender
Equality

Decent work
& Econ.
growth

Peace, Justice &
Strong
Institutions

- **The civil strife that broke out in the country since December 2013/2014 preoccupied the political class with the search for peace.**
- **Lack of awareness and resources is impeding efforts to disseminate these initiatives**
- **No budget line for family planning.**
- **Low health budget**

Opportunities

Good Health &
Wellbeing

Quality
Education

Gender
Equality

Decent work
& Econ.
growth

Peace, Justice &
Strong
Institutions

- **Implementation of elements of the peace agreement related to these goals (a great opportunity to re-look at laws, legislation that have been an impediment to achieving the set RH/FP objectives.)***
- **Community engagement***
- **Revitalization of the economy***
- **Goodwill from development and regional partners (for additional resources and capacity development)**

Shukran
jazeelan

