

Rapid Results Health Project

STRENGTHENING A HEALTH SYSTEM FOR 3.3 MILLION PEOPLE IN SOUTH SUDAN

FUNDING LEVEL

\$33 million • 2013 – 2014

DONOR

Ministry of Health - Republic of South Sudan/World Bank

KEY ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

Project achievements from January 2013 to October 2014 include:

- Preventive Services for Children: In total, 122,654 children have received the third and final vaccination for diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus (DPT3); 207,794 children received measles vaccinations; 452,005 children received Vitamin A.
- Curative Services for Children: In total, over 2.1 million children under the age of 5 have received outpatient services.
- Reproductive Health Services: In total, 144,760 pregnant women experienced their first antenatal care (ANC) visit, with 54,401 pregnant women (approximately 38%) attending all four of the recommended ANC visits.
- Delivery of essential medicines: 1,056 cartons of essential medicines imported into South Sudan were distributed to 24 counties to supply all 284 health care facilities.
- Training: 3,132 health care workers in Jonglei State and 2,729 in Upper Nile State were trained in various topics such as maternal and child health, integrated management of childhood illness, nutrition, and HIV/AIDS.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

Recent studies by the Liverpool Associates in Tropical Health (LATH) found that the two states where RRHP and its partners are working (Jonglei and Upper Nile) showed significant progress and were ranked in the top three most improved counties nationwide (South Sudan Health Facility Survey, MOHSS/LATH).



IMA World Health (IMA) supported preventative services for more than 750,000 children in South Sudan.

BACKGROUND

After nearly three decades of conflict and the displacement of hundreds of thousands of South Sudanese residents, the Republic of South Sudan became an independent nation on July 9, 2011. IMA World Health (IMA) has been operating in South Sudan since 2008 and is currently a key partner with the Ministry of Health - Republic of South Sudan (MOHSS), civil society, and the World Bank in addressing health needs.

In January 2013, in partnership with the MOHSS and with World Bank funding, IMA began implementing a flagship health systems strengthening initiative, the Rapid Results Health Project (RRHP). This project strengthens the capacity of health systems in 24 counties in Jonglei and Upper Nile states to provide preventative and curative health services; these counties represent over 25% of South Sudan's population.

PROJECT APPROACH

RRHP is delivered through a health systems strengthening approach in partnership with the MOHSS and 12 international and local partners to meet the health care needs of all 3.3 million persons living in Jonglei and Upper Nile states. Project efforts were affected by the conflict that erupted in December 2013; however, support to addressing health services continues.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Health Service Delivery: Ensuring the delivery of primary health care services at 284 health care facilities in Upper Nile and Jonglei states.

Health Systems Strengthening: Strengthening the capacity of the County Health Departments (CHDs) in 24 counties across both states.

Health Promotion: Prioritizing life-saving preventative measures such as vaccinations, antenatal care, provision of Vitamin A, distribution of long-lasting insecticide treated nets (LLINs), and HIV/AIDS screening and prevention. Also prioritized are improving service coverage for children under five and increasing the access to assisted delivery and basic emergency obstetric care and neonatal services for mothers.

Performance-based Contracting: Use of performance-based contracting incentives to track and maintain quality of health service delivery. In 19 counties in Jonglei and Upper Nile States, IMA teams with national and international NGO partners to provide support to CHDs and to improve the delivery of primary health care services at clinics and hospitals. In Upper Nile State, IMA directly partners with five counties in collaboration with the State MOH to build CHDs' core capacities in supervision, monitoring, and support to health facilities, thus strengthening local stewardship to ensure long-term sustainability.

In addition to developing performance-based incentives, IMA has also developed a harmonized salary structure that has been adopted by the national MOH for all health care workers in South Sudan.

