# **GLOBAL FUND APPLICATION DASHBOARD**

HIV Epidemiology and Response Analytics
COUNTRY: South Sudan

SELECT YOUR COUNTRY:

Click the box for the drop-down arrow

## 2022 HIV Estimates

12,000

10,000

8,000

6,000

4,000

2,000

- 11-2

2015

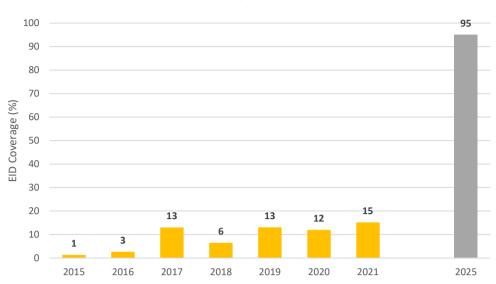
### South Sudan

Early infant diagnosis (EID)

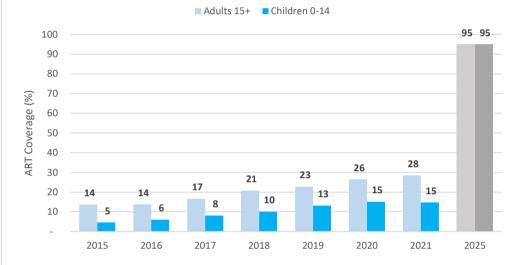
Percentage of infants born to pregnant women living with HIV who were tested for HIV within two months of birth (%), 2015-2021

Number of infants born to pregnant women living with HIV and number tested for HIV within two months of birth, 2015-2021

HIV-exposed infants



Antiretroviral therapy (ART) coverage for people living with HIV ART Coverage (%) of children aged 0-14 and adults aged 15+, 2015-2021

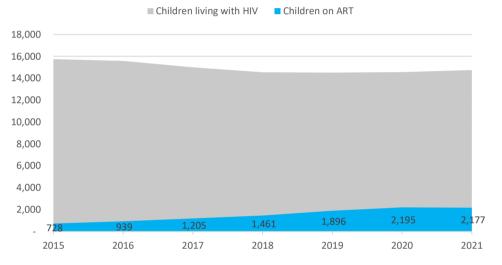


# Number of children aged 0-14 living with HIV and number receiving ART, 2015-2021

1,110

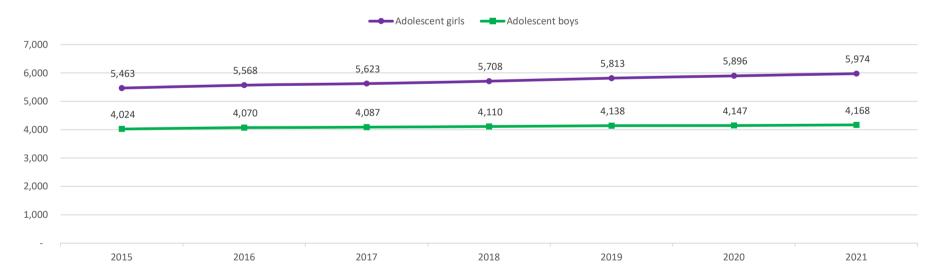
2017

2016



2018

Number of adolescents aged 10-19 living with HIV by sex, 2015-2021



Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT) PMTCT Coverage (%) and mother-to-child HIV transmission rate (%),

Number of pregnant women living with HIV and number receiving ARVs,

Note: Charts will be blank if estimates were not published in July 2022.

1,174

2019

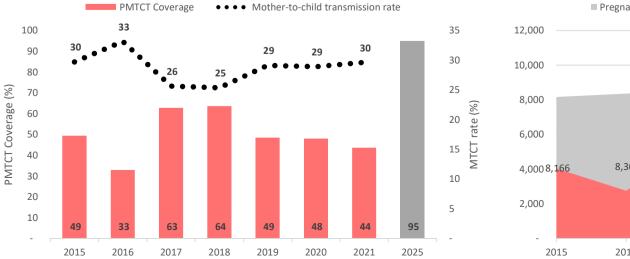
1,112

2020

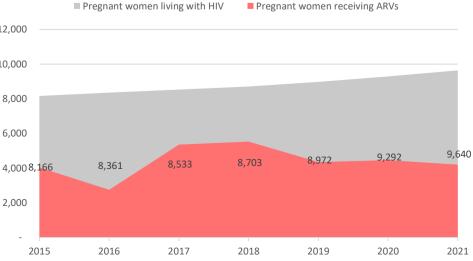
<mark>1,4</mark>63

2021

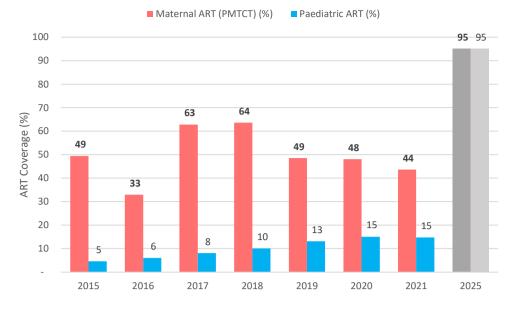


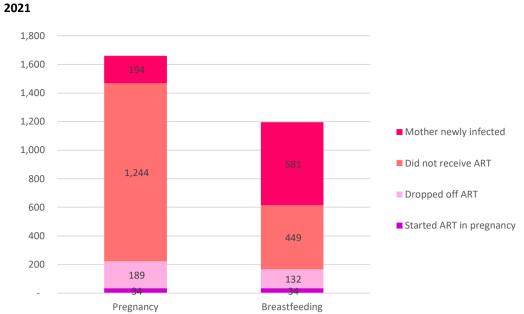


## 2015-2021



Comparison of children on ART to pregnant women on ART Paediatric ART coverage (%) and Maternal ART (PMTCT) coverage (%), 2015-2021





Stacked bar for maternal-to-child-transmission

Number of new HIV infections among children by source of infection,

# South Sudan

Number of people living with HIV

Population 2021		Percent contribution to	Percent contribution to	Percent change since:		Breakdown by sex:				
		2021	all ages	all children aged 0-19	2000	2010	Female	%	Male	%
By five-year age group	Age 0-4	6,500	4%	31%	16%	-14%				
	Age 5-9	4,500	3%	21%	81%	-14%				
	Age 10-14	3,800	2%	18%	418%	10%				
	Age 15-19	6,300	4%	30%	175%	45%	4,100	65%	2,200	35%
	Age 20-24	17,000	10%	n/a	81%	35%	12,000	69%	5,300	31%
Grouped	Age 0-14	15,000	8%	70%	68%	-9%				
	Age 0-19	21,000	12%	100%	90%	3%	11,000	54%	9,700	46%
	Age 10-19	10,000	6%	48%	234%	30%	6,000	59%	4,200	41%
	Age 15-24	23,000	13%	n/a	99%	37%	16,000	68%	7,500	32%
	Age 15+	160,000	92%	n/a	123%	38%	99,000	63%	60,000	37%

Red = increase, green = decrease

Note: numbers may not sum up to total due to rounding

#### Number of new HIV infections

			Percent contribution to all ages	Percent contribution to all children aged 0-19	Percent change since:		Breakdown by sex:			
Population		2021			2000	2010	Female	%	Male	%
By five-year age group	Age 0-4	2,900	17%	66%	14%	-4%				
	Age 15-19	1,500	9%	34%	58%	23%	1,100	76%	350	24%
	Age 20-24	3,200	19%	75%	58%	27%	2,200	69%	1,000	31%
Grouped	Age 0-14	2,900	17%	66%	14%	-4%				
	Age 0-19	4,300	26%	100%	26%	4%	2,500	58%	1,800	42%
	Age 10-19	1,500	9%	34%	58%	23%	1,100	76%	350	24%
	Age 15-24	4,700	28%	n/a	58%	26%	3,300	71%	1,400	29%
	Age 15+	14,000	83%	n/a	54%	26%	9,100	65%	5,000	35%

Red = increase, green = decrease

Note: numbers may not sum up to total due to rounding

#### Number of AIDS-related deaths

Population		2021	Percent contribution to all ages	Percent contribution to all children aged 0-19	Percent change since:		Breakdown by sex:			
					2000	2010	Female	%	Male	%
	Age 0-4	1,500	19%	75%	12%	-16%				
Dufine week	Age 5-9	160	2%	8%	58%	-26%				
age group	Age 10-14	170	2%	9%	368%	-1%				
	Age 15-19									
	Age 20-24									
Grouped	Age 0-14	1,800	23%	92%	24%	-16%				
	Age 0-19	2,000	25%	100%	33%	-14%	<1,000	49%	1,000	51%
	Age 10-19	<500	4%	17%	427%	4%	<200	50%	<200	50%
	Age 15-24	420	5%	n/a	143%	13%	240	58%	180	42%
	Age 15+	6,200	77%	n/a	66%	-20%	3,500	57%	2,700	43%

Red = increase, green = decrease

Note: numbers may not sum up to total due to rounding

#### Source:

1. All data can be cited as UNAIDS 2022 estimates .

2. All coverage estimates are calculated from country-reported data in Global AIDS Monitoring 2022.

## **2022 Laws and Policies**

## South Sudan

Pillar	Laws and Policies Questions/Indicators	Responses
	TDF+3TC (or FTC) + DTG preferred first-line ARVs for treatment initiation in national guidelines for adults and adolescents	Yes
1	TDF+3TC (or FTC) + DTG preferred first-line ARVs for treatment initiation in national guidelines for <b>pregnant and/or</b> <b>breastfeeding women</b>	Yes
-	DTG recommended as preferred option for treatment initiation in <b>children &lt;20kg</b>	Yes
	DTG recommended second-line option for <b>children ≥20kg</b>	Yes
	Populations prioritized in viral load testing prioritization policy - Pregnant and breastfeeding women	Yes
2	Populations prioritized in viral load testing prioritization policy - Infants and children (0-<10 years)	Yes
	Populations prioritized in viral load testing prioritization policy - Adolescents (10–19 years)	No response
3	Country has a policy on retesting HIV-negative women during pregnancy/delivery and/or the post-partum/breastfeeding period	Yes
	Interventions targeting healthcare workers on human rights and gender-based violence	Yes, on a small scale
	Training programmes on HIV-related human rights and non-discrimination for: healthcare workers	Yes, as one-off or ad hoc activities
	Laws requiring spousal consent for married women to access sexual and reproductive health services	No
	Laws requiring spousal consent for married women to access HIV testing	No
	Social protection strategy/policy/framework: <b>Refers to HIV</b>	Yes
4	Social protection strategy/policy/framework: Recognizes people living with HIV as key beneficiaries	Yes
	Social protection strategy/policy/framework: Recognizes key populations as key beneficiaries	Yes
	Reporting requirements for CSOs/CBOs delivering HIV services are streamlined	Yes
	Routine data collection on HIV service delivery institutionalized in an information system	No, Multiple unharmonized or parallel information systems exist
	Treatment cascade data available and analysed: testing at the district level	Yes
	Patient monitoring system indicators and tools updated using 2017 WHO patient monitoring guidelines	Yes, fully

Source:

1.WHO Policy Data 2019, 2020 & 2021

2.UNAIDS National Commitments and Policy Instrument 2018, 2019, 2020 & 2021

Pillar	Additional Indicators to be Completed by Countries	Responses
	Children tested at 18 months of age for HIV status	
1	Viral load suppression coverage for children 0-14	
	Viral load suppression coverage for adolescents 15-19	
	Retention in care among <b>pregnant women</b>	
2	Retention in care among breastfeeding women	
2	Viral load suppression coverage among pregnant women	
	Viral load suppression coverage among breastfeeding women	
3	HIV retesting coverage among pregnant women	
5	HIV retesting coverage among breastfeeding women	

- 1 Early testing and optimized treatment for infants, children, and adolescents living with HIV
- 2 Closing the treatment gap for pregnant/breastfeeding women living with HIV and improving continuity of treatment
- 3 Preventing new HIV infections among pregnant/breastfeeding adolescents and women.
- 4 Addressing rights, gender equality and the social and structural barriers to access services and promote participation