



Logistics delivery for Integrated Immunization campaign in Maiwut. Photo: WHO

## South Sudan

Emergency type: Humanitarian Crisis in South Sudan



**7.1 MILLION**  
NEED  
HUMANITARIAN  
ASSISTANCE



**1.87 MILLION**  
INTERNALLY DISPLACED  
WITH **0.2 MILLION** IN  
PROTECTION OF CIVILIAN  
SITES



**2.27 MILLION**  
SOUTH  
SUDANESE  
REFUGEES IN  
NEIGHBOURING  
COUNTRIES

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### WHO FUNDING REQUIREMENTS- 2019



**7.2 M** FUNDED  
**23.4M** REQUESTED (UNDER 2019 HRP)

#### ACUTE MALNUTRITION -2019

**860 000** CHILDREN 6-59 MONTHS  
(260 000 SAM, ESTIMATED TO BE ACUTELY  
600 000 MAM) MALNOURISHED IN NEED OF  
TREATMENT

**57** FUNCTIONING STABILIZATION  
CENTERS ACROSS COUNTRY

#### CUMULATIVE VACCINATION - 2019



**182 223** ORAL POLIO VACCINATION

**167 363** # OF CHILDREN (6mths – 15 years)  
VACCINATED AGAINST MEASLES

**7 783** # OF PERSONS VACCINATED  
AGAINST MENINGITIS

**1 261** EBOLA VACCINATION

#### PUBLIC HEALTH THREAT - 2019



**22** TOTAL CASES HEPATITIS E

**08** EVD ALERTS

**00** CONFIRMED EVD CASES

- Two (2) new measles outbreaks have been confirmed in the country in week 10, 2019. An outbreak was confirmed in Aweil South County following laboratory confirmation of four (4) suspected measles samples. The second outbreak was declared in Melut County after three (3) suspected measles samples tested positive for measles IgM antibodies. The SMOH and partners in both counties are developing response plans to contain the outbreaks.
- Four Rubella outbreaks have been confirmed in Aweil Center, Bor South, Gogrial West and Yirol East.
- A suspected EVD case that was reported in Tambura State on the 12th March 2019 tested negative for Ebola, CCHF's, Marburg and Rift Valley Fever. This was a 15-year-old boy who lives with his father at Baviru village in Tambura Payam, Tambura state.
- As of 17 March 2019, a total of 1,261 frontline healthcare workers have been vaccinated against Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in Yei and Yambio. Plans are underway to secure more vaccines.

## Overview of the Humanitarian crisis

- About 1.5 million people live in areas facing high levels of access constraints – places where armed hostilities, violence against aid workers and assets, and other access impediments render humanitarian activities severely restricted, or in some cases impossible.
- Over 80 per cent of the population lives below the absolute poverty line and half the population will be severely food insecure between January and March 2019.
- While the intensity of conflict may have reduced recently, and clashes contained to certain regions, vulnerable people are likely to continue to experience the impacts of the conflict through 2019.

## Event Description/ Situation update

### Rising numbers of spontaneous returnees

- Substantial numbers of returnees have been reported in Maiwut and Longochuk Counties in Upper Nile. According to RRC Pagak a total of 21,591 returnee partial families in Maiwut County, while ROSS Longochuk and humanitarian partners have been reporting 8,098 recent returnee Households in Longochuk County. Humanitarian partners on ground are stepping up response and have called for an inter-agency assessment to triangulate reported numbers of returnees and further assess the humanitarian needs. According to the RRC Sobat State, the voluntary return of South Sudanese refugees from Ethiopia to South Sudan from October 2018 onwards was triggered by the current S- ARCSS peace process and further accelerated in January 2019 by an outbreak of inter-communal clashes in refugee camps in Ethiopia. The influx has reached emergency proportions, with averages of 445 HHs (or 2,820 persons) being registered daily since January 2019, compared to averages of 65 HH (or 558 persons) daily in December 2018.

### NGO contracted truck looted

- In Beah payam of Pibor South, Boma State, a civilian truck contracted by an INGO to deliver humanitarian materials was stopped by unidentified armed men and robbed of food items and personal belongings. They detained and physically assaulted the driver, but he was later released, and the truck continued to its destination. In a separate incident, armed men attempted to stop another vehicle and fired shots when it didn't stop. No one was injured and the vehicle proceeded to its destination.

## Epidemiological Update

- In epidemiological week 10 of 2019, completeness and timeliness for Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) reporting at county level was 64% while EWARN reporting from the Internally Displaced Population (IDP) health facilities was 75%.
- A total of 55 alerts were reported in week 10. The teams verified 87% of the alerts, and 15% required a response.
- Measles (12), bloody diarrhea (11) and Acute Watery Diarrhea (6) were the three most frequently reported infectious diseases in epidemiological week 10 of 2019.
- Two (2) new measles outbreaks have been confirmed in the country in week 10, 2019. An outbreak was confirmed in Aweil South County following laboratory confirmation of four (4) suspected measles samples. The second outbreak was declared in Melut County after three (3) suspected measles samples tested positive for measles IgM antibodies. The SMOH and partners in both counties are developing response plans to contain the outbreaks.
- Four Rubella outbreaks confirmed in Aweil Center (3 Rubella IgM positive cases); Bor

South (4 Rubella IgM positive cases); Gogrial West (5 Rubella IgM positive cases); and Yirol East (3 Rubella IgM positive cases).

- In the reporting week, one (1) new HEV case was reported. A cumulative total of 22 suspected HEV cases have been reported since the beginning of 2019.
- Malaria was the leading cause of morbidity and mortality accounting for 52% of all morbidities and 39% of all mortalities in week 10, 2019. The trend analyses showed at least 5 counties in three state hubs having malaria trends that are significantly higher than the expected levels. Counties with malaria trends that exceeded the threshold (third quartile of trends for the period 2013-2017) include: Aweil hub (Aweil East Aweil West), Kwajok hub (Tonj South, Gogrial West) and Juba hub (Yei).
- For more information on Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) please click on this link: <http://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance-bulletin>.

#### WHO Public Health response

#### Ebola Virus Disease preparedness and response

- A suspected EVD case was reported in Tambura State on the 12th March 2019. This was a 15-year-old boy who lives with his father in Baviru village located in Tambura Payam, Tambura state. The sample tested negative for Ebola, CCHF's, Marburg and Rift Valley Fever.
- As of 17th March 2019, a total of 1,261 frontline healthcare workers have been vaccinated against Ebola Virus disease. The vaccination exercise in Yei River state has been completed, the one in Gbudue state is ongoing and preparations are ongoing for the Nimule vaccination exercise scheduled to start on 25 March 2019.
- The national level Ebola task force continues to hold weekly meetings with the last one held on 14th March 2019 at the National Public Health Emergency Operations Center in Juba. State level Task Force meetings also were held and updates from Yei, Yambio, Jubek, Nimule and Maridi shared with the National Task Force.
- WHO supported the Infection Prevention and Control/WASH Technical Working Group to conduct a 3-day training of 35 Health Care Workers from the Giada Military hospital in Juba. The training focused on EVD case detection and notification, screening, isolation, referral and Infection prevention and control.
- In week 11 of 2019, a total of 60,332 incoming travelers were screened from the 24 functional screening points in the country.
- For more information on the weekly Ebola Virus Disease preparedness update access the report on this link: <https://www.afro.who.int/publications/weekly-update-ebola-virus-disease-evd-preparedness-south-sudan>.

#### Mapping of Neglected Tropical diseases

- WHO in collaboration with the Ministry of Health is embarking on the last phase of the nationwide mapping exercise for Schistosomiasis, Soil Transmitted Helminthiasis and Lymphatic Filariasis targeting the remaining 35 counties starting with Malakal on 18 March, 2019. 24 of these counties will only be mapped for Lymphatic Filariasis. The exercise will help to determine the prevalence of the three diseases and provide guidance on the type of interventions to put in place. All confirmed positive cases are treated on site. The first and second phases covered 31 and 20 counties respectively.

#### Immunization

- WHO, in collaboration with partners is conducting reactive mass campaigns in response to ongoing outbreaks of measles in six counties and supporting case-based

surveillance including laboratory confirmation of suspected outbreaks.

- Reactive mass vaccination campaigns in Mayom and Abyei are completed with a coverage of 88% and 107% of the under-five children targeted, while the reactive campaigns in Juba, Gogrial West and Pibor are ongoing, waiting for the final result
- There is a reported suspected outbreak of measles in Malakal Town and Renk, the process is ongoing to collect more samples for confirmation.
- Preparatory activities are ongoing to respond to the Nzara Payam Yellow fever reactive mass campaign targeting 22,982 population. The campaign will start on 25 March 2019, and a total of 2,180 vials of 10 doses of YF vaccine and logistic supplies will be delivered on Thursday 21st March 2019 through charter flight by UNICEF. To run a high-quality campaign, an incident team has been established in Yambio, which follows the whole process of preparation and implementation of the campaign. Additionally, an advance team is also on the ground since 17th March 2019 to conduct advocacy to political and community leaders including SMOH, CHD, County, and Payam Authorities. In addition, the incident management system will ensure effective implementation and monitoring of the campaign, including validation of bottom up micro planning and training of vaccinators and supervisors.
- First-round sub National Immunization Days is ongoing in all states since 12th March 2019 targeting 2,293,006 under-five children in 56 counties. As of today, a total of 14 out of 56 counties completed the campaign and waiting for the results. The campaign is still ongoing in 24 counties, while 18 counties yet to implement including the four counties of Sobat corridor in Upper Nile. Independent surveyors were trained and deployed to conduct LQA.

### Emergency supplies and Logistics



*WHO delivering assorted life-saving Emergency supplies to health facility supported by HealthLink South Sudan in Rokon County. Photo: WHO*

- Following a joint inter-cluster needs assessment mission in Dulamaya, Rokon town, South Sudan to address the health needs of over 5000 internally displaced people from Minga payam in Mundri East County, Amadi Sate. WHO with support from South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF) delivered a range of lifesaving emergency supplies to Dulamaya. The supplies included 2 kits of the IHEK supplementary malaria module, 1 kit of IASC Basic Unit, 1 kit of IASC Drug module and 1 kit of IASC Renewable supplies, 2 kits of the community cholera and ORP kits. The much-needed drugs were delivered with funding from the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF). In addition, HealthLink South Sudan a national NGO provided 250 long lasting insecticides treated nets

(LLITNs) to the most vulnerable members of the IDPs especially children under five, pregnant women and lactating mothers. <https://www.afro.who.int/news/who-and-partners-assess-and-respond-health-needs-over-5000-internally-displaced-population>.

- WHO procured an automated ELISA machine with funding from the Government of Japan. The machine has been installed at National Blood Transfusion Services laboratory with technical support from Amref engineers. Four (4) National laboratory technologists have been trained to use the machine. This addition will fasten the process of screening blood and ensure there is quick turn-around for blood required for emergency transfusions.



*The newly installed PCR machine at the National Public National Blood Transfusion Services laboratory. Photo: WHO*

### Updates from the States

- The WHO coordinator Wau Hub reported that a joint team of Monitoring and Evaluation analyst from UNDP, MOH HIV advisor, and Director of HIV of Jubek state visited the Wau state during the week to verify the HIV data reported over the last 6 months from (Wau teaching hospital, Sika Hadid PHCC and St. Dannel Comboni hospital). The results will inform the strategies to improve service delivery for HIV and TB in South Sudan.
- During week 11 of 2019, a total of 46 health workers (4 females and 42 males) were trained on EWARS Mobile Reporting System in 23 health facilities in Cueibet and Rumbek North Counties from 11th – 15th March 2019. About 84 (74%) out 113 health facilities have adapted EWARS Mobile Reporting system.
- WHO in Lakes State participated in the launching of HIV Association formed by HIV positive clients on 14th March, 2019. The State Association for HIV positive clients is one of the community participation methods used to increase awareness on the danger of noncompliance with ARV treatment in order to improve HIV treatment retention rate in the Rumbek hospital.
- Sporadic Incidents of insecurity, poor road network continue to hamper humanitarian operations in the country
- Limited resource to sustain the surge staff for EVD preparedness.

### Operational gaps and challenges



FUNDING STATUS OF APPEALS US\$				
	NAME OF THE APPEAL	REQUIRED FUNDS	FUNDED FUNDED	%
WHO	Humanitarian Response Plan (WHO)	\$ 23.4 m	\$ 7.2 m	31%
	Ebola Preparedness	\$ 5.5 m	\$ 4.6 m	84%

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