



Distribution of polio vaccine in Aweil. 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
(260 000 SAM,
600 000 MAM)
CHILDREN 6-59 MONTHS
ESTIMATED TO BE ACUTELY
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
1 411 EBOLA VACCINATION

PUBLIC HEALTH THREAT - 2019



23 TOTAL CASES HEPATITIS E
09 EVD ALERTS
00 CONFIRMED EVD CASES

- A reactive yellow fever vaccination campaign targeting 19,578 individuals aged 9 months to 65 years is set to start in Sakure payam, Nzara County on 25 March 2019. The campaign is expected to run for five (days) and end on 29 March 2019.
- The two most recently confirmed measles outbreaks in Melut and Aweil South counties are ongoing. There are nine (9) suspected measles cases in Melut although active case search for more cases in the facilities and in the communities, are ongoing. In Aweil South, a total of 22 cases have been line listed following an active case search which was done after the outbreak confirmation.
- A suspected EVD case was reported in from Mauna area of Jubek state on 22 March 2019. This was a 4-months old infant with high grade fever, cough, vomiting and convulsion for 2days. GenXpert analysis result for the suspected Ebola sample was negative for Ebola virus.

Overview of the Humanitarian crisis

- The Humanitarian situation remains stable across the states, there has not been massive displacements reported in the last two weeks. Most of the displacements have been in Yei and around Juba where fighting has been reported among NAS and government soldiers (SSPDF).
- The protracted conflict and economic crisis experienced in the country have left millions of people without sufficient public health and WASH services and made them more susceptible to diseases and malnutrition. One primary health centre serves some 50,000 people and 60 per cent of nutrition sites do not have access to clean water.
- A convergence of factors, including severe food insecurity and inadequate health and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) services, has resulted in continued high malnutrition rates. The experience of South Sudan's localized famine and continued scope of severe food insecurity demonstrate the compounding impact of multiple needs, including food security, nutrition, health and WASH.
- Malnutrition is driven by poor access to public health, poor access to and availability of food due to dysfunctional markets and reduced farm production, and poor caregiving practices on food utilization. Without sufficient access to health services, emergency nutrition support and clean water, infectious diseases spread in food emergencies.

Event Description/ Situation update

Rising numbers of spontaneous returnees

- Central Equatoria Humanitarian partners accessed Lasu for the first time after one year. Humanitarian partners visited Lasu on 18 March 2019 from Yei by road. The team reported an estimated 10,000 civilians in areas along the road and some major towns. Civilians were seen clearing their homesteads which are an indicator of a positive trend of returning in the area.
- Large numbers of returnees were reported in Gangura and Bangasu Counties, and they lacked food, seeds, tools, shelter and NFI materials. The people also require urgent psychosocial and mental health support. Findings from the nutrition assessment indicated high malnutrition rates. The average global acute malnutrition (GAM) for children under 5 years was 23 per cent while the average GAM for pregnant and lactating mothers was 21 per cent. Humanitarian organizations are mobilizing a response.
- Western Equatoria - Over 4,000 IDPs arrived in Rokon County from Mundri East County. On 12th March, a team from Juba conducted an assessment of Dulamaya IDP settlement in Rokon County. They observed that the majority of the new IDPs were women and children, living without adequate shelter, food, water and medical services. Humanitarian partners are preparing an appropriate response within limited resources.
- Humanitarian response mission was conducted on 22 March 2019 in Payawa Payam of Mugwo County as follow up action on findings of the interagency assessment conducted on 1 March 2019 in Payawa Payam of Mugwo County. The integrated response mission included distribution of assorted supplies of WASH, nutrition, education and Protection to 720 affected households (about 4,320 IDPs).
- Health and nutrition partners conducted screening, medical consultations, treatment and vaccination for pregnant and lactating women and children under-fives in Liwolo

IDP settlement in Kajo Keji, faced with acute water and health service shortages.

- Upper Nile: Three inter-agency rapid needs assessment (IRNA) teams are currently assessing humanitarian needs in Mandeng, Jikmir, Maiwut and Jekow between 25 March to 1 April 2019. The assessment will follow-up with the reports from RRC and ROSS of over 100,000 returnees arrived in Nassir, Pagak and Longchuk areas between December 2018 and March 2019.

Health Facility looted

- On 14 March 2019, suspected terror groups allegedly looted the Thangajon clinic in Pibor South County, located about 5 km south of Pibor. Large quantities of medical drugs and supplies were looted during the incident.
- In a separate incident, humanitarian mission suspended and aid workers relocated to Lankien. Due to fighting between armed youth from Doma and Chuil in Doma Boma of Ulang on 17 March 2019, a humanitarian mission was suspended in the area and aid workers from two humanitarian organizations were relocated to Lankien as precautionary measure. There are reports of further mobilization on either side for retaliation. The armed fighting is related to revenge killing and cattle raid. During the incident, many houses were burnt down and unspecified number of civilians reported to have fled into Riang.

Epidemiological Update

- In epidemiological week 11 of 2019, completeness and timeliness for Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) reporting at county level was 57% while EWARN reporting from the Internally Displaced Population (IDP) health facilities was 81%.
- A total of 57 alerts were reported in week 11. The teams verified 60% of the alerts, and 2% required a response.
- Malaria (11), AWD (9) and bloody diarrhea (9) were the three most frequently reported infectious diseases in epidemiological week 10 of 2019.
- In the reporting week, one (1) new HEV case was reported. A cumulative total of 23 suspected HEV cases have been reported since the beginning of 2019.
- Malaria was the leading cause of morbidity and mortality accounting for 50% of all morbidities and 62% of all mortalities in week 11, 2019. The trend analysis showed at least 6 counties in three state hubs having malaria trends that are significantly higher than the expected levels. Counties with malaria trends that exceeded the threshold: Aweil hub (Aweil East, Aweil West, Aweil North) and Kwajok hub (Tonj South, Tonj East) 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>.

Ebola Virus Disease preparedness and response

- A suspected EVD case was reported in from Mauna area of Jubek state on 22 March 2019. This was a 4-months old infant with high grade fever, cough, vomiting and convulsion for 2days. GenXpert analysis result for the suspected Ebola sample was negative for Ebola virus.
- As of 24 March 2019, a total of 1,411 frontline healthcare workers have been vaccinated against Ebola Virus disease. The vaccination team is conducting the last vaccination in Maridi State 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 21 March 2019 at the National Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC) in Juba. State level Task Force meetings also were held and updates from Yei, Jubek and Nimule shared with the National Task Force.
- To date, a total of 1,558,645 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>.

Immunization

- As of week, 11, South Sudan has reported a total 7 measles outbreaks in 2019 in Juba, Pibor, Mayom, Abyei, Gogrial west, Aweil South and Melut counties. WHO in collaboration with MOH and other health actors have conducted reactive vaccination campaigns in response to these outbreaks targeting children 6-59 months and ensuring all targeted number of children are vaccinated.
- A cumulative total of 164,212 children aged 6-59 months have been vaccinated so far in all the affected counties. Reactive campaigns for Melut and Aweil south are underway. Active case search, case based surveillance with sample collection, case management and routine immunization activities are being conducted to effectively respond to the outbreaks. Mop up plans for the counties with low coverages during the campaign are underway.
- WHO has provided overall leadership and coordination of MoH and partners to investigate and respond to the emerging outbreaks.
- Preparatory activities are ongoing to respond to the Sakure Payam Yellow fever reactive mass campaign targeting 19 578 population. The campaign will start on 25 March 2019, and a total of 21,800 doses of YF vaccine and logistic supplies has been delivered to Sakure Payam.
- First-round Polio Sub National Immunization Days campaign was planned from 12-16 March 2019 targeting 2,293,006 under-five children in 56 counties. The implementation was staggered as all the planned counties did not begin on the 12th of March.
- As of 27 March 2019, a total of 38 out of 56 counties have completed the campaign and 21 have submitted results. The result received show a total of 746,062 (33%)

under five children were vaccinated in the counties reported. The campaign remains ongoing in 14 counties, while 4 counties (Maiwut, Longechuk, Nasir and Ulang) of Sobat corridor in Upper Nile state are yet to begin implementation.

- To determine the quality of the campaign 20 independent monitors have been deployed from Juba with results expected next week.

Updates from the States

- Northern Bahr el Ghazal: Measles outbreak in Aweil South. Measles outbreak reported in Aweil South on March 16, after five samples tested positive. In Aweil East two cases and Aweil Centre one case were confirmed. A reactive vaccination campaign is underway.
- In addition, partners have heightened surveillance and active case finding. On 19 March, health agency in collaboration with State Ministry of Health called for an ad-hoc meeting with partners implementing health activities in response to the measles outbreak confirmed in Aweil South.
- The health partners discussed and agreed on a measles response micro-plan, and reactive campaign with emphasis on strengthening routine immunization and surveillance and active case finding to detect more cases particularly in Aweil East bordering Aweil South.
- Polio Campaign - On 18 March 2019, the Sub-National Immunization Day campaign was launched in Northern Bahr el Ghazal. The campaign aimed to administer the oral polio vaccines to 296,438 children under 5 in four out of the five counties of former Northern Bahr el Ghazal State. The exercise was completed by 22 March and results being compiled.
- Warrap - Inter-agency team conducted humanitarian needs assessment in Greater Warrap. The assessment conducted from 15 to 20 March 2019 covered 14 locations across Gogrial East, Gogrial West, Twic, Tonj East and Tonj North. The assessment followed NAWG recommendation for better understanding of the humanitarian situation in view of concerning IPC outcomes, the intercommunal conflict and cattle raids in various parts of greater Warrap. According to local authorities over 39,800 people were affected including displacement while cumulative 177 people (majority male youths) were killed and 149 wounded and 11 were reported missing during the multiple cattle raids along the Toch areas in Tonj East and Tonj North bordering with the Unity State between December 2018 and March 2019.
- In Gogrial East and West assessment team noted majority of the people that had displaced during the intercommunal conflict between the Apuk and Agoks in 2016/17 had returned and rebuilding their lives. Food, NFI, WASH, health, nutrition needs were identified. Meanwhile a humanitarian organization has verified and registered 3,350 families in Tonj East and North affected by the cattle raid to be supported with non-food items and one-month food ration. Food partners are planning to scale up response and provide conditional food assistance to about 148,000 beneficiaries in greater Warrap for six months until August 2019.
- Unity: Mayom measles outbreak response. Reactive measles campaign covered the whole ten Payams of Mayom Mankien, Riak, Ruathnyibol, Kuerbona, Wangbor, Pup,

Kueryiek, Nyop, Bieth and Wangkyei, targeting 37,193 children 6 months to 59 months of age.

- The campaigns reached 53,434 giving coverage of 147.2% more children than target because of many factors.
 - The WHO Lakes Hub supported the State Ministry of Health HIV section to conduct meeting with HIV partners in Rumbek to review performance, challenges and way forward to improve HIV activities in the State.
 - The WHO hub in Malakal provided 15 basic lifesaving emergency drugs comprises of IEHKs, basic health, IV fluids and surgical kits to Tonga to support health services delivery in the area which has been cutoff for the last five years of the conflict.
 - In Wau, the Military hospital with support from RTI/DOD opened officially an ART centre on Wednesday 20th March 2019 in which PMTCT and TB services will be provided.
 - The five days mass polio vaccination campaign was launched on 18th March 2019 in Wau targeting 137,000 children under 5 years old.
 - The Polio vaccination campaign is ongoing in the four Counties of Aweil East, South, North and Centre.
- Operational gaps and challenges**
- 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.



Mayom measles reactive vaccination campaign being conducted. Photo: WHO.

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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