South Sudan
Emergency type: Humanitarian Crisis in South Sudan

WHO FUNDING REQUIREMENTS - 2019

- 7.2 M FUNDING REQUESTED (UNDER 2019 HRP)
- 23.4M ACUTE MALNUTRITION -2019
  - 860 000 (260 000 SAM, 600 000 MAM) CHILDREN 6-59 MONTHS ESTIMATED TO BE ACUTELY MALNOURISHED IN NEED OF TREATMENT
  - 59 FUNCTIONING STABILIZATION CENTERS ACROSS COUNTRY

HIGHLIGHTS

- During the reporting week, one suspected case of Ebola Virus Disease was reported in Yambio and investigated by the State Rapid response team. Samples collected tested negative for EVD at the National Public Health Laboratory and further test on PCR at Uganda virus Research Institute (UVRI) was also negative for Ebola virus and other Viral Haemorrhagic Fevers.

- Measles outbreak confirmed in Wau PoC after one case was confirmed in week 19. In addition, two measles cases were confirmed in Wau County. Case search underway in Wau county to identify and investigate additional suspect measles cases.

- Rubella outbreak confirmed in Wau county after four samples tested positive for rubella in week 19.

- Acute watery diarrhea, Measles, bloody diarrhea and malaria were the most frequently reported infectious diseases alerts in epidemiological week 20 of 2019.
For more information – WHO South Sudan weekly situation reports; https://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-humanitarian-situation-report-2019

Overview of the Humanitarian crisis

• To-date, about 2.3 million South Sudanese have sought refuge in one of the neighbouring countries of Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda. Following the signing of the revitalized peace agreement and the reduction in intensity of conflict, voluntary returns of refugees have been reported across the country. These Voluntary returns are happening despite the fact that there is neither facilitation nor promotion of refugee returns to South Sudan, as the current conditions is not yet conducive for durable, safe and dignified returns. As of 30 April, 153, 895 spontaneous returnees were reported.

Event Description/Situation update

Operational interference in Muorkuec, Wulu County.

• On 5 May 2019, UN volunteers implementing the National Immunization Day vaccination campaign were caught in crossfire between two conflicting cattle keepers in Muorkuec, Wulu County, Lakes State. No injuries were reported but a vaccine carrier was damaged by a stray bullet. The local authorities are investigating the incident.

Inaccessible roads in Jonglei.

• Due to the heavy rains, most road corridors from Bor to locations north of Bor, and to Pibor are getting difficult to access. However, the Logistics Cluster and partners are using 6 by 6 trucks to preposition humanitarian supplies. Delivery of supplies by river to New Fangak, Tonga and Malakal is ongoing smoothly.

Response mission to Jur River and Wau counties.

• On 14 May 2019, humanitarian organizations conducted a one-day response mission to address the needs of IDPs in Marial Bai, Jur River County; Alelchok, Suuk Malong and Marial Ajith, all in Wau County. It included nutrition screening, distribution of essential medicines and nutrition supplements, supervision of health and WASH activities, distribution of tokens for seeds and tools, as well as the identification of missing and separated children. It is reported that about 8,600 civilians have been displaced from the Jur River County area and taking shelter in different locations.

Health facilities closed down in Bor.

• On 9 May 2019, a follow-up committee of humanitarian organizations and UN agencies met with the State Ministry of Health Director General (DG) to discuss the ongoing strikes by health workers due to the revised incentives scale. The strike involves 36 health facilities in Greater Bor South, Twic East and Duk Counties which have remained closed.

Epidemiological Update

• In epidemiological week 20 of 2019, completeness and timeliness for Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) reporting at county level were at 48% while EWARN reporting from the Internally Displaced Population (IDP) health facilities was 70% for both timeliness and completeness.

• A total of 53 alerts were reported in week 20. The teams verified 45% of the alerts, 2% risk assessed and 2% required a response.

• Acute watery diarrhea, Measles, bloody diarrhea and malaria were the most frequently reported infectious diseases alerts in epidemiological week 20 of 2019.

• Malaria was the leading cause of morbidity and mortality accounting for 48.5% of all morbidities and 7.9% of all mortalities in week 20, 2019. According to the trend analysis, there were no counties with malaria trends that were significantly higher than the expected levels.

• 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 Yambio and investigated by the State team. This 50-year-old woman who fell sick on Sunday, 19th May 2019, presented with vomiting blood. Samples collected tested negative for EVD at the National Public Health Laboratory (GenXpert) and further test on PCR at Uganda virus Research Institute (UVRI) was also negative for Ebola virus and other Viral Haemorrhagic Fevers.
- The vaccination exercise against Ebola Virus disease is still ongoing and as of 26th May 2019, a total of 2,554 frontline healthcare workers have been vaccinated. The vaccination exercise in Jubek state is still ongoing.
- A total of 71,980 incoming travelers were screened in week 20 from the 31 functional screening points in the country. Cumulatively 2,201,833 incoming travelers have been screened.
- 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](https://www.afro.who.int/publications/weekly-update-ebola-virus-disease-evd-preparedness-south-sudan).

**Measles outbreak response**

- Measles outbreak confirmed in Wau PoC after one case was confirmed in week 19. In addition, two measles cases were confirmed in Wau County. Active surveillance is underway in Wau County to identify and investigate additional suspect measles cases. A snapshot of the counties with suspected and confirmed outbreaks is provided in the map below.
- Rubella outbreak confirmed in Wau County after four samples tested positive for rubella in week 19.
- In response to the geographical spread of Measles, a dedicated Incident Management System (IMS) has been activated in Juba to coordinate the outbreak response. The primary IMS will provide strategic guidance to all aspects of the response as well as mobilize and deploy relevant resources.
- Reactive vaccination campaigns have been conducted in eight counties (Abyei, Mayom, Pibor, Juba, Gogrial West, Aweil South, Melut, Rumbek East).

**Polio National Immunization Days**

- The second round Polio NIDs integrated with Vitamin A and Deworming was conducted across the country targeting more than 3.2 million under five children. Accordingly, a
total of 3,229,974 (102%) children were vaccinated with two drops of Oral Polio Vaccine. Partial data collected from 8 state hubs indicates that a total of 2,161,964 (71%) children of 6 to 59 months, and 1,750,196 (64%) of children 1 to 5 years were supplemented with Vitamin A and deworming tablets respectively. The Post Campaign Evaluation (PCE) survey is being conducted by the Independent contractor (CORE Group) to validate the administrative result and the result will be shared once the survey is completed.

- As of week, 20 of 2019, a total of 159 Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) cases were reported with Non-Polio AFP rate of 5.03/100,000 under 15-year children and stool adequacy rate of 91%. Among the total AFP cases reported, 42 were from the three conflict-affected states with NPAFP rate of 3.98 with stool adequacy rate of 76%.

Preposition of supplies
- WHO prepositioned assorted emergency life-saving supplies to different partners during the reporting period. These included: 19 Interagency Emergency Health Kits, 2 WHO Severe Acute Malaria (SAM) Kits, 3 Cholera Investigation kits and drugs modules, 1 Blood sample collection kit and other medical supplies.

Updates from the State Hubs
- In an effort to acquaint himself with the situation of the WHO field offices, Dr Olushayo Olu the WHO Country Representative conducted field missions to Bentiu (15-17 May), Aweil and Kuajok (21-25 May) respectively. The objective of the visits was to better understand the success factors and challenges of the public health context of the former Greater Unity, former Warrap and Northern Bahr el Ghazal States in order to better tailor WHO’s support to improve the health and welfare of the people of South Sudan.

- WHO hub in Jonglei deployed a rapid response team on 15th May 2019 Old Fangak (one of the priority areas of returnees) to support various health activities aimed at increasing access to essential life-saving health services and capacity building. In addition to providing medical consultation services, nutrition screenings and referrals, WHO supplied Wanglel PHCU and Kuemduok PHCU with essential medical supplies expected to support all together 30,000 beneficiaries for 3 months.
- The second round of Sub- National Immunization Days (sNID) concluded in all counties of Jonglei targeting over 391,000 children under age of 5 years achieving coverage of 95% in Jonglei Hub.
- The health workers from 29 health facilities in Eastern Lakes State went on strike due to unpaid incentives since 28th April 2019. This has resulted in interruption of health service delivery to 349,675 people and reporting of diseases to the state.
- WHO HIV/TB Zonal Officer conducted supportive supervision in Wulu PHCC Eastern Lakes and together with the CHD Officer and facility in-charge met with the ART staff on 14 May to identify ways of improving HIV diagnostic and treatment activities in the
Operational gaps and challenges

The security situation in the country is calm but very unpredictable. The humanitarian operations continue to be hampered by sporadic Incidents of insecurity, inter-tribal conflicts, floods and inaccessible road due to the rainy season.

Financial Information:
The total recorded contributions for WHO emergency operations as of 26th May 2019 amounts to US$ 7.2 million (DFID, Government of Japan, USAID, GAVI, ECHO, SSHF) for the 2019 financial year with a funding gap of US$ 16.2 million. The Ebola Preparedness plan for WHO has received US$ 4.6 million (WHO Core, WHO/CFE, DFID, Canada, Germany, CERF).
WHO is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to WHO programmes with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds. Concerted efforts to mobilize additional resources to address the funding gap are ongoing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF THE APPEAL</th>
<th>REQUIRED FUNDS</th>
<th>FUNDED</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHO Humanitarian Response Plan (WHO)</td>
<td>$ 23.4 m</td>
<td>$ 7.2 m</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO Ebola Preparedness</td>
<td>$ 5.5 m</td>
<td>$ 4.6 m</td>
<td>84%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The operations of WHO in South Sudan are made possible with generous support from the following kind donors:

This Humanitarian Situation Report has been developed with support from the following WHO Country Office Clusters: Emergency Operations, Health Information, Surveillance & Risk management, Disease Control, Integrated Services, Field Offices Coordination and Health Cluster Coordination.

Editorial Team: Dr Joseph Wamala, Dr Otim Patrick, Mr Boniface Ambani, and Ms Liliane Luwaga
For more information please contact:

Dr Olushayo Olu
WHO Country Representative
Email: oluo@who.int
Mobile: +211 925 000 033

Dr Guracha Argata
Emergency Coordinator/WHE
Email: guyoa@who.int
Mobile: +211 926144384

Ms Liliane Luwaga
Communication Officer
Email: lwagal@who.int
Mobile: +211 921 647 860