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KEY FIGURES

COVID-19 SITUATION

7.5M People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance	2.24M South Sudanese Refugees	
1.67M Internally Displaced	1.3M Malnourished Children	
188K	352K	
Persons living in PoC ¹	Malnourished Women	
64	6.48M	
Stabilization Centers	Severely Food Insecure	

189	2
confir	ned
case	es

34 deaths 169 recoveries

HIGHLIGHTS

- 1 892 COVID-19 cases and 34 deaths (case fatality rate of 1.8%) reported since 5 April 2020.
- The state ministry and partners are conducting a mass measles vaccination campaign in Aweil East targeting 103 599 children.
- A new measles outbreak reported in Wau County where three cases were confirmed for measles on 2 June 2020. The state ministry and partners are responding by conducting active case search and strengthening the routine immunization.
- No epidemiological linkage between the two ongoing Ebola virus outbreaks in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

121 066 (20%)	Children under one year vaccinated with oral polio vaccine	
962 158	Initial numbers of children vaccinated against measles	
5	Counties with confirmed measles outbreaks in 2020	
1	PoC ¹ s sites with confirmed measles outbreaks in 2020	
2	Counties with malaria cases surpassing their set thresholds	



WHO and partners preparing to kick off a mass measles vaccination campaign in Aweil East County on 21 June 2020

 $^{^{1}}$ UN Protection of Civilians'

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Overview of the Humanitarian Crisis

- Urgent funding needed for the COVID-19 outbreak and humanitarian needs of 7.4 million people in South Sudan: The Humanitarian Coordinator in South Sudan launched an urgent funding appeal for supporting the COVID-19 response and humanitarian needs in the country on 16 June 2020. South Sudan is appealing for an additional USD 390 million, including USD 150 million for the National COVID-19 Response Plan, bringing the overall humanitarian appeal for the year to USD 1.9 billion. Since the confirmation of COVID-19 in South Sudan in April 2020, the humanitarian community has been working with the Government in responding to the outbreak and its socioeconomic.
- Flooding in Bor South County: An estimated 5 000 households in Malou, Achengdiir, Thonburi, Pannapet, and Jarwong in Bor were reportedly destroyed by heavy rainfall on 11 June 2020. The affected populations have been forced to take refuge in schools, churches, vacant spaces, or with relatives and friends. Further flooding has been reported in Jalle and Baidit islands in Bor South County on 15 June 2020 and in Bor PoC on 14 June 2020. The affected populations are in urgent need of non-food items (NFIs), food, medicine, and access to dry land where temporary shelter could be provided.
- Pibor, Bor South, Akobo, and Lafon counties expected to experience above-average rainfall in the second half of June 2020: The concerned government ministries and the partners are recommended to continue with the monitoring of flooding situations in the counties as part of the early warning system. Timely prepositioning of essential relief supplies, sensitization of communities on local mitigation measures and traditional resilience mechanisms, updating of the floods contingency and response plans, and monitoring of trends epidemic-prone diseases like malaria and acute watery diarrhea are some of the key preparedness measures that are required to be in place to prevent avoidable morbidity and mortality as a result of floods.
- Intercommunal fighting in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA): The insecurity situation in GPAA is unlikely to resolve as armed intercommunal fighting in and around Kolchar and Manyabol in Pibor County are reported from 11-14 June 2020. The security situation is tense. As a contingency plan for an expected sudden influx of IDPs into the UNMISS adjacent area, the humanitarian partners are inspecting the site and closely monitoring the situation.

Emergency Response Activities

Provision of the Essential Supplies for Health Facilities

- WHO donated one trauma kit to International Medical Corps (IMC) to improve the quality of care and to provide support for 100 surgical interventions in an effort to ensuring the uninterrupted provision of basic healthcare to the displaced persons at the UN Protection of Civilian Sites in Juba.
- WHO donated six Severe Acute Malnutrition with Medical Complications (SAM-MC) kit to Thuop PHCC, Yei, and Abyei Hospital's stabilization centers. This will support the treatment of 150 children for three months at the stabilization centers.

Preparedness activities for floods in 2020

- The Ministry of Health and the Health cluster partners through the Epidemic Preparedness and Response (EP&R) and the Emergency Responders Mechanism (ERM) for are updating the contingency and response plans for cholera, floods, and malaria in preparation for the anticipated flooding in the country. The state hubs are also in the process of updating their contingency and response plans through the state-level intercluster coordination mechanism.
- WHO is expecting consignments of emergency healths kits that include antimalarial drugs and rapid
 test kits, and cholera kits (investigation; laboratory; and case management) that will be prepositioned
 in the state hub offices to support health implementing partners and County Health Departments

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Surveillance, Epidemiological Update, and Response for Disease Outbreaks (CHD) responding to floods and flood-related emergencies.

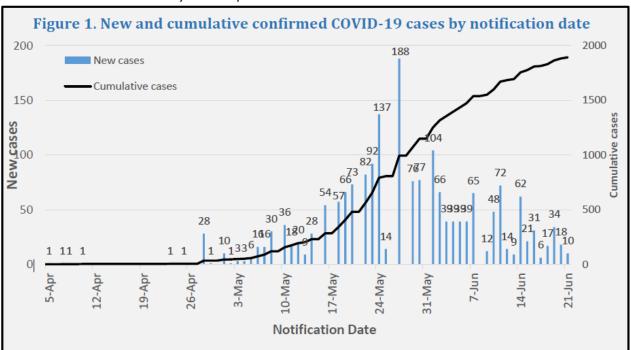
WHO has started preparations to conduct an After-Action Review (AAR) with a view of drawing lessons
from the 2019 flood emergency preparedness and response experiences in Pibor and other counties
affected by 2019 flooding across the country.

Performance of the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response

- In epidemiological week 24 of 2020, timeliness for weekly IDSR reporting by health facilities was 89% while completeness was 90%. The Early Warning and Response System (EWARS) reporting sites supported by partners had completeness and timeliness of 75%.
- Malaria (51%), acute respiratory infections (19%), acute watery diarrhea (12%), and acute blood diarrhea (2%) contributed the highest proportionate morbidity in week 24 of 2020
- In week 24, and early season increase in malaria cases was reported in all the clinics in Bentiu PoC and preparedness measures are being to interrupt transmission.

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Outbreak in South Sudan

- Across the country, 1 892 COVID-19 cases, 34 deaths (case fatality rate of 1.8%), and 169 recoveries
 have been reported since 5 April 2020. The majority of the cases are asymptomatic as only 366 (19%)
 of cases reported experiencing some symptoms.
- As of 21 June 2020, the National Public Health Laboratory has performed a cumulative 10 038 tests.
- Since the beginning of the outbreak, 86 health care workers have been infected.
- Out of the 4 373 cumulative registered contacts, 3 280 have completed the 14-day quarantine while 1 093 contacts are on daily follow up.



For more information on the COVID-19 outbreak and public health response measures, please refer to the national weekly situation update.

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Ebola Virus Disease in Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

- The Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak in Équateur Province, The Democratic Republic of the Congo: As of 13 June 2020, a total of 17 EVD cases (14 confirmed and three probable) with 11 deaths (case fatality ratio 65%) have been reported in five health zones: Mbandaka (6 confirmed, 3 probable, 7 deaths), Bikoro (3 confirmed, 3 deaths), Wangata (2 confirmed, 1 death), Bolomba (2 confirmed) and Iboko (1 confirmed). The case fatality ratio among confirmed cases is 57% (8 deaths/14 confirmed cases). Two health workers are among the confirmed cases since the start of the outbreak, 11.8% of all cases.
- In Ituri, North Kivu and South Kivu provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, no new confirmed cases of EVD have been reported since 27 April 2020.
- Genetic sequence analysis by the Democratic Republic of the Congo's (DRC) National Institute of Biomedical Research (INRB) has found that the newly-identified Ebola virus circulating in the Equateur Province in western DRC is different from the one which has infected more than 3400 people in the eastern part of the country.
- South Sudan and neighboring countries expected to conduct preparedness and readiness assessments and continue with intensified preparedness activities on the border and other high-risk areas

For more information, please visit: https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/ebola/drc-2019/situation-reports

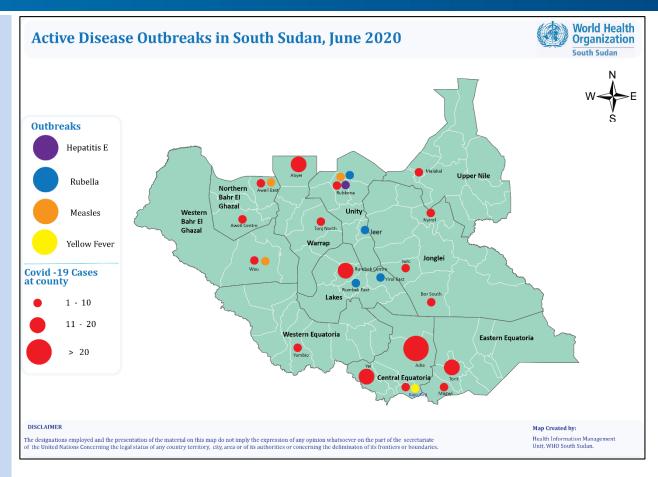
Measles and Othe Disease Outbreaks

- Measles in Wau County: Three new cases were confirmed on 2 June 2020. Twenty cases have been line listed to date. This is after a Measles Follow-up (MFUP) campaign implemented in Wau County and other counties in early 2020; the coverage in Wau was low at 62%. The state MoH EPI team and partners discussed and agreed to conduct active case search in the affected areas to establish the extent of the spread; provide supportive case management for the affected children; conduct community sensitization, outreaches in the areas affected and to strengthen routine immunization.
- Measles in Aweil East County: There are 694 cases including 7 deaths (CFR 1%%) have been reported since January 2, 2020. A mass campaign targeting 103,599 children in all payams of Aweil East planned to start on 22 June 2020. Training of the vaccinators conducted on 20 June 2020. All the required supplies including IPC supplies from WHO and UNICEF have been delivered to the county. The campaign will be conducted while adhering to COVD-19 preventive measures and ensuring the safety of the vaccinators in Aweil East.
- Measles in Bentiu PoC: 471 cases have been reported including three new cases confirmed on 2 June 2020. Partners and the State Ministry of Health encouraged to deliberate and share their response plans for the persistent measles transmission in the PoC.
- Hepatitis E virus in Bentiu PoC: The outbreak has been ongoing since early 2019. This persistent
 transmission is related to poor WASH conditions and the structural design of the drainage system in
 the PoC. WASH partners required to tackle the underlying WASH concerns in the PoC.

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For more details, visit: https://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance-bulletin-2020

Operational gaps and challenges

- Limited resources to cover all the affected counties.
- Weak coordination mechanisms at the sub-national level.
- Insecurity and inaccessibility in conflict-affected counties.
- Huge operational costs measured against available donor funds
- Inadequate human resources for health at subnational levels

Resource Mobilization

Key Donors

Name of appeal	Required US \$\$	Secured in US \$	A gap in US\$
WHE Operations	22 million	2 million	20 million

WHO Country Office of South Sudan registers appreciation for the great support provided by all our donors. The donors are listed in alphabetical order.

- Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)
- European Union Humanitarian Aid (ECHO)
- Global Alliance for Vaccine Initiative (GAVI)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- The Government of Japan
- The Department for International Development (DFID)
- South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF)
- World bank

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