**KEY FIGURES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance</th>
<th>South Sudanese Refugees</th>
<th>Malnourished Children</th>
<th>Malnourished Women</th>
<th>Severely Food Insecure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.5M</td>
<td>2.24M</td>
<td>1.3M</td>
<td>188K</td>
<td>64</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.67M</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Internally Displaced</td>
<td>1.3M Malnourished Children</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>188K Persons living in PoC¹</td>
<td></td>
<td>352K Malnourished Women</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>64 Stabilization Centers</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.48M Severely Food Insecure</td>
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</tbody>
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**COVID-19 SITUATION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2065 confirmed cases</th>
<th>40 deaths</th>
<th>649 recoveries</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
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**HIGHLIGHTS**

- 2065 COVID-19 cases and 40 deaths (case fatality rate of 1.9%) reported as of 4 July 2020.
- A mobile laboratory for COVID-19 is operational at the border town of Nimule where 262 tests have been performed to date and eight cases confirmed for COVID-19.
- A measles campaign that targeted 103,599 children aged 0 to 5 years across all payams of Aweil East County has been concluded on 3 July 2020.
- There are 27 measles cases in Wau County where a new measles outbreak was declared after three laboratory cases were reported on 2 June 2020. The state and partners are continuing with the implementation of a state-led response plan.

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1 UN Protection of Civilians'
South Sudan’s President sets up committee to resolve fightings in Jonglei: A 13-member committee has been set up by the President on 23 June 2020 to resolve the ongoing fighting in Jonglei between Nuer, Dinka, and Murle ethnic groups. The committee is tasked with coordinating with the government and the humanitarian agencies to ensure the provision of humanitarian relief to the affected communities, to conduct meetings with elders from Jonglei and the Greater Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA) with the view to contain the security situation and to identify the root causes of conflicts and organize a peace conference between communities in the affected areas.

Update on insecurity in Greater Pibor Administrative Area: Armed inter-communal fighting between communities continued on 22 June 2020. Pibor town remains deserted with people fleeing south and south-east towards Verteth and Labrab with their cattle. Another attack by a community from Kassengor was reported in Labarab County on 25 June 2020 with unknown casualties. Less than 100 civilians are reportedly sheltering in the UNMISS Adjacent Area (AA) site in Pibor town as of 27 June 2020. The IDPs in the UNMISS Adjacent Area (AA) site lacked sanitation, water, food nor health services available. Forty-two humanitarian staff were relocated from Pibor to Juba for safety and security reasons on 19 June 2020.

Joint inter-agency humanitarian assessment and response in Tambura County: A multi-cluster team from Yambio conducted an initial inter-agency rapid needs assessment (IRNA) in Tambura County on 23 June 2020 following a conflict in the area reported on 15-19 June 2020. The team observed that the security situation in Tambura town had stabilized with businesses opening up and civilians moving about. Some 5,466 people (911 households) have been displaced and sheltering in different locations and in need of humanitarian aid.

People displaced by floods in Bor South County: The Relief and Rehabilitation Commission (RRC) reported that floods displaced additional 8,880 people from Jalle and Baidit to Bor town and surrounding villages in Bor South County on 26 June. The dykes that are protecting these areas from water continue to collapse and the situation is predicted to get worse. The RRC stated that the IDPs are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance and called upon partners to provide support. The report by the RRC has not been verified as humanitarian partners have not yet carried out an assessment. A multi-cluster rapid assessment mission will be conducted by partners from Bor.

Households destroyed by floods in Panyijiar County: Authorities in Panyijiar County have reported displacement of over 5,000 people in 17 payams by floods following heavy rainfall and overflow from River Nile on 25 June. Some 600 cattle have been submerged in water. Partners in Bentiu including WHO are working with the authorities to verify the figures and determine the appropriate response measures.

Provision of the Essential Supplies for Health Facilities

- WHO donated one trauma kit (A&B) to International Medical Corps (IMC) in Malakal PoC to support the management of gun short injuries being received from Ulang and Fangak in Upper Nile State. One trauma (A&B) kit contains adequate supplies to support 100 surgical interventions.
- WHO donated nine Acute Malnutrition with Medical Complications (SAM-MC) kit to International Rescue Committee (Ganyiel, Nyal, and Pathou stabilization centers), CARE International (Mankien Stabilization Centre), World Vision International (Kuajok Stabilization Centre), Action Against Hunger (Maluakol and Alek Stabilization Centre), Concern World Wide (Nyamlel and Gok Machar Stabilization Centre) to support treatment of 450 children for three months.

Preparedness activities for floods in 2020

- Monitoring for floods continues with partners working in the flood-prone counties providing regular
flood update to the humanitarian coordination forums.

- Western Bahr el Ghazal (Raja), Western Equatoria, Central Equatoria, Eastern Equatoria (Lafon), and Upper Nile (Renk and Manyo) are expected to receive above-average rainfall in the first half of July 2020.

- Bor South and Panyijiar have reported flooding during the reporting period. Rapid assessment missions are planned for both locations.

**Performance of the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)**

- In epidemiological week 25 of 2020, the timeliness for weekly IDSR reporting by health facilities was 88% while the completeness was 91%. The Early Warning and Response System (EWARS) reporting sites supported by partners had completeness and timeliness of 89% and 79% respectively.

- Out of the 171 alerts generated through EWARS in week 25, 27% (47 alerts), 29% (50 alerts), 20% (35 alerts) and 18% (30 alerts) were as a result of acute respiratory infections (ARI), malaria, acute watery diarrhea, and acute bloody diarrhea respectively.

- The routine surveillance data indicated that acute respiratory infections are a significant cause of morbidity in the PoCs across the country and the need for their epidemiological and laboratory investigations to ascertain their etiology has been highlighted.

**Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Outbreak in South Sudan**

- Cumulatively, 2,065 COVID-19 cases, 649 recoveries and 40 deaths (case fatality rate of 1.9%) have been reported as of 4 July 2020. A total of 98 health care workers have been infected since the beginning of the outbreak.

- The majority of the cases are asymptomatic with only 431 (21%) cases manifesting with COVID-19 signs and symptoms.

- Of the 4,743 cumulative contacts registered since 5 April 2020, 4,329 (91%) have completed the 14-day quarantine while 414 (9%) contacts are under follow up.

For more information on the COVID-19 outbreak and public health response measures, please refer to the national weekly situation update.
Ebola Virus Disease in Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

- **11th Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak in Équateur Province, The Democratic Republic of the Congo**: As of 27 June 2020, there are a total of 28 cases (25 confirmed and three probable) including 13 deaths (case fatality ratio 46.4%). The case fatality ratio among confirmed cases is 40% (10 deaths/25 confirmed cases). Two health workers are among the confirmed cases since the start of the outbreak, making up 7.1% of all cases. During the last 21 days, 16 confirmed cases have been recorded in eight of the 12 affected health areas, in the five affected health zones.

- **10th EVD outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo** which affected Ituri, North Kivu and South Kivu provinces has been declared over on 25 June 2020. The outbreak, declared in North Kivu on 1 August 2018, was the second-largest in the world and was particularly challenging as it took place in an active conflict zone. There were 3470 cases, 2287 deaths, and 1171 survivors.

- 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. South Sudan has a level 2 risk of introduction of EVD.

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

Measles and Other Disease Outbreaks

- **Measles in Aweil East County**: A total of 694 cases including 7 deaths (CFR 1%) have been reported since 2 January 2020. A mass campaign that targeted 103 599 children across all payams of Aweil East started on 22 June 2020 and ended on 3 June 2020. The campaign was conducted per the national and WHO guidelines for implementing mass vaccination campaigns in the context of COVID-19. 112 vaccination teams were equipped with all the required IPC supplies and personal protective equipment. The administrative vaccination data is currently being compiled and therefore vaccination coverage achieved by the teams is unavailable.

- **Measles in Wau County**: There are currently 27 measles cases including three laboratory-confirmed that was reported on 2 June 2020. The state and partners are continuing with the implementation of a state-led response plan that included active case search in the affected areas, provision of supportive case management for the affected children, conducting community sensitization, mobile outreaches and strengthening of the routine immunization.

- **Measles in Bentiu PoC**: Two new cases were reported in week 25 bringing the cumulative caseload to 477 measles cases as well as one death (CFR 0.2%) since the beginning of the outbreak. Cases have been reported from both outside and inside the PoC with sector 5 having the most cases. Enhancement of routine immunization and vaccination of all new entrants by the implementing partners is recommended.
For more details, visit: https://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance-bulletin-2020

- 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of appeal</th>
<th>Required US $$</th>
<th>Secured in US $</th>
<th>A gap in US $</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHE Operations</td>
<td>22 million</td>
<td>2 million</td>
<td>20 million</td>
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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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