

KEY FIGURES

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

COVID-19 SITUATION

2 546 confirmed cases	48 deaths	1 316 recoveries
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HIGHLIGHTS

- Since the first case of COVID-19 confirmed in South Sudan on 5 April 2020, a total of 2 546 cases and 48 deaths (case fatality rate of 1.8%) have been reported.
- Over 600, 000 people across 24 counties along the White Nile have been affected by floods in South Sudan since July 2020
- One laboratory-confirmed and 34 suspected measles cases have been reported in Pibor
- The MoH with support from WHO and partners will be implementing a reactive yellow fever vaccination campaign in Kajo Keji County in the third week of October 2020 after securing 103,230 doses of yellow fever vaccines for an emergency campaign.



South Sudan receiving a consignment of personal protective equipment (PPEs) worth \$5.2 M to support the COVID-19 response on 4 September 2020

¹ UN Protection of Civilians'

Overview of the Humanitarian Crisis

- **Increased number of refugee returnees reported in Nimule, Magwi County:** The humanitarian partners and the COVID-19 task force in Nimule has reported a daily arrival of approximately 250 self-reporting refugee returnee households from refugee camps in Uganda to Nimule in Magwi County in July and August. Some of the returnees entered through the Nimule border entry point while others used informal routes to avoid COVID-19 quarantine measures. The returnees reportedly moved to South Sudan due to limited food rations issued in the refugee camps in Uganda. Local authorities reported that they cannot register the returnees at the point of entry and appealed for support from the UN Refugee Agency.
- **Attack on COVID-19 Rapid Response Team (RRT) in Ikoto County:** A county RRT investigating a COVID-19 alert in Ikotos in Ikoto County was assaulted by the family members of the suspected case on 29 August 2020. The health workers were beaten and mobile phones for health facility surveillance reporting were confiscated. The case has been reporting to the local police for investigation.
- **Floods and conflict-affected IDPs in Mingkaman in Awerial County:** 33,300 people displaced by floods and conflicts crossed River Nile from Bor South, Duk, and Twic East counties in Jonglei into Mingkaman in Awerial County in Lakes State according to reports by the RRC and partners. The IDPs are now staying in the Mingkaman IDP settlement significantly raising the overall caseload of IDPs requiring urgent support for humanitarian assistance.
- **11 700 people affected by armed clashes in Mundri East and Mundri West counties:** Over 11,000 people have been displaced by fighting between opposition forces and more recently by flooding in Mundri East and Mundri West counties according to a report from humanitarian partners on 24 August 2020. The affected population has received food aid while nutrition, health, WASH, and child protection partners are planning to deliver assistance to affected people.
- **Floods and food insecurity:** The scale and severity of acute food insecurity through January 2021 is expected to remain among the highest record since 2014. Usual recurrent floods, intercommunal conflicts, and the impact of the COVID 19 pandemic and preventive measures are among the leading factors to the crisis (IPC 3) and worsen outcome. In August and September 2020, 18 counties are expected to face Crisis (IPC 3) and emergency (IPC 4). WHO has provided severe acute malnutrition with medical complications (SAM-MC) kit to Bor and Twic East stabilization centers.

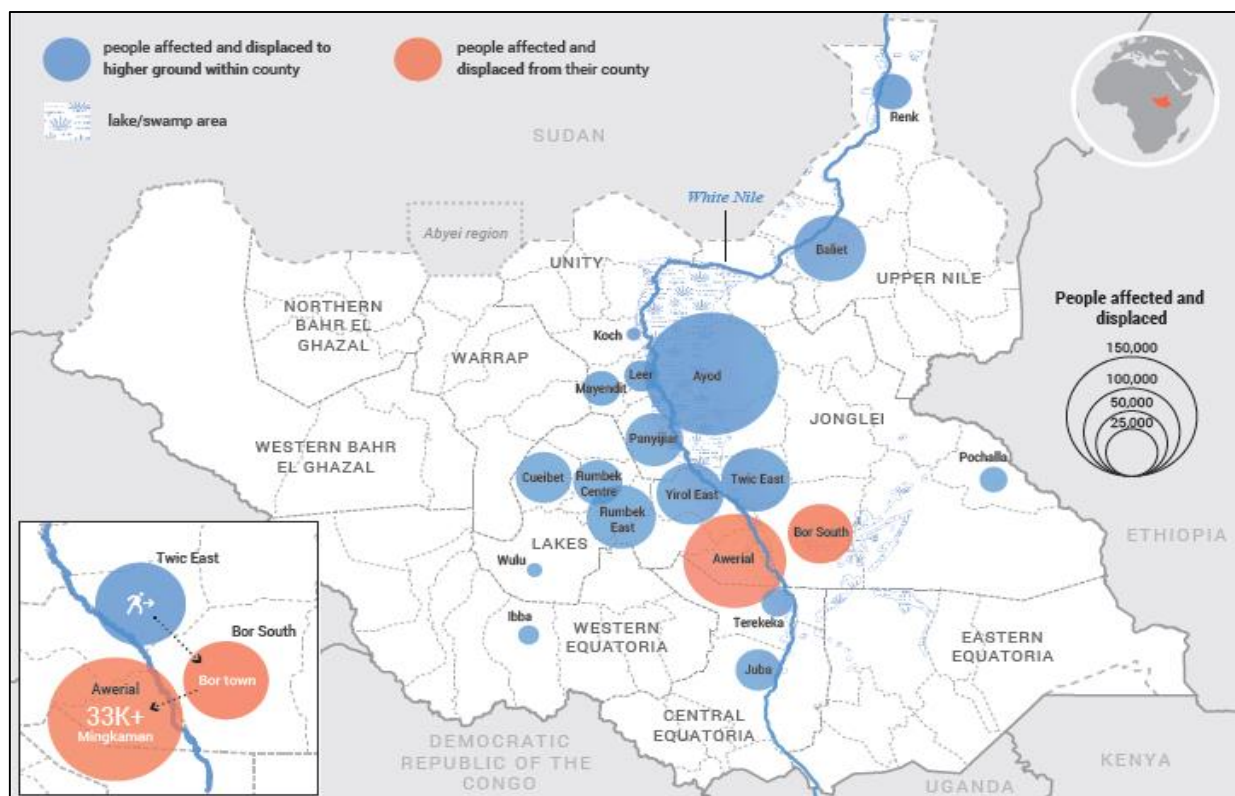
Emergency Response Activities

Floods Preparedness and Response Activities in 2020

- Over 600, 000 people across 24 counties along the White Nile have been affected by floods in South Sudan since July 2020 (*see the map below*). Jonglei and Lakes are the worst affected states as per the recent assessment findings. Flooding is expected to exacerbate the humanitarian needs in areas already experiencing large scale displacement and affected by conflicts and acute food insecurity. Eighteen out of the 28 flood-affected counties are in IPC phase 3 or 4; with acute levels of malnutrition disproportionately affecting children and new mothers. The majority of the affected counties lie along the River Nile and are being affected by the rising waters of the river.
- The majority of people displaced have relocated to higher ground near their homes and plan to return once the floodwaters recede. In Bor South, over 33,000 people earlier displaced by conflict and flooding in Twic East and Duk counties to the north have moved west into Awerial county, and are now sheltering in Mingkaman town IDPs settlement.
- A coordinated humanitarian response scale-up in the most affected states of Jonglei, Lakes, and Unity was initiated to respond to the increased needs of people affected and displaced by the floodwaters. Rapid need assessments were conducted in six of the affected counties in early August and partners are now responding to the immediate needs of the flood-affected people, with several other assessments that have been planned and efforts are ongoing to reach the more remote areas

with humanitarian assistance. According to early assessments, priorities include water purification tablets, plastic sheeting for temporary shelter, mosquito nets, fishing kits, and emergency medicine for the treatment of malaria and diarrhoeal diseases.

- The humanitarian clusters and core pipeline managers are reviewing their core pipeline status to establish the gap with a viewing of appealing for donor support towards filling the identified gaps in the core pipeline required for the flood response.
- A three-level teleconference for grading of the public health concern occasioned by the floods was held by WHO South Sudan Country Office, African Regional Office, and the headquarter on the 1 September 2020; after reviewing the Public Health Situation Analysis (PHSA), the event was graded as grade one. The public health event will be reviewed and graded as needed in the coming months as the event unfolds.



Surveillance, Epidemiological Update, and Response for Disease Outbreaks

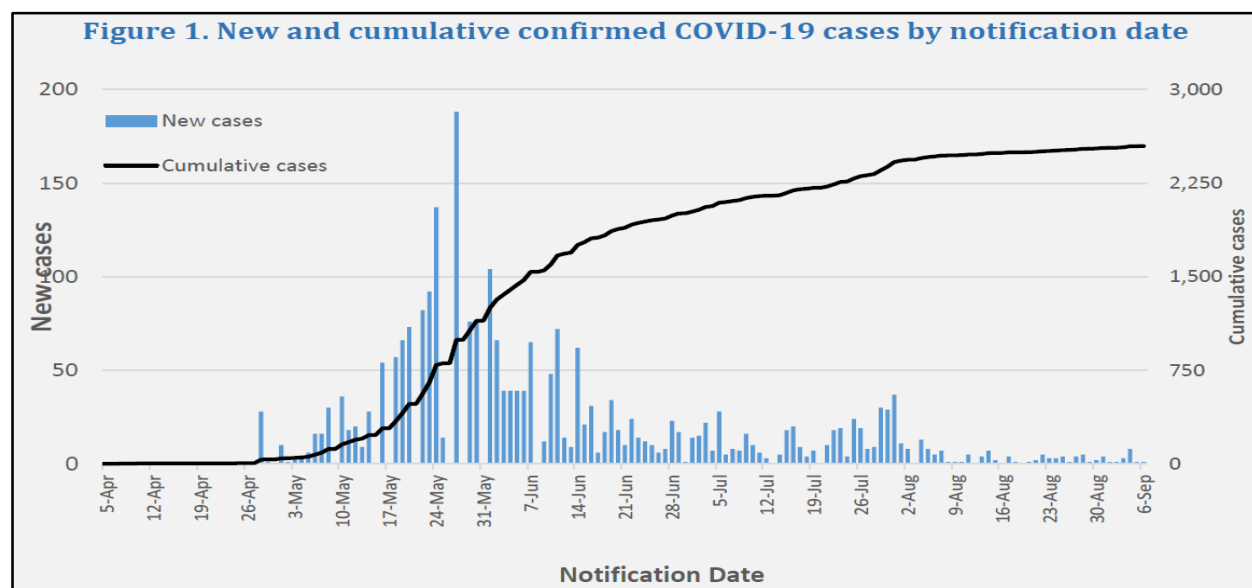
Performance of the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

- In epidemiological week 35 of 2020, the timeliness and completeness for weekly IDSR reporting by health facilities were 74%. The Early Warning and Response System (EWARS) reporting sites supported by partners had completeness and timeliness of 69%.
- Out of the 109 alerts generated through EWARS in week 35; 33 (30%) alerts were for malaria, 27 (25%) for acute watery diarrhea; 20 (18%) alerts for acute bloody diarrhea and 16 (15%) were due to acute respiratory infections.
- The counties of Rubkona and Wau reported malaria cases that surpassed their weekly threshold in week 35 of 2020. Malaria accounted for the most morbidity based on OPD consultation in Bor PoC (47%) and Juba PoC (40%) in week 35. Malaria was the second top cause of morbidity in Bentiu PoC although the reported cases have been on the decline for the past two weeks.

Disease Outbreaks

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Outbreak in South Sudan as of 21 August 2020

- South Sudan confirmed its first COVID-19 case on 5 April 2020 and has since recorded 2 546 cumulative cases and 48 deaths (case fatality rate of 1.8%). Overall, 21 956 samples have been tested to date. 1316 (52%) cases have recovered.
- 126 healthcare workers have been infected with COVID-19 since the beginning of the outbreak with one death.
- Of the 8 336 cumulative contacts registered since the beginning of the outbreak, 8067 have completed the 14-day quarantine while 269 contacts are under follow up.
- The majority of the cases have been diagnosed in asymptomatic patients although about a quarter 599 (24%) of the cases reported having some symptoms.



For more information on the COVID-19 outbreak and public health response measures, please refer to the national weekly situation update. <http://moh.gov.ss/covid-19.php>

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

- The EVD outbreak in Équateur Province continues to increase in magnitude and geographical spread
- As of 5 September 2020, there are a total of 112 cases (106 confirmed and six probable) including 48 deaths (case fatality ratio 42.9%).
- The case fatality ratio among confirmed cases is 39.6% (42 deaths/106 confirmed cases).
- The number of health workers affected remains at three, making up 2.7% of all cases.
- The number of health areas that have reported at least one confirmed or probable case of EVD since the start of this outbreak has risen to 37, in 12 of the 18 health zones in the province.
- In the past 21 days (16 August to 5 September 2020), 22 confirmed cases have been reported in 14 health areas across nine health zones.
- The ministry of health and partners continue implementing various public health response measures including ring vaccination where 27 303 have been vaccinated since 5 June 2020

- The response to EVD should be linked to existing COVID-19 activities to ensure the efficient use of limited resources.

For more information on the Ebola Virus Disease outbreak in DRC, please visit:

<https://www.afro.who.int/health-topics/disease-outbreaks/outbreaks-and-other-emergencies-updates>

Measles in Aweil East, Wau, Bentiu POC and Pibor

- No new measles cases have been reported in Wau (27 cases), Aweil East (694 cases), and Bentiu PoC (178 cases) for the past four weeks. Enhanced routine surveillance, consistent provision of routine immunization as well as entry immunization in PoCs is expected to continue.
- One suspected measles cases from Pibor was laboratory-confirmed on 4 September 2020. Thirty-five (35) suspected cases have been line-listed to date. Additional blood samples have been collected for laboratory confirmation.

Hepatitis E Virus in Bentiu POC

- The caseload of Hepatitis E virus cases in Bentiu PoC has risen to 273 since the beginning of 2020. Two new cases were reported in week 35 of 2020. Evaluation of the ongoing response activities is planned.

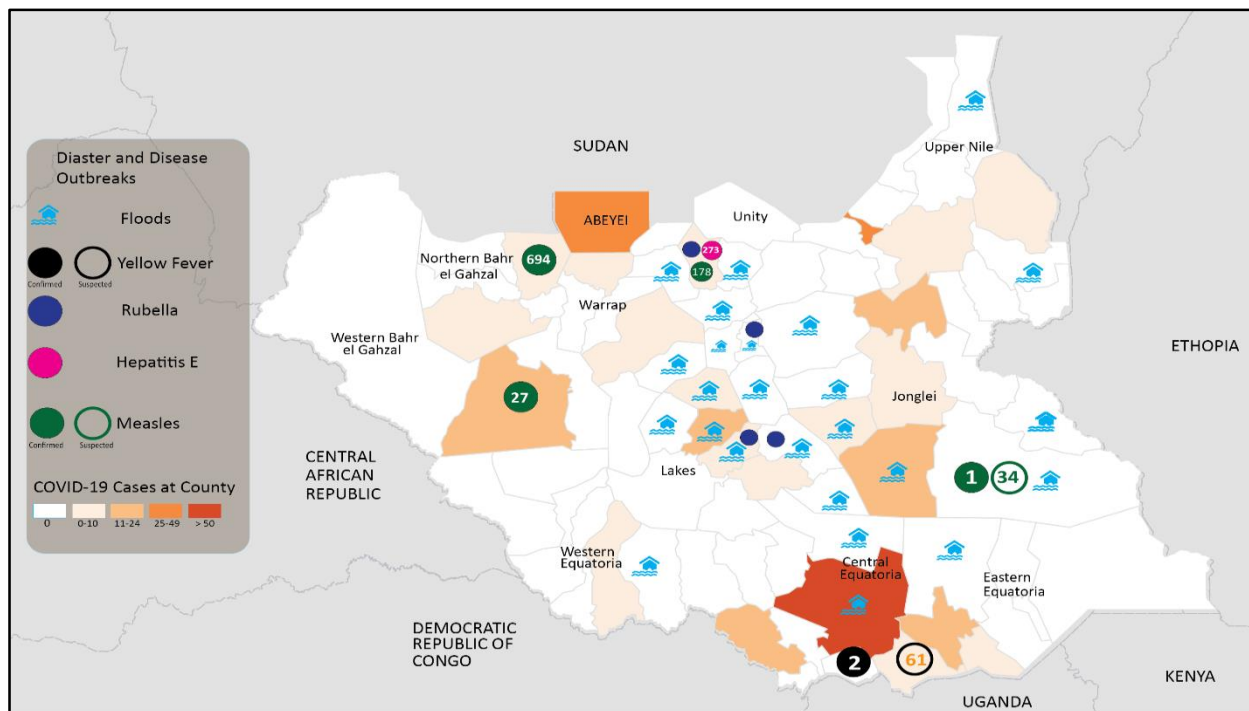
Yellow Fever campaign in Kajo Keji

- The MoH with support from WHO and partners will be implementing a reactive yellow fever vaccination campaign in Kajo Keji County in the third week of October 2020. A multi-disciplinary and multiagency team of experts from the national and state ministries of health, WHO, UNICEF, and other implementing partners are working to ensure that all required preparations are initiated to ensure timely and effective implementation of the emergency yellow fever campaign after approval by the International Coordinating Group (ICG) on vaccine provision.
- Two yellow fever cases were confirmed in Kajo Keji on 28 March 2020 following an investigation by the RRTs. The country secured 103,230 doses of yellow fever vaccines for an emergency campaign.

South Sudan: Bi-Weekly Humanitarian Situation Report

Emergency type: Humanitarian Crises

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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

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

Key Donors

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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