Emergency type: Humanitarian Crises

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	KEY	FIGURES	COVID-19			FLOODS			
People Huma	.5M in Need of initarian stance	2.24M South Sudanese Refugees	3016 confirmed cases	59 deaths	50,988 Tests performed to date	2 773 recoveries	1,034,000 people affected	481, 000 Displaced	4 Deaths
1.67M Internally Displaced		1.3M Malnourished Children	• A total of 3016 COVID-19 cases have been confirmed and 59 deaths reported						
Person	88K s living in	352K Malnourished Women	 (case fatality rate (CFR) of 1.9%) in the country since the beginning of the outbreak Out of over one million people affected by flooding in 43 counties since July 2020, 271,000 people are being targeted for live-saving response measures in 13 priority locations. A reactive measles vaccination campaign has started in Pibor GPAA on 11 November 2020 despite multiple challenges of access caused by flooding and insecurity. The campaign which was commissioned in response to an active outbreak is targeting to vaccinate 19 979 children. A reactive yellow fever campaign has been conducted by MoH, WHO and partners in Kajo-keji County from 23 November 2020 to 27 November 2020 vaccinating 31 489 (91%) people aged 9 months to 60 years. 						
Stabi	73 ilization nters	6.48M Severely Food Insecure							
121 066 (20%)	Children under one year vaccinated with oral polio vaccine							Y	
962 158	Initial numbers of children vaccinated against measles								
8	Counties with confirmed measles outbreaks in 2020								
1	PoC ¹ s sites with confirmed measles outbreaks in 2020				Ro	erin.			
11	Counties with malaria cases surpassing their set thresholds		S	outh Sudo	an vaccinates 1.	5 million child	ren to curb poli	o outbreak. Pho	to: WHO

¹ UN Protection of Gvilians'

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Overview of the Humanitarian Crisis

- Over one million people affected by floods in eight out of 10 states in South Sudan: Abnormally heavy rainfall from July to date has led to overflowing of the rivers the Nile, Pibor, Sobat, Lol and other rivers as well as inland flooding, mainly in the eastern and central parts of South Sudan. This has caused the large-scale displacement of people, destruction of crops, properties and loss of life. An estimated 1,034,000 people have been affected while 481,00 people have been displaced in eight of South Sudan's ten states and one administrative area. Jonglei (over 400,000 people), the Greater Pibor Administrative Area (over 125,000 people) and Lakes area (147,000 people) are the most affected locations in the country.
- Humanitarian partners encouraged to resume humanitarian services in Kajo-keji County: On 5
 November 2020, the local authorities encouraged the humanitarian partners to resume the lifesaving response activities in Korijo, Liwolo and Kajo-keji center in Kajo-keji County following an
 improvement in the security situation. Humanitarian services for over 24,500 people were
 suspended in October 2020 due to insecurity following armed clashes between opposing forces in
 the region.
- Emergency response for the flood-affected internally displaced populations in Mangala delayed because of land disputes: Land disputes for IDPs in Mangala are delaying the provision of WASH and health services for 19,197 IDPs as delays in the demarcation of lands prevents WASH partners to install a surface water treatment (SWAT) system and opening of a health facility continues. Despite the challenges, a report of cases of acute watery diarrhea and bloody diarrhea in the area is being investigated and responded to by MoH and WHO.

Emergency Response Activities

Floods Preparedness and Response Activities in 2020

- Out of the over one million people affected by floods in 43 counties across eight states and GPAA
 Pibor, 271,000 are being targeted for life-saving emergency response activities in the first phase of
 flood response in 13 priority locations. This first phase response included the distribution of
 mosquito nets, plastic sheets, rubber ropes, face masks, aqua tabs, PUR sachets, collapsible jerry
 cans, filter cloth and soap, fishing material, general food distribution, lean season food support and
 dignity kits for women and girls and replenishing of health facilities with drugs and essential
 commodities.
- An additional 192,000 flood-displaced people in 23 counties considered 'priority 2' were also targeted with assistance which included restoration of education, latrines and health facilities.
 Additional support has been directed towards emergency repair and rehabilitation of dykes along densely populated areas in Bor South and Twic East counties to prevent further flood impacts and reduce disaster risk in the future.
- The affected locations are in Jonglei, the Greater Pibor Administrative, Lakes, Unity, Upper Nile, Warrap, Western Equatoria, Central Equatoria and the Northern Bahr-el-Ghazal States
- A combined total of \$20 million were allocated for flood response to scale up through support to
 the frontline activities for essential services and replenishing of humanitarian core pipeline by the
 South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF) and the UN's Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).
- Health response measures for over 600,000 people are ongoing despite the challenge of access and
 resource constraints. Health cluster partners are responding through both mobile clinics and static
 facilities where they are attending to increasing cases of common conditions like malaria and acute
 watery diarrhea. Health education on the prevention of malaria and ware-borne diseases, hygiene
 and sanitation and prevention of COVID-19 are being offered in the flood-affected locations. The
 number of people reached, currently estimated at 56 754 people, so far by our response measures

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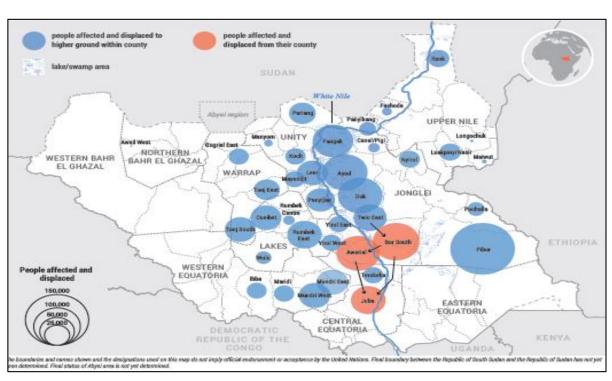
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is being underestimated by poor reporting by the responding partners.

- Oral cholera vaccination campaigns are planned to target 72 329 individuals in Bor and 95 838 individuals in Pibor all aged one year and above that have been displaced by floods. Oral cholera campaigns are informed by cholera risk assessments and carried out as preventive measures and to complement water, hygiene and sanitation improvement measures. WHO has supported the securing of adequate vaccines for the two locations and currently helping with coordination for preparation activities for the campaign and resource mobilization for operation budget for the implementing partners.
- Procurement of emergency health kits and other supplies to support partners responding in floodaffected locations has been initiated by the WHO country office through CERF funding.
- Prepositioning of available essential medicines and supplies at hubs offices is ongoing
- The WHO Emergency Medical Mobile Team (eMMT) is currently responding in Pibor through the
 provision of mobile health and nutrition services to the affected population. The eMMT was most
 recently deployed in 2 locations, i.e. Lekuangole and Pibor town (Kondako, Langchut and Jalaba East).

Counties affected by floods as of 18 October 2020



Surveillance, Epidemiological Update, and Response for Disease Outbreaks

Emergency Nutrition Updates

- WHO supported the South Sudan Ministry of Health Emergency Contact Point and Focal point for International Food Safety Authority Network (INFOSAN) to participate in the regional webinar series conducted by Africa IFOSAN.
- WHO participated in the draft development of the Global Action Plan(GAP) on child wasting; the GAP provides a coordinated strategy for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals including the global target of reducing child wasting to <3% by 2020.

Performance of the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

• In week 45, 2020 IDSR reporting completeness and timeliness were 78% at the health facility level. EWARN reporting completeness and timeliness were 72%.

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• Of the 90 alerts in week 45, 2020; 37 percent were verified 1 percent were risk assessed and 1 percent required a response. Acute watery diarrhea (28), malaria (26) and acute bloody diarrhea (17) were the most frequent alerts during the reporting period.

Confirmed and suspected Outbreaks Polio Virus Outbreak

- The country Ministry of Health declared a cVDPV2 outbreak on the 18th Sept following 3 confirmed cases, however as of 20 Nov 2020 a total of 20 confirmed cases have been reported from 6 states that include Western Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Lakes, Eastern Equitorial and Central Equatoria State.
- The country has conducted the first round of mOPV2 campaign targeting 1.59 million under-five children from 10-14 November 2020 in 45 counties, with data collation ongoing along with a postcampaign evaluation to determine the quality of the campaign and use lessons learned for the second round.
- A National wide polio campaign is also planned to start on the 8 Dec with 2.9 million under-five children in all 80 counties to be reached with 2 drops of mOPV2.
- Social mobilization and targeted communication are ongoing to raise awareness on the outbreak and the need for caregivers to allow children to be vaccinated and also take the children for routine immunization.
- During the campaign, AFP surveillance will be intensified, as vaccinators continue to ask for AFP cases from caregivers.

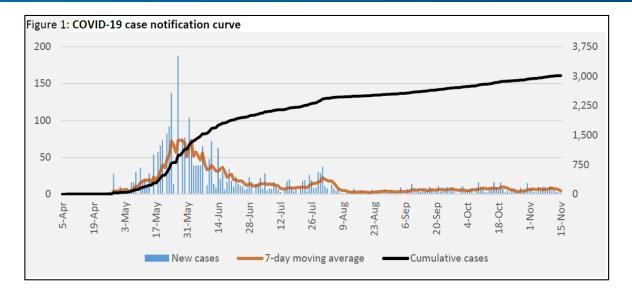
Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Outbreak in South Sudan

- A cumulative total of 3 016 cases have been confirmed and 59 deaths (case fatality rate (CFR) of 2.1%)
 reported since the beginning of the outbreak as the end of 45, 2020. There are zero cases in isolation
 in health facilities across the country.
- 138 Health Care Workers have been infected since the beginning of the outbreak with one death
- Out of 9,231 cumulative contacts registered, 8,938 have completed the 14-day quarantine while 80 contacts are being followed up
- 722 contacts have converted to cases thus far; accounting for 23.9% of all confirmed cases.
- Cumulatively, 50, 988 laboratory tests have been performed with 5.9% positivity rate.
- There was cumulative total of 1,524 alerts of which 93.1% (n=1,419) were verified and sampled; most of the alerts came from Central Equatorial (75.4%), Eastern Equatorial (4.1%) and Upper Nile State (3.4%)
- As of 15 November, 24 (30%) counties out of 80 counties in the 10 states have been affected

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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

Measles Outbreaks in Pibor, Ibba and Wau Counties

- **GPAA Pibor**: A reactive measles campaign is ongoing in Pibor having started on 11 November 2020 despite multiple challenges of access caused by floods and insecurity. There are 385 line-listed measles cases including 4 deaths (all under-fives and due to pneumonia) as of week 47, 2020. The campaign which was commissioned in response to an active outbreak is targeting to vaccinate 19 979 children.
- **Ibba, Western Equatoria**: A total of 36 cases (four laboratory-confirmed cases and zero deaths) have been reported in epidemiological week 41-43, 2020. Almost 70% (24 cases) are children above five years of age. An outbreak investigation that was conducted revealed weaknesses in routine immunization related to the breakdown of cold chain equipment and few numbers of vaccinators. There is a plan by the state and partners to enhance routine immunization both at static and mobile facilities, repairing the affected equipment and recruiting more vaccinators.
- Wau, Western Western Bahr Ghazal: Three IgM-positive cases have been reported from Wau County
 in week 46 pushing the cumulative caseload to 33 cases since the beginning of the year. Further
 investigation by the state is required to better under understand and characterize the outbreak and
 inform the outbreak response strategy.

Suspected Hepatitis E Virus Outbreak in Abyei

- A suspected outbreak Hepatitis E virus outbreak has been reported in Abyei in week 47 2020. A total
 of 26 cases and two deaths have been reported from Rummamer, Turalei, Abienmhom, Abyie, Gogrial
 and Twic.
- The state rapid response team has been mobilized to conduct an outbreak investigation and environmental assessment as well as water sample collection and testing.

Yellow Fever in Kajo Keji

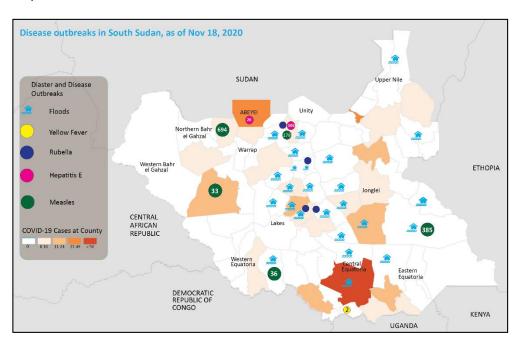
A reactive campaign was conducted by MoH, WHO and partners from 23 November 2020 to 27 November 2020 vaccinating 31 489 (91%) people aged 9 months to 60 years. A post-campaign evaluation was conducted on 28 October -1 November 2020 to establish the coverage of the vaccination campaign, awareness about the campaign, reasons for vaccine acceptance or non-acceptance, and Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) experienced. The campaign was meant to stop the active transmission of the yellow fever virus in the county following confirmation

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of two yellow fever cases on 28 March 2020.



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 appealRequired US \$\$Secured in US \$A gap in US \$WHE Operations22 million2 million20 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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