

# South Sudan

**Integrated Disease surveillance and response (IDSR)**

**Epidemiological Bulletin Week 37, 2021 ( September 13-  
September 19)**



World Health  
Organization  
South Sudan



- Hepatitis E virus case surge reported in Bentiu IDP settlement since week 37, 2021, total of 1,147 cases with 9 deaths (CFR 0.07%)
- In week 37, IDSR reporting both timeliness was 80% and completeness was 89% while timeliness was 83% and completeness 85% for EWARN sites.
- Of the 87 alerts in week 37; malaria (33), AWD (19), ARI (15), measles (1) and ABD (10) were the most frequent alerts.
- Malaria remains the top cause of morbidity and accounted for 105,296 cases (65.6% of OPD cases).
- Of the 3,172 COVID-19 alerts detected, 3,049 (95.0%) have been verified with 11,814 confirmed cases and 121 deaths ( CFR of 1.02%).
- Other hazards include floods (unseasonal) in over 11 counties; malaria in 3 counties.

# SURVEILLANCE PERFORMANCE



For the Integrated Disease Surveillance (IDSR)  
network and Early warning alert and response  
network (EWARN)



# IDSR timeliness performance at State level for week 37 & 36 of 2021



Completeness States Ranking	States	Number of reporting sites	No. of HFs Reported on Time in WK 37	Timeliness Percentage of WK 37	No. of HFs Reported on Time in WK 36	Timeliness Percentage of WK 36
1st	WES	213	213	100%	213	100%
2nd	Lakes	113	105	93%	88	78%
3rd	NBGZ	114	105	92%	95	83%
4th	CES	117	103	88%	98	84%
5th	EES	143	121	85%	113	79%
6th	Upper Nile	109	77	71%	58	53%
7th	Jonglei	107	70	65%	92	86%
8th	Unity	92	59	64%	64	70%
9th	Warrap	134	76	57%	111	83%
10th	WBGZ	78	41	53%	76	97%
	South Sudan	1220	970	80%	1008	83%

## KEY

	<60%	Poor
	61%-79%	Fair
	80%-99%	Good
	100%	Excellent

The timeliness of IDSR reporting (supported by EWARS mobile) at health facility level in week 37, 2021 was 80% compared to 83% in week 36, 2021. only 4 states were above the target of 80%

**Reporting challenges:** Insecurity, internet access and new partners

# IDSR completeness performance at State level for week 37 & 36 of 2021



Completeness States Ranking	States	Number of reporting sites	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 37	Completeness Percentage of WK 37	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 36	Completeness Percentage of WK 36
1st	Lakes	113	113	100%	113	100%
2nd	WES	213	213	100%	213	100%
3rd	NBGZ	114	110	96%	111	97%
4th	CES	117	104	89%	102	87%
5th	EES	143	125	87%	134	94%
6th	Warrap	134	116	87%	112	84%
7th	WBGZ	78	65	83%	78	100%
8th	Jonglei	107	89	83%	95	89%
9th	Unity	92	76	83%	84	91%
10th	Upper Nile	109	80	73%	83	76%
	<b>South Sudan</b>	<b>1220</b>	<b>1091</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>1125</b>	<b>92%</b>

## KEY

	<60%	Poor
	61%-79%	Fair
	80%-99%	Good
	100%	Excellent

The completeness of IDSR reporting (supported by EWARS mobile) at health facility level was **89%** in week 37 and **92%** in week 36, 2021. 9 states were above the target of 80%





# Surveillance: EWARS timeliness performance indicator by partner for week 37 and 36 of 2021

Partner	HFs	Reporting	Performance		
PARTER	Number of reporting sites	# of reports received on Time in Week 37	Timeliness of Week 37	# of reports received on Time in Week 36	Timeliness of Week 36
CMD	1	1	100%	1	100%
IHO	2	2	100%	2	100%
IRC	1	1	100%	1	100%
TADO	4	4	100%	4	100%
World Relief	2	2	100%	2	100%
SSHCO	1	1	100%	1	100%
UNH	10	10	100%	10	100%
RHS	1	1	100%	1	100%
HFO	2	2	100%	2	100%
IMC	24	24	100%	8	33%
IOM	10	9	90%	9	90%
MSF-E	6	4	67%	4	67%
HFD	6	4	67%	3	50%
MSF-H	7	4	57%	4	57%
TRI-SS	2	1	50%	2	100%
ALIMA	3	0	0%	3	100%
UNIDOR	2	0	0%	2	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>70%</b>

Timeliness for EWARS partners supported sites were at **83%** in week **37, 2021** compared to **70%** at week **36, 2021**



# Surveillance: EWARS completeness performance indicator by partner for week 37 and 36 of 2021

Partner	HFs	Reporting	Performance		
PARTER	Number of reporting sites	# of reports received regardless of Time in Week 37	Completeness of Week 37	# of reports received regardless of Time in Week 36	Completeness of Week 36
CMD	1	1	100%	1	100%
IHO	2	2	100%	2	100%
IRC	1	1	100%	1	100%
SSHCO	1	1	100%	1	100%
TADO	4	4	100%	4	100%
TRI-SS	2	2	100%	2	100%
RHS	1	1	100%	1	100%
HFO	2	2	100%	2	100%
UNH	10	10	100%	10	100%
World Relief	2	2	100%	2	100%
IMC	24	24	100%	24	100%
IOM	10	9	90%	9	90%
HFD	6	4	67%	4	67%
MSF-E	6	4	67%	4	67%
MSF-H	7	4	57%	4	57%
ALIMA	3	0	0%	3	100%
UNIDOR	2	0	0%	2	100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>90%</b>

Completeness for EWARS partners supported sites was at **85%** in week 37, 2021 compared to **90%** at week 36, 2021



# EVENT-BASED SURVEILLANCE



Alert management including detection; reporting;  
verification; risk assessment; & risk  
characterization





State	Acute jaundice syndrome	Acute Respiratory Infections (ARI)	Acute Watery Diarrhoea	Bloody Diarrhoea	Malaria	Measles	EBS	Covid-19	Total alerts
CES		1	3		1				5
EES			3	1	2	1	2		9
Jonglei		2		5				1	8
NBGZ			1						1
Unity	2				1			2	5
Upper Nile		12	4	2	2				20
Warrap			4	1				1	6
WBGZ			4	1	4		1		10
WES					23				23
<b>Total alerts</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>87</b>

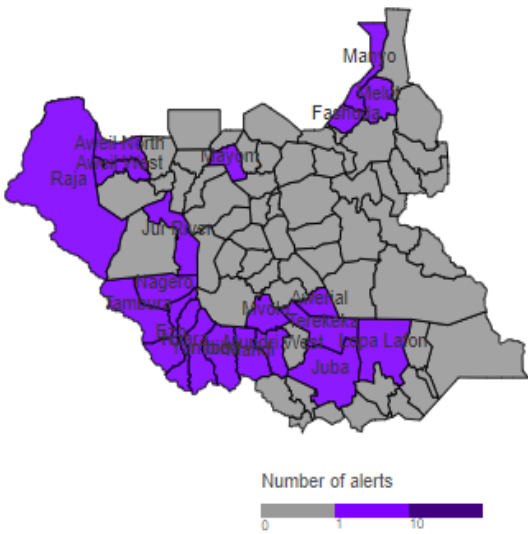
#### During this week:

- **15 ARI alert:** 1 from CES, 2 from Jonglei State, 12 from Upper Nile State.
- **19 AWD alert:** 3 from CES, 3 from EES, 1 from NBGZ State, 4 from Upper Nile State, 4 from Warrap, and 4 from WBGZ
- **10 ABD alert:** 1 from EES, 5 from Jonglei State, 2 from Upper Nile State, 1 from Warrap, and 1 from WBGZ.
- **33 Malaria alerts:** 1 from CES, 2 from EES State,, 1 from Unity State, 2 from Upper Nile State, 4 from WBGZ, 23 from WES, all these are due to the high increase of malaria cases in the Country.
- **4 COVID-19 alert:** 1 from Jonglei, 1 from Warrap State and 2 from Unity
- **3 EBS alert::** 2 from EES from Lofayo, Ngutume and Kekerek in Ikwoto payam, Ikwoto County about death of animals presenting with blood coming out of the mouth and also running noise, the other one is from WBGZ on high mortality due to malaria in Wau Teaching Hospital
- **2 AJS alert:** from Unity State in Rubkona County, Bentiu PoC Hospital
- **1 Measles alert:** from EES, Kapoeta East, Good Shepherd (Nanyangachor) CDoT PHCC

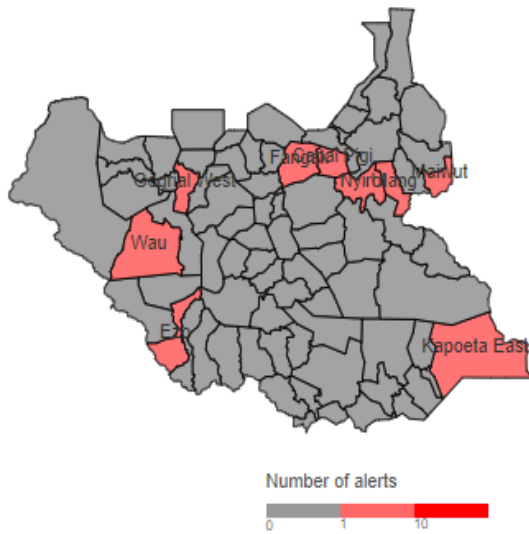


# Alert: Map of key disease alerts by county of week 37 of 2021

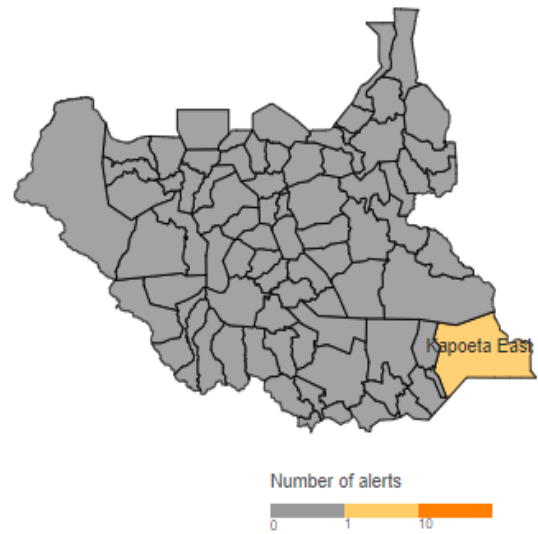
Map 2a | Malaria (W37 2021)



Map 2b | Bloody diarrhoea (W37 2021)



Map 2c | Measles (W37 2021)



W37	Cumulative (2021)	
0	10	Low risk
9	9	Medium risk
0	53	High risk
0	149	Very high risk

78%	89%	% verified
0%	0%	% auto-discarded
0%	4%	% risk assessed
0%	3%	% requiring a response

# SUSPECTED OUTBREAKS



Major suspected outbreaks in South Sudan in  
2020



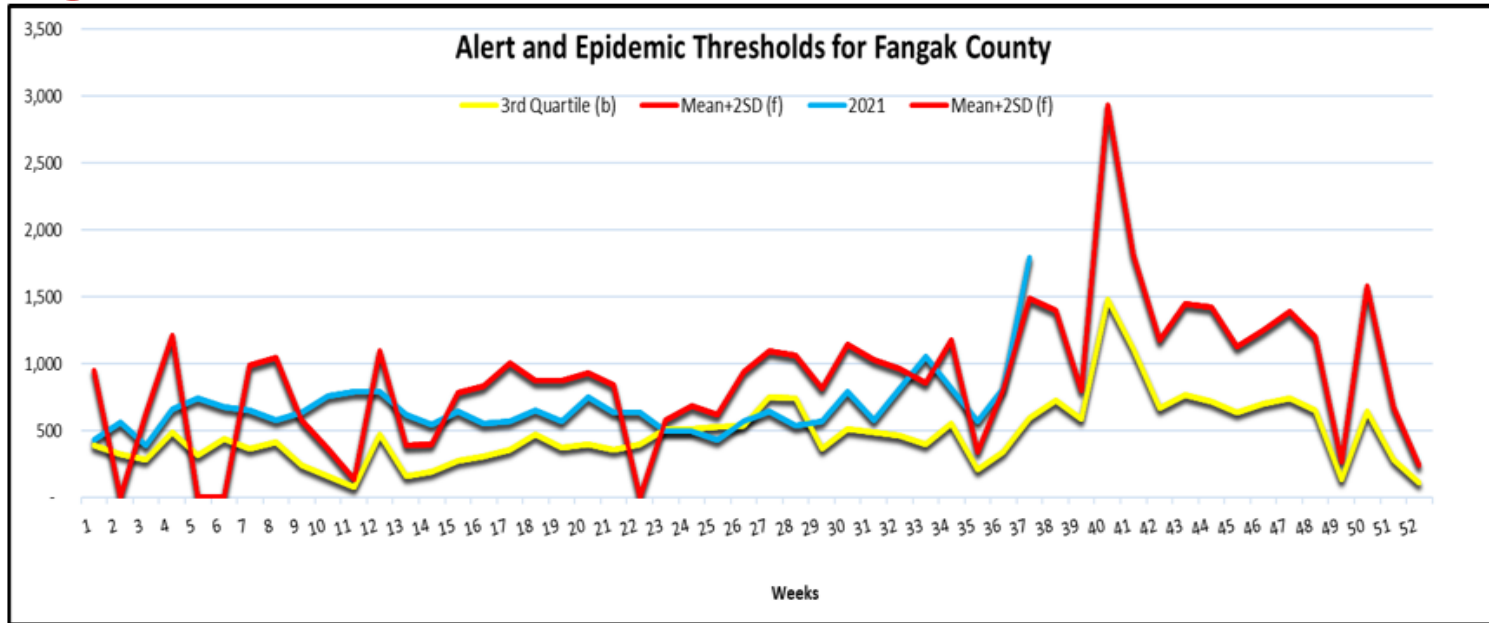


Malaria was the leading cause of morbidity and mortality, accounting for **65.6%** of all morbidities and **53.49%** of all Mortalities this week 39.

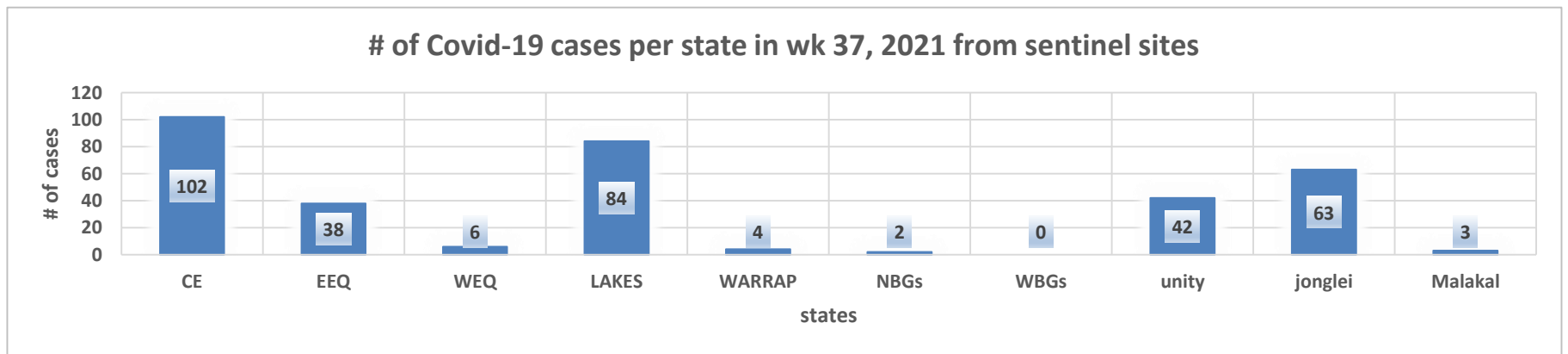
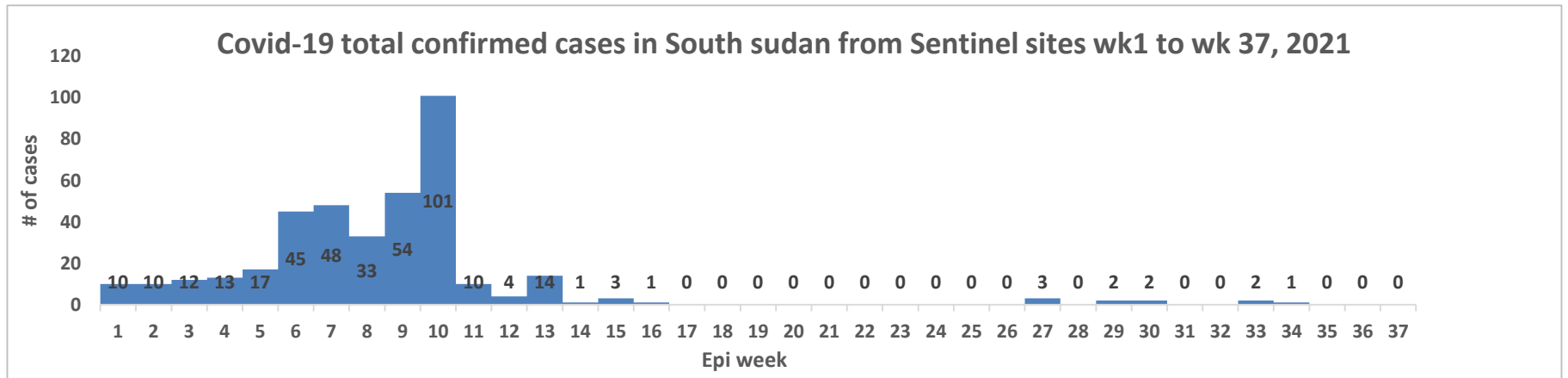
**2** counties with malaria trends which have exceeded the threshold (third quartile of trends for the period 2013-2017)

1. Unity State ( Fangak)
2. Upper Nile State ( Maban, Melut)

**Fangak**



# Routine Sentinel Surveillance | Human Influenza



- As of 28th April 2021, a total of 166 samples were collected from three sentinel sites in Juba with 156 samples testing negative for influenza; one (1) positive for COVID-19; and six (8) positive for influenza B (with four (4) sub-typed as Victoria while the other two (2) are pending sub-typing)
- There are currently 13 Covid-19 designated sentinel surveillance sites in Juba and States Hospitals that are collecting epidemiological data and samples from Covid-19/ILI/SARI cases. A total of 7757 samples have been collected in 2021 with 550 (7.0%) being positive for COVID-19 from sentinel sites.

# ACTIVE OUTBREAKS AND PUBLIC HEALTH EVENTS



Brief epidemiological description and public health response for active outbreaks and public health events`





- More than 466,000 people have been reported to be affected by flooding in areas along the Nile and Lol rivers and Sudd marshlands since May. This reflects a 23 percent increase in the numbers of people reported to be affected since the end of August. Jonglei, Unity, Northern Bahr elGhazal and Upper Nile are the worst affected states.
- Health partners have reported that more than 50 health facilities have been damaged by the floods with 19 more at risk of being destroyed. Furthermore, partners have reported shortages of medical supplies to sustain essential primary health care services in flood-affected locations.
- A coordinated intersectoral humanitarian response and rapid assessments is underway in the six most affected states. Health and other clusters have reported that additional funding will be needed to respond to the increasing needs of flood-affected people.

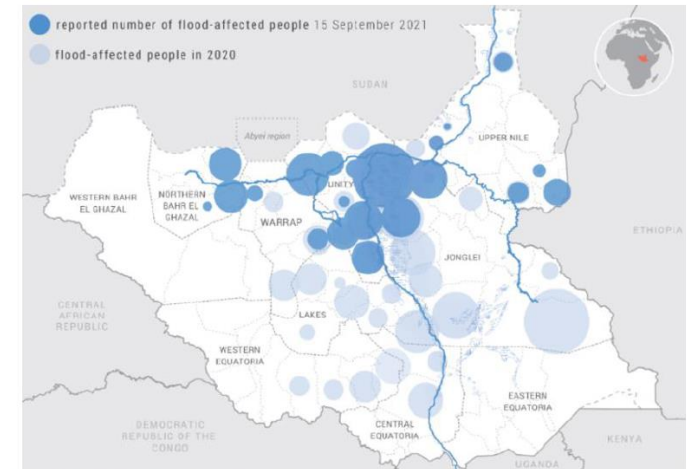


Figure 1: Flood-affected locations and populations across the states as of 15 September 2021





- The communities residing in the highly food insecure counties continue to experience a challenging humanitarian situation as their needs are compounded by flooding, sub-national violence and increasing morbidities of water- and vector-borne diseases.
- As per the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification report released in December 2020, 60% (7.2 M) of South Sudanese were projected to face high levels of acute (IPC Phase 3+) food insecurity during April-July 2021.
- The six highly food insecure counties (Pibor, Akobo, Aweil South, Tonj North, Tonj South and Tonj East) with 108 000 people in IPC Phase 5 catastrophe have been targeted for a humanitarian response that has been underway since early 2021.

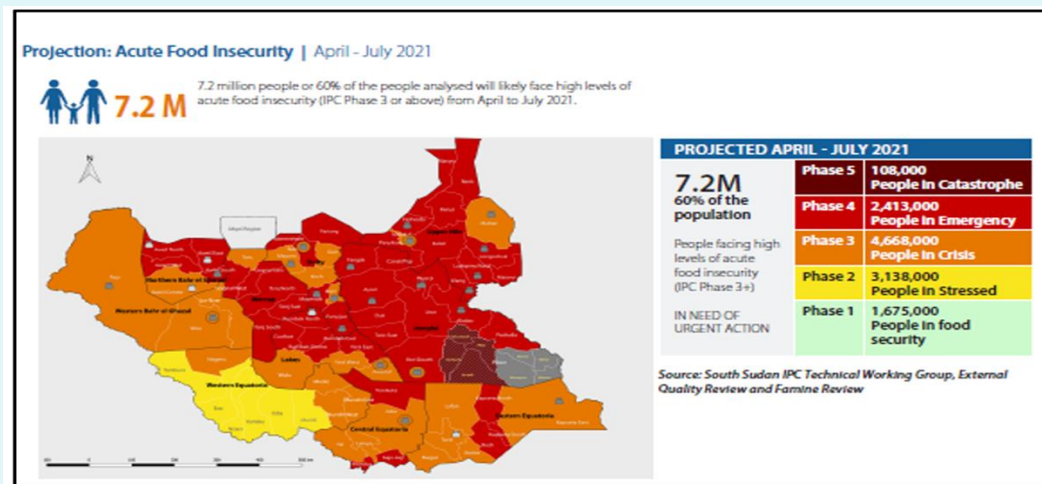


Figure 1: population estimates by IPC Phase and State based on the compilation of the South Sudan IPC Technical Working Group



## Public Health Actions by Health Cluster/WHO in Highly Food Insecurity and flood-affected counties

- WHO and health cluster partners supported rapid needs assessment in flood-affected counties to establish critical health needs and gaps.
- Health cluster allocated additional funds from South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (First Standard Allocation) to implementing partners for flood- and highly food-insecure counties. WHO will continue to deploy mobile medical teams to Pibor, Akobo and Duk under this funding.
- WHO prepositioned emergency health kits including malaria drugs and cholera investigations kits in the 10 state offices to support partners responding in the counties.
- More than 30 emergency health kits and other medical supplies were distributed in Bentiu, Ayod and Fangak in Unity and Jonglei states to support service provision for flood-affected population.
- WHO supported the ministry to train 80 community informers on community-based surveillance in Tonj South and Tonj North. Overall, 120 participants trained in Tonj North, Tonj South and Aweil South while 78 participants received refresher training in Pibor and Akobo East Counties.
- WHO trained 16 health workers in Pibor on the management of severe acute malnutrition with medical complications to optimize care for severe acute malnutrition cases and reduce mortality. Overall, 63 health workers have been capacity built-in Pibor, Tonj North, Tonj East, Tonj South and Aweil South counties.



- The country received notification from Ugandan Virus Research Institute about the isolation of Polio Virus Type 2(PV2) from 3 AFP samples, on 4<sup>th</sup> September 2020, with the sequencing result received on 17 Sept that confirmed cVDPV2 in three cases.
- MOH declared as a public health emergency on 18<sup>th</sup> Sept 2020.
- As of 15<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2021, a total of 59 confirmed cVDPV2 cases have been reported from AFP cases, 22 from contacts and 5 from environmental samples.
- The geographical distribution involves all 10 states in the country and 27 out of 80 counties have reported at least 1 case.
- A total of 9 cases have been reported in 2021. The date of onset for the first reported case was on 11/06/2020, while the most recent case was on 8<sup>th</sup> April, 2021 from Panyijar, Unity state.
- 2 rounds of mOPV2 have been conducted with a Mop up campaign conducted from 25 - 27 May 2021 covering 18 counties in 9 states.



## SIA PERFORMANCE

➔ 2 Rounds of SIA using mOPV2)

➔ Mop up in counties with poor results

Rnd	# of counties	Implementation Time line	Results				Remarks
			Children Immunized	Admin Cov. %	IM (%)	# of counties accepted out of LQAS surveyed	
Rnd-1	80	10 - 13 Nov 20 (Phase I) 8 - 11 Dec 20 (Phase II) 16 - 22 Mar 21 (Phase III) 27 - 30 May 21(Phase IV)	2,467,692	91%	91%	12/26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During 1<sup>st</sup> phase 44 counties administered 1<sup>st</sup> dose of mOPV2 from 10 to 13 Nov 2020</li> <li>In the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase additional <b>31</b> counties administered 1<sup>st</sup> dose of mOPV2 from 8<sup>th</sup> to 11 Dec 2020</li> <li>4 counties in UNL implemented the 1<sup>st</sup> round in Mar 2021 The last County (Tonj East) is implementing the campaign together with the Mop up campaign</li> </ul>
Rnd-2	75	8-11 Dec 20 (6 counties) 16-19 Feb 21 (68 counties) 15 – 18 June 21 (4 counties)	2,654,481	99%	88%	13/37	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 counties from WES implemented their 2nd dose during Dec 20 round</li> <li>68 counties in 9 states implemented the 2nd dose of mOPV2 in Feb 2021</li> <li>4 counties in UNL conducted the second round</li> </ul>
Mop_UP	19	27 – 30 May 2021	847,400	97%	NA	12/15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mop-Up conducted in 19 counties and all reports 6</li> </ul>

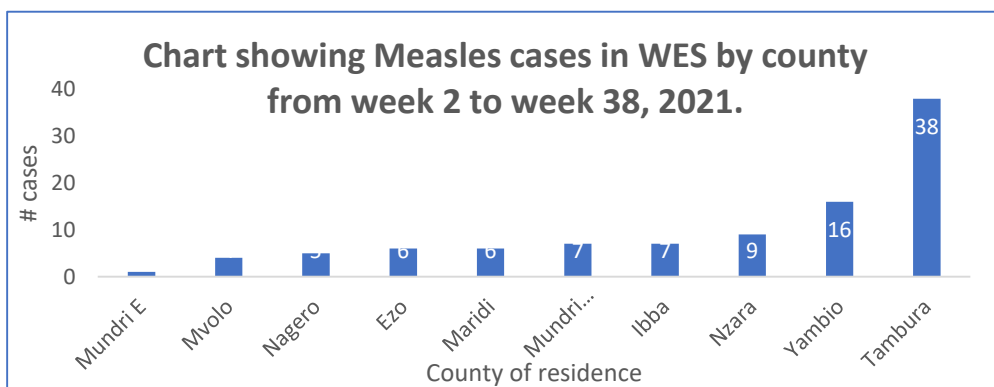
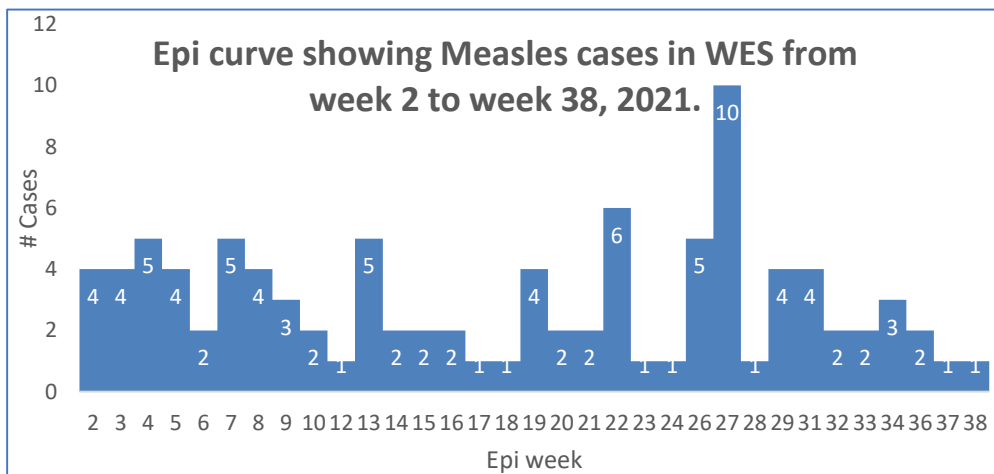


Aetiological agent	Location (county)	Date first reported	New cases since last bulletin	Cumulative cases to date (attack rate %)	Interventions			
					Case management	Vaccination	Health promotion	WASH
<b>Ongoing epidemics</b>								
Hepatitis E	Bentiu PoC	03/01/2018	23	1,147 (0.020)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
COVID-19	35 counties	05/4/2020	128	11,948 (0.010)	yes	yes	yes	yes
cVDPV2	25 counties	11/06/2020 18/09/2020	27	59	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes





# Suspected Measles Trends in Western Equatoria State



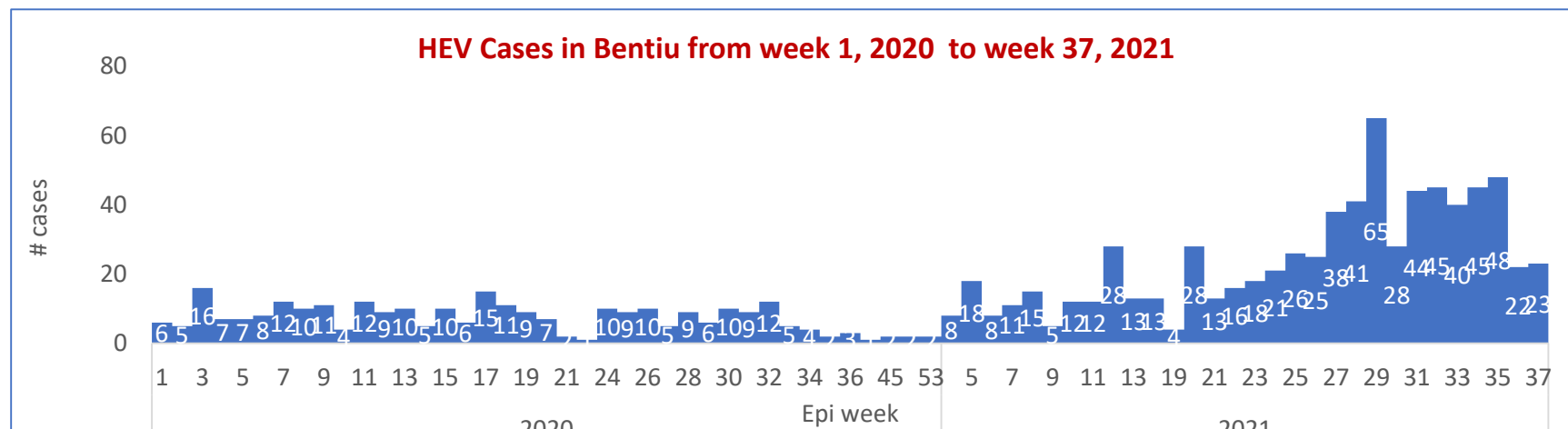
Age group	Cases	percentage	CUM. %
0 - 4 Years	47	34%	34%
5 - 9 Years	26	34%	69%
10 - 14 Years	18	21%	90%
15 + Years	8	10%	100%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100%</b>	

## Descriptive epidemiology

- WES started to report cases of suspected Measles in week 2, 2021. Up to week 38, 2021 a total of **99** cases have been listed.
- One case was reported in week 38, 2021
- No deaths reported
- **64%** are female and **36%** are male.
- Less than 5 yrs of age is 34% .
- Most affected areas are Tambura and Yambio and counties
- **Response Actions & Recommendations:**
- Given the current crisis in Tambura and the reports of 38 suspect measles cases; displacement; and reduced access to essential health care **it is important that emergency measles vaccination of <15-year-old is considered in Tambura (even in the absence of laboratory confirmation).**



## Hepatitis E, Bentiu IDP camp (1)

**Descriptive epidemiology**

- The persistent transmission of HEV in Bentiu IDP camp continues with **1,147** cases since beginning of 2019
- There were (**23**) new cases reported in week 37, 2021
- All the cases were managed as outpatient cases except for seven cases who were admitted
- 9 deaths reported in 2019, 2020 and 2021
- 48% are female and 52% are male.
- Age group less than 15 years had the most cases with ( 62%) cases.
- There is risk of adverse outcomes women are infected in their last trimester
- Use of unsafe drinking water is likely to be source of infection
- Up to week 37, 2021; a cumulative of 1,086 cases of HEV in Bentiu IDP camp including 9 deaths (CFR 0.07%)
- There is an upsurge of HEV cases since the beginning of 2021. The upsurge is attributed to declining WASH in the IDP camp as the daily workers and hygiene promoters have not been working for months now amidst reduced funding for WASH activities in IDP camp.



## Ongoing Response

- The HEV taskforce has been activated to implement comprehensive HEV control interventions to interrupt transmission
- HEV strategy has been developed to guide implementation and mobilization of resources to support the response
- Deployment of WASH partners to initiate emergency WASH interventions including;
- Hygiene promotion; water quality surveillance; solid waste management etc.
- **Microplanning underway to import and deploy HEV vaccines targeting 57,000 individuals aged 16-40 years with two doses of HEV vaccine this year. Third dose to follow in the second quarter of 2022.**





Aetiological agent	Location (county)	Date first reported	New cases since last bulletin	Cumulative cases to date (attack rate %)	Interventions			
					Case management	Vaccination	Health promotion	WASH
<b>Controlled epidemics</b>								
Measles	Juba	21/11/2019	NR	6( 0.1667)	Yes	No	Yes	N/A
Measles	Tonj East	12/12/2019	NR	61(0.98)	yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Measles	Bor	17/01/2020	NR	14(0.214)	yes	No	yes	N/A
Measles	Jebel Boma	10/12/2019	NR	96(0.063)	yes	No	Yes	N/A
Measles	Kapoeta East	18/01/2020	NR	16(0.625)	yes	No	Yes	N/A
Measles	Aweil East	29/12/2019	NR	664 (0.127)	Yes		No	Yes
Measles	Pibor	27/1/2020	NR	355 (0.0028)	Yes		Yes	Yes
Measles	Wau	5/1/2020	NR	39 (0.051)	Yes		Yes	Yes
Measles	Ibba	25/1/2020	0	55 (0.36)	Yes		Yes	Yes
Rubella	Tambura	11/1/2021	0	23 (0.13)	Yes		No	Yes
Rubella	Nagero	01/03/ 20201	0	5 (0.25)	Yes		No	Yes



# COVID-19 Updates

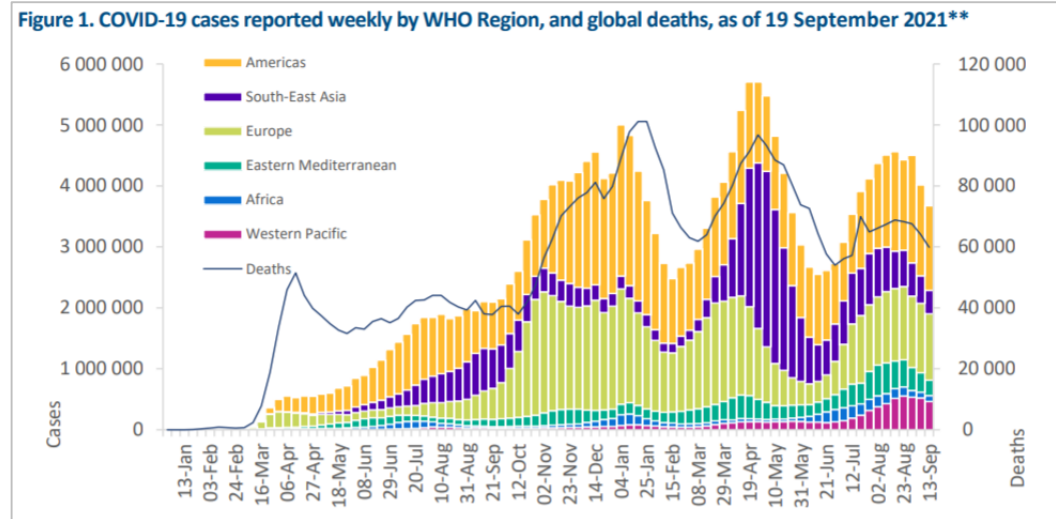


# COVID-19 Virus Situation Summary



Situation update as of 19<sup>th</sup> September 2021

- Globally, 19<sup>th</sup> September 2021, there have been **227 940 972 confirmed cases** of COVID-19, including **4 682 899 deaths**, reported to WHO. As of **3rd October 2021**, a total of **6,364,021,792 vaccine doses** have been administered.
- In Africa, as of **19<sup>th</sup> September**, there have been **5 911 505 confirmed cases** of COVID-19, including **142 417 deaths** reported to WHO



WHO: <https://www.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus>



- One hundred and nine new cases were identified in Week 37, bringing the cumulative number of confirmed cases to 11,814, including 418 imported cases mainly from South Sudanese returnees (246), Uganda (53), and Kenya (19).
- At the end of Week 37, 35 (43.8%) of the 80 counties in the country have a confirmed case. There was no county with a first confirmed case this week
- Average positivity yields increased for five consecutive epi weeks, reaching 3.3% in Week 35 before falling to 2.8% this week.
- Thirty-seven alerts tested positive for COVID-19 this week. Cumulatively, 3172 alerts have been reported, of which 3049 (96.0%) have been verified, and 2966 (97.3%) of the verified alerts were sampled.
- Cumulatively, 17845 contacts have been listed and followed up since the first confirmed case was reported in April 2020, of which 16046 (89.9%) have completed follow-up.
- So far three variants of concern (Alpha [B.1.1.7], Beta [B.1.351], and Delta [B.1.617.2]) have been identified in the country, with the Delta variant predominating
- (South Sudan has vaccinated 103309 people, of whom 29423 are fully vaccinated and 73886 have received one dose. Detailed information about the vaccination program can be found in the link below: <https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjoiYzZkMGRmYjQtZTQzYS00MTVjLWEzNzItMDI0YzU4NGQ5NjJlIiwidCI6ImY2MTBjMGI3LWJkMjQtNGIzOS04MTBiLTNkYzI4MGFmYjU5MCIslmMiOjh9>)

# COVID-19 Response in South Sudan

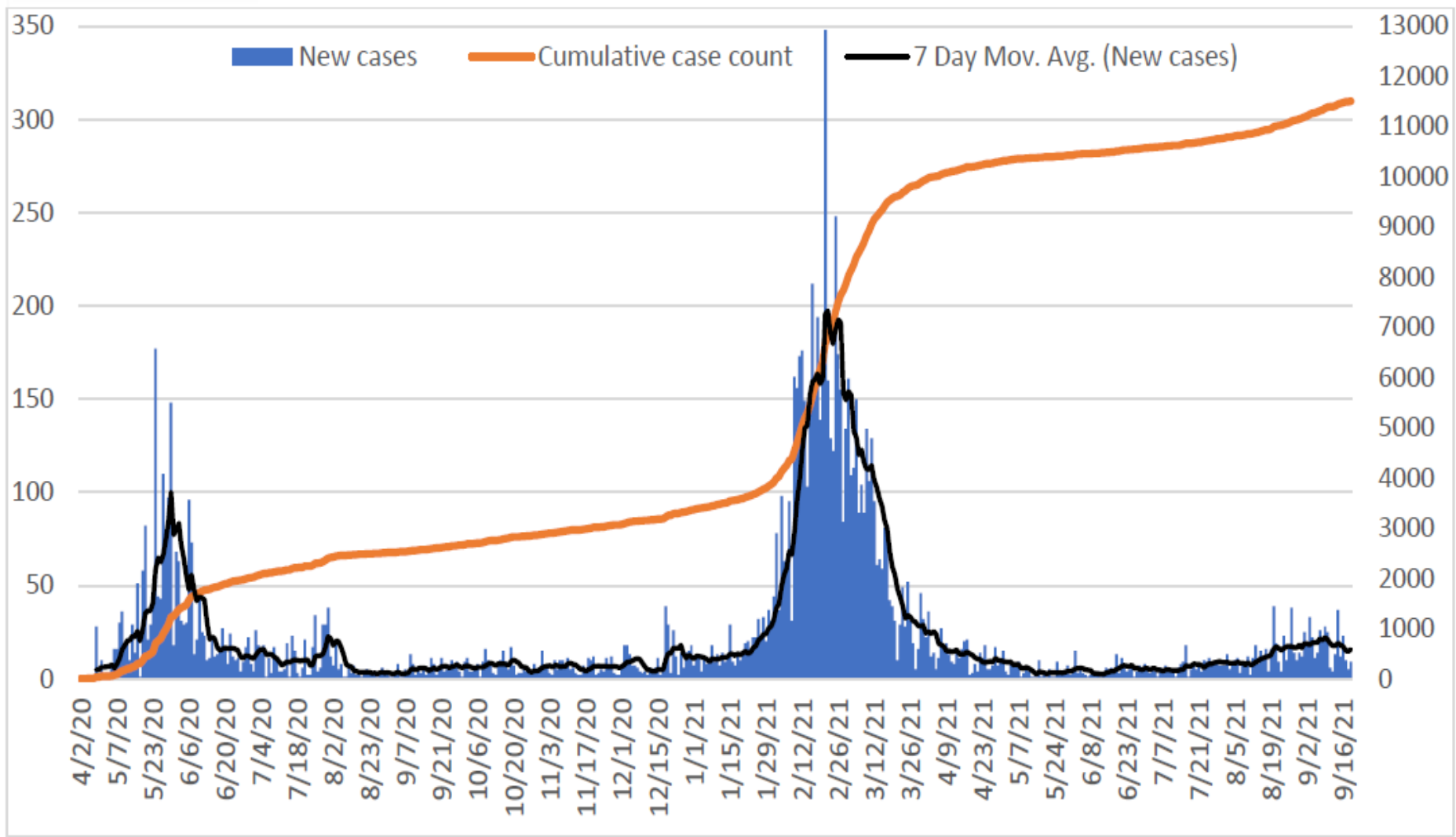


Figure 2. Epidemiological curve of reported cases through Week 37, showing new cases (blue bars), rolling 7-day average of reported cases (black line), and total cumulative reported cases (yellow line)

# Overall Conclusions and Recommendations



# Conclusion

- The overall performance of IDSR and EWARN reporting sites in week 37, 2021 is above the target of 80% in both Timeliness and Completeness
- **11,814** confirmed COVID-19 cases (case fatality rate of 1.02%) 121 deaths. Total **17,845** contacts identified, quarantined, & undergoing follow up as of week 38, 2021
- Given the COVID-19 pandemic, and the third pandemic wave that is currently underway in Africa, resurgence monitoring and response readiness is being enhanced for all the pillars including surveillance, laboratory, case management, infection prevention and control, border health, and community engagement to emphasize adherence to public health social measures including vaccination of health workers, high risk groups, and the general population

# Recommendations

- All partners should support CHDs & State Ministries of Health to undertake IDSR/EWARN reporting
- All health facilities should report, and conduct case-based investigation of suspect measles cases and routine measles immunization should be strengthened in all counties
- Strengthen capacities for COVID-19 resurgence monitoring and response readiness through identifying and testing suspect cases (including genomic sequencing), isolating and effective management of confirmed cases, contact tracing, community engagement, COVID-19 vaccination, and strengthening adherence to PHSMs.



**Thanks to the State Surveillance Officers, County Surveillance Officers and Health Facility in-charges for sharing the weekly IDSR data**

**Thanks to all partners for supporting IDSR weekly reporting and sharing the line lists**

**To access the IDSR bulletins for 2020 use the link below:**

**<https://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance-bulletin-2020>**





# IDSR timeliness & completeness performance at county level for week 37 of 2021 (1)

STATE	COUNTY	Number of reporting sites	No. of HFs Reported on Time in WK 37	Timeliness Percentage of WK 37	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 37	Completeness Percentage of WK 37	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 36	Completeness Percentage of WK 36
Lakes	Cueibet	15	15	100%	15	100%	15	100%
Lakes	Wulu	14	14	100%	14	100%	14	100%
Lakes	Awerial	7	7	100%	7	100%	7	100%
Lakes	Yirol West	12	12	100%	12	100%	12	100%
Lakes	Yirol East	11	11	100%	11	100%	11	100%
NBGZ	Aweil South	11	11	100%	11	100%	10	91%
NBGZ	Aweil North	25	25	100%	25	100%	23	92%
NBGZ	Aweil Centre	15	15	100%	15	100%	15	100%
CES	Juba	46	46	100%	46	100%	46	100%
WBGZ	Wau	28	27	96%	28	100%	28	100%
NBGZ	Aweil West	27	25	93%	27	100%	27	100%
Lakes	Rumbek Centre	23	21	91%	23	100%	23	100%
CES	Yei	17	15	88%	16	94%	16	94%
CES	Terekeka	20	17	85%	17	85%	17	85%
Lakes	Rumbek East	24	20	83%	24	100%	24	100%
CES	Morobo	5	4	80%	4	80%	3	60%
NBGZ	Aweil East	37	29	78%	32	86%	36	97%
Lakes	Rumbek North	7	5	71%	7	100%	7	100%
CES	Lainya	16	11	69%	11	69%	5	31%
CES	Kajo Keji	17	10	59%	10	59%	15	88%
WBGZ	Jur River	35	12	34%	30	86%	35	100%
WBGZ	Raja	15	2	13%	7	47%	15	100%

STATE	COUNTY	Number of reporting sites	No. of HFs Reported on Time in WK 37	Timeliness Percentage of WK 37	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in 37	Completeness Percentage of WK 37	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 36	Completeness Percentage of WK 36
Unity	Abiemnho m	4	4	100%	4	100%	4	100%
Unity	Mayendit	12	12	100%	12	100%	12	100%
WES	Nzara	20	20	100%	20	100%	20	100%
WES	Nagero	10	10	100%	10	100%	10	100%
WES	Mundri West	21	21	100%	21	100%	21	100%
WES	Maridi	26	26	100%	26	100%	26	100%
WES	Idjaba	11	11	100%	11	100%	11	100%
WES	Mundri East	19	19	100%	19	100%	19	100%
WES	Yambio	42	42	100%	42	100%	42	100%
WES	Ezo	27	27	100%	27	100%	27	100%
WES	Mvolo	11	11	100%	11	100%	11	100%
WES	Tambura	28	28	100%	28	100%	28	100%
Unity	Mayom	14	13	93%	13	93%	13	93%
Unity	Rubkona	13	11	85%	11	85%	11	85%
Unity	Panyijiar	15	11	73%	12	80%	14	93%
Unity	Koch	7	4	57%	6	86%	5	71%
Unity	Pariang	11	3	27%	11	100%	10	91%
Unity	Leer	11	1	9%	1	9%	9	82%
Unity	Guit	7	0	0%	6	86%	6	86%



# IDSR timeliness & completeness performance at county level for week 37 of 2021 (2)

STATE	COUNTY	Number of reporting sites	No. of HF's Reported on Time in WK 37	Timeliness Percentage of WK 37	No. of HF's Reported regardless of time in WK 37	Completeness Percentage of WK 37	No. of HF's Reported regardless of time in WK 36	Completeness Percentage of WK 36
Jonglei	Pibor	7	7	100%	7	100%	7	100%
Jonglei	Nyirrol	10	10	100%	10	100%	10	100%
Jonglei	Pochalla	7	7	100%	7	100%	7	100%
EES	Lopa Lafon	18	18	100%	18	100%	18	100%
EES	Kapoeta South	10	10	100%	10	100%	10	100%
EES	Kapoeta North	16	15	94%	15	94%	15	94%
EES	Ikotos	27	23	85%	24	89%	26	96%
EES	Torit	20	17	85%	17	85%	19	95%
Jonglei	Fangak	17	13	76%	13	76%	15	88%
EES	Kapoeta East	12	9	75%	9	75%	10	83%
EES	Budi	21	15	71%	17	81%	17	81%
EES	Magwi	22	14	64%	15	68%	19	86%
Jonglei	Bor	35	20	57%	21	60%	21	60%
Jonglei	Canal Pigi	12	6	50%	6	50%	6	50%
Jonglei	Ayod	15	5	33%	5	33%	9	60%
Jonglei	Uror	8	1	13%	1	13%	1	13%
Jonglei	Twic East	11	0	0%	8	73%	8	73%
Jonglei	Duk	15	0	0%	10	67%	11	73%
Jonglei	Akobo	8	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

STATE	COUNTY	Number of reporting sites	No. of HF's Reported on Time in WK 37	Timeliness Percentage of WK 37	No. of HF's Reported regardless of time in WK 37	Completeness Percentage of WK 37	No. of HF's Reported regardless of time in WK 36	Completeness Percentage of WK 36
Warrap	Tonj North	14	14	100%	14	100%	14	100%
Warrap	Tonj South	14	14	100%	14	100%	14	100%
Upper Nile	Baliet	4	4	100%	4	100%	4	100%
Upper Nile	Panyikang	3	3	100%	3	100%	3	100%
Upper Nile	Longechuk	9	9	100%	9	100%	9	100%
Upper Nile	Akoka	5	5	100%	5	100%	5	100%
Warrap	Tonj East	14	13	93%	14	100%	14	100%
Upper Nile	Manyo	10	8	80%	8	80%	8	80%
Upper Nile	Maiwut	5	4	80%	4	80%	5	100%
Upper Nile	Melut	8	6	75%	6	75%	6	75%
Warrap	Gogrial West	31	23	74%	30	97%	31	100%
Upper Nile	Makal	7	5	71%	5	71%	5	71%
Warrap	Abyei	10	6	60%	8	80%	6	60%
Upper Nile	Maban	17	10	59%	10	59%	11	65%
Upper Nile	Luakpiny Nasir	12	7	58%	9	75%	9	75%
Upper Nile	Fashoda	16	9	56%	9	56%	10	63%
Upper Nile	Ulang	14	7	50%	8	57%	8	57%
Warrap	Twic	26	0	0%	23	88%	15	58%
Warrap	Gogrial East	15	0	0%	7	47%	12	80%
Upper Nile	Renk	11	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%



States	Number of reporting sites	Supporting Partners
WES	213	AMREF, World Vision, CUAMM, CDTY, OPEN
CES	117	HLSS, SSUHA, Healthnet TPO, IHO,GOAL,TRI-SS,THESO,IMA,SSHCO
NBGZ	133	Malaria Consortium, Health net TPO, IRC, CEDS, IHO
WBGZ	78	Cordaid, Healthnet TPO, CARE International,IOM,ALIMA
Jonglei	107	Nile Hope, MDM, JDF, Livewell, CMD, HFO, EDA, CRADA, Malaria Consortium, CMA,ACSO,MEDAIR,CARE,World Relief,UNH
EES	142	Cordaid, HLSS, CCM
Unity	94	Cordaid, UNIDOR, IRC, CHADO, CARE International, CRADA, CASS,IOM,Samaritan's Purse
Warrap	123	GOAL, CCM, WVI, Malaria Consortium, UNKEA, Save the Children, MSF
Upper Nile	112	Cordaid, WVI, RI, IMC, NIDO, UNKEA, MC, SSAID,CORDAID ,IOM,HFD,TADO
Lakes	113	Doctors with Africa (CUAMM)

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The data has been collected with support from the EWARS project. This is an initiative to strengthen early warning, alert and response in emergencies. It includes an online, desktop and mobile application that can be rapidly configured and deployed in the field. It is designed with frontline users in mind, and built to work in difficult and remote operating environments. This bulletin has been automatically published from the EWARS application.

More information can be found at <http://ewars-project.org>

