

# South Sudan

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

**Epidemiological Bulletin Week 33, 2021 ( August 16- August 22)**





- Hepatitis E virus case surge reported in Bentiu IDP settlement since week 19, 2021, total of 1,001 cases with 9 deaths (CFR 0.09%)
- Hemorrhagic Fever Outbreaks in West Africa (Marburg in Guinea & Ebola Virus Disease in Cote d'Ivoire)
- In week 33, IDSR reporting timeliness was 84% and completeness was 93% while timeliness was 88% and completeness 92% for EWARN sites.
- Of the 96 alerts in week 33; 61% were verified with malaria (37), measles (4), AWD (24), ARI (11) and ABD (13) were the most frequent alerts.
- Malaria remains the top cause of morbidity and accounted for 109,506 cases (66.2% of OPD cases).
- Of the 3,019 COVID-19 alerts detected, 2,891 (95.8%) have been verified with 11,195 confirmed cases and 120 deaths ( CFR of 1.07%).
- Other hazards include floods (unseasonal) in over 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 33 & 32 of 2021



Completeness States Ranking	States	Number of reporting sites	No. of HF's Reported on Time in WK 33	Timeliness Percentage of WK 33	No. of HF's Reported on Time in WK 32	Timeliness Percentage of WK 32
1st	WES	213	213	100%	213	100%
2nd	CES	117	108	92%	107	91%
3rd	Jonglei	107	96	90%	86	80%
4th	NBGZ	115	102	89%	104	90%
5th	WBGZ	78	66	85%	66	85%
6th	Warrap	123	96	78%	100	81%
7th	EES	142	107	75%	109	77%
8th	Unity	92	69	75%	66	72%
9th	Lakes	113	80	71%	95	84%
10th	Upper Nile	109	77	71%	73	67%
	<b>South Sudan</b>	<b>1209</b>	<b>1014</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>1019</b>	<b>84%</b>

### 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 33, 2021 was 84% same as in week 32, 2021. only 5 states were above the target of 80%

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

# IDSR completeness performance at State level for week 33 & 32 of 2021



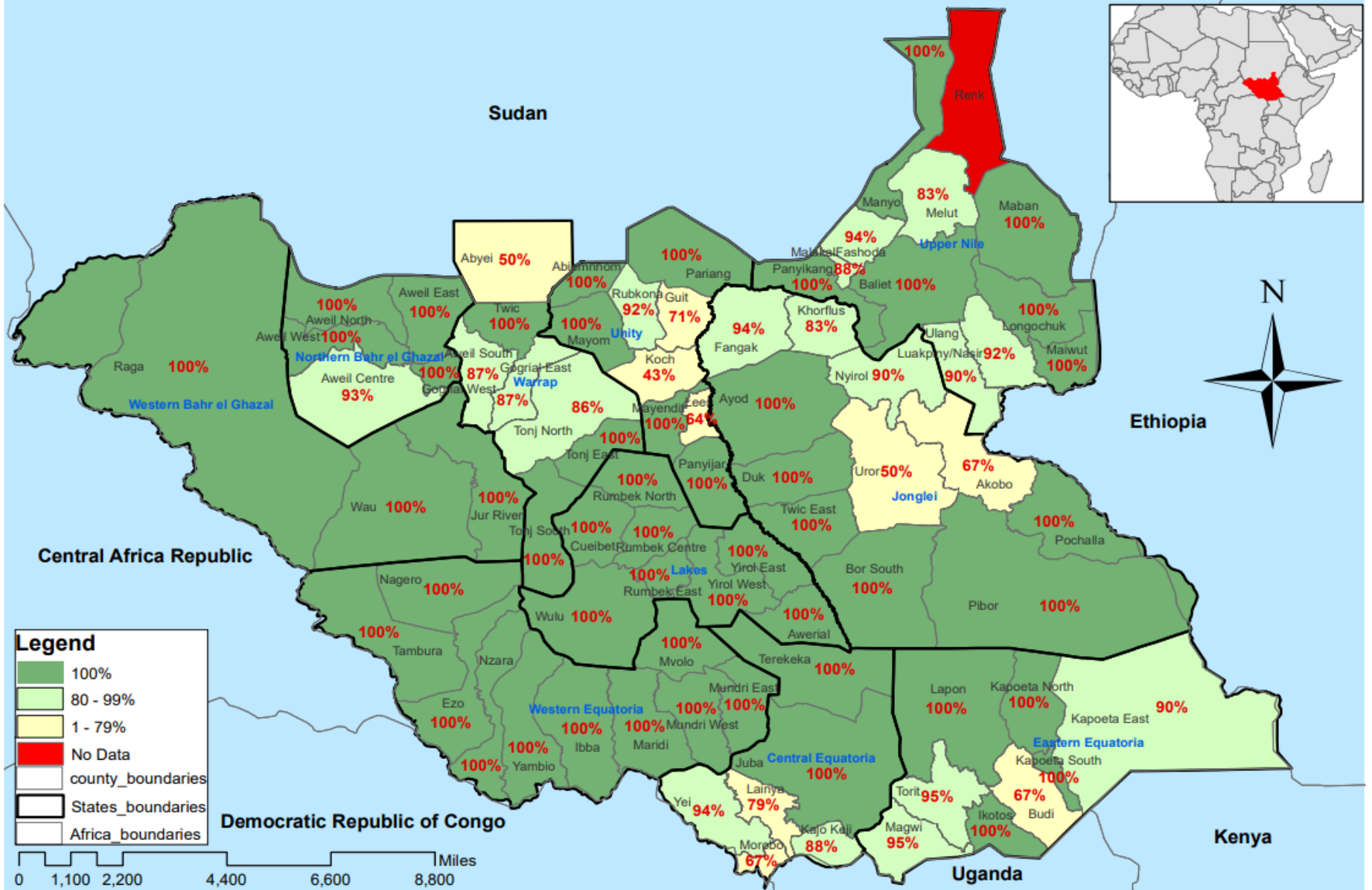
Completeness States Ranking	States	Number of reporting sites	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 33	Completeness Percentage of WK 33	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 32	Completeness Percentage of WK 32
1st	Lakes	113	113	100%	113	100%
2nd	WES	213	213	100%	213	100%
3rd	NBGZ	115	112	97%	108	94%
4th	WBGZ	78	74	95%	68	87%
5th	Jonglei	107	101	94%	97	91%
6th	CES	117	109	93%	107	91%
7th	Warrap	123	112	91%	101	82%
8th	EES	142	127	89%	132	93%
9th	Unity	92	80	87%	77	84%
10th	Upper Nile	109	85	78%	81	74%
	<b>South Sudan</b>	<b>1209</b>	<b>1126</b>	<b>93%</b>	<b>1097</b>	<b>91%</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 **93%** in week 33 and **91%** in week 32, 2021. 9 states were above the target of 80%

Map of South Sudan Showing the Completeness (reporting) by County in week 33, 2021.



Disclaimer: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.



# Surveillance: EWARS timeliness performance indicator by partner for week 33 and 32 of 2021

PARTER	Number of reporting sites	# of reports received on Time in Week 33	Timeliness of Week 33	# of reports received on Time in Week 32	Timeliness of Week 32
World Relief	2	2	100%	2	100%
ALIMA	3	3	100%	3	100%
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%
UNH	4	4	100%	4	100%
TRI-SS	2	2	100%	2	100%
RHS	1	1	100%	1	100%
IMC	24	24	100%	23	96%
IOM	10	10	100%	9	90%
HFO	2	2	100%	0	0%
HFD	6	4	67%	5	83%
MSF-E	6	4	67%	4	67%
UNIDOR	2	1	50%	2	100%
MSF-H	7	3	43%	2	29%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>85%</b>

Timeliness for EWARS partners supported sites were at **88%** in week **33, 2021** compared to **85%** at week **32, 2021**



# Surveillance: EWARS completeness performance indicator by partner for week 33 and 32 of 2021

Partner	HF's	Reporting	Performance		
PARTER	Number of reporting sites	# of reports received regardless of Time in Week 33	Completeness of Week 33	# of reports received regardless of Time in Week 32	Completeness of Week 32
World Relief	2	2	100%	2	100%
ALIMA	3	3	100%	3	100%
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%
UNH	4	4	100%	4	100%
TRI-SS	2	2	100%	2	100%
RHS	1	1	100%	1	100%
IMC	24	24	100%	21	88%
IOM	10	10	100%	10	100%
HFO	2	2	100%	2	100%
HFD	6	5	83%	6	100%
MSF-E	6	6	100%	6	100%
UNIDOR	2	1	50%	2	100%
MSF-H	7	3	43%	5	71%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>94%</b>

Completeness for EWARS partners supported sites was at **92%** in week 33, 2021 compared to **94%** at week 32, 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		2	3	4	1	1			11
EES		1	8	1	7	1			18
Unity	1	6	4	4	4			2	21
Upper Nile			4	2					6
Warrap		1	1	1				1	4
WBGZ		1	4	1	1		2		9
WES					24	2		1	27
<b>Total alerts</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>96</b>

### During this week:

- **11 ARI alert:** 2 from CES, 1 from EES, 6 from Unity State, 1 from Warrap State, 1 from WBGZ
- **24 AWD alert:** 3 from CES, 8 from EES, treated for diarrhea, 4 from Upper Nile State, 4 from Unity treated as normal diarrhea, 1 from Warrap State, 4 from WBGZ
- **13 ABD alert:** 4 from CES, 1 from EES patients given treatment, 4 from Unity investigation under way, 2 from Upper Nile, 1 from Warrap State and 1 from WES
- **37 Malaria alerts:** 1 from CES, 7 from EES, 4 from Unity State, 1 from WBGZ, 24 from WES, all these are due to the high increase of malaria cases in the Country.
- **4 COVID-19 alert:** 2 from Unity state, 1 Warrap State and 1 from WES
- **2 EBS alert:** from WBGZ, Wau County in Lokoloko PHCC which is a suspected case of AFP for under five.
- **1 AJS alert:** 1 Lakes, Yirol West, Yirol Hospital, 1 from Unity State in Rubkona County, Bentiu PoC Hospital
- **4 Measles alert:** CES has 1 in Lainya County, Jamara PHCC, EES with also 1 in Torit County, Hileu PHCU and WES triggered 2 in Ezo County, Napere PHCU and Masumbu PHCC
- **84% verified.**

# SUSPECTED OUTBREAKS

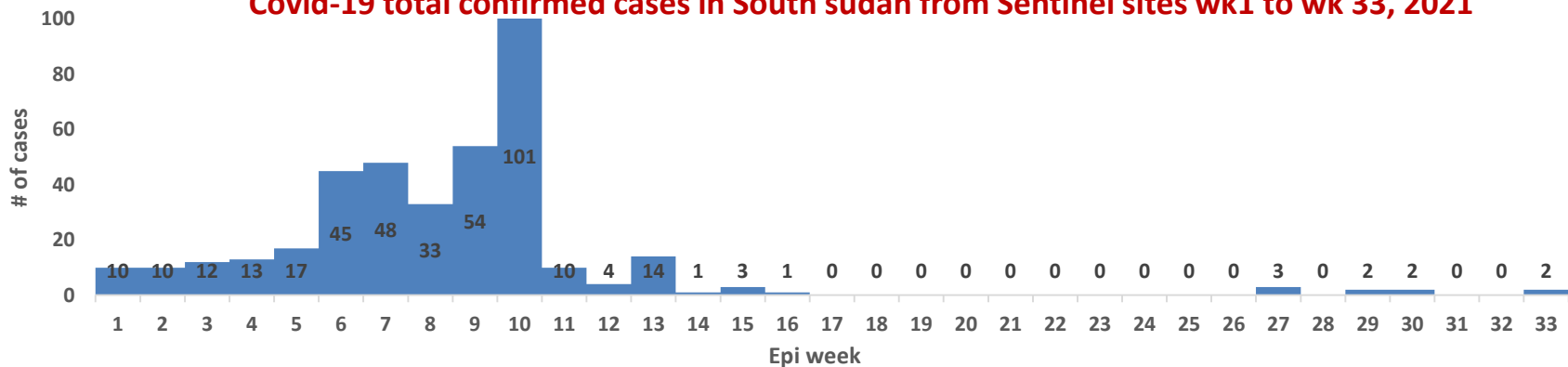


Major suspected outbreaks in South Sudan in  
2020

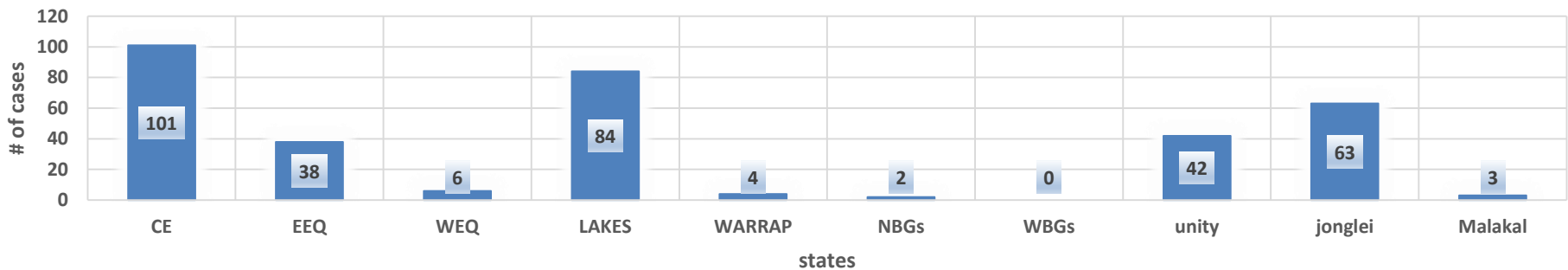


# Routine Sentinel Surveillance | Human Influenza

**Covid-19 total confirmed cases in South Sudan from Sentinel sites wk1 to wk 33, 2021**



**# of Covid-19 cases per state in wk 33, 2021 from sentinel sites**



- 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 7750 samples have been collected in 2021 with 549 (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`





- An estimated 90 000 people have been affected across 11 counties (**Ayod, Fangak, Renk, Guit, Gogrial West, Aweil South, Mayendit, Koch, Nhaildu-Rubkona and Malakal from Fangak**).
- A high-level humanitarian and government mission visited Ayod and Canal Counties on 4 August 2021 to witness the impact of the flooding in the counties.
- The heavy rains have damaged homes and agricultural fields forced families and their livestock to move to higher grounds and limited access to health and other essential services.
- The humanitarian community is responding by conducting assessments to outline the needs and damages, prepositioning of supplies, construction of dykes and acquiring alternative transport means in affected locations.
- In Greater Pibor Administrative Area, an early warning and disaster management committee was formed as part of the flood contingency plan.
- The Inter-cluster coordination group is currently finalizing an intersectoral response strategy that will guide the response measures of various clusters and stakeholders.
- There is a need for funding to support responding partners to institute ensure timely and life-saving interventions.



- Food insecurity remains a major concern in South Sudan where **7.2 million** people are projected to face high levels of acute (**IPC Phase 3+**) food insecurity during April-July 2021 as per the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) report released in December 2020.
- In the six most affected counties (**Pibor, Akobo, Aweil South, Tonj North, Tonj South and Tonj East**), some **820 000** people were projected to face a crisis or worse levels of food insecurity while over **108 000** people were projected to be in **IPC Phase 5** catastrophe during the lean season.
- The humanitarian community and government has been responding in the affected counties since December 2020 through scaling up of access to life-saving food security and livelihood, health and nutrition, protection and WASH services and assistance.
- WHO and Health Cluster partners aim at reducing preventable mortality and morbidity by scaling up access to basic health and nutrition services, enhancing capacities of disease surveillance, prevention, detection and response to infectious disease outbreaks, and building resilience of the health system.

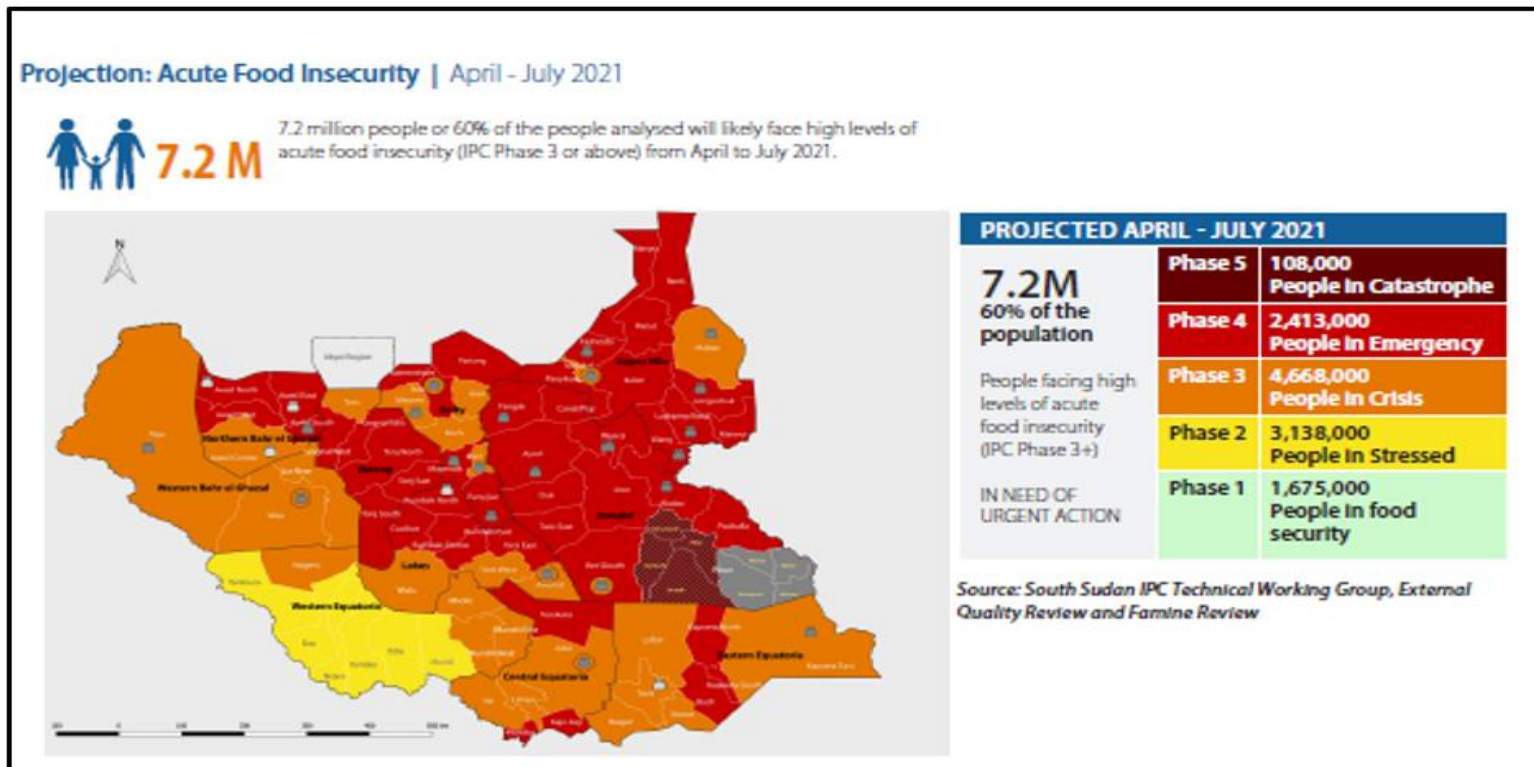


Figure 1: population estimates by IPC Phase and State based on the compilation of the South Sudan IPC Technical Working Group

- Frequent sub-national violence, attacks on humanitarian workers and properties, inadequate funding for essential supplies and weak health systems have continued to impede humanitarian operations in the priority locations.
- A 13% reduction in food prices was reported in July 2021 as compared to the previous two months.





### Ongoing Response Activities:

- Partners provided primary health and nutrition through static and mobile health facilities. The emergency health partners funded by different donors are supporting to reach locations without functional health facilities. Since the beginning of 2021, 363 143 consultations have been conducted in the six priority counties as at end of week 30.
- WHO supported emergency partners operating in the six priority counties with the essential emergency supplies as the core pipeline manager, 249 interagency health kits (can support 249 000 people for three months), 106 pneumonia kits, 20 severe acute malnutrition with medical complication (SAM/MC) kits, and 45 cholera investigation kits to the responding partners in the priority counties.
- WHO supported the state ministries to capacity build 42 health workers on management of severe acute malnutrition with medical complications in Tonj North, Tonj East and Tonj South counties; Total of 116 (31 in Pibor, 45 in Akobo East, 40 in Aweil South) health workers and rapid response teams to strengthen the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR); Supported training of 40 participants on community-based surveillance in Aweil South. Further, a refresher training was conducted for 78 community surveillance focal points in Pibor and Akobo East 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 by MOH.
- As of 27<sup>th</sup> July 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>

# Measles Lab update 1<sup>st</sup> September 2021

S/N	County	Total Number of Samples tested	Measles IgM Positive	Rubella IgM Positive	Comment
1	Gogrial West	6	2	2	One indeterminate results for measles IgM
2	Yambio	4	0	0	
3	Nzara	2	0	0	One indeterminate results for Rubella
4	Ezo	2	0	2	
5	Magwi	1	0	0	
6	Torit	1	0	0	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	

- 16 samples sent in August 2021, for measles/rubella serology test
- Two samples tested positive for Measles IgM from Gogrial west county in Warrap state and
- Four Rubella IgM positives from (2)Gogrial west and (2)Ezo counties

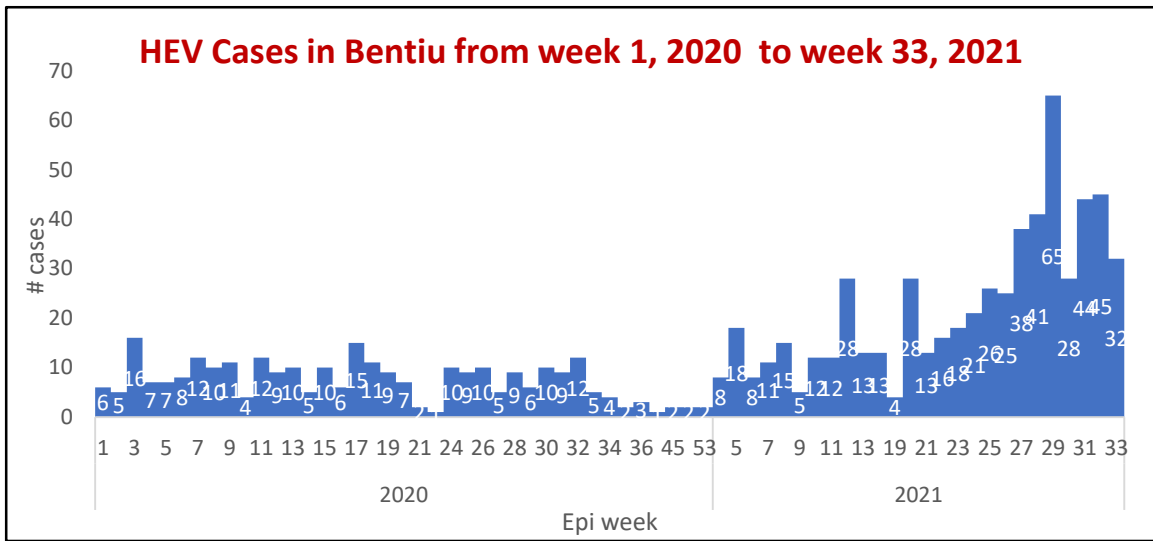


Aetiological agent	Location (county)	Date first reported	New cases since last bulletin	Cumulative cases to date (attack rate %)	Interventions			
					Case management	Vaccination	Health promotion	WASH
<b>Ongoing epidemics</b>								
Hepatitis E	Bentiu PoC	03/01/2018	32	1001 (0.031)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
COVID-19	35 counties	05/4/2020	74	11,195 (0.006)	yes	yes	yes	yes
cVDPV2	25 counties	11/06/2020 18/09/2020	27	59	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes





## Hepatitis E, Bentiu IDP settlement (1)



Age-Group	Alive	Dead	Grand Total	Percentage	CFR	Cum. %2
1 - 4 Years	277	1	278	28%	0%	28%
10 - 14 Years	133	0	133	13%	0%	41%
15+ Years	363	6	369	37%	2%	78%
5 - 9 Years	219	2	221	22%	1%	100%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1001</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0.01</b>	

### Descriptive epidemiology

- The persistent transmission of HEV in Bentiu IDP camp continues with **1,001** cases since beginning of 2019
- There were **(32)** new cases reported in week 33, 2021
- All the cases were managed as outpatient cases except for seven cases who were admitted
- **9** deaths reported in 2019 and 2020
- **48%** are female and **52%** are male.
- Age group less than 15 years had the most cases with ( 64%) 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 33, 2021; a cumulative of **1,001** HEV cases in Bentiu IDP camp including **9** deaths (CFR **0.89%**)
- 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.

### Public health interventions in response to the current upsurge

- On 4th August 2021, the HEV taskforce was established and continues to meet every Wednesday of the week.
- The primary health care clinics are conducting passive and active case search with new suspect cases being referred to the MSF hospital for case management.
- WASH partners have intensified targeted hygiene promotion at household level using the HEV line list.
- The weekly detailed WASH needs assessments are ongoing to define and localize the gaps.
- WASH is planning to do blanket distribution of WASH NFIs buckets and jerricans to the residents of the IDP camp.
- MSF is sharing the line list on weekly and are doing case management.
- WHO is supporting the overall coordination and convening of the taskforce meetings and technical guidance for the overall health response (surveillance, sample testing, and clinical care).
- WHO is also engaged in discussions with MSF at the global level to explore the possibilities for vaccination as an additional tool for the current HEV response



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

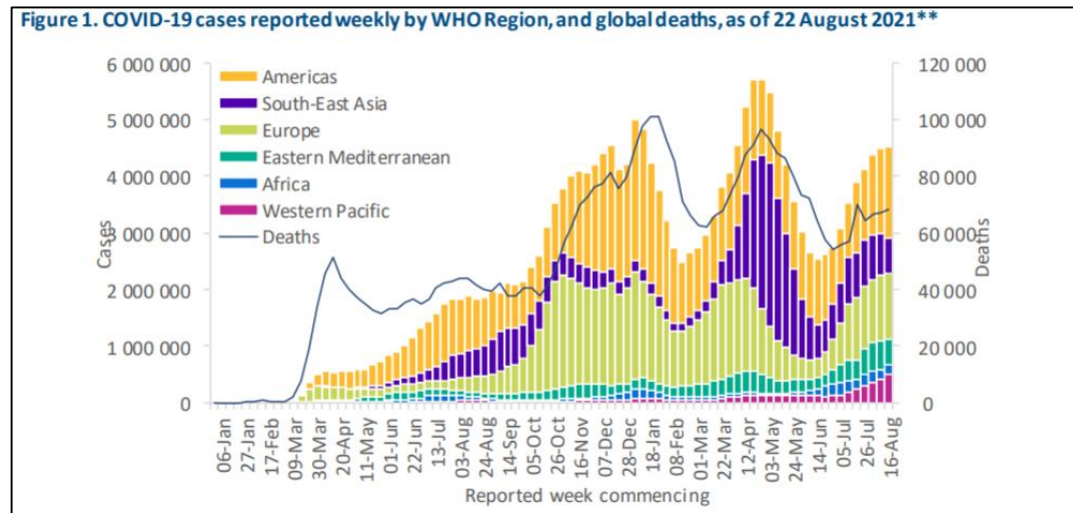


# COVID-19 Virus Situation Summary



Situation update as of 24<sup>th</sup> August 2021

- **Globally, 24<sup>th</sup> August 2021**, there have been **211 288 358 confirmed cases** of COVID-19, including **4 422 666 deaths**, reported to WHO. As of **20 August 2021**, a total of **4,562,256,778 vaccine doses** have been administered.
- **In Africa, as of 24<sup>th</sup> August 2021**, there have been **5 459 743 confirmed cases** of COVID-19, including **130 407 deaths** reported to WHO



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



- One hundred and fifteen new cases were identified in Week 33, bringing the cumulative number of confirmed cases to 11,310, including 408 imported cases mainly from South Sudanese returnees (236), Uganda (53), and Kenya (19)
- At the end of Week 33, 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
- This week showed a 55.4% increase in the number of reported cases compared to Week 32. This is third consecutive week of recorded increase in new cases. There were no new deaths confirmed in Week 33.
- Average positivity yields have been declining in recent epi weeks (after peaking at 22.4% in Week 07), reaching a low of 0.4% in Week 19 before increasing to 2.7% this week
- Three alerts tested positive for COVID-19 this week. Cumulatively, 3,019 alerts have been reported, of which 2,891 (95.8%) have been verified, and 2809 (97.2%) of the verified alerts were sampled.
- Cumulatively, 17,268 contacts have been listed and followed up since the first confirmed case was reported in April 2020, of which 15481 (89.7%) have completed follow-up.
- Different SARS-CoV-2 lineages were detected in South Sudan. The first variant of interest (VOI) detected in the South Sudan samples is the **A.23.1** lineage followed by lineages **B.1.525**; **B.1.35**; **B.1.1.7** and lastly lineage **B.1.617.2**
- South Sudan has exhausted its first batch of vaccines from the COVAX facility in Week 28. The second batch is expected in late-August. So far, South Sudan has vaccinated 57096 people, of whom 4763 are fully vaccinated and 52313 have received one dose.

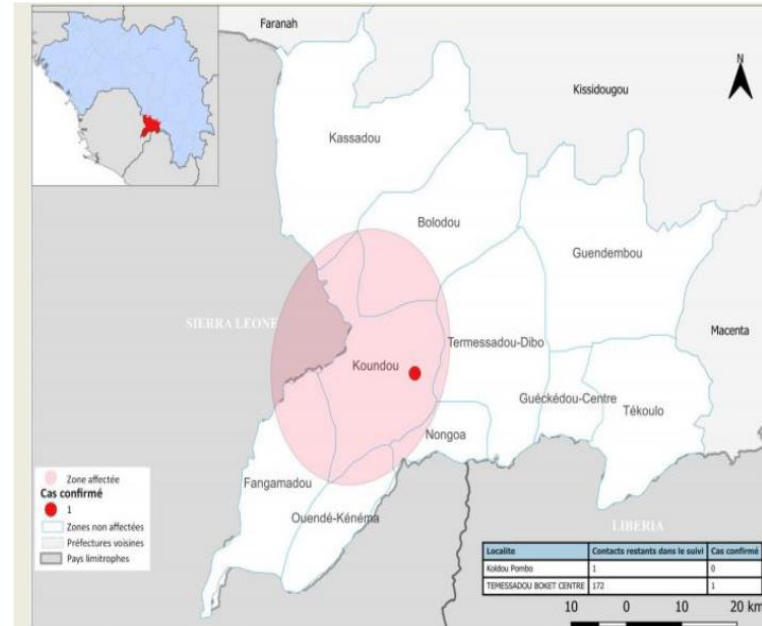


**Hemorrhagic Fever Outbreaks in  
West Africa  
(Guinea & Cote d'Ivoire)**



- On August 3, 2021, notification was received of a community death of a 46-year-old in Koundou Sub-prefecture of Gueckedou Préfecture.
- On August 4, 2021 the deceased was confirmed as a case of Marburg Virus. To date, **173 contacts of the index Marburg case have been listed and 172 are under follow up.**
- **The Marburg outbreak is in the same locality (Gueckedou Prefecture) where an outbreak of EVD has recently been contained after five months and declared over on 19 June 2021.**
- By 19th June 2021, **23 EVD cases (16 confirmed, seven probable) of EVD including 12 deaths** were reported.

Map of Guinea showing location of confirmed case



Cette carte n'est fournie qu'à titre d'illustration. Les représentations ainsi que l'utilisation des frontières et des noms géographiques sur cette carte peuvent comporter des erreurs et n'impliquent ni jugement sur le statut légal d'un territoire, ni reconnaissance ou acceptation officielles de ces frontières de la part de l'OIM.

Date d'actualisation : 14-08-2021, Auteur : DPS de Gueckedou

Sources : ANSS/OCHA/OIM/OMS, Contact : m.koulibaly@iom.int

Carte : Présentation spatiale du cas confirmé de virus Marburg, Gueckedou, 2021



- **On August 14, 2021**, the Ministry of Health, Public Hygiene and Universal Health Coverage was informed by the Institut Pasteur in Cote d'Ivoire, of a positive case of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in the commercial capital of Abidjan, after arriving from Guinea.
- The index case is an 18-year-old girl of Guinean nationality who left Labé in Guinea for Abidjan by road. She arrived in Côte d'Ivoire **on August 11, 2021** after a five-day journey, was admitted for care **on August 12, 2021**, with symptoms of fever.
- **2 cases ( 1 confirmed and 1 suspected; 0 deaths and 9 contacts listed)**
- This is so far being treated as an isolated and imported case however preliminary genetic sequencing indicates possible linkage to the 2014-2016 EVD outbreak in Guinea.

Map showing Itinerary of the patient



# Overall Conclusions and Recommendations





## Conclusion

- The overall performance of IDSR and EWARN reporting sites in week 33, 2021 is above the target of 80% in both Timeliness and Completeness
- **11, 310** confirmed COVID-19 cases (case fatality rate of 1.07%) 120 deaths. Total **17,268** contacts identified, quarantined, & undergoing follow up as of week 33, 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 33 of 2021 (1)

STATE	COUNTY	Number of reporting sites	No. of HFs Reported on Time in WK 33	Timeliness Percentage of WK 33	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 33	Completeness Percentage of WK 33	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 32	Completeness Percentage of WK 32
Lakes	Rumbek East	24	24	100%	24	100%	24	100%
Lakes	Awerial	7	7	100%	7	100%	7	100%
Lakes	Yirol West	12	12	100%	12	100%	12	100%
NBGZ	Aweil South	11	11	100%	11	100%	10	91%
NBGZ	Aweil North	25	25	100%	25	100%	25	100%
CES	Juba	46	46	100%	46	100%	46	100%
CES	Yei	17	16	94%	16	94%	16	94%
WBGZ	Raja	15	14	93%	15	100%	12	80%
NBGZ	Aweil Centre	15	14	93%	14	93%	15	100%
Lakes	Wulu	14	13	93%	14	100%	14	100%
WBGZ	Wau	28	26	93%	28	100%	28	100%
NBGZ	Aweil East	37	32	86%	35	95%	33	89%
Lakes	Rumbek North	7	6	86%	7	100%	7	100%
CES	Terekeka	20	17	85%	17	85%	17	85%
CES	Kajo Keji	17	14	82%	15	88%	13	76%
CES	Morobo	5	4	80%	4	80%	4	80%
WBGZ	Jur River	35	26	74%	31	89%	28	80%
NBGZ	Aweil West	27	20	74%	27	100%	25	93%
Lakes	Yirol East	11	8	73%	11	100%	11	100%
CES	Lainya	16	11	69%	11	69%	11	69%
Lakes	Cueibet	15	10	67%	15	100%	15	100%
Lakes	Rumbek Centre	23	0	0%	23	100%	23	100%

STATE	COUNTY	Number of reporting sites	No. of HFs Reported on Time in WK 33	Timeliness Percentage of WK 33	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in 33	Completeness Percentage of WK 33	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 32	Completeness Percentage of WK 32
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	Ibba	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	26	93%	26	93%	27	96%
Unity	Mayendit	12	11	92%	12	100%	10	83%
Unity	Panyijiar	15	13	87%	14	93%	14	93%
Unity	Mayom	14	12	86%	13	93%	13	93%
Unity	Rubkona	13	11	85%	11	85%	11	85%
Unity	Abiemnhom	4	3	75%	4	100%	4	100%
Unity	Guit	7	5	71%	5	71%	7	100%
Unity	Leer	11	7	64%	7	64%	9	82%
Unity	Koch	7	3	43%	3	43%	4	57%
Unity	Pariang	11	4	36%	11	100%	5	45%



# IDSR timeliness & completeness performance at county level for week 33 of 2021 (2)

STATE	COUNTY	Number of reporting sites	No. of HFs Reported on Time in WK 33	Timeliness Percentage of WK 33	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 33	Completeness Percentage of WK 33	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 32	Completeness Percentage of WK 32
Jonglei	Pibor	7	7	100%	7	100%	7	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%
Jonglei	Nyirrol	10	9	90%	9	90%	10	100%
Jonglei	Fangak	17	15	88%	17	100%	15	88%
EES	Ikotos	27	23	85%	27	100%	22	81%
EES	Torit	20	17	85%	19	95%	20	100%
EES	Magwi	22	17	77%	19	86%	21	95%
Jonglei	Duk	15	11	73%	11	73%	11	73%
Jonglei	Twic East	11	8	73%	8	73%	8	73%
EES	Kapoeta East	12	8	67%	8	67%	9	75%
Jonglei	Ayod	15	9	60%	12	80%	11	73%
Jonglei	Bor	35	21	60%	21	60%	21	60%
EES	Budi	21	9	43%	11	52%	17	81%
Jonglei	Canal Pigi	12	5	42%	5	42%	4	33%
EES	Kapoeta North	16	5	31%	15	94%	15	94%
Jonglei	Akobo	8	2	25%	2	25%	2	25%
Jonglei	Uror	8	0	0%	0	0%	1	13%

STATE	COUNTY	Number of reporting sites	No. of HFs Reported on Time in WK 33	Timeliness Percentage of WK 33	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 33	Completeness Percentage of WK 33	No. of HFs Reported regardless of time in WK 32	Completeness Percentage of WK 32
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%
Warrap	Twic	26	25	96%	25	96%	20	77%
Upper Nile	Longechuk	9	8	89%	8	89%	9	100%
Warrap	Gogrial East	15	13	87%	13	87%	14	93%
Warrap	Tonj East	14	12	86%	14	100%	14	100%
Warrap	Tonj North	14	12	86%	14	100%	11	79%
Upper Nile	Fashoda	16	13	81%	15	94%	13	81%
Upper Nile	Maiwut	5	4	80%	4	80%	4	80%
Upper Nile	Akoka	5	4	80%	4	80%	4	80%
Upper Nile	Maban	17	13	76%	13	76%	11	65%
Upper Nile	Makal	7	5	71%	7	100%	7	100%
Upper Nile	Luakpiny Nasir	12	7	58%	7	58%	9	75%
Upper Nile	Ulang	14	8	57%	9	64%	9	64%
Warrap	Abyei	10	5	50%	6	60%	5	50%
Upper Nile	Manyo	10	5	50%	6	60%	5	50%
Warrap	Gogrial West	31	15	48%	22	71%	23	74%
Upper Nile	Melut	8	3	38%	5	63%	3	38%
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>

