

Situation report Issue # 24 **2 - 8 JULY 2018**



WHO mobile medical team conducting risk assessment in Bentiu

South Sudan

Emergency type: Humanitarian Crisis in South Sudan

7_{MILLION}



NEED HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE



1.74 MILLION INTERNALLY DISPLACED



2.47
MILLION

MEDICINES DELIVERED TO HEALTH FACILITIES/PARTNERS

ASSORTED MEDICAL KITS& SUPPLIES

WHO FUNDING REQUIREMENTS 2018



3.8M FUNDED

16.9M

REQUESTED (UNDER 2018 HRP)

MALNUTRITION

261 424 CHILDREN ESTIMATED TO BE SEVERELY MALNOURISHED

55 FUNCTIONING STABILIZATION CENTERS ACROSS COUNTRY

VACCINATION 2018

A STATE OF THE STA

522 909 OCV DOSES DEPLOYED IN 2018

1 950 955 # OF CHILDREN (6-59mths)
VACCINATED AGAINST MEASLES

1 784 766 # OF PERSONS VACCINATED AGAINST MENINGITIS

RIFT VALLEY FEVER



57 TOTAL SUSPECTED HUMAN CASES

HIGHLIGHTS

- WCO with support from AFRO, and in partnership with Ministry of health conduced a 6 days training for 20 laboratory staff from the national and sub-national levels as trainers in biosafety to strengthen Ebola Virus Disease preparedness and readiness.
- 10 new suspected cases of HEV were reported in Bentiu PoC of which one tested positive. Since the beginning of the year, a total of 116 suspected cases of Hepatitis E (HEV) have been reported.
- One new suspected case of RVF was reported from Yirol East in week 26. Enhanced surveillance is on-going considering the RVF outbreak in Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and anticipated flooding during this rainy season.
- 96,285 doses of Oral Cholera Vaccine from the International Coordinating Group for cholera vaccines were received. They vaccines will be used to support emergency response in Leer County and to mitigate the risk of cholera outbreaks in cholera transmission hotspots especially during the rainy season.

Background of the crisis

■ The humanitarian situation in South Sudan remains volatile and unpredictable since the beginning of the crisis now in its 4th year. The latest round of peace talks took place in Khartoum and permanent ceasefire agreement signed. However, despite this, it is apparent that the fighting leading to loss of lives has continued unabated. The economic crisis with hyperinflation, food insecurity, and continued fighting has put lives of millions South Sudanese at risk.

Event Description/ Situation update

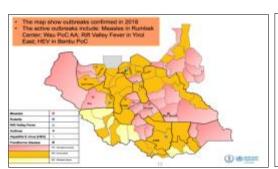
- Peace agreement On 27 June 2018, Khartoum Declaration of Agreement signed by parties to the conflict. Agreement includes permanent ceasefire to take effect 30 June 2018-however, same was violated hours after taking effect.
- Insecurity and attacks: On 3 July 2018, 3 SPLA-IO fighters were killed and four others wounded when they clashed with government troops east of Leer County of Unity State, allegedly, SPLA forces attacked the SPLA-IO base in Gadur and Naya-giny east of Leer.
- On 06 July 2018 A cattle raid in Jieh allegedly perpetrated by Murle tribesmen resulted in the death of 86 persons from both sides and further injured 23 others. Accordingly, 42 000 heads of cattle were carted away by the attackers.
- Armed robbery: Although the capital city-Juba remains calm, there are increasing number of
 incidents relating to economically driven crimes (theft, armed robbery, road
 ambush/hijacking, extortion, etc) victimizing UN/INGO Personnel nationwide.

Epidemiological Update

■ In epidemiological week 26 of 2018, completeness and timeliness for IDSR reporting at county level was 59% while EWARS reporting from the IDP sites was 82%. In this reporting period, a total of 9 alerts were reported, of which 56% have been verified and none required a response. During the reporting week, bloody diarrhoea, malaria, and measles were the most frequently reported.

Confirmed Outbreaks South Sudan-8 July 2018

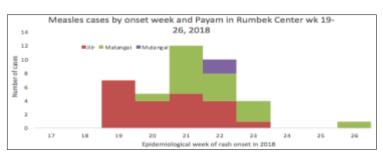
Suspected Outbreaks South Sudan- 8 July 2018





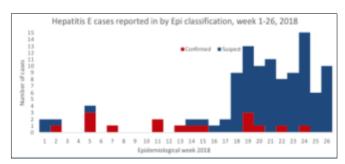
- Malaria: In week 26 of 2018, there were 48 875 cases (61% of the total consultations) of malaria reported with 12 deaths (86%). The cumulative total of 973 170 (53%) deaths have been registered since week 1 of 2018. In the relatively stable states, malaria is the top cause of morbidity accounting for 43% of the consultations in week 26 (representing an increase from 39% in week 25).
- Rift Valley Fever: One new suspected of RVF was reported from Yirol East in week 26. During the week, a total of 22 samples (backlog) tested negative for RVF by PCR So far there are 58 cases (6 confirmed). Enhanced surveillance is on-going considering the RVF outbreak in Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and anticipated flooding during this rainy season.
- Animal bites Suspected Rabies: A total of 7 animal bites were reported in week 26 in Bentiu PoC, Abyei town, and Aweil town. The cumulative total of 254 cases of animal bites including 4 deaths reported in Bentiu PoC since 6 December 2017 and 595 have been reported in Agok hospital, Abyei Town in 2018. A comprehensive response is underway.

Measles: The measles outbreak in Rumbek
 Center county and Wau PoC AA, mostly affecting children 0-59 months is still ongoing. Since week 19, cumulatively 40 measles cases with no deaths have been line



listed. The index cluster came from Akuach a remote village located 2km from Rumbek hospital in Jiir Payam which is the most affected. Most children affected were not immunized as routine measles coverage for 1st quarter of 2018 for the county was only 19%.

■ Hepatitis E (HEV): In the reporting week, 10 new suspected cases of HEV were reported in Bentiu PoC of which one tested positive. Since the beginning of the year, a total of 116 suspected cases of Hepatitis E (HEV) have been reported, 16 cases of which tested positive (15 in Bentiu PoC & 1 in Old Fangak). 44% of the cases are 1-9 years of



age; and 66% male. Among the females, most cases have been reported in those aged 15-44 years (who are at risk of adverse outcomes if infected in the 3rd trimester of pregnancy).

■ Visceral Leishmaniasis | Kala-azar: In week 26, 6 health facilities reported 17 cases of Kalaazar, of which 10 were new, 7 relapses and 1 death. Since the beginning of 2018, a total of 1,470 cases including 38 deaths (CFR 2%) and 33 (2%) defaulters have been reported from 39 health facilities. Of these cases reported, 1129 (77%) were new, 69(5%) PKDL and 272(19%) relapses. Cases were reported from Lankien (774), Kurwai (149), Old Fangak (94) Walgak (65), Ulang (53), Narus (51), Malakal IDP (50), Pagil (40), Pieri (36), KCH (28), Bentiu (20) Doma and KMH (15), and Adong (13).

WHO Public Health response

- WCO with support from AFRO and in partnership with Ministry of Health conducted a 6 days training for 20 laboratory staff from national and sub-national levels as trainers in biosafety, Ebola RDT testing and molecular testing of Ebola virus using GeneXpert as part of EVD preparedness and readiness.
- WHO (WASH) trained a total of 13 nurses, health and hygiene promoters and other health workers from health cluster partners in Malakal (Health Link, ICRC, IMC, IOM) on strengthening Emergency WASH response in health facilities including good hygiene management, infection prevention and control, healthcare and



hazardous waste management, as well as personal protection.

WHO trained 21 technical staff from WASH cluster partners in Malakal on Water Quality Control, focusing on practical of water sample collection, water testing and interpretation of results, prevention of contamination, water treatment, as well as WASH requirements in cholera treatment centres, and safe burials. 43 water samples were taken from water treatment plants, pumps and household level in



Water quality testing demonstration

Malakal town, PoC, UNMISS and the humanitarian hub, out of which 18 tested positive for coliform contamination.

WHO received the consignment of 96 285 doses of Oral Cholera Vaccine from the International

Coordinating Group for cholera vaccines to support emergency response to the displacements in Leer County and to mitigate the risk of cholera outbreaks in cholera transmission hotspots especially during the rainy season.

WHO is monitoring the implementation of the Auto-Visual AFP Detection and Reporting (AVADAR) in the participating states to improve the quality and sensitivity of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) surveillance. In Kuajok state, AVADAR is conducted by 9 Payam supervisors and 95



The consignment of OCV received

community informants. Cumulatively 97 alerts have been reported of which 48 have been investigated. None of them were found to be true AFP cases.

WHO received 390 cartons of ARV and other consumables including HIV tools from Juba for Yambio hospital as buffer stock. To address the increasing demand in Tamburu by IDP from Nagero, 20 cartons of the ARV and others consumables were then delivered from Yambio.



WHO team receiving buffer stocks of ARV at Yambio airstrip

Operational gaps and challenges

- The continued enhanced conflict in areas of Greater Upper Nile and Unity have rendered many people IDPs and have made humanitarian workers to have little access to them. This has led to humanitarian workers pushing for 21 days of tranquility where the belligerents would stop fighting and aid can reach the most deserving.
- The generalized food insecurity where four counties are in IPC 5 (Leer, Mayendit, Koch and Renk) have put the population in this areas at high risk of mortality and morbidity from Malaria which is expected to increase.
- The high inflation rate in the country has led to prices of basic food commodities to skyrocket.

Resource mobilization

• Financial Information: The total recorded contributions for WHO emergency operations amounts to US\$ 3.8 million for the financial year 2018 as of 30th April 2018. WHO is grateful for the critical support provided by donors who have contributed to this operation as well as those who have contributed to WHO programmes with un-earmarked and broadly earmarked funds.

FUNDING STATUS OF APPEALS US\$				
	NAME OF THE APPEAL	REQUIRED FUNDS	FUNDED	% FUNDED
WHO	Humanitarian Response Plan	US\$ 16.9 million	US\$ 3.8 million	22.5%

The operations of WHO in South Sudan are made possible with generous support from the following donors:











For more information please contact:

Mr Evans Liyosi

WHO Country Representative a.i.

Email: liyosie@who.int Mobile: +211 916 743 301 **Dr Guracha Argata**

Emergency Coordinator Email: guyoa@who.int

Mobile: +211 926144384

Ms Liliane Luwaga

Communications Officer Email: luwagal@who.int Mobile: +211 921 647 860