



World Health Organization

Humanitarian Situation Report Issue # 3
14 – 20 JANUARY 2019



Children lining up for measles vaccination at Barkou village, Maleng Agok Payam in Lakes State. Photo: WHO

South Sudan

Emergency type: Humanitarian Crisis in South Sudan



7 MILLION
NEED
HUMANITARIAN
ASSISTANCE



1.96 MILLION
INTERNALLY DISPLACED
WITH **0.2 MILLION** IN
PROTECTION OF CIVILIAN
SITES



2.47 MILLION
SOUTH
SUDANESE
REFUGEES IN
NEIGHBOURING
COUNTRIES

WHO FUNDING REQUIREMENTS 2018



3.9M FUNDED
16.9M REQUESTED (UNDER 2018 HRP)

MALNUTRITION

261 424 CHILDREN ESTIMATED TO BE SEVERELY MALNOURISHED

55 FUNCTIONING STABILIZATION CENTERS ACROSS COUNTRY

CUMULATIVE VACCINATION FOR 2018



933 541 OCV DOSES DEPLOYED IN 2018
1 996 655 # OF CHILDREN (6-59mths) VACCINATED AGAINST MEASLES
1 872 971 # OF PERSONS VACCINATED AGAINST MENINGITIS

HEPATITIS E



159 TOTAL SUSPECTED CASES (18 CONFIRMED)

HIGHLIGHTS

- Malaria remains the top cause of morbidity and mortality that accounts for 50% of cases as of week 2, of 2019.
- During the week, measles, malaria and bloody diarrhea were the most frequently reported infectious hazards.
- Four new HEV cases were reported from Bentiu PoC in week 2 of 2019. The new cases tested positive on RDT.
- WHO supported the training of health care workers from 20 private health-care facilities on EVD case detection, isolation, referral and reporting from 16 -18 January 2019 in Juba.
- A measles reactive vaccination campaign will be conducted in the week beginning on 21 January, 2019 in 12 payams in Lakes State.

**Overview of
the
Humanitarian
crisis**

- The local application of the presidential decree on custom exemptions issued on 18 December 2018 has led to major disruptions of humanitarian imports at the Ugandan border. Reportedly, partners have been stopped at the border as officials randomly interpret the decree. It stopped exemptions on imports, with the exception of humanitarian relief goods. Reportedly, trucks that, for example, carried fuel and fishing kits were not able to proceed as these goods were not being viewed as 'humanitarian'. UN agencies and OCHA are following up on the issue with authorities.

Rape in Bentiu.

- On 7 January, two female IDPs were allegedly raped by a group of unknown armed men close to the Bentiu PoC site. The survivors are receiving medical treatment. The government security forces responded and pursued the perpetrators but were not apprehended.

IDPs leaving Bentiu PoC.

- On 7 January, a UN agency reported that based on flow monitoring data carried out during the week, some 1,045 IDPs have left Bentiu PoC site. The majority have returned to Rubkona and Guit County, and citing improvements in security as main factor for returning home. Another UN agency reported that people are also returning to many villages in southern Unity. Consolidating data on returnees remains a challenge.
- Reconciliation meeting.
- On 10 January a meeting between the Wau State Governor and General Abdalla Ajuang, the overall commander of iO in Bazia and Gedi took place in Wau. The event is part of a series of reconciliation meetings that took place in Wau and Baggari since December 2018. In the meeting, the two leaders agreed to uphold the cessation of hostilities; to loosen the military checkpoints between Wau and greater Baggari; and to ensure the free movement of civilians and unhindered access of humanitarians to iO controlled areas. The governor of Wau state and iO Commander from Bazia also discussed the concerns of community leaders about cattle keepers in Wau and Baggari. According to some government officials, community leaders were tasked to initiate awareness and address any tension that may arise between cattle keepers and residents in Wau. The committee will regularly report to the governor and iO leaders in Baggari and Bazia. Humanitarian partners urged UNMISS to patrol areas occupied by cattle keepers and interact with communities.

People killed in vehicle ambush.

- On 8 January 2018, a passenger vehicle traveling from Panyagor, Twic County to Bor Town with around 20 passengers onboard, was ambushed in Kolmerek village along the Jalle-Bor main road. The vehicle was ambushed by alleged Murle men, armed with AK-47 weapons and automatic PKM machine guns. As a result, six people were killed (all female) and four people were injured, three of whom were admitted to Bor Hospital. In addition to the six women, one attacker was killed from friendly fire.

**Epidemiological
Update**

- In epidemiological week 2 of 2019, completeness and timeliness for IDSR reporting at county level was 57% while EWARN reporting from the IDP sites was 83%.
- A total of 18 alerts were reported in week 2. The teams verified 94% of the alerts, none required response.
- During the week, measles, malaria and bloody diarrhea were the most frequently reported infectious hazards.
- Four new HEV cases were reported from Bentiu PoC in week 2 of 2019. The new cases tested positive on RDT.
- The confirmed measles outbreak in Abyei continues with a total of 115 cases reported as of week 3 of 2019. Of all the cases reported, 103 (90%) were reported between week 51, 2018 and week 3, 2019. Forty-three (43) cases and 29 cases were

reported in week 2, and week 3, of 2019 respectively. No deaths reported.

- Malaria remains the top cause of morbidity and mortality that accounts for 50% of cases as of week 2, 2019. A reactive vaccination campaign will be conducted in the week beginning on January, 21st 2019
- For more information on Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) please click on this link: <http://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance-bulletin>.

Ebola Virus Disease preparedness and response:

- The country remains on very high alert with heightened preparedness and response efforts in all high-risk states. The national level task force which coordinated the preparedness and response efforts continues to hold weekly meetings with the last one held on 17 January 2019 at the National Public Health Emergency Operations Center in Juba. State level Task Force meetings also were held and updates from Yei, Yambio, Jubek, Nimule and Maridi shared with the NTF.

- WHO supported the training of health care workers from 20 private health-care facilities on EVD case detection, isolation, referral and reporting from 16 -18 January 2019 in Juba.



A practical session on hand washing. Photo: WHO

- During week 2 of 2019, a total of 55,665 travelers were screened at all the 19 Ebola screening points of entry. Two new points of entry have been operationalized in Bazi (1) and Nimule airstrip (1) respectively. Cumulatively a total of 1,054,723 people have been screened. The screening services are supported by WHO, IOM, SCI, WVISS and CAUMM.
- With support from UNICEF, and WHO, a full-day consultation meeting of Risk Communication Technical working group and Partners was held on 15 January 2019 for 50 participants from 17 organizations. The aim was to improve partners engagement (expansion and involvement), and agree on principle with regard to a few items that require consensus, agreement, and commitment especially the implementation of the Risk Communication strategy and SOPs.
- The weekly EVD preparedness update report was developed and disseminated widely and can be accessed at this link. <https://bit.ly/2Lwkj5p>.

Immunization

- WHO Country Office is supporting the MOH to develop a proposal to improve immunization coverage that will be supported by the Gavi Fragility, Emergencies, Refugees policy.
- In week 2 of 2019, 6 cases of AFP have been reported in 4 states.
- The Auto Visual AFP Detection and Reporting (AVADAR) system as at week 2, 2019 with completeness and timeliness of reporting at 95% and 95% respectively.
- The country continues to plan for the Polio campaign planned for the month of February targeting 65% of under 5 children in the country.

Updates from the States:

- WHO Aweil team support Triple A and Director of HIV and AIDS to transport samples for study of drug resistance for both HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis to Juba.
- A joint Integrated Supportive Supervision visits was done in Panrieng county by a

Operational gaps and challenges Resource mobilization

team from WHO (Field supervisor), CHD and Care International in health facilities (three high priority, four medium and three low priority sites). All the six health facilities in the POC visited are providing health services for more than 112000 people in Bentiu, former Unity State.

- State Ministry of Health, Lakes State in collaboration with health partners including IOM, CUAMM, WHO, and UNICEF will be conducting a reactive measles vaccination targeting 51,653 children aged from 6 – 59 months in 12 Payams in three Counties (01 payam in Wulu, 03 payams in Yirol West and 08 payams in Rumbek East) from 16 – 21 January, 2019. The aim is to increase herd immunity among children less than five years in attempt to stop the ongoing measles outbreak in the area. WHO and UNICEF supervised three vaccination posts namely one post at Maleng Agok Payam and two posts at Cuei-Chok Payam.
- The humanitarian operations continue to persistently be hampered by insecurity limiting access, poor road network, floods, and bureaucracy at all levels.

Financial Information:

The total recorded contributions for WHO emergency operations amounts to US\$ 3.9 million* for the financial year 2018 as of 1 January, 2019. The Ebola Preparedness plan for WHO has received \$2.9million (Core funds, CFE, DFID, Canada, Germany). 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. Concerted efforts to mobilize additional resources to address the finding gap are ongoing.

FUNDING STATUS OF APPEALS US\$				
	NAME OF THE APPEAL	REQUIRED FUNDS	FUNDED	% FUNDED
WHO	Humanitarian Response Plan	\$ 16.9 million	\$ 3.9 million	23%
	Ebola Preparedness	\$ 5.5 million	\$ 2.9 million	53%

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