



Debriefing by a Joint fact-finding assessment mission team in Juba upon return from Karpeto and Kelang Bomas, Lobonok County. 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

### HIGHLIGHTS

- The Ebola vaccination exercise targeting over 2000 healthcare and frontline workers is slated to begin in Yambio one of the high-risk states on 28 January, 2019
- A measles outbreak has been confirmed in Juba after five samples from suspected measles cases from Kator PHCC tested positive for Measles IgM antibodies.
- Three new HEV cases were reported from Bentiu PoC in week 3 of 2019.
- On 23 January, seven people were reported killed in inter-communal violence between armed cattle keepers in Magwi County, Eastern Equatoria State.

### WHO FUNDING REQUIREMENTS 2018



<b>3.9M</b>	FUNDED
<b>16.9M</b>	REQUESTED (UNDER 2018 HRP)

### MALNUTRITION

**261 424** CHILDREN ESTIMATED TO BE SEVERELY MALNOURISHED

**55** FUNCTIONING STABILIZATION CENTERS ACROSS COUNTRY

### CUMULATIVE VACCINATION FOR 2018



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

### HEPATITIS E



**169** TOTAL SUSPECTED CASES (18 CONFIRMED)

- South Sudan peace process promises to offer new opportunities for its people in 2019. The ripple effect of the conflicts have left more than 7 million people or about two thirds of the population in dire need of some form of humanitarian assistance and protection in 2019
- Thirty-seven humanitarian access incidents were reported in December 2018, of which nearly half (46%) involved violence against personnel and assets. Most of the incidents (65%) occurred in Upper Nile, Jonglei and Central Equatoria. The three counties that experienced the highest number of incidents – Rubkona, Maban, and Fangak – were largely related to bureaucratic impediments and threats, intimidation and harassment of staff. Ten incidents were significant in severity, involving ongoing bureaucratic impediments in the Sobat area, and conflict in Yei and Lainya which forced the suspension of humanitarian activities.  
<https://bit.ly/2U41utq>

**Civilian population displacements:**

- Over 337 (78HHs) as of 27 January 2019 were displaced to Logobero from Mukaya. Community leaders have reported that more IDPs were still arriving at the Gazira site. The number when combined with recent arrivals at another site brings the total to over 700 IDPs influxes registered in Yei since January 2019. Meanwhile there are reports of troop buildup which may cause some fighting in the area. The impending conflict is expected to trigger large population movement and other humanitarian consequences. Partners are monitoring the situation.

**Inter-communal violence:**

- On 23 January, seven people were reported killed in inter-communal violence between armed cattle keepers in Magwi County, Eastern Equatoria State. Reportedly, the Dinka ethnic group had driven their cattle to agrarian land destroying several acres of agricultural crops. Partners are monitoring the humanitarian situation.
- On 15 January in Kuajok according to partners, at least 146 people were reportedly killed, and 60 others injured in an intercommunal fighting between two camps of cattle keepers. The fighting reportedly broke out in different places in Tonj, including Laucjang North, Luacjang South, Luacjang Center, Luacjang East, Marial-Lou and Toch. Health partners in Kuajok reported that 16 people who were injured in the fighting in Toch were transported to Marial Luo hospital for treatment. Reportedly the hospital is being overstretched by the number of casualties and needs more medical supplies.

**IDPs returning:**

- Local authorities in Akobo reported 11,068 returnees arrived there since the signing of the Revitalized Agreement to Resolve the Conflict in South Sudan (RARCSS). On 12 January, ROSS reported that 5,006 individuals arrived from Khartoum, Sudan since 12 September, and 6,062 from Gambella, Ethiopia.
- 12,000 returnees reported in Fashoda. On 21 January, the authorities in Fashoda reported that the returnees from Sudan had arrived in the State in the past week. In addition, an unknown number of returnees from Sudan have also been reported in Akurua and Kaka in Manyo County.
- Over 16,000 returnees reported arrived in Mandeng and surrounding areas, Nasir County in the past three weeks. According to the local authorities, the returnees from Ethiopia into South Sudan increased significantly in January 2019 compared to December 2018, with nearly cumulative number of 28,000 persons registered to date by local authorities.

**Reconciliation meeting:**

- A two days community conflict resolutions and reconciliation conference was held in Rumbek, Lakes State from 25 – 26 January 2019 among Western Lakes

## Epidemiological Update

Communities at Amon-Piny in an attempt to resolve and reconcile Pakam, Rup and Kuei Communities. The conference was attended by Government officials and communities from Rumbek North, Rumbek East and Rumbek Centre Counties.

- In epidemiological week 3 of 2019, completeness and timeliness for IDSR reporting at county level was 74% while EWARN reporting from the IDP sites was 76%.
- A total of 17 alerts were reported in week 3. The teams verified 76% of the alerts, none required response.
- A suspected EVD case was reported in Nimule on 27 January 2019. The suspected case is a 30-year-old man who came from Nairobi. The GenXpert result was negative for Ebola Zaire. Awaiting results of the polymerase chain reaction analysis from Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI) Kampala.
- A total of 1,111,260 people have so far been screened in nineteen (19) screening posts during the reporting week. Two new points of entry have been operationalized in Bazi (1) and Nimule airstrip (1)
- Three new HEV cases were reported from Bentiu PoC in week 3 of 2019. A cumulative total of 169 cases (18 confirmed by PCR) have been reported in Bentiu in 2018-2019.
- During the week, measles, malaria and bloody diarrhea were the most frequently reported infectious hazards.
- A measles outbreak has been confirmed in Juba after five samples from suspected measles cases from Kator PHCC tested positive for Measles IgM antibodies. A total of 21 cases including two (2) deaths have been reported. The cases are from two payams of Kator and Amarat.
- A reactive vaccination campaign was conducted in Rumammer, Alal, Mijak and Abyei between 23rd January 2019 and 28th January, 2019 where 11132 (73%) children were vaccinated out of the 15205 children that were targeted in the four counties.
- On 25 January, 2019, a total of 30 suspected Chicken Pox cases were reported in Mingkaman IDPs Camp at Tukure village, Awerial County. The cases were investigated, and line listed. The clinical presentations included sudden onset of fever, itchy blister-like rash and headache.
- 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>.

## WHO Public Health response

### Ebola Virus Disease preparedness and response:

- In preparation for the vaccination of health care and frontline workers against Ebola, WHO trained national health care staff in proper immunization techniques. The vaccination exercise targeting over 2000 healthcare and frontline workers will begin in Yambio one of the high-risk states on 28 January, 2019.



*WHO Ebola Vaccine expert preparing the kit for a practical session during the training in Yambio. Photo: WHO*

- More than 30 staff has been deployed by WHO to support this activity.
- The country remains on very high alert with heightened preparedness and response efforts in all high-risk states. National level task force which coordinated the

preparedness and response efforts continues to hold weekly meetings with the last one held on 24 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.

- On 25 January, 2019 WHO participated in a joint fact-finding assessment mission in Karpeto and Kelang, Lobonok County following population displacement about 6,500 individuals due to fighting. Key findings include protection concerns, WASH, NFIs and Health. WHO provided medical supplies including Interagency Emergency Health Kits containing medicines and medical devices for 10,000 people for approximately 3 months.
- During week 3 of 2019, a total of 52,299 travelers were screened at all the 19 Ebola screening points of entry. Screening services are supported by WHO, IOM, SCI, WVISS and CAUMM.
- Deployed MMT to support the reactive measles vaccination in Abyei where 16,000 children 6-59 months were targeted. Campaign was conducted from 23 to 27 January, 2019.
- Weekly EVD preparedness update report was developed and disseminated widely and can be accessed at this link. <https://bit.ly/2Lwkj5p>.



*WHO handing over the medical supplies for the displaced population in Lobonok County. Photo: WHO*

#### **Immunization services:**

- WCO supported the MOH to hold a 5 day EPI Review meeting combined with development of the 2019 Annual Work Plan that started on the 28 January – 1 February 2019 in Juba. Targeted participants include all the 32 DGs in the country, state EPI managers, Ministry of Health staff and partners.
- Total number of AFP seen for 2018 is 432 and 3 AFP cases for 2019 from CES, EES and Lakes.
- Auto Visual AFP Detection and Reporting (AVADAR) system as at week 3, 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.
- Recently introduced Rota sentinel surveillance showed that out of 52 diarrhea cases 8 were positive for rotavirus.

#### **Updates from the States:**

- The Lakes State Ministry of Health in collaboration with health partners including IOM, CUAMM, WHO, UNICEF completed the measles reactive vaccination in Rumbek East County on 21 January, 2019 in response to the measles outbreak in the county. Total of 51,653 children from 6 months – 59 months were targeted of which 50,433 (98%) were vaccinated.
- In Malakal, a joint interagency courtesy mission was made to the King of Shilluk, led by



*Meeting with King of Shilluk*

UNMISS Head of Office and OCHA alongside other UN agencies, INGOs, and WHO represented Health cluster. The mission aimed at briefing the King on the support health implementing partners have been providing, appealing for humanitarian access and community ownership, engagement and demand to attain universal coverage of healthcare services to all needy population prioritizing the most vulnerable returnees and IDPs.

- South Sudan Red Cross conducted refresher training on community mobilization for 40 participants in Nimule. WHO provided technical support.
- In Eastern Equatoria State, on 25 January, 2019, WHO, SMOH, and partners including AVSI, PLAN, Action for Humanitarian and SRRC distributed assorted nonfood items supplies including mosquito nets, administered deworming tablets and Vitamin A supplementation to children under-five and mama kits to pregnant mothers.
- The humanitarian operations continue to persistently be hampered by insecurity limiting access, poor road network, floods, and bureaucracy at all levels.

**Operational gaps and challenges**

**Resource mobilization**

**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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