



US Ambassador, Hon Minister of Health, WR and other senior officials visiting the Ebola vaccination site in Juba. Photo: WHO.

## South Sudan

Emergency type: Humanitarian Crisis in South Sudan



**7.1 MILLION**  
NEED  
HUMANITARIAN  
ASSISTANCE



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



**2.27 MILLION**  
SOUTH  
SUDANESE  
REFUGEES IN  
NEIGHBOURING  
COUNTRIES

### HIGHLIGHTS

#### WHO FUNDING REQUIREMENTS- 2019



**7.2 M** FUNDED  
**23.4M** REQUESTED (UNDER 2019 HRP)

#### ACUTE MALNUTRITION -2019

**860 000** CHILDREN 6-59 MONTHS  
(260 000 SAM, 600 000 MAM)  
ESTIMATED TO BE ACUTELY  
MALNOURISHED IN NEED OF  
TREATMENT

**59** FUNCTIONING STABILIZATION  
CENTERS ACROSS COUNTRY

#### CUMULATIVE VACCINATION - 2019



**2 050 250** ORAL POLIO VACCINATION 1<sup>ST</sup>  
ROUND

**259 848** # OF CHILDREN (6mths – 15 years)  
VACCINATED AGAINST MEASLES

**17 135** # OF PERSONS VACCINATED  
AGAINST MENINGITIS

**2 404** EBOLA VACCINATION

#### PUBLIC HEALTH THREAT - 2019



**41** TOTAL CASES HEPATITIS E  
**45** EVD ALERTS -CUMULATIVE  
**00** CONFIRMED EVD CASES

- A new measles outbreak has been confirmed in Aweil East following laboratory confirmation of three suspected cases achieving the required threshold for confirmation of a measles outbreak.
- At least 36 deaths including 86 injuries were reported in Malual East, Aweil North following a fire outbreak in the night of 5<sup>th</sup> May 2019.
- Two suspected Hepatitis E Virus cases were reported in week 18 of 2019. Cumulatively, there are 41 Hepatitis E Virus cases reported in Bentiu PoC since the beginning of 2019.
- The newly acquired Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) machine was installed at the National Public Health Laboratory in Juba.
- The rainy season started in most parts of the country. Humanitarian needs are expected to increase in areas likely to be cut off from assistance due to poor or non-existent road access.

## Overview of the Humanitarian crisis

- The number of internally displaced people dropped by 90,000 between March and April, with numbers decreasing across the whole of South Sudan, except Warrap. Jonglei registered the biggest decrease of about 28,200 people, Unity with about 22,800 people and Western Bahr el Ghazal with about 17,600 people. Spontaneous returns were reported, particularly in Western and Eastern Equatoria and Upper Nile. Cattle raids continues in Western Bahr el Ghazal, and also broke out in Jonglei where tensions between the Jie and Murle people is high. The rainy season has started in most parts of the country and humanitarian needs are expected to increase in areas likely to be cut off from assistance due to poor or non-existent road access.

## Event Description/ Situation update

### **Security situation in Boma State in Jonglei remains tense.**

- There is reported renewed fighting between Murle and Jie in the eastern part of Boma State compromising efforts to resolve the conflict hence affecting humanitarian operations. Governmental representatives from Boma State are meeting with local authorities to find urgent solutions.

### **Water scarcity in Akobo West and Akobo Central.**

- The WASH situation in Akobo West and Akobo Central is deteriorating according to governmental officials of Bieh State. The authorities are appealing to partners to provide additional boreholes to support the returning population as well as the host community.

### **Inter-communal conflict in Wathmuok County.**

- Due to unresolved boundary disputes in Wathmuok County, Aweil South, inter-communal conflict is likely to continue to other areas. However, ongoing humanitarian activities in Aweil South have not been affected.

### **Displacement reported in border towns in DRC.**

- An unspecified number of civilians, reportedly suffered injuries due to intense fighting between security forces. This has resulted in a request from DRC to stop hosting South Sudanese refugees along the border between South Sudan and DRC. As a result, an estimated 600 refugees were moved to refugee camps in Uganda.

### **Update: Eleven families displaced by hostilities.**

- It has been reported that eleven families (approximately 55 people) arrived in Yei town after fleeing conflict on the Yei- Maridi road, 14 miles out of Yei town. Although fighting has seemingly subsided, the area remains tense and movement of civilians restricted.

## Epidemiological Update

- In epidemiological week 18 of 2019, completeness and timeliness for Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) reporting at county level were 64% and 61% respectively while EWARN reporting from the Internally Displaced Population (IDP) health facilities was 81% for timeliness and 83% for completeness.
- A total of 54 alerts were reported in week 18. The teams verified 54% of the alerts, 6% risk assessed and 2% required a response.
- Measles, acute watery diarrhea, bloody diarrhea and malaria were the most frequently reported infectious diseases alerts in epidemiological week 18 of 2019.
- An emergency measles vaccination campaign in Gogrial East county which started on 9 May 2019 is still ongoing. A post-campaign evaluation activities to assess the quality of the campaigns is planned.
- Two suspected cases of Hepatitis E Virus were reported in week 18 of 2019. Cumulatively, 41 Hepatitis E Virus cases of which 13 were confirmed positive have been reported in Bentiu PoC since the beginning of 2019.
- Malaria was the leading cause of morbidity and mortality accounting for 43% of all

morbidity and 32% of all mortalities in week 18, 2019. According to the trend analysis, there were no counties with malaria trends that were significantly higher than the expected levels.

- 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

- The vaccination exercise against Ebola Virus disease is still ongoing and as of 12<sup>th</sup> May 2019, a total of 2404 frontline healthcare workers have been vaccinated. The vaccination exercise was completed in Yambio in Gbudue State (935), Yei River State (626) and Nimule/Torit State (343). 500 frontline health workers have been vaccinated in Jubek State so far.
- On 8 May 2019, the United States Ambassador to South Sudan Thomas Hushek, together with the Honorable Minister for Health of South Sudan, Dr Riek Gai Kok, WHO Country Representative, CDC Country Director, USAID and other senior officials paid a courtesy call on one of the Ebola vaccination sites at the National Public Health Laboratory in Juba. The team witnessed the ongoing Ebola vaccination exercise firsthand, interacting with the Ministry of Health led Vaccination team. <https://www.afro.who.int/news/us-ambassador-south-sudan-and-hon-minister-health-visit-ebola-vaccination-site-juba?country=876&name=South%20Sudan>
- To enhance capacities for timely confirmation and prompt response to emerging disease outbreaks, WHO procure a Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) machine, with funding from the Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Framework. The new PCR machine was installed at the National Public Health Laboratory in Juba.



*Hon Minister of Health Dr Riek Gai visiting the NPHL to check on the PCR machine. Photo: WHO*

- EVD preparedness coordination meetings at national and state levels continue to be held on a weekly basis with key action points identified and shared for implementation by the relevant technical working groups. The NTF meeting agreed to conduct joint supportive supervision to health facilities across the seven high risk states with an aim of providing real time feedback and support to the health workers. The supervision tool was reviewed by a small working group.
- During week 18, a total of 75,426 incoming travelers were screened from the 30 functional screening points in the country.
- For more information on the weekly Ebola Virus Disease preparedness update access the report on this link: <https://www.afro.who.int/publications/weekly-update-ebola-virus-disease-evd-preparedness-south-sudan>.

### Polio National Immunization Days

- An emergency measles vaccination campaign to break active transmission in the community is ongoing in Gogrial East county having started on 9<sup>th</sup> May 2019. A similar campaign has been concluded in Juba and the PoCs having been conducted between 6<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> May 2019. The campaigns will be followed by post-campaign evaluation activities to assess the quality of the campaigns conducted.

### Prepositioning of supplies



*WHO Emergency mobile medical team delivering assorted medical supplies in Old Fangak. Photo: WHO*

### Updates from the State Hubs

- At least 36 deaths including 86 injuries were reported in Malual East, Aweil North following a fire outbreak in the night of 5 May 2019. The rapid spread of the fire was precipitated by heavy wind that destroyed at least 138 households and affecting 690 individuals. Also killed in the fire were livestock (cattle, goats, chicken), and all the food stocks including maize and sorghum thus highlighting the need for urgent medical and food assistance. Patients with severe burns were managed in Aweil hospital. WHO donated 30 boxes of Ringers Lactate, (20 to Aweil State hospital and 10 to Mayen-Ulem PHCC). In addition, one supplementary IEHK kit was donated to facilitate management of patients that sustained burns.
- In Yei River State, a team comprising of WHO, WFP, AAHI, SSDO and GS construction Engineer validated the structural modification at Yei Ebola isolation facility on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2019. They also visited Martha PHCC, Lomuko PHCU and Tarawa PHCU to assess IDSR and EWARS implementation.
- Community surveillance is ongoing in Nimule in the following areas: Malakia East, Malakia West, Motoyo East, Motoyo West, and Hai Kenisa Nimule capturing data based on the principle of Person, Place and Time. In the reporting week, there were zero alerts detected.
- The total number screened for week 19 is 36,446 passengers in Nimule. Of these 34,610 were screened at the Check point with 42 secondary screened; 485 were primary screened at the river port with 2 secondary screened; 20 were screened at the airstrip with 0(zero) secondary screened; 580 were screened at Owiny Kibul while 751 screened in Lobone all with zero secondary screened.
- The strike by health workers in Eastern Lakes States and some counties in Western

Lakes State continues greatly affecting health services delivery to communities in the respective areas mentioned and IDSR/ EAWARS reporting at site levels. Only (44%) of 113 Health facilities has submitted their IDSR/EWARS weekly reports.

- WHO Hub office in Lakes state supported the SMOH ART staff to conduct a performance review meeting on 8<sup>th</sup> May 2019, aiming at addressing issues affecting reporting and ways to improve overall staff performance offering HIV services in need in Rumbek State hospital. In attendance include State HIV Director and Coordinator and WHO Zonal Officer for HIV/TB in Lakes/Tonj.
- WHO Hub team in Lakes State conducted supportive supervision in Pediatrics, Surgical, Maternity and Medical wards including laboratory in Rumbek State Hospital to assess quality of patient care, and challenges facing care management in the hospital. The common causes of admission in the hospital include Acute Watery Diarrhoea, pneumonia in Children, Malaria in medical ward, and trauma in the surgical ward.

**Operational gaps and challenges**

The humanitarian operations in the country still continue to be hampered by sporadic Incidents of insecurity, and poor road network.

**Resource mobilization**

**Financial Information:**

The total recorded contributions for WHO emergency operations as of 12<sup>th</sup> May 2019 amounts to US\$ 7.2 million (DFID, Government of Japan, USAID, GAVI, ECHO, SSHF) for the 2019 financial year with a funding gap of US\$ 16.2 million.

The Ebola Preparedness plan for WHO has received US\$ 4.6 million (WHO Core, WHO/CFE, DFID, Canada, Germany, CERF).

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 funding gap are ongoing.

FUNDING STATUS OF APPEALS US\$				
	NAME OF THE APPEAL	REQUIRED FUNDS	FUNDED FUNDED	%
WHO	Humanitarian Response Plan (WHO)	\$ 23.4 m	\$ 7.2 m	31%
	Ebola Preparedness	\$ 5.5 m	\$ 4.6 m	84%

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