

# Bi-Weekly Humanitarian Situation Report

Emergency type: Humanitarian crises



World Health Organization  
South Sudan

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High delegation led by Under Secretary Ministry of Health Dr. Makur Matur Kariom, Ambassadors, UN, WHO and other dignitaries during Yei visit.

## Humanitarian Situation Update in South Sudan



**7.1 M** Need Humanitarian Assistance



**1.9 M** Internally Displaced Persons with **0.2M** living in PoC's



**2.3M** South Sudanese in other countries



**6.96 M** Severely Food Insecure



**860K** Malnourished Children



**596K** Malnourished Women

### Key Bi-Weekly Highlights

- WHO declared the Ebola outbreak in DRC a Public Health Emergency of International

### Acute malnutrition



**860,000**  
**57**

Acutely Malnourished  
Stabilization Centers

Concern (PHEIC).

- WHO, MOH & partners visited Yei River State to intensify Ebola preparedness.
- WHO Mobile Medical Team deployed to Nyirol County to train healthcare workers & provide mobile outreach in areas with non-functional health facilities.
- WHO & MOH conducted a Training on Integrated Management of Common Childhood and Newborn illnesses (IMNCI)

#### Cumulative vaccination

182, 223 vaccinated with OPV Vaccine

167, 363 Vaccinated with Measles



7, 783 vaccinated against meningitis

#### Public health threats

01 Suspected Cholera case reported in Awiel state hospital.

### Overview of the humanitarian crises

#### Humanitarian Situation:

#### **Country wide update : Operational and bureaucratic impediments continue, while violence against personnel incidents were predominant in the reporting period**

- Violence against personnel issues were predominant in June, accounting for 52 per cent of all incidents reported.
- There were active hostilities in Lobonok, Central Equatoria that caused mass displacement of the population within the area and affected aid worker security.
- Five ambushes were reported during the month, one in which two humanitarian staff were injured, again showing the continued challenge of road insecurity.
- Harassment continued in Juba and at Juba International Airport. Significant operational interferences by security officials continued in Central Equatoria and affected two UN Ebola teams on mission.

#### **Almost 7 million people facing critical lack of food**

- The number of people likely to face acute food insecurity in South Sudan by the end of July has risen to the highest level yet, with an estimated 6.96 million people – 61 per cent of the South Sudanese population – affected, UN agencies have warned.
- According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), by the end of July, 21,000 people will face a catastrophic lack of food access.
- Another 1.82 million people will be a step away from catastrophic food insecurity. Further, over 5 million people will face Crisis levels of food insecurity.
- About 81,000 more people than originally estimated in a January forecast for May to July are facing Crisis levels of food insecurity or worse, particularly in Jonglei, Lakes, Unity and Northern Bahr el Ghazal. Poor harvest in 2018 meant that the lean season – when people do not have enough food stocks to eat – started earlier this year.
- Delayed seasonal rains, which came in late May, compounded the situation. South Sudan's harvest is largely dependent on rains. Persistent economic instability, the impacts of previous years of conflict, and related asset depletion and population displacements have added to the disruption of livelihoods and reduced people's access to food.

#### **More than 3,300 internally displaced people return to Baliet County, Upper Nile.**

- A total of 3,324 internally displaced people, mainly women and children, have returned from Melut to their places of origin in Baliyet County in Upper Nile. The return exercise was conducted between 7 and 28 May 2019, spearheaded by the Upper Nile Solutions Working Group.
- Joint approach involving humanitarian organizations **UNMISS** and the government helped minimize the cost of the return and was the first movement of displaced people of this scale out of a settlement site in Upper Nile.
- The effort to relocate the families followed an appeal by IDPs in five settlements in Melut town to the government to be returned to their homes.
- The reasons cited by the displaced people included family reunion and relatively improved security in most parts of Upper Nile, including Baliyet County.
- Due to the lack of resources to relocate the IDPs, the government requested UNHCR to facilitate the exercise.
- UNHCR conducted surveys and verification exercises to ascertain people's intentions

#### **Children with special needs in Former Western Equatoria need humanitarian assistance.**

- Humanitarian organizations in Yambio discussed the challenges faced by disabled children in the area. Reportedly, 157 children and teenagers are living with disabilities in the three assessed areas of Yambio.
- The assessment findings showed that most of these children are not able to access education, health and other facilities because they are not constructed in a disability-friendly way. Most of these children lack food and medical care. It was agreed that the state-level cluster focal points will further discuss the findings of the report and recommend necessary actions.
- The humanitarian mission planned for Mvolo has been put on hold due to logistical constraints.

#### **Humanitarian organizations have started response to IDPs and returnees in Tambura.**

- Organizations based in Yambio plan to travel to Tambura between 16 and 20 July, to carry out a verification and response mission to IDPs and returnees based on the recent assessment findings. A UN agency has already deployed an integrated mobile health team from Juba to conduct health outreaches to the IDPs in Tambura (Hai Salam area) and to returnees in Nagero (Zomoi) for a period of three weeks as other health organizations continue to support patients with TB treatment.

#### **Heavy rains destroy farms in Northern Bahr el Ghazal States.**

- Heavy rains continue to hit Northern Bahr el Ghazal. This has caused floods resulting into mass destruction of farm lands. This is expected to worsen the already high level of malnutrition in the area.
- The flood also will increase the situation of water borne disease such as Malaria and water related disease such as Cholera.

#### **Epidemiological update**

##### **Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response**

- IDSR reporting completeness and timeliness at county level was 60% and 54% respectively in week 25.
- Completeness and timeliness for EWARN reporting from IDP health facilities was 85% and 85% respectively in week 25.
- Completeness for EWARS reporting from IDP health facilities was 85%

- 50 alerts were reported; 12% verified, 0 alert was risk assessed and 0 required a response as of week 29 201.
- Acute watery diarrhea, Malaria and bloody diarrhea were the most frequently reported infectious diseases through the EWARS.

**Malaria:**

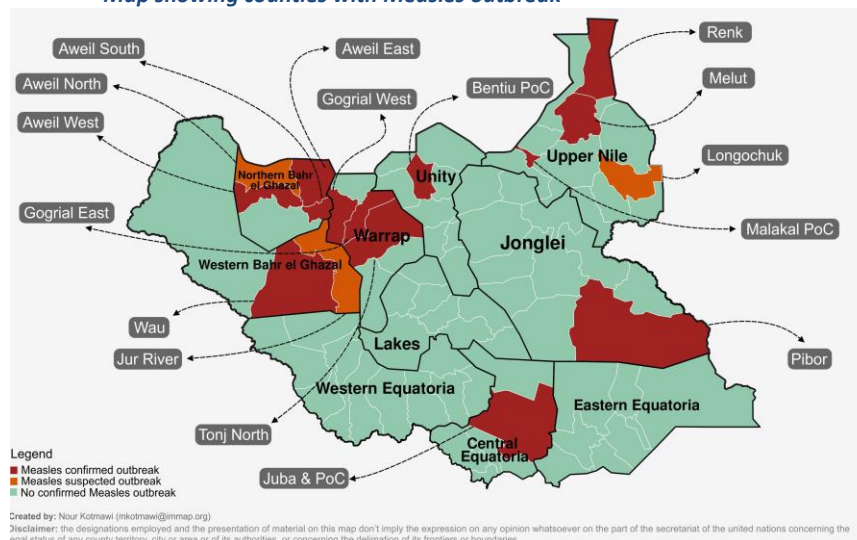
- **57.3%** of all morbidities and **47.4%** of all mortalities caused by Malaria as of week 25. Twenty (20) Counties with exceeding malaria trends reported (Juba hub(,Juba,Yei) Torit hub(.Budi,Magwi,Torit,Ikotos, Lopalafon) Wau hub(Wau) Rumbek hub(Rumbek Center, Wulu, Cueibet,Rumbek East, Yirol East) Aweil hub (Aweil East and Awiel North), Kwajok hub(Gogrial East and Abyei), Yambio hub(Tambura) Malakal hub (Renk) Bor hub (Twic East). For more details visit.<http://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance-bulletin>

**Public health response**

**Measles outbreak response**

- Suspected cases of Measles reported in Kaljak and Rubkona Town (Former Unity state), Investigations are ongoing and Line lists being consolidated.
- Since January 2019, measles outbreaks have reported in 13 counties (Melut, Awiel South, Awiel East, Tonj North, Juba county, Wau, Awiel West, Gogrial West, Gogrial East, Renk, Bentiu, Longochuk and Pibor) and four of Civilian (PoC) sites (Juba, Bentiu, Malakal and Wau).
- Reactive vaccination campaigns have been conducted in all the counties and PoCs with confirmed measles outbreak and the total number of children vaccinated so far is 511,138.
- PCEs have been conducted in 8 counties with vaccination coverage as follows; Melut (65.7%), Awiel South (98%), Awiel East (95.1%), Juba POC (81.9%) Wau (81.9%), Awiel west (63.5%) Juba County (81.9%), Bentiu POC (74.6%).

Map showing counties with Measles outbreak



**Ebola Virus Disease preparedness and response**

- WHO on 17 July 2019 declared the Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) based on the recommendation of the International Health Regulations (2005) Emergency Committee for Ebola virus disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo on 17 July 2019.
- WHO South Sudan, on 15 July 2019, participated in a high-level mission to Yei led by MOH,

with attendance from UN agencies, ambassadors from donor countries, and representatives of international NGOs to see first-hand the activities underway to prepare and respond to a potential Ebola outbreak.

- The visit aimed to reassure local authorities of the continued support of the development partners and the UN; secure sustained commitment of the local authorities to the EVD preparedness efforts; better understand the operating environment including achievements and challenges on the ground as well as to discuss with local security organs on how to ensure access to high risk communities among others.
- The delegation conducted series of meetings with Yei River state authorities, Representative from communities, attended the State Taskforce weekly Ebola meeting as well as visits the Ebola Isolation Unit and other facilities.
- The delegation emphasized the need for national and local authorities to work in partnership with humanitarian agencies in the fight against Ebola, particularly to ensure that health workers have safe and unhindered access to all communities.
- Test results for the two suspected Ebola alerts reported from Yei on 5 and 6 July 2019 were negative for Ebola.
- For more details visit <https://www.afro.who.int/publications/weekly-update-ebola-virus-disease-evd-preparedness-south-sudan>

**National updates** **High-level delegation led by the Humanitarian Coordinator visits Yei to see Ebola preparedness and response efforts.**

- On 15 July, a high-level delegation visited Yei, an area at high risk of the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD), to see the activities underway to prepare for, and respond to, a potential EVD outbreak in the country, and understand the challenges experienced during implementation of EVD preparedness activities
- The delegation was led by the Undersecretary MOH-Dr.Makur Matur Kariom. Other dignitaries include the Humanitarian Coordinator, ambassadors from donor countries, UN agencies and representatives of international NGOs.



*Humanitarian Coordinator Alan, hands over a motorbike for Ebola preparedness activities in Yei to Undersecretary MOH Dr. Makur Matur Kariom*

**Integrated Management of Common Childhood and Newborn illnesses:**

- WHO in collaboration with MOH conducted a Training on Integrated Management of Common Childhood and Newborn illnesses (IMNCI) From 8 – 19 July 2019 in Juba aimed at

improving the skills of healthcare personnel in management of common childhood disease conditions among under-five children as well as creating a pool of IMNCI national master trainers.

- Twenty four medical personnel, mainly from health facilities in Juba, including Nyakuron, Munuki, Malakia, Gurei, Kator Primary Healthcare centers/units, Al-Sabah children hospital, academic institutions (colleges of medicine Juba University and Upper Nile University) as well as members from implementing partners including, save the children, Nile hope, WVI, HPF, IMC and ACF participated. .

**Mass Drug Administration against Schistosomiasis:**

- Ministry of Health South Sudan & World Health Organization in collaboration with the Ministry of Education jointly launched country wide Mass Drug Administration against the Schistosomiasis (Bilharzia) in Juba on 19 June 2019 targeting 1.5 million children aged between 5-14 years. This activity is still ongoing.

**Ministry of Health, World Health Organization and partners visited Tonj north to support Guinea worm surveillance:**

- Ministry of Health- South Sudan, World Health Organization and Cater Centre conducted a field visit to Tonj north from 19 – 23 July 2019 to support surveillance and cases search for suspected Guinea Worm case in Tonj north which was confirmed on 12<sup>th</sup> July 2019.
- The team also provided technical support and guidance to the health authorities in the area on intervention measures

**States Hub  
updates**

**Jonglei:** On 12 July, the authorities in Jonglei reported that over 40,000 households were affected by floods in the Bor South area. Families have been displaced and farmers have struggled to keep their crops from getting damaged.

- The state Minister of Health appealed to humanitarian organizations to provide support. State authorities have also reactivated the cholera task force to deal with the risk of waterborne diseases due to the heavy rains and flooding. The number of the households affected is not yet verified and organizations are following-up.

**Local authorities reported on 3,500 displaced people registered in Ayod town.** Local authorities in Ayod reported that about 3,500 displaced people have been registered in Ayod town since early June this year (the number is not verified). Reportedly, the people came from Wau, Mogok, Gorwal and Nyadin villages and from Sudan because of the insecurity there. They are facing a shortage of food, medical care, shelter and water. Authorities in Ayod continue to request for humanitarian support and organizations are following up for more details.

- On 15 July, WHO deployed a mobile medical team to Nyirol County of former Jonglei State to train healthcare workers on case management of common epidemic-prone diseases, 25 participants were trained.
- The teams also conducted diseases surveillance, outbreak detection & response; as well as provide mobile outreach in areas with a non-functional health facility.

**Lakes state:** Over 5,000 people moved from Tindilo and Tali in Terekeka to Dor in Awerial Central County due to hunger

- Humanitarian partners in Lakes reported that over 5,000 people have moved from Terekeka to Dor due to hunger and lack of food. Humanitarian organizations have completed a needs assessment and recommended provision one-off food assistance and joint advocacy efforts for return to their place of origin.

**Awiel:** One suspected Measles was reported in Aweil state hospital, it was investigated and

sample collected and sent to Juba..

### Operational gaps and challenges

- Limited resources to cover all the affected counties
- Weak coordination mechanisms
- Insecurity in conflict affected counties
- Huge operational costs measured against available donor funds
- Inadequate human resources for health at subnational levels
- Floods due to heavy rainfall in many parts of the country.

### Resource mobilization

WHO	Name of appeal	Required funds	Funds secured	Gap
	Humanitarian Response Plan (WHO)	\$ 23.4 m	\$ 7.2 m	31%
	Ebola Preparedness	\$ 5.5 m	\$ 4.6 m	84%
	WHE Operations			

### Key donors

#### Donor Support

WHO Country Office of South Sudan registers appreciation for the great support provided from all development and health implementing partners to various health programs that continue to provide technical support and health operations throughout the country. It is WCO great desire to pull all the resources together with concerted efforts in protecting South Sudan population from health emergencies and provide Universal Health Care to all. Resource Mobilization is ongoing to realize this goal. We acknowledge support from all organizations as listed below;

Donor Agencies				
01	Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)	06	United States Agency for International Development (USAID)	
02	European Union Humanitarian Aid (ECHO)	07	The Government of Japan	
03	Global Alliance for Vaccine Initiative (Gavi)	08	The Department for International Development (DFID)	
04	German Humanitarian Assistance	09	South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF)	
05	Government of Canada	10	World Bank (UNICEF)	

### WHO Country Office Clusters:

This WHO Humanitarian Situation Report is developed with support from WHO Country Office Clusters as follows: WHO Health Emergency, Health Emergency Information & Risk Management, Disease Control, Integrated Service Delivery, Field Offices Coordination and Health Clusters

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