

## KEY FIGURES

<b>7.5M</b> People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance	<b>2.24M</b> South Sudanese Refugees
<b>1.67M</b> Internally Displaced	<b>1.3M</b> Malnourished Children
<b>188K</b> Persons living in PoC <sup>1</sup>	<b>352K</b> Malnourished Women
<b>64</b> Stabilization Centers	<b>6.48M</b> Severely Food Insecure
<b>121 066 (20%)</b>	Children under one year vaccinated with oral polio vaccine
<b>962 158</b>	Initial numbers of children vaccinated against measles
<b>8</b>	Counties with confirmed measles outbreaks in 2020
<b>1</b>	PoC <sup>1</sup> s sites with confirmed measles outbreaks in 2020
<b>2</b>	Counties with malaria cases surpassing their set thresholds

## COVID-19 SITUATION

<b>2 732</b> confirmed cases	<b>50</b> deaths	<b>2 560</b> recoveries
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## HIGHLIGHTS

- Since the first case of COVID-19 confirmed in South Sudan on 5 April 2020, a total of 2 732 cases and 50 deaths (case fatality rate of 1.8%) has been reported as of September 30 2020.
- An estimated 800 000 people across 37 counties along the White Nile have been affected by floods in South Sudan since July 2020.
- The Humanitarian Coordinator allocated US\$10 million from the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund to support floods response.
- Malaria, Acute Respiratory Illnesses and Bloody diarrhea are the top cause of morbidity in the protection of civilians (POCs).



*Mr Julu Louis, WHO State Coordinator assessing the rising flood waters in Pibor. Photo: @WHO.*

<sup>1</sup> UN Protection of Civilians'

## Overview of the Humanitarian Crisis

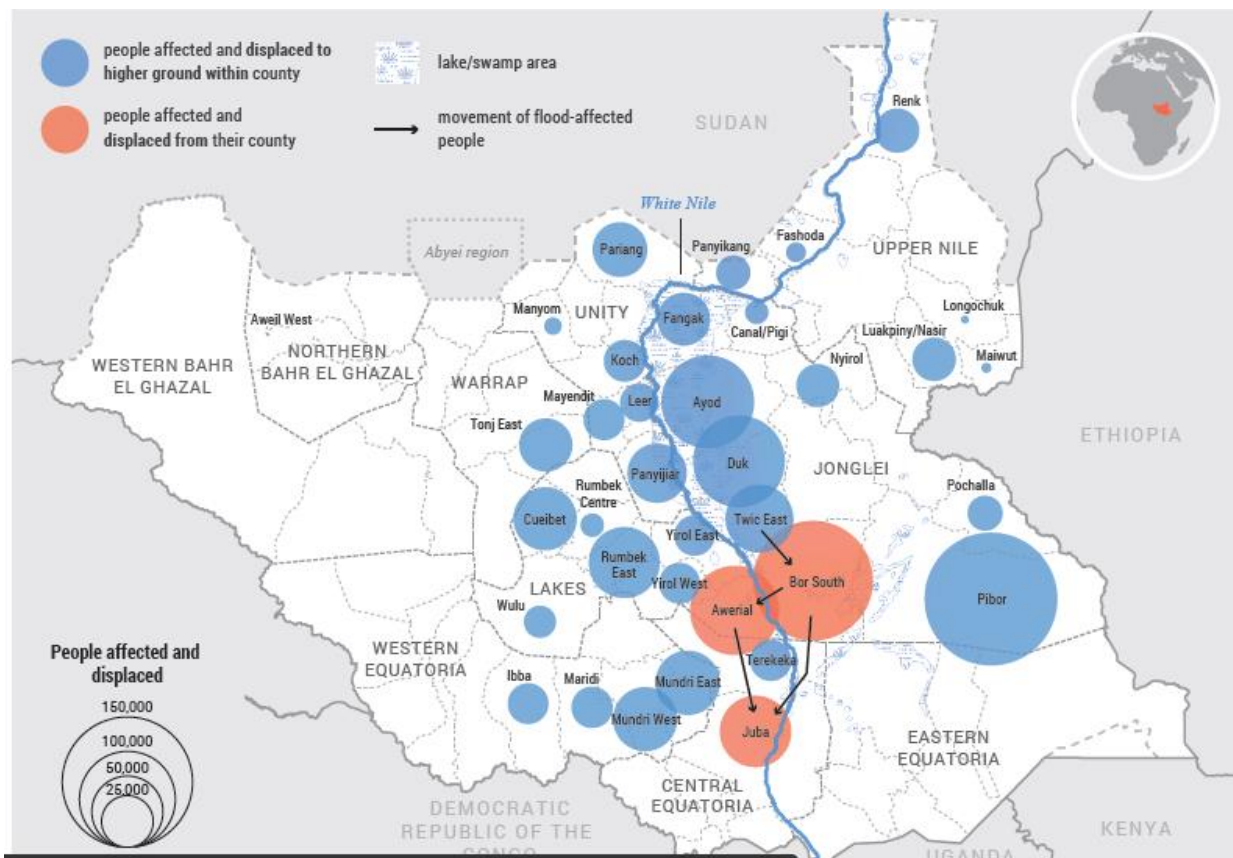
- **Updates on flooding in South Sudan:** The latest numbers show more than 800 000 people have been affected by flooding in areas along the White Nile since July. Over 80 percent of the people affected by the flooding are in Jonglei, Lakes and Upper Nile states. Many of the people affected and displaced moved to higher ground near their homes. However, reports are showing that river levels are still rising.
- **Request by local authorities to scale up humanitarian response to Pibor and remote locations around the GPAA:** On 18 September, the RRC official in GPAA requested partners to scale up humanitarian response to support the conflict and flood-affected people in Pibor, including in remote locations.
- **A total of 34 280 households targeted with FSL and livestock assistance in desert locust affected areas of Torit, Magwi, Lafon and Ikotos Counties:** On 18 September, Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) Cluster partners and the State Directorate of Animal Resources and Fisheries registered 50 households whose pasture had been adversely affected by foraging desert locusts.
- **Update on the security situation in Kajo-keji County:** On 29 September, humanitarian partners suspended operations in Liwolo in the western part of Kajo-Keji County. The suspension follows armed conflict between factions of the SPLA-iO group in several locations in the county on 28 and 29 September.
- **Peaceful demonstration by IDPs in Bentiu PoC site over withdrawal of UNMISS forces from PoC site:** On 29 September, a peaceful demonstration was staged by an estimated 1 000 IDPs in the Bentiu PoC site. The demonstrators arrived at the UNMISS gate and chanted slogans and displayed placards as well as banners with messages against the UNMISS decision to withdraw troops and police from the PoC site.

## Emergency Response Activities

### Floods Preparedness and Response Activities in 2020

- Rapid needs assessments have now been completed in the majority of the 37 counties affected by floods. Eleven counties are being prioritized for a scale up in operations. They are Ayod, Bor South, Duk, Pibor and Twic East in Jonglei; Awerial, Uror, Pochalla and Rumbek East in Lakes; Juba in Central Equatoria; and Panyijiar in Unity.
- Humanitarian partners on the ground are working tirelessly, with the resources they have, to meet the growing needs of the flood-affected people. The majority of the 800,000 people affected have been reached with food assistance and over 100,000 people have received health support.
- Emergency shelter and non-food items distribution; water, sanitation and hygiene support; and protection services are ongoing but response gaps remain high. Humanitarian space on the ground remains a challenge, with vast areas of the country underwater and COVID-19 preventive measures in place.
- Insecurity and resource constraints are limiting partners' capacity to respond effectively. Some US\$46 million is required to respond to immediate needs through to the end of 2020, out of an overall ask of

Map below for more details of flood-affected locations



### Surveillance, Epidemiological Update, and Response for Disease Outbreaks

#### Emergency Nutrition Updates

- WHO South Sudan with funding from the USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance has donated a severe acute malnutrition with medical complication kit (SAM-MC) to Boma stabilization center, Pibor area, to support continues treatment of under five children with SAM-MC.

#### Performance of the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)

- In week 39, 2020 IDSR reporting completeness was 91% and timeliness was 78% at health facility level. EWARN reporting completeness and timeliness were 86%.
- Of the 100 alerts in week 39, 2020; 75 percent were verified 1 percent were risk assessed and 1 percent required a response. Malaria (30), AWD (42), ARI (12) and bloody diarrhea (8) were the most frequent alerts in week 39, 2020.
- Malaria, Acute Respiratory Illnesses and Acute Bloody Diarrhea remain the top cause of morbidity in all Protection of Civilian (POC) sites (Juba, Bentiu, Malakal, Wau and Bor).

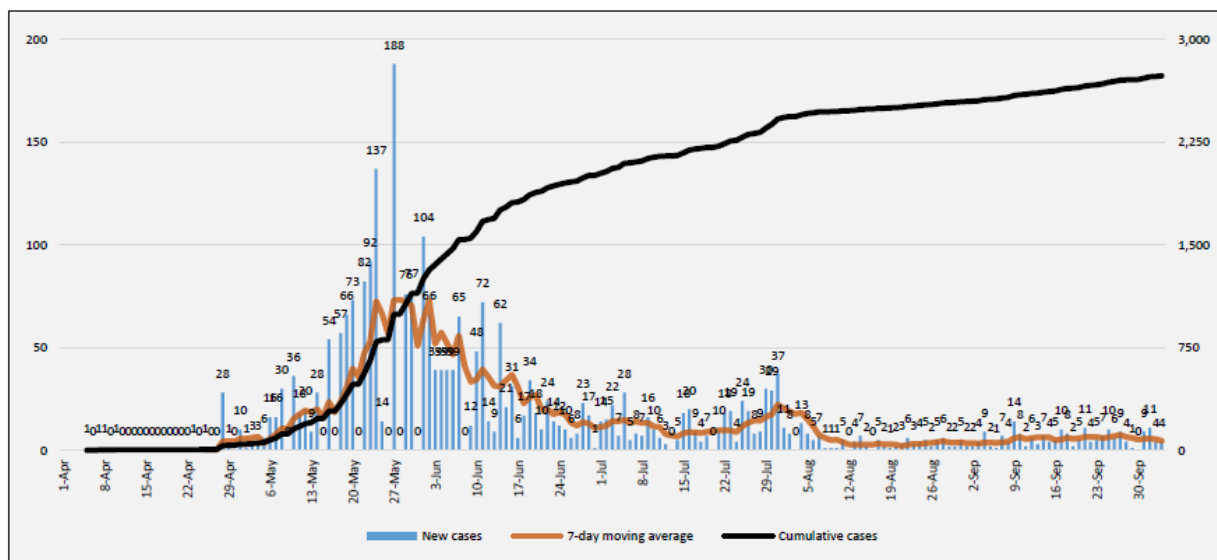
#### Disease Outbreaks

#### Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Outbreak in South Sudan as of 13 September 2020

- A cumulative total of 2 734 cases have been confirmed and 50 deaths have been recorded, with case fatality rate (CFR) of 1.8 percent including 181 imported cases as of 4 October 2020.

- Zero cases are currently isolated in health facilities in the Country; and the National IDU has 100% percent bed occupancy available.
- 2 560 recoveries have been recorded, accounting for a recovery rate of 53.3 percent.
- 130 Health Care Workers have been infected since the beginning of the outbreak with one death.
- 8 810 cumulative contacts have been registered of which 8,573 have completed the 14-day quarantine.
- Currently, 273 contacts are being followed of which 82.3 percent (n=195) contacts were reached.
- 718 contacts have converted to cases thus far; accounting for 26.2 percent of all confirmed cases.
- Cumulatively 28 258 laboratory tests have been performed with 9.5 percent positivity rate.
- There is cumulative total of 1 311 alerts of which 85.3 percent (n=1, 119) have been verified and sampled; Most alerts have come from Central Equatorial (76.4%), Eastern Equatoria (4.2%); Western Bahr el Ghazal (2.9 %), and the remaining 16.5Percent from the other states and administrative areas.

**Figure 1: New and cumulative confirmed COVID cases by notification date as of 4 October 2020**



For more information on the COVID-19 outbreak and public health response measures, please refer to the national weekly situation update. <http://moh.gov.ss/covid-19.php>

## Measles Outbreak in Pibor

- In week 39, Pibor reported 126 suspect cases of measles. six sample was shipped to Juba for laboratory confirmation and all (6) tested positive for measles IgM. Notably, 81 percent of reported cases are under five years old and all were not vaccinated against measles. The most affected locations are Lekuangle followed by Pibor Payam.
- WHO is engaging partners on the ground in Pibor to strengthen routine immunization, surveillance, and measles case management. Preparations are underway to conduct a measles reactive campaign in Pibor.

## Hepatitis E Virus in Bentiu POC

- The persistent transmission of HEV in Bentiu POC continues with 409 cases since beginning of 2019

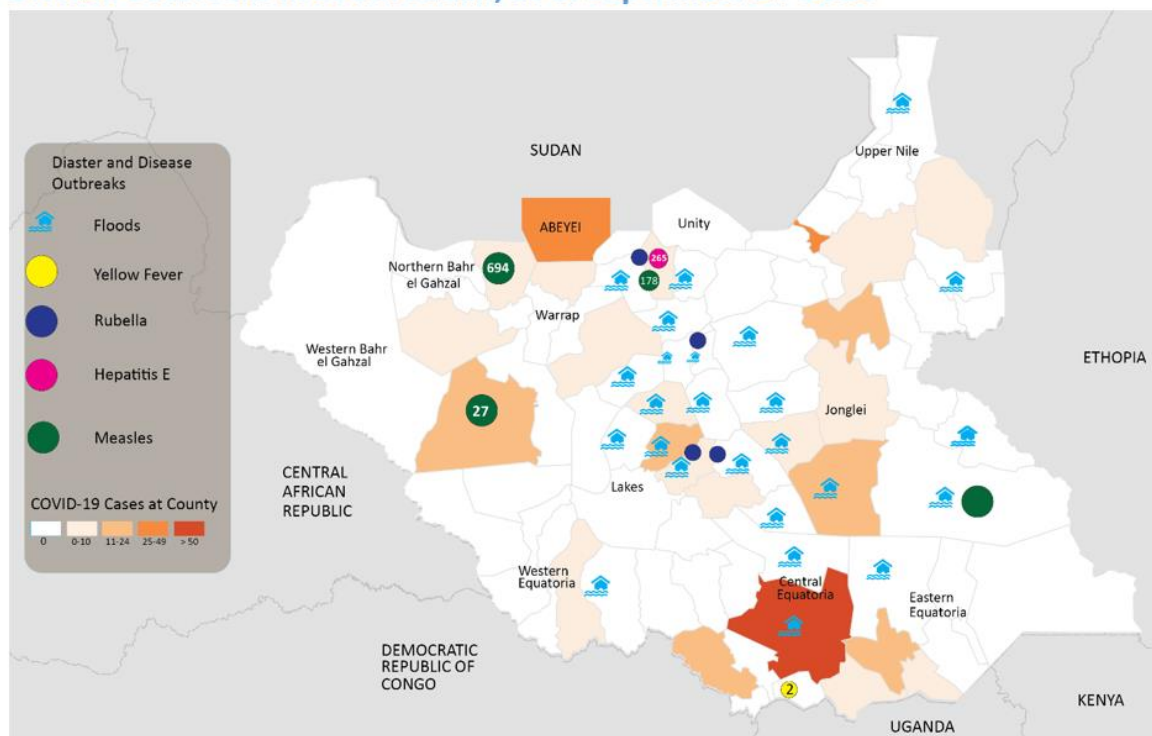


- There are no new cases reported in week 39, 2020.
- 72% of cases are in children aged 15+years old, male 50%, female 50%.
- Sector 3, sector 5 and 1 are the most affected.

## Yellow Fever campaign in Kajo Keji

- The MoH with support from WHO and partners will be implementing a reactive yellow fever vaccination campaign in Kajo Keji County in the third week of October 2020. A multi-disciplinary and multiagency team of experts from the national and state ministries of health, WHO, UNICEF, and other implementing partners are working to ensure that all required preparations are initiated to ensure timely and effective implementation of the emergency yellow fever campaign after approval by the International Coordinating Group (ICG) on vaccine provision.
- Two yellow fever cases were confirmed in Kajo Keji on 28 March 2020 following an investigation by the RRTs. The country secured 103 230 doses of yellow fever vaccines for an emergency campaign.

## Disease outbreaks in South Sudan, as of September 24 2020



For more details, visit: <https://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance-bulletin-2020>

## Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

- The last confirmed case was reported on 18th Sept. in Lotumbe HZ, 124 cases (118 confirmed, 6 probable).
- 50 deaths (40.3% CFR), 67 recoveries; 40 affected health areas, 12 health zones.

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Emergency type: Humanitarian Crises

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## Operational gaps and challenges

- 32 346 vaccinated including 2 387 frontline health workers.
- Five known confirmed cases are in the community (4 in Lotumbe and 1 in Mbandaka).
- No confirmed cases are currently under treatment in an ETC.
- For more information on the Ebola Virus Disease outbreak in DRC, please visit: <https://www.afro.who.int/health-topics/disease-outbreaks/outbreaks-and-other-emergencies-updates>
- Limited resources to cover all the affected counties.
- Weak coordination mechanisms at the sub-national level.
- Insecurity and inaccessibility in conflict-affected counties.
- Huge operational costs measured against available donor funds
- Inadequate human resources for health at subnational levels

## Resource Mobilization

Name of appeal	Required US \$\$	Secured in US \$	A gap in US \$
WHE Operations	<b>22 million</b>	<b>2 million</b>	<b>20 million</b>

## Key Donors

WHO Country Office of South Sudan registers appreciation for the great support provided by all our donors. The donors are listed in alphabetical order.

- Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)
- European Union Humanitarian Aid (ECHO)
- Global Alliance for Vaccine Initiative (GAVI)
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- The Government of Japan
- The Department for International Development (DFID)
- South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF)
- World bank

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