



HEALTH CLUSTER BULLETIN # 7

31 July 2018



OCV Campaign Team in Yirrol East -Nyang Checking cold chain store. Photo: IOM.

South Sudan Emergency type: Complex Emergency Reporting period: 1 – 31 July 2018

5.1 MILLION PEOPLE
IN HEALTH NEED

2.4 MILLION
TARGETED

1.9 MILLION
DISPLACED

2.1 MILLION
REFUGEES

HIGHLIGHTS

Cumulative analysis for the year 2018

- **Improving Health Access and Scaling up Responsiveness**

17 mobile teams were deployed in hard to reach areas to conduct RRM/ICRM activities.

12 087 normal deliveries attended by skilled health personnel.
- **Emergency WASH in Health Facilities in Conflict Affected Locations**

710 health workers trained on disease surveillance and outbreak response.

142 health workers trained on integrated health, WASH and Nutrition response.

331 health facilities have functional medical waste incinerators.
- **Quality Essential Clinical Health Services**

125 health workers trained on clinical management of rape.

184 sexual and gender based violence (SGBV) survivors referred to health facilities.
- **Improving Resilience- Mental Health Response**

397 health workers trained on mental health and psychosocial support (MPHSS) in conflict affected areas.

HEALTH SECTOR

	43	HEALTH CLUSTER PARTNERS EARMARKED IN HRP TO IMPLEMENT HEALTH RESPONSE
MEDICINES DELIVERED TO HEALTH FACILITIES/PARTNERS		
	276	ASSORTED EMERGENCY MEDICAL KITS (CORE PIPELINE)
HEALTH CLUSTER ACTIVITIES		
	427 605	OPD CONSULTATIONS
VACCINATION		
	1 784 766	PERSONS VACCINATED AGAINST MENINGITIS
EARLY WARNING ALERT AND RESPONSE NETWORK		
	49	EWARN SENTINEL SITES
FUNDING \$US		
	130 M	REQUESTED
	33.8*	FUNDED
	96.2 M	GAP

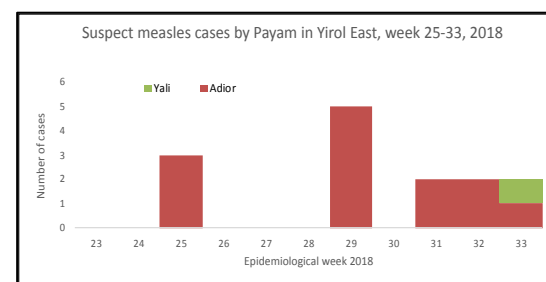
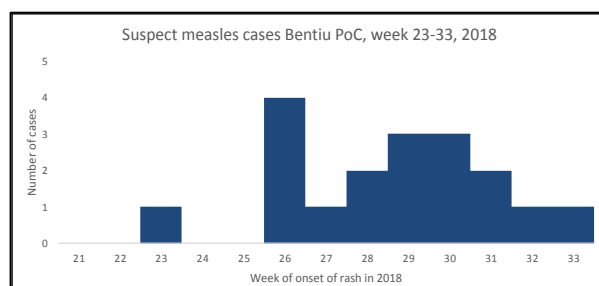
* As of August 2018, the amount reported in FTS is 23.2 million. This may change as partners upload funding received.

Key Context Update

- An inter cluster assessment for IDPs displaced from Wathalelo village due to skirmishes between SPLA & armed forces was conducted in Umbili & Barwol villages in Jur River county in Wau on 11th July 2018.
- South Sudan received the consignment of 96 285 doses of Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) from the International Coordinating Group (ICG) to mitigate the risk of cholera outbreaks in cholera transmission hotspots especially during the rainy season. In addition a total of 352 000 doses of OCV was received from Global Task Force on Cholera Control (GTFCC) for pre-emptive OCV campaigns in several locations in Panyijiar; Lankien; Yirol East & Yirol West; and Torit.
- The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre (PHEOC), constructed by WHO with support from the Government of Japan was finally opened and hosting the weekly Emergency, Preparedness and Response (EP&R) meetings.
- On 23 July 2018, over 100 people in Maban (Bunj) protested against UN/INGO Offices in Maban for alleged unfair hiring practices which later turned violent where rioters attacked, looted and burned UN/INGO Offices and assets.
- The health cluster heavily involved in the South Sudan preparedness activities for Ebola Virus Disease (EVD). Currently, the cluster is reviewing the EVD contingency plan with partners.

Public Health Risks and Key Gaps

- The integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR) and Early Warning Alert and Response Network (EWARN) remain the core national disease and event surveillance systems in South Sudan.
- By the end of July 2018, timeliness and completeness were 60% and 79% at county level for IDSR reporting and 72% and 75% at the health facilities for EWARS/IDP reporting respectively.
- Malaria remains the top cause of morbidity and accounts for 48% and 31% of the consultations in the relatively stable states and IDP locations respectively.
- During the period under review, a Guinea worm outbreak was confirmed in Western Lakes state. This followed the confirmation of two cases in Rumbek Center and a third case was confirmed in Rumbek North. All the three confirmed Guinea worm cases are all from the cattle camps and are uncontained. Investigations and comprehensive response are currently underway.
- During July 2018, two suspect measles outbreaks were reported from Bentiu PoC and Yirol East respectively. At least 18 suspect measles cases (with no deaths) were reported in Bentiu PoC from week 23, 2018. In Yirol East, at least 14 suspect measles cases (with no deaths) were reported in Yirol East from week 25, 2018. In the absence of measles test kits, plans are underway to conduct reactive measles (targeting children 6months to 15 years) and polio vaccine (targeting children 0-59 months) campaigns.



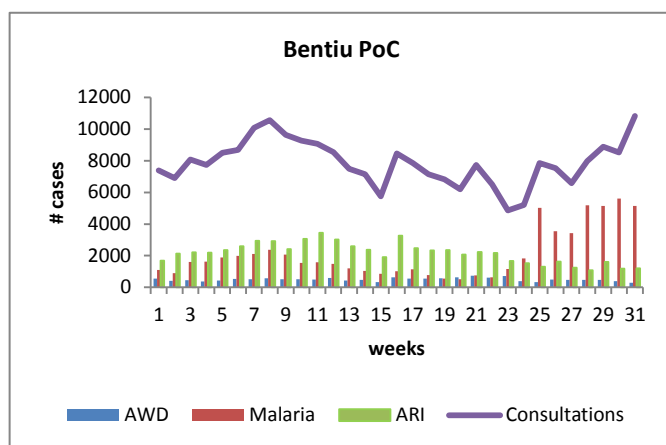
- In light of the raging outbreak in North Kivu and Ituri, in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), South Sudan has been classified alongside four other countries sharing borders with DRC as a priority 1 country for enhancing Ebola virus disease (EVD) risk mitigation and preparedness measures. To this end, an updated contingency plan has been prepared and presented to the Ebola taskforce steering committee and to the Humanitarian country team including major donors. The key areas prioritized for strengthening include strategic leadership and coordination, enhancing capacities for point of entry; case management and infection prevention and control; risk communication, social mobilization and community engagement; laboratory and diagnostic capacities; surveillance and rapid response teams; vaccines and therapeutics; operational support and logistics; and safety and security. The Ebola taskforce is activated and implementation of the contingency plan is already underway.

Health Cluster Sub-national Response Analysis

Bentiu PoC and Beyond Bentiu Response

Bentiu PoC

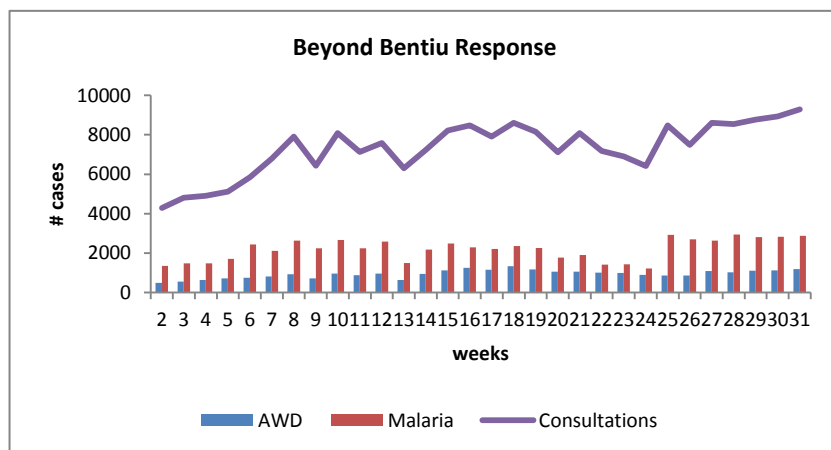
- Under 5 mortality rate = 0.15/day/10,000 Crude mortality rate = 0.16/day/10,000.
- Malaria cases are on the increase as the rainy season has commenced.



- Mentor Initiative completed indoor residual spraying as part of vector control.
- Dog culling, sterilization and vaccination by VSF was completed.
- IOM clinics remained closed for the whole month of July due to a disagreement with community leaders.
- WHO Rapid Response Team sent staff to assist IRC and WR clinics with the increased caseload.

Beyond Bentiu Response and Southern Unity

- Due to the onset of the rainy season access to some BBR locations is a challenge for monitoring and support visits to the affected health facilities.
- Functionality of health facilities in Leer and Mayendit is still at only 25%.
- MSF assisting UNIDO in setting up BEmONC services in Leer TPA and town.
- Increase in Malaria cases have also been noted in the Beyond Bentiu health facilities.
- Three Malaria points set up in Bentiu town by MSF.



Malakal PoC and Beyond Malakal Response

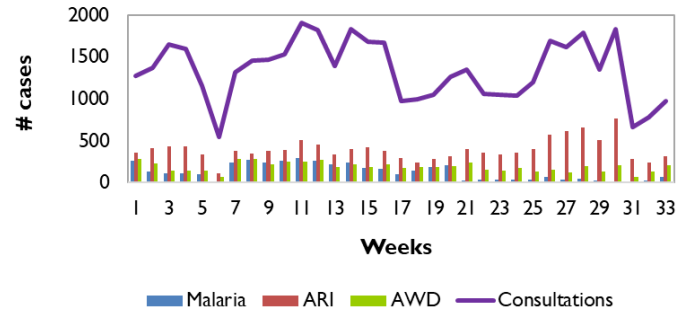
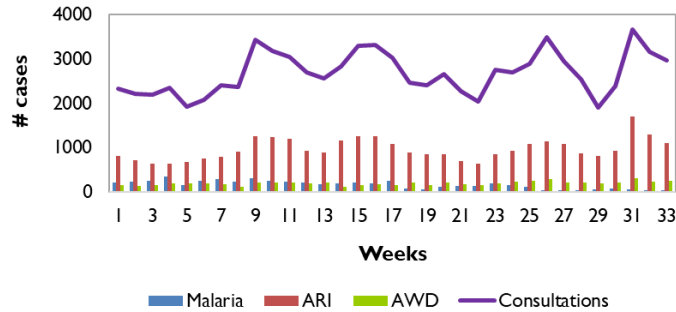
Epidemiological analysis Malakal PoC and Malakal town *

Week 1 to 33 2018

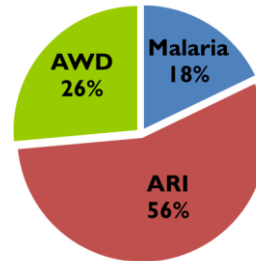
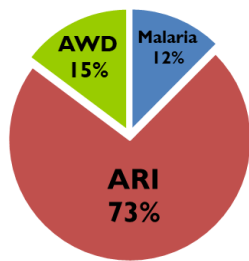
Malakal PoC. All clinics (IMC, IOM, MSF)

Malakal Town. All clinics (IMC, MSF)

Total number of consultations versus number of AWD, ARI and Malaria cases

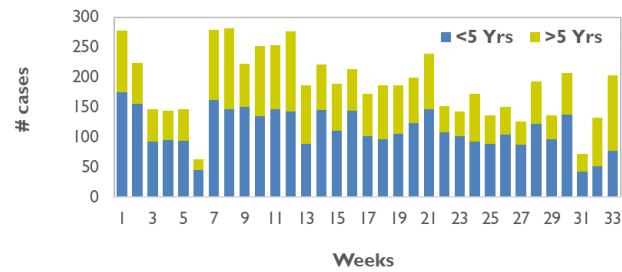
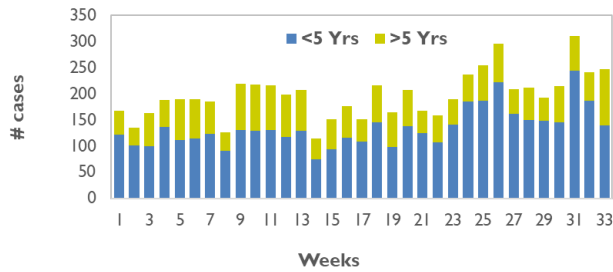


% of priority diseases amongst all consultations

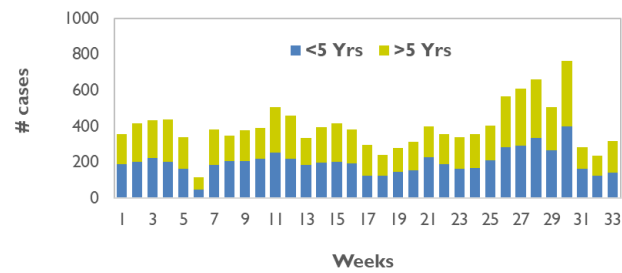
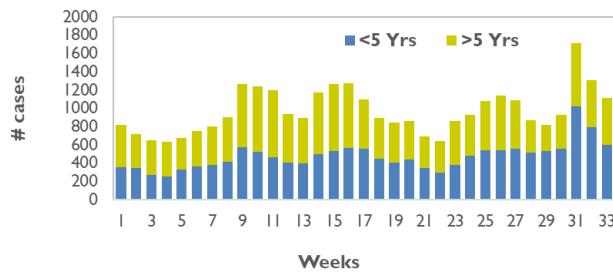


Number of AWD, ARI and Malaria cases with % of under 5 and over 5 by epidemiological week

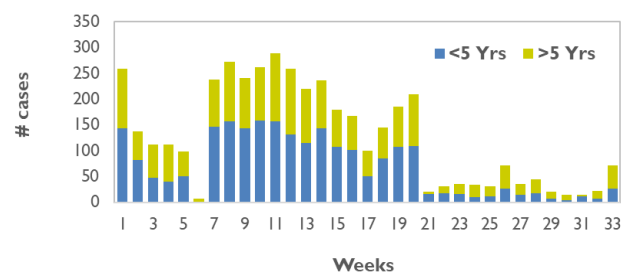
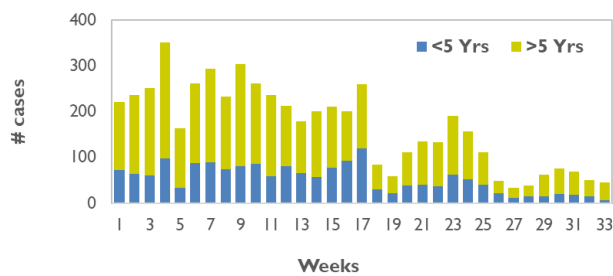
AWD



ARI



Malaria



* IMC data for Malakal PoC not available for week 6-8 and for Malakal town not available for week 6.

Progress on Health Cluster Work Plan

- The Health cluster is reviewing the health cluster coordination EVD contingency plan with the partners.
- The humanitarian programme cycle (HPC) has commenced and the cluster is working on the datasets for the humanitarian needs overview with the partners.
- South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF) standard allocation 1 finishes in August 2018. Currently the cluster has obtained US \$5.25 million from the SSHF standard allocation 2 to support 24 partners implementing in 22 locations. This support the health cluster response to increase access to primary health care to vulnerable through 40 mobile response, 40 primary health care units (PHCU) and 10 primary health care centres (PHCC) and nationwide Rapid Response Mechanisms (RRM) to 10 locations.



Partner Implementation Key Highlights

- **IOM** – in collaboration with WHO, UNICEF, MOH and LiveWell and key partners on the ground SMOH, CHD, LiveWell, CUAMM and C4D partner reached 156 682 people with first dose in Yirol East and West counties which is 96% coverage of the estimated population of 163 381 in both counties.
- **John Dau Foundation (JDF)** – conducted 6 207 consultations; 1 876 children received malaria treatment, 22 520 people reached with health education, 2 335 children reached with ICCM services, 1 150 under five children screened for SAM and MAM, 89 mothers attended by skilled birth attendants, 1 091 children vaccinated against vaccine preventable diseases, 664 pregnant and Women of childbearing age received tetanus vaccine, 571 pregnant mothers received antenatal care services, 269 pregnant women counselled and tested for HIV, 28 mothers counselled and enrolled in family planning, 719 Long Lasting Insecticidal Nets (LLINs) distributed to pregnant women and children under one year old.
- **MAGNA** - reached 158 children 6-59 months with measles vaccine, 451 children 0 to 11 months with 3 doses of pentavalent vaccine, 21 mothers with tetanus vaccine, 623 children 0 to 11 months with oral polio vaccine and reached 320 people with health education in Juba PoC and Duk County.
- **LiveWell South Sudan** –conducted 831 OPD consultations in Yirol East, screened 81 children for MAM, 42 pregnant women received ANC services, 45 children received vaccination with OPV, DPT, HEP B, HiB and Measles vaccines, 32 women were vaccinated with TT vaccine, reached 1 921 people with health education, airlifted 1.4 Metric Tons of lifesaving medicines and supplies from Juba to Pibor to provide health emergency services in Lekuangle and Gumuruk Payams for the next three months.
- **Christian Mission Aid (CMA)** – renovated Keew nutrition store, Thokchak OPD, Kueraphone OPD, Paguir OPD, Pakan ANC and Nyadin treatment Centre in Fangak County to improve the quality of services provided and increase utilization. Furthermore, CMA carried out joint supervision to the renovated health facilities and trained 8 health workers in Keew and 17 in Nyadin on reproductive health; together with UNICEF carried out RRM mission in Phom where 3 620 children received OPV, 2 721 measles and 730 pregnant women vaccinated against Tetanus.
- **Support for Peace and Education Development Programme (SPEDP)** – conducted 1 882 consultations, vaccinated 226 children and women with BCG, OPV, Penta, MCV, 4 943 men, women, boys and girls received health education in Fashoda County.
- **WHO** - trained a total of 13 nurses, health and hygiene promoters and other health workers from health cluster partners in Malakal (Health Link, ICRC, IMC, IOM) on strengthening emergency WASH response in health facilities including good hygiene management, infection prevention and control, healthcare and hazardous waste management, as well as personal protection; trained 21 technical staff from WASH cluster partners in Malakal on water quality control, focusing on practical of water sample collection, water testing and interpretation of results, prevention of contamination, water treatment, as well as WASH requirements in cholera treatment centres, and safe burials; prepositioned 390 cartons of ARV and other consumables including HIV tools from Juba for Yambio hospital as buffer stock; conducted a training on adverse event following immunization (AEFI) for 41 participants including State EPI officers, medical officers and nurses from state hospitals, EPI Manager and staff from national



EPI team, Drugs and Food Control Authority and representatives from JSI, WHO and UNICEF, to strengthen surveillance mechanism for AEFI; mass measles vaccination campaign targeting 56 072 children from 6-59 months within Wau municipality conducted; delivered emergency drugs supplies to Umbili health facility to support the IDPs displaced from Wathalelo village; conducted a series of 5 Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) trainings to introduce the basics of EVD, IDSR, International Health Regulations (2005), Rapid Response, EVD screening and triage, infection prevention and control, contact tracing, personal protection equipment (PPE), laboratory diagnosis and case management; launched a nutrition sentinel surveillance site at the International Rescue Committee (IRC) clinic in Bentiu Protection of Civilians (POC) to support the strengthening of the early warning system for nutrition and complement the existing nutrition sentinel sites across the country; a three-day emergency risk communication workshop in the context of one health was conducted to strengthen preparedness and response for Ebola and other deadly diseases.

- **UNICEF** – vaccinated 13 847 children ((male 7 103 and female 6 744)) with oral polio vaccine, 12 906 children (male 6,743 and female 6 163) with measles vaccine, 2 378 pregnant women with tetanus toxoid vaccines; conducted 11 134 (4,027 children under 5) curative consultations in Nyirol County (Guer), Fangak (New Fangak), Pigi county (Kurwai and Atar 3), Ayod county (Pagil) and Thaker in Mayendit county, Unity state.

Implementation Challenges

- The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) 2018 is underfunded. The cluster appeals to all stakeholders to support resources required to implement lifesaving services.

Contacts:

Ms Magda Armah
Health Cluster coordinator
Mobile: +211 916 251 148
Email :armahm@who.int

Dr C. B. Uday Raj Naidu
Health Cluster Co-Lead
Mobile: + 211 922 047 115
Email: SouthSudan.HealthCluster@savethechildren.org

Ms Jemila M. Ebrahim
Communication Officer
Mobile : +211 921 647 859
Email : ebrahimj@who.int

Mr Irfan Ghumman
Information Management Officer
Mobile: +211 925 817 718
Email: ighumman@gmail.com