



Emergency team taking temperature of a sick child who presented with high fever in Kasingoro. WHO. 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

1 901 708 ORAL POLIO VACCINATION

184 192 # OF CHILDREN (6mths – 15 years)
VACCINATED AGAINST MEASLES

17 135 # OF PERSONS VACCINATED
AGAINST MENINGITIS

1 706 EBOLA VACCINATION

PUBLIC HEALTH THREAT - 2019

23 TOTAL CASES HEPATITIS E

15 EVD ALERTS

00 CONFIRMED EVD CASES

- The number counties affected by the ongoing measles outbreaks in the country continues to increase by the week. A new measles outbreak has been confirmed in Tonj North county in Warrap after 5 samples tested positive.
- A suspected EVD alert was reported in Ezo County, Tambura State. This was a 7-year old female child who lives in Sugba village in Dorima Couty on the side of Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). GenXpert analysis and PCR result for the suspected Ebola samples were negative for Ebola virus and other VHF.
- The 1st round Polio SNIDs was completed successfully in 52 out of 56 planned counties targeting 2,293,006 under five children. Accordingly, 1,901,708 (83%) of the target children were vaccinated.
- Two-thirds of the people facing crisis food insecurity come from eight countries, among these is South Sudan. (see press release.

**Overview of
the
Humanitarian
crisis**

Acute hunger still affecting over 100 million people worldwide

- A report released on 02 April pointed out that around 113 million people in 53 countries experienced acute food insecurity in 2018, compared to 124 million in 2017. Two-thirds of the people facing crisis food insecurity come from eight countries, among these is South Sudan. (see press release: <https://bit.ly/2TQlzmt>)

**Event
Description/
Situation
update**

Potential gaps in health service delivery

- The Health Pooled Fund has changed the health service delivery partner in Kajokeji and reduced several facilities to one facility situated at the border with Uganda. Therefore, many locations remain without access to health services. This has raised concerns at the time when people are reportedly returning and services need scaling-up due to increased needs.

Update on inter-agency humanitarian needs assessments completed

- Three assessments were conducted in parallel to assess the humanitarian situation of around 100,000 returnees reported by ROSS and RRC to have arrived between December 2018 and March 2019 in Maiwut and Jekow, Nassir County. Priority needs identified include food and livelihoods, emergency shelter and non-food items, water points, protection services and expanded education services. Cluster partners are being requested to respond as soon as possible, ahead of the onset of the rainy season. In addition, 51,000 returnees in Ulang County were reported by local authorities.

Measles outbreak in Tong North.

- A measles outbreak has been confirmed in Tonj North County on 4 April. All the five blood samples that were collected tested positive for measles. Most of the cases are children under 5 years of age. Humanitarian organizations have increased active case search in the health facilities and communities to identify the missed cases and establish the magnitude and extent of the outbreak. Routine surveillance and immunization activities have been strengthened and training of health workers on case management is ongoing in the area.

**Epidemiological
Update**

- In epidemiological week 13 of 2019, completeness and timeliness for Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) reporting at county level was 54% while EWARN reporting from the Internally Displaced Population (IDP) health facilities was 70%.
- On 4th April 2019. A report of a cluster of unexplained deaths of 6 females and a male received from the Ministry of Health in Kasingoro and Lopeate, Kapoeta State, former Eastern Equatoria was investigated by a team of experts from MoH, WHO MMT and CMD. The community deaths were as a result of acute watery diarrhea according to the history provided by the relatives and neighbors of the deceased. No similar cases were found on active case search in the community.
<https://www.afro.who.int/news/ministry-health-support-who-and-partners-investigates-cluster-unexplained-deaths-jie-payam>
- A total of 39 alerts were reported in week 13. The teams verified 77% of the alerts, and 3% required a response.
- Measles (11), bloody diarrhea (11), and malaria (3) were the most frequently reported infectious diseases in epidemiological week 12 of 2019.
- Malaria continues to be the leading cause of morbidity accounting 46% of all morbidities and 19% of all mortalities in week 13, 2019. The trend analysis showed at least 6 counties in five state hubs having malaria trends that are significantly higher than the expected levels. Counties with malaria trends that exceeded the threshold (third quartile of trends for the period 2013-2017) include: 1. Kwajok hub (Tonj South) 2. Wau hub(Wau) 3. Rumbek hub (Rumbek Center, Rumbek East) 4. Aweil hub (Aweil

East) 5. Unity hub (Mayom).

- 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

- A suspected EVD alert was reported in Ezo County, Tambura State. This was a 7-year old female child who lives in Sugba village in Dorima County on the side of Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). She developed fever in DRC on Monday, 1st April 2019 and other symptoms included nausea and vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pains and weakness. She was alleged to have been treated with anti-malaria and antibiotics with no response. The results for GenXpert and Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) were negative for Ebola virus disease and other VHF.
- Four (4) EVD ambulances were officially handed over to partners (WVSS, AAHI, CORDAID and IMC) on Monday, 1 April 2019.
- 30 health care workers from police and military hospitals trained by International Medical Corps on basic infection prevention and control and screening in Juba.
- The vaccination exercise against Ebola Virus disease is still ongoing and as of 7th April 2019, a total of 1, 706 frontline healthcare workers have been vaccinated. The vaccination exercise was completed in Yambio and Yei and is still ongoing in Nimule area and plans are underway to extend to other high-risk areas.
- The national level Ebola task force continues to hold weekly meetings with the last one held on 4th April 2019 at the National Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC) in Juba. State level Task Force meetings also were held and updates from Yei, Jubek and Nimule shared with the National Task Force.
- During week 13, a total of 64,943 incoming travelers were screened from the 25 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>.

Immunization

- Since 2008, South Sudan has maintained certification level surveillance at national. As of Week, 12, 2019 South Sudan reported a total of 84 cases of acute flaccid paralysis (AFP), of which 95% of the cases were detected and reported within 14 days of the onset of paralysis, and all states have achieved the two main surveillance indicators except Unity; Upper Nile and Eastern Equatoria.
- Regular active surveillance visits to priority sites were conducted by Field Surveillance Officers and as of April 9, 2019 a total of 2339 priority surveillance sites were visited using an Integrated Supportive Supervisory (ISS) checklist. These visits were made in collaboration with MOH officials at the state and county level.
- The 1st round Polio SNIDs was completed successfully in 52 out of 56 planned counties targeting 2,293,006 under five children. Accordingly, 1,901,708 (83%) of the target children were vaccinated with only 2% of zero dose (1st time vaccinated with Polio). LQAS survey conducted in 24 counties of which only one county is rejected at less than 70%. The post campaign evaluation survey conducted in 38 counties to validate the administrative coverage by CORE Group (an independent contractor) showed a coverage of 88% by finger mark.

Kala zar

- In week 12, seven (7) Kala Azar treatment centers reported 9 cases, and 6 (67%) new cases with 1 (11%) death and no defaulters.
- Since the beginning of 2019, a total of 208 cases including 6 deaths (CFR 3%) and 4 (2%) defaulters have been reported from 10 treatment centers. Of

the 208 cases reported, 147(71%) were new cases, and 57(27 %) relapses.

- In the corresponding period in 2018, a total of 831 cases including 23 deaths (CFR 3%) and 18 (2%) defaulters were reported from 21 treatment centers.

Updates from the State Hubs

- Upper Nile Hub: A UN Agency reported three positive measles cases in Melut and seven in Longechuk in Upper Nile. A team has been deployed to Longochuk to monitor the situation, while EPI and pre-campaign activities have been launched in other places as part of the 2019 measles campaign.
- Lakes Hub: WHO in Lakes supported the SMOH to conduct a monthly Health and Nutrition Coordination Meeting on 4th April 2019, aiming to improve delivery of high quality of health services to the community living in Western Lakes state. The health situation of IDPs/Returnees in Rumbek North County was discussed and health and Nutrition Partners agreed to “conduct a follow up visit” to Rumbek North from 10th – 12th April, 2019. The mission will assess the IDPs/Returnees’ situation and the quality health services being offered. A suspected Meningitis case was reported in Rumbek State Hospital from Aduel village in Rumbek East County on 2nd April 2019.
- Six patients were transfused successfully in Rumbek State Hospital during the reporting week. The major challenges encountered during the process were reagents/test kits for blood screening, lack of blood giving sets, Hepatitis B and C test kits, Syphilis test kits and Micro-cuvette 301 for Hb estimation.
- Aweil Hub: Measles outbreak was confirmed in Aweil South. Reactive campaign be fully implemented by IOM and supported by WHO, UNICEF, SMOH, CHD, Malaria consortium, and MSF is tentatively planned to start on 8th April 2019.
- Wau Hub: Suspected meningitis outbreak was reported in (Kuarjena and Alor) counties under Jur River County where a total number of 7 cases reported, last case reported on 6th February 2019.



Health cluster coordination meeting convened in Wau state. Photo: WHO

Operational gaps and challenges

- Sporadic Incidents of insecurity, poor road network continue to hamper humanitarian operations in the country.

Resource mobilization

Financial Information:

- The total recorded contributions for WHO emergency operations as of 7th April 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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