# **Bi-Weekly Humanitarian Situation Report**

Emergency type: Humanitarian crises





Issue #: 23

Reporting Weeks: 26 & 27

Date: 24 June - 7 July 2019



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**

- 1 case of EVD was confirmed in Ariwara in Ituri Province of the DRC, 70 Kms from South Sudan's Kaya border in Yei River State.
- WHO Rapid Response Team deployed to Nimule & Yei to strengthen EVD preparedness following confirmation of EVD case, 70 KMs from South Sudan's Border.
- MOH & WHO in collaboration with the Ministry of Education jointly launched country wide Mass Drug Administration in Juba targeting 1.5 million children.
- MOH, WHO & partners conduct Training of Trainers on Severe Acute Malnutrition with Medical Complication.
- PCR machine installed at the National Public Health Laboratory in Juba. Sample tested invalid -sent to UVRI for confirmation.

#### **Acute malnutrition**



57

Acutely Malnourished

**Stabilization Centers** 

# **Cumulative vaccination**

860,000

182, 223 vaccinated with OPV Vaccine

167, 363 Vaccinated with Measles



7, 783

vaccinated against meningitis

### **Public health threats**

02 EVD Alerts reported in Yei on 5 & 6 July 2019.

O1 Suspected Cholera case reported in Juba

Protection of Civilians Site (POC3).



# Overview of the humanitarian crises

#### **Humanitarian Situation:**

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

- 6.96 million (61% of population) people face acute food insecurity in South Sudan–according to UN sources.
- 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.
- 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.

## Lack of water displaces thousands of people to Mogos, Kapoeta East, Eastern Equatoria

 Humanitarian organizations report that up to 5,700 people have been displaced from Lopeat and Kassengor to Mogos, in Kapoeta East County, due to a chronic lack of water and other basic services.

# Epidemiological update

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

- IDSR reporting completeness and timeliness at county level was 55% and 54% respectively in week 26.
- Completeness and timeliness for EWARN reporting from IDP health facilities was 88% and 87% respectively in week 26.
- 125 alerts were reported; 66% verified, 4% risk assessed and 4% required a response.
- Acute watery diarrhea, Malaria and bloody diarrhea were the most frequently reported infectious diseases through the EWARS.

#### Malaria:

• **58.8**% of all morbidities and **13.4**% of all mortalities caused by Malaria as of week 24.. Twelve (12) Counties with exceeding malaria trends reported (Juba hub(,Juba,Yei) Torit hub(.Budi,Magwi,Torit,Ikotos) Wau hub(Wau) Rumbek hub(Rumbek Center, Wulu, Cueibet, Aweil hub (Aweil East), Kwajok hub(Gogrial West), Yambio hub(Tambura. For more details visit..http://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance-bulletin

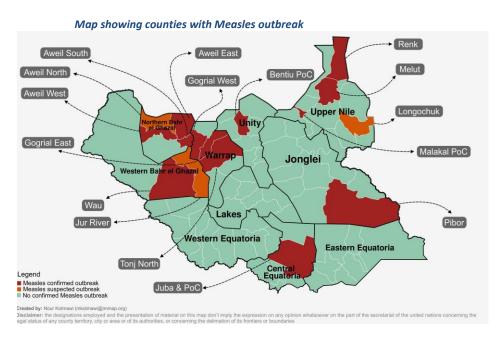
# Public health Protection response

### Measles outbreak response

- Since January 2019, measles outbreaks have been confirmed in 13 counties 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 416,968.



- Following the confirmation of Measles cases in Renk, the latest county affected by the outbreak, a reactive vaccination campaign targeting 16,680 children aged 6-59 months was conducted.
- Following completion of reactive vaccination campaign in six (6) counties including Bentiu PoC, WHO conducted post campaign evaluation (PCE). PCE in three of the counties was conducted by MEDAIR.
- Plans to conduct PCE in Malakal PoC underway.



# **Cholera Update:**

- One Cholera Alert was reported in Juba Protection of Civilians Site (POC3) of a 28 year old female. Active case search was initiated in the PoC as well as community awareness as the situation continues to be monitored.
- Cholera preparedness activities are ongoing

# **Ebola Virus Disease preparedness and response**

- 1 EVD case was confirmed in Ariwara in Ituri Province of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2019, located only 70 kilometers from South Sudan's Kaya border in Yei River State, posting high-risk of Ebola spreading to neighboring countries including South Sudan.
- A rapid response team from Beni, DRC was deployed to Ariwara within 24 hours of the confirmed case to investigate and respond appropriately. Potential high-risk contacts are being vaccinated up to the border with South Sudan.
- WHO South Sudan on the other side deployed a Rapid Response Team to Nimule and Yei to strengthen preparedness activities, Surveillance, Infection Prevention & Control/WASH and Logistics. PPEs and IEC were prepositioned.
- WHO has assessed the risk of the disease spreading to South Sudan as 'very high.' Prioritized



activities in the plan include improving the existing surveillance system with a greater focus on community-based surveillance, scaling up training for front-line health workers, increasing the number of isolation units, and expanding risk communication and community mobilization.

- In addition, a 72-hour outbreak response and containment plan and vaccine readiness strategy to be put in place.
- Two (2) suspected Ebola alerts were reported in Yei on 5 and 6 July 2019. Samples were shipped to Juba National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) and Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI) for confirmation. 1 case tested negative for Ebola with pending results of the other sample.
- For more details visit <a href="https://www.afro.who.int/publications/weekly-update-ebola-virus-disease-evd-preparedness-south-sudan">https://www.afro.who.int/publications/weekly-update-ebola-virus-disease-evd-preparedness-south-sudan</a>

#### **National updates**

### Mass Drug Administration against Schistosomiasis:

- MOH & WHO in collaboration with the Ministry of Education jointly launched country wide Mass Drug Administration against the Schistosomiasis (Bilharzia) in Juba on 19 June 2019.
- MDA is in line with global efforts towards the control, elimination, and eradication of NTDs. The first MDA was conducted in two counties of Yei and Juba in 2015.
- Target population is 1.5 million children aged between 5-14 years.
- Activity already started in Jubek state and is ongoing. Teams have been deployed to other high burden counties to commence the activity.
- Social mobilization activities are ongoing in the targeted counties as well as training of teachers to administer the drug in schools.

#### Severe Acute Malnutrition with medical complication(SAM/MC)

- MOH with support from WHO and other partners conducted a Training of Trainer on SAM/MC from 24 29 June 2019 in Juba aimed at improving the quality of life-saving services in nutrition stablization centres and reduce the mortality and morbidity resulting from mismanagement of SAM/MC.
- Twenty-two medical personnel, mainly medical doctors, nurses, nutritionists and clinical
  officers from various refferal and teaching hospitals were trained and are expected to roll out
  the training to lower levels
- Master Training of Trainer on SAM/MC was also conducted from 10 -15 June
- https://www.afro.who.int/news/who-and-ministry-health-train-more-healthcare-workers-management-severe-acute-malnutrition

### **Data Management Training**

- WHO conducted five-day Meningitis Data Management training from 24-28 June in Juba.
- Training is aimed at strengthening the capacity of public health staffs in data management and mapping, including collection, compilation, analysis, mapping, interpretation and reporting of surveillance data in a timely and comprehensive manner.
- Twenty Five public health personnel, including data managers and surveillance officers from the Ministry of Health and WHO staff from Juba, Wau Malakal and Torit hubs participated in the training.

<u>Jubek</u>. On 3<sup>rd</sup> July WHO participated in an inter-agency fact-finding mission to assess the flooding situation in Jubek State.

States Hub updates

Areas affected by the floods are Ladu, Mangala, Luri and Gondokoro Counties in Jubek State.
 No suspected disease outbreaks noted in all the assessed locations. No deaths due to floods



were reported.

<u>Lakes State:</u> WHO supported the State Ministry of Health to conduct the post campaign review of April 2019 NIDs round. UNICEF, CHADO and CUAMM attended the event.

 Eight Counties were represented by their WHO FSs and County EPI Officers. The meeting reviewed the challenges faced and adopted recommendation on ways to improve conduct of futures NIDs.

<u>Bentiu:</u> Due to increase in the number of returnees in Rubkona County, WHO has established vaccination centres in Rubkona town where children between the ages of 0-23 months will be screened and vaccinated.

 Those found with serious illnesses will be referred to Rubkona Primary Healthcare Centre (PHCC) for treatment.

# Operational gaps and challenges

- Limited resources to cover all the affected counties
- Weak coordination mechanisms

**WHE Operations** 

- 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 Humanitarian Response Plan (WHO)	Required funds \$ 23.4 m	Funds secured \$ 7.2 m	<b>Gap</b> 31%	
	Ebola Preparedness	\$ 5.5 m	\$ 4.6 m		84%

#### **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;





















# **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

Editorial Team: Dr.Joseph WAMALA, Dr.Patrick OTIM, Mr.Boniface AMBANI and Mr. Atem John.

# For more information please contact;

Dr.Olushayo OLU WHO Country Representative Email:oluo@who.int +211925000035 Dr Guracha ARGATA Emergency Coordinator/WHE Email: guyoa@who.int Mobile: +211 926144384 Mr. Atem John Communication Associate Email: atema@who.int Mobile: +211 921736375