



# World Health Organization

Situation report Issue # 23  
25 JUNE – 1 JULY 2018



WHO facilitating group session on integration of severe acute malnutrition into medical training curriculum. Photo: WHO

## South Sudan

Emergency type: Humanitarian Crisis in South Sudan



**7 MILLION**  
NEED  
HUMANITARIAN  
ASSISTANCE



**1.74 MILLION**  
INTERNALLY  
DISPLACED



**2.47 MILLION**  
REFUGEES

### MEDICINES DELIVERED TO HEALTH FACILITIES/PARTNERS

**168** ASSORTED MEDICAL KITS & SUPPLIES

### WHO FUNDING REQUIREMENTS 2018



**3.8M** FUNDED

**16.9M** REQUESTED (UNDER 2018 HRP)

### MALNUTRITION

**261 424** CHILDREN ESTIMATED TO BE SEVERELY MALNOURISHED

**55** FUNCTIONING STABILIZATION CENTERS ACROSS COUNTRY

### VACCINATION 2018



**522 909** OCV DOSES DEPLOYED IN 2018

**1 950 955** # OF CHILDREN (6-59mths) VACCINATED AGAINST MEASLES

**1 784 766** # OF PERSONS VACCINATED AGAINST MENINGITIS

### RIFT VALLEY FEVER



**57** TOTAL SUSPECTED HUMAN CASES

### HIGHLIGHTS

- WHO in collaboration with the Ministry of Health held a workshop to integrate key aspects of the WHO training manual on inpatient management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) with medical complications in existing medical schools training curriculum.
- In Rumbek Center county and Wau PoC AA, measles outbreak is still ongoing. Since week 19, cumulatively 40 measles cases with no deaths have been line listed.
- Hepatitis E continues in Bentiu PoC with 106 suspected cases (13 confirmed by PCR). Current response entails surveillance, case follow up, wash and discouraging communities from using stagnant water for domestic and recreational purposes.
- During the planned 21 days of tranquility requested by Humanitarian Actors, a response plan is in place to reach displaced populations across Koch, Leer and Mayendit counties. The response plan aims to deliver life-saving assistance to an estimated 90,000 between 25 June and 15 July. The 21-day humanitarian pause will also allow a much-needed cholera vaccination campaign to reach civilians in areas cut off by ongoing hostilities and deteriorating insecurity.

## Background of the crisis

- The humanitarian situation in South Sudan remains volatile and unpredictable since the beginning of the crisis now in its 4<sup>th</sup> year. The latest round of peace talks is taking place in Khartoum and permanent ceasefire agreement has been signed. It is apparent that the fighting has continued unabated despite this. The economic crisis with hyperinflation, the food insecurity, and continued fighting has put lives of millions at risk.

## Event Description/ Situation update

- **Humanitarian access challenges:** Three aid workers were killed, 19 others detained, and incidents involving looting of humanitarian assets, as well as interference in operations were experienced in multiple locations across the country. Continued deterioration of the security situation in Unity related to the sustained surge in armed clashes forced widespread suspension of aid operations in May 2018, with curtailed access reducing delivery to a minimum. Interventions remain highly sensitive due to related protection concerns. (See May Humanitarian Access Snapshot: <https://bit.ly/2tbL5IA>)

- **Ambush:** On 26 June 2018, a humanitarian convoy escorted by UNMISS Force Protection was ambushed by armed men near Kegulu near Yei town. The team was travelling on a response mission to Lasu Refugee camp. One UNMISS military liaison officer was shot and killed.

On 20 June 2018, an NGO vehicle with four passengers was shot at by unknown armed men along the Torit-Kapoeta road near Tohubak in Torit County. The driver was injured while the whereabouts of the other three persons remain unknown.

- **Insecurity and attacks:** A total of 3,080 people (616 households) have been displaced from Kupera County into Lainya County following harassment and looting by armed groups in Kupera County. Partners operating in Lainya have assessed the IDPs, and identified food, WASH, non-food items (NFI) and shelter as the priority needs. Partners are planning to respond.

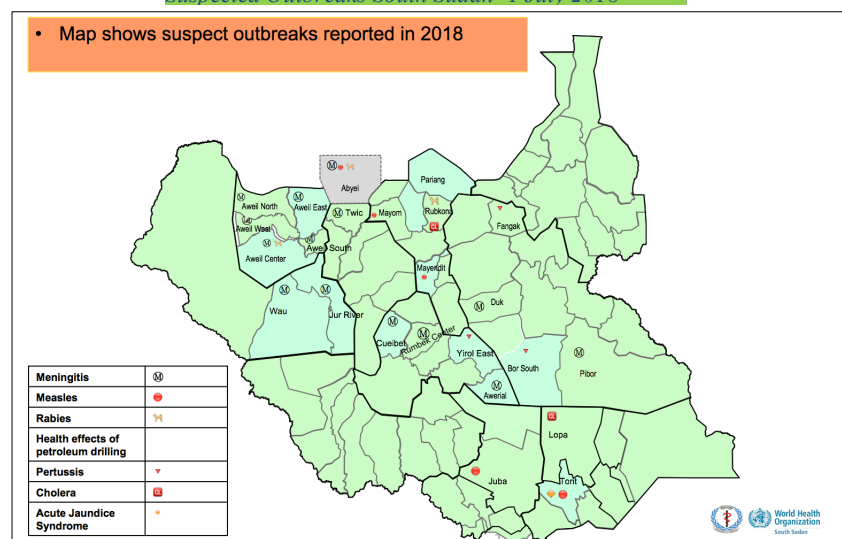
- **Armed robbery:** On 30 June 2018, eight unknown men armed with weapons attacked an INGO health facility in Bentiu PoC site. Several health supplies were robbed during the incident.

- **Food security:** In Raja Country, food security was classified phase 4 according to the May-July 2018 IPC for South Sudan, and the situation is affecting around 16,000 people around Boro Medina, Raja County, Western Bahr El Ghazal state.

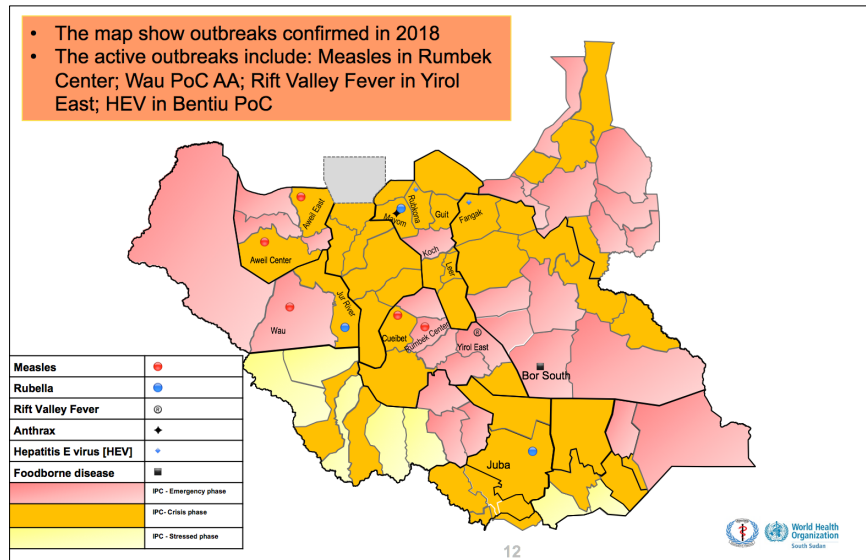
## Epidemiological Update

- In epidemiological week 25 of 2018, completeness and timeliness for IDSR reporting at county level was 65% while EWARS reporting from the IDP sites was 88%. In this reporting period, a total of 21 alerts were reported, of which 24% have been verified and none required a response. During the reporting week, malaria and bloody diarrhoea were the most frequently reported.

### Suspected Outbreaks South Sudan- 1 July 2018



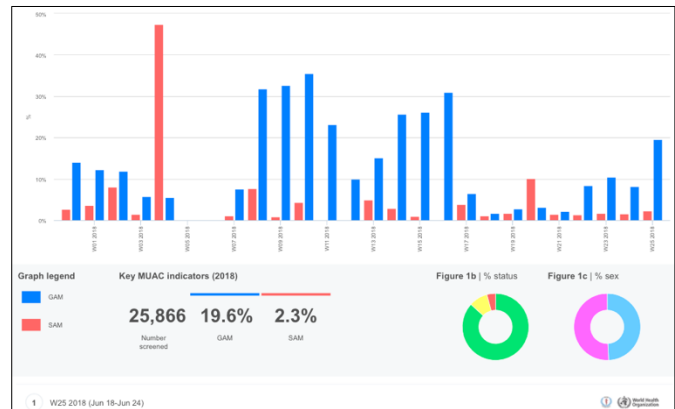
Confirmed Outbreaks South Sudan-1 July 2018



- Malaria:** In week 25 of 2018, there were 50 985 cases (63% of the total consultations) of malaria reported with 12 deaths (71%). The cumulative total of 921 677 (53%) deaths have been registered since week 1 of 2018.
- Rift Valley Fever:** Since week 18 there are no reported cases. So far there are 57 cases (6 confirmed). Surveillance is on-going considering the RVF outbreak in Kenya and anticipated flooding during this rainy season.
- Animal bites - Suspected Rabies:** Suspected rabies cases continue to be reported in Bentiu PoC, Abyei town, and Aweil town. The cumulative total of 243 cases of animal bites including 4 deaths reported in Bentiu PoC since 6 December 2017 and 437 have been reported in Agok hospital, Abyei Town in 2018.
- Measles:** In Rumbek Center county and Wau PoC AA, measles outbreak is still ongoing. Since week 19, cumulatively 40 measles cases with no deaths have been line listed. Akuach village (2km from Rumbek hospital) in Jiir Payam where the index cluster originated is most affected. Nearly 70% of the cases are 0-59 months. Routine measles coverage for 1st quarter of 2018 for the county was 19%.
- Hepatitis E (HEV):** HEV outbreak in Bentiu PoC continues with a total of 6 suspected cases reported in week 25 of which 3 tested positive. In 2018, at least 106 suspected cases of Hepatitis E (HEV) have been reported, 14 cases of which tested positive (13 in Bentiu PoC & 1 in Old Fangak). 44% of the cases are 1-9 years of age; and 66% male. Among the females, most cases have been reported in those aged 15-44 years (who are at risk of adverse outcomes if infected in the 3rd trimester of pregnancy).

- Malnutrition:** Acute malnutrition remains significantly high in 2018, with 1,082,414 million children under 5 projected to be acutely malnourished, of which 261,424 are severely acutely malnourished in South Sudan. A total of 25,866 children have been screened for Mid-Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) in 2018 in health facilities selected as nutrition sentinel site in hotspot areas (EWARS MUAC report).

*Prevalence of proxy GAM and SAM overtime (2018)*



Admissions in inpatient therapeutic programs, where children with SAM and medical complications are treated, are registered in high Lakes (6 functioning stabilization centers - SC), Warrap (6 functioning SC) and Northern Bahr el Ghazal (4 functioning SC). The highest case fatality rate is observed in Central Equatoria (6 functioning SC) and Western Bahr el Ghazal, where defaulter rate is registered at 25.8% (May 2018, source NIS nutrition cluster).

### WHO Public Health response

- As part of EVD preparedness and readiness, WHO in partnership with Ministry of Health and other partners is rolling out the Ebola contingency plan. Screening of international travelers at the Juba International Airport (JIA) is ongoing. Other activities underway include Laboratory training to cover Laboratory biosafety, Ebola RDT testing and Molecular testing of Ebola using GeneXpert; Ebola; dissemination of Ebola contingency to stakeholders; simulation exercise to test the EVD contingency plan; and IPC capacity enhancement.
- WHO in collaboration with the Ministry of Health held a workshop to integrate key aspects of the WHO training manual on inpatient management of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) with medical complications in existing medical schools training curriculum.

- WHO is making final preparations to hand over the Juba Public Health Emergency Operations Centre (PHEOC) to the Ministry of Health later this month.

- WHO is preparing to receive 96,285 doses from the International Coordinating Group for cholera vaccines for emergency response to the displacements in Leer County and 352,660 doses of Oral Cholera Vaccine from Global Task Force on cholera control for pre-emptive campaigns in Panyijiar, Torit, and Yirol.



*Livewell, a national NGO delivering WHO supported kits for mobile response in Pibor county*

- Following the standoff between IOM and the communities in Bentiu PoC and the eventual closure of the two IOM clinics, the WHO mobile medical teams were deployed and continue to provide health care in the two PHC clinics serving the community in the PoC. Between 25-28 June, 753 consultations were made with malaria, respiratory tract infection being the top causes of morbidity. 16 referrals were made to the MSF hospital, of which 14 were for severe malaria and 2 for abortions.

- In response to the circulating Vaccine Derived Polio Virus in Ituri province of DR Congo, WHO has finalized the mitigation plan, with enhanced surveillance ongoing in Central Equatoria State.



*A cross section of participants during the EVD preparedness training in Yei Town. Photo: WHO*

- WHO conducted an EVD case management and Infection prevention and control training for 30 health workers in Yei Civil hospital. The team also conducted orientation of the State EVD preparedness task force.
- On 25 June, over 28,000 IDPs in Tambura are reported to be in urgent need of food, health, nutrition, WASH, education and non-food item and emergency shelter assistance. The IDPs, mainly women, children and the elderly fled their homes following the recent clashes in Nagero County. Partners in Yambio are currently conducting inter-agency assessment and response mission to Tambura.
- A reactive 8-days measles campaign targeting 44,049 (6 to 59 months) in response to the confirmed cases of measles in Rumbek Centre commenced on 21 June 2018 led by humanitarian partner with support from State Ministry of Health and partners. Preliminary administrative coverage as of 29 June, 2018 showed that 31,210 (71%) children had been immunized.

#### Operational gaps and challenges

- The continued enhanced conflict in areas of Greater Upper Nile and Unity have rendered many people IDPs and have made humanitarian workers to have little access to them. This has led to humanitarian workers pushing for 21 days of tranquility where the belligerents would stop fighting and aid can reach the most deserving.
- The generalized food insecurity where four counties are in IPC 5 (Leer, Mayendit, Koch and Renk) have put the population in this areas at high risk of mortality and morbidity from Malaria which is expected to increase.
- The high inflation rate in the country have led to prices of basic food commodities to skyrocket.

#### Resource mobilization

- **Financial Information:** The total recorded contributions for WHO emergency operations amounts to US\$ 3.8 million for the financial year 2018 as of 30th April 2018. 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.

FUNDING STATUS OF APPEALS US\$				
	NAME OF THE APPEAL	REQUIRED FUNDS	FUNDED	% FUNDED
WHO	Humanitarian Response Plan	US\$ 16.9 million	US\$ 3.8 million	22.5%

The operations of WHO in South Sudan are made possible with generous support from the following donors:



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