

Key figures

7.5 M	People in need of Humanitarian Assistance
1.47 M	Internally Displaced Persons with 190K living in PoCs
2.22 M	South Sudanese refugees in other countries
4.54 M	Severely Food Insecure
1.3 M	Malnourished Children
597K	Malnourished Women
93	Stabilization centres
Cumulative vaccination	
121 066 (20%)	Children under one year vaccinated with oral polio vaccine
119 558 (38%)	Children under one year vaccinated against measles
Public Health Threats	
23	Counties with confirmed measles outbreaks in 2019 and Jan 2020
4	Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites with confirmed measles outbreaks in 2019
30	Counties affected by floods
6	Counties with malaria cases surpassing their set thresholds
119	Cumulative EVD alerts received since August 2018 to 30 th Jan-2020



WHO Emergency Mobile Medical Team Conducting Mobile outreach in Bevuzen, Greater Pibor

Key Bi-Weekly Highlights

- The Ministry of Health with support from WHO, CDC and partners have initiated measures to prevent, detect, respond, and mitigate the risk of importation of the novel coronavirus following its confirmation in China. These includes establishment of incident management system structure in the Public Health Emergency Operations Centre (PHEOC).
- WHO with support from South Sudan Humanitarian Fund and European Union Humanitarian Aid delivered medicines and medical supplies to flood affected communities in Nassir, Upper Nile to enable provision of lifesaving healthcare services. The supplies are enough to treat 10 000 people for 3 months.

- In the last three months of 2019, South Sudan experienced the worst seasonal flooding in many years. Close to 1 million people were affected, over 620 000 people needed immediate humanitarian assistance.
- The flood-waters have been receding in the first three weeks of January. Nevertheless, the roads are still not motorable and transport for response still relies entirely on use of helicopters and boats.
- After deadly attack allegedly by the Mesiriya of Sudan (approximately 500 HH 3 000 people) has caused displacement in Kolom, Abyei area on 22 January 2020. Reportedly, 32 deaths, 25 injured and 3 children missing, and 19 houses torched.
- On 20 January 2020, the Relief and Rehabilitation Commission in Torit reported an incursion by swarms of green grasshoppers in greater Magwi, Ikotos, Kidepo, Emehejek and parts of Torit counties. There are fears of massive destructions of agricultural crops as reported in Ethiopia and Kenya.
- Approximately 4 000 IDPs who were displaced by fighting in Maiwut County have arrived in Rambo in Longochuk County in Upper Nile.
- Reportedly at least 750 people were reportedly evicted from their residences in Mansu Wau County and forced relocation of civilians from Boor and Jidiet communities in Koch Count, Unity.
- On 20 January 2020, local authorities reported that about 5 000 civilians fled Wowo, Mosiri, Neibolo and Kokori villages to Mvolo Center in Greater Mvolo triggered by rumors of revenge attacks.

Flood response

- Mobile medical teams have been deployed for response to Nasir. So far over 1 000 people have received emergency medical consultations.
- WHO chartered flight and delivered emergency health kits to fill in critical gaps for health supplies in Nassir.
- Emergency medical supplies have been sent to Twic East county. The supplies can support provision of medical consultations to 10 000 beneficiaries.
- Vector Control expert has arrived in country and is being deployed to the most malaria affected counties for assessment.
- Preparations are underway to conduct an oral cholera vaccine (OCV) campaign in the greater Pibor on 18 February 2020.

Proposed preparedness for the risk of Novel coronavirus 2019 (2019-nCoV) in South Sudan

- Working with WHO, CDC, and partners, the country is closely monitoring the

Overview of the humanitarian crises

Emergency Response Activities

2019-nCoV situation and issues regular situation updates.

- Press statement was issued on 23 January 2020 by the Hon. Minister of Health to inform the public about the 2019-nCoV and the measures instituted by Government and partners to mitigate the risk.
- Issued a health alert notice to inform state Ministries of Health, County Health Departments, and health facility workers about the 2019-nCoV outbreak.
- Issued a travel health notice to provide information to people who may be traveling to Wuhan City and who may get sick.
- A new scanner for screening of passengers on direct and connecting flights from China to Juba International Airport has been installed and officially launched by the Hon. Minister of Health.
- Incident Management Structure in the PHEOC has been established to guide the implementation of preparedness activities and prepare for the activation of the Emergency Response System should the need arise.
- Assessing the national capacities for detecting and responding to 2019-nCoV to identify main gaps; perform risk assessments; develop, implement and monitor time-limited national preparedness plans to enhance capacities for 2019-nCoV response. and
- Develop the requisite guidelines to support the implementation of the 2019-nCoV preparedness plans.

Yellow Fever Outbreak in neighboring Uganda

- Following the Yellow fever outbreak in Uganda, on 8 January 2020, South Sudan is working with the State Minister of Health and the Ministry of Uganda as the two cases were dealing in cutting and trading timber between Uganda and South Sudan. Currently, South Sudan deployed surveillance officers on ground to step up surveillance along the border and share information. Plan underway for investigations with the Ugandan counterparts

Measles response

- On 24 January 2020, six suspected measles cases with one death has been reported in Bor Hospital. Two blood samples were collected and sent to Juba for testing.
- Measles cases have been reported in Aweil South, Aweil West, Jur River, Juba, Pibor (Boma), despite reactive campaigns conducted in 2019. Reactive vaccination micro plan has been put on hold for counties which are in measles follow up campaign phase 1. Implementing partners are enhancing case management and step up surveillance.
- Reactive measles vaccination campaigns were concluded in Aweil East County with coverage 119% and Rubkona county 126%. These counties confirmed

measles outbreaks in 2019.

- Jebel Boma in Pibor county line listed 70 measles cases with 11 community deaths in Jebel. There is plan for reactive campaign as Jebel Boma as part of the second phase measles mass campaign to start on 7 March 2020.
- Three teams for Post Campaign Evaluation team deployed to Ikotos, Budi and Aweil East.
- In week 03, 2020 IDSR reporting completeness was 72% and timeliness was 64% at health facility level. EWARN reporting both completeness and timeliness were 82%
- Of the 218 alerts in week 03, 2020; 60% were verified 0% were risk assessed and 0% required a response. Malaria (62), AWD (58), measles (17) and bloody diarrhea (223) were the top common alerts generated through the EWARS in week 03, 2020.
- Since the beginning of the year 2020, measles was confirmed in Tonj East and Magwi counties, bringing the total number of counties with measles outbreaks since the beginning of 2019 to 23, (Abyei, Mayom, Melut, Aweil South, Aweil East, Tonj North, Juba, Wau, Aweil West, Gogrial West, Gogrial East, Renk, Tonj South, Jur River, Pibor, Yambio, Ikotos, Maban, Magwi, Tonj East and Budi) and four protections of civilian (PoC) sites (Juba, Bentiu, Malakal and Wau).
- For more details, visit. <https://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance-bulletin-2020>

Epidemiological/Surveillance update

Public health response

Operational gaps and challenges

- Collectively, over 170 000 beneficiaries have been reached through the medical supplies that have been distributed since the beginning of the flood response.
- Limited resources to cover all the affected counties.
- Weak coordination mechanisms at sub-national level.
- 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

Name of appeal	Required funds	Funds secured	Gap
WHE Operations	22 million	2 million	20 million

Key donors

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. 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)

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