

## KEY FIGURES

<b>7.5M</b> People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance	<b>2.24M</b> South Sudanese Refugees
<b>1.67M</b> Internally Displaced	<b>1.3M</b> Malnourished Children
<b>188K</b> Persons living in PoC <sup>1</sup>	<b>352K</b> Malnourished Women
<b>64</b> Stabilization Centers	<b>6.48M</b> Severely Food Insecure
<b>121 066 (20%)</b>	Children under one year vaccinated with oral polio vaccine
<b>962 158</b>	Initial numbers of children vaccinated against measles
<b>5</b>	Counties with confirmed measles outbreaks in 2020
<b>1</b>	PoC <sup>1</sup> s sites with confirmed measles outbreaks in 2020
<b>2</b>	Counties with malaria cases surpassing their set thresholds

## COVID-19 SITUATION

<b>2 546</b> confirmed cases	<b>48</b> deaths	<b>1 316</b> recoveries
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## HIGHLIGHTS

- On 4 September 2020 South Sudan received 70 tons of Personal Protective Equipment procured by WHO with 5 \$ million funding from South Sudan Humanitarian Funds and 146 000 USD from African Development Bank
- Since the first case of COVID-19 confirmed in South Sudan on 5 April 2020, a total of 2 587 cases and 49 deaths (case fatality rate of 1.9%) has been reported.
- Over 600 000 people across 24 counties along the White Nile have been affected by floods in South Sudan since July 2020
- Six laboratory confirmed and 35 suspected measles cases have been reported in Pibor



South Sudan receiving a consignment of Personal Protective Equipment worth \$5.2 M to support the [#COVID19](#) response.

<sup>1</sup> UN Protection of Civilians'

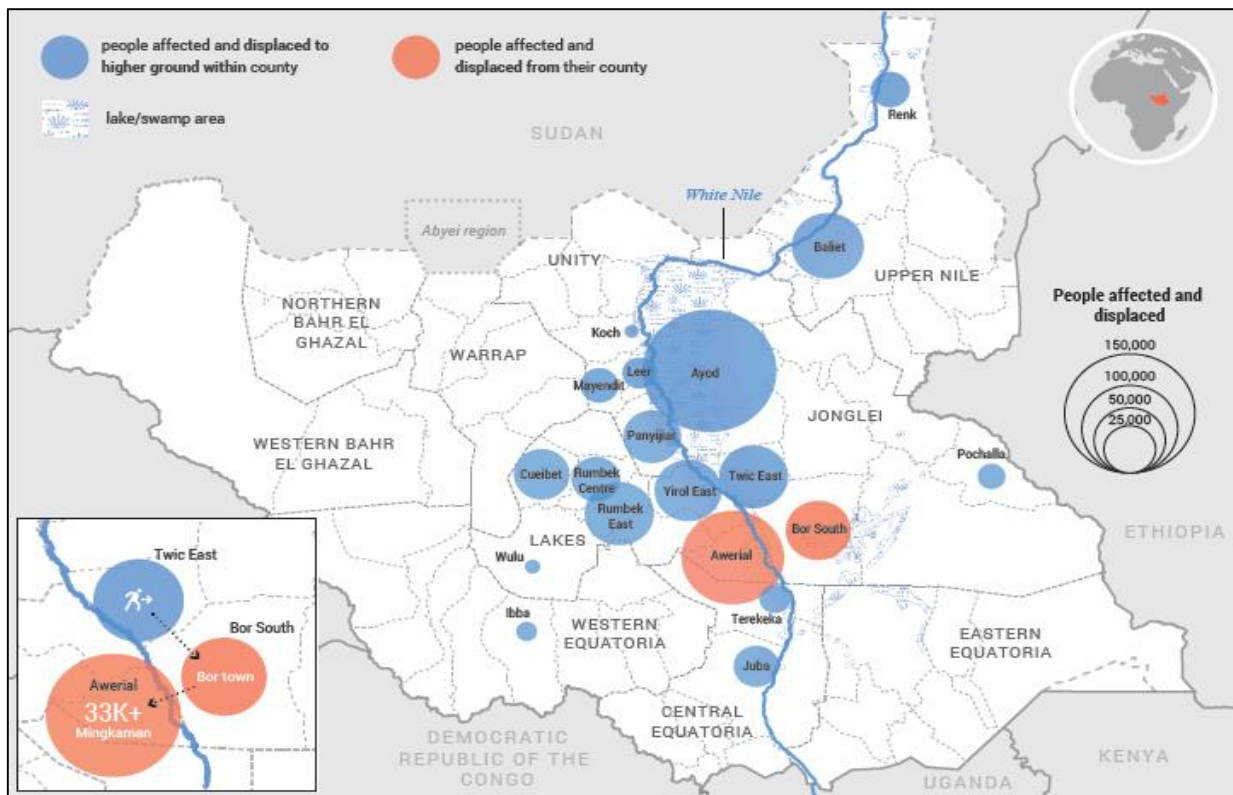
## Overview of the Humanitarian Crisis

- **Updates on flooding in South Sudan.** The latest numbers show more than 600 000 people have been affected by flooding in areas along the White Nile since July. Over 80 percent of the people affected by the flooding are in Jonglei, Lakes and Upper Nile states. Many of the people affected and displaced moved to higher ground near their homes. However, reports are showing that river levels are still rising.
- **Humanitarian partner suspends relief activities to 4 000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Lainya County due to insecurity.** On 2 September, a partner suspended the distribution of relief items to 4 000 IDPs in Kupera of Lainya County following an ambush on one of its convoys transporting relief items from Juba to the IDP settlement in Kupera.
- **Armed forces confiscated medical drugs meant for health facilities in Yei County.** On 6 September, a health partner in Yei reported that the South Sudan Peoples Defence Force (SSPDF) confiscated a consignment of medical supplies being transported to health facilities in Yei County as they alleged the drugs was to support rebels.
- **Desert locust invasion in Kapoeta and Budi counties.** On 11 September, the State Ministry of Agriculture and Food and Agriculture Organization in Kapoeta reported that a swarm of desert locusts had invaded areas in Kapoeta and Budi counties for the third time in 2020 as this is

## Emergency Response Activities

### Floods Preparedness and Response Activities in 2020

- Monitoring of flood forecast continues across South Sudan, in the next two weeks it is forecast that the southern part of the country (the Equatorias and Jonglei) will experience above-average rainfall.
- New flooding reported from Pibor in Jonglei, Panriang and Mayom (Mankien) in Unity state, Aburoc and Maiwut in Upper Nile state. The state partners are mobilizing assessment and response capacity at the sub-national level.
- In Jonglei state, majority of counties are experiencing compounding shocks (flooding, intercommunal clashes, violence, and cattle raiding). Duk and Ayod county were flagged for the severe impact of compounding shocks that may require urgent intervention.
- The WHO eMMT is currently responding in Pibor County through provision of mobile health and nutrition services to the affected population and floods multi-cluster response and assessments are ongoing in the other affected Counties.
- See map below for more details of flood-affected locations



**Surveillance, Epidemiological Update, and Response for Disease Outbreaks**

**Emergency Nutrition Support:**

- In response to the floods WHO has donated Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) with medical complications kit to Koch stabilization centers in Unity State. This will treat 50 children with severe acute and medical complication.
- Conducted supportive supervision and on job training for nutrition assistance on Maternal Infant and Young Child Nutrition (MIYCN) Counseling and screening of children aged 6-59 months for acute malnutrition at nutrition facility in Pibor County.
- WHO has supported training of health workers on inpatient management of severe acute malnutrition with medical complications in Greater upper Nile Region.

**Performance of the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR)**

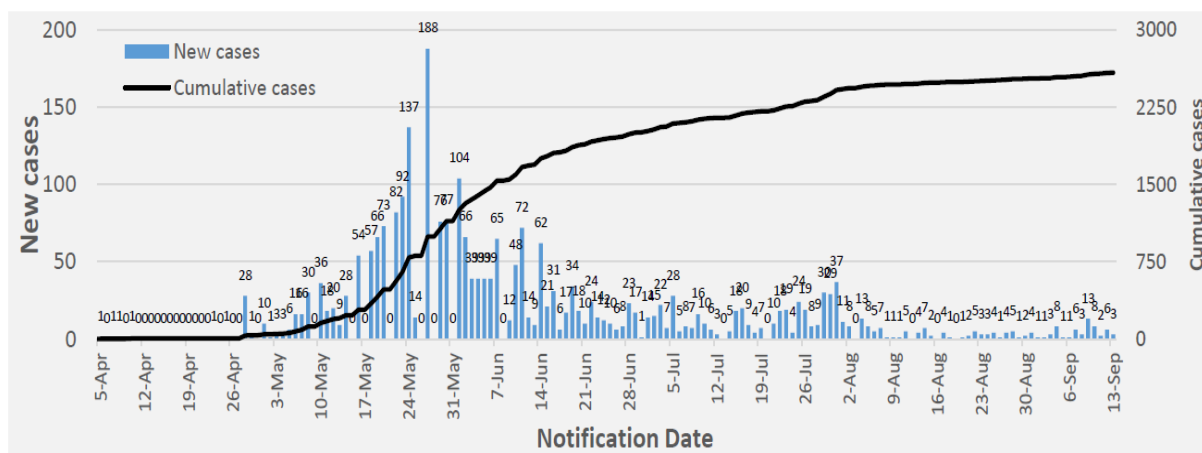
- In week 37, 2020 IDSR reporting completeness was 90% and timeliness was 78% at health facility level. EWARN reporting completeness and timeliness were 81%
- Of the 78 alerts in week 37, 2020; 92 percent were verified 0 percent were risk assessed and 0 percent required a response. Malaria (20), AWD (30), ARI (10) and bloody diarrhea (13) were the most frequent alerts in week 37, 2020
- Malaria remains the top cause of morbidity accounting for 102,056 cases (62 percent of all Out Patient cases)

## Disease Outbreaks

### Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Outbreak in South Sudan as of 13 September 2020

- South Sudan confirmed its first COVID-19 case on 5 April 2020 and a cumulative total of 2 587 cases have been confirmed, including 109 imported cases as of 13 September 2020.
- Forty Nine (49) deaths have been recorded, with case fatality rate (CFR) of 1.9 percent.
- Zero (0) cases are currently isolated in health facilities in the Country; and the National IDU has 100% percent bed occupancy available.
- 1 438 recoveries have been recorded, accounting for a recovery rate of 55.6 percent.
- 128 Health Care Workers have been infected since the beginning of the outbreak with one death.
- 8 471 cumulative contacts have been registered of which 8 308 have completed the 14-days' quarantine. Currently, 163 contacts are being followed, of these 85.0 percent (n=140) contacts were reached.
- 717 contacts have converted to cases to date; accounting for 27.7 percent of all confirmed cases.
- Cumulatively, 24 023 laboratory tests have been performed with 10.7 percent positivity rate.
- There is cumulative total of 1 167 alerts of which 84.7 percent (n=989) have been verified and sampled;
- On 4 September, the Humanitarian Coordinator in South Sudan announced the arrival of US\$5.2 million worth of personal protective equipment (PPE) at Juba International Airport. The 70 tons of PPEs was procured by the World Health Organization with \$5 million funding from the South Sudan Humanitarian Fund and \$146 000 from the African Development Bank. The supplies include face masks, face shields, respirators, gowns and goggles, and will help protect frontline health workers and other public health practitioners against COVID-19 transmission.

**Figure 1: New and cumulative confirmed COVID cases by notification date as of 13 September 2020**



For more information on the COVID-19 outbreak and public health response measures, please refer to the national weekly situation update. <http://moh.gov.ss/covid-19.php>

### Measles Outbreak in Pibor

- In week 37, Pibor reported 86 suspect cases of measles. six sample was shipped to Juba for laboratory

confirmation and all (6) tested positive for measles IgM. Notably, 70 percent of reported cases are under five years old and all were not vaccinated against measles. The most affected locations are Lekuangle followed by Pibor Payam.

- WHO is engaging partners on the ground in Pibor to strengthen routine immunization, surveillance, and measles case management. Preparations are underway to conduct a measles reactive campaign in Pibor.

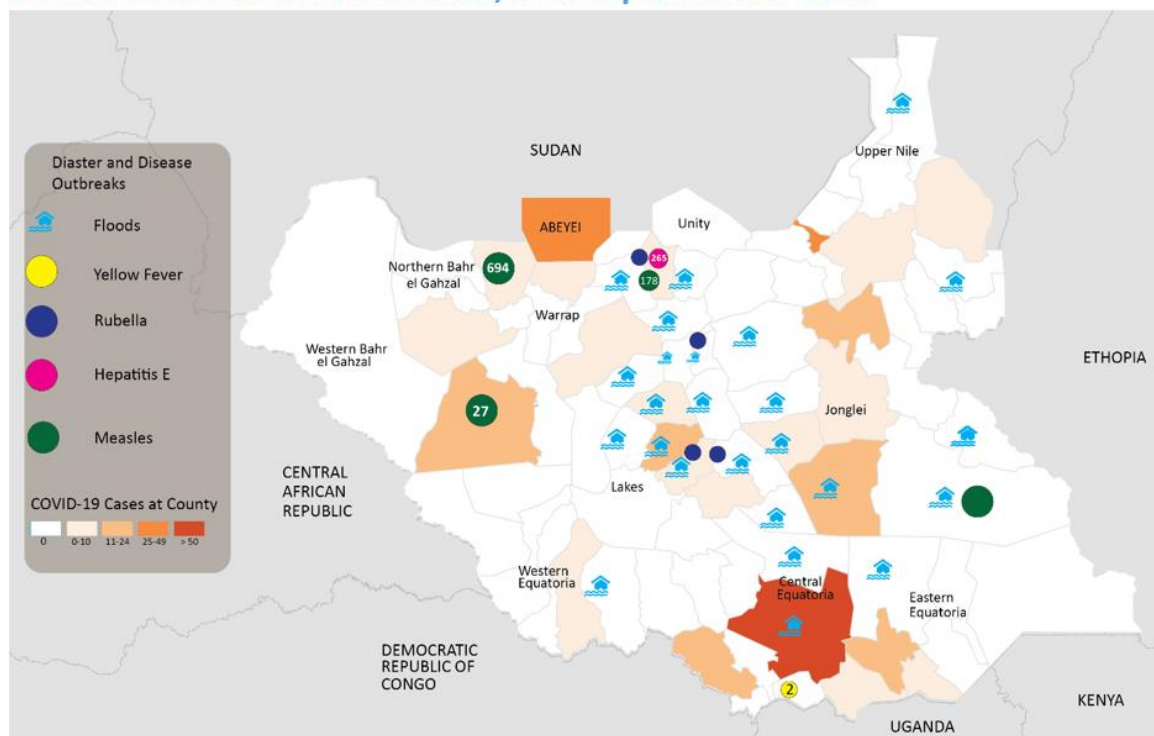
## Hepatitis E Virus in Bentiu POC

- The caseload of Hepatitis E virus cases in Bentiu PoC has risen to 375 since the beginning of 2020. Two new cases were reported in week 35 of 2020. Evaluation of the ongoing response activities is planned.

## Yellow Fever campaign in Kajo Keji

- The MoH with support from WHO and partners will be implementing a reactive yellow fever vaccination campaign in Kajo Keji County in the third week of October 2020. A multi-disciplinary and multiagency team of experts from the national and state ministries of health, WHO, UNICEF, and other implementing partners are working to ensure that all required preparations are initiated to ensure timely and effective implementation of the emergency yellow fever campaign after approval by the International Coordinating Group (ICG) on vaccine provision.
- Two yellow fever cases were confirmed in Kajo Keji on 28 March 2020 following an investigation by the RRTs. The country secured 103,230 doses of yellow fever vaccines for an emergency campaign.

## Disease outbreaks in South Sudan, as of September 24 2020



For more details, visit: <https://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance->

[bulletin-2020](#)

## Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) in Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)

- The EVD outbreak in Équateur Province continues to increase in magnitude and geographical spread
- As of 5 September 2020, there are a total of 112 cases (106 confirmed and six probable) including 48 deaths (case fatality ratio 42.9%).
- The case fatality ratio among confirmed cases is 39.6% (42 deaths/106 confirmed cases).
- The number of health workers affected remains at three, making up 2.7% of all cases.
- The number of health areas that have reported at least one confirmed or probable case of EVD since the start of this outbreak has risen to 37, in 12 of the 18 health zones in the province.
- In the past 21 days (16 August to 5 September 2020), 22 confirmed cases have been reported in 14 health areas across nine health zones.
- The ministry of health and partners continue implementing various public health response measures including ring vaccination where 27 303 have been vaccinated since 5 June 2020
- The response to EVD should be linked to existing COVID-19 activities to ensure the efficient use of limited resources.

For more information on the Ebola Virus Disease outbreak in DRC, please visit:

<https://www.afro.who.int/health-topics/disease-outbreaks/outbreaks-and-other-emergencies-updates>

**Operational gaps and challenges**

- Limited resources to cover all the affected counties.
- Weak coordination mechanisms at the sub-national level.
- Insecurity and inaccessibility in conflict-affected counties.
- Huge operational costs measured against available donor funds
- Inadequate human resources for health at subnational levels

**Resource Mobilization**

Name of appeal	Required US \$\$	Secured in US \$	A gap in US \$
WHE Operations	<b>22 million</b>	<b>2 million</b>	<b>20 million</b>

**Key Donors**

WHO Country Office of South Sudan registers appreciation for the great support provided by all our donors. The 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)
- South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF)
- World bank

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