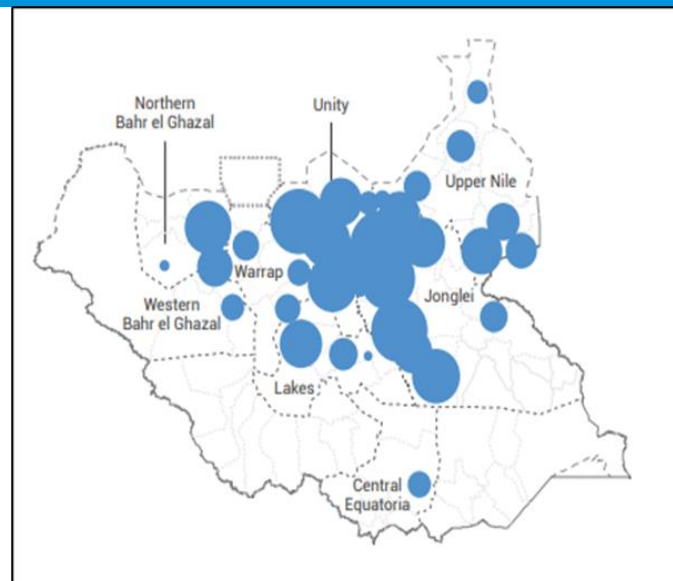



Highlights

- Flooding in 33 counties has affected 835 000 people.
- An interagency flood assessment was conducted in Koch county, and humanitarian assistance has been provided.
- An armed attack displaced an estimated 300 people in Gogrial East County, Warrap State.
- WHO trained 58 healthcare workers from Bentiu and Juba on Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) to enhance the knowledge, skills, and competencies of surveillance officers and other frontline health care workers to detect, investigate and rapidly respond to priority diseases/epidemic-prone diseases, conditions, and public health events.
- WHO's emergency mobile medical teams provided healthcare services to 3796 individuals in Akobo, covering Barmach and Dirror Payam under Walgak.



Flood-affected locations and populations across the states as of 31 December 2021 (by UN OCHA)

Summary Statistics

	8.3 M	People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance	7.2 M	Severely Food Insecure	854K	People affected by flooding	0	Measles outbreaks in 2022	346 501	Children vaccinated against measles
	1.4 M	Malnourished Children	483 K	Malnourished Women	33	Counties affected by flooding	7	Counties with malaria cases surpassing threshold	1 265 101	Children under one year vaccinated against polio

Overview of the Humanitarian Crisis

Flooding

- The widespread flooding has affected 835 000 people in 33 counties as of the end of December 2021.
- In Unity State, there are over 200 000 people affected by floods. Water levels are now stabilizing, no rains for the past few weeks and partners are providing humanitarian services. Dykes are being repaired and reinforced to prevent further damage and displacement.
- The number of flood-affected people assessed in priority counties in Jonglei—Ayod, Akobo, Bor, Duk, Fangak, Pigi/Canal, and Twic East is 287 265 people.. Humanitarian organizations continue to respond to the needs of affected people by providing food assistance, non-food items (NFI), health care, protection and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services and supplies.
- An inter-agency flood assessment for flood-impacted population was conducted in Koch County to understand people's situation between 26 November and 3 December 2021. Approximately 12 200

people were affected, and their immediate needs are food, livelihoods, shelter, NFI, health, nutrition, WASH and protection. The road between Koch town and affected villages was damaged due to flooding, and villages can only be accessible by foot. Some food assistance and household items were provided to affected families in some of the assessed locations. Humanitarian organizations are providing health and nutrition services in some villages.

Sub-national violence

- Violence in Tonj North County, Warrap state, displaced thousands of people with civilian casualties, homes and services burned, and disruption to health services.
- Sub-national violence in Leer and Mayendit counties, Unity State, resulted in civilian casualties and displacement, and disrupted the humanitarian response to flood affected people.
- An armed attack in Gogrial East County, Warrap State, displaced an estimated 300 people. As a result of rounds of violence, at least 80,000 people were displaced from Tambura. In some of the sites they displaced to Nagero and Duma in Western Equatoria, their presence overstretching existing health and WASH services.
- Tensions remained high in Kitgwang in Manyo County, Upper Nile State, following fighting between the Sudan People's Liberation Army in Opposition in the area.
- A group of armed men from Mayom County in Unity State attacked Halajak village in Gogrial East County in Warrap State last week. The village is on the border between the two states. Initial reports indicate that an estimated 300 people from Halajak were displaced to nearby villages. Houses were reportedly burned during the attack. The number of civilians killed and injured has yet not been verified.

Emergency Response Activities

Health Cluster/WHO response in emergency locations (Flooding, conflict, displacement, and food insecurity)

- To improve health services delivery, WHO Trained 58 health care workers from Bentiu and Juba on integrated disease surveillance and response, to enhance their knowledge, skills to detect, investigate and rapidly respond to priority diseases, conditions, and public health events.
- Emergency Mobile Medical outreaches were conducted in Akobo extending to cover Barmach and Dirror Payam under Walgak. A total of 3 796 individuals reached with health and nutrition services.
- WHO donated 37 boxes of medical supplies to health partners and the country health departments in Akobo and Greater Pibor Administrative Area to address the shortages in essential medical supplies and to ensure uninterrupted access to basic healthcare services in flood affected areas.
- WHO continued to support and provide technical support to coordinate the multi-cluster activities to the Hepatitis E Virus (HEV) affected populations in Bentiu IDP camp. Monitoring through HEV Taskforce and the weekly HEV Taskforce meetings are underway.

- Enhanced surveillance and weekly reporting through integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR)/EWARS by health facilities and emergency implementing partners in the flood affected areas. Weekly trends of priority diseases such as malaria, acute watery diarrhea and acute respiratory infections are monitored with improvement of completeness and timeliness of reporting.
- Ministry of Health and its partners completed mapping of the cholera hotspots counties. Twenty counties were prioritized for oral cholera vaccination (OCV) campaign. Bentiu county will implement OCV campaign 17 - 22 January 2022.
- WHO requested 2.4 million oral cholera vaccine to cover the first seven counties cholera hot spot counties.

Surveillance, Epidemiological Update, and Response for Disease Outbreaks

Confirmed and suspected Outbreaks

Hepatitis E Virus (HEV) Outbreak in Bentiu IDP Camp

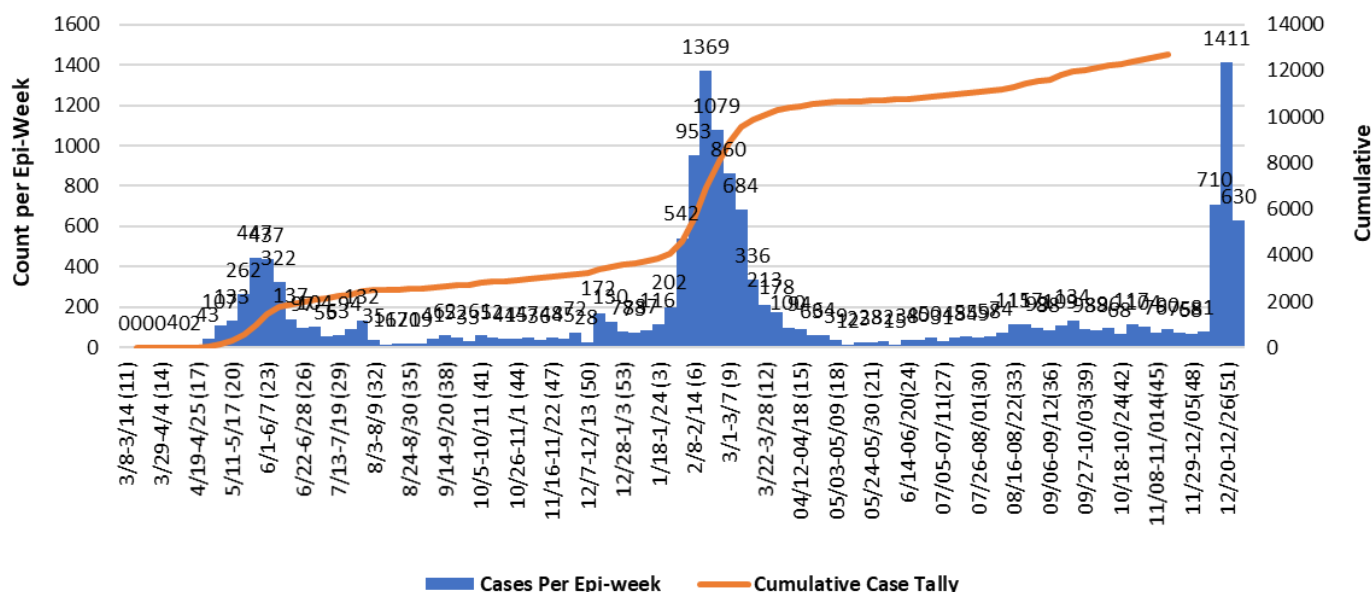
- Cumulatively, 1 728 cases and 12 deaths (case fatality rate, 0.7%) have been reported since 2019. 55 acute jaundice syndrome cases (21 positive on rapid test for HEV) were reported in the last month. The outbreak remains active but slight decline in caseload has been noted compared to the peak period where almost 60 cases were being reported in a week.
- There is a high risk of other water-borne and infectious disease outbreaks because of the poor WASH situation, congestion, and population movement. The increasing stress on existing WASH amenities in the camp because of new arrivals into the camp due to the severe flooding may worsen the situation.
- Multi-cluster response coordinated and monitored through HEV Task Force is underway. Health and WASH cluster partners are continuing to conduct active case search in locations with confirmed or suspected cases. Targeted WASH intervention including distribution of WASH supplies, and health promotion are being conducted.
- Hepatitis E virus vaccination campaign targeting 27 000 people has been put on hold.
- For more details, find the weekly IDSR Bulletins [here: https://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance-bulletin-2021](https://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance-bulletin-2021)

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Outbreak

- Over 15 600 COVID-19 cases (290 healthcare workers) and 136 deaths (case fatality rate of 0.9%) have been reported as of the end of week 52. Week 52 saw the highest number of reported cases for 2021 with 1 411 new cases.
- The average testing positivity rate has increased to 13.3% mostly from travel-related testing.

- The latest batch of samples sent to the Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI) for genomic sequencing shows exclusive presence of the Omicron [B.1.1.529] variant of concern in South Sudan, compared to the detection of the Delta [B.1.617.2] variant in samples sent during the month of November 2021.
- South Sudan has received 930 070 doses of COVID-19 vaccines to date, including 750 550 doses of Johnson and Johnson (J&J) vaccines. An additional 290 000 doses of J&J are expected soon.
- The vaccination campaign is currently underway in 73 counties and 321 health facilities using the AstraZeneca and J&J vaccines.
- 195 127 (43,802 with two doses of AstraZeneca and 151,325 with single doses of J&J) individuals including 18 352 healthcare workers have been fully vaccinated as of 31 December 2021.
- For more information on the COVID-19 outbreak and public health response measures, refer to the national weekly situation update: <http://moh.gov.ss/covid-19.php>

COVID-19 Case Notification Curve, SSD



Epidemiological curve of reported COVID-19 cases through Week 52 of 2021, showing new cases (blue bars), rolling monthly average of reported cases (black line), and total cumulative reported cases (red line)

Operational gaps and challenges

- The operation response has been affected by several challenges. This includes among others:
 - Limited funding to respond to numerous emergencies and needs.
 - Weak coordination mechanisms at the sub-national level.
 - Disruptive insecurity incidents and inaccessibility in conflict-affected counties.

- Huge operational costs measured against available donor funds and
- Inadequate human resources for health service delivery at sub-national levels.

Critical support is needed from the entire community to further reduce the impact of these challenges on our activities and ultimately on the lives of populations in South Sudan.

Budget

Name of appeal	Required US \$	Secured in US \$	Gap in US \$
WHE Operations	22 million	5 million	17 million
COVID-19 Response	9.7 million	7 million	2.7 million

Key Donors

WHO South Sudan country office appreciates the support provided by all our donors to address numerous emergencies needs across the country. Please find below the list of our donors, supporting emergency operations, in alphabetical order.

- African Development Bank Group (AfDB)
- Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)
- Contingency Fund for Emergencies (CFE)
- European Union (EU)
- European Union Humanitarian Aid (ECHO)
- Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)-UK)
- Global Alliance for Vaccine Initiative (GAVI)
- Government of Japan
- United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
- South Sudan Humanitarian Fund (SSHF)
- World Bank

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

Dr Fabian NDENZAKO
WHO Country Representative
Email: ndenzakof@who.int

Dr Guracha ARGATA
WHO Health Emergency Team Lead
Email: guyoa@who.int