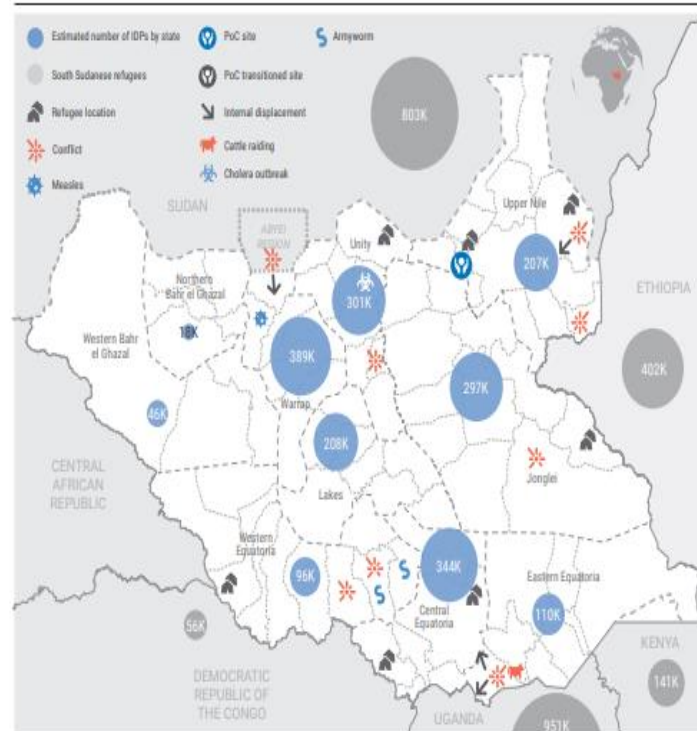


### Highlights


- In efforts to enhance disease surveillance, reporting and investigation, WHO trained 191 Health care workers on Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR), COVID-19 Rapid Diagnostic Test use, Early Warning Alert and Response system (EWARS) in Wau, Jur River, Leer, Mayendit, Awerial, Kuajok, Torit and Magiwi.
- WHO investigated the suspected case of Monkey pox in Kapoeta South. The sample was collected and shipped to National Public Health Laboratory and National Institute of Communicable disease in South Africa.
- WHO distributed 11.7 metric tons of Health emergency kits, other essential medicines and supplies to partners responding to Cholera and other humanitarian crisis in Bentiu, Pibor, Akobo and Tonj.

### DISPLACEMENT AND HOTSPOTS



South Sudan Humanitarian Snapshot (May 2022)

### Summary Statistics

	8.3 M	People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance	7.74 M	Severely Food Insecure	854 K	People affected by flooding	187	Measles outbreaks in 2022	129,683	Children vaccinated against measles
	1.3 M	Malnourished Children	676K	Malnourished Women	33	Counties affected by flooding	7	Counties with malaria cases surpassing the threshold	167,654	Children under one year vaccinated against polio

### Overview of the Humanitarian Crisis

#### Flooding

- WHO has conducted an After-Action Review meeting for floods in June 2022 with the aim to identify best practices and challenges encountered during the response to the 2021 floods emergency.

#### Sub-national violence

- During week 24, intercommunal violence has occurred in Kapoeta North with approximately 11 people killed, nine injured and 5 000 people were impacted. WHO provided interagency emergency medical kit to partners in Easter Equatoria State in order to support over 10 500 internally displaced people due to intercommunal violence.

## Emergency Response Activities

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

- WHO distributed 15 metric tons of health emergency kits, other essential medicines and supplies that can serve around 300 000 people for the next three months. The supplies were distributed to 11 Health Facilities in Bentiu town and Rubkona county with the aim of strengthening the Cholera outbreak and humanitarian response.
- WHO supported five implementing partners operating in Pibor, Akobo, Tonj with 1.7 metric tons of WHO Health Emergency kits and other essential medicines and supplies that can serve an estimated 10 000 people for three month.
- WHO distributed IDSR data collection tools to 113 health facilities in 8 counties of Lakes State. The tools will enhance the IDSR reporting.
- During week 22-23, WHO trained 129 data clerks and laboratory technicians on EWARS in Wau, Jur River, Leer, Mayendit, Awerial Counties to ensure real-time detection and prompt response to disease outbreaks and other health emergencies.
- WHO trained 32 healthcare workers and State Rapid Response Team on COVID-19 RDT use in Kuajok and Torit to enhance COVID-19 surveillance across the States.
- WHO trained 30 health care workers on IDSR training in in Magwi.
- As part of state efforts to strengthen cholera preparedness and response capacity in Lakes State, WHO in collaboration with the State Ministry of Health and other partners oriented 124 healthcare workers on acute watery diarrhea (AWD) case management and infection prevention and control good practices in health facilities in cholera hotspots counties of Awerial, Yirol East and Yirol West, Lakes State. The aim was to enhance effective management of AWD case, reporting and to improve infection, prevention, and control.
- WHO supported the state Ministry of Health in Lakes state to investigate 48 alerts within 24-48 hours. These include 12 COVID-19, 16 Rubella/measles, one cholera, 12 hemorrhagic fever, one guinea worm cases and six Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) cases.
- Investigated suspected Monkey Pox cases In Kapoeta South, Eastern Equatoria State in week 24. Samples were collected and shipped to the National Public Health Laboratory and National Institute of Communicable disease in South Africa for further tests.



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

### Confirmed and Suspected Outbreaks

#### Cholera Outbreak in Unity State

- As of Week, 25 (ending 26 June 2022), 19 new cases have been reported, with one testing positive on RDT. All 19 cases are from Bentiu IDP camp in Rubkona county. Cumulatively, 233 cholera cases and one death have been reported, with a 0.42% case fatality rate (CFR).
- The current transmission remains sporadic, but the risk of transmission to at-risk counties is very high due to population movements, the presence of IDPs, persistent flooding, and low access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene.
- In efforts to mitigate the spread of cholera, WHO has supported the oral cholera vaccination campaign (OCV) in Juba, Rubkona and Leer counties. Cumulatively, over 801 000 doses have been administered across all three counties. In Juba 398 516 (63%) individuals one year and above were vaccinated. The second round of the vaccination will be conducted in July 2022.
- WHO continues to engage with the Global Taskforce for Cholera Control (GTFCC) to scale-up cholera preparedness in the 26 hotspot counties. IN June 2022, GTFCC approved, 428 000 Oral Cholera Vaccine for Awerial and Yirol East.
- WHO supports the Ministry of Health in finalizing the cholera contingency plan and Multi-Year National Cholera Plan for 2022-2027. The plan will provide short, medium- and long-term interventions to enhance the prevention and control of cholera in South Sudan.
- WHO distributed cholera kits to hotspots counties and other prioritized Counties to intensify cholera surveillance across the country.

#### Hepatitis E Virus (HEV) Outbreak in Unity State

- The persistent transmission of HEV in Bentiu IDP camp continues with 2 804 cases (46% are female, and 54% are male) since the beginning of 2019. In week 24, 2022 a total of 53 HEV cases were detected and reported. Since 2019, a total of 24 deaths reported (CFR 0.87%).
- HEV transmission has reduced from a peak of 60 cases every fortnight by week 8, 2021, to 40 cases every fortnight by week 24, 2022. All the cases have been managed as outpatient cases except for 7 cases that were admitted. Within the IDP camp, the sector-specific attack rates for HEV disease for the period week 1, 2022 are highest in sectors 3 and 5.
- In week 21, Leer county reported 7 Suspected hepatitis E cases. Samples shipped to National public health laboratory for testing.

### Measles Outbreak

- South Sudan has reported confirmed measles outbreaks in Torit, Maban, Tambura, Gogrial West, Raja, Aweil East, Aweil West, Aweil North and Aweil Center counties with a total of 464 cases.
- WHO coordinated and supported the National Ministry of Health and partners in conducting the Measles campaigns and the post-campaign evaluation.
- Measles reactive campaign was conducted in Torit, Maban, Tambura, Gogrial and Raja.

### Anthrax Outbreak in Warrap State

- South Sudan has a confirmed Anthrax outbreak in Gogrial west county, Warrap State. As of week, 23, three new cases were reported bringing the total number of cases line-listed to 80 cases and 4 deaths with 5.6% case fatality rate. Out of the 18 samples collected, eight tested positive by Polymerases chain reaction (PCR).
- Seven human samples (four from Kuajok State Hospital, 2 from Mathiang Monyjooc village and one from Akac Village) were collected from cutaneous lesions for further analysis.
- A total of three soil samples and 10 animal samples were collected by the animal health experts for further analysis.

### Confirmed Meningitis in Northern-Bahr el-Ghazal (NBeG)

- As of week, 24 257 suspect cases and 23 deaths (CFR 9%) reported from 5 counties in NBeG from week 1-23, 2022.
- Eighteen samples were shipped to the National Public Health Laboratory and the National Institute of Communicable Diseases in South Africa for PCR. Of the 18 samples, 5 were positive for Neisseria meningitides (3 serogroup X) and 4 Streptococcus pneumonia and one H. Influenzae. The other 9 samples tested negative by PCR and showed no growth by culture.
- In collaboration with the National Institute of Communicable Diseases in South Africa, WHO is establishing capacities for molecular testing of bacterial meningitis in South Sudan.

### Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Outbreak

- As of Week 26, 17,758 COVID-19 cases, 16,536 recoveries, and 138 deaths (case fatality rate of 0.8%) have been reported, with 2 new daily cases reported 7-day moving average.
- A total of 1.2 million (8.9% of the total population) fully vaccinated and 43,414 (125.8%) healthcare workers have been fully vaccinated as of 7 July 2022.
- 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>

### Operational gaps and challenges

The operation response has been affected by several challenges such as:

- 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
- Inadequate human resources for health service delivery at sub-national levels.

Critical support is needed from the entire community to 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	<b>22 million</b>	<b>10 million</b>	<b>12 million</b>
<b>COVID-19 Response</b>	<b>9.7 million</b>	<b>7 million</b>	<b>2.7 million</b>

### 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

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