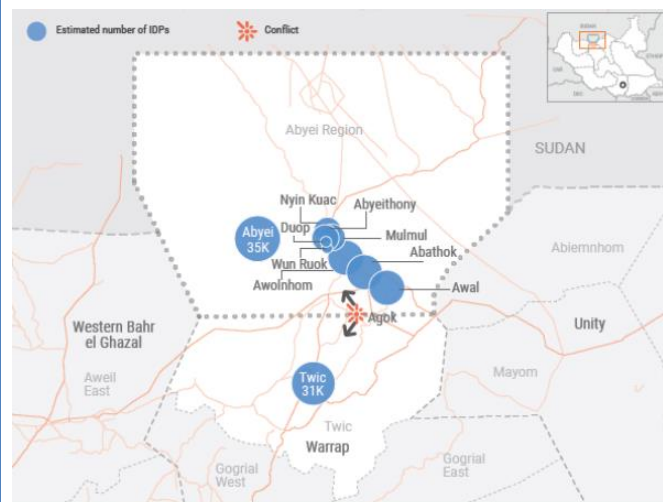



Highlights

- WHO trained 325 healthcare workers, Laboratory technicians and community informers on IDSR, IPC, community-based surveillance and sample collection/management.
- WHO prepositioned cholera investigation kits, cholera treatment kits that can treat about 6 200 cholera cases, cholera beds, Inter-Agency Emergency Health, and pneumonia kits in Bentiu and Malakal.
- 111 Cholera cases were reported from Bentiu and one death (CFR 0.9%).
- IPC Acute insecurity and Acute Malnutrition report issued in April 2022, stated 6.83 million people (55% of the population) faced high acute food insecurity IPC Phase 3 or above.



Conflict-Affected Internally displaced people in Abyei Administrative Area

Summary Statistics

	8.3 M	People in Need of Humanitarian Assistance	7.74 M	Severely Food Insecure	85 4K	People affected by flooding	18 7	Measles outbreaks in 2022	346 501	Children vaccinated against measles
	1.3 M	Malnourished Children	676 K	Malnourished Women	33	Counties affected by flooding	7	Counties with malaria cases surpassing the threshold	1 265 101	Children under one year vaccinated against polio

Overview of the Humanitarian Crisis

Flooding

- The flood waters from the 2021 flooding season have not receded, and many of the 884 000 people displaced by flooding across 33 counties remain displaced. The next rainy season is expected to find these populations displaced and further worsen their situation. The displaced populations live in poor and unsafe conditions that predispose them to an increased risk of disease outbreaks. Of particular concern is Rubkona County in Unity State. The internally displaced populations in Bentiu IDP Camp and A-E flood IDP sites continue to live in a deplorable situation.

Sub-national violence

- The ongoing conflict in Leer has led to mass displacement of over 7 000 in Old Fangak, and the newly displaced population need humanitarian assistance, including health.

Emergency Response Activities

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

- WHO trained 295 healthcare workers and community informers on integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR), infection prevention and control and community-based surveillance in Rubkona, Abiennom, Duk, Aweil East, Mayendit, Koch, Mayom and Twic. This training aims to intensify disease surveillance and reduce the risk of disease transmission within health facilities.
- WHO supported the Ministry of Health in training over 40 healthcare workers on basic mental, neurological and substance use disorders in Akobo County, Jonglei State.
- WHO trained 30 state-level laboratory focal points on sample collection and management. The aim is to enhance laboratory focal points' knowledge and skills on sample collection and management of infectious diseases.
- WHO supported the Ministry of Health in conducting a National Cholera Contingency plan workshop. This plan aims to reduce the cholera case fatality rate (CFR) to less than 1% through effective and enhanced coordination, prevention, rapid detection and response to outbreaks, and multi-sectoral interventions in cholera transmission hotspots, including other at-risk counties.
- WHO supported the development of the South Sudan Health Emergency Response Plan. The plan aims to strengthen the Public Health system to effectively prevent, detect, prepare, respond to and recover from Public Health events.
- WHO prepositioned around 19.8 metric tons of supplies (cholera investigation kits, cholera treatment kits that can treat about 6 200 cholera cases, cholera beds, Inter-Agency Emergency Health, and pneumonia kits) in Bentiu and Malakal hubs to strengthen the cholera outbreak and response activities. In addition, WHO supported five Implementing partners in 5 counties with WHO Health Emergency kits that can serve an estimated 40 000 people.
- WHO donated 517 200 doses of Albendazole tabs to the Ministry of Health to support the first round of the Vitamin A and Deworming Campaign in June 2022.
- WHO conducted nutrition supportive supervision and on job training for health workers on management of medical complications in children 6-59 months with severe acute malnutrition in Walgak Primary Health care Centre stabilization centre in Akobo County.

- WHO conducted supportive supervision and on job mentorship for health workers supporting treatment of trauma, clinical management of rape and common mental health and substance abuse disorders in Pibor health facilities.

Food Insecurity

- The IPC Acute insecurity and Acute Malnutrition report issued in April 2022, stated 6.83 million people (55% of the population) faced high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above), of which 2.37 million people faced Emergency conditions (IPC Phase 4), 55 000 people were classified in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) in Fangak, Canal Pigi and Uror counties in Jonglei State; Pibor County in Greater Pibor Administration Area; Tambura County in Western Equatoria State; and Leer and Mayendit counties in Unity State.
- WHO is currently developing a response plan for the current Food-insecurity in the affected counties. The aim is to reduce preventable mortality and morbidity by providing life-saving essential health and nutrition services in all affected counties.

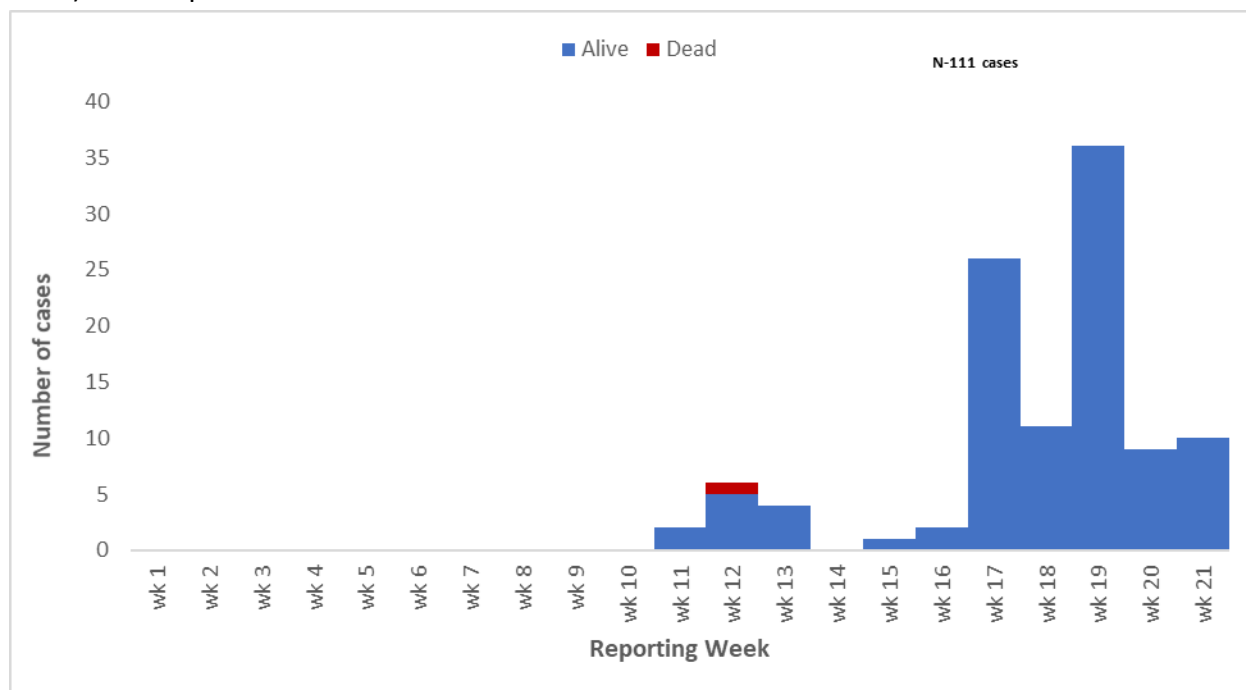
Surveillance, Epidemiological Update, and Response for Disease Outbreaks

Confirmed and suspected Outbreaks

Cholera Outbreak in Bentiu-Unity State

- Cholera one case was confirmed on 14 April 2022 in Bentiu. WHO and Ministry of Health supported and promptly deployed the national Rapid Response Team (RRT) for active case search and intensification of surveillance in Bentiu hence samples were collected and transported for further investigation.

- Cumulatively, 111 have been reported (26 RDT positive, 13 tested culture positive) one death (CFR 0.9%) on 26 April 2021.



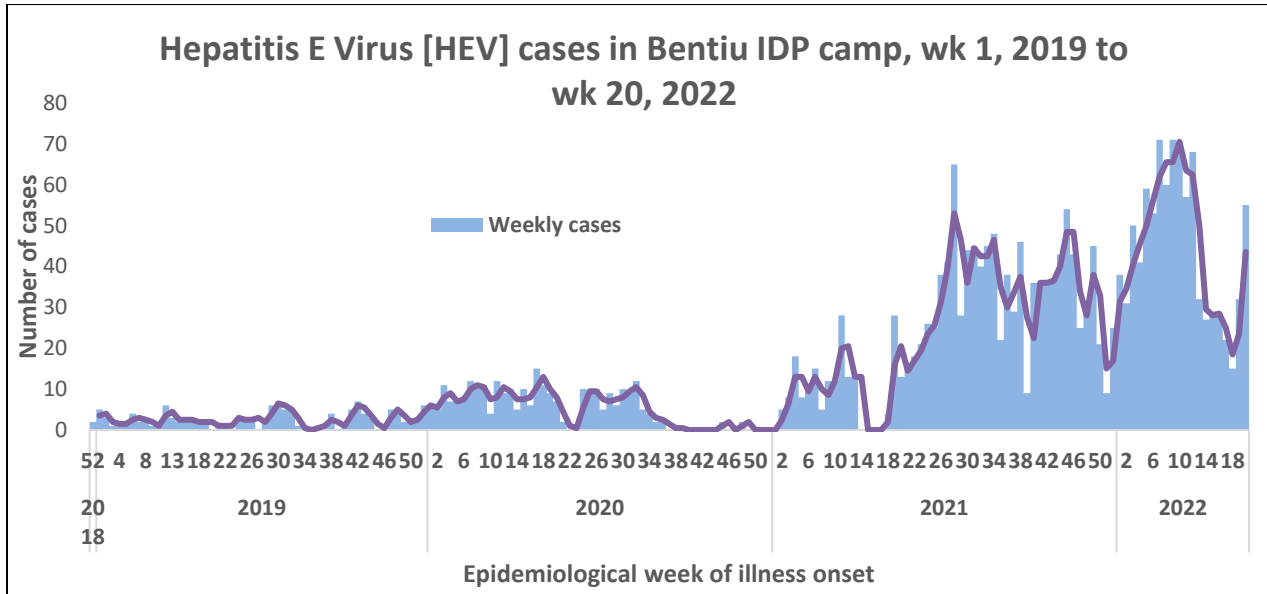
- All the cases treated and discharged. No case in admission in Bentiu IDP camp treatment centre.
- Active case search is ongoing in the Bentiu IDP camp and Rubkona Town involving community health workers. A retrospective review of the health facility records by the National RRT in 5 health facilities in Bentiu IDP camp showed an increase in acute watery diarrhea cases (>3000 cases) from January – to April 2022.
- WHO is supporting the Ministry of Health to scale-up cholera preparedness in all 26 cholera hotspot Counties. The preparedness plan includes the deployment oral cholera vaccines (OCV) to 26 counties.
- WHO provided technical guidance for the OCV campaign in Leer that commenced on the 28 May 2022 and deployed 150 000 Vaccines.
- WHO initiated the OCV coordination meetings in Juba to enable preparation an effective OCV campaign in week 24.
- WHO with support from the Logistics Cluster has airlifted 3 cholera central drug module kits; 3 cholera periphery drug module kits; 17 cholera community drug module kits; 17 cholera base care Oral Rehydration Point kits; and 20 cholera beds. to Rubkona oral rehydration point
- WHO provided essential lab reagent to the National Public Health Laboratory to enhance detection and identification of *Vibrio cholera*.

Hepatitis E Virus (HEV) Outbreak in Bentiu IDP Camp

- Cumulatively, 2 602 (46% are female and 52% are male) cases and 24 deaths reported from 2019 to 2021 (CFR 0.92%). There were 55 new case and 1 Death reported in week 20 of 2022. All the cases have been

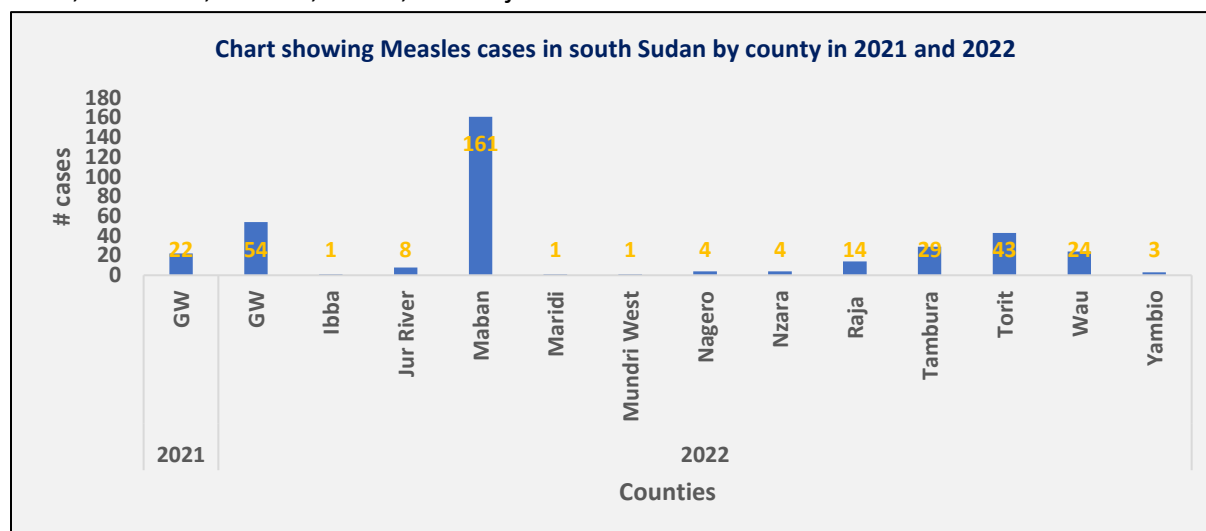
managed as outpatient cases except for two cases that were admitted. Within the IDP camp, the sector-specific attack rates for HEV disease for the period week 1, 2022 are highest in Outside (**765**), sectors 3 (**449**) and sector 5 (**377**) and sector 4 (**304**).

- HEV transmission has reduced from a peak of 60 cases every fortnight by week 8, 2021 to 45 cases every fortnight by week 20, 2022.



Measles Outbreak

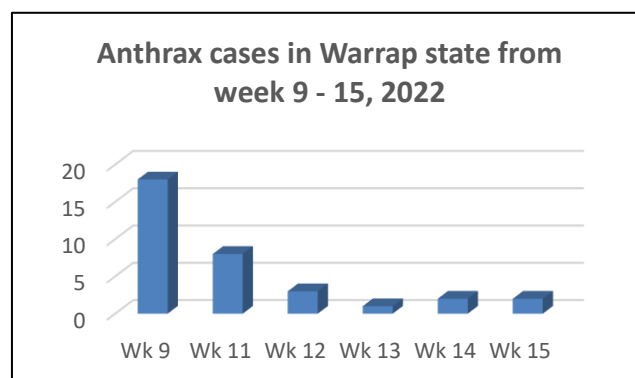
- An Increasing number of counties witnessing measles and rubella virus outbreaks in 2022 - namely Torit, Tambura, Maban, Nzara, and Raja have confirmed measles outbreaks.



- A total of 206 cases have been listed and 4 new cases were reported in week 17, 2022 in Tambura and Nzara villages of Western Equatoria State.
- WHO supported partners and the Ministry of Health in the development of the Micro plan for the reactive campaign conducted in Torit, Tambura and Raja, where 12,969 children aged 6 -59 months were vaccinated with a coverage of 102%.
- WHO supported the Ministry of Health in conducting the post-campaign evaluation in Tambura and Torit following the completions of the reactive campaign.

Anthrax Outbreak in Kuajok

- Suspected anthrax cases were detected at the Kuajok hospital, and a retrospective review of the facility registers revealed over cases in the past two months. WHO continues to support the Ministry of Health to conduct active case search, line listing of cases in the affected county and retrospective record reviews in health facilities.
- The state Rapid Response Team with support from WHO initiated investigations using the anthrax ulcer case definition of any person presenting with a painless skin lesion with an ulcer or swelling and discharge on any part of the body with a duration of 5 days associated with mild fever.
- A total of 52 cases and 2 deaths (CFR 3.9%).line-listed with most of the cases identified in the community. 29 Animal Samples and 3 Soil samples were collected by the Animal Health team from Both Gogrial East and West. All the cases are related to eating of sick and dead animals. Most cases are from Mathiang Majook Kuac North Payam. No case admitted at the moment.



- The Ministry of Health and WHO engaged with the Ministry of livestock and fisheries and UN FAO at National levels and a one-Health team has been formed to conduct a joint investigation and response.

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

- A total of 232 suspect cases, with 19 deaths (CFR 8%) reported from 5 counties in NBeG from week 1-18, 2022. Spike in suspect cases reported in week 15, 2022. Most cases reported among 15+ years (44%) and <1 – 4 years (22%) and most deaths (CFR 58%) have occurred in infants (<1year) with the risk of death decreasing with increasing age. High overall CFR of 8% but below the threshold of <10%.
- Aweil West and Aweil Center reported the highest cumulative attack rates and surpassed the alert threshold.
- Aweil West county surpassed the action threshold in week 9, 2022, eight samples shipped on 17 April 2022 for testing. *Streptococcus pneumoniae* was isolated in one of the samples (other samples were contaminated or had no growth). Seven samples were shipped to National Institute for Communicable Diseases- South Africa for further testing (3 tested positive for Neisseria meningitis by PCR; by genogrouping 2 out of 3 were group X). Additional samples to be shipped to Juba.
- WHO supported and led a community active case search and retrospective review of health facility registers in NBeG, Cerebral spinal fluid samples shipped from Aweil to National Public Health Laboratory- Juba and National Institute for Communicable Diseases- South Africa for culture and Polymerase Chain Reaction testing.
- To assess the reported meningitis cases and identify gaps, on 28 April 2022, WHO supported a High-level advocacy Ministerial visit to Aweil.
- As of week, 18, the WHO meningitis team lead and the national RRT continue to strengthen community and facility-based surveillance in Aweil.
- WHO distributed 2 000 vials of Ceftriaxone injection to support the meningitis outbreak response in NBeG state.

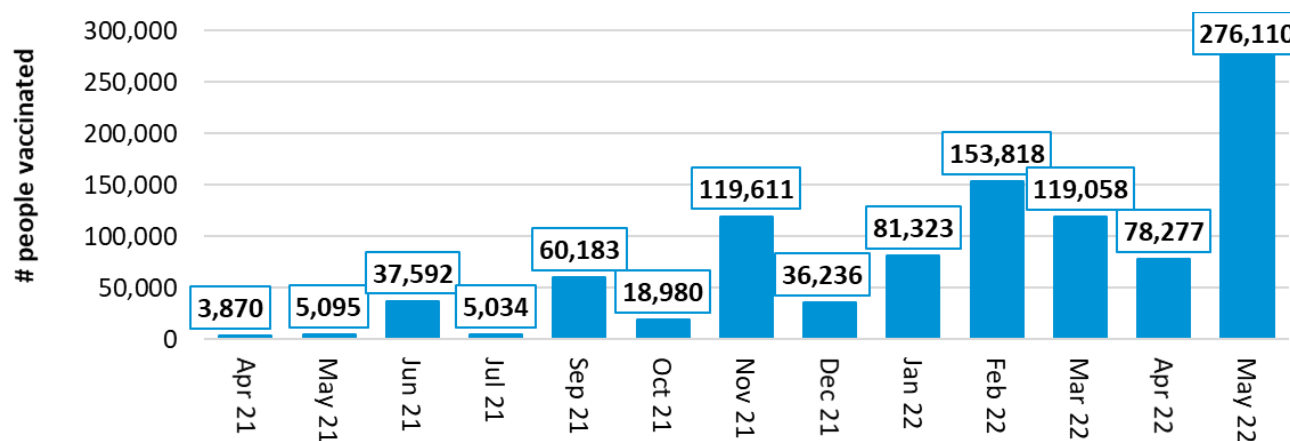
Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) Outbreak

- Since April 5 2020, a total of 17 599 COVID-19 cases, 13 516 recoveries, and 138 deaths (case fatality rate of 0.8%) have been reported on 29 May 2022, with 3 new daily cases reported 7-day moving average. Accumulative 399 706 COVID-19 samples tested, at 0.8% 7-day average positivity rate
- A total of 902 923 (6.6% of the total population) fully vaccinated and 39 035 healthcare workers (112% of total registered number Of healthcare workers) have been fully vaccinated as of 30 May 2022. 51.6% of total population fully vaccinated is female. 18% of population over 65 is fully vaccinated. COVID-19 vaccination currently ongoing in 767 health facilities, including 263 mobile teams and 495 outreach teams.
- COVID-19 Intra Action Review was conducted on 23-24 May in Juba with 60 participants identifying

lessons learned and best practices for 6 different response pillars. 13 Director Generals from State Ministries of Health including 3 Administrative Areas, as well as State Surveillance Officer provided their inputs, which will be incorporated in the updated COVID-19 Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan running from 1 June 2022 to 31 May 2023.

- 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>

Monthly number of COVID-19 vaccine doses administered, South Sudan
7 April 2021-30 May 2022



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	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

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