

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN



Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) Preparedness and Readiness Update for South Sudan

Epidemiological Week 48 (28 November 2022-04 December 2022)



EVD Readiness Activities | Cumulative Alerts Investigated from 21 September 2022 to 04 December 2022

04	# of Alerts Received in the Reporting Week	28	Cumulative Total of Alerts Investigated	10	# of Samples Tested	00	# of Samples Testing Positive
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Key Weekly Highlights

Highlights as of 04 December 2022

- Four (4) new EVD alerts were reported from Juba during week 48 (ending 04 December 2022) with three meeting EVD suspect case definition and one discarded as not a suspect case it did not meet EVD case definition.
- No EVD case has been confirmed in South Sudan neither from other countries neighbouring Uganda where the current outbreak is ongoing.
- Cumulatively, a total of 28 alerts have been reported from seven locations in South Sudan since September 2022. Ten of the alerts have been classified as suspect cases and 18 have been discarded as not EVD suspect cases because they did not meet the standard EVD suspect case definition.
- The Public Health Emergency Operation Centre (PHEOC) continues to conduct weekly National Steering Committee (NSC) and EVD pillars meetings with partners and stakeholders. The purpose of the meetings is to discuss and provide strategic guidance for readiness.
- Weekly sub-national task force coordination meetings are being conducted and minutes are shared for actions.
- The Ministry of Health (MOH) with support from WHO and partners is participating in the planned regional functional simulation exercise on public health emergency operations centre (PHEOC) planned for 06 - 07 December 2022.
- A total of 17 Point of entry (POE) mapped across the country with active screening of travelers at three POE (Juba International Airport, Nimule Main crossing, Nimule River Port)



- Cumulatively, total of 164 (56- Juba, 78-Nimule and 30- Kajo Keji) frontline healthcare workers have been trained on EVD surveillance, screening, isolation, contact tracing and IPC in Juba, Nimule and Kajo-Keji.

Indicator	#
Number of alerts (cumulative)	28
Number of alerts discarded (cumulative)	18
Number of alerts validated after investigation (cumulative)	10
Number of alerts received within the last 7 days	04
Number of alerts investigated within the last 7 days	04
Number of samples collected within the last 7 days	03
Number of samples collected (cumulative)	10
Number sample tested (cumulative)	10
Number of samples tested positive (cumulative)	00

Table 1: Alerts investigations in South Sudan as of 04 December 2022

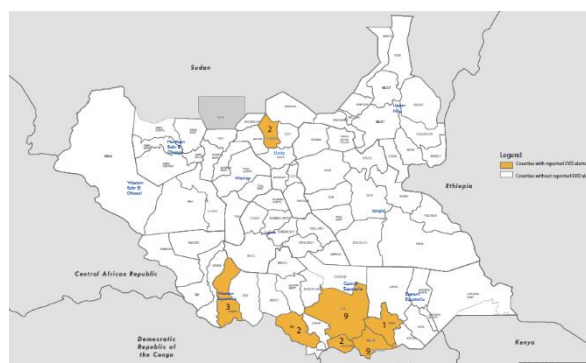


Figure 3: Geographical distribution of EVD alerts detected and investigated- 04 December 2022

1.4. Points of Entry

- Three (03) out of the 14 points of entry mapped in the EVD high risk areas are currently providing screening for incoming travellers. MOH continues to engage partners to mobilize resources to establish screening activities and holding units in these locations.
- During week 48 (ending 04 December 2022), a total of 38,341 travellers were screened at three points of entry (Juba International Airport, Nimule Main Crossing Point, and Panjala River Crossing Point in Nimule)
- The MOH and partners continue to strengthen surveillance and mechanism for alert detection, reporting, verification, investigation and referral of suspected/ill travelers at 6 prioritized PoEs in the high-risk locations.

1.5. Case Management

- A total of 53 health care workers were trained on EVD case management and Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) in Nimule, Magwi County.
- On-going construction works of Infectious Disease Unit (IDU) on Yei Road in Juba county; there is temporary isolation tent which can be used for isolation and treatment of EVD suspected and confirmed cases. Figure 4 shows the progress of construction of isolation facility at Yei Road in Juba county.
- In the meantime, the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) offer an isolation facility at UNMISS level 2 clinic to admit any suspected cases.



Figure 4. inspection of ongoing at the IDU in Juba by MOH and WHO

1.6. Infection Prevention, and Control/WASH

- IPC supplies being prepositioned in EVD high risk areas.
- IPC Information, communication and education (IEC) materials were distributed in high risk areas

1.7. Risk communication, community engagement and social mobilization (RCCE&SM)

- Toll free hotlines MoH '6666' and UNICEF sponsored hotline under SSCC '2222' is active and continues to receive community feedback on key issues including disease outbreaks.
- Joint EVD and COVID-19 media briefings conducted every two weeks.

1.8. Logistics

- WHO supplied the PHEOC RRT team with PPE to support timely case investigation.
- WHO facilitated repairs to the Juba Infectious Disease Unit (IDU) generator.
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) prepositioned at each of the nine WHO hub offices to support EVD preparedness and readiness activities. Re-stocking of PPEs at sub-national is ongoing.

- The operation and logistics pillar coordinate the request and distribution of PPEs through the COVID-19 supply request portal <https://ee.humanitarianresponse.info/sddy70c6>

2. Challenges/Gaps

- Slow construction works of Infectious Disease Unit (IDU) on Yei Road, which will be used for isolation and treatment of EVD suspected and confirmed cases in Juba county.
- Inadequate screening at PoE (and major hospitals and healthcare facilities in high risk areas).
- Inadequate information sharing among activated IMS functions (Pillars).

3. Recommendations

- Fastrack the works on the Infectious Disease Unit (IDU) on the Yei Road.
- Advocate for additional resources towards EVD readiness activities.
- Strengthen surveillance activities (including screening, case investigation, contact tracing, event-based and community-based surveillance) particularly in all high-risk counties.
- Strengthen information sharing among different pillars.

4. Implementing partners by pillar

A mapping of partners of 'Who does What, Where and for Whom (4W) is ongoing. The table below will be updated as we continue to have additional participation of partners on the EVD readiness activities.

Thematic/Pillar	Lead	Co-leads (IPs)	Implementing Partners	Technical Assistance
Coordination	MOH	WHO	ICAP	WHO, USAID
Surveillance and Rapid response teams,	MOH	WHO, CDC, UNHCR	ICAP, AAH, CORDAID, IMC, WVI, CONCERN, GOAL, MEDAIR, AFENET	US-CDC, WHO, USAID
Laboratory	MOH	WHO, US-CDC and Africa-CDC	ICAP, AAH, CORDAID, IMC, WVI, CONCERN, GOAL, Crawford Laboratories	US-CDC, WHO, USAID
Case management, Infection prevention and control/WASH, Safe and Dignified Burials	MOH	WHO, MSF, ICRC, UNICEF, UNHCR, SSRC	ICAP, MSF, IMC, WVI, CONCERN, MEDAIR, Health Link SS, Samaritan's Purse (SP), Save the Children (SC), SSRC, UNHCR, IOM and UNICEF	WHO, USAID
Risk communication, social mobilization, and community engagement Psychosocial support	MOH	UNICEF, WHO, UNHCR	ICAP, IMC, WVI, CONCERN, Internews, MEDAIR, SSRC, UNHCR	UNICEF, WHO, USAID
Points of entry	MOH	International Organization for Migration (IOM),	ICAP, AAH, CORDAID, IMC, WVI, CONCERN, GOAL, Crawford Laboratories	US-CDC, WHO, USAID
Operations and Logistics	MOH	WFP, WHO	WFP, UNICEF, WHO	WFP, WHO, USAID
Security, Safety, and Access	MOH	UNDSS/WHO/UNMISS	UNDSS, Government	



For more information, please contact:

Dr. John Rumunu Incident Manager E: ori.moiga@gmail.com P: +211 924 767 490	Dr. Joseph Lasu Emergency Preparedness & Response Director E: josh2013.lasu@gmail.com P: +211 921 395 440	South Sudan PHEOC E: sspheoc@gmail.com P: +211 925 851 662/ +211 917 235 355	Dr BATEGEREZA, Aggrey Kaijuka WHO-EPR Team Lead E: bategerezaa@who.int P: +211 924222030
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