

Key figures

7.5 M	People in need of Humanitarian Assistance
1.47 M	Internally Displaced Persons with 190K living in PoCs
2.22 M	South Sudanese refugees in other countries
4.54 M	Severely Food Insecure
860K	Malnourished Children
597K	Malnourished Women
57	Stabilization centres
Cumulative vaccination	
121 066 (20%)	Children under one year vaccinated with oral polio vaccine
119 558 (38%)	Children under one year vaccinated against measles
Public Health Threats	
23	Counties with confirmed measles outbreaks in 2019
4	Protection of Civilians (PoC) sites with confirmed measles outbreaks in 2019
30	Counties affected by floods
6	Counties with malaria cases surpassing their set thresholds
1	EVD alerts have been reported from Nimule, Yei and Yambio in the reporting period bringing the cumulative total to 92 alerts since August 2018



With support from SSHF, WHO donated essential medical supplies to Juba Teaching Hospital to support response to health emergencies. Photo: WHO.

Key Bi-Weekly Highlights

- To support the flood affected areas, WHO prepositioned 132 cartons of drugs and medical supplies in the of the Greater Pibor; 12 cartoons to Uror and 13 cholera treatment kits, 2 cholera investigation kits, 100 cartoons of Intravenous fluids (Ringer's Lactate) to Mayom county.
- WHO with support from South Sudan Humanitarian Fund donated trauma kits and medical supplies to Juba Teaching Hospital.
- South Sudan secured 254 000 doses of oral cholera vaccine (OCV) from ICG to conduct two rounds of campaigns.
- The areas most affected by floods are in Jonglei state, Upper Nile, Unity, and Warrap. In greater Pibor alone, the floods affected nearly 65 188 individuals scattered across the areas of Lekuangole, Verteth, Gumuruk, and Pibor. Some lives are reported to have been lost as a result of the crisis.

- The aftermath of the floods has led to an increase in water-borne diseases such as acute watery diarrhoea and vector-borne diseases such as malaria.
- The water levels continue to recede in most of the flood affected areas, and most people are returning to their homes. Nevertheless, up to 21 000 flood-affected households in priority locations still require humanitarian assistance in early 2020.
- Sporadic gunfire in Lainya County, former Central Equatoria caused the residents to flee to various locations.
- Several thousands fled due to the recent fighting in Maiwut, Upper Nile.
- The number of people in Malakal PoC reduced by 1 200 (from 29,190 to 27,924).
- Insecurity due to armed robbery, ambush, violence against humanitarian personnel and other incidents negatively affected humanitarian access and delayed humanitarian operations. affecting the humanitarian activities in South Sudan.
- As of 9 January 2020, a total of 898 individuals (275 HHS) refugees returned to the Greater Unity State.
- During the reporting period, inter-communal clashes reportedly took place in the vicinity of Wangkai in Mayom County.

Flood response

- WHO along with other humanitarian partners participated in Multi-agency flood assessment and response missions in the affected areas of Unity, Mankien/Mayom, Jonglei: Ayod (Mogok, Gorwai and Jiech), Jonglei Urur (Pieri, Pathai, Yuai).
- Preparations are underway to conduct an oral cholera vaccine (OCV) campaign in the greater Pibor.
- Collectively, over 160 000 beneficiaries have been reached through the medical supplies that have been distributed since the beginning of the flood response.
- WHO regularly engaged all health partners operating in floods-affected areas to step-up reporting on EWARS. Besides, WHO helped health partners to establish the event-based notification on EWARS platform. Nonetheless, the reporting remains low in flood-affected counties and this could be attributed to difficult access and lack of internet connectivity.

Measles response

- Active measles outbreaks continue in Aweil South, Aweil West, Jur River, Juba, Tonj East, Pibor (Boma), Magwi despite reactive campaigns conducted in 2019. Reactive vaccination micro planning has been developed and submitted for funding by partners to enhance case management and surveillance as these

Overview of the humanitarian crises

Emergency Response Activities

locations will be part of the 1st phase mass measles campaign that will take place from 4th to 11th February, 2020.

- Reactive measles vaccination campaigns are ongoing in Aweil East and Rubkona counties. These counties confirmed measles outbreaks in 2019.
- During the reporting period, 55 measles cases have been line listed with 11 community deaths in Jebel Boma in Pibor. Jebel Boma is part of 2nd phase measles mass campaign to start on 7 March 2020.
- In week 50 of 2019, Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) reporting both completeness and timeliness at county level was 66%.
- Both completeness and timeliness for EWARN reporting from IDP health facilities was 78% in week 50 of 2019.
- 152 alerts were reported; 78% verified, 3% alert was risk assessed and 2% required a response as of week 50. Acute watery diarrhea, malaria, measles and bloody diarrhea were the most frequently reported infectious diseases alerts reported through the EWARS.
- Since the beginning of the year 2020, measles was confirmed in Tonj East and Magwi counties, bringing the total number of counties with measles outbreaks since the beginning of 2019 to 23, (Abyei, Mayom, Melut, Aweil South, Aweil East, Tonj North, Juba, Wau, Aweil West, Gogrial West, Gogrial East, Renk, Tonj South, Jur River, Pibor, Yambio, Ikotos, Maban, Magwi, Tonj East and Budi) and four protections of civilian (PoC) sites (Juba, Bentiu, Malakal and Wau).
- For more details, visit. <http://www.afro.who.int/publications/south-sudan-weekly-disease-surveillance-bulletin>
- WHO prepositioned medicines and other medical supplies in Greater Pibor, Uror and Mayom county to support the Ministry of Health and other health partners currently providing support to the flood affected areas. A total of 132 cartons of drugs and medical supplies were delivered to Pibor and distributed in the different payams as follows: Gumurk (72kg), Lekuangole (72kg), Verteth (72kg), and Pibor (1,73kg). Similarly, a total of 12 cartoons delivered to Uror. In Mayom county, WHO prepositioned 13 cholera treatment kits, 2 cholera investigation kits, 100 cartoons of Intravenous fluids (Ringer’s Lactate).
- WHO have prepositioned 254,000 doses of Oral Cholera vaccination to be used in Pibor county which experienced worst flooding with massive displacement and contamination of water.
- Limited resources to cover all the affected counties.
- Weak coordination mechanisms at sub-national level.
- Insecurity in conflict affected counties.
- Huge operational costs measured against available donor funds.
- Inadequate human resources for health at subnational levels.
- Floods due to heavy rainfall in many parts of the country.

Epidemiological/Surveillance update

Public health response

Operational gaps and challenges

Resource mobilization

Name of appeal	Required funds	Funds secured	Gap
WHE Operations	22 million	2 million	20 million

Key donors

WHO Country Office of South Sudan registers appreciation for the great support provided from all development and health-implementing partners to various health programs that continue to provide technical support and health operations throughout the country. It is WCO great desire to pull all the resources together with concerted efforts in protecting South Sudan population from health emergencies and provide Universal Health Care to all. Resource Mobilization is ongoing to realize this goal. We acknowledge support from all organizations. 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

Editorial Team: Dr Joseph Wamala, Dr Patrick Otim, Ms Jemila M. Ebrahim and Mr John Atem

For more information, please contact

Dr Olushayo OLU
WHO Country Representative
Email: oluo@who.int
+211925000035

Dr Guracha ARGATA
Emergency Coordinator/WHE
Email: guyoa@who.int
Mobile: +211 926144384

Mr John ATEM
Communication Unit
Email: atema@who.int
Mobile: +211 921736375