South Sudan Cholera Outbreak SITREP #8 - 8 July 2014

29 JUNE – 8 JULY 2014: CHOLERA OUTBREAK SITREP

SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Communities along the Nile remain at high risk, especially those in conflict-affected states, as do those in the Nile basin in Eastern Equatoria State, where 36 new suspected cases have appeared in Kapoeta North.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Situation Overview:
As of 7 July, 2,943 cholera cases including 69 deaths have been reported affecting six states: Central Equatoria, Eastern Equitoria, Warrap, Lakes, Unity and Upper Nile. The case fatality rate sits at 2.3 per cent, above the 1 per cent target. Suspected cases from Wau Shiluk, Malakal Protection of Civilian (PoC) site and Bentiu PoCs are not yet reflected in overall figures, however, over 560 suspected cases of cholera appeared in the first week of the outbreak in Wau Shiluk, with 17 deaths. There are now 15 suspected cases in Bentiu PoCs and 20 in Malakal PoC with 7 cases including 5 deaths now reported from Bol (between Wau Shiluk and Lul). Cases are also spreading quickly in Eastern Equatoria, with 873 cases to date, most recently in North Kapoeta. Communities along the Nile and in the Nile basin are at extremely high risk.

UNICEF Response:
UNICEF and partners have staff on the ground responding in affected locations providing technical guidance and training; delivering supplies; supporting Cholera Treatment Centres; establishing Oral Rehydration Points and improving the water, sanitation and hygiene situation in the area.

UNICEF has deployed health, WASH and C4D staff to Torit, Wau Shiluk, Bentiu, Lopa, Magwi and Nimule to provide technical support. Thirty control of diarrhoeal disease kits (each treating 100 severe and 400 mild to moderate cases) have been dispatched, along with additional oral rehydration solution (ORS). To date, there are 6 ORP sites established in Juba; 10 in Bentiu; 3 in Torit; and 26 in Wau Shiluk complementing case management at the CTC sites. ORPs provide safe water and ORS for people suffering from acute watery diarrhoea at the community level, and act as a referral for severe cases to CTCs.

To date, UNICEF, WHO and partners have vaccinated nearly 90,000 people over one year old in PoC and IDP sites with Oral Cholera Vaccines (OCV) to limit the spread of the disease. UNICEF supported storage and distribution of the vaccines to Awerial, Bentiu, Malakal, Juba PoCs and Bor; supported on the orientation of vaccinators and monitoring of the OCV activities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PoC/IDP site</th>
<th>People over one year old vaccinated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Awerial (Minkaman)</td>
<td>38,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juba Tong Ping</td>
<td>12,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juba UN House</td>
<td>6,123</td>
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<tr>
<td>Malakal PoC</td>
<td>11,879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bentiu PoC</td>
<td>21,001</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>89,894</strong></td>
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</tbody>
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*Note that the above does not include those vaccinated in Bor*

Upper Nile

**Situation update (suspected cases as of 8 July)**
- **Wau Shiluk**: 563 suspected cases, with 17 deaths
- **Malakal**: 20 suspected cases, with 1 death.
- **Bol**: 7 suspected cases, with 5 deaths
- It is of high concern that the disease is continuing to spread along the Nile river

**UNICEF Response**
UNICEF supported the establishment of the CTC in Wau Shiluk with three 72m² tents, along with medical and WASH supplies. 500 bed nets were provided to protect recovering patients. UNICEF partners have set up 26 ORPs in the area and an emergency WASH team has deployed and has started training 20 chlorinators and hygiene promoters in addition to supporting continued water quality monitoring. UNICEF provided 50 each of four different WASH posters about hand washing, ORS, Cholera and appropriate sanitation.

As the disease continues to spread in the area, a new Outpatient Therapeutic Programme (OTP) site was opened in Tumiere (part of Wau Shiluk) while partner GOAL is currently conducted a mass MUAC screening in the neighbouring Rom.
In Wau Shiluk, intensive community mobilization activities complemented by mass media initiatives were rolled out by WASH Cluster partners led by IOM, Interews and UNICEF. Eighty-one hygiene and health promoters are reaching the 40,000 people in the area with key messages available to the 40,000 population.

UNICEF also provided a diarrhoeal disease kit to Malakal PoC.

**Eastern Equatoria**

**Situation (confirmed and suspected cases as of 7 July)**
- **Kapeota North County**: 34 cases, with 1 death
- **Torit town**: 685 cases, with 16 deaths
- **Owing Kibul /Magwi**: 90 cases, with 6 deaths
- **Idali**: 76 cases, with 4 death
- **Nimule**: 19 suspected cases
- New areas where suspected cases of cholera have been reported include Hoyiri (7 suspected cases); Hosila (3 suspected cases); and Hohilang (4 suspected cases) in Bur Payam Torit County.
- **The total cases in EES in four affected Counties has reached 1,027 with 25 deaths.**

**UNICEF Response**

Health, WASH and C4D staff deployed in response to outbreak in Eastern Equatoria. UNICEF and partners have established 3 ORPs in Torit and provided five diarrhoeal disease kits. UNICEF supported the construction of sanitation facilities for the CTC in Torit, rehabilitated 12 hand pumps benefiting over 6,000 people, distributed water purification tablets for 3,000 families and implemented hygiene promotion activities through different partners. In Torit Municipality, 12 boreholes have been repaired by the State Ministry of Physical Infrastructure with support from UNICEF.

Intensive coordination among social mobilization partners was initiated through the cholera taskforce. Thirty-six head teachers (33 per cent female) in Torit were trained on hygiene promotion and cholera prevention. Hygiene promoters have reached 465 households in Torit town.

**Juba & Central Equatoria State**

While the rate of new cases in Juba has slowed, UNICEF continues cholera prevention and response activities including supporting CTCs and ORPs as well as improving water sources and behaviour change communication.

Since the beginning of the outbreak, UNICEF has supported Juba Teaching Hospital on CTC management, deployed a doctor and medical staff to the CTC to provide on-site technical support, case management and advice and guidance to medical staff. A total of 16 health workers were trained on cholera case management and UNICEF provided 11 diarrhoeal disease kits and established six ORPs in Juba.

Juba Teaching Hospital has been supported water quality monitoring, provision of water, chlorination and waste collection; basic supplies such as gum boots, masks, aprons and protective gear for health and sanitation workers; installation of toilets; distribution of chlorine tablets and counselling on use of chlorine and proper hygiene and sanitation practices for patients discharged from the CTC and their families. Additionally, the Hospital was provided with fuel to ensure an uninterrupted water supply for two months. UNICEF is also supporting the chlorination of water supply in Juba through provision of chemicals and training of chlorinators.

In Central Equatoria state, State Ministry of Health is leading the social mobilization activities with support of UNICEF and partners. In Juba town to date, partners have reached 88,649 households with cholera prevention messages. This week additional SPLA Medical Corp staff were trained to reach members of the military. To date, 68 community meetings have reached 2,040 community leaders and cholera prevention and control activities have reached children in 127 schools. Radio campaign and mobilization continues.
Other Areas

- There are 13 cases of suspected cholera in Bentiu PoC. UNICEF is working with MSF to complete a CTC there. Fifty-six community health workers and 19 hygiene promoters are now trained and undertaking door-to-door visits in Bentiu PoC.
- In Minkamen, UNICEF partner AWODA reached 4,000 people through a road show, church and market announcements on cholera and Hepatitis E.
- In Jonglei, a team comprised of UNICEF, PAH, CHD, AMREF, IAS visited Pariak on 1 July, for a follow up assessment to investigate the cases of cholera case reported from the primary health care centre (PHCC). Most families were drinking water from boreholes and there were no latrines in the area, hence communities practiced open defecation. Information, education and communication materials have been distributed to all counties and 11 churches around Pariak PHCC conducted sensitization sessions.

### UNICEF & implementing partner results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># househollds in Outbreak States reached directly with messages on cholera prevention and control practices; and hygiene and health supplies</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Results</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>300,000</td>
<td>88,000</td>
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</table>

| # of schools reached with cholera awareness campaigns | 300 | 131 |
| # of community volunteers, leaders, teachers, social mobilizers promoting cholera prevention and control at the community and HH levels | 1,500 | 513 |
| # of operational Oral Rehydration Points supported by UNICEF | 55 | 45 |

**Funding:** UNICEF requires approximately USD 17.6 million to support the cholera prevention and response in Juba and in other parts of the Country. The increase of USD 10.6 million in requirements is based on the latest strategic plan, in which UNICEF has scaled up its interventions based on the increased needs as the outbreak is spreading to other areas of the country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Programme Implementation, covering Technical support, monitoring, and coordination, Procurement, prepositioning and distribution of diarrheal disease kits (52), and other essential drugs. This also include budget estimates for Leadership &amp; Coordination, Case Management &amp; Infection Control, and Surveillance &amp; Laboratory.</th>
<th>Immediate Funding required in USD</th>
<th>6,050,680</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WASH Programme Implementation, Technical support, monitoring, and coordination – hygiene and sanitation. Procurement, prepositioning and distribution of core WASH supplies including chlorine, water purification tablets, WASH protective items, soap, buckets etc.</td>
<td>8,550,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Mobilization: Support to production of IEC materials in order to prevent spread of cholera using materials, trainings, media outreach</td>
<td>2,330,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Logistics: Cross-cutting support for the achievement of results (warehousing, logistics) -for air charter to bring in required diarrhoeal disease kits x 52</td>
<td>700,000</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>17,630,680</td>
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Who to contact for further information:

- **Jonathan Veitch**
  - Representative
  - UNICEF South Sudan
  - Email: jveitch@unicef.org

- **Ettie Higgins**
  - Deputy Representative
  - UNICEF South Sudan
  - Email: ehiggins@unicef.org

- **Faika Farzana**
  - Resource Mobilization Specialist
  - UNICEF South Sudan
  - Email: ffarzana@unicef.org

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1 Supplies include chlorine tablets, PUR, and ORS