EBOLA VIRUS DISEASE (EVD) PREPAREDNESS UPDATE

MONTHLY REPORT
MARCH 2019

INDIVIDUALS SCREENED FOR EVD AT PoE SITES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Individuals screened this month</th>
<th>Cumulative screenings</th>
<th>Number of weeks operational</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bazi</td>
<td>6,030</td>
<td>13,521</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaya</td>
<td>10,566</td>
<td>65,931</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khor Kaya</td>
<td>5,348</td>
<td>5,348</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khorijo</td>
<td>9,572</td>
<td>42,929</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okaba</td>
<td>5,610</td>
<td>27,836</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pure</td>
<td>11,690</td>
<td>40,065</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salia Musala</td>
<td>7,663</td>
<td>8,990</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tokori</td>
<td>562</td>
<td>3,771</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yei Airport</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>666</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yei SSRRC</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TOTAL INDIVIDUALS SCREENED: 209,595 (Since Sept 2018)
57,145 (In Mar 2019)

TOTAL INDIVIDUALS SCREENED:

SUSPECTED/CONFIRMED EVD CASES:

NON-EVD FEVER CASES DETECTED & REFERRED:

INDIVIDUALS REACHED WITH HYGIENE PROMOTION:

NUMBER OF HEALTH FACILITIES SUPPORTED: 3

(Numbers since September 2018 and in March 2019)
MONTHLY OVERVIEW

- Opening of four new FMPs on the borders with CAR and the DRC in Western Equatoria (Tambura and Ezo Counties), bringing the total of FMPs in the Greater Equatorias supporting the EVD preparedness activities to 11.
- New point of entry (PoE) screening site at Khor-Kaya/Busia started full screening operations of inbound traveler to South Sudan on 21 March 2019 bringing the total number of active PoE sites established by IOM in Yei River State to ten.
- The Yei State Task Force (STF) endorsed the recommendation to set-up a PoE at Lasu payam after which IOM was requested to go ahead with setting-up the PoE at Lasu. Lasu is a converging point for the South Sudanese returnees and DRC refugees from the DRC-South Sudan Border at Libogo.
- At Berigo PoE (in progress), IOM finalized the construction of two emergency pit latrine stances and the primary screening tent.
- Hygiene promotion activities commenced in the newly established Kerwa PoE site reaching a total of 604 (332 female and 272 male) individuals with hygiene promotion and EVD preparedness messaging.

WASH UPDATES

At Berigo PoE (in progress), IOM finalized the construction of two emergency pit latrine stances and the primary screening tent. The PoE is expected to start the screening during Week 14. During the reporting period, IOM commenced hygiene promotion activities in the newly established Kerwa PoE site raising the active hygiene promotion site to 12 (Yei SSRRC screening point, Pure, Morobo, Khoriojo, Kaya, Gimunu, Tokori, Marakonye, Attendende, Salia-Musala, Busia (Khor-Kaya), Kerwa). Cumulatively, IOM reached 108,074 individuals with hygiene promotion messaging. All 11 active PoEs are equipped with basic WASH services, including handwashing facilities with soap and rapid pit latrines separated by gender. Supply of basic IPC items (including hand sanitizer and disinfectants) is monitored and maintained at all sites.

DTM UPDATES

DTM is now monitoring flows from all the three high-risk countries bordering South Sudan, with four new FMPs being opened in March on the borders with the DRC and CAR. Source Yubu and Dingimo in Tambura County started operating 18 March, while Nabia Pai and Bangai in Ezo County started 25 March. This brings the total of EVD-related FMPs within South Sudan to 11, with six additional FMPs being operated just across the Ugandan border in cooperation with DTM Uganda because of access constraints on the South Sudanese side. More FMPs are expected to open in Yei, Lainya and Kajo-keji Counties over the coming weeks as a result of recent assessments.

Based on data submitted by Sunday 31 March, 28,650 individuals were surveyed in March on arrival to South Sudan, up from 22,292 in February. The main regions of departure were Koboko in Uganda (45.6% of respondents) and Ituri in the DRC (20.6%), while the main reported counties of destination were Morobo (65.3%), Juba (10.5%) and Magwi (10.3%). Most respondents reported South Sudanese nationality (78.7%), followed by significant share of Ugandans (15.1%). 30.2% of respondents travelled for economic reasons and 79.3% reported an intended duration of stay in South Sudan of up to a week.

HEALTH UPDATES

Since the start of EVD screening in September 2018, IOM has screened a total of 209,595 inbound travelers to South Sudan for EVD exposure and symptoms. In the reporting period alone, 57,145 inbound travelers were screened, which is a 29% increase compared to the previous month. The establishment of the 10th screening site, the Khor-Kaya/Busia PoE as well as the complete monthly data from Salia Musala PoE, which was opened in late February, majorly contributed to this increase. A total of 116 individuals were recorded to have non-EVD fever cases and all were subsequently referred to the nearest health facility of their respective PoEs for further assessment and management. No alert cases have been reported thus far.

EVD SCREENINGS

TOTAL INDIVIDUALS SCREENED FOR EVD SINCE SEPTEMBER 2018

[chart showing the number of individuals screened, by month]

CASES OF NON-EVD FEVER

[chart showing the number of non-EVD fever cases, by month]

ORIGINS OF INTERVIEWED INDIVIDUALS ENTERING SOUTH SUDAN

28,650 total interviewed individuals reporting origin locations *

*Entrant origin locations are self-reported
DTM Assessments for new FMPs were carried out in Lasu and Lutaya (Yei County), Jale (Kajo-keji) and Birigo (Lainya). The corresponding FMPs are planned to open over the coming weeks.

Senema and Ombaci multi-agency assessment was carried out on 15th March, in which the assessment group finds it impossible/not recommended at present to set up a PoE in Senema because access would be complicated and dangerous for staff. This assessment strengthened the case for a PoE site on the Yei-Lasu road that would screen movement arriving to Yei from DRC if they are moving from Ombaci, or on the main Aba (DRC) – Yei road crossing at Libogo Lasu. The following week, an assessment mission was conducted covering Lasu, Nyori and Libogo, wherein a screening site was recommended to be set up at Lasu payam. Lasu is a converging point for the South Sudanese returnees and DRC refugees from the DRC-South Sudan Border at Libogo.

ASSESSMENTS AND OUTCOMES

IOM has been actively participating in the coordination meetings including the National Task Force (NTF), State Task Force (STF) and Technical Working Group (TWG) meetings.

IOM is co-lead and chairs the Border Health (BH) & Point of Entry (POE) TWG once a week. Through the BH&POE TWG IOM has tried to strengthen coordination and communication between the national and state level through sharing of minutes and communication and discussions and recommendations of establishment of POEs. The TWG is now collaborating to ensure regular bi-weekly functionality assessments of the POEs and planning to conduct joint monitoring visits with multiple partners, Ministry of Health (MOH) officials and donors.

IOM has provided technical support in development of key documents in collaboration with other partners like Center for Disease Control (CDC) such as development of a standard criteria in establishing a POE, development of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) as well as planning for the EVD Preparedness planning for the next phase covering the period March to August 2019.

COORDINATION NOTES

Insecurity and access issues in Tokori remains a challenge that affects timely reporting.

There was a strike by the community along Mijalle-Merwa area with blockage of the road on Saturday, jeopardizing delivery of other working materials to Kerwa and access to Khorijo, Pure and Birigo.

As part of EVD preparedness activities, IOM has been carrying out Hygiene Promotion in Yei. Photo: © Headon / IOM 2019.

SECURITY & ACCESS ISSUES

Lasu and Lutaya (Yei County), Jale (Kajo-keji) and Birigo (Lainya) FMPs are planned to open over the coming weeks.

Continue with establishment of POE screening sites in the identified POEs as access guarantied.

Continue with supportive monitoring and supportive supervision of the existing POE screening sites.

Organize and conduct refresher training for screeners at all POEs

Continue assessing for POEs based on the identified risks.

PLANS FOR APRIL