

South Sudan Crisis Update

February 14, 2014



-  Primary and Secondary Health Care
-  Primary Health Care
-  WASH and NFI Distribution

Patients treated since December 15, 2013

			
103,614 Outpatient Consultations Of which	3,767 inpatient Admissions of which	2,157 Deliveries	1,393 War Wounded treated and
40,925 Children under 5 years	2,282 Children under 5 years		755 Major Surgeries performed

More than **333 expatriates** are on the ground working together with **3,333 South Sudanese colleagues**. In addition, 76 expatriates provide support to MSF's operations in South Sudan from neighboring countries.

More than **234 tons of medical and logistic material** have been sent to the country and more than **12 million liters of clean water provided** since December 15, 2013

Juba - Primary and Secondary Healthcare

In Juba, MSF runs activities inside the Protection of Civilians area of two UN compounds, Topping and Juba 3, where nearly 40,000 displaced have taken refuge. In Topping, MSF is treating high numbers of diarrhoea, malaria and respiratory infections, and has set up an inpatient department for severely ill patients. In Juba 3, MSF is conducting outpatient consultations and constructing a 40-bed inpatient facility.

Maban - Primary and Secondary Healthcare

MSF runs primary and secondary healthcare services in Batil, Gendrassa, Kaya and Doro refugee camps, as well as raising community awareness on disease prevention, healthcare seeking behavior and sexual and gender based violence.

Nasir - Primary and Secondary Healthcare, Surgery

MSF is providing surgical care and primary and secondary medical services to the population and displaced of this remote area of Upper Nile State. Nasir is an important referral centre for surgical cases coming from both Upper Nile and Jonglei States. Many war wounded patients are treated here.

Malakal - Primary and Secondary Healthcare

In Malakal, MSF teams are supporting the outpatient department of Malakal State Hospital. MSF teams ran mobile clinics for the displaced in Malakal town, until handing over to Relief International last week. An MSF team has begun primary healthcare activities in Wau Shilluk this week, where access to food, sanitation and living conditions are poor for the 30,000 displaced living there.

Melut - Primary and Secondary Healthcare

In Melut, MSF has begun providing primary healthcare and water and sanitation support to 10,300 displaced people.

Lankien & Yuai - Primary and Secondary Healthcare, Surgery

MSF runs a hospital in the town of Lankien and a clinic in Yuai in the northern part of the state. MSF has treated war-wounded in Lankien and has provided primary healthcare and vaccinations to the displaced. The MSF team has been treating measles cases in Yuai and plans to start a measles vaccination in the area.

Dorein & Gumuruk - Primary and Secondary Healthcare

In the southern part of the state, MSF has been supporting local staff in Dorein who are conducting around 70 consultations per day, for diseases such as malaria, diarrhoea, skin and respiratory tract infections. After five weeks of absence, MSF returned to assess Gumuruk on January 29th and will return the second week of February to begin medical services, though access remains a challenge due to local insecurity.

Yida - Primary and Secondary Healthcare

MSF has been working in Yida camp for displaced people since November 2011. MSF runs an outpatient department with 64 inpatient beds, as well as associated support services such as a laboratory and a pharmacy. Following the admission of 32 measles cases to the MSF clinic last week, MSF is conducting a mass measles vaccination campaign in Yida this week for approximately 41,500 people.

Leer - Primary and Secondary Healthcare, Surgery

MSF ran a hospital with all levels of care, including emergency surgery. Last week, amid on-going insecurity the remaining team was forced to flee into the bush, along with some of the most severely injured patients. Leer Hospital is now empty of staff and patients. MSF is deeply concerned about the wellbeing of its staff and the population scattered in the bush and is planning to resume medical activities in Southern Unity State as soon as possible.

Bentiu - HIV, TB, Post-Operative Care

MSF began working in Bentiu in 2010, running HIV-TB activities at Bentiu State Hospital in collaboration with the Ministry of Health. Following clashes in Bentiu in late December, MSF provided post-operative care to patients in Bentiu State Hospital and assistance to the displaced in the UN compound. The MSF team was evacuated from Bentiu on January 8th due to insecurity but plan to return this week, with a particular focus on nutrition and outpatient activities.

Awerial - Primary and Secondary Healthcare

In the small locality of Awerial (Minkaman) 24,000 people have arrived in the past week, in addition to the 80,000 displaced already present there. MSF is providing basic and specialised healthcare, treating acute watery diarrhoea, malaria and chest infections. Since 15 January MSF has vaccinated 18,000 people against measles and 12,000 against polio and will start a cholera vaccination for 94,000 people for the displaced and the host population.

Aweil - Maternity, Paediatrics and Outbreak Response

In Aweil Civil Hospital, MSF works with the Ministry of Health providing maternity and paediatric care as well as response to epidemic outbreaks. The team is seeing an increased number of patients at the hospital on a daily basis, with the number of paediatric admissions increasing from 447 in December to 650 in January.

Pamat - Primary Healthcare

In Pamat, in the northern part of the state, MSF is providing assistance to the displaced and the host community.

Gogrial - Primary and Secondary Healthcare

In Gogrial, MSF has been running primary healthcare centre with inpatient wards, a pharmacy and a laboratory, since December 2009.

Yambio - Primary and Secondary Healthcare

MSF has been working in Yambio, Western Equatoria, for 10 years and today provides basic and specialised healthcare in Yambio Civil Hospital. MSF is also supporting the hospital's paediatric and reproductive health departments.

Nimule - WASH and NFI Distribution

An estimated 34,000 displaced people are scattered around Nimule, Eastern Equatoria, at the border with Uganda. MSF has distributed non-food items such as mosquito nets and blankets to 8,000 families. The team has built five water tanks on displaced sites and is trucking in water every day.

Agok - Primary and Secondary Healthcare, Surgery

In Agok MSF runs a hospital with surgical facilities, outpatient and inpatient care, reproductive healthcare and treatment for tuberculosis and malnutrition.

MSF Activities with South Sudanese Refugees in Neighbouring Countries

Ethiopia

In Ethiopia, MSF is providing medical care to refugees arriving from Akobo County in South Sudan who have settled in Luetchor close to Gambella town. Other refugees are also arriving in Tiergol, an isolated and difficult to access area.

Kenya

In Kenya, MSF has set up medical activities in Nadapal where refugees are arriving every day. MSF runs a health post in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, screening for diseases and malnutrition. The team is also carrying out polio and measles vaccinations for children from six months to 15 years old.

Uganda

In Uganda, an estimated 60,000 refugees have settled in the Adjumani and Kokobo districts. In Dzaipi camp (Adjumani district), MSF is running a dispensary, maternity, an inpatient department and an outpatient feeding centre. The teams are carrying out mobile clinics in two other camps in Adjumani district and in one camp in Koboko district. MSF is immunising children against measles and providing water to all the camps.

Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) has been providing medical humanitarian assistance in South Sudan for over 30 years.

Before the current crisis MSF had been working in approximately 12 projects across 8 of the 10 states of South Sudan, providing a range of healthcare services including inpatient & outpatient care, nutritional support, reproductive healthcare, kala azar treatment, surgery, and paediatric and obstetric care.

After fighting broke out in Juba on 15 December 2013, and then in several other states, MSF increased its capacity to rapidly respond to emergency medical needs in the country. MSF teams are now working in 16 projects in 9 of the 10 states in South Sudan, providing basic healthcare, surgery, vaccinations, as well as clean water to people who fled their homes.

MSF is committed to providing lifesaving medical care in South Sudan, offering aid to people affected by the current crisis as well as to many others who are vulnerable due to lack of access to healthcare in the country.