

SITUATION UPDATE



An aerial view of flood-affected villages in Pigi County, taken on October 16.

Due to flooding that began on September 18, the humanitarian situation in Abyei, Panyikang and Pigi counties continues to deteriorate, with urgent needs in food distribution and shelter support for returnees and internally displaced persons. The flooding has affected more than 735,000 people across 38 of South Sudan's 78 counties. According to the International Organization for Migration, 76,230 people have been displaced, mostly to Renk, Upper Nile state. The escalating crisis has led to increased cases of malaria, diarrhea, and malnutrition, with children and women most severely affected.

International Medical Corps Response

With support from Health Foundations Organization, we are providing immediate, integrated lifesaving outpatient primary healthcare services through mobile health teams. Services include healthcare and referral support, mental health and psychosocial support, community-based nutrition services, health education, and awareness-raising about proper water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH).

So far, we have provided 374 primary healthcare consultations at sites in Khorfulus and Tonga Payam, and have conducted WASH awareness sessions for 769 people.

We provided 137 people in both counties with treatment for malaria, diarrhea and acute respiratory infections, and provided 11 children aged 0–12 months in Pigi County with the Penta3 and measles vaccines.

We have screened 1,238 children under 5, and 319 pregnant and lactating women, for acute malnutrition at sites where we are providing services. Of those screened, we admitted 183 children under 5 for severe acute malnutrition treatment at our Outpatient Therapeutic Program and our Targeted Supplementary Feeding Program.

We have reached 100 people with mental-health awareness messaging and psychological first aid, supported 14 people with gender-based violence response services, and are providing basic counseling and stress management services to eight people who have experienced depression, acute stress or post-traumatic stress disorder caused by the flooding and its aftermath.

FAST FACTS

- Flooding in South Sudan has created urgent humanitarian needs and displaced more than 76,000 people.
- The crisis has led to increases in disease, disproportionately affecting women and children.

OUR FOOTPRINT

- International Medical Corps has been working in South Sudan since the mid-1990s, operates in five of the country's 10 states, and provides healthcare, nutrition, mental health and psychosocial support, gender-based violence prevention and response services, and water, sanitation and hygiene support.

OUR RESPONSE

- International Medical Corps is providing and prepositioning essential supplies at the sites we support.
- We are screening for and treating malnutrition among children, as well as pregnant and lactating women.
- We are providing primary health consultations and awareness sessions and proper water, sanitation and hygiene practices.
- We are providing mental health and GBV response services, including case management and psychosocial support.