

MSF South Sudan – CRISIS INFO 4
9 September 2016

MSF response

In response to the crisis that erupted in **Juba** in week 27, MSF initiated emergency response activities in Juba county starting in week 28 (effectively July 12, 2016). Collectively with all five sections present in South Sudan, MSF recently ran or continues to run the following activities:

Medical Clinics

On the Tuesday (12 July) after the violence first erupted, MSF started running mobile clinics, which have now provided care to more than 21,000 people. Initially, the teams were providing care for gunshot wounds, and injuries sustained as people fled the fighting. Amongst those injured were children as young as two who had been shot when armed men broke into their homes. The teams also noticed people coming for treatment for physical symptoms that were the result of the mental trauma they had endured.

Before closing the clinics in late August, our teams were mostly seeing people who need treatment for everyday health concerns, albeit ones that reflect the underlying fragility of people's health. The majority of consultations were for malaria, skin infections, stomach problems, respiratory tract infections, malnutrition and diarrhoea.

Surgical activities:

MSF provided surgeries in Juba to people more seriously injured in the violence. The surgical team operated on more than 202 people (including 54 major surgeries) before handing over activities.

Water supply:

MSF trucked more than 1.5 million litres of water in Juba. The teams focused on sites where large numbers of people initially fled and areas affected by Cholera as the supply of clean drinking water is very important in order to prevent outbreaks.

Cholera response:

MSF also intervened in the Cholera response in Juba by supporting the MoH to run the city's Cholera Treatment Centre at the Juba Teaching Hospital. MSF medics provided care at the site and training to MoH staff in best practice for Cholera treatment as well as vaccinated over 7,200 people who were at highest risk.

On August 26th, MSF handed over medical activities in the CTC to the MoH having treated over 700 people and observing a sharp decrease in patients. Should the numbers increase again MSF is ready to intervene again.

NB: MSF has now closed or handed over all Juba-based programmes that were launched following the clashes. MSF has been operational in the region that today constitutes South Sudan since 1983. In 2016, MSF had been running 17 regular medical projects throughout the country (though at present there are 16 operational projects due to insecurity affecting the 17th) and performed close to a million medical consultations in 2015.

As usual, MSF is continuing to monitor the security situation around the country closely, but our operations in much of South Sudan are ongoing. Many of our teams are currently dealing with the

ongoing morbidities we have seen in South Sudan for many years (Malaria, Malnutrition etc), amongst a population that is already very reliant on humanitarian assistance for their survival.