



SOUTH SUDAN

Food Security & Livelihoods Cluster

Strengthening Humanitarian Response



*FSLC meeting, Juba, South
Sudan*

December 13th 2019

Land preparation in Ikwotos, 2019

IEC materials for use by partners



What everyone needs to know about Ebola



Ebola is a serious disease which affects human beings and wild animals (monkeys, gorillas, and chimpanzees). An outbreak has been ongoing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo since August last year and recently confirmed cases were recorded in Uganda raising the concern of its possible spread to neighbouring countries including South Sudan.

HOW DO PEOPLE GET EBOLA?

Human beings get Ebola through direct contact with the body fluids such as blood, saliva, sweat, stool, vomitus, urine, and semen of infected persons or animals and contaminated materials (e.g. bedding, clothing).



WHO IS MOST AT RISK?

Everyone is at risk but most especially those who have recently traveled to affected areas in DRC or Uganda and been in contact with sick people (health workers, insurance who have direct contact with the dead bodies of infected people), and hunters while handling infected wild animals.

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

Ebola enters the body through the mouth, nose and eyes or a cut in the skin



HIGH FEVER



HEADACHE



RED EYES



BODY PAIN



STOMACH PAIN



VOMITING



LOSS OF APPETITE



SKIN RASH

GENERAL ADVICE



WASH YOUR HANDS
with soap clean water



USE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
when caring for a sick person



AVOID EATING 'BUSH MEAT'
Also avoid eating fruits that bats have partly eaten.



DO NOT SHARE SHARP OBJECTS
such as needles, razor blades, etc



DO NOT TOUCH CARCASSES
Avoid handling wild animals especially monkeys, chimpanzees, antelope and bats



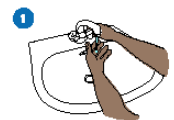
FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT
UN CLINIC: 8920664193
UNMISS CLINIC: 8912170207

EBOLA IS A SERIOUS DISEASE BUT CAN BE PREVENTED IF YOU FOLLOW THE ADVICE GIVEN

Adapted from World Health Organization: WHO & Ministry Of Health

Hand Washing

Wash hands with soap and water for 20-30 seconds. If hands are dirty, wash hands with soap and water, not with hand sanitizers, for 40-60 seconds. Use hand sanitizer or chlorinated water, if soap and water are not available.



1 Wet hands with water.



2 Apply enough soap to cover all hand surfaces.



3 Rub hands together and scrub everywhere.



4 Wash the front and back of your hands and in between your fingers.



5 Rinse hands with water.



6 Dry hands completely using a single use towel or air dry.

When to Wash Hands

- After using the latrine
- After changing diapers or cleaning a child who has used the latrine
- After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing
- Before, during, and after preparing food
- Before eating food
- Before and after caring for someone who is sick
- Before and after treating a cut or wound

Adapted from World Health Organization: WHO



Agenda: Time: 14.00 – 15.30 pm



1. Multi sectoral wholistic approach to community development – Doreen (Farm Stew)
2. “Purdue improved crop storage bag”– Aaron (TMK & Co)
3. Logs cluster advice for pre-positioning for the 2020 dry season – Alistair (FSLC)
4. FSLC update:
 - NAWG prioritization → IPC – Alistair
 - Pibor flood assessment – Paulina
 - Maiwut flood assessment – Isaac
 - Notice:
 - ✓ NNGO HRP feedback meeting Monday 16th 10 -12 noon (OCHA) &
 - ✓ Meeting for CES partners (meet after end of FSLC with Viola)
 - ✓ Meeting for ATWG members (meet end of FSLC with Benson)

AOB

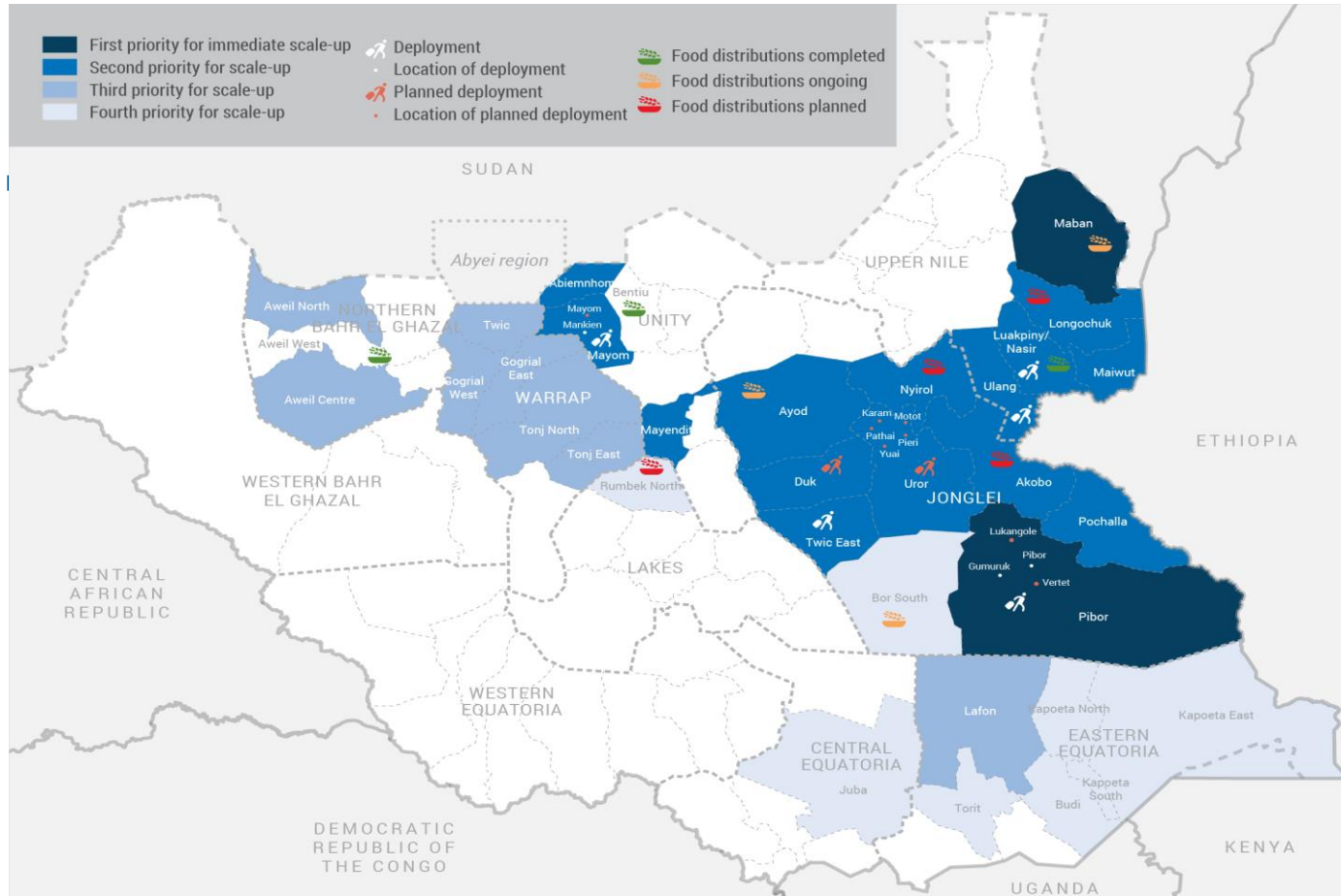
Note: only one person per organization due to limited space!

Strategy for beyond HRP in 2020



HRP 2020	Milestones with ATWG, LTWG, CWG & FSLC SAG	Vision of a future Transformation in the agricultural & livelihoods sector
<p>CO1: food assistance GFD GFD+</p> <p>CO2: complementary livelihood & livestock support Emergency cropping Veg & fish kits Vaccination & treatment</p> <p>CO3: resilience to absorb shocks Training Value addition Market access IGA Savings & loans PHL reduction Local cereal & seed purchases</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the wider picture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ CAMP & Irrigation master plan ○ Agriculture policy & NALEP ○ PfRR etc. • Identify key components e.g. quality seeds; • Areas that the ATWG members would like to see progress – max 5 – 6 bullet points; • Pick topics that need to be addressed by the TWG members in 2020 	

Overview of Humanitarian Response to Flood Affected Areas



January – April 2020 (Post-harvest)

