Pre FSL Cluster meeting: preparedness for Ebola – No hand shaking!

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 several confirmed cases were recorded in Uganda, raising the concern of its possible spread to neighboring countries including South Sudan.

**What to do?**
- 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.
- Wash face and hands after handling body fluids, cleaning a sick person’s home, and after touching used diapers.
- Wear gloves, face masks, and eye protection when handling body fluids or dead bodies.
- Do not touch carcasses or dead bodies.
- Do not share sharp objects.
- Do not share eating and drinking utensils.
- Avoid close contact with sick people.
- Cover sneezes and coughs.
- Wash hands before and after using the latrine.
- Avoid eating bush meat.
- Avoid visitors with symptoms.
- Avoid sick family members at home.
- Keep sick people in isolation.
- Keep hands and objects clean.

**Who is most at risk?**
- People who have direct and close contact with someone who is sick with Ebola virus disease (EVD) or who have traveled to areas with reported cases.

**Signs and Symptoms**
- Ebola enters the body through the mouth, nose, and eyes.
- High fever
- Headache
- Red eyes
- Body pain
- Stomach pain
- Vomiting
- Loss of appetite
- Skin rash

**General Advice**
- Wash your hands with soap and water.
- Use protective clothing when caring for a sick person.
- Avoid contact with Sharp objects that have been used for cooking.
- Do not share household utensils.
- Do not touch carcasses or dead bodies.
- Avoid handling with ebola patients, touching, caring, cleaning and burying.

**When to Wash Hands**
- Before eating (not just after)
- After changing diapers or cleaning a child who has used the latrine
- After blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing
- Before and after preparing food
- Before eating food
- Before and after caring for someone who is sick
- Before and after nursing a cut or wound

**Hand Washing**

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 dryer.

(Adapted from WHO & Ministry of Health)
FSL Cluster Meeting,
Juba
13th November, 2019:
Agenda

1. Wildlife Conservation Society - their work, habitats and the wildlife in South Sudan - Maria Carbo (WCS)
2. Update on HRP 2020 FSLC- Isaac Jebaseelan
3. Flood Situation Update- FSLC -Viola
4. AOB
Update on HRP 2020

• 16th – 29th Oct. – Partners submitted proposals (Special SAG extended deadline to 24th & increased PRT by 4 members (2+2). Further extended deadline on OCHA’s request, also returned the projects to partners who requested them for editing)

• 30th – 31st Oct. – Pre-screening of projects by Cluster Coordinators

• 1st – 2nd Nov. – Peer Review Team members received random projects (6 teams, consisting of 2 members, received 30 – 32 projects each)
• PRT Reviewed and Scored the projects 2nd – 6th Nov.
• CCs Finalized projects that scored 60 & above, recommended by the PRT on 7th
• Submitted selected projects to OCHA for analysis on 7th Nov.

• Nov. 11th & 12th – Selected projects sent to partners to address comments agreed by CCs

• 15th Nov. CCs would approve projects and final submission to OCHA for tabling to HCT
Flood Situation Update

- Indian ocean dipole causes floods in South Sudan.
- Leaving more than 60 percent counties are currently classified as facing a cute food insecurity and malnutrition across the flooded areas.
- **Impact of flooding**, temporary displaced population who were already displaced, damage of crops, cut of access of basic needs, psychosocial distress, GBV.
- **Current response**: OCHA organized a coordination forum to facilitate the response to the flood. 15M CERF funding and 10 Reserved allocation allocated to the humanitarian Agencies. Immediate response seen by the different UN, INGOs and NGO.
- A number of **FLS cluster partners** provided an update on their response in the flood affected areas. e.g Oxfam, MSF, Nile Hope, SDI, CAFAD, ICRC, GARD, VSF, ACEF, DRC, MaCDA, ABLE, GRDA, ACCN, ACROSS etc