The Ministry of Health officially declared an outbreak of cholera in Juba, the capital of South Sudan on 15 May 2014. Since then, over 2,600 cases of cholera have been reported in Bor South, Juba, Kajo-Keji, Lafon, Magwi, Manyo, Mundri East, Torit and Yei counties in four States.

The cholera outbreak is on the decline in Juba County though Torit has now emerged as the new cholera hotspot in Eastern Equatoria state. In response to the high case fatality rate of 3.6% in Torit, response efforts coordinated by the state taskforce with support from the National Ministry of Health, the World Health Organization and partners have been enhanced to allow timely case detection and referral to the designated cholera treatment centre.

**Past AWD/Cholera Outbreaks**

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Final boundary between the Republic of South Sudan and Republic of Sudan has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined.

**Partners supporting the response:** ART, Medair, MSF, NPA, OVCI, OXFAM, People In Need, South Sudan Red Cross, UNICEF and WHO

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**geographic data Source:** MoH/WHO, OCHA http://www.who.int/hac/crises/ssd/en/