

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 51: 13 – 19 December 2021

Data as reported by: 17:00; 19 December 2021



World Health
Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR **Africa**
WHO Health Emergencies Programme

0

New event

140

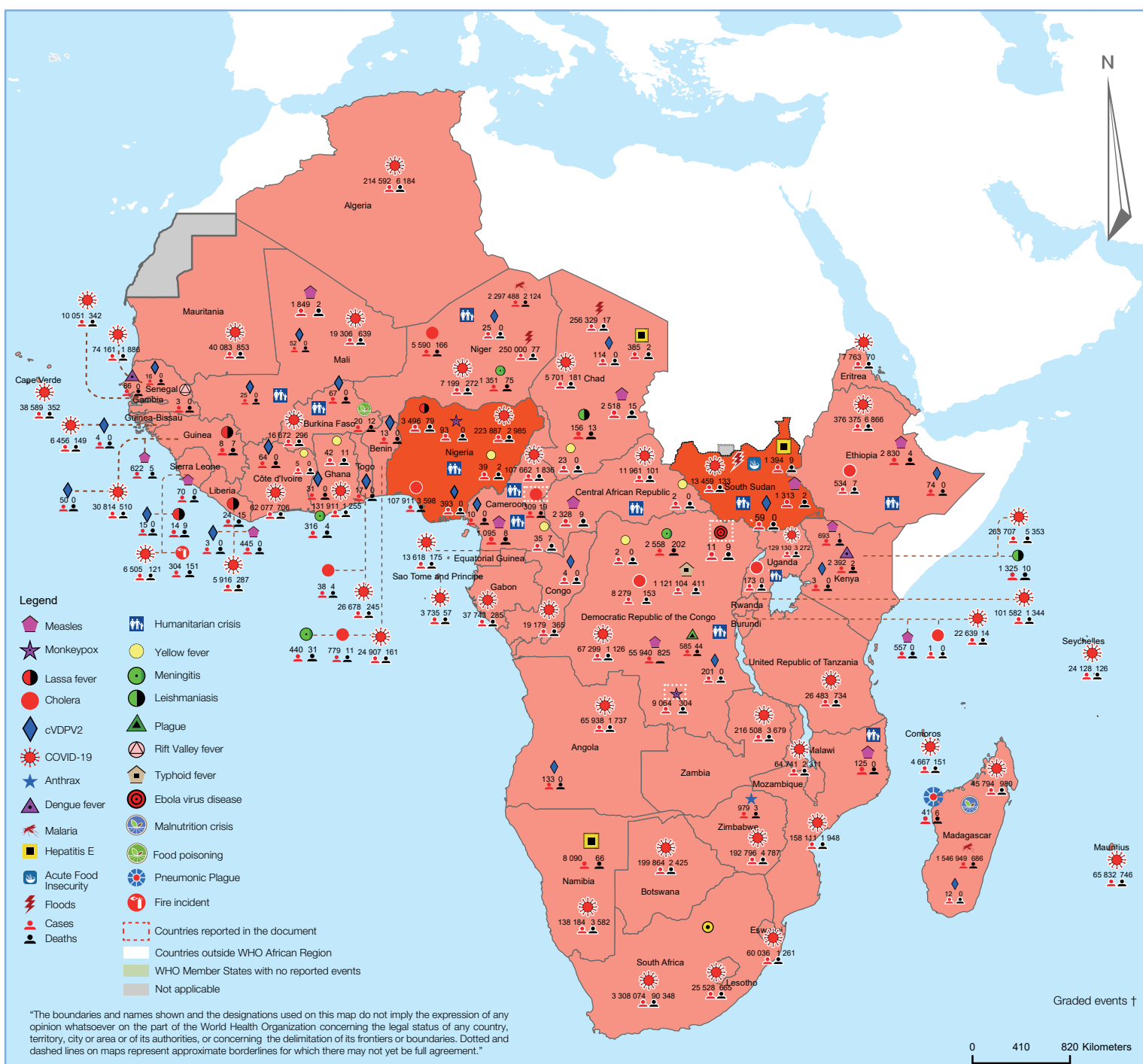
Ongoing events

123

Outbreaks

17

Humanitarian
crises



3

Grade 3 events

38

Grade 2 events

2

Grade 1 events

41

Ungraded events

3

Protracted 3 events

4

Protracted 2 events

3

Protracted 1 events

Overview

Contents

1 Overview

2 - 8 Ongoing events

9 All events currently being monitored

This Weekly Bulletin focuses on public health emergencies occurring in the WHO African Region. The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 140 events in the region. This week's articles cover:

- [COVID-19 across the WHO African region](#)
- [Ebola Virus Disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)
- [Cholera in Cameroon](#)
- [Monkeypox in the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

For each of these events, a brief description, followed by public health measures implemented and an interpretation of the situation is provided.

A table is provided at the end of the bulletin with information on all new and ongoing public health events currently being monitored in the region, as well as recent events that have been controlled and closed.

Major issues and challenges include:

- The African region is facing its fourth COVID-19 pandemic wave, as a result of an observed increase in cases in several countries. This wave is largely driven by the circulating Delta and the Omicron variants. However, there are fewer deaths in the current wave compared with the earlier surges. The observed increase in cases coupled with the slow vaccine rollout in the region poses a challenge to the COVID-19 response efforts. The WHO continues to emphasise that public health measures work against all variants; thus, all individuals should keep a physical distance, wash hands, and continue wearing masks that will help keep everyone safe as we travel for the holidays.
- Health authorities of the Democratic Republic of the Congo have declared an end to the recent Ebola virus disease outbreak in Beni health zone. WHO continues to support the Ministry of Health in implementing the EVD survivor care programme. The highest level of vigilance needs to be maintained to ensure that any remaining chains of transmission are rapidly identified and contained.
- Cameroon has continued to report cholera cases in an outbreak primarily affecting the South-West region. The currently affected districts are part of an archipelago which has experienced armed conflict for the past four years. As a result, the area faces challenges with access to safe drinking water, latrines, health care, and security. Furthermore, there is substantial movement across the border to Nigeria which is also affected by a cholera outbreak. Additionally, communication is limited due to unavailability of networks posing challenges for the cholera outbreak response.
- The ongoing monkeypox outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to worsen with the declaration of a new outbreak in Tunda health district, in Kibombo territory of Maniema province. A rapid assessment had identified several gaps regarding response to this outbreak, these include late case detection at health facilities, insufficient logistics to conduct investigations in the affected areas, improper equipment in isolation rooms, and lack of personal protection equipment for the response team. Furthermore, cases are currently managed as outpatients which increases the risk of community disease transmission.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

A total of 224 467 new cases of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) were reported in the WHO African region in the past seven days (13 – 19 December 2021), accounting for a 15.3% increase compared to the previous week. A total of 24 countries (Algeria, Angola, Burundi, Cape Verde, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Togo, Uganda, and Zambia) saw a 20% or more increase in weekly cases compared to the past week, though the number of cases in many of these countries remain low compared to previous waves.

Fourteen (30.0%) countries reported a decrease of 20% or more in the number of new cases compared to the previous week. These countries are Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Madagascar, Namibia, Niger, and the United Republic of Tanzania. Sao Tome and Principe had no significant change in their weekly COVID-19 cases.

Almost all the new cases reported in the past week are reported from the top five countries, with 84.0% (187 404) of the cases recorded. These countries include South Africa (140 577 new cases, 3.5% increase, 232.7 new cases per 100 000 population); Zimbabwe (25 656 new cases, 8.7% decrease, 169.0 new cases per 100 000); Eswatini (7 393 new cases, 44.0% increase, 628.0 new cases per 100 000), Kenya (7 372 new cases, 721.0% increase, 13.3 new cases per 100 000); and Nigeria (6 406 new cases, 124.0% increase, 3.0 new cases per 100 000).

During the same reporting period, a fall in weekly COVID-19 deaths in the WHO African region was observed as 435 deaths were reported in 22 countries, a 10.0% decline compared with the previous week when 482 deaths were recorded. The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from South Africa (211 new deaths; 23.4% increase; 0.3 new deaths per 100 000 population), Zimbabwe (49 new deaths; 75.0% increase; 0.3 new deaths per 100 000), Algeria (39 new deaths; 7.1% decrease; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000), Ethiopia (37 new deaths; 28.0% decrease; 0.0 new deaths per 100 000), and Mauritius (27 new deaths; 60.0% decrease; 2.1 new deaths per 100 000).

Ten countries, namely Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Egypt, Eritrea, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mali, Niger, South Africa and Zimbabwe are undergoing a COVID-19 resurgence.

The cumulative number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 6 714 553, with more than 6.0 million recoveries, giving a recovery rate of 91.0%. The total number of deaths now stands at 153 778, accounting for a CFR of 2.3%. The WHO African Region is one of the least affected regions in the world, accounting for 2.5% of global cases and 2.9% of global deaths.

South Africa has recorded the highest number of COVID-19 cases in the region with 3 308 074 cases (49.3%), followed by Ethiopia 376 375 (6.0%), Kenya 263 707 (4.0%), Nigeria 223 887 (3.3%), and Zambia 216 508 (3.2%), accounting for 65.3% (4 388 551) of all cases. The average cumulative attack rate (number of cases per million) in the African region is estimated at 6 154

million population, ranging from 316 million to 247 150 million. Seychelles (247 150 cases/million population), Botswana (81 590 cases/million population), Cabo Verde (70 170 cases/million population), South Africa (56 492 cases/million) and Namibia (53 996 cases/million), have the highest attack rate in the region. Burkina Faso (807 cases/million), Democratic Republic of the Congo (775 cases/million), United Republic of Tanzania (457 cases/million), Chad (358 cases/million) and Niger (316 cases/million), are the five countries with the lowest cumulative attack rate.

In the same way, most reported deaths occurred in South Africa, which accounts for 59.0% (90 348) of all deaths recorded in the region. Ethiopia has the second-highest number of deaths (6 866 deaths, 4.5%) followed by Algeria (6 184, 4.0%), Kenya (5 353, 3.5%) and Zimbabwe (4 787, 3.1%), all accounting for 74.0% (113 538) of all deaths reported in the region. The median number of deaths per million in the African region is estimated at 67.8/million population (range: 1.1/million –1543/million). South Africa (1 543 deaths/million), Namibia (1 435/million), Seychelles (1 291/million), Eswatini (1 098/million), Botswana (990/million) and Cabo Verde (640/million) have the highest number of COVID-19 related deaths per million population. Burundi (1.1/million population), Chad (11.4/million population,) Niger (12.0/million), South Sudan (12.0/million) and United Republic of Tanzania (12.7/million) have the lowest number of COVID-19 related deaths per million population.

A total of 265 new health worker infections were reported from Kenya (186), Namibia (60), Malawi (18), Cameroon (3) and Equatorial Guinea (1) in this reporting period. Moreover, 703 health worker infections were reported retrospectively from Zimbabwe (611), Namibia (74), and Eswatini (18). At the moment, there are 146 353 COVID-19 infections (2.2% of all cases) among health workers in the region, with South Africa accounting for 49.0% (71 113) of the total infections. Algeria (11 936, 8.2%), Kenya (8 531, 5.8 %), Zimbabwe (6 015, 4.1 %) and Mozambique (4 779, 3.3%) have also recorded high numbers of health worker infections. Other countries reporting health worker infections are shown in Table 1. The United Republic of Tanzania (13.0%), Liberia (6.0%), Algeria (5.6%), Chad (5.1%), and Niger (5.0%) have the highest proportion of health worker infections by country. Only Eritrea has not reported any healthcare worker infections.

The African continent has recorded more than 9.2 million cases of COVID-19, with more than 226 360 deaths (CFR 2.5%) and more than 8.3 million people have recovered. The African continent accounts for 3.3% of global cases and 4.3% of global deaths.

As of 17 December 2021, more than 460 million doses of various COVID-19 vaccines have been received in African countries and 58% (268 million) of these doses have been administered. Around 115 million people in Africa are fully vaccinated, which sums up to 8.0% of the African population. High-income countries have administered 17 times more doses per person than low-income countries.

Only four countries have already reached the target of having 40% of its population vaccinated by 31 December 2021: Botswana, Cabo Verde, Seychelles, and Mauritius. No additional countries are currently projected to hit the 40% target by 31 December at the current rate of supply and uptake. However, two countries have reached the 70% target: Seychelles and Mauritius.

Globally, 8 705 omicron cases have been confirmed by 77 countries, including 17 African countries: Algeria (1), Botswana (84), Ghana (40), Kenya (1), Malawi (3), Mauritius (2), Mozambique (17), Namibia (17), Nigeria (11), Rwanda (1), Senegal (7), Sierra Leone (1), South Africa (1 247), Tunisia (1), Uganda (7), Zambia (3) and Zimbabwe (45). African countries account for 16% (1 429 cases) of Omicron cases reported globally as of 17 December 2021.

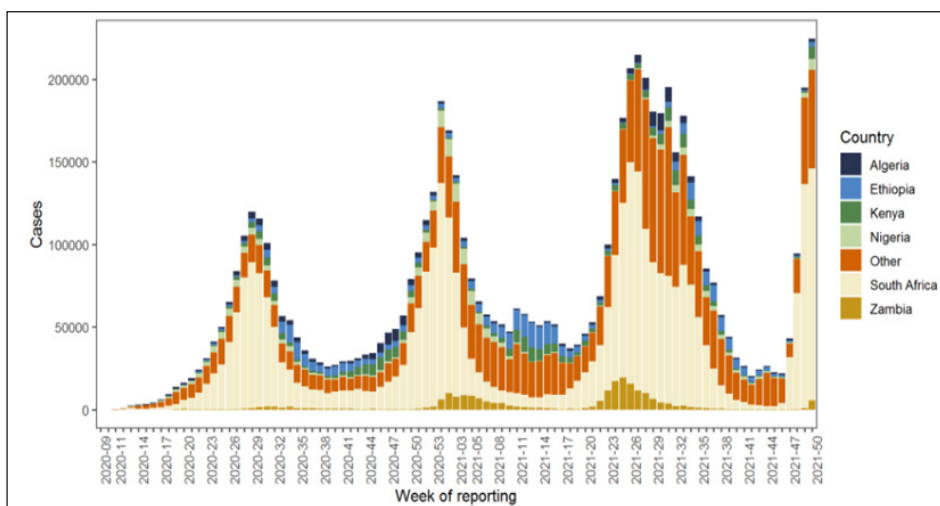
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The WHO African Region has observed a sustained increase of COVID-19 cases as the region's fourth wave gains ground. The number of countries reporting an increase in COVID-19 cases has also increased as compared to the previous week. There is a need to enhance surveillance and sequencing efforts to better understand circulating SARS-CoV-2 variants. The WHO African region also needs to step up implementation of all public health and social measures to prevent transmission of COVID-19.

Africa clocks fastest surge in COVID-19 cases this year, but deaths remain low



The weekly distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by week of reporting, 25 February 2020 – 19 December 2021 ($n = 6\,714\,553$)



[Go to overview](#)

3

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

Countries with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths: Data as of 19 December 2021

Country	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Total Recovered	Case Fatality Ratio (%)	Health Workers
South Africa	3 308 074	90 348	3 010 513	2.7	71 113
Ethiopia	376 375	6 866	350 873	1.8	3 354
Kenya	263 707	5 353	249 222	2.0	8 531
Nigeria	223 887	2 985	211 537	1.3	3 175
Zambia	216 508	3 679	207 223	1.7	1 121
Algeria	214 592	6 184	147 640	2.9	11 936
Botswana	199 864	2 425	192 452	1.2	2 082
Zimbabwe	192 796	4 787	138 397	2.5	6 015
Mozambique	158 111	1 948	150 239	1.2	4 779
Namibia	134 694	3 580	126 247	2.7	4 625
Ghana	131 911	1 255	129 683	1.0	4 763
Uganda	129 130	3 272	97 971	2.5	2 880
Cameroon	107 662	1 836	105 307	1.7	3 663
Rwanda	101 582	1 344	99 128	1.3	682
Senegal	74 161	1 886	72 212	2.5	419
Democratic Republic of Congo	67 298	1 126	57 501	1.7	728
Angola	65 938	1 738	63 770	2.6	939
Mauritius	65 832	746	62 934	1.1	30
Malawi	64 741	2 311	59 156	3.6	2 249
Côte d'Ivoire	62 077	706	61 088	1.1	1 913
Eswatini	60 036	1 261	48 868	2.1	1 114
Madagascar	45 794	980	43 393	2.1	70
Mauritania	40 083	853	38 741	2.1	24
Cabo Verde	38 589	352	38 119	0.9	140
Gabon	37 743	285	35 488	0.8	345
Guinea	30 814	388	29 776	1.3	682
Togo	26 678	245	25 991	0.9	891
United Republic of Tanzania	26 483	734	180	2.8	3 351
Lesotho	25 528	665	14 107	2.6	473
Benin	24 907	161	24 705	0.6	139
Seychelles	24 128	126	23 681	0.5	945
Burundi	22 639	14	21 311	0.1	38
Mali	19 307	639	16 039	3.3	87
Congo	19 179	365	17 486	1.9	203
Burkina Faso	16 672	296	15 926	1.8	288
Equatorial Guinea	13 618	175	13 407	1.3	542
South Sudan	13 459	133	12 614	1.0	294
Central African Republic	11 961	101	11 318	0.8	51
Gambia	10 051	342	9 647	3.4	142
Eritrea	7 763	70	7 554	0.9	0
Niger	7 199	272	6 879	3.8	355
Sierra Leone	6 505	121	4 417	1.9	264
Guinea-Bissau	6 456	149	6 289	2.3	23
Liberia	5 916	287	5 544	4.9	346
Chad	5 703	181	4 874	3.2	292
Comoros	4 667	151	4 408	3.2	155
Sao Tome and Principe	3 735	57	3 676	1.5	102
Cumulative Cases (N=47)	6 714 553	153 778	6 077 531	2.3	146 353

*Total cases includes one probable case from Democratic Republic of the Congo

[Go to overview](#)

4

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

EVENT DESCRIPTION

On 16 December 2021, the Ministry of Health (MoH) of the Democratic Republic of Congo declared the end of the EVD outbreak that affected Beni Health Zone in North Kivu Province, DRC. This was following a 42-day countdown with no cases that started the day after the date of sampling of the second negative blood specimen taken from the last confirmed case.

Between 8 October and 16 December 2021, a total of 11 cases (eight confirmed, three probable) including nine deaths and two survivors have been registered. The overall case fatality ratio (CFR) was 82% (9/11) among the probable and confirmed cases and 75% (6/8) among the confirmed cases.

The first laboratory confirmed case was a 3-year-old male who developed symptoms in early October including physical weakness, loss of appetite, abdominal pain, breathing difficulty, dark stool and blood in his vomit. He died on 6 October. On 7 October, samples from the child were tested for EVD at the National Institute of Biomedical Research (INRB), laboratory in Beni by reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). On 8 October these were sent to the Rodolphe Mérieux INRB Laboratory in Goma and tested positive for EVD by RT-PCR on the same day. On the same day the Democratic Republic of Congo MoH announced a new laboratory confirmed case of EVD had been detected in Butsili Health Area, Beni Health Zone in North Kivu Province.

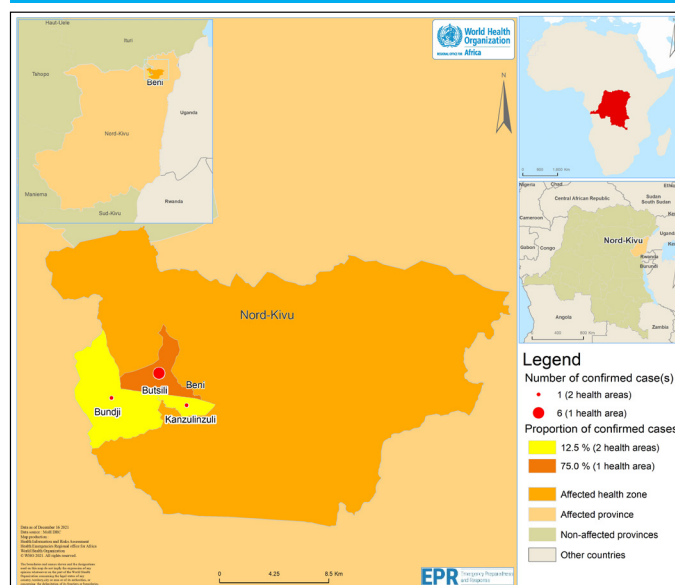
The laboratory confirmed case followed a cluster of three deaths (two children and their father) who were neighbours of the 3-year-old boy. These three patients died on 14, 19 and 29 September after developing symptoms consistent with Ebola, however, none were tested for the virus, so they are considered as probable cases.

During the outbreak period, three (16%) out of the 19 health areas in Beni Health Zone reported EVD confirmed cases, namely, Butsili (6 cases), Bundji (1 case) and Ngilinga (1 case). Children under the age of five years accounted for 50% (4/8) of the cases. All the listed contacts completed the 21-day follow-up period and were discharged from active follow-up.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The declaration of the outbreak was made on 8 October 2021 by the Minister of Health.
- Alert monitoring continued using both active case finding from health facilities visited during active case search, passive surveillance and to a lesser extent community-based surveillance. From 8 October to 14 December, a total of 21 916 alerts were reported from nine health zones including 15 642 from Beni, 21 558 (98%) of which were investigated, 1709 were validated as suspected cases of EVD.
- Vaccination with ERVEBO started on 25 November. As of 14 December 2021, a total of 1 193 frontline workers have been vaccinated with ERVEBO.
- Cumulatively, a total 1 827 samples including 834 swabs

Distribution of confirmed cases of Ebola Virus Disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 16 December 2021



have been tested; of which eight were confirmed EVD cases at INRB field laboratories in Beni, Butembo, Mangina and Goma.

- Trainings and training boosters of the health workforce for early detection, isolation, and treatment of EVD cases as well as safe and dignified burials protocols and the infection prevention and control (IPC) were conducted.
- The MoH, along with the INRB and other partners supported the establishment of an Ebola Treatment Centre and other health facilities with capacities to care for suspected cases.
- WHO and partners supported the strengthening of infection prevention and control capacities at 83 priority health facilities through IPC kit donations, training, supportive supervision, evaluation and other activities.
- Full genome sequencing performed by the INRB in Kinshasa of the sample from the initial confirmed case indicates that this cluster was not the result of a new zoonosis from an animal reservoir but was linked to a persistent Ebola virus infection.
- 14 points of entry and controls were set-up. From the declaration of the outbreak to 12 December, 4 745 892 people were screened, 216 alerts were validated, none were confirmed.
- Different community groups have been reached to raise Ebola awareness and were engaged in response interventions. Risk communication and community sensitisation were conducted throughout the course of the outbreak using a wide range of channels of communications (community dialogues, community radio, social media, etc).
- In the community, 200 people participated in 23 psychosocial sessions on different aspects of the EVD response. Psychosocial support has been offered to five affected families in preparation for receiving their test results.

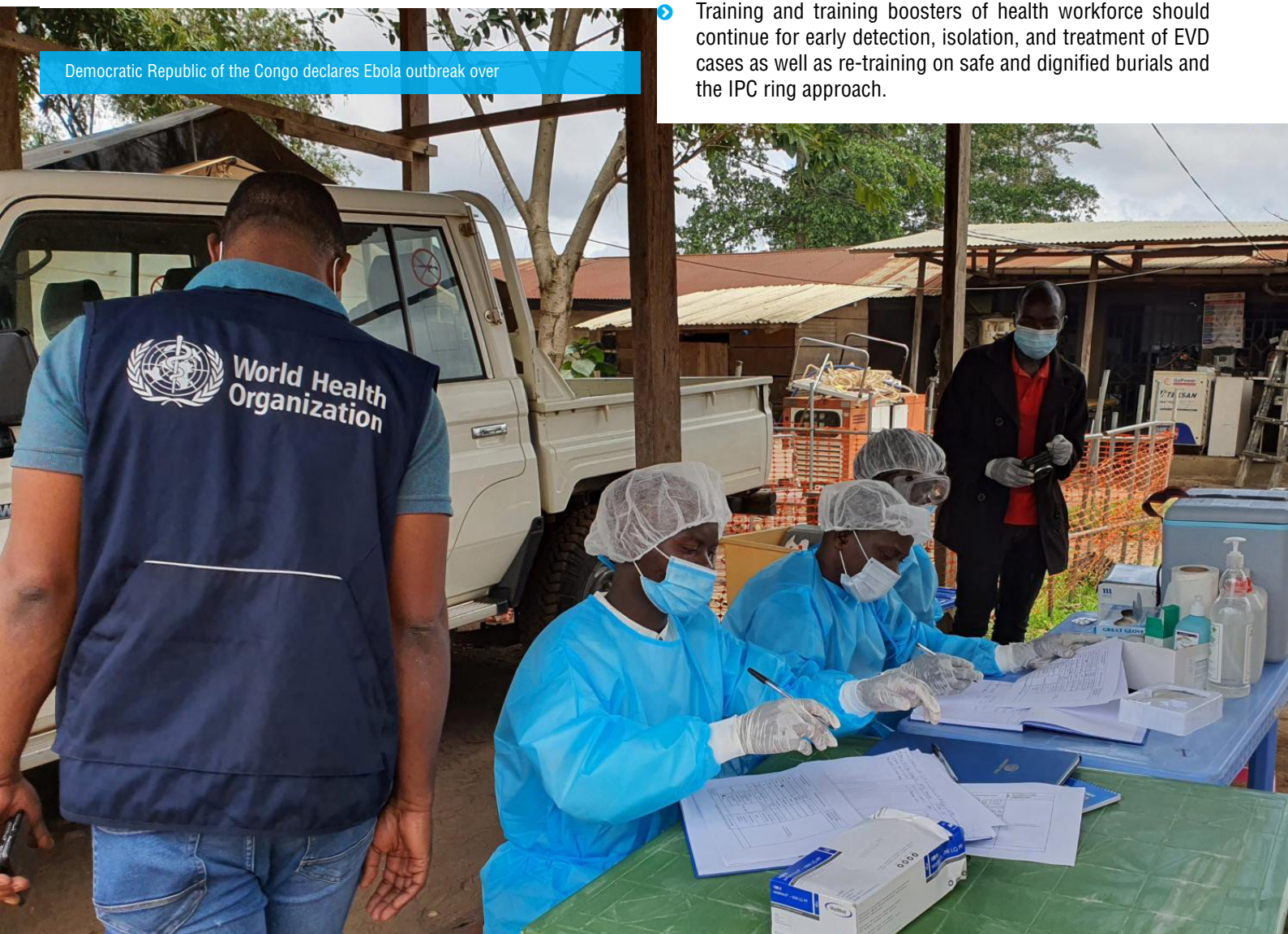
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The EVD outbreak in Beni Health Zone, North Kivu of the Democratic Republic of Congo, has been declared over. The current re-emergence of EVD is the fifth outbreak in less than three years. Detection of EVD cases was not unexpected given that the virus is enzootic in some animal populations in the country. WHO continues to support the Ministry of Health in implementing the EVD survivor care programme. The two people who recovered will be entitled to an 18 month medical and psychological follow-up along with biological testing. WHO considers that ongoing challenges in terms of access and security, epidemiological surveillance, coupled with the emergence of COVID-19, as well as cholera and measles outbreaks might jeopardize the country's ability to rapidly detect and respond to any re-emergence

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Reducing the risk of wildlife-to-human transmission from contact with infected fruit bats or monkeys/apes and the consumption of their raw meat. Animals should be handled with gloves and other appropriate protective clothing. Animal products (blood and meat) should be thoroughly cooked before consumption.
- To reduce the risk of possible transmission from virus persistence in some body fluids of survivors, WHO recommends providing medical care, psychological support and biological testing (until two consecutive negative tests) through an EVD survivors care programme. WHO does not recommend isolation of male or female convalescent patients whose blood has tested negative for Ebola virus.
- Training and training boosters of health workforce should continue for early detection, isolation, and treatment of EVD cases as well as re-training on safe and dignified burials and the IPC ring approach.

Democratic Republic of the Congo declares Ebola outbreak over



EVENT DESCRIPTION

Cameroon continues to report suspected cases of cholera from at least three regions in the country. From 27 October - 10 December 2021, a total of 309 suspected cases and 19 deaths (case fatality rate 6.1%) have been reported from South-West, Centre, and Littoral regions. Additional sporadic suspected cases have been reported in 2021 from at least two other regions.

The most affected region has been South-West with an increasing trend and accounting for 163 (52.8%) cases since week 43. The outbreak is localized around the Ekondo Titi health district but has been reported to have spread to Bakassi health district. The area is part of an archipelago and experiences armed conflict leading to problems of access to health services and safe drinking water for the population as well as making outbreak response difficult. The first two cases were reported on 27 October 2021 after testing positive for *Vibrio cholerae* O1 Inaba by culture testing. The South-West region also experiences substantial cross-border movements from the Nigerian states of Adamawa, Borno and Taraba which are currently affected by cholera outbreaks themselves.

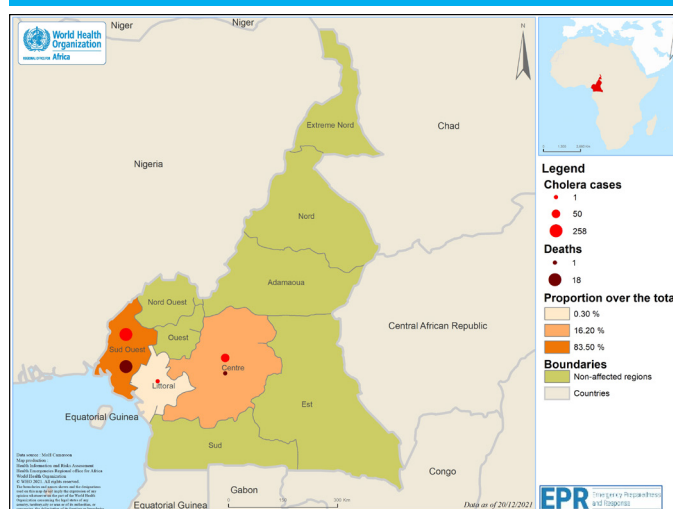
The Centre region also reported cases from the Biyem-Assi health district in the densely populated capital city of Yaoundé where the first case was reported a day after the cases in the Ekondo Titi health zone, however the cases seem to be unrelated. Laboratory results also confirmed *Vibrio cholerae* cultures. A cumulative number of 50 cases have been reported from Centre where the last case report was as of 11 November 2021. The outbreak in Centre has now seemed to be contained. Finally, an isolated case was reported on 21 November 2021 in Littoral region with no further cases reported.

Cameroon has reported cholera outbreaks every year since 2018 (including in the three currently affected regions) and is considered endemic for the disease. Cholera cases tend to increase in regions during their respective rainy seasons which for South-West occurs from November – April. Therefore, the South-West outbreak might only be at the beginning stages and response efforts should be increased to contain the outbreak.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- An incident management system is activated at the national level to support district teams and meets twice a week. A response plan was created by the Ministry of Health and includes response partners
- Active case finding and community-based surveillance are ongoing to detect new cases
- Surveillance activities have been strengthened in neighbouring districts and high-risk areas
- A cholera treatment unit and oral rehydration points were set up in South-West by Médecins Sans Frontières

Geographic distribution of Cholera cases in Cameroon, as of 20 November 2021.



- Community members and leaders were trained on hand washing, purification of water and disinfection of homes and public spaces
- Homes of suspected cases are being decontaminated in accessible areas along with risk communication activities.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The cholera outbreak has seemingly been contained in the Centre region with no cases reported in over a month while lingering in the South-West region. Challenges of insecurity, poor hygiene and sanitation conditions, and the lack of communication and health care services have inhibited improvement of the situation and slowed response to the South-West region. If the challenges are not overcome soon, the approaching rainy season might aggravate conditions and make cholera trends worse.

PROPOSED ACTION

- Improve access to safe water and sanitation, conduct proper waste management, promote food safety and hygiene practices.
- Provide adequate health services and case management of those with cholera to prevent further deaths.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

A monkeypox outbreak was declared by the Congolese authorities on 9 December 2021 in Tunda health district in Kibombo territory in Maniema province following disease confirmation at the National Institute for Biomedical Research (INRB). Seven of the 17 collected samples were analysed at the INRB, of which five were positive for orthopoxvirus, the virus responsible for Monkeypox disease. This outbreak follows another that occurred in 13 health districts across seven provinces (Equateur, Haut-Uele, Mai-Ndombe, Maniema, Mongala, Sud-Ubangi and Tshopo), with 2 918 suspected cases and 79 deaths (case fatality ratio (CFR) = 2.7%) reported from week 1 to week 47 (ending 28 November 2021).

The first suspected monkeypox cases were first reported in Tunda health district in week 39 (ending 3 October 2021). An increase of reported cases was noted reaching a peak in week 46 (ending 21 November 2021) and week 47 (ending 8 November 2021) with 43 cases reported each week. After this peak, the number of cases declined in week 48 (ending 5 December 2021) and week 49 (ending 12 December 2021).

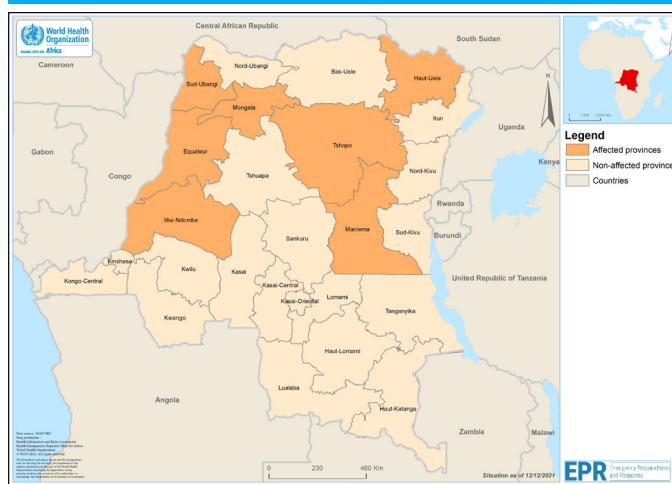
As of week 49, (ending 12 December 2021), a total of 196 cases and 24 deaths (CFR) = 12.2%) have been reported in Tunda health district. To date, only Tunda health district has reported cases across the Maniema province. Cases have been reported from six health areas: Utshu health area with the highest number of cases and deaths (90 cases; 11 deaths), followed by the health areas of Weta (34 cases; 5 deaths), Kembeyule (29 cases; 1 death), Dikululu (23 cases; 4 deaths), Ongeru (19 cases; 3 deaths) and Dembo (1 cases; 0 deaths).

The majority 129 (65.8%) of cases are more than five years old. Most of the deaths are among the 12–59-months age group (11 deaths), followed by 5–15 years (7 deaths) and then over 15 years (5 deaths). Males and females have been affected in almost the same proportion.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- A local response committee has been set up under the leadership of the local traditional leader.
- The technical surveillance unit of Tunda health district was activated, and the line list updates are ongoing as well as the community case finding activities.
- Five treatment centres have been set up in Weta, Ohambe, Dembo, Difuma I and Koso for case management and sample collection to be confirmed at INRB.
- A communication plan has been developed and risk communication activities including messaging on the disease through local churches and schools are underway.

The location of Monkeypox cases in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 12 December 2021.



SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Monkeypox case was first detected in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 1970.

Since 2005, it remains the country that reports the highest number of cases of over 1 000 per year. In 2021, the Democratic Republic of the Congo has registered two monkeypox outbreaks, however the ongoing health workers strike may jeopardize the outbreak response activities in Maniema province.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- The required efforts should be deployed to ensure that patients are isolated, necessary measures to prevent airborne transmission are taken and whenever possible only vaccinated health care providers should take care of the monkeypox patients.
- Risk communication activities as well as community mobilization, active case finding, contact tracing and case management should continue
- Efforts should be deployed to end health workers strike with aim of resuming normal health care activities as quickly as possible.

All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-2020	25-Feb-2020	19-Dec-2021	214 592	214 592	6 184	2.9%
From 25 February 2020 to 19 December 2021, a total of 214 592 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 184 deaths (CFR 2.9%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 147 640 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	65 938	65 938	1 737	2.6%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 65 938 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 738 deaths and 63 770 recoveries.									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-2019	1-Jan-19	17-Dec-2021	133	133	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were 3 cases reported in 2020. The total number of cases reported in 2019 remains 130. These cases are from several outbreaks which occurred in 2019.									
Benin	Cholera	Ungraded	28-Mar-21	28-Mar-21	5-Dec-2021	779	21	11	1.4%
Since week 12 (ending 28 March 2021) of this year, cases of cholera have been reported in Benin. As of 5 December 2021, a total of 779 cases with 11 deaths (CFR 1.4%) are reported so far.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	12-Dec-2021	24 907	24 907	161	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 12 December 2021, a total of 24 907 cases have been reported in the country with 161 deaths and 24 705 recoveries.									
Benin	Meningitis	Ungraded	1-Jun-2021	1-Jan-21	15-Oct-21	440	82	31	7.0%
A total of 440 cases and 31 deaths (CFR 7.0%) resulting from meningitis were reported from Week 1 to week 41, 2021 in Benin.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-2019	8-Aug-2019	17-Dec-2021	13	13	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. Two cases have been reported so far in 2021. There were three cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020, and 8 in 2019. These cases are all linked to the Jigawa outbreak in Nigeria.									
Botswana	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Mar-20	28-Mar-20	13-Dec-2021	199 864	199 864	2 425	1.2%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 13 December 2021, a total of 199 864 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 425 deaths and 192 452 recovered cases.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	8-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation in the Sahel and East of Burkina Faso has gradually deteriorated as a result of attacks by armed groups. This has resulted in mass displacement of over 1.4 million (6% of the total population) internally displaced persons as of 30 November 2021 in all 13 regions. The most affected regions were Sahel and Centre-Nord. There are also some 23K refugees in the country of which the majority are from Mali. According to OCHA, 3.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance and 2.87 million people are food insecure as of November 2021. The security situation in Burkina Faso remains tense with a spike in forced displacement in the Centre-Nord on 30 November 2021. More than 30K people have been newly displaced from the localities of Foubè and Dabla in the Centre-Nord due to attacks between NSAGs and the Burkinabe Defence and Security Forces (FDS) on 21 November 2021 in Foubè. As of 31 October 2021, 395 health facilities are affected by insecurity in the 6 regions most affected by the crisis, of which 89 (24%) are completely closed depriving more than 850K inhabitants access to health care. About 92% of closed health facilities are due to direct attacks by unidentified armed groups on health facilities.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	12-Dec-2021	16 672	16 672	296	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 12 December 2021, a total of 16 672 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 296 deaths and 15 962 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Food poisoning	Ungraded	19-Sep-19	1-Sep-19	19-Sep-19	20		12	60.0%
The Burkina Faso Ministry of Health has been alerted of an unexplained death in a concession in Lapio, a town located in the municipality of Didyr, province of Sanguié, West Central Region on 1 September 2019. This case was followed by the presentation of 20 patients from the same concession who consulted at the Health and Social Promotion Center (CSPS) of Didyr, located 6 km from Lapio town. During the epidemiological investigation, a total of 20 persons from the same family, including 12 deaths that occurred the same day were noted. The investigation showed that all affected persons were exposed to food products that were contaminated with pesticides during a festive event that took place on 24 August 2019. In addition to this event, there is another event of food poisoning under investigation in Kourittenga province, centre East of the country. The event is closed because no further information was provided after september 2019.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	17-Dec-2021	67	67	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There are two case reported in 2021, and in 2020, 65 were reported. The country is affected by different outbreaks, one linked to the Jigawa outbreak in Nigeria and one to the Savanes outbreak in Togo.									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	18-Dec-2021	22 639	22 639	14	0.1%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 18 December 2021, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 22 639, including 14 deaths and 21 311 recovered.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Burundi	Measles	Ungraded	23-Mar-20	1-Jan-21	23-Oct-21	557	496	0	0.0%
The measles epidemic has been declared since November 2019 in camps hosting Congolese refugees and then spread to other communities. In 2020, a total of 1 968 cases were reported in 46 of the country's 47 districts throughout 2020, 1 585 confirmed, 6 deaths. As of week 41, 2021, Burundi has reported a total of 557 suspected cases, 496 reported by case-by-case surveillance with no death, 72 confirmed by IgM+ 274 by epidemiological link and 6 clinical cases. Six districts are currently in outbreak mode : Bubanza, Mpanda, Bugarama, Muyinga, Rumonge and Cibitoke.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Far North, North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-2013	27-Jun-2017	3-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
According to UNHCR and OCHA reports, an estimated 1.2 million people need assistance, 357 631 people are internally displaced as of 30 November 2021. A resurgence of organized crime by criminals who often loot and kidnap populations against ransom demands. Presence of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) on certain axes are also suspected particularly towards the border with Nigeria, which represents a risk for civilians as well as for humanitarian workers.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-2018	30-Nov-21	-	-	-	-
According to reports from UNHCR, an estimated 579 136 IDPs have been registered while 518 853 returnees have been reported as of 30 November 2021. There have continued to be reports of targeted attacks on various groups such as traditional leaders, school staff, students, and humanitarian workers. Schools resumed session, but teachers and students faced attacks. There has been an increase in the use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs), carjacking, and clashes between security forces and NSAGs, leading to civilian population displacement. There were also 467 485 refugees as of 30 November 2021, of which more than 345 471 (73.9%) arrived from Central African Republic.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 2	1-Jan-21	5-Aug-2021	14-Dec-2021	309	4	19	6.1%
Since the beginning of this year up to 14 December 2021, 309 suspected cases of Cholera have been notified in Cameroon. Nineteen deaths are reported so far (CFR 6.1%) as of 14 December 2021. The intensification of disease surveillance as well as the management of notified cases are ongoing.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	8-Dec-2021	107 662	107 662	1 836	1.7%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 08 December 2021, a total of 107 662 cases have been reported, including 1 836 deaths and 105 307 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-2019	1-Jan-21	15-Dec-2021	1 095	663	8	0.7%
From Epi week 1 to 48, 2021, Cameroon has reported 1 095 suspected with 8 deaths (CFR 1.9%). Of the 1 000 investigated cases, 663 were positive including 268 cases IgM+, 98 clinically compatible and 297 epidemiologically linked; 66% of the children are under 5 years of age and only 38% of suspected measles and 32% of confirmed measles are vaccinated with at least 1 dose of MCV. Twenty five districts with confirmed outbreak spread across 7 regions of country.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	17-Dec-2021	10	10	0	0.0%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in the Extreme Nord province making it the third in 2021. There were seven cases reported in 2020.									
Cameroon	Yellow fever	Grade 2	7-Feb-2021	4-Jan-21	14-Nov-21	35	24	7	20.0%
From 1 January to 14 November 2021, a total of 35 presumptive cases of Yellow fever tested positive by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) and three by PCR at the Centre Pasteur Cameroun, of which seven deaths were recorded. These cases originated from nine different regions with a total of 19 health districts (HDs) affected: Adamaoua region, Central region, East region, Far North region, Littoral region, North region, North-West region, South region, and West region. Some of the PRNT-positive cases had a history of vaccination against Yellow fever.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	38 589	38 589	352	0.9%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 18 December 2021, a total of 38 589 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 352 deaths and 38 119 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-2013	11-Dec-2013	25-Nov-21	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA figures, 3.1 million people (63% of the total population) are in need of assistance and protection and will continue to need it in 2022. There are 722 101 people that are internally displaced as of 25 Nov 2021 and 733K persons are refugees in neighboring countries. Among the problems people face are recurring violence and continued disruptions of basic services deteriorating the living conditions. Displacements were mostly caused by clashes between the Central African Armed Forces (FACA) and their allies against armed groups, fear of abuses by armed groups, and flooding as well. Food insecurity is also estimated to be 2.4 million people in 2022.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	9-Dec-2021	11 961	11 961	101	0.8%
The Ministry of Health and population announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the Central African Republic on 14 March 2020. As of 09 December 2021, a total of 11 961 confirmed cases, 101 deaths and 11 318 recovered were reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Grade 2	15-Mar-19	1-Jan-21	15-Dec-2021	2 328	283	9	0.4%
From 1 January to 15 December 2021 : 2 328 suspected cases have been reported, 283 cases with blood samples out of a total 608 investigated, 283 confirmed cases (75 IgM+ cases, 196 by epidemiological link and 12 compatible cases) and 9 deaths (CFR : 0.4%). Ten health districts (out of 35) have reached the epidemic threshold (Bossebelé, Berbérati, Sangha-Mbaéré; Nanga-Boguila, Batangafo, Mbaiki, Nana Gebrizi and Vakaga); 49% of children are less than 5 years of age; 42% were not vaccinated. From the beginning of outbreak in 2019 to 19 August 2021, a total of 35 468 suspected cases have been notified and 197 deaths (CFR of 0.56%) within affected districts.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Yellow fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	1-Apr-2021	9-Sep-21	2	1	0	0.0%
On 3 August 2021, an 18-month-old girl from Mala village in the Kemo district, Central African Republic, tested positive for yellow fever by plaque reduction neutralization test at the Centre Pasteur Cameroun (CPC). She is reportedly not vaccinated against yellow fever. The onset of symptoms was 1 April 2021 with febrile jaundice. In early December, a positive PCR result was reported in a five year old male child from the locality of Moyen Sido.									
Chad	Floods	Ungraded	6-Oct-21	26-Sep-21	17-Nov-21	256 329	-	17	0.0%
The floods since June 2021 has affected about 256 329 people (42 788 households) in 400 villages across 9 regions of Chad (Borkou, Ennedi West, Logone Oriental, Mandoul, Moyen-Chari, Ouaddai, Sila, Lake and Tandjile). As of 28 October 2021, flooding caused significant material and human damage in the Lac province, particularly on the island of Kinasserom; 23 households (115 people) were affected, including two children who drowned in Fourkoulom. As of 17 November 2021, a total of 17 people died, and 17 others are missing and 329 people have been injured. Authorities have appealed to partners and to people of goodwill for assistance. Priority needs identified so far are food, shelter, household supplies/kits, livelihood, twelve health facilities need support (drug and medical supplies), water points treatment (wells) and vaccination.									
Chad	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	30-Nov-21	5 701	5 701	181	3.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 30 November 2021, a total of 5 701 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 181 deaths and 4 874 cases who have recovered.									
Chad	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	25-Nov-21	1-Oct-21	30-Nov-21	385	12	2	0.5%
Hepatitis E outbreak had been declared by Chadian health authorities mid-November 2021 in Sategui health area, Lai health district in the Tandjile region. As of 30 Nov 2021, there have been 385 suspected cases and 2 deaths (CFR 0.5%) reported. Among those affected, the majority have been men with 219 cases (57%) and the most affected age group has been less than 10 years of age with 90 cases (23.4%).									
Chad	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	8-Sep-20	16-Oct-20	30-Sep-21	156	15	13	8.3%
Since 1 January 2018, a total of 156 cases have been reported by 4 provinces (N'Djamena, Borkou, Tibesti and Ouaddai) and 13 deaths (CFR 8.3%). For the year 2020 the country registered 74 cases including 3 deaths. Since the beginning of 2021 up to 30 September 2021, 49 cases have been reported including 7 deaths (CFR 14.3%).									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-2018	1-Jan-21	15-Dec-2021	2 518	704	15	0.6%
Since the beginning of this year up to 29 November 2021, 260 suspected cases of Cholera have been notified from Far-North, North, Centre, South West and Littoral regions. Seventeen deaths are reported so far (CFR 6.5%) as of 29 November 2021. The intensification of disease surveillance as well as the management of notified cases are ongoing.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	17-Dec-2021	114	114	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in this week. There were 106 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks. There were 8 cases reported in 2019. The risk of further cVDPV2 spread across the Lake Chad subregion remains high.									
Chad	Yellow fever	Grade 2	13-Nov-21	1-Nov-21	5-Dec-2021	23	13	0	0.0%
On 13 November 2021, the Institut Pasteur in Dakar shared the results of 17 samples of suspected yellow fever cases from the Mandoul district, Chad, of which two tested PCR positive, six were IgM positive with cross-reactions with other flaviviruses, and six other IgM positive without cross-reactions. As of 5 December 2021, a total of 23 yellow fever IgM positive cases were reported from 6 provinces (Mandoul, Guéra, Mayo Kebbi Ouest, Moyen Chari, and le Lac), including two positive cases by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and 11 by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT).									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-2020	30-Apr-2020	18-Dec-2021	4 667	4 667	151	3.2%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 18 December 2021, a total of 4 667 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 151 deaths and 4 408 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	12-Dec-2021	19 179	19 179	365	1.9%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 12 December 2021, a total of 19 179 cases including 365 deaths and 17 486 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	10-Dec-2021	4	4	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. So far, 2 cases have been reported in 2021. There were two cases reported in 2020.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	18-Dec-2021	62 077	62 077	706	1.1%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 62 077 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 706 deaths, and a total of 61 088 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	10-Dec-2021	64	64	0	0.0%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week in Loh-Djiboua, bringing the total number of cases in 2020 to 64. There are no reported cases in 2021.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	13-Aug-2021	6-Sep-21	5	3	-	-
On 13 August 2021, five Yellow fever cases tested positive by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) at Institut Pasteur in Dakar. Based on differential tests returned on 6 September 2021, the results of three cases are consistent with a recent Yellow fever infection. Two other cases had cross-reactions with other flaviviruses, one of which was more consistent with dengue and one with a flavivirus infection (PRNT positive for Yellow fever, Zika, and dengue).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-2016	17-Apr-2017	28-Nov-21	-	-	-	-
From Jan-Oct 2021, a total of 5.6 million people have been internally displaced. Women represent 51% of this displaced population and 91% of displacements were due to armed attacks and clashes. Ituri and North Kivu are the provinces with the largest number of IDPs. In Ituri Province an incursion occurred by the alleged ADF to the border between Mambasa (Ituri) and Beni (North Kivu) which was the 5th attack in the span of one month. More attacks in this area are anticipated. Several IDPs have come from various areas in the Ituri. In the Equateur Province, inter-community conflicts have been reported in Djombo in the Gombalo sector (Basankusu territory). They resulted in the death of 11 people, and the burning of 300 houses in addition to the vandalized health centers, destroyed schools and several other material damage.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-20	28-Nov-21	8 279	-	153	1.8%
In 2021, from epidemiological week 1 to 47 (ending 28 November 2021), 8 279 suspected cholera cases including 153 deaths (case-fatality rate 1.8%) were recorded in 80 health zones across 16 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In 2020, a total of 30 304 suspected cholera cases including 514 deaths (case fatality 1.7%) were reported in 179 health zones across 23 provinces.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	16-Dec-2021	67 299	67 297	1 126	1.7%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 67 297 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 126 deaths have been reported. A total of 57 501 people have recovered.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Ebola virus disease	Grade 2	8-Oct-21	8-Oct-21	6-Nov-21	11	8	9	81.8%
On 8 October 2021, a case of Ebola virus disease (EVD) was confirmed by PCR in a 29-month-old male child living in the Butsili health area in the Beni health zone, North Kivu province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The patient, treated in turn in three health facilities in the Beni health zone since 27 September 2021, died on 6 October 2021 in a local health facility in a hemorrhagic event. This case follows three suspected clustered deaths of EVD in the same family in the Butsili health area on 14, 19 and 29 September 2021 respectively. These three deaths were not sampled or given a dignified and safe burial. By 6 November 2021, 11 cases, of which 8 confirmed and 3 probable, and nine deaths have been reported.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jun-2021	15-Dec-2021	55 940	1 271	825	1.5%
From week 1 through week 48 of 2021 (ending 15 December) 55 940 suspected measles cases and 825 deaths (CFR 1.5%) have been reported. The outbreak has been confirmed in 93 health districts across 23 affected provinces including the capital city of Kinshasa. A total of 3079 suspected cases was investigated, 1 271 cases are IgM + for measles among which 64% are children under five and 29% known to be vaccinated, half of them have an unknown vaccination status, 72% of measles confirmed cases are either zero dose or unknown vaccination status. A total of 483 cases are IgM+ of rubeola among which 94.2% are more than 14 years old.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Meningitis	Grade 2	30-Jul-2021	1-Jun-2021	31-Oct-21	2 558	29	202	7.9%
On 28 July 2021, an alert was reported in the locality of Panga, Banalia territory, in Kisangani district in DRC as a result of an illness with signs similar to those of meningitis. As of 31 October 2021, 2 558 cases have been reported including 202 deaths (CFR= 7.9%). Twenty nine samples have been confirmed on the 181 analysed samples including 27 for Neisseria meningitidis serogroup W, 1 Hemophilus influenzae and 1 Sp)									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Monkeypox	Ungraded	n/a	1-Jan-20	28-Nov-21	9 175	39	308	3.4%
Since epidemiological week 1 up to week 47 in 2021, 2 918 cases have been reported with 79 deaths (CFR 2.7%). Between epidemiological week 1 and week 53 of 2020, a total of 6 257 suspected cases including 229 deaths (CFR 3.7%) were reported in 133 health zones from 17 out of 26 provinces in the country. During the same period in 2019, 5 288 suspected cases and 107 deaths (CFR 2.0%) were reported in 132 health zones from 18 provinces. Overall, there was a regressive trend from epidemiological week 33 to 53 of 2020 (276 cases vs 76 cases).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Plague	Ungraded	12-Mar-19	1-Jan-20	28-Nov-21	585	-	44	7.5%
From 22 April 2021, a cluster of deaths due to suspected pneumonic plague were recorded in the health zone of Fataki, Ituri province, Democratic Republic of the Congo. An investigation was conducted during which suspected cases were identified and samples taken for confirmatory testing. From epidemiological week 1 to 47, 2021 (ending on 28 Nov), 124 suspected pneumonic plague cases including 13 deaths (CFR: 10.5%) were reported in eight health zones in Ituri province. From January to December 2020, 461 suspected plague cases of which 31 deaths (CFR: 6.7%) were reported in eight health zones of Ituri. The health zones of Biringi, Rethy, and Aru reported the most cases.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	15-Feb-2018	1-Jan-18	10-Dec-2021	201	201	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 11 cases reported in 2021 so far. The total number of 2020 cases remains at 81.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	1-Jul-2021	1-Jan-21	3-Oct-21	1 121 104	19 734	411	0.0%
In 2021, from Epi week 1 to 39, 1 121 104 suspected cases of typhoid fever have been reported including 411 deaths (CFR 0.0%) and 19 734 confirmed cases in the epi week 39. In 2020, a total of 715 920 suspected cases of typhoid fever were reported, including 178 deaths (CFR 0.0%).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	21-Apr-2021	21-Apr-2021	21-Nov-21	2	2	0	0.0%
On 18 July 2021, two yellow fever cases tested positive by Plaque Reduction Neutralization Test (PRNT) at Centre Pasteur in Cameroon (CPC). The first case is a 34-year-old male from the Abuzi health zone, North Ubangi province, Democratic Republic of the Congo whose date of symptom onset was 20 February 2021 with fever, vomiting, abdominal pain, back pain and physical asthenia. Jaundice appeared on 25 February. The second case is a 47-year-old female unvaccinated against yellow fever from Ango health zone, Bas Uele province. He first exhibited symptoms on 7 May 2021. As of 21 November 2021, confirmatory results are pending for six additional presumptive positive cases.									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	16-Dec-2021	13 618	13 618	175	1.3%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 16 December 2021, a total of 13 618 cases have been reported in the country with 175 deaths and 13 407 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	7 763	7 763	70	0.9%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 7 763 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 70 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 7 554 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	60 036	60 036	1 261	2.1%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 60 036 cases have been reported in the country including 48 868 recoveries. A total of 1 261 associated deaths have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	16-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
The security situation in the country remains volatile, affecting civilians and limiting humanitarian aid deliverance. Adequate communication, electricity, and banking services remain intermittent. The conflict in the Tigray area has been spilling over into the Afar and Amhara regions for some time with more than 1.8 million people displaced in Tigray, more than 542,000 people displaced in Amhara, and more than 255,000 people displaced in Afar by end of September 2021. Many more have been displaced since, however the exact number is difficult to assess considering the ongoing challenges. In the Amhara region, more than 500 health facilities are unfunctional. Access to the area still remains a challenge, but humanitarian flights operated by the UN have resumed to Mekelle as of 24 Nov 2021.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Ungraded	31-Aug-2021	31-Aug-2021	14-Dec-2021	534	2	7	1.3%
The outbreak of cholera is ongoing in Oromia and Somali regions. The first case was reported on 31 August 2021. As of 14 November 2021, a total of 534 cases with 7 associated death (CFR 1.3%), are reported so far. Five sample were tested and two were positive for cholera. Response activities are ongoing including outbreak investigation, case management, cholera supplies delivery.									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	376 375	376 375	6 866	1.8%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 376 375 cases of COVID-19 as of 19 December 2021, with 6 866 deaths and 350 873 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-21	10-Dec-2021	2 830	1 435	4	0.1%
In 2021, as of 10 December (Epi week50), a total of 2 830 cases have been reported of which 1 435 have been confirmed (965 epi-link, 423 IgM and 47 measles compatible) and 4 deaths recorded (CFR 0.1%). Out of the 2 725 suspected cases, 1 436 were under 5 years of age, 932 were between 5 and 14 years of age and 462 were over 15 years of age.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-2019	20-May-2019	17-Dec-2021	74	74	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. Nine cases have been reported so far in 2021. The total number of cases for 2020 is 38 and 2019 is 15.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	16-Dec-2021	37 743	37 743	285	0.8%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 16 December 2021, a total of 37 743 cases including 285 deaths and 35 488 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	15-Dec-2021	10 051	10 051	342	3.4%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 15 December 2021, a total of 10 051 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 342 deaths, and 9 647 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	12-Dec-2021	131 911	131 911	1 255	1.0%
As of 12 December 2021, a total of 131 911 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1255 deaths and 129 683 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Meningitis	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	25-Oct-21	316	-	4	1.3%
Since the beginning of the year 2021 until Week 43, 316 cases of meningitis have been reported with 4 deaths (CFR of 1.3%). The Nandom district in the Upper West Region crossed the epidemic threshold and four other districts are on alert (Lawra, Lambussie, Nadowli-Kaleo, Wa Municipal). In Ghana, the Streptococcus pneumoniae is the germ mostly identified by the country laboratory.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Jul-2019	8-Jul-2019	17-Dec-2021	31	31	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. There were 12 cases reported in 2020, while the total number of 2019 cases remain 19. One cVDPV2 positive environmental sample was reported in the Eastern province.									
Ghana	Yellow fever	Grade 2	3-Nov-21	15-Oct-21	3-Nov-21	42	3	11	26.2%
From 15 October 2021 to 3 November 2021, a total of 42 suspected cases of yellow fever were reported mostly among nomadic settlers from 14 communities in two districts (West Gonja and North Gonja) in Savannah Region, northwest Ghana (bordering Côte d'Ivoire). Eleven out of the 42 suspected cases, including all the three PCR positive cases died, case fatality rate (CFR) 36%. Three blood samples collected from suspected cases tested YF PCR positive at Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research (NMIMR) and six additional samples tested YF IgM positive by ELISA at the National Public Health and Reference Laboratory.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	12-Dec-2021	30 814	30 814	510	1.7%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 12 December 2021, a total of 30 814 cases including 29 776 recovered cases and 510 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	8-May-2021	8-May-2021	6-Dec-2021	8	8	7	87.5%
To date, there have been a total of 8 confirmed cases and 7 deaths (CFR 87.5%): the first case (23 years old man, resident of Yomou prefecture) was notified on 8 May 2021. The patient was also confirmed to be positive for COVID-19 and later died. Contact tracing of 88 people was done, and no secondary cases found. However, the prefecture of Bheeta is regarded as active, with the prefectures of Yomou-Centre, Péla, Yomou and Bignamou on alert. More cases have been reported with the recent case, a 9 years old female from Faranah health district confirmed on 19 September 2021 by the Gueckerou laboratory and died the same day.									
Guinea	Measles	Ungraded	09-May-2018	1-Jan-21	1-Dec-2021	622	321	5	0.8%
In 2021, as of Epi week 49, 622 suspected cases have been reported, 601 samples taken, 601 samples tested of which 321 tested positive; 5 deaths have been reported. Out of the 321 positive persons, 64 (12%) were vaccinated. In 2020 at the same epi week, 6070 suspected cases, 870 cases sampled, 767 samples tested of which 524 positive, 269 negative and 48 undetermined; 15 deaths have been reported. Since 2020, a total of 6 623 suspected cases, 1 120 tests analysed, 1 141 confirmed cases, 19 deaths have been reported.									
Guinea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Jul-2020	22-Jul-2020	17-Dec-2021	50	50	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. So far, we have 6 cases in 2021. The total number of 2020 cases has been corrected to 44.									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	18-Dec-2021	6 456	6 456	149	2.3%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 18 December 2021, the country has reported 6 456 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 289 recoveries and 149 deaths.									
Guinea-Bissau	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Nov-21	9-Nov-21	17-Dec-2021	4	4	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 3 cases in the country which are linked to the Jigawa outbreak in Nigeria.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	263 707	263 707	5 353	2.0%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 19 December 2021, 263 707 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 353 deaths and 249 222 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Dengue	Ungraded	27-Apr-2021	1-Jan-21	7-Nov-21	2 392	36	2	0.1%
The outbreak has been reported in Mombasa and Mandera Counties, recording 976 cases with 36 confirmed and 2 deaths reported (CFR 0.2%) as of epidemiological week (EW) 34, 2021. Between EW 35 and 44, 1 650 suspected cases were reported from Mombasa County and 66 suspected cases from Mandera County through routine surveillance.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	25-Nov-21	1 325	1 325	10	0.8%
Since January 2020, a total of 1 325 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed cases with 10 deaths (CFR 0.9%), have been reported in eight counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera, Wajir, and Tharaka Nithi. The outbreak is active in four counties; Kitui, Tharaka Nithi, West Pokot, and Wajir. 10 new cases were recorded during week 46.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	6-May-2019	20-Oct-19	18-Nov-21	693	30	1	0.1%
Since October 2019 through 18 November 2021 (Epi week 45), a total of 693 measles cases were reported of which 30 were confirmed and one death (CFR 0.1%) were reported. Currently, the counties of Garissa and West Pokot have active outbreaks.									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	5-Feb-2021	10-Feb-2021	17-Dec-2021	3	3	0	0.0%
No cVDPV2 positive environmental sample was reported this week. There was one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample reported in 2020 and one in 2021. The virus is linked to the Banadir outbreak in Somalia.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-2020	13-May-2020	18-Dec-2021	25 528	25 528	665	2.6%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 18 December 2021, a total of 25 528 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 14 107 recoveries and 665 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	17-Dec-2021	5 916	5 916	287	4.9%
From 16 March 2020 to 17 December 2021, Liberia has recorded a total of 5 916 cases including 287 deaths and 5 544 recoveries have been reported.									
Liberia	Lassa fever	Ungraded	23-Jul-2021	1-Jan-21	21-Nov-21	24	24	15	62.5%
The numbers of confirmed and death cases have been reviewed. From January 2021 to 21 November 2021 , a total of 136 suspected cases were reported, of which 24 (17.6%) were confirmed, and 15 deaths (CFR 62.5%) among the confirmed cases. Three counties are currently in outbreak : Bong,Grand Bassa and Montserrado counties									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	24-Sep-17	1-Jan-19	26-Nov-21	445	198	0	0.0%
In week 46 (week ending 21 November 2021), 5 suspected cases were reported from Grand Gedeh (2), Grand Bassa (1), Bong (1) and Nimba (1) Counties. Among the 5 suspected cases, 3 cases are <5 years (83%) and 2 case are >5 years (17%). Since the beginning of 2021, 445 total cases were reported of which 198 were confirmed (57 laboratory-confirmed, 131 clinically confirmed and 10 epi-linked), 247 negative.									
Liberia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-2020	17-Dec-2020	17-Dec-2021	3	3	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The country has reported 3 cases.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Grade 2	1-Jul-2021	1-Jan-21	14-Nov-21	-	-	-	-
A prolonged three-year drought in southern Madagascar has contributed to food insecurity issues for an estimated 1.3 million people in the Grand Sud area, of which 14K people were classified as IPC Phase 5 or catastrophically food insecure. About 390K children are expected to have moderate acute malnutrition and 111K children to have severe acute malnutrition from May 2021 to April 2022 if no intervention measures are taken. All 10 districts of Grand Sud have been affected with the epicentre of the crisis occurring in Amboasary Atsimo district. An upward trend in cases of acute malnutrition has been observed since week 33 (ending 22 August 2021) in the Androy Region.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	10-Dec-2021	45 794	45 794	980	2.1%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 10 December 2021, a total of 45 794 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 43 393 have recovered and 980 deaths reported.									
Madagascar	Malaria	Ungraded	8-Mar-21	1-Jan-21	7-Nov-21	1 546 949	-	686	0.0%
From January 2021 to 19 September 2021, 1 439 687 cases were reported including 686 deaths. The number of malaria cases reported in week 37 was 6 951 cases. A decrease in the number of malaria cases has been observed from week 21.									
Madagascar	Pneumonic Plague	Grade 1	29-Aug-2021	1-Sep-21	7-Nov-21	41	19	6	14.6%
On 29 August 2021, in the Itasy region, in the Arivonimamo health district, an alert was received by the health authorities regarding cases of Pulmonary Plague. As of 7 November 2021, a total of 41 suspected cases of pneumonic plague including 19 confirmed and 6 death cases (CFR 14.6%) are reported so far. The number of cases and deaths on this outbreak have been updated by the MoH.									
Madagascar	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	28-Apr-2021	28-Apr-2021	17-Dec-2021	12	12	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported this week. The number of 2021 cases remains at 10. There were two cases reported in 2020. There were two cases reported in 2020.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-2020	2-Apr-2020	19-Dec-2021	64 741	64 741	2 311	3.6%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 19 December 2021, the country has a total of 64 741 confirmed cases with 2 311 deaths and 59 156 recoveries.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	n/a	n/a	31-Oct-21	-	-	-	-
There have been 402K IDPs in the country and more than 156 700 refugees as of 31 October 2021. However, 85 939 returnees have come back to the country. The situation in northern and central regions of the country remains unstable, marked by an increase in direct or indirect attacks against national and international armed forces and the civilian population. Issues such as inter and intra-community conflicts, activism of non-state armed groups, consequences of counter-insurgency operations, crime and banditry continue to weaken the Malian context. COVID-19 also continues to compound the health impacts affecting all basic social sectors as well as the protection of household livelihoods. Due to the humanitarian crisis, 5% of health facilities are not fully functional with a limited presence of partners working in the management of primary health care in the northern and central regions. Since the beginning of 2021, 8 attacks on the health system have been reported by the northern and central regions.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	19 306	19 306	639	3.3%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 19 306 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 639 deaths and 16 039 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-2018	1-Jan-21	12-Dec-2021	1 849	828	2	0.1%
From January 2021 up to Epi week 49 (ending the 12 December 2021), Mali has reported a total of 1 849 suspected cases including two deaths, 1 516 samples tested of which 828 were positive, 644 negative and 44 undetermined. There is an increase of 93.01 % of confirmed cases compared to the same week last year.									
Mali	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Aug-2020	18-Aug-2020	17-Dec-2021	52	52	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported this week. The total number of cases since 2020 to 52.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	40 083	40 083	853	2.1%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 40 083 cases including 853 deaths and 38 741 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	17-Dec-2021	65 832	65 832	746	1.1%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 17 December 2021, a total of 65 832 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 746 deaths and 62 934 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	30-Nov-21	-	-	-	-
The safety situation in Cabo Delgado remains unpredictable and volatile. As of 30 Nov 2021, the nation-wide estimate of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 1.3 million and there are 744 949 people displaced by conflict and 116 385 displaced by disaster. Of those fleeing due to conflict, most have left because of violence perpetrated by NSAGs.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	17-Dec-2021	158 111	158 111	1 948	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 17 December 2021, a total of 158 111 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 1 948 deaths and 150 239 recoveries.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-2020	1-Jan-21	10-Oct-21	125	2	0	0.0%
Since the beginning of 2021, measles outbreak is active in 11 provinces. As of 10 October 2021 (week 40), there were 125 cases reported including 2 confirmed cases and no death. In 2020 at the same period, there were 185 confirmed cases and no death.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	138 184	138 184	3 582	0.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 138 184 confirmed cases with 127 369 recovered and 3 582 deaths have been reported.									
Namibia	Hepatitis E	Protracted 1	18-Dec-2017	8-Sep-17	15-Aug-2021	8 090	8 090	66	0.8%
The current outbreak in Namibia started in December 2017. As of 15 August 2021, a cumulative total of 8 090 cases (2 117 laboratory-confirmed, 4 738 epidemiologically linked, and 1 235 suspected cases) including 66 deaths (CFR=0.8%) have been reported countrywide. Khomas Region remains the most affected region, accounting for 5 004 (62.0%) of reported cases, followed by Erongo 1 717 (21.2%).									
Niger	Floods	Ungraded	15-Jul-2021	2-Aug-2021	21-Nov-21	250 000	-	77	0.0%
In Niger, torrential rainfall and floods affected more than 250,000 people and left 77 people dead. Since the start of the 2021 rainy season in June, torrential rainfall has led to the collapse of more than 21 000 houses, the destruction of more than 7 300 hectares of cultivable land, and the death of more than 10 000 livestock. Thousands of people have been rendered homeless and vulnerable due to the loss of their livelihoods. Floods have been followed by outbreaks of cholera across seven of the country's eight regions.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	1-Feb-2015	1-Feb-2015	31-Oct-21	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA statistics, 3.8 million people need humanitarian assistance in 2021. As of 31 Oct 2021, 264 257 people are internally displaced, 249 816 are refugees, and 2.3 million are food insecure (phase 3+ and above). Security tensions have had a negative impact on local markets and price of food in the Tillabéri region causing concern for nutrition levels in children in the region. The trend of children admitted into national food program has increased in certain areas of the country (including Tillabéri and Maradi) between July and August 2021. According to the Humanitarian Response Plan 2021, more than 1.8 million children <5 years need nutritional assistance, including 1.6 million children between 6-59 months for management of acute malnutrition and 178 228 children between 6-23 months for preventive supplementation.									
Niger	Cholera	Grade 1	7-Aug-2021	7-Jun-2021	5-Dec-2021	5 590	194	166	3.0%
As of 5 December 2021, a total of 5 590 cases including 166 deaths (CFR 3.0%) have been reported. Seven regions out of eight have reported cases so far (Tahoua, Niamey, Tillabéri, Dosso, Maradi Zinder and Diffa). To date 35 out of 72 health districts have reported cases with 2 health districts currently actives.									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	18-Dec-2021	7 199	7 199	272	3.8%
From 19 March 2020 to 18 December 2021, a total of 7 199 cases with 272 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 6 879 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Malaria	Ungraded	4-Oct-21	1-Jan-21	19-Sep-21	2 297 488	2 297 488	2 124	0.1%
Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 37 2021 (ending 19 September), 2 297 488 confirmed malaria cases including 2 124 deaths were reported through routine surveillance in Niger. Although the weekly attack rates follow the trends seen in the last two years, epidemic thresholds have been exceeded in several districts in the regions with increases in malaria incidence and mortality. Investigations are being planned to better understand the situation.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded		1-Jan-21	25-Oct-21	1 351	-	75	5.6%
Since the beginning of the year 2021 to week 43 ending 25 October 2021, 1 351 cases have been reported with 75 deaths (CFR 5.5%). Two districts have surpassed the epidemic threshold and six districts are on alert.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Oct-18	1-Oct-18	17-Dec-2021	25	25	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are five cVDPV2 cases in 2021 and there were 10 cases reported in 2020									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	10-Oct-16	n/a	31-Oct-21	-	-	-	-
In 2021, more than 8.7 million require humanitarian assistance in Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe states. Attacks in Nigeria have continued in LGAs of Borno, Adama, and Yobe (BAY) states making the North-Eastern part of the country volatile. As of 31 August 2021, there were 3 024 199 IDPs according to UNHCR. As of 31 October 2021, there were 73 346 refugees from other countries within Nigeria with more than 68K (or 95%) coming from Cameroon. More than 2.1 million IDPs (72.5% of all IDPs in the country) are in the North-East, while the rest (27.5%) are in the North-West/North-Central part of the country. Of those in need of humanitarian assistance, many have limited access to basic health care and other essential services. Some 800K previously inaccessible individuals in need of nutrition and health care in Borno state are now reachable due to the liberation of these areas by military insurgence. Health conditions in this area exceed emergency thresholds for mortality and acute malnutrition.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 2	12-Jan-21	12-Jan-21	12-Dec-2021	107 911	1 506	3 598	3.3%
As of 12 December 2021, a total of 107 911 suspected cases including 3 598 deaths (CFR 3.3%) have been reported from 33 states and FCT in 2021. Of the suspected cases since the beginning of the year, the 5-14 years age group is the most affected, while males and females are equally affected. Four states Bauchi (19 558 cases), Jigawa (15 141 cases), Kano (12 116 cases), and Zamfara (11 931 cases) account for 54% of all cumulative cases. Ten LGAs across five states Bauchi(4), Zamfara(4), Kano(1), and Katsina(1) have reported more than 1 000 cases each this year.									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-2020	27-Feb-2020	19-Dec-2021	223 887	223 887	2 985	1.3%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 223 887 confirmed cases with 211 537 recovered and 2 985 deaths have been reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	31-Oct-21	3 496	403	79	19.6%
Lassa fever is an endemic disease in Nigeria which is reportable through IHR. In week 43 of 2021, the number of new confirmed cases was 2. These were reported from Ondo and Edo States. Cumulatively from week 1 to week 43 of 2021, a total of 403 confirmed cases including 79 deaths among confirmed cases have been reported with a case fatality rate of 19.6% across 15 states. In total, 3 496 cases are suspected in 2021. This is lower than the same period reported in 2020. Of all confirmed cases 44% are from Edo, 35% from Ondo and 5% are from Taraba States.									
Nigeria	Monkeypox	Ungraded	9-Sep-21	1-Jan-21	30-Nov-21	93	31	0	0.0%
According to the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), in Nov 2021, five additional cases of suspected monkeypox were reported. Therefore in 2021, the total remains at 93 suspected cases reported since the beginning of the year. Of the suspected cases, 31 were confirmed from eight states Delta (8), Lagos (5), Bayelsa (6), Rivers (6), Edo (3), FCT (1), Niger (1), Ogun (1), and no deaths recorded from all states.									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-2018	1-Jan-18	17-Dec-2021	393	393	0	0.0%
Twelve new cVDPV2 positive environmental samples were reported this week, from Borno, Kano, Katsina, Jigawa and Yobe. In 2021, 307 cases of cVDPV2 have been reported, along with 188 positive environmental samples. There were eight cases reported in 2020, 118 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 and 34 in 2018.									
Nigeria	Yellow fever	Grade 2	12-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	30-Sep-21	39	39	2	5.1%
From 1 January 2021 to 30 September 2021, a total of 1 518 suspect Yellow fever (YF) cases were reported in 428 Local Government Areas (LGAs) across all 37 States including the Federal Capital Territory. A total of 74 blood samples (59 presumptive positive and 15 inconclusive) were sent to the Institut Pasteur in Dakar and 39 samples tested positive for YF by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT). Some PRNT-positive cases had a history of YF vaccination. There were two deaths reported among the PRNT positive cases. The YF PRNT positive cases were reported from 11 states (Anambra, Benue, Delta, Enugu, Imo, Kogi, Nasarawa, Niger, Ondo, Osun, and Oyo states).									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	101 582	101 582	1 344	1.3%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 101 582 cases with 1 344 deaths and 99 128 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-2020	6-Apr-2020	19-Dec-2021	3 735	3 735	57	1.5%
On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 3 735 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 57 deaths. A total of 3 676 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	17-Dec-2021	74 161	74 161	1 886	2.5%
From 2 March 2020 to 19 December 2021, a total of 74 161 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 886 deaths and 72 212 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	18-Nov-21	18-Nov-21	18-Nov-21	86	25	0	0.0%
On 8 October 2021, the Dakar Pasteur Institute notified to health authorities the confirmation of cases of Dengue Serotype 1 from the Richard Toll health district in the Saint-Louis health region. As of 11 November 2021, a total of 86 cases are reported from 17 health districts. The Ricard Toll health district has reported more cases with 58 cases out of 86 (67.4%). Two serotypes of the Dengue virus are reported so far: serotype 1 and 3.									
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-2021	17-Dec-2021	16	16	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The number of 2021 cases remains at 16.									
Senegal	Rift Valley Fever	Ungraded	25-Nov-21	18-Nov-21	18-Nov-21	3	2	0	0.0%
An outbreak of Rift Valley fever (RVF) is ongoing in Senegal declared by health authorities after confirmation of the first case on 10 November 2021 by the Pasteur Institute of Dakar. As of 18 November 2021, a total of 3 cases and zero death (CFR 0.0%) are reported in the health districts of Gossas and Diofior, in the Fatick region.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	24 128	24 128	126	0.5%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 19 December 2021 a total of 24 128 cases have been confirmed, including 23 681 recoveries and 126 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	Mass fire incident	Ungraded	5-Nov-21	6-Nov-21	6-Dec-2021	304	304	151	49.7%
On 20 November 2021, there was a Mass Fire Accident involving a fuel tank that ruptured its tanks after a collision with another vehicle. The fuel ignited and caused a mass burn affecting a number of persons with various degrees of burns including instant deaths. As of 6 December 2021, 304 victims were reported on with 151 deaths and 27 are currently in admission. So far 64 patients have been discharged and are being treated as outpatients for burns.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	6 505	6 505	121	1.9%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 6 505 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 121 deaths and 4 417 recovered cases.									
Sierra Leone	Lassa fever	Ungraded	12-Feb-2021	1-Jan-21	30-Sep-21	14	14	9	64.3%
As of 30 September 2021, 14 cases of Lassa fever have been reported from Kenema (12) and Kailahun (2) districts since the beginning of 2021. Of these 9 of the cases have died yielding CFR of 64%. Lassa fever is known to be endemic in Sierra Leone and surrounding countries.									
Sierra Leone	Measles	Ungraded	1-Nov-21	27-Oct-21	9-Dec-2021	70	5	0	0.0%
On 29 October 2021, Sierra Leone's Ministry of Health and Sanitation declared a measles outbreak in Kambia District following the confirmation of three cases at the Central Public Health Reference Laboratory (CPHRL) in Freetown. The date of onset of symptoms for the first two cases was 11 October 2021. As of 31 October 2021, 70 cases of which 5 confirmed, 0 deaths and 70 recovered have been reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Sierra Leone	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-2020	10-Dec-2020	17-Dec-2021	15	15		0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. So far, 5 cases have been reported in 2021, and the number of cases 2020 remains 10.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	3-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	3 308 074	3 308 074	90 348	3.4%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa by 12 December 2021, a cumulative total of 3 308 074 confirmed cases and 90 348 deaths have been reported with 3 010 513 recoveries.									
South Sudan	Acute Food Insecurity	Grade 2	18-Dec-2020	5-Apr-2021	26-Nov-21	-	-	-	-
According to the World Food Programme an estimated 7.2 million people (60% of the country's total population) faced crisis levels of food insecurity phase (IPC) 3 or worse from April to July 2021- a figure that increased by 25% compared to the previous three months. Of the total number, 108K are in IPC 5, 2.4 are in IPC 4, and 4.6 million are in IPC 3. The total number includes 1.9 million acutely malnourished women and children suffering and 1.71 million internally displaced people. The six most affected counties are Pibor, Akobo, Aweil South, Tonj North, Tonj South and Tonj East. In 2021, the World Food Programme has reached some 498 887 flood-affected people with food and nutrition assistance.									
South Sudan	Floods	Grade 2	15-Jul-2021	1-May-2021	8-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
The escalating flooding began in May 2021 and has affected over 835 000 people in areas along the Nile and Lol rivers and Sudd marshlands as of 8 December 2021. Flooding has affected over 33 counties across 8 states with communities in Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity states being the most affected. A rapidly worsening situation was noted in October 2021 with a significant increase in the number of people and locations affected by flooding in Jonglei State (305 000 people affected), Unity State (220 000 people affected), and Upper Nile (141 000 people affected).									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-2016	n/a	30-Nov-21	-	-	-	-
The long-standing and complex humanitarian crisis in South Sudan continues. From the start of 2021, there is a total of 8.3 million people in need of humanitarian assistance and 2 017 236 million people internally displaced as of 30 November 2021. On 1 December 2021, armed youth and men from Mayendit and Leer clashed in Leer, Unity State, with fighting continuing over several days. Health and nutrition facilities in Gandor, Guat, Luol and Padeah on Unity state were looted.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-2020	5-Apr-2020	18-Dec-2021	13 459	13 459	133	1.0%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 18 December 2021, a total of 13 459 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 133 deaths and 12 614 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	3-Jan-18	14-Nov-21	1 394	104	9	0.6%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp, which started at the beginning of 2018, is ongoing. As of 14 Nov 2021, a total of 1 394 cases of hepatitis E including 9 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) have been reported since 1 Jan 2018. There were 40 new cases reported in week 45, 2021. Hepatitis E cases have been above the epidemic threshold since week 19 of 2021 which has been mostly attributed to declining water, sanitation and hygiene services in the camp due to reduced funding, however efforts are now underway to respond to the sanitation and outbreak needs.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	24-Nov-18	19-Sep-19	10-Oct-21	1 313	54	2	0.2%
Since week 38 of 2019 to 10 October 2021, a total of 1 313 cases of measles were reported including 52 confirmed cases and two deaths. The outbreak is controlled in 9 counties (Tonj East, Juba, Bor, Kapoeta East, Jebel Boma, Aweil East, Wau, Pibor and Ibba). No county has reported outbreak in 2021.									
South Sudan	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Oct-20	22-Oct-20	17-Dec-2021	59	59	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 59 cVDPV2 cases in the country; 9 in 2021 and 50 in 2020.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	10-Dec-2021	26 483	26 483	734	2.8%
The Ministry of Health, Community Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children in Tanzania reported the country's first case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 10 December 2021, a total of 26 483 cases have been reported in the country including 734 deaths.									
Togo	Cholera	Ungraded	8-Nov-21	7-Nov-21	2-Dec-2021	38	11	4	10.5%
The Cholera outbreak was declared by health authorities on 7 November 2021. The Index case was notified on 5 November 2021 by the peripheral health Unit of Agouégan in the Lacs district. This was a 15-year-old boy presenting with profuse diarrhoea with signs of severe dehydration and died later. The stool sample was taken and sent to the National Institute of Hygiene (INH) laboratory and was confirmed positive for Vibrio cholerae On 7 November 2021. The index case was living in the same area with another person who sought health care at the same health facility on 3 November 2021 having the same clinical picture made of diarrhoea and dehydration. The person was treated as an outpatient and died the following day at home. As of 2 December 2021, a total of 38 cases and 4 deaths (CFR: 10.8%) are reported.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	26 678	26 678	245	0.9%
On 6 March 2020, the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene of Togo announced the confirmation of its first case of COVID-19. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 26 678 cases including 245 deaths and 25 991 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	17-Dec-2021	17	17	0	0.0%
No new case of cVDPV2 was reported during the past week. There were nine cases in 2020 while the total number of cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 remains eight.									
Uganda	Cholera	Ungraded	15-Nov-21	4-Nov-21	10-Dec-2021	173	7	0	0.0%
An active cholera outbreak is ongoing in Uganda since 4 November 2021. The epicenter are the villages of Nyarugugu B and C in the district of Isingiro in South-Western Uganda, but also suspected cases of cholera have been reported in the capital city of Kampala. As of 10 December 2021 a total of 173 cases, 7 confirmed and zero death (CFR 0.0 %), have been reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	17-Dec-2021	129 130	129 130	3 272	2.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 17 December 2021, a total of 129 130 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 97 971 recoveries with 3 272 deaths.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	216 508	216 508	3 679	1.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 216 508 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 3 679 deaths and 207 223 recovered cases.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-2019	6-May-2019	7-Nov-21	979	0	3	0.3%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. Nine new anthrax cases and no death were reported in week 44 of 2021 ending on 7 November 2021. The cases were reported by Gokwe North District (2), Gokwe South District (4) in Midlands Province, Goromonzi District (1) in Mashonaland East Province, Hurungwe District (1) and Makonde District (1) in Mashonaland West Province. From Week 1 to 44 of 2021, the cumulative figures for anthrax are 212 cases and 0 deaths. This outbreak started in Week 36 of 2019, affecting mainly Buhera and Gokwe North and South districts but a surge in cases started appearing in week 38 when cases were reported in some other areas. The cumulative figures for anthrax are 747 cases and 3 deaths in 2020.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	192 796	192 796	4 787	2.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 192 796 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 787 deaths and 138 397 cases that recovered.									

†Grading is an internal WHO process, based on the Emergency Response Framework. For further information, please see the Emergency Response Framework: <http://www.who.int/hac/about/erf/en/>.

Data are taken from the most recently available situation reports sent to WHO AFRO. Numbers are subject to change as the situations are dynamic.

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Data sources

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