

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 1: 27 December 2021 – 2 January 2022  
Data as reported by: 17:00; 2 January 2022

**2**

New events

**133**

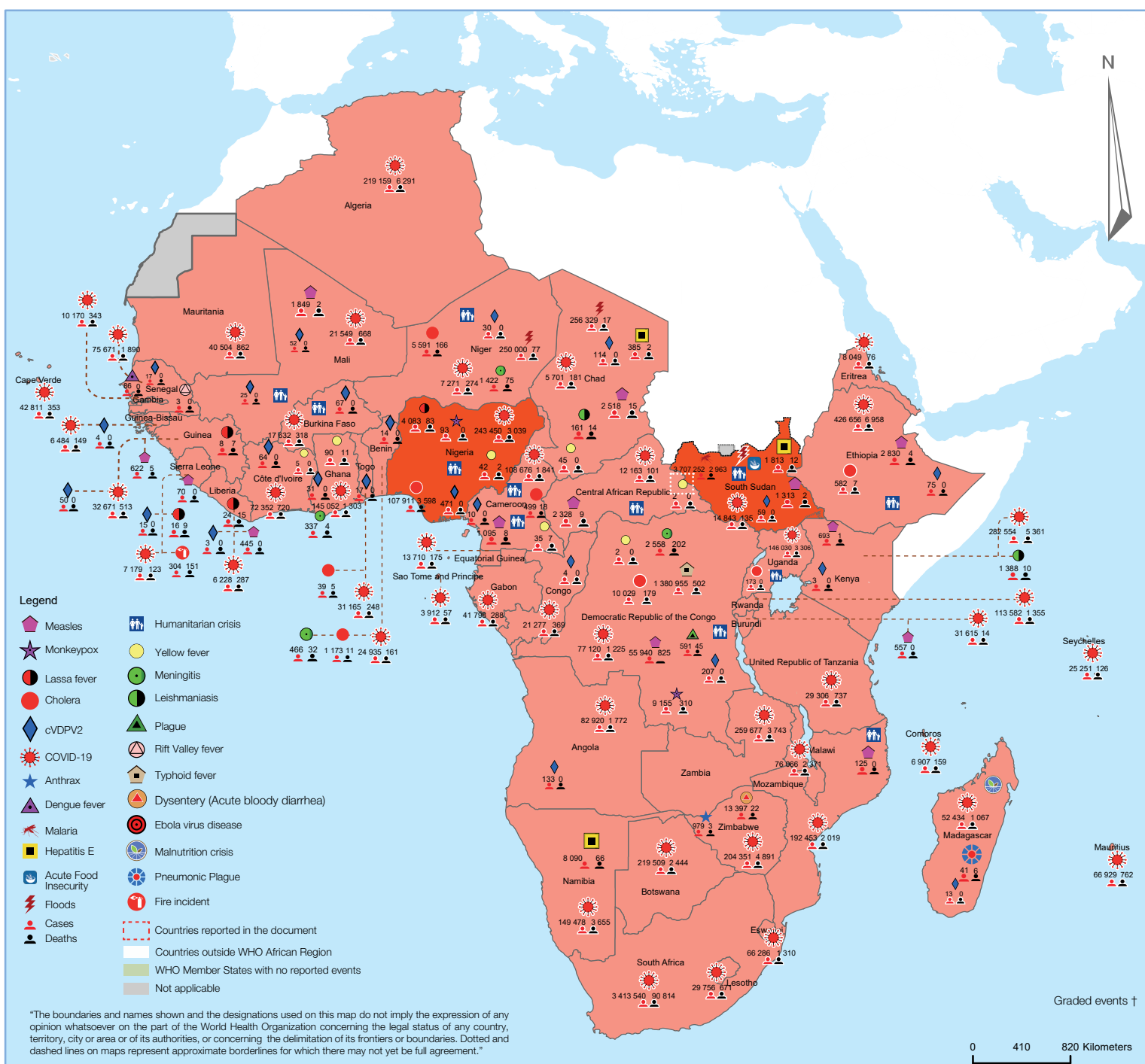
Ongoing events

**118**

Outbreaks

**17**

Humanitarian  
crises



**3**

Grade 3 events

**3**

Protracted 3 events

**37**

Grade 2 events

**4**

Protracted 2 events

**2**

Grade 1 events

**3**

Protracted 1 events

**37**

Ungraded events

# Overview

## Contents

### 1 Overview

### 2 - 6 Ongoing events

### 7 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 135 events in the region. This week's articles cover:

- [COVID-19 across the WHO African region](#)
- [Yellow Fever in West and Central Africa](#)

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:

- In the past week, the number of new COVID-19 cases in the WHO African region decreased as compared to the previous week; while the number of new deaths increased. This decrease could be partially due to a large decline in cases observed in South Africa and reporting delays in several countries during the end of year festive season. High numbers of new weekly deaths seen in South Africa, Zimbabwe and Ethiopia could explain the increase in deaths in the region. There remains a vast gap in rates of vaccination between countries. The goal in mid-2022 must be for every country to vaccinate 70% of its population. We can end the acute phase of the pandemic if we vaccinate populations, starting with those most at risk.
- Yellow fever outbreaks have been reported in several countries in the WHO African Region. In 2021, nine countries (Cameroon, Chad, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Niger, Nigeria, and Republic of Congo,) reported human laboratory confirmed cases of yellow fever in areas that are at high risk for the disease and have a history of yellow fever outbreaks. The overall yellow fever vaccination coverage in these regions is not sufficient to provide herd immunity and prevent outbreaks. The situation is also concerning where cases have been confirmed in inaccessible health districts with weak yellow fever surveillance, preparedness, and response systems, and significant population displacements into neighbouring countries like Cameroon, Chad, and Central African Republic. The risk at regional level is assessed as high due to the increased population movement, including a vulnerable nomadic population that is not covered by routine immunization and undocumented border crossings with risk of spread regionally and beyond the African region.

# Ongoing events

## Coronavirus disease 2019

## African region

7 275 913 : 156 009 : 2.1%  
**Cases** : **Deaths** : **CFR**

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

During the week of 28 December 2021- 2 January 2022, the number of new coronavirus disease (COVID-19) cases in the WHO African region decreased by 8.4% as compared to the previous week; while the number of new deaths reported increased by 6.4% during the past week. A total of 257 695 new cases were reported in the past seven days with 22 countries (Algeria, Angola, Cabo Verde, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Togo, Uganda, and Zambia) saw a 20% or more increase in weekly cases compared to the past week.

In the previous week, a total of 14 (30.0%) countries reported a decrease of 20% or more in the number of new cases. These countries are Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eswatini, Gambia, Ghana, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, South Sudan and the United Republic of Tanzania.

Most of the new cases (58.3%) reported this week were from South Africa (58 896; 23.0%), Ethiopia (27 960; 11.0%), Zambia (26 557; 10.3%), Mozambique (20 951; 8.1%) and Kenya (15 955; 6.2%). South Africa, Ethiopia and Kenya have maintained high new daily case counts.

Eleven (24.0%) countries reported a decline in reported deaths, while 15 (33.0%) had an increase in the past seven days. Overall, 1 114 deaths, a 6.4% increase in daily deaths, reported by 32 countries, has been observed during the reporting week. South Africa reported the highest number of deaths (414, 37.2%) followed by Zimbabwe with 141 (13.0%), Ethiopia 60 (5.4%), Algeria 53 (4.6%) and Mozambique 51 (4.6%).

As of 2 January 2022, the cumulative number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 7 275 913, with more than 6.2 million recoveries, giving a recovery rate of 88.0%. The total number of deaths now stands at 156 009, accounting for a CFR of 2.1%. The WHO African Region remains one of the least affected regions in the world, accounting for 2.5% of global cases and 2.9% of global deaths.

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic in the WHO African region, South Africa has recorded the highest number of COVID-19 cases in the region with 3 472 436 cases (48.0%), followed by Ethiopia 426 656 (6.0%), Kenya 298 509 (4.0%), Zambia 259 677 (3.6%), and Nigeria 243 450 (3.4%), accounting for 65.0% (4 700 728) of all cases.

In the same way, most reported deaths occurred in South Africa, which accounts for 58.0% (91 228) of all deaths recorded in the region. Ethiopia has the second-highest number of deaths (6 958 deaths, 4.5%) followed by Algeria (6 291, 4.0%), Kenya (5 384, 3.5%) and Zimbabwe (5 032, 3.2%), all accounting for 74.0% (114 893) of all deaths reported in the region.

A total of 705 new health worker infections were reported from Kenya (410), Malawi (172), Namibia (113), Eswatini (7), and Equatorial Guinea (3) in this reporting period. To date, there

are 149 544 COVID-19 infections (2.1% of all cases) among health workers in the region, with South Africa accounting for 48.0% (71 113) of the total infections. Algeria (11 936, 8.0%), Kenya (10 934, 7.0%), Zimbabwe (6 015, 4.1%) and Namibia (5 059, 3.4%) 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 (11.4%), Liberia (6.0%), Algeria (5.6%), Chad (5.0%), 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 9.8 million cases of COVID-19, with more than 229 300 deaths (CFR 2.4%) and more than 8.7 million people have recovered. The African continent accounts for 3.3% of global cases and 4.3% of global deaths.

Five countries; including Botswana, Cabo Verde, Mauritius, Seychelles, and Rwanda reached the target of having 40% of its population vaccinated by 31 December 2021.

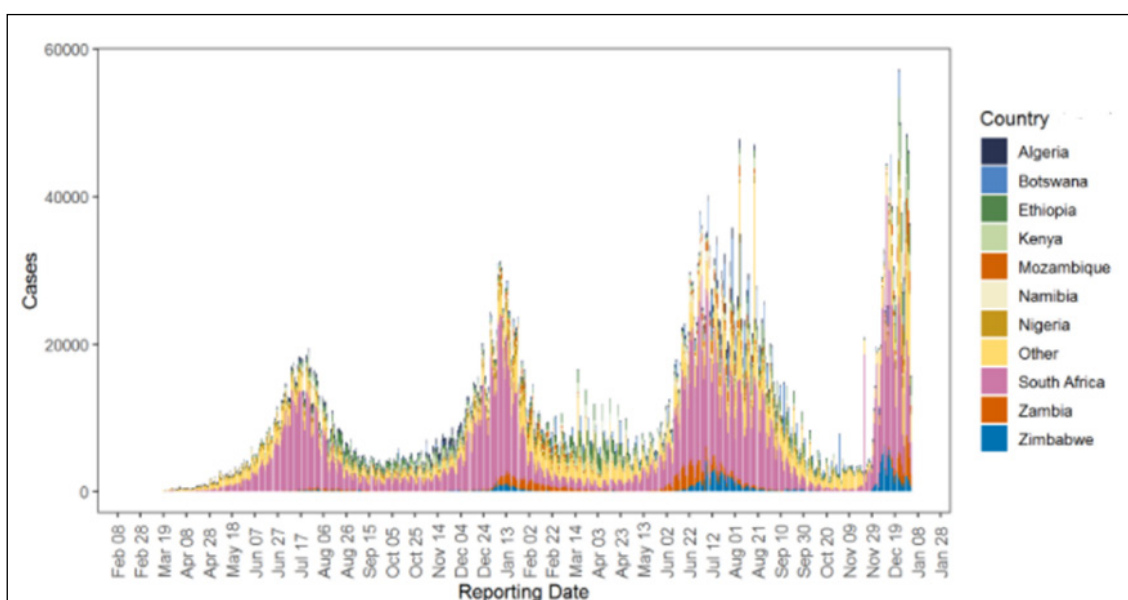
### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

New cases reported in the African region fell in the past week as compared to the prior week, while the number of new deaths increased. This drop in cases should be interpreted cautiously since it might be as a result of delayed reporting by countries during the holiday season.



Africa steps up Omicron variant detection as COVID-19 cases rise in southern Africa

An overall epi-curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by reporting date, 25 February 2020 – 2 January 2022 ( $n = 7\,275\,913$ )



[Go to overview](#)

3

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

Countries with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths: Data as of 2 January 2022 (7 275 913)

Country	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Recovered Cases	Case fatality ratio (%)	Health Worker infections
South Africa	3 472 436	91 228	3 197 017	2.6	71 113
Ethiopia	426 656	6 958	355 507	1.6	3 354
Kenya	298 509	5 384	254 115	1.8	10 934
Zambia	259 677	3 743	226 281	1.4	1 121
Nigeria	243 450	3 039	215 352	1.2	3 175
Botswana	219 509	2 444	204 811	1.1	2 082
Algeria	219 159	6 291	150 555	2.9	11 936
Zimbabwe	214 878	5 032	183 261	2.3	6 015
Mozambique	192 453	2 019	157 184	1.0	4 779
Namibia	147 974	3 633	131 040	2.5	5 059
Uganda	146 030	3 306	98 489	2.3	3 025
Ghana	145 052	1 303	132 237	0.9	4 763
Rwanda	113 582	1 355	102 275	1.2	682
Cameroon	108 676	1 851	106 050	1.7	3674
Angola	82 920	1 772	64 709	2.1	939
Democratic Republic of the Congo	77 693	1 225	58 036	1.6	728
Malawi	76 066	2 371	60 314	3.1	2421
Senegal	75 671	1 890	72 748	2.5	419
Côte d'Ivoire	72 352	720	62 517	1.0	1913
Mauritius	68 310	786	65 820	1.2	30
Eswatini	66 286	1 310	60 826	2.0	1125
Madagascar	52 434	1 067	45 985	2.0	70
Cabo Verde	42 811	353	38 337	0.8	140
Mauritania	42 182	872	39 271	2.1	24
Gabon	41 798	288	37 499	0.7	345
Guinea	32 671	391	29 922	1.2	682
Burundi	31 615	14	29 588	0.0	38
Togo	31 165	248	26 190	0.8	891
Lesotho	29 756	671	15 948	2.3	473
United Republic of Tanzania	29 306	737	180	2.5	3351
Seychelles	25 251	126	24 179	0.5	945
Benin	24 935	161	24 736	0.6	139
Mali	21 550	668	18 854	3.1	87
Congo	21 277	369	18 825	1.7	203
Burkina Faso	17 632	318	16 619	1.8	288
South Sudan	15 655	136	12 934	0.9	294
Equatorial Guinea	13 710	175	13 410	1.3	545
Central African Republic	12 163	101	11 318	0.8	51
Gambia	10 170	343	9 700	3.4	142
Eritrea	8 049	76	7 773	0.9	0
Niger	7 438	276	6 929	3.7	355
Sierra Leone	7 114	123	4 520	1.7	264
Comoros	6 907	159	4 988	2.3	155
Guinea-Bissau	6 484	149	6 302	2.3	23
Liberia	6 404	287	5 569	4.5	358
Chad	6 185	184	4 874	3.0	292
Sao Tome and Principe	3 912	57	3 678	1.5	102
<b>Cumulative Cases (N=47)</b>	<b>7 275 913</b>	<b>156 009</b>	<b>6 417 272</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>149 544</b>

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

[Go to overview](#)

4

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

## EVENT DESCRIPTION

Nine countries in the WHO African Region (Cameroon, Chad, Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Niger, Nigeria, and Republic of Congo), reported human laboratory confirmed cases of yellow fever (YF) in 2021. The areas reporting cases are at high risk for the disease and have a history of YF transmission. These outbreaks are growing in case numbers, necessitating an urgent response.

Since the beginning of 2021 and as of 20 December, there have been 300 probable and 88 laboratory confirmed cases of YF. Among the probable cases, there have been 66 deaths reported from six countries; Ghana (42); Cameroon (8); Chad (8); Nigeria (4); Congo (2); Democratic Republic of Congo (2), the overall case fatality ratio (CFR) among the probable cases is 22%, with a very wide variation among countries e.g Ghana (40%) and Cameroon (21%).

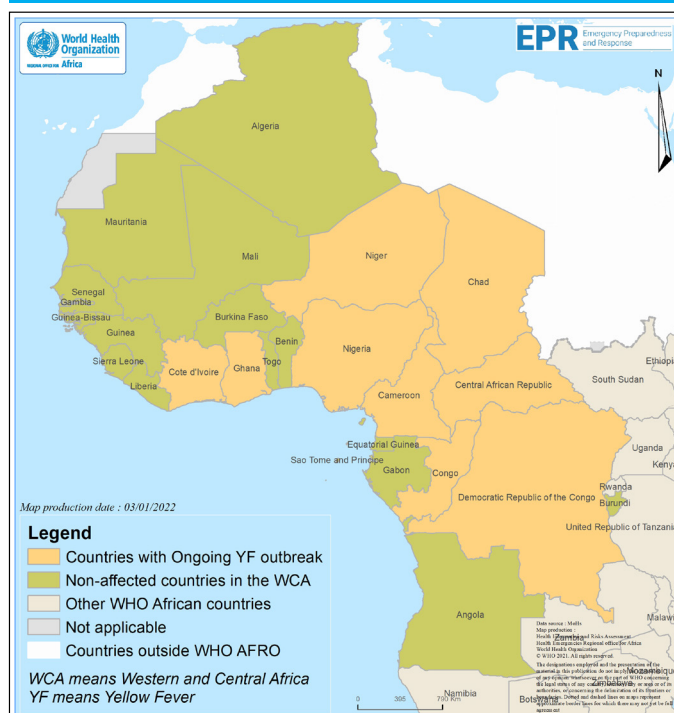
In October and November 2021, confirmed active YF outbreaks were reported in Ghana and Chad respectively and required support from the International Coordinating Group (ICG) for vaccine provision from the emergency global stockpile of YF vaccine.

Among the affected countries, some are classified as having a fragile, conflict-affected or vulnerable (FCV) setting, in addition to low YF population immunity. Identified gaps or delays in investigations of suspected YF cases due to insecurity (Chad, Cameroon, Central African Republic) or under-served nomadic communities (Ghana) have implications for harm to human health and risk of onward amplification and spread.

The overall YF vaccination coverage in these regions is not sufficient to provide herd immunity and prevent outbreaks. Estimates from WHO and UNICEF in 2020 on routine YF vaccination coverage was 44% in the African region, much lower than the 80% threshold required to confer herd immunity against YF. The national coverage in the countries of concern were all under 80% with the exception of Ghana (88%); Congo (69%), Côte D'Ivoire (69%), Niger (67%), Cameroon (57%), Democratic Republic of Congo (56%), Nigeria (54%), Central African Republic (41%), and Chad (35%). These low YF vaccination coverages indicate the presence of an underlying susceptible population at risk of YF and a risk of continued transmission.

The outbreaks have included areas that have previously conducted large-scale mass vaccination campaigns but with persistent and growing gaps in immunity due to lack of sustained population immunity through routine immunization and/or secondary to population movements (newcomers without history of vaccination). For example, outbreaks were identified in late 2020 in countries with a history of nationwide preventive mass vaccination campaigns (PMVCs) including an outbreak in Guinea notified in November 2020 (history of PMVCs 2005, 2010) and Senegal notified in November 2020, (history of PMVCs 2007 plus reactive campaigns in 2011, 2005, 2002). In 2021, the recently confirmed outbreak in Ghana is marked by an impact on nomadic communities, despite the country having completed the final

Countries with ongoing yellow fever outbreaks in West and Central Africa, as of 20 December 2021



phase of PMVC in November 2020. Outbreaks and case reports of suspected, probable and/or confirmed cases are also occurring in other settings in the region where nationwide phased PMVCs are ongoing and yet to be completed (Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria), or yet to be initiated (Chad, Niger), further compounding the risk of spread.

The investigation of probable cases has faced challenges in many of the reporting countries due to stretched resources, capacity, and logistical challenges. The health systems in the nine countries with confirmed YF, in addition to the COVID-19 pandemic and COVID-19 vaccine rollout, have been strained with many other competing acute public health outbreaks which has diverted attention from YF preparedness and response activities.

The numerous YF cases and outbreaks in a broad geographic scope, with upward trend of confirmed cases and outbreaks, is indication of ongoing intense YF virus transmission in an extended area in the region and represent a persistent and growing risk to all unvaccinated people living or visiting YF high-risk countries.

Probable YF cases have also been reported from Benin, Burkina Faso, Gabon, Mali, Togo, and Uganda. The most recent, with samples collected during September/October, were two cases in Port-Gentil district (Ogooué-Maritime province), Gabon and two cases in Haho (Notse city) and Ogou (Atakpame city) health districts, Plateaux region, Togo. These samples were shipped to the regional reference laboratories for confirmation and results await.



## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- Yellow fever outbreaks are ongoing in nine countries in the WHO African Region. These outbreaks are occurring in a large geographic area in the West and Central regions of Africa. Available information signals a resurgence and intensified transmission of the YF virus. The case count of confirmed and probable cases is rapidly evolving and has challenges to track due to the complexity of interpretation in the context of available epidemiological and clinical data, including vaccination history of the cases. In addition, there are major urban areas such as Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire that have reported YF cases and are a high concern as they pose a significant risk of amplification. WHO and partners will continue to support local authorities to implement these interventions to control the current outbreaks.

## PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Vaccination is the primary means for prevention and control of yellow fever. In urban centres, targeted vector control measures are also helpful to interrupt transmission. WHO recommends vaccination against yellow fever for all international travellers 9 months of age or older going to yellow fever high risk countries. The affected countries also require a yellow fever vaccination certificate for travellers aged 9 months or over.



Responding to a yellow fever outbreak in Nigeria amidst a global pandemic

# 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
<b>New Events</b>									
South Sudan	Malaria	Ungraded	28-Dec-2021	1-Jan-21	19-Dec-2021	3 707 252		2 963	0.1%
Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 51 of 2021 (ending 19 December), 3 707 252 malaria cases including 2 963 deaths were reported. Epidemic thresholds have been exceeded in several districts in the states with an upsurge occurring in Fangak County of Jonglei state.									
Zimbabwe	Dysentery (Acute bloody diarrhea)	Ungraded	28-Dec-2021	26-Nov-21	15-Dec-2021	13 397	4	22	0.2%
Since Week 1 to Week 49 (ending 12 December 2021), the country has reported 13 397 cases of Shigellosis with 22 deaths (CFR 0.2%). An outbreak of Shigellosis has been declared in Bulawayo city, mostly Tshabalala suburb since 26 November 2021. As of 15 December 2021, a total of 1 111 cases and 1 death (CFR 0.1%) have been reported so far from Bulawayo city.									
<b>Ongoing Events</b>									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-2020	25-Feb-2020	2-Jan-22	219 159	219 159	6 291	2.9%
From 25 February 2020 to 2 January 2022, a total of 219 159 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 291 deaths (CFR 2.9%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 150 555 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	2-Jan-22	82 920	82 920	1 772	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 2 January 2022, a total of 82 920 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 772 deaths and 64 709 recoveries.									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-2019	1-Jan-19	24-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	26-Dec-2021	1 173	33	11	0.9%
Since week 12 (ending 28 March 2021) of this year, cases of cholera have been reported in Benin. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 1173 cases with 11 deaths (CFR 0.9%) are reported so far.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	24 935	24 935	161	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 24 935 cases have been reported in the country with 161 deaths and 24 736 recoveries.									
Benin	Meningitis	Ungraded	1-Jun-2021	1-Jan-21	28-Nov-21	466	82	32	6.9%
A total of 466 cases and 32 deaths (CFR 6.9%) resulting from meningitis were reported from Week 1 to week 47, 2021 in Benin.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-2019	8-Aug-2019	31-Dec-2021	14	14	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. Three 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	27-Dec-2021	219 509	219 509	2 444	1.1%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 27 December 2021, a total of 219 509 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 444 deaths and 204 811 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 Dablo 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	26-Dec-2021	17 632	17 632	318	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 26 December 2021, a total of 17 632 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 318 deaths and 16 619 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	31-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.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	31-Dec-2021	31 615	31 615	14	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 31 December 2021, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 31 615, including 14 deaths and 29 588 recovered.									
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, Musinga, 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	27-Dec-2021	499	9	18	3.6%
Since the beginning of this year up to 27 December 2021, 499 suspected cases of Cholera have been notified in Cameroon. Eighteen deaths are reported so far ( CFR 3.6%) as of 27 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	22-Dec-2021	108 676	108 676	1 841	1.7%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 22 December 2021, a total of 108 676 cases have been reported, including 1 841 deaths and 106 050 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	2-Jan-22	42 811	42 811	353	0.8%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 02 January 2022, a total of 41 811 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 353 deaths and 38 337 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 neighbouring 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	19-Dec-2021	12 163	12 163	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 19 December 2021, a total of 12 163 confirmed cases, 101 deaths and 11 318 recovered were reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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.									
Central African Republic	Yellow fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	1-Apr-2021	5-Jan-22	2	2	1	50.0%
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 yellow fever 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	4-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-Nov-21	161	15	14	8.7%
Since 1 January 2018, a total of 161 cases have been reported by 4 provinces (N'Djamena, Borkou, Tibesti and Ouaddai) and 14 deaths (CFR 8.7%). For the year 2020 the country registered 74 cases including 4 deaths. Since the beginning of 2021 up to 30 November 2021, 54 cases have been reported including 8 deaths ( CFR 14.8%) .									
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	28-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	12-Dec-2021	45	10	0	0.0%
On 13 November 2021, the Institut Pasteur in Dakar shared the results of 17 samples of 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 12 December 2021, a total of 45 yellow fever IgM positive cases were reported from seven provinces (Mandoul, Guéra, Mayo Kebbi Ouest, Moyen Chari, and le Lac), including two confirmed cases by PCR and eight by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT).									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-2020	30-Apr-2020	2-Jan-22	6 907	6 907	159	2.3%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 02 January 2022, a total of 6 907 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 159 deaths and 4 988 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	30-Dec-2021	21 277	21 277	369	1.7%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 30 December 2021, a total of 21 277 cases including 369 deaths and 18 825 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	28-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	2-Jan-22	72 352	72 352	720	1.0%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 72 352 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 720 deaths, and a total of 62 517 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	28-Dec-2021	64	64	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 64 cases reported in 2020. There are no reported cases in 2021.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-2016	17-Apr-2017	12-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
From Jan-Nov 2021, a total of 5.7 million people have been internally displaced. Women represent 51% of this displaced population and 91% of displacements were due to armed attacks and clashes. Multiple IDPs have been affected from various territories. One of the most affected areas has been Irumu territory that experienced attacks on 15 Nov by NSAGs causing 18 162 people to become displaced, followed by Mahagi territory which had an attack by NSAGs on 29 Nov causing 10 075 displacements, and finally Mungbwalu territory experiencing an attack from 3-5 Dec and causing 9 500 displacements.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-20	12-Dec-2021	10 029	-	179	1.8%
In 2021, from epidemiological week 1 to 49 (ending 12 December 2021), 10 029 suspected cholera cases including 179 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	28-Dec-2021	77 120	77 118	1 225	1.6%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 77 118 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 225 deaths have been reported. A total of 58 036 people have recovered.									
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	Monkeypox	Ungraded	n/a	1-Jan-20	12-Dec-2021	9 155	39	310	3.4%
Since epidemiological week 1 up to week 49 in 2021, 2 898 cases have been reported with 81 deaths (CFR 2.8%). 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	12-Dec-2021	591	-	45	7.6%
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 49, 2021 (ending on 12 Dec), 130 suspected pneumonic plague cases including 14 deaths (CFR: 10.8%) 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	28-Dec-2021	207	207	0	0.0%
Four cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week in Maniema and are part of a new emergence in the country. The new total number of 2021 cases is now 17. The total number of 2020 cases remains at 81.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	1-Jul-2021	1-Jan-21	12-Dec-2021	1 380 955	30 934	502	0.0%
In 2021, from Epi week 1 to 49, 1 380 955 suspected cases of typhoid fever have been reported including 502 deaths (CFR 0.03%) and 30 934 confirmed cases in the epi week 49. In 2020 (epi week 49), a total of 1 456 721 suspected cases of typhoid fever were reported, including 442 deaths (CFR 0.03%) .									
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 Abuizi 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	29-Dec-2021	13 710	13 710	175	1.3%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 29 December 2021, a total of 13 710 cases have been reported in the country with 175 deaths and 13 410 recoveries.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	2-Jan-22	8 049	8 049	76	0.9%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 2 January 2022, a total of 8 049 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 76 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 7 773 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	2-Jan-22	66 286	66 286	1 310	2.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 2 January 2022, a total of 66 286 cases have been reported in the country including 60 826 recoveries. A total of 1 310 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	Grade 2	31-Aug-2021	31-Aug-2021	11-Dec-2021	582	2	7	1.2%
The outbreak of cholera is ongoing in Oromia and Somali regions. The first case was reported on 31 August 2021. As of 11 December 2021, a total of 582 cases with 7 associated death (CFR 1.2%), 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	2-Jan-22	426 656	426 656	6 958	1.6%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 426 656 cases of COVID-19 as of 2 January 2022, with 6 958 deaths and 355 507 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	31-Dec-2021	75	75	0	0.0%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. Ten 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	30-Dec-2021	41 798	41 798	288	0.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 30 December 2021, a total of 41 798 cases including 288 deaths and 37 499 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	10 170	10 170	343	3.4%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 10 170 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 343 deaths, and 9 700 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	29-Dec-2021	145 052	145 052	1 303	0.9%
As of 29 December 2021, a total of 145 052 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1303 deaths and 132 237 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Meningitis	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	28-Nov-21	337	-	4	1.2%
Since the beginning of the year 2021 until Week 47, 337 cases of meningitis have been reported with 4 deaths (CFR of 1.2%). 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	24-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	20-Dec-2021	90	21	11	12.2%
From 15 October 2021, suspected cases of yellow fever were reported mostly among nomadic settlers in the Savannah Region, northwest Ghana (bordering Côte d'Ivoire). As of 20 December 2021, a total of 386 yellow fever suspected cases including 90 probable (IgM positive) and 21 confirmed cases were reported from eight regions in Ghana.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	31-Dec-2021	32 671	31 671	513	1.6%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 31 December 2021, a total of 32 671 cases including 29 922 recovered cases and 513 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-year-old female from Faranah health district confirmed on 19 September 2021 by the Gueckerou laboratory and died the same day.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	28-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	30-Dec-2021	6 484	6 484	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 30 December 2021, the country has reported 6 484 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 302 recoveries and 149 deaths.									
Guinea-Bissau	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Nov-21	9-Nov-21	31-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	26-Dec-2021	282 554	282 554	5 361	1.9%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 26 December 2021, 282 554 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 361 deaths and 249 996 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	18-Dec-2021	1 388	1 388	10	0.7%
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, West Pokot, Wajir and Tharaka Nithi. Fourteen (14) new cases reported in week 48.									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	5-Feb-2021	10-Feb-2021	31-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	31-Dec-2021	29 756	29 756	671	2.3%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 31 December 2021, a total of 29 756 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 15 948 recoveries and 671 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	24-Dec-2021	6 228	6 228	287	4.6%
From 16 March 2020 to 24 December 2021, Liberia has recorded a total of 6 228 cases including 287 deaths and 5 559 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	31-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.									
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Grade 2	1-Jul-2021	1-Jan-21	21-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
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. The survey conducted in November 2021 found the mortality rate below the emergency threshold (less than 1 death per 10,000 inhabitants per day).									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	31-Dec-2021	52 434	52 434	1 067	2.0%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 31 December 2021, a total of 52 434 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 45 985 have recovered and 1 067 deaths reported.									
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Madagascar	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	28-Apr-2021	28-Apr-2021	28-Dec-2021	13	13	0	0.0%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported this week in Sofia. There are 11 cases reported in 2021. There were two cases reported in 2020.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-2020	2-Apr-2020	2-Jan-22	76 066	76 066	2 371	3.1%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 2 January 2022, the country has a total of 76 066 confirmed cases with 2 371 deaths and 60 314 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	2-Jan-22	21 549	21 549	668	3.1%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 02 January 2022, a total of 21 549 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 668 deaths and 18 854 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	24-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	26-Dec-2021	40 504	40 504	862	2.1%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 40 504 cases including 862 deaths and 38 984 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	66 929	66 929	762	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 66 929 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 762 deaths and 63 639 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	2-Jan-22	192 453	192 453	2 019	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 2 January 2022, a total of 192 453 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 019 deaths and 157 184 recoveries.									
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	1-Jan-22	149 478	149 478	3 655	0.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 1 January 2021, a total of 149 478 confirmed cases with 132 596 recovered and 3 655 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.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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 Tillaberi 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 Tillaberi 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	28-Dec-2021	5 591	196	166	3.0%
As of 28 December 2021, a total of 5 591 cases including 166 deaths (CFR 3.0%) have been reported. Seven regions out of eight have reported cases so far (Tahoua, Niamey, Tillaberi, Dosso, Maradi Zinder and Diffa). To date 35 out of 72 health districts have reported cases with 0 health district currently active.									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	7 271	7 271	274	3.8%
From 19 March 2020 to 26 December 2021, a total of 7 271 cases with 274 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 6 881 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded		1-Jan-21	28-Nov-21	1 422	-	75	5.3%
Since the beginning of the year 2021 to week 47 ending 28 November 2021, 1 422 cases have been reported with 75 deaths (CFR 5.3%). Two districts have surpassed the epidemic threshold and six districts are on alert.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Oct-18	1-Oct-18	28-Dec-2021	30	30	0	0.0%
No cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There are 10 cases reported 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	2-Jan-22	243 450	243 450	3 039	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 02 January 2022, a total of 243 450 confirmed cases with 215 352 recovered and 3 039 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	12-Dec-2021	4 083	444	83	18.7%
Lassa fever is an endemic disease in Nigeria which is reportable through IHR. In week 49 of 2021, the number of new confirmed cases was 10. These were reported from Ondo Nasarawa and Edo States. Cumulatively from week 1 to week 49 of 2021, a total of 444 confirmed cases including 83 deaths among confirmed cases have been reported with a case fatality rate of 18.7 % across 16 states. In total, 4 083 cases are suspected in 2021. This is lower than the same period reported in 2020. Of all confirmed cases 84% 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	31-Dec-2021	471	407	0	0.0%
Sixty-four cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported; 35 in Kebbi, eight in Sokoto, six each in Kaduna and Nasarawa, four in Kwara, two in FCT, one each in Niger, Ekiti and Lagos. There are now 385 cases in 2021. Eight cVDPV2 positive environmental samples were reported; four in Kano, two in Katsina, one each in Borno and Gombe. In 2021, 217 positive environmental samples have been reported.									
Nigeria	Yellow fever	Grade 2	12-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	30-Dec-2021	42	42	2	4.8%
From 1 January 2021 to 30 December 2021, a total of 1 967 yellow fever (YF) suspected cases were reported in Nigeria. Of suspected cases, 42 tested positive for YF by plaque reduction neutralization test at Institut Pasteur in Dakar. Some PRNT-positive cases had a history of YF vaccination.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	2-Jan-22	113 582	113 582	1 355	1.2%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 02 January 2022, a total of 113 582 cases with 1 355 deaths and 102 275 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-2020	6-Apr-2020	2-Jan-22	3 912	3 912	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 02 January 2022, a total of 3 912 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 57 deaths. A total of 3 676 cases have been reported as recoveries.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	2-Jan-22	75 671	75 671	1 890	2.5%
From 2 March 2020 to 2 January 2022, a total of 75 671 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 890 deaths and 72 748 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	28-Dec-2021	17	17	0	0.0%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week in Matam. There are 17 cases reported in 2021.									
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	2-Jan-22	25 251	25 251	126	0.5%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 2 January 2022 a total of 25 251 cases have been confirmed, including 24 179 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	2-Jan-22	7 179	7 179	123	1.7%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 2 January 2022, a total 7 179 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 123 deaths and 4 425 recovered cases.									
Sierra Leone	Lassa fever	Ungraded	12-Feb-2021	1-Jan-21	30-Nov-21	16	14	9	56.3%
As of 30 November 2021, 16 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 56.3%. 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.									
Sierra Leone	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-2020	10-Dec-2020	24-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	26-Dec-2021	3 413 540	3 413 540	90 814	3.4%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa by 26 December 2021, a cumulative total of 3 413 540 confirmed cases and 90 814 deaths have been reported with 3 111 957 recoveries.									
South Sudan	Acute Food Insecurity	Grade 2	18-Dec-2020	5-Apr-2021	30-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	15-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 15 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. Sub-national violence in Tambura County, Western Equatoria, has displaced some 80,000 people since June also impacting health services in the area. There is also sub-national violence in Tonj East and Tonj North counties of Warrap State. In Pibor and Renk, youth group violence has risen on the issue of lack of employment stopping humanitarian operations, however they have now resumed following a negotiation.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-2020	5-Apr-2020	26-Dec-2021	14 843	14 843	135	0.9%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 2 January 2022, a total of 15 655 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 136 deaths and 12 934 recovered cases.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	3-Jan-18	19-Dec-2021	1 813	104	12	0.7%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 19 Dec 2021, a total of 1 813 cases of hepatitis E including 12 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported since Jan 2018. Hepatitis E cases have been above the epidemic threshold since week 19 of 2021. In week 50 of 2021, 20 cases were reported.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	24-Nov-18	19-Sep-19	28-Nov-21	1 313	151	2	0.2%
In 2021, the Measles Outbreak has been suspected in Western Equatoria State. WES started to report cases of suspected Measles in week 2, 2021. Up to week 47 2021 a total of 151 cases have been listed. There was (2) new cases reported in week 47. No deaths were reported, 51% are female and 49% are male. Less than 5 yrs of age is 34%. Since week 38 of 2019 to 2020, 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).									
South Sudan	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Oct-20	22-Oct-20	24-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	24-Dec-2021	29 306	29 306	737	2.5%
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 24 December 2021, a total of 29 306 cases have been reported in the country including 737 deaths.									
Togo	Cholera	Ungraded	8-Nov-21	7-Nov-21	22-Dec-2021	39	11	5	12.8%
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 22 December 2021, a total of 39 cases and 5 deaths (CFR: 12.8%) are reported.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	2-Jan-22	31 165	31 165	248	0.8%
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 01 January 2022, a total of 31 165 cases including 248 deaths and 26 190 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	24-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 epicentre 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.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	1-Jan-22	146 030	146 030	3 306	2.3%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 1 January 2022, a total of 146 030 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98 489 recoveries with 3 306 deaths.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	2-Jan-22	259 677	259 677	3 743	1.4%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 2 January 2022, a total of 259 677 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 3 743 deaths and 226 281 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	26-Dec-2021	204 351	204 351	4 891	2.4%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 204 351 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 891 deaths and 162 211 cases that recovered.									
<b>Closed Events</b>									
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.									
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.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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.									

†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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