

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 29: 13 - 19 July 2020

Data as reported by: 17:00; 19 July 2020



World Health Organization

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

0

New event

109

Ongoing events

99

Outbreaks

10

Humanitarian
crises



Graded events ↑

49

Grade 3 events

15

Grade 2 events

1

Grade 1 events

2

Protracted 3 events

2

Protracted 2 events

3

Protracted 1 events

37

Ungraded events

Overview

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- 6 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 109 events in the region. This week's main articles cover the following events:

- [Coronavirus disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) in South Africa](#)
- [Coronavirus disease 2019 \(COVID-19\) in The Gambia](#)
- [Ebola virus disease \(EVD\) in Équateur Province, 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 largely been controlled and thus closed.

Major issues and challenges include:

- South Africa has the highest number of COVID-19 cases and deaths in the WHO African Region, with well-established community transmission. The hot spot of the country's outbreak has now moved from Western Cape Province to Gauteng Province, which is seeing a rapid rise in numbers of cases and deaths. The increase in Gauteng Province is closely followed by increasing caseloads in Eastern Cape and KwaZulu-Natal provinces, along with a smaller rise in cases in North West Province, the main mining centre in the country. Lockdown measures that previously limited movement of people have now largely been lifted, with the exception of a late night curfew, and with the return to economic activity the main challenges are around reinforcement of messages about physical distancing, putting on cloth masks in public places and hand hygiene practices.
- The Gambia has the smallest number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the African continent, along with the fewest absolute numbers of deaths, albeit with a high case fatality ratio. The country's main challenge is the risk of importation of cases across land borders, from countries that have a greater number of cases and more community transmission. The incidence of COVID-19 among healthcare workers is also of particular concern, along with inadequate provision of personal protective equipment. Infection prevention and control measures, along with messaging about physical distancing, need urgent intervention.
- The escalating outbreak of EVD in Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, is of grave concern, given the increase in incidence cases and geographical spread. This 11th EVD outbreak is complicated by the COVID-19 outbreak, a long-standing measles outbreak and a complex humanitarian crisis in the country. Challenges continue around known confirmed cases still living in the community and contacts lost to follow-up. In both Ebola virus disease and COVID-19, there is a need to sustain a strong and robust surveillance system in order to detect, isolate, test and treat new suspected cases as early as possible, to improve outcomes in potential cases, and to break all chains of transmission.

Ongoing events

Coronavirus disease 2019

South Africa

364 328 : 5 033 : 1.4%
Cases : Deaths : CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

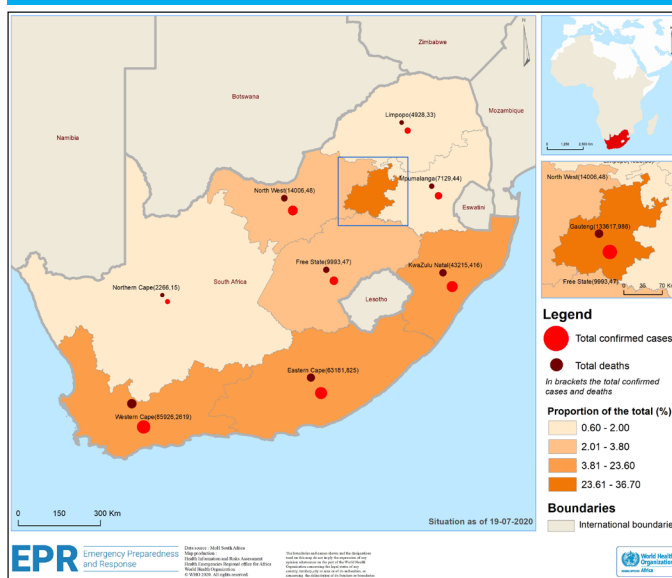
The South Africa COVID-19 outbreak is now ranked fifth in the world, with only the USA, Brazil, India and Russia ahead in terms of case numbers, although reported deaths are relatively low on a global scale. Community transmission is well-established. Gauteng Province has now overtaken the Western Cape as the most affected province, with 133 617 cases (36.7%), compared to Western Cape at 85 928 cases (23.6%). However, Gauteng Province has reported 986 (19.6%) deaths, against the Western Cape's 2 619 (52%) deaths. Total reported cases in Eastern Cape Province continue to rise rapidly, now at 63 181 cases (17.3%), with KwaZulu-Natal the next most affected province with 43 215 cases (11.9%). North West Province is also reporting relatively large numbers of cases for its population size and density, at 14 006 cases (3.8%), which is probably because of the concentration of workers in the mining industry in the province. Free State (9 993 cases), Mpumalanga (7 129 cases), Limpopo (4 928 cases) and Northern Cape (2 266 cases), with 67 cases unallocated, make up the remaining cases in the country.

As of 19 July 2020, there is a cumulative total of 364 328 cases, with 5 033 deaths (case fatality ratio 1.4%) reported in South Africa, making up more than half the total number of reported cases in the WHO African Region and around 40% of the reported deaths. The number of recoveries so far is 191 059, a recovery rate of 52.4%. Where sex is known, there are 208 343 female cases and 153 735 male cases. The age groups between 25 to 49 years are most affected.

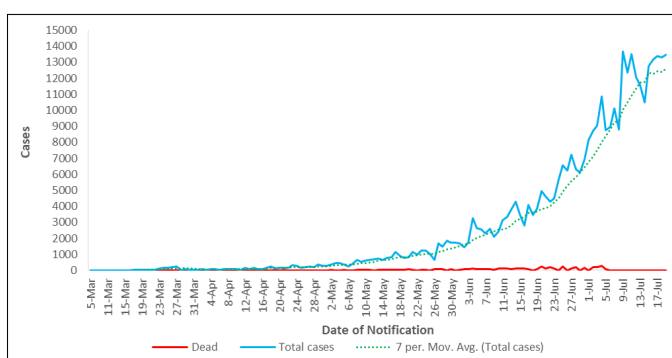
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- On 17 July 2020, the Minister of Health announced that the recommended isolation period for those positive for COVID-19 be shortened from 14 days to 10 days in line with WHO guidelines.
- On 17 July 2020, the National Department of Health launched COVID-Connect, the government's official COVID-19 support service, which is a self-service portal available on cell phones, which works on any mobile device.
- On 12 July 2020, the South African President announced further tightening of lockdown regulations, reinforcing mandatory wearing of cloth masks in public and reintroducing a complete ban on alcohol sales and distribution, which had been lifted on 1 June 2020. The ban on tobacco sales, which has been in place since May 2020, remains.
- A curfew from 21:00 to 04:00 hours was introduced on 13 July 2020.
- Inter-provincial travel is banned except for essential business and for immediate family members to attend funerals; intra-provincial leisure travel, which had resumed at the beginning of June 2020, is once again banned, with only business travel allowed.

Geographical distribution of confirmed coronavirus disease 2019 cases and deaths in South Africa, 5 March - 19 July 2020



The distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths and the 7-day moving average for South Africa by date of notification, 5 March – 19 July 2020 (n=364 328)



SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The massive, rapidly rising caseload in South Africa is of grave concern, even though the reported case fatality ratio remains relatively low. Undoubtedly, the COVID-19 outbreak is putting undue pressure on the country's healthcare services. With well established community transmission in several provinces, this trend is likely to continue for a few more days to weeks. Although basic public health measures are being promoted by government, in the form of mandatory cloth masks in public, work from home where possible, physical distancing and hand hygiene, it is clear that these messages have not adequately reached densely populated areas. Most people are now back at work and travelling daily on public transport and mixing in offices and shopping malls. Continued economic activity is certainly essential, especially in a developing world country. However, government urgently require massive and wide-reaching community engagement and risk communication strategies to ensure that people who are back at work take notice of the essential public health measures around physical distancing, masks and hand hygiene.

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EVENT DESCRIPTION

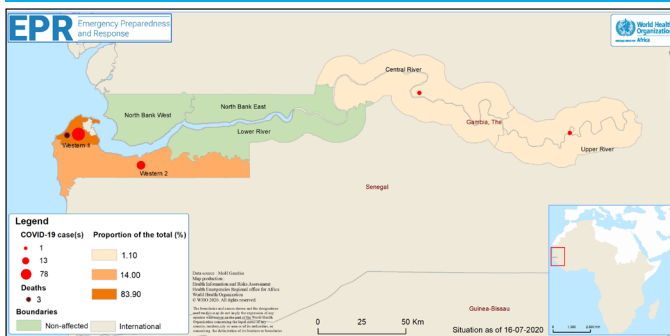
The first case of COVID-19 in The Gambia was imported on 17 March 2020 and there have been very few sporadic cases reported since then. Notably, the country remains the least affected in the continent. However, the number of confirmed cases has begun to rise in recent times, with a 50% increase observed in the last 20 days. On 16 July 2020, a total of 15 new cases were registered, the highest number reported in a single day, bringing the total number of confirmed and probable cases in the country to 93. Of these 15 new cases, six are linked to current hospital cases and one is an orderly from the same hospital. The remaining cases had arrived in the country from locations with ongoing local transmission, and one new case is a death. Forty-nine patients have recovered, bringing the cumulative number of active cases to 44. The country currently has 662 people in quarantine, 40 active cases and three probable cases. Over 80% of confirmed cases have been imported and over 70% of confirmed cases are located in urban areas (Western 1 Health Region).

As of 16 July 2020, there are 93 cases with four deaths (case fatality ratio 4.3%). Of confirmed cases 66% are males with 54% below the age of 40 years. The main airport in The Gambia closed on 28 March 2020, which prevented further importation of cases, until cases started to arise from land border crossings on 21 April 2020. Six of the seven health regions in The Gambia have reported cases. Districts in Upper River Division South are at high risk of importation of cases from neighbouring Senegal.

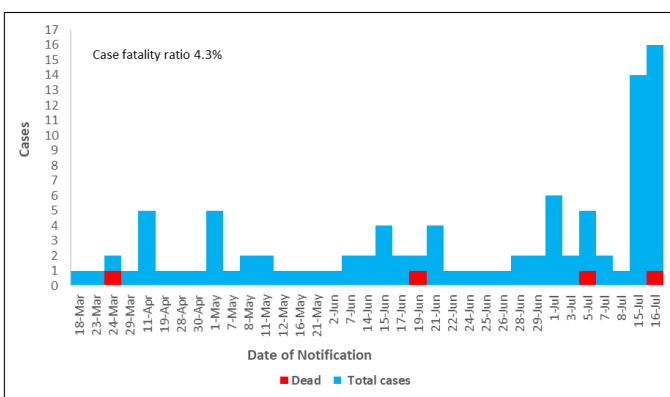
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Daily coordination meetings are held at central and regional levels.
- Laboratory testing is ongoing and 108 new laboratory tests results were received during the reporting period.
- Risk communication and community engagement is ongoing with three television and 18 radio programmes successfully conducted; influential leaders in 12 communities were engaged in radio phone in programmes across the country; social media is being used for COVID-19 messaging, reaching 31 012 people.

Geographical distribution of confirmed coronavirus disease 2019 cases and deaths in The Gambia, 18 March - 19 July 2020



The distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths in The Gambia, 18 March - 19 July 2020



SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The Gambia is currently the least affected country in the African continent. However, their main challenge is the risk of imported cases from neighbouring countries with established community transmission. Other challenges lie in reinforcement of public health messages around crowded events, particularly since Europe's football leagues have resumed, and the importation of cases via long-distance truck drivers. There are delays around a planned e-surveillance system that would allow real-time response data. There is also concern around the incidence of COVID-19 among healthcare workers. Government urgently needs to address infection prevention and control measures, particularly in healthcare settings and provide adequate personal protective equipment to all health facilities, as well as reinforcing the messages around the dangers associated with large gatherings, hand hygiene and the importance of isolation and quarantine in confirmed cases.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak in Équateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, continues to evolve, with 19 health areas in six health zones affected. Since our last report (*Weekly Bulletin 28*), another eight additional confirmed EVD cases have been reported, with two new deaths, one of which was among the newly confirmed cases. One of the new cases confirmed on 16 July 2020 in the Bolomba Health Zone, was not listed as a contact or vaccinated, although there were two suspicious deaths in his close family, including his wife. Further investigations are underway to confirm if this is part of the current transmission chain, or a new outbreak.

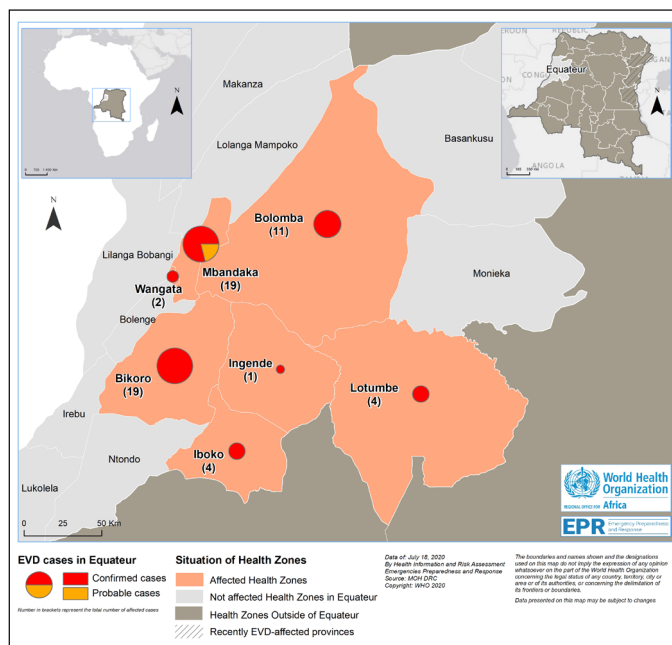
As of 16 July 2020, there are a total of 58 cases (54 confirmed and four probable) including 22 deaths (case fatality ratio 37.9%). The case fatality ratio among confirmed cases is 33% (18 deaths/54 confirmed cases). Three health workers are among the confirmed cases, making up 5.2% of all cases. The number of health areas that have reported at least one confirmed or probable case of EVD since the start of this outbreak has risen to 19, in six of the 18 health zones in the province. In the past 21 days (26 June to 16 July 2020), confirmed cases have been reported in 14 health areas across five health zones.

Five out of the six health zones reported contacts on 16 July 2020. Of the 476 new contacts reported, 255 (53.6%) were reported from Bikoro and 192 (40.3%) from Bolomba. Out of 5 929 active contacts, 5 259 (88.7%) had been seen in the previous 24 hours. Of the 179 contacts who were not seen in this 24-hour period, 66 (36.9%) have never been seen, 63 (35.2%) were not seen in the past 24 hours, 27 (15.1%) were away from home and 23 (12.8%) are lost to follow-up. In addition, 36 contacts have become symptomatic, including 21 in Bikoro, nine in Bolombo, four in Mbandaka and two in Iboko. Two contacts completed their follow-up period in Bolomba. Seven health zones reported alert data on 16 July 2020, with 460 new alerts reported, including eight deaths. A total of 560 alerts were reported, of which 459 (82%) were investigated. Of these, 111 (24.2%) were validated as suspected cases and 30 (27%) were investigated.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- On 16 July 2020, an evaluation meeting was held in Lotumbe, during which each partner reported their action plans and there is a planned briefing of response staff on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse in Mbandaka coordination and the sub-coordinations of Bolomba, Bikoro and Itipo.
- On 16 July 2020, 15 of the 16 active Points of Control (PoCs) reported. A total of 11 684 travellers passed through these PoCs and 11 311 (96.8%) were screened. No alerts were recorded. Since the start of the response activities, 314 289 (92.4%) screenings have been performed among the 340 267 travellers who have passed through the active PoCs. Out of these 11 alerts have been detected, with four validated.
- As of 16 July 2020, 62 samples were received in operational laboratories; Bikoro (13), Itipo (158) and Mbandaka (41). One sample was positive for Ebola virus. Since the start of the outbreak a total of 1 308 samples have been tested.
- A total of 430 additional people were vaccinated with rVSV-ZEBOV-GP on 16 July 2020, including 175 high risk contacts, 241 contacts of contacts and 14 probable contacts.
- Since 5 June 2020, a total of 12 640 people has been vaccinated.
- A total of 56 patients, including 11 confirmed patients were managed in the transit centres and Ebola treatment centres in affected areas as of 16 July 2020, with bed occupancy at 50%. The treatment centre in Itipo, Iboko was full.
- Nine confirmed cases of EVD remain in the community, including three

Geographical distribution of confirmed Ebola virus disease cases reported from 16 July 2020, Équateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo



in Bikoro, two in Lotumbe, one in Bolomba, two in Mbandaka and one in Wangata.

- Three community death alerts were raised in Mbandaka and Bikoro health zones, with two safe and dignified burials conducted.
- As of 16 July 2020, infection prevention and control (IPC) monitoring and support was provided in 19 health facilities in Wangata, Bolomba, Bolonge and Mbandaka; 71 providers were briefed on the importance of triage, hand hygiene, injection safety and waste management; 66 households in Mbandaka and Bikoro as well as 21 health facilities in Bolonge, Bolomba, Mbandaka and Wangata received IPC kits, and one health facility in Bikoro and five households in Bikoro, Bolomba and Mbandaka were decontaminated. Five health facilities in Mbandaka Health Zone were evaluated, receiving an average score of 27.2%.
- Risk communication, mobilization and community engagement continues, with 25 motorcyclists from Ipeko health area, Mbandaka briefed on EVD prevention; community dialogues on perception of EVD and strengthening community awareness were held on 16 July 2020 in Mbandaka and Wangata health zones, with the participation of 75 street leaders and 25 youth leaders. Community action groups also visited 1 235 households and provided educational talks.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The EVD outbreak in Équateur Province is escalating, with increasing new confirmed cases along with geographical spread to new health areas. The continued presence of confirmed cases in the community is of particular concern, with the risk of further transmission arising as a result, along with contacts completely lost to follow-up. The large numbers of travellers being screened show how busy this area of the country is, with easy links by river to the rest of the region. However, all pillars of response are active in all affected areas and robust public health measures continue to be implemented, along with ring vaccination. These efforts must be sustained, with a strong and robust surveillance system in place to detect, isolate and treat new suspected cases early to break new chains of transmission. Full community engagement is vital to this response, particularly in the face of the COVID-19 outbreak in the country, which requires the same robust public health measures and strong community engagement.

Summary of major issues, challenges and proposed actions

Major issues and challenges

- The large and rapidly increasing COVID-19 outbreak in South Africa, the largest in the Region, and fifth globally, is of grave concern. Public health measures such as physical distancing, mask wearing and hand hygiene are in place, but with the very necessary return to economic activity of most of the population, these measures need to be reinforced.
- The Gambia, although it has the lowest incidence of COVID-19 in the Region, is vulnerable to imported cases from neighbouring countries. They also face challenges around public health messages around large gatherings and general hand hygiene, as well as inadequate funds for sustaining government quarantine facilities and a rising incidence of cases among healthcare workers.
- The Ebola virus disease outbreak in Équateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, continues to spread rapidly, with new health areas affected in the past week. There are still confirmed cases at large in the community, making it difficult to break chains of transmission. The COVID-19 outbreak in the country is also showing rising case incidence, with Democratic Republic of the Congo now in ninth position in the WHO African Region, which means that the country's response mechanisms are likely to be particularly burdened by simultaneous outbreaks of major infectious diseases.

Proposed actions

- The government and all stakeholders in South Africa urgently need to implement massive and wide-reaching community engagement and risk communication strategies to ensure that people take notice of essential public health measures such as physical distancing, mask wearing and hand hygiene. There is also an urgent need to rapidly and widely scale up other components of the response, including treatment facilities, laboratory testing capacity and provision of essential medical supplies and PPE.
- Authorities in The Gambia need to step up efforts to screen, trace and control importation of COVID-19 cases from more affected neighbouring countries. Alternative sources of funding for quarantine centres need to be sourced, as does personal protective equipment to stem the increase in cases in healthcare workers. Local and national authorities need to engage with the community to reinforce public health messages around physical distancing and hand hygiene.
- The ongoing Ebola virus disease outbreak requires robust response activities in order to control this rapidly, break chains of transmission and engage the community in these activities. The response to EVD should be linked to existing COVID-19 activities in order to use resources efficiently. These efforts should be encouraged and supported nationally and by partners.

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-20	25-Feb-20	19-Jul-20	23 084	23 084	1 078	4.70%
From 25 February to 19 July 2020, a total of 23 084 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 1 078 deaths (CFR 4.7 %) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 16 051 cases have recovered. Most of the cases have been reported from the Wilaya of Blida.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	705	705	29	4.10%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 19 July 2020, a total of 705 confirmed COVID-19 case have been reported in the country with 29 deaths and 221 recoveries.									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-19	1-Jan-19	14-Jul-20	133	133	0	0.00%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in Zaire province making it the third case in 2020. The total number of 2019 cases remain 130. These cases are from several outbreaks which occurred in 2019.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	17-Jul-20	1 602	1 602	31	1.90%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 17 July 2020, a total of 1 602 cases have been reported in the country with 31 deaths and 782 recoveries.									
Benin	Lassa fever	Ungraded	19-Feb-20	17-Feb-20	15-May-20	4	4	1	25.00%
From 17 February to 15 May 2020, a total of 4 confirmed cases of Lassa fever have been reported including one death in Tchaourou commune in Borgou department of Benin. One death was recorded on 18 February 2020 in the index case and a safe and dignified burial has been conducted. All cases are residents of Bukuro city, Kwara state, Nigeria. A total of 34 contacts, including 23 healthcare workers, are under follow-up.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	8-Aug-19	14-Jul-20	9	9	0	0.00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There is one case as of 24 May 2020, while the number of cases in 2019 remains eight. These cases are all linked to the Jigawa outbreak in Nigeria.									
Botswana	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Mar-20	28-Mar-20	17-Jul-20	522	522	1	0.20%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness of Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 17 July 2020, a total of 522 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including one death and 48 recovered cases.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	23-Jun-20	-	-	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation initially in the regions of the Sahel and later in the East of Burkina Faso has gradually deteriorated as a result of attacks by armed groups. This has resulted in mass displacement leading to a total of 942 040 internally displaced persons registered as of 23 June 2020 in all 13 regions in the country. Presence of jihadist groups and self-defence units have created an increasingly volatile security situation. Humanitarian access is restricted in Sahel, North, Centre-North and East regions, while IDP numbers are rising, along with protection concerns. Armed insurgent groups carried out three attacks on civilians and aid workers over 29-30 May 2020. The provisional death toll is 50 people, including at least one humanitarian worker. Health services are severely affected and as of 13 January 2020, According to the report of the Ministry of Health, 9.5% (n=121) of the health facilities located in the six regions affected by insecurity are closed, thus depriving more than 1.5 million people of health care, and 11.9% (n=152) have reduced their services to a minimum, following insecurity. Heavy rains on 5 June caused flooding in several communes of Centre Nord region, including Kongoussi; already affected by the 19 April flooding, Pensa, and Barsalogo. Flooding destroyed 669 shelters and damaged another 2 900. Around 140 000 IDPs are hosted in the affected communes. Morbidity due to epidemic-prone diseases remaining high and Malnutrition thresholds are alarming in the areas hosting IDPs, mainly in Barsalogo, Djibo, Matiacoali, Arbinda, and Titao.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	10-Jul-20	1 033	1 033	53	5.10%
Between 9 March and 10 July 2020, a total of 1 033 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 53 deaths and 869 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		1-Jan-19	14-Jul-20	10	10	0	0.00%
A total of 10 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus have been reported from Benin since 2019 with no new cases reported as of 2020. The last case had onset of paralysis on 16 January 2020. All cases were linked to the Jigawa outbreak in Nigeria.									
Burundi	Cholera	Ungraded	20-Feb-20	20-Feb-20	9-Jun-20	70	0	0	0.00%
The cholera outbreak in Burundi which started since epidemiological week 8 of 2020 (week ending on 15 March 2020) in six districts is improving. The last confirmed cases were reported on 7 May 2020. As of 9 June 2020, a total of 70 cholera cases have been notified in six districts, namely Bujumbura centre (8 cases), Bujumbura North (28 cases), Bujumbura Sud (3 cases), Isale (25 cases), Kabezi (1 case) and Cibitoke (5 cases). There have been 0 deaths reported. Of the 70 cholera cases, 48.5 % are males and 49% are of age between 19 to 50 years old.									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	322	322	1	0.30%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 19 July 2020, the total confirmed COVID-19 cases are 322, including one death and 207 recovered.									
Burundi	Measles	Ungraded	23-Mar-20	4-Nov-19	19-Apr-20	857	857	0	0.00%
Burundi has been experiencing measles outbreaks since November 2019 in camps hosting Congolese refugees and has recently been spreading in the host community in the district of Citiboke. As of April 2020, Burundi has reported a total of 857 confirmed measles cases of which 56 are lab-confirmed and the rest were clinically compatible cases and epidemically linked. There have been no deaths reported. The geographic distribution of the cases is: Cibitoke (624 cases), Butezi (221 cases), Cankuzo (6 cases) and South Bujumbura (6 cases). No new cases have been reported in South district of Bujumbura and Cankuzo since December 2019. The last cases were reported in Butezi on 2 March 2020.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Far North, North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	26-Jun-20	-	-	-	-
Cameroon continues to face a humanitarian crisis in the Far North Region linked to the terrorist attacks by the Boko Haram group resulting in significant population displacement. A total of 14 women and 2 men were abducted by Boko Haram insurgents in Mainankoua village bordering Nigeria in Cameroon's Far North on 23 June. Since 1 January 2020, there have been 38 attacks by alleged Boko Haram insurgents, resulting in 20 missing people, 95 injuries and 76 deaths. Two health facilities have been attacked, with one destroyed, along with attacks on health workers, with two deaths and one injury reported. Flood waters have receded in Mada and Makary health districts, potentially making them more vulnerable to security incidents. Maroua, the regional capital of Far North is on alert. The Minawao Refugee Camp in the Mokolo Health District continues to host Nigerian refugees, with spontaneous refugee arrivals being recorded weekly.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Grade 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	26-Jun-20	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation in the Northwest and Southwest (NW & SW) regions of Cameroon continues to deteriorate with rising tensions between separatists and military forces despite calls for a COVID-19 ceasefire by the UN Secretary General. The Southern Cameroon Defence Forces (SOCADEF) is the only non-state armed group (NSAG) that yielded to the UN Secretary General's call for a ceasefire as a result of the pandemic. An estimated 3 889 persons (604 households) in the NWSW were displaced as a result of continued violence in March alone. Seventy percent (2 751 persons; 415 households) of the displaced are from the NW and the remaining 30% from the SW region. Since January 2020, there has been an upsurge in violence especially in the NW region affecting mostly women and children. Attacks on humanitarian workers in NW and SW Cameroon are increasing. Shelter, NFI (Non-Food Items), protection and food continue to be the most urgent needs of the displaced populations.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Ungraded	1-Mar-19	1-Jan-20	3-Jul-20	980	39	45	4.60%
The cholera outbreak is ongoing in Cameroon affecting four regions, namely Littoral, Southwest, South and Centre regions. A total of 73 new suspected cholera cases and 6 new deaths were reported in South region (71 suspected cases and 4 deaths) and centre region (2 suspected cases and 2 deaths) from 19 June to 2 July 2020. Since the beginning of this outbreak in January to 3 July, 2020, a total of 980 cholera cases, including 39 confirmed cases and 45 deaths (29 in the hospitals and 16 in the community) (CFR: 4.6%) were reported in four regions. Most cases were reported in the Littoral region (563 suspected cases and 30 deaths), followed by the South region (344 suspected cases and 12 deaths). In 2019, only the Far North, North and Southwest regions were affected by the cholera outbreak.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	18-Jul-20	16 522	16 522	382	2.30%
Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 18 July 2020, a total of 16 522 cases have been reported, including 382 deaths and 14 037 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-20	17-May-20	1 175	1 175	11	0%
A measles outbreak is ongoing in Cameroon. Since 1 January 2020 to-date, a total of 1 175 confirmed cases have been reported. Of these, 594 were confirmed as IgM-positive and 581 by epidemiological link. The outbreak is currently affecting 78 over 189 districts (41%) in 8 out of 10 regions in the country (Northwest and Southwest regions are not affected). A total of 11 cases were reported to-date in six districts, namely Kribi (4 cases), Gashiga (2 cases), Betaré Oya (1 case), Kolofata (2 cases), Awae (1 case), Ngaoundal (1 case). Fifty percent of cases are 5 years old and above and 14% are less than 9-months old. Seventy-four confirmed cases are not vaccinated.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	2 043	2 043	21	1.00%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 19 July 2020, a total of 2 043 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 21 deaths and 1 040 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	31-May-20	-	-	-	-
Civil unrest and food insecurity in most parts of the country including major cities continue to cause a complex humanitarian situation. The security situation remains tense with the persistence of inter-ethnic tensions within rival armed groups in the Northeast of the country mainly in Ndele, Birao, Batangafo and Bria. Intercommunal violence has intensified in Ndélé, capital of the northern prefecture of Bamingui Bangoran, since March. The violence started on 29 April and led to at least 8 000 people displaced, 28 deaths, and 56 injuries. This situation of Insecurity in CAR has led to restrictions of movement of humanitarian organizations and to temporary suspensions of their activities. A total of 31 incidents directly affecting humanitarian personnel or property were recorded in May compared to 23 incidents in May 2019. In Ndélé, looting of humanitarian premises continued during the first part of the month. A humanitarian team was kidnapped on the Batangafo - Kabo axis and within 6 days all prisoners were released. An increase in the number of wounded humanitarian workers (6) compared to only 8 in the first four months of the year was also recorded.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	17-Jul-20	4 485	4 485	55	1.20%
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 July 17, there are a total of 4 485 confirmed cases and 55 deaths reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Grade 2	15-Mar-19	1-Jan-19	10-May-20	21 219	21 219	83	0.40%
As of 10 May 2020, a total of 21 219 cases have been confirmed with 91 deaths in the country. From Week 1, 2019 (week ending on 7 January 2019) until week 7, 2020 (week ending on 23 February 2020), a total of 7 626 measles cases including 517 confirmed cases and 83 deaths have been reported in 20 affected districts in Central Africa. A total of 2 315 new suspected measles cases were notified from epidemiological week 1 to week 7 of 2020 in 20 districts; seven of which are new districts reporting cases in this year. The majority of cases are under five years of age, followed by the 5-to-10 year old age group. Response activities are ongoing in the affected health 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	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	14-Jul-20	22	22	0	0.00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There is one case reported in 2020 so far and 21 cases in 2019 from several outbreaks for a total of 22.									
Chad	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	889	889	75	8.40%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 19 July 2020, a total of 889 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 75 deaths and 801 cases who have recovered.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-19	5-Jul-20	8 397	357	39	0.50%
In week 27 (week ending 5 July 2020), 11 suspected cases were reported. Five districts were in the epidemic phase during the week. Since the beginning of the year, a total of 8 397 suspected cases and 39 deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported from Beboto, Kyabe, Goundi, Korbol, Kelo and Guelao.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	14-Jul-20	52	52	0	0.00%
Two cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in Tandjile province. There are now 52 cases from two different outbreaks in the country one being the Jigawa outbreak.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-20	30-Apr-20	18-Jul-20	334	334	7	2.10%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 18 July, a total of 334 confirmed COVID19, including 7 deaths and 313 recovered were reported in the country.									
Comoros	Dengue	Ungraded		22-Dec-19	5-Apr-20	696	4	0	0.00%
Comoros is registering many cases of suspected Dengue fever since December 2019. In total, four isolated cases of Dengue fever serotype I were confirmed by Institut Pasteur of Madagascar Laboratory in epidemiological week 52 in 2019. In 2020, from epidemiological week 1 to week 13, a total of 696 suspected dengue fever cases were reported with no laboratory confirmation as the country continues to face challenges in laboratory testing. The number of suspected cases peaked in week 12, 2020 with 88 cases reported. Most cases (508) are reported from Anjouan, followed by Moheli islands with 179 suspected Dengue cases. Ngazidja reported nine suspected dengue fever cases from week 1 to week 13.									
Congo	Chikungunya	Grade 1	22-Jan-19	1-Jan-20	9-Feb-20	37	0	0	0.00%
In week 6 (week ending 9 February 2020), a total 6 suspected cases were reported in three out of the 12 departments, namely: Brazzaville (3 cases), Bouenza (2 cases) and Kouilou (1 case). From week 1 to week 6, 37 cases with no deaths were reported in the country. From weeks 1 to 52 of 2019, a total of 11 600 cases have been reported in 44 out of the 52 health districts in 10 out of 12 departments. The departments of Bouenza (3 102 cases), Kouilou (2 844 cases) and Niari (2589) were the most affected by the outbreak accounting for 74% of cases reported since the beginning of the outbreak.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	16-Jul-20	2 633	2 633	49	1.90%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 16 July 2020, a total of 2 633 cases including 49 deaths and 626 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	14 119	14 119	92	0.70%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 14 119 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 92 deaths. A total of 8 366 patients have recovered.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Ungraded	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	14-Jul-20	19	19	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. The total number of cVDPV2 cases reported remains 19.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	21-Jun-20	-	-	-	-
The Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to experience a complex humanitarian crisis involving armed conflicts and inter-community tension resulting in large number of people in need of humanitarian assistance. Populations movement due to armed clashes and inter-community fighting continue to be reported in North-Kivu, Tanganyika, Ituri, Kasai central and South-Kivu provinces. In Ituri, following an attack by alleged members of the Allied Democratic Forces (ADF) in the locality of Bwakadi in the ZS of Boga (Territory Irumu), which cost the lives of two civilians on 24 June, 2020, the populations of several villages (Bwakadi, Sikwaela, Bhelu, Vukaka, etc.) have been displaced to Kinyanjono, Malaya, Kyabaganzi and Izinga in the same territory and in Idohu, in the health zone of Komanda. In Tanganyika province, following the cross-border conflict between the DRC and the Zambia, the territory of Moba, is experiencing a series of displacement of populations since 13 March 2020. In North Kivu, a total of 14 000 internally displaced people (IDPs) and around 4 000 returnees have arrived in the Kelembe / Kalonge-Mera-Peti axis in the east of Walikale territory between April and May 2020. In South Kivu province, heavy rains that resulted in floods in Uvira were reported from 16 to 17 April 2020. A total of 50 deaths and 40 wounded persons, many houses destroyed were reported and currently there is a total of 78 000 persons displaced, including 3500 persons without shelters. Floods were reported also in the city of Kasindi and its surroundings in North Kivu between 20 and 21 May 2020. The displaced persons need basic humanitarian assistance, including access to food, clean water, non-food items, shelters and health care assistance.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-20	5-Jul-20	12 271	-	177	1.40%
The cholera outbreak situation in the Democratic Republic of Congo is improving. During week 27 (week ending 5 July 2020), a total of 247 cases of cholera and 6 deaths were notified in 34 health zones (8 provinces) in the country. While 345 cases including 0 deaths were reported in 37 Health Zones (11 provinces) in the same period in 2019. From week 24 to 27 of 2020, 92% of the cases have been reported from four provinces: North-Kivu, South-Kivu, Haut-Katanga, and Haut Lomami. Between week 1 and week 52 of 2019, a total of 30 304 cases including 514 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) were notified from 23 out of 26 provinces.									

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	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	18-Jul-20	8 403	8 402	193	2.30%
On 10 March, the Minister of Health announced the presence of the first confirmed COVID-19 case in Kinshasa. As of 18 July 2020, 8 402 confirmed cases and 1 probable case have been reported, for a total of 8 403 cases, including 193 deaths and 4 335 recoveries.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Ebola virus disease	Grade 2	31-May-20	17-May-20	16-Jul-20	58	56	22	37.9%
Detailed update given above.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Grade 2	10-Jan-17	1-Jan-20	5-Jul-20	66 608	1 252	943	1.40%
In week 27 (week ending 5 July 2020), 830 measles cases including 10 deaths (CFR 1.2%) were reported across the country. The provinces that reported majority of cases include Sankuru (431 cases), South ubangi (82 cases), Maindombe (74 cases), North Kivu (53 cases) and North Ubangi (44 cases). Over the past four weeks (weeks 24 to 27) provinces that notified most cases are: Sankuru (1 468 cases), Maindombe (289 cases), North Kivu (182 cases), and North Ubangi (169 cases). Since 2019 a total of 378 001 measles cases and 6 974 deaths (CFR 1.8%) have been reported in the country.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Monkeypox	Ungraded	n/a	1-Jan-20	5-Jul-20	2 591	-	97	3.70%
During week 27 (week ending 5 July 2020), a total of 115 suspected cases of monkeypox with four deaths were reported across the country compared to 85 cases the preceding week. Between week 1 and week 27, a total of 2 591 suspected cases including 97 deaths were reported in the country. Between weeks 1 and 52 of 2019 a cumulative total of 5 288 monkeypox cases, including 107 deaths (CFR: 2%) were reported from 133 health zones in 19 provinces. One major challenge to the current emergency include acquiring the required funding to respond to all the multiple ongoing outbreaks in the country.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Plague	Ungraded	12-Mar-19	1-Jan-20	5-Jul-20	70	-	16	22.90%
The Ituri province is notifying an upsurge of plagues cases in the health zone of Rethy. From 11 June to 15 July 2020, a total of 45 cases with 9 deaths (CFR:20%) were notified in 5 over 22 health areas of Rety health zone. The plague outbreak is endemic in Ituri province. Since the beginning of 2020 to-date, Ituri Province has reported a total of 70 cases and 16 deaths (CFR:22.9%) in 5 health zones, namely Aungba, Linga, Rethy, Aru and Kambala. In 2019, from week 1 to 52, a total of 48 cases of bubonic plague including eight deaths have been reported in the country.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	15-Feb-18	1-Jan-18	14-Jul-20	126	126	0	0.00%
No new cVDPV2 case was reported in the past week. A total of 18 cases have been reported in 2020 while the total number of 2 019 cases remains 88. There were 20 cases reported in 2018. The country continues to be affected by several other genetically distinct cVDPV2s (notably in Kasai, Kwilu, Kwango and Sankuru provinces).									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	15-Jun-20	2 350	2 350	41	1.70%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 15 June 2020, a total of 2 350 cases have been reported in the country with 41 deaths and 660 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	16-Jul-20	251	251	0	0.00%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 16 July 2020, a total of 251 confirmed COVID-19 cases with no deaths were reported in the country. A total of 155 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	1 793	1 793	21	-
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 19 July 2020, a total of 1 793 cases have been reported in the country including 822 recoveries. Twenty-one associated deaths have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Ungraded	14-May-19	12-May-19	5-Jul-20	11 427		176	1.50%
In week 27 (week ending 5 July 2020), 989 new suspected cases with 41 associated deaths were reported. Since the beginning of the year, a total of 11 427 cases with 176 associated deaths have been reported from five woredas in SNNP and two woredas in Oromia regions.									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	10 207	10 207	170	1.70%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 10207 cases of COVID-19 as of 19 July 2020, 170 deaths and 5137 recoveries have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Guinea Worm Disease	Ungraded	3-Apr-20	3-Apr-20	28-Jun-20	7	7	0	0.00%
Since the beginning of April 2020, the Ethiopian Dracunculiasis Eradication Program (EDEP) detected six suspected human cases of dracunculiasis in the Duli village of Gog district in the Gambella region. As of 28 June 2020, a total to seven confirmed cases with an emerged worm morphologically consistent with human guinea worm have been reported. This report comes after more than two consecutive years of zero reporting, as the last cases were reported in December 2017.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-19	26-Apr-20	1 873		-	-
In week 17 (week ending 26 April 2020), the measles outbreak is still ongoing in Oromia, Amhara and Tigray regions. A total of 575 suspected cases and 7 deaths were reported during the week with most suspected cases being reported from Oromia region.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Ungraded	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	14-Jul-20	27	27	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been 27 cases reported in Ethiopia since 2019. So far 14 cases have been reported in 2020. There were 13 cases in 2019.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	15-Jul-20	6 121	6 121	46	0.80%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 15 July 2020, a total of 6 121 cases including 46 deaths and 3 664 recovered have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	16-Jul-20	93	93	4	4.30%
Detailed update given above.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	16-Jul-20	27 667	27 667	148	0.50%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of two new COVID-19 cases in the country. As of 16 July 2020, a total of 27 667 cases including 148 deaths and 23 249 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Jul-19	8-Jul-19	14-Jul-20	29	29	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been eleven cases in 2020 so far, while the total number of 2019 cases remain 18.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	6 544	6 544	39	0.60%
The Ministry of health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 19 July 2020, a total of 6 544 cases including 5 511 recovered cases and 39 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Measles	Ungraded	9-May-18	1-Jan-19	5-Jun-20	5 644	366	14	0.30%
During week 23 (week ending in 5 June) there has been a total of 5 644 cases with 366 confirmed and 14 deaths in 2020. During week 44 (week ending 3 November 2019), 127 suspected cases of measles were reported. From week 1 to 44 (1 January – 3 November 2019), a total of 4 690 suspected cases including 18 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been reported. Of the 4 690 suspected cases, 1 773 were sampled, of which 1 091 tested positive for measles by serology. Three localities in three health districts are in the epidemic phase, namely, Wanindara in Ratoma health district, Dounet in Mamou health district and Soumpoura in Tougue health district.									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	9-Jul-20	1 842	1 842	25	1.40%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 9 July 2020, the country has 1 842 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 873 recoveries and 25 deaths.									
Kenya	Cholera	Ungraded	21-Jan-19	1-Jan-20	12-Jul-20	692	27	13	1.90%
In week 28 (week ending 12 July 2020), seven new suspected cases were reported from Garissa and Turkana counties. Since 1 January 2020, cholera outbreak has been reported in five counties namely: Garissa, Marsabit, Muranga, Turkana and Wajir. Cumulatively, a total of 692 cases with 13 deaths has been reported. Turkana County has reported a fourth wave since the beginning of the year. The outbreak is currently active in Garissa and Turkana counties.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	13 353	13 353	234	1.80%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 cases in the country. As of 19 July 2020, 13 353 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 234 deaths and 5 122 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	12-Jul-20	224	102	7	3.10%
In week 28 (week ending 12 July 2020), 14 new cases were reported. Since the beginning of the outbreak, suspected and confirmed cases of leishmaniasis have been reported from Baringo, Garissa, Kitui and Marsabit counties.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	6-May-19	20-Oct-19	12-Jul-20	424	48	2	0.50%
As of 12 July 2020, a total of 323 measles cases including 9 confirmed cases and one death have been reported in Pokot North sub county, West Pokot county since 20 October 2019. Four additional counties have been affected in 2020 including: Tana River (56 total cases, 7 confirmed and 1 death), Garissa (33 total cases, 20 confirmed), Kilifi (5 confirmed cases) and Wajir (7 total confirmed cases).									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	17-Jul-20	359	359	6	1.70%
On 13 May 2020, WHO was notified of the first confirmed COVID-19 case in Lesotho. As of 17 July, 359 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 69 recoveries and 6 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	18-Jul-20	1 091	1 091	70	6.40%
Since the last update on 11 July 2020, a total of 81 new cases including 19 deaths have been reported. From 16 March to 18 July 2020, a total of 1091 cases including 70 deaths have been reported from 14 out of the 15 counties of Liberia. Montserrado County which hosts the country's capital city remains at the epicentre of the outbreak. A total of 534 case-patients have recovered.									
Liberia	Lassa fever	Ungraded	23-Jan-19	1-Jan-20	12-Jul-20	40	40	18	45.00%
No new confirmed case was reported during week 28 (week ending 12 July 2020). Of 146 suspected cases reported across the country from 1 January to 12 July 2020, 40 were confirmed. A total of 18 deaths (CFR 45.0%) have been reported among the confirmed cases.									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	24-Sep-17	1-Jan-19	5-Jul-20	694	87	3	0.40%
In week 27 (week ending on 5 July 2020), 17 suspected cases were reported from 6 out of 15 counties across the country. Since the beginning of 2020, 694 cases with 3 associated deaths have been reported across the country, of which 87 are laboratory-confirmed, 228 are epi-linked, and 225 are clinically confirmed.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	12-Jul-20	4 867	4 867	35	0.70%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 12 July 2020, a total of 4 867 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 2 378 have recovered and 35 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	19-Jul-20	2 992	2 992	62	2.10%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 19 July 2020, the country has a total of 2 992 confirmed cases with 62 deaths and 1 153 recoveries.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	n/a	n/a	17-Jun-20	-	-	-	-
The security situation continues to worsen as violence spreads from the north to the more populated central regions of the country. The last week of May was particularly deadly in the Mopti region. It was marked by a resurgence of security incidents in the circles of Koro, Bandiagara, Bankass and Douentza. At least 68 civilians are reported to have been killed in attacks leading to serious human rights abuses during the week. In addition, an incident caused by an explosive device which took place in the Douentza circle left eight civilians dead and thirty wounded, five of whom were seriously wounded. More than 75 percent of security incidents reported in May (282 incidents) took place in the regions of Mopti (175 cases) and Ségou (107 cases) in the centre of the country. Mali now has more than 250 000 internally displaced persons.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	2 475	2 475	121	4.90%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 19 July 2020, a total of 2 475 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 121 deaths and 1 828 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-19	5-Jul-20	657	324	0	0.00%
During week 27 (week ending on 5 Jul 2020), 6 suspected cases of measles were reported from two regions in the country. Four samples were confirmed IgM-positive during the week. Since 1 January 2020, 657 suspected cases, 324 of which were confirmed have been reported. No associated deaths have been reported so far.									
Mali	Yellow fever	Ungraded	3-Dec-19	1-Jan-20	7-Jun-20	82	4	1	1.20%
As of 7 June 2020, a total of 82 suspected cases have been reported including 4 confirmed cases and 1 death. The cumulative epidemiological situation in 2019 included 78 suspected cases including four confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR - 75%). Confirmed cases of yellow fever, were reported from the Sikasso and Koulikoro regions.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	5 873	5 873	155	2.60%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 19 July 2020, a total of 5 873 cases including 155 deaths and 3 436 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mauritania	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	11-May-20	2-May-20	11-May-20	1	1	0	0.00%
On 11 May 2020, one confirmed case of Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever was reported from the Moughataa of Mederdra in the district of Tiguin in the wilaya of Trarza. The case is a 60-year-old butcher from Tiguin presenting symptoms of fever, fatigue, headaches and epistaxis, with onset on 2 May 2020. He had a history of handling the carcasses of meat and no recent travel history. He presented at a health facility of 7 May 2020 and a sample was collected for testing following the suspicion of a viral haemorrhagic fever disease. The case-patient was evacuated the same day in the Emergency Department in Nouakchott for further care. On 8 May 2020, the case was confirmed with CCHF by RT-PCR from the INRSP and transferred to the infectious diseases department where he was isolated and treated.									
Mauritania	Dengue	Ungraded	11-May-20	3-May-20	11-May-20	7	7	0	0.00%
On 3 May 2020, two suspected cases of dengue fever were admitted to a hospital in Mauritania. On May 4 2020, it was found that the majority of consultations at the hospital had a history of unexplained fever. Thus, samples from the two suspected cases were collected and sent to the National Institute of Research in Public Health (INRSP). On 5 May 2020 the 2 cases were confirmed by RT-PCR positive for Dengue virus with DENV-1 serotype. The cases were discharged from hospital and declared cured after symptomatic treatment. A rapid investigation was carried out at city level and made it possible to identify 5 additional cases (4 women and 1 man) distributed in 4 districts of Atar (Atar, Tineri, Aghnemrite and Edebaye).									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	343	343	10	2.90%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 19 July 2020, a total of 343 confirmed COVID-19 cases including ten deaths and 331 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Cholera	Ungraded	20-Feb-20	31-Jan-20	12-Jun-20	2 625	-	21	0.80%
Cholera outbreak is ongoing in Mozambique. From 11 January till 12 June 2020, a total of 2 625 cases including 21 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) were reported in two provinces, namely Nampula (1 648 cases and 3 deaths) and Cabo Delgado (997 cases and 15 deaths). In total, eleven districts of Nampula province, namely Nampula City, Mogovolas, Memba, Nacala-à-Velha, Nacaroa, Namialo, Ribawé, Monapo, Larde, Angoche and Malema were affected since the beginning of the outbreak and only two of them remain currently active (Monapo and Nampula city). In Cabo Delgado province, four districts, namely Mocimboa de Praia, macomia, Ibo and pemba city are affected.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	12-Jul-20	1 157	1 157	9	0.80%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 12 July 2020, a total of 1 157 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including nine deaths and 364 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-20	1-Jan-20	8-Jul-20	34	-	-	-%
Measles outbreak in six districts of Zambezia. The outbreak was diagnosed in March at the Nauela Administrative Post, Alto Molócuè district. So far there are 17 cases of measles in children under the age of 14 in Alto Molócuè, Pebane, Mocuba, Luabo Mopeia and Ile districts; 35 measles cases have been reported in the districts of Chiúre, Namuno, Montepuez, Ancuabe and Metuge in Cabo Delgado.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	18-Jul-20	1 247	1 247	3	-
Two cases of novel coronavirus (COVID-19) were confirmed in Namibia on 14 March 2020. As of 18 July 2020, a total of 1 247 cases have been reported in the country including 35 cases who recovered with three deaths.									
Namibia	Hepatitis E	Protracted 1	18-Dec-17	8-Sep-17	17-May-20	9 661	1 972	65	-
In weeks 19 and 20 (week ending 17 May 2020), 38 new cases were reported countrywide with the majority (16 cases) from Khomas region. Since the beginning of the outbreak in December 2017, a cumulative total of 9 661 cases (1 972 laboratory-confirmed, 4 447 epidemiologically linked, and 1 292 suspected cases) including 65 deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been reported countrywide. Khomas Region remains the most affected region, accounting for 4 907 (51%) of reported cases, followed by Erongo 1 807 (19%) since the outbreak began.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	11-Jun-20	-	-	-	-
The security situation continues to worsen in bordering areas of Burkina Faso, Mali and Nigeria following armed groups attacks in the region. This security situation is hampering the humanitarian access and affecting the access to basic health and social services. A total of 46 health posts and 10 health centres have closed due to insecurity. According to OCHA statistics, 2.9 million people need humanitarian assistance, 190 248 people are internally displaced, and 217 858 are refugees in the country. Food security remains a key challenge in Niger, particularly for displaced populations and host communities in Diffa, Tahoua, and Tillabery regions. Increased violence and COVID-19 related restrictions are expected to increase the number of people projected in severe food insecurity (IPC-3 and above) from 2 million to 2.7 million over June-August 2020.									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	1 104	1 104	69	6.30%
Since the last update on 12 July 2020, five (5) new cases with one death were reported. From 19 March to 19 July 2020, a total of 1104 cases with 69 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 1014 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	10-May-19	1-Jan-20	26-Apr-20	1 898	477	7	0.40%
From week 1 to 18 of 2020, Niger reported a total measles suspected case count of 1 898 of which there were 477 confirmed cases with 230 being lab confirmed (IgM positive) and 7 deaths in 8 regions: Agadez (50 cases, 0 deaths), Diffa: (4 cases, 0 deaths), Dosso (27 cases, 2 deaths), Maradi (98 cases, 2 deaths), Niamey (23 cases, 0 death), Tahoua (62 cases, 1 death), Tillabery (67 cases, 0 deaths) and Zinder (146 cases, 2 deaths). In 2019 a total of 10 207 suspected measles cases were reported from eight regions in the country. So far, 72 districts have been affected by outbreaks in 2020.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	10-Oct-16	n/a	30-Jun-20	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian crisis in the North-eastern part of Nigeria persists with continued population displacement from security compromised areas characterized by overcrowded population in many camps in the region. Health Sector partners are supporting the government led COVID-19 response across the three states, including support through joint resource mobilization activities, overall coordination and monitoring of the response in the northeast.									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	19-Jul-20	36 663	36 663	789	2.20%
The Federal Ministry of Health of Nigeria announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 in Lagos, Nigeria on 27 February 2020. As of 19 July 2020, a total of 36 663 confirmed cases including 789 deaths and 15 105 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Ungraded	24-Mar-15	1-Jan-20	12-Jul-20	1 060	1 046	232	21.90%
A total of three new confirmed cases with zero deaths were reported from Ondo State in Nigeria in week 28 (week ending 12 July 2020). From 1 January to 12 July 2020, a total of 1060 cases (1046 confirmed and 14 probable) with 232 deaths (CFR 21.9%) have been reported from 129 Local Government Areas across 27 states in Nigeria. A total of 12 contacts are currently being followed.									
Nigeria	Measles	Ungraded	25-Sep-17	1-Jan-20	7-Jun-20	420		14	3.30%
Between epi weeks 1 - 23 (week ending 7 June 2020), a total of 420 suspected cases of measles were reported from 88 LGAs in 20 states and FCT. None was laboratory confirmed and 14 deaths were recorded.									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-18	1-Jan-18	14-Jul-20	53	53	0	0.00%
With no WPV detected in Nigeria since 2016, the country has been removed from the list of WPV-endemic countries. No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were 18 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019, 34 in 2018, and one in 2020.									
Nigeria	Yellow fever	Ungraded	14-Sep-17	1-Jan-20	21-Jun-20	1 150	5	0	0.00%
In week 25, there were 18 suspected cases reported from 16 LGA in 12 states. Between week 1 and 25 in 2020, a total of 1 150 suspected cases including 12 presumptive positive cases and 5 confirmed cases were reported. In 2019, a total of 4288 suspected cases were reported in 618 (83.1%) LGAs from all states in the country. Four States: Katsina, Kebbi, Bauchi and Benue had the highest attack rates. A total of 227 cases were confirmed in Nigeria and from IP Dakar and 231 deaths were reported.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	1 582	1 582	5	0.30%
Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 19 July 2020, a total of 1 582 cases with five deaths and 834 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	19-Jul-20	746	746	14	1.90%
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 July 2020, a total of 746 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 14 deaths. A total of 451 have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	8 810	8 810	167	1.90%
Between 2 March 2020 and 19 July 2020, a total of 8 810 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 167 deaths have been reported from Senegal. A total of 5 948 cases have recovered.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	108	108	0	0.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020. After 78 days of reporting no confirmed cases, a fishing vessel replacement crew arrived by air in Seychelles on 23 June 2020, a group of them having tested positive for COVID-19 at the point of entry. As of 19 July, there are 108 total cases, including 63 recoveries and 45 active cases.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	1 711	1 711	65	3.80%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 19 July 2020, a total of 1 711 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 65 deaths and 1 237 recovered cases.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	3-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	364 328	364 328	5 033	1.40%
Detailed update given above.									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	n/a	30-Jun-20	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation has escalated in recent weeks with recent armed inter-communal fighting in several parts of the country. On 22 June 2020 in Pibor town causing displacement toward Verteth and Labarab. A presidential committee has been set up in response to the recent escalation. Floods in Bor South and Panyijar counties also continue to cause displacement of over 13 000 persons.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	19-Jul-20	2 211	2 200	45	2.00%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan has reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 18 July 2020, a total of 2 211 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 45 deaths and 1 180 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	-	3-Jan-19	21-Jun-20	337	41	2	0.60%
The current outbreak in Bentiu UN Protection of Civilians (POC) continues since the beginning of 2019 with five new cases reported in week 25 (ending 21 June 2020). As of the reporting date, a total of 337 cases of Hepatitis E including two deaths have been reported from South Sudan, mostly from Bentiu POC (325 total cases), and a total of 12 suspected cases including 4 confirmed cases in Lankein. The last case in Lankein was reported in week 25 (week ending on 23 June 2019).									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	24-Nov-18	19-Sep-19	21-Jun-20	916	50	2	0.20%
Between week 38 of 2019 to week 25 of 2020, a total of 916 suspected cases of measles which 50 laboratory-confirmed and 2 deaths (CFR 0.6%) have been reported. The outbreak has affected six counties (Tonj East, Magwi, Bor, Kapoeta East, Aweil East and Wau) and Bentiu Protection of Civilians Sites (POC).									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	509	509	21	4.10%
The Ministry of Health, Community Health Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MOHCDCGEC) in Tanzania has reported the country's first case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 19 July 2020, a total of 509 cases have been reported in the country including 21 deaths and 180 recovered cases. Tanzania mainland last reported a confirmed case on 29 April 2020.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	774	774	15	1.90%
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 July 2020, a total of 774 cases including 15 deaths and 548 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	14-Jul-20	17	17	0	0.00%
No new case of cVDPV2 was reported during the past week. There have been nine cases so far in 2020 while the total number of cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 remains eight.									
Togo	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	4-Feb-20	3-Feb-20	5-Jun-20	1	1	1	100.00%
On 28 April 2020, WHO received information regarding a confirmed yellow fever case in Mango village, Oti district, Savanes region in northern part of Togo. The results were confirmed at the yellow fever reference laboratory, Institute Pasteur in Dakar, Senegal by seroneutralisation. The case is a 55-year-old female with no travel or vaccination history for yellow fever. On 3 February 2020, she presented to a health facility with symptoms of fever with aches. The following day she developed jaundice and a blood sample was taken and transported to the national laboratory as yellow fever was suspected. The case-patient died three days later while receiving treatment. On 17 March, the sample tested IgM positive for yellow fever. On 22 March 2020, an in-depth multi-disciplinary investigation was conducted, and no additional case was detected.									
Uganda	Humanitarian crisis - refugee	Ungraded	20-Jul-17	n/a	30-Jun-20	-	-	-	-
Between 1 and 30 June 2020, a total of 3 056 new refugee arrivals crossed into Uganda from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (3 056), South Sudan (0) and Burundi (0). Uganda hosted 1 425 040 asylum seekers as of 30 June 2020, with 94% living in settlements in 11 of Uganda's 128 districts and in Kampala. Most are women within the age group 18 - 59 years.									
Uganda	Cholera	Ungraded	11-May-20	29-Apr-20	11-Jun-20	682	17	6	0.90%
On 11 May 2020, a cholera outbreak was confirmed in Moroto district. The index case was a 17-year-old male patient from Natapar Kocuc Village, Loputuk parish, Nadunget Subcounty who was seen on 29 April 2020 with acute watery diarrhoea and severe dehydration. On 4 May 2020 more cases with similar symptoms from the same location with the index case were seen and cholera was suspected. On 11 May 2020, CPHL confirming <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> serotype 01 Inaba detected in 7 out of 8 stool samples that were collected. As of 12 June 2020, the cumulative number of cases is 682 including 6 deaths have been reported.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	18-Jul-20	1 065	1 065	0	-
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 18 July 2020, a total of 1 065 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 972 recoveries with no death were reported in the country.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	18-Jul-20	2 980	2 980	120	0.00%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 7 July 2020, a total of 1 895 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 42 deaths and 1 412 recovered cases.									
Zambia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	17-Oct-19	16-Jul-19	14-Jul-20	2	2	0	0.00%
No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) has been reported since the beginning of 2020. There were two cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-19	6-May-19	14-Jun-20	319		1	0.30%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe with a cumulative total number of 319 cases and one death notified since the beginning of the outbreak in week 36 (Week starting from 6 May 2019) of 2019. This outbreak started since week 36, 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. Since 1 January to 15 May 2020, a total of 319 cases were reported mainly in Masvingo, Midlands and Mashonaland west provinces.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	19-Jul-20	1 611	1 611	25	1.60%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 19 July 2020, a total of 1 611 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 25 deaths and 472 cases that recovered.									
Zimbabwe	Malaria	Ungraded	8-Mar-20	1-Jan-20	4-May-20	236 865	236 865	226	0.10%
On 4 May 2020, WHO received an update regarding the malaria situation in Zimbabwe. Since the beginning of the year and as of 26 April 2020, there have been 236 865 malaria cases and 226 deaths. This is an almost doubling of the cases in comparison for the same time period in 2018 when 120 758 cases and 109 deaths were reported, and 2019, when 137 843 cases and 137 deaths were reported. The outbreaks are densely clustered in the eastern districts and scattered in the southern and northern districts of the country (highly affected provinces are Manicaland, Mash East, Mash Central). Health Facilities in affected areas face the overwhelming malaria situation in the context of COVID 19 pandemic. The surge of cases poses negative impact on elimination efforts in 28 districts.									
Closed Events									
Ethiopia	Yellow fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-20	3-Mar-20	6-Apr-20	85	2	0	0.00%
On 3 March 2020, the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported three suspected Yellow fever cases in Ener Enor woreda, Gurage zone, South Nations Nationalities and Peoples Region (SNNPR). The first 3 reported cases were members of the same household (father, mother and son) located in a rural kebele. Two of three samples tested positive at the national level on RT-PCR and were subsequently confirmed positive by plaque reduction neutralization testing (PRNT) at the regional reference laboratory, Uganda Viral Research Institute (UVRI) on 28 March 2020. In response to the positive RT-PCR results, Ethiopia performed an in-depth investigation and response, supported by partners including WHO. As of 6 April 2020, a total of 85 suspected cases have been notified from 6 kebeles in Ener Enor Woreda, of which 54 were reported from Wedesha kebele. Among the total suspected cases, 6 samples tested positive at EPHI national laboratory and they have been referred to UVRI for confirmation. As of 18 July 2020, no updates on new cases have been reported.									

†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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