

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 7: 8-14 February 2021

Data as reported by: 17:00; 14 February 2021



World Health
Organization

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

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Closed

117

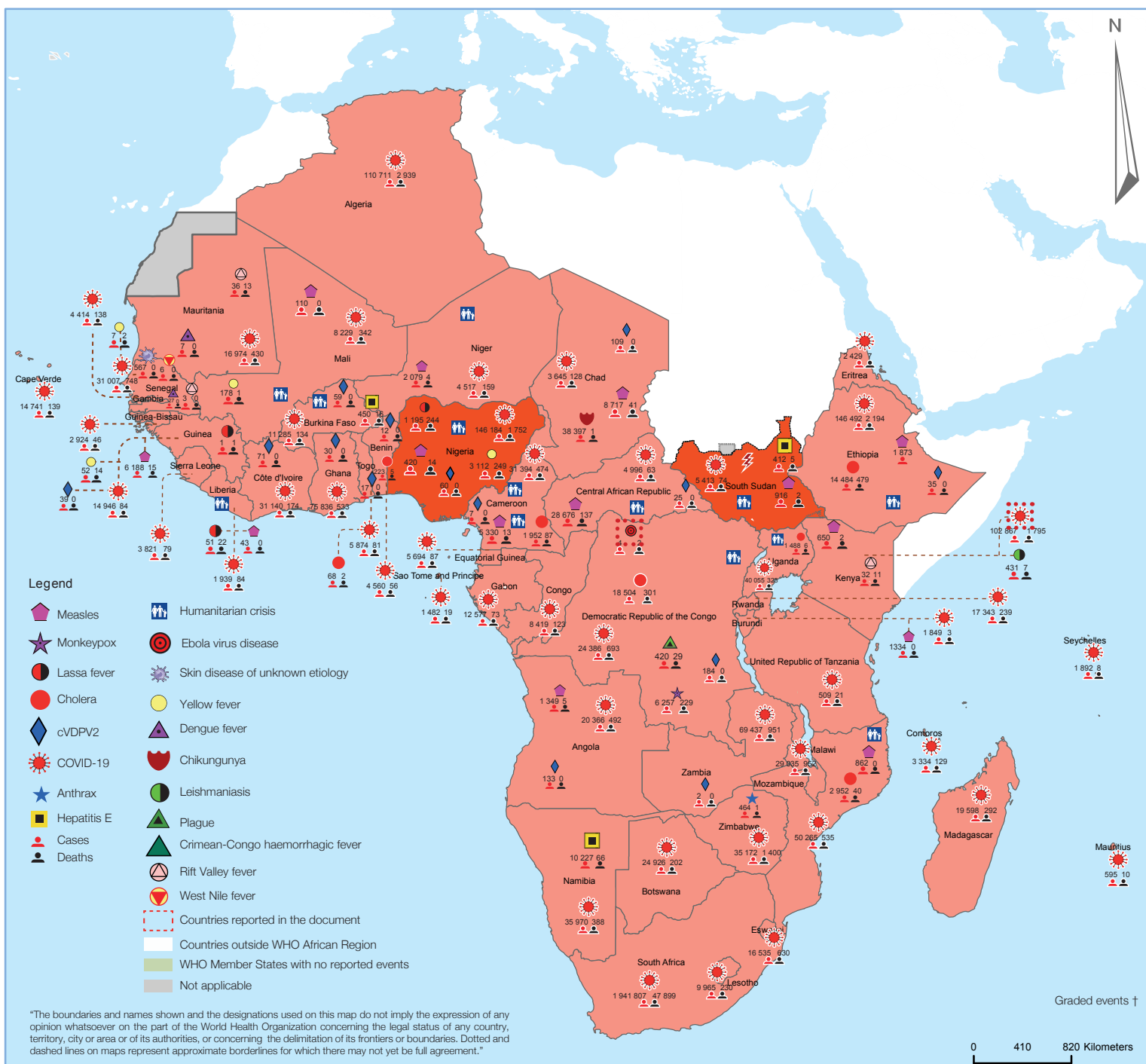
Ongoing events

104

Outbreaks

13

Humanitarian
crises



19

Grade 3 events

4

Grade 2 events

1

Grade 1 events

2

Ungraded events

3

Protracted 3 events

3

Protracted 2 events

49

Protracted 1 events

Overview

Contents

- 1 Overview
- 2 -5 Ongoing events
- 6 Summary of major issues, challenges and proposed actions
- 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 117 events in the region. This week's articles cover:

- Ebola virus disease in Guinea
- Ebola virus disease in Democratic Republic of the Congo
- COVID-19 in Kenya.

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

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

Major issues and challenges include:

- The re-emergence of Ebola virus disease in Guinea is of grave concern. The country was one of the three most affected by the West African 2014-2016 Ebola outbreak. Although there are rapid responses underway, unsecured burials and challenges around infection prevention and control measures in health facilities suggest that there are shortfalls in response capacity that need urgent attention.
- There are further cases and deaths in the Ebola virus disease outbreak reported in Butembo, North Kivu, with spread to new health areas and zones. Challenges remain around weak community surveillance, poor communication and inadequate logistics, all of which require urgent intervention.
- The second wave of COVID-19 in Kenya has declined, although the test positivity rate remains above the recommended 5.0% threshold, at 8.3%. This suggests that there is still established community transmission. In addition, there are shortages of personal protective equipment and testing commodities at sub-national level, as well as poor resources to facilitate critical response pillars, and continuing industrial action by health workers. National authorities need to address these challenges as a matter of urgency to mitigate any further waves of the virus.

Ongoing events

Ebola virus disease

Guinea

7
Cases

3
Death

42.9%
CFR

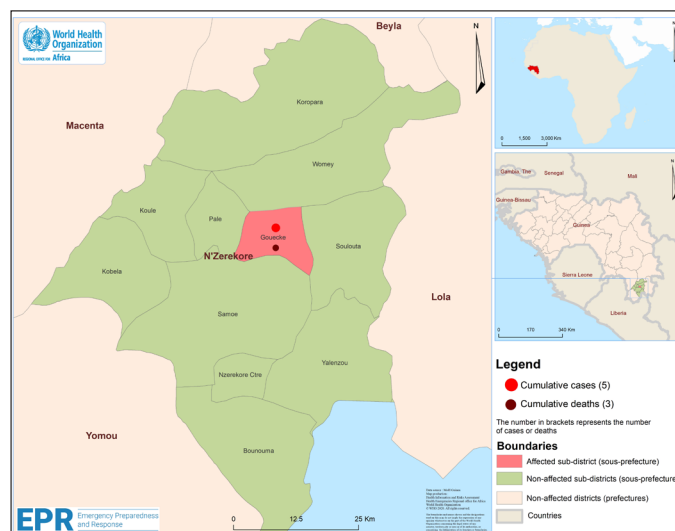
EVENT DESCRIPTION

Health authorities in Guinea declared an outbreak of Ebola virus disease (EVD) on 14 February 2021 in the rural community of Gouéké in N'Zerekore prefecture after three cases were confirmed by the national laboratory. Initial investigations found that a nurse from a local health facility had died on 28 January 2021 after presenting with headache, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and a temperature of 38°C, after an initial diagnosis of malaria on 23 January 2021. She was buried on 1 February 2021 in Gouéké. So far a total of seven cases have been reported, with three deaths (case fatality ratio 42.9%). Three more samples have been tested in the laboratories of Gueckedou and Conakry, where results returned positive for Ebola virus. All had attended the nurse's burial.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- A crisis meeting has been held in N'Zerekore prefecture.
- WHO have deployed epidemiologists and infection prevention and control staff to health facilities and other key locations.
- WHO is providing support to procure vaccines.
- Active case search is underway.
- Contacts have been listed and are under follow-up and suspected cases are being managed in the treatment centre in N'Zerekore.
- Two safe and dignified burials were carried out in N'Zerekore.
- Samples have been sent to Institut Pasteur in Senegal for full genome sequencing.
- Cross-border community surveillance is being strengthened with Liberia and Sierra Leone, as well as strengthening capacity for testing and surveillance in health facilities in these neighbouring countries.

The distribution of cases and deaths from Ebola virus disease in Guinea as of 14 February 2021.



SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Guinea was one of the three most affected countries in the 2014-2016 West Africa Ebola outbreak, which was the largest so far recorded globally. The re-emergence of the disease in the country is of grave concern. Although health teams in Guinea are acting rapidly to trace the path of the virus and curb further infections, challenges remain around unsecured burials, inadequate infection prevention and control measures and lack of Ebola rapid detection tests at the regional hospital in the area. National authorities and partners need urgently to address any shortfall in response activities to ensure that this outbreak is contained rapidly.



[Go to overview](#)

2

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

EVENT DESCRIPTION

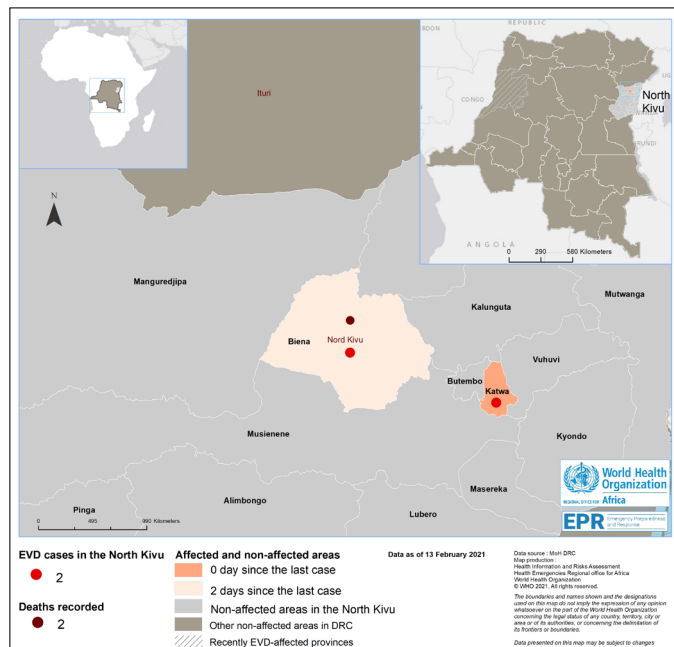
The Ebola virus disease outbreak declared on 7 February 2021 in Butembo continues, with one new confirmed case, a known high-risk contact, recorded on 13 February 2021. The patient is a health worker from the Matanda Hospital in the Katwa Health Zone, living in the Musienene Health Zone. Since the start of the outbreak there have been four confirmed cases, with two deaths (case fatality ratio 50%). Two cases were reported from Biena and Katwa health zones, with each reporting one case

One high-risk contact is in isolation in the Butembo Health Zone after developing symptoms suggestive of EVD. Fourteen contacts from Katwa Health Zone were transferred to Butembo Health Zone for follow-up. So far, one health worker has been infected.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- A coordination meeting, chaired by the Provincial Health Minister, the Head of the Health Division of North Kivu and partners was held over the weekend.
- The Ebola treatment centre (ETC) in Katwa is being rehabilitated, and health providers in the zone are being supervised.
- A total of 43 (29%) out of 149 eligible contacts have been vaccinated in the Masoya Health Area, Biena Health Zone.
- Contacts continue to be listed, with case investigations continuing, in the Katwa Health Zone around the third and fourth confirmed cases.
- The contact follow-up rate varies from 29% in Butembo, to 83% in Biena, to 90% to Katwa health zones.
- Two confirmed cases are admitted in the ETC in Katwa.
- Psychosocial support for contacts and relatives of confirmed cases is ongoing.
- Communication for vaccination is being strengthened in Community Action Groups, youth groups and community leaders in Masoya health area, with continued training of vaccination teams in Butembo, Katwa and Biena health zones.
- Health facilities in Biena and Katwa have been decontaminated; 41 households in Biena have been provided with household water, sanitation and hygiene kits.
- Two ambulances have been put back into service for the transport of suspected cases and cases.
- There is continued rehabilitation and construction of Katwa and Masoya ETCs.
- Risk communication and community engagement continues, with 953 people reached during home visits by Community Action Groups in Vungi, Rughendia, Masiki, Vuhika and Wanamahika areas.

The distribution of cases and deaths from Ebola virus disease in Democratic Republic of the Congo as of 14 February 2021



SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The EVD outbreak initially reported in the Biena Health Zone has started to spread to other health zones and areas, which is of concern. There are challenges around weak reporting of alerts by health zones, limited human resources for contact follow-up, and inadequate means of communication and poor logistics in the affected areas. Additionally, there is poor access to water in Masoya health facility, and no ambulance available that has been adapted for patients or transport of the medicine required for case management. The children of positive cases also require a crèche. National and regional authorities, and partners, need urgently to strengthen surveillance in health zones and ensure that the ETCs in Masoya and Katwa are operational for both suspected and confirmed cases.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Kenya remains the fifth most affected country in the region in terms of total case numbers and the fourth in terms of deaths. In the 24 hours up to 14 February 2021, a total of 75 new cases were confirmed in 14 counties. The cumulative total of confirmed cases now stands at 101 418, with 1 795 deaths (case fatality ratio 1.7%). In common with most countries in the African region, Kenya has so far shown two waves of infection, the first in July/August 2020, with a second peak in mid-November 2021, during which there were a higher number of new daily cases recorded than during the first peak. All 47 counties in the country have reported cases, with Nairobi City and Mombasa county showing the highest attack rates, at 1 016 and 753.5 per 100 000 population, respectively. This is compared to an overall attack rate of 216.2/100 000 for the whole country.

The variant B.1.351/501Y.V2, originating in South Africa, has now been detected in two people from the coastal region of the country from samples collected in mid-December 2020.

A total of 1 241 367 samples have been collected since the start of the pandemic, giving an overall positivity rate of 8.3%. The laboratory testing rate currently stands at 26 098 samples per 1 million people.

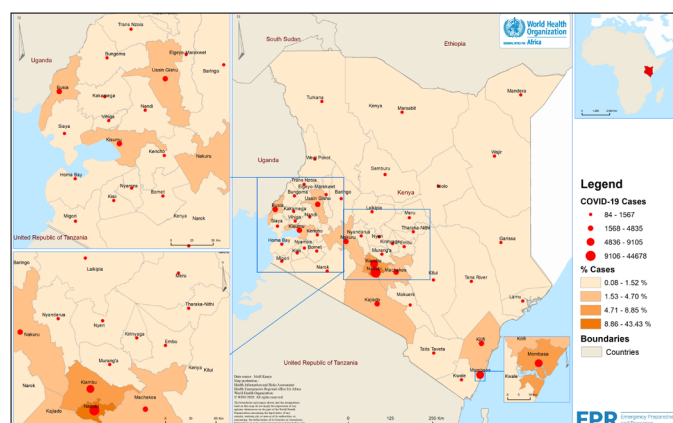
Males account for 65 120 (63%) of cases where the sex is known, with 37 747 (37%) females. Most cases (29 889; 29%) are in the age group 30-39 years. The majority of deaths are in men aged more than 60 years. There are currently 33 COVID-19 cases in intensive care units, with 18 on supplemental oxygen, 14 on ventilatory support and one under observation.

A total of 3 172 health workers have been infected, with 32 deaths (case fatality ratio 1.0%), with cases reported from all counties, although most were in Nairobi.

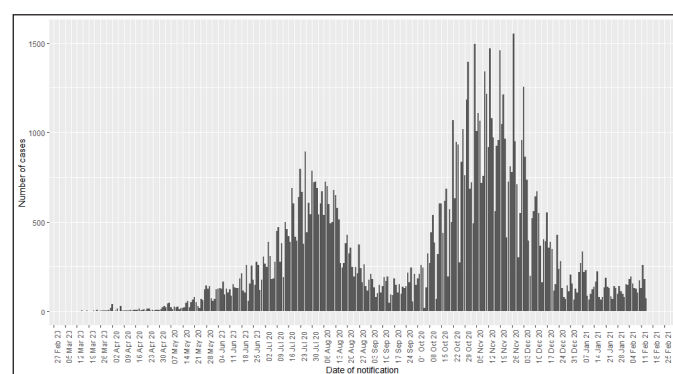
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Response efforts continue to be coordinated through a whole government and multi-agency approach, with the National Emergency Response Committee meeting regularly and a fully activated Public Health Emergency Operations Centre in place.
- Kenya is part of the COVAX initiative for COVID-19 vaccines and is seeking 24 million doses initially, to cover 20% of the population, targeting health workers,

The distribution of cumulative cases of coronavirus 19 in Kenya as of 14 February 2021.



The distribution of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths in Kenya, 13 March 2020 to 14 February 2021 (102 867)



the elderly and those with co-morbidities in the first instance; a draft National COVID-19 Deployment and Vaccination Plan, 2021 has been developed and cold chain expansion is under development.

- Diagnostic capacity has been scaled up with 43 public and private laboratories in 13 counties conducting confirmatory testing for COVID-19.
- Point of entry surveillance continues, with routine monitoring of visitors to the country.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Although Kenya's second wave has declined there is no room for complacency, particularly with the detection of one of the new variants of concern in the country. Test positivity is still above the 5.0% threshold recommended by WHO, suggesting that the pandemic is far from controlled. Testing strategy needs to be updated to include the rapid antigen tests. Stigma around COVID-19 is preventing people from seeking testing and health care, likely contributing to the spread of the virus. Personal protective equipment and laboratory supply shortages at the sub-national level are a concern. Additionally, there are inadequate resources to facilitate critical response pillars, limiting response capacity for contact tracing and case

follow-up. Industrial action by health workers continues across several counties as a result of delayed salaries. National authorities and partners need urgently to address these challenges, including strengthening enforcement of public health measures to prevent transmission. Without rapid and widespread vaccination, all prevention measures need to be strictly applied to prevent a third wave of the disease.



Summary of major issues, challenges and proposed actions

Major issues and challenges

- Although Guinea saw many health system strengthening measures implemented at the end of the 2014-2016 Ebola outbreak, there are still gaps that need urgent intervention, such as community surveillance, unsecured burials and inadequate infection prevention and control measures, as well as a shortage of rapid detection tests in the affected regional hospital area.
- The EVD outbreak in Butembo, North Kivu is starting to expand to new health zones. There are also problems with community surveillance, contact follow-up and poor communication and logistics in the affected area.
- Kenya continues to show a relatively high test positivity rate and still needs to update testing strategy to include rapid antigen testing. Shortage of personal protective equipment and test reagents at sub-national level, as well as inadequate resources for other response pillars, confounded by a long-standing health workers strike.

Proposed actions

- Authorities and partners in Guinea need to rapidly implement full response capacity, including community surveillance, strengthen testing capacity and improve case management in order to rapidly bring this outbreak under control.
- Challenges around community surveillance, contact follow-up and other response measures in Butembo, North Kivu need urgent action in the face of geographical spread of EVD within the province. National authorities and partners need to implement all response measures to their greatest capacity.
- Kenya needs to address issues around shortage of vital commodities in the response to COVID-19, as well as dealing with the ongoing industrial action by health workers. Problems with stigma, leading to reluctance to seek testing and treatment must be dealt with by strengthened risk communication and community engagement. All COVID-19 prevention measures need to continue to be consistently applied across the country to prevent any further increasing trends in infection.

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	14-Feb-21	110 711	110 711	2 939	2.7%
From 25 February 2020 to 14 February 2021, a total of 110 711 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 2 939 deaths (CFR 2.7%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 75 999 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	20 366	20 366	492	2.4%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 14 February 2021, a total of 20 366 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 492 deaths and 18 795 recoveries.									
Angola	Measles	Ungraded	4-May-19	12-Dec-19	04-Nov-20	1 349	1 028	5	0.4%
From 1 January 2020 to 4 November 2020, Angola reported a total of 1 349 suspected cases that have been notified and investigated of which 1 028 have been confirmed. There was a total of 5 deaths reported from 1 January to 1 July 2020 in 14 provinces across Angola; there is no further information regarding deaths for this current period. 80% of the confirmed cases are <5 years of age; 14% are aged 5-9 years; 3% are 10-14 years of age. A total of 16 out of 18 provinces are affected. The most affected provinces were Cabinda (436), Bie (184), Malanje (108), Luanda (88), and Huambo (55).									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-19	01-Jan-19	10-Feb-21	133	133	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were three 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	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	9-Feb-21	4 560	4 560	56	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 9 February 2021, a total of 4 560 cases have been reported in the country with 56 deaths and 3 772 recoveries.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	8-Aug-19	10-Feb-21	12	12	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. 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	12-Feb-21	24 926	24 926	202	0.8%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 12 February 2021, a total of 24 926 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 202 deaths and 21 214 recovered cases.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 2	01-Jan-19	01-Jan-19	30-Oct-20	-	-	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation in the Sahel and 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 1 034 609 internally displaced persons registered as of 31 October 2020 in all 13 regions in the country. The presence of jihadist groups and self-defence units have created an increasingly volatile security situation. Presidential and legislative elections were successfully held on 22 November 2020 despite dire security conditions and widespread displacement across the country. The health system remains strongly impacted by the security situation in Burkina Faso. Attacks on the health system, intimidation and kidnapping of health workers, theft of medicines, continue to be reported. As of 30 September, 2020, according to the report from the Ministry of Health, 95 health facilities were closed, which is 7.5% of the health facilities in six regions affected by insecurity, and 199 other health facilities are working partially. Central Burkina Faso (particularly the Centre Region, including the area of the capital Ouagadougou, and the Centre-Nord Region) was affected by heavy rain since 5 September 2020, which triggered floods and resulted in casualties and damages.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	09-Mar-20	13-Feb-21	11 614	11 614	138	1.2%
Between 9 March 2020 and 13 February 2021, a total of 11 614 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 138 deaths and 10 900 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Hepatitis E	Grade 1	07-Sep-20	17-Sep-20	23-Nov-20	450	10	16	3.6%
From 8 September to 23 November 2020, there were a total of 450 cases of febrile jaundice detected in Barsalogo health district, North Central Region of Burkina Faso. The outbreak has mainly affected internally displaced persons in the district, including 15 out of 16 deaths that were among pregnant or postpartum women. Hepatitis E has been confirmed in ten cases to date. Eight out of nine samples were IgM positive for hepatitis E at a hospital laboratory in Montpellier, France on 25 September 2020; three samples tested IgM positive for yellow fever and 1 sample was undetermined at the Laboratoire National de Référence des Fièvres Hémorragiques Virales (LNR-FHV) in Centre Muraz; a total of four samples were sent to IPD for confirmation. Results showed two samples tested PCR positive for Hepatitis E; seroneutralization results revealed 4 positive yellow fever results, however with very low titres; and 0 samples tested RT-PCR positive for yellow fever. In sum, this has now been confirmed as a hepatitis E outbreak.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		01-Jan-19	10-Feb-21	59	59	0	0.0%
No cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 59 cVDPV2 cases in the country. Burkina Faso is affected by different outbreaks, one linked to the Jigawa outbreak in Nigeria and one to the Savanes outbreak in Togo.									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	13-Feb-21	1 849	1 849	3	0.2%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 13 February 2021, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 1 849, including three deaths and 1 615 recovered.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Burundi	Measles	Ungraded	23-Mar-20	04-Nov-19	18-Dec-20	1 334	1 334	0	0.0%
Burundi has been experiencing measles outbreaks since November 2019 in camps hosting Congolese refugees and the disease spread in the host community in the district of Citiboke. A total of 45 of the 47 districts in the country had at least one case throughout 2020. As of 18 December 2020, Burundi reported a total of 1 334 confirmed measles cases of which 214 are lab-confirmed and the rest were clinically compatible cases and epidemiologically linked.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Far North, North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	17-Dec-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. The United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) identified 50 security incidents only in October 2020. UNHCR protection monitoring through INTERSOS, reported 549 protection incidents in the same month. The incursions of the non-governmental armed group has resulted in numerous displacements of people within the region. In addition to the insecurity linked to armed group attacks, the Far-North region has experienced very heavy rains in September, resulting in large-scale floods, damaging and destroying houses, cultivated areas, roads and bridges and further reducing the access to services. According to data collected by the Cameroonian Red Cross (CRC) as of 20 October 2020, the floods affected around 162 300 people, killed 50 people and displaced 357 households in the Far North region. The multiple influxes of displaced people and the floods have worsened the problems of access to water, hygiene and sanitation in the region. The Minawao Refugee Camp in the Mokolo Health District continues to host Nigerian refugees.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	01-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	30-Oct-20	-	-	-	-
Conflict in the North-West and South-West regions continues to cause mass displacement, both internally and into neighbouring Nigeria. As of 30 October 2020, a total of 711 056 internally displaced persons in the North-West and South-West region and a total 61 774 cameroon refugees in Nigeria were reported by UNHCR. Attacks on educational institutions and civilian populations continue to increase. On 3 November 2020, armed men kidnapped 11 teachers from a school in Kumbo and on 4 November 2020 students and teachers were tortured during an attack on a college in Limbe, and on the same day nine school children were kidnapped and later released in Fundong. Shelter, NFI (non-food items), protection and food continue to be the most urgent needs of the displaced populations.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Ungraded	01-Mar-19	01-Jan-20	16-Dec-20	1952	68	87	4.5%
The cholera outbreak, which was notified on 1 April 2020, is ongoing, with fluctuating numbers of cases reported from Central, Littoral, South and South West regions. As of 16 December 2020, a total of 1 952 cases and 87 deaths were reported in centre (60 cases and 2 deaths), Littoral (962 cases and 53 deaths), south (798 cases and 25 deaths), and South West (132 cases and 7 deaths) regions.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Grade 3	06-Mar-20	06-Mar-20	5-Feb-21	31 394	31394	474	1.5%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 5 February 2021, a total of 31 394 cases have been reported, including 474 deaths and 29 501 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	01-Jan-20	05-Sep-20	5 330	1 431	13	0.2%
The measles outbreak is improving in Cameroon. Since 1 January 2020 to date, a total of 1 431 confirmed cases and 13 deaths have been reported in the country. A total of 13 deaths 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), Ngong (1 case), Guidiguis (1 case). Sixty four percent of cases are aged between 9 to 59 months.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	01-Jan-20	01-Jan-20	10-Feb-21	7	7	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were seven cases reported in 2020.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	14741	14741	139	0.9%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 14 February 2021, a total of 14 741 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 139 deaths and 14 198 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	30-Oct-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. Around 641 292 people are internally displaced in Central Africa and 626 838 persons are refugees in neighbouring countries, namely, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, Sudan and South Sudan.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	9-Feb-21	4 996	4 996	63	1.3%
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 9 February 2021, a total of 4 996 confirmed cases, 63 deaths and 4 908 recovered were reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Grade 2	15-Mar-19	01-Jan-19	14-Oct-20	28 676	443	137	-
As of 14 October 2020, a total of 28 676 suspected cases have been notified and 137 deaths within 22 affected districts. A total of 32 new cases and 0 deaths were reported as of epi week 40. The majority of cases are under five years of age, followed by the 5 to under 15 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	10-Feb-21	25	25	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There were 4 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020 and 21 cases in 2019 from several outbreaks.									
Chad	Chikungunya	Grade 1	27-Aug-20	28-Aug-20	3-Dec-20	38 397	22	1	0.0%
From 14 August to 3 December 2020, there were 38 397 cases of chikungunya recorded and 1 death, 4 provinces were affected Ouaddai, Wadifira, Sila and Guera all in the central eastern part of the country. Cumulative cases number in Abéché (30 888), Biltine (7 233) and Arada (217), Abdi (1) et Goz beida (57), and Mongo (1). Since EW 47 no new cases have been reported.									
Chad	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	3 645	3645	128	3.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 14 February 2021, a total of 3 645 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 128 deaths and 3 175 cases who have recovered.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	01-Jan-19	27-Dec-20	8 717	547	41	-
The measles outbreak in Chad continues to show a declining trend overall, although with a slight increase in cases in recent weeks. A total of 15 suspected cases were notified with no deaths in week 50 (week ending 12 December 2020).									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	09-Sep-19	10-Feb-21	109	109	0	0.0%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in Logone Oriental. There were 99 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks. There were 11 cases reported in 2019. The risk of further cVDPV2 spread across the Lake Chad subregion remains high.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-20	30-Apr-20	14-Feb-21	3 334	3 334	129	3.9%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 14 February 2021, a total of 3 334 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 129 deaths and 2 777 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	9-Feb-21	8 419	8 419	123	1.5%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 9 February 2021, a total of 8 419 cases including 123 deaths and 7 012 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	31 140	31 140	174	0.6%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 31 140 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 174 deaths, and a total of 29 338 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	10-Feb-21	71	71	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported reported this week. There were 71 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	22-Nov-20	-	-	-	-
The prolonged and complex humanitarian crisis in Democratic Republic of the Congo continues, with 5.5 million internally displaced persons (IDP), 15.6 million people food insecure and in need of emergency assistance, and 5.6 million people in need of emergency health assistance. The main provinces affected are Ituri, and North and South Kivu. Since the end of October 2020, an estimated 2 250 IDPs have been displaced in the Djili region, Ituri Province, as a result of clashes between government soldiers and armed insurgents. This affects an estimated 21 000 people. In the Lita Health Zone, a further 11 890 IDPs are vulnerable, according to CARITAS and UNICEF, while in the Tchaka site 375 households have been assisted with non-food items by CARITAS. However, a further 2 003 IDPs living outside the site have not been provided with assistance. In North Kivu, Beni is a hot spot for armed attacks against civilians, with instances of rape, looting and destruction of shelters, as well as killings. Around 30% of protection incidents documented in North Kivu were committed in Beni.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	01-Jan-20	5-Dec-20	18 504	-	301	1.6%
The ongoing cholera outbreak in Democratic Republic of the Congo is on a declining trend compared to previous years, although there has been a recent increase in cases. Outbreaks continue to occur in the central, south-eastern and eastern parts of the country. As of 5 December 2020 there has been a cumulative total of 18 504 cases, including 301 deaths (case fatality ratio 1.6%) in 131 health zones in 18 provinces. This is in comparison to 27 883 cases and 487 deaths (case fatality ratio 1.8%) in 179 health zones in 24 provinces in the same period in 2019. However, outbreaks are expected to continue in affected provinces, with possible resurgences as a result of current high rainfall, population displacement, inadequate access to safe drinking water and poor sanitation.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	13-Feb-21	24 386	24385	693	2.8%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 24 385 confirmed cases and one probable case, with 693 deaths reported. A total of 15 412 people have recovered.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Ebola virus disease	Ungraded	7-Feb-21	7-Feb-21	14-Feb-21	4	4	2	
Detailed update given above.									

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	Monkeypox	Ungraded	n/a	01-Jan-20	31-Dec-20	6 257	39	229	3.7%
From epidemiological week 50 to 53 of 2020, there were 269 suspect cases of monkey pox and 4 deaths registered across the country. Between epidemiological week 1 and week 53, 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 is 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	01-Jan-20	25-Dec-20	420	-	29	6.9%
Ituri province notified an upsurge of plague cases in the health zone of Rethy during 2020. From 1 January to 25 December 2020, a total of 420 cases with 29 deaths (CFR 6.9%) were notified in 5 out of 22 health areas of Rety health zone. Plague is considered endemic in Ituri province. In 2019, from week 1 to 52, a total of 48 cases of bubonic plague including eight deaths have been reported in the country. Actions undertaken include ongoing strengthening in surveillance with the support of Malteser International (MI) and WHO; decontamination of households of cases; case management and free preventive distribution of doxycycline (in adults) and cotrimoxazole (in children) to contacts; raising awareness for community engagement; and briefing health providers in the affected health areas.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	15-Feb-18	01-Jan-18	10-Feb-21	184	184	0	0.0%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in Maindombe. There were 76 cases reported in 2020, while the 2019 case count 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	10-Feb-21	5 694	5 694	87	1.5%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 10 February 2021, a total of 5 694 cases have been reported in the country with 87 deaths and 5 426 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	11-Feb-21	2 429	2 429	7	0.3%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 11 February 2021, a total of 2 429 confirmed COVID-19 cases with seven deaths were reported in the country. A total of 1 826 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	16 535	16 535	630	3.8%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 14 February 2021, a total of 16 535 cases have been reported in the country including 12 252 recoveries. A total of 630 associated deaths have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 2	04-Nov-20	04-Nov-20	26-Jan-21	-	-	-	-
The security situation in Tigray Region remains unstable and unpredictable. Fighting continues to be reported mainly in Central, Eastern, North Western, South and South Eastern parts of the region. The situation is particularly volatile in rural areas where large numbers of people are believed to have fled.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Ungraded	14-May-19	12-May-19	10-Jan-21	14 484	14 484	479	3.3%
In week 01 (week ending 10 January 2021), 78 new suspected cases with one associated death were reported. Most of the cases were reported from SNNP and Oromia.									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	146 492	146 492	2 194	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 146 492 cases of COVID-19 as of 14 February 2021, with 2 194 deaths and 128 742 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	01-Jan-19	10-Jan-21	1 873	-	-	-
In week 01 (week ending 10 January 2021), the measles outbreak is still ongoing in the country. A total of 37 new suspected cases were reported during the week with one associated death mainly from SNNPR, Oromia, Amhara and Benishangul regions.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	10-Feb-21	35	35	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The total number of cVDPV2 cases reported is 35.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	12-Feb-21	12 577	12 577	73	0.6%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 12 February 2021, a total of 12 577 cases including 73 deaths and 11 534 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	11-Feb-21	4 414	4 414	138	3.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 11 February 2021, a total of 4 414 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 138 deaths, and 3 901 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	10-Feb-21	75 836	75 836	533	0.7%
Since 12 March 2020, when the Ministry of Health announced the first confirmed COVID-19 cases in Ghana, a total of 75 836 cases including 533 deaths and 67 087 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	09-Jul-19	08-Jul-19	10-Feb-21	30	30	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were 12 cases reported in 2020, while the total number of 2019 cases remains 18. One cVDPV2 positive environmental sample was reported in the Eastern province.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	13-Feb-21	14 946	14 946	84	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 13 February 2021, a total of 14 946 cases including 14 466 recovered cases and 84 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	11-Jul-20	11-Jul-20	4-Aug-20	1	1	1	100.0%
A case of Lassa fever was confirmed on 11 July 2020 by the Haemorrhagic Fever laboratory in Guéckédou. The case patient is a 28-year-old, female, 22 weeks of pregnancy, living in the village of Kondian, in the rural district of Koundou Lengo Bengou. She fell ill on 07 June 2020 with chest pain and no history of travel or being in contact with a foreigner a month before her illness. She consulted at Koundou health centre on 10 July 2020, with fever, cough, myalgia, diarrhoea, vomiting, sore throat, and chest pain. The malaria RDT performed was positive. She was treated for malaria and transferred to Guéckédou hospital the same day, where the diagnosis of haemorrhagic fever was made. A diagnostic test for haemorrhagic fever performed at the Haemorrhagic Fever laboratory in Guéckédou was positive for lassa fever. The patient died the next day. A dignified and secure burial was carried out by the Red Cross on 12 July 2020.									
Guinea	Measles	Ungraded	09-May-18	01-Jan-19	18-Jan-21	6 188	366	15	0.2%
For epidemiological week 53 of 2020, there were a cumulative number of 6 118 cases and 15 deaths. During week 44 of 2019 (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	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Jul-20	22-Jul-20	10-Feb-21	39	39	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There are 39 cVDPV2 cases in the country.									
Guinea	Yellow fever	Grade 2	19-Nov-20	06-Nov-20	15-Dec-20	52	0	14	26.9%
A total of 48 suspected yellow fever cases have been notified in Guinea: 46 suspect cases from Koundara commune (northern part of Guinea), 1 suspect case from Kouroussa (center of Guinea), and 1 suspect case Dubreka (north of Conakry). Among the samples collected, there are 10 probable cases (IgM positive) tested by the Laboratoire des Fiebres Hemorragiques Virales at Nongo, and are now en route to IP Dakar for confirmatory testing.									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	13-Feb-21	2 924	2 924	46	1.6%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 13 February 2021, the country has reported 2 924 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 2 464 recoveries and 46 deaths.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	102 867	102 867	1 795	1.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 14 February 2021, 102 867 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1 795 deaths and 85 008 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	03-Jan-20	31-Jan-21	431	431	7	1.6%
Since January 2020, a total of 431 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed cases with seven deaths (CFR 1.8%), have been reported in five counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo and West Pokot. The outbreak is active in West Pokot and Kitui Counties.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	6-May-19	20-Oct-19	31-Jan-21	650	49	2	0.3%
An outbreak of measles has been reported in nine sub-counties spread across five counties. The counties which have reported cases are West Pokot, Garissa, Wajir, Tana River and Kilifi. Total cases reported are 650 out of which 49 were confirmed and two deaths (CFR 0.3 percent). The outbreak is active in West Pokot County.									
Kenya	RVF	Ungraded		14-Jan-21	9-Feb-21	32	14	11	34.4%
Rift Valley fever (RVF) in humans has been reported in Isiolo and Mandera counties and in animals in Isiolo, Mandera, Murang'a and Garissa counties in Kenya. The first case of suspected RVF was reported in late November 2020 following a sudden death of an adult male who was a herder. This was a case from Sericho ward in Garbatulla subcounty, Isiolo county. Other deaths with symptoms such as fevers, joint pains, headache and general malaise were also reported in Gafarsa and Erisaboru locations within Garbatulla subcounty as well as Korbasa in Merti subcounty. A confirmed case of RVF in Madera county reported end of December has since died; he was involved in the slaughter of four sick camels. All the affected cases were males age ranging from 13 to 70 years. As of 4 February 2021, there are a 32 total cases reported, of which 14 are confirmed and 11 deaths.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	13-Feb-21	9 965	9 965	230	2.3%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, as of 13 February 2021, a total of 9 965 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 2 940 recoveries and 230 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	28-Jan-21	1 939	1 939	84	4.3%
From 16 March to 28 January 2021, a total of 1 939 cases including 84 deaths and 1 760 recoveries have been reported from all 15 counties of Liberia. Montserrado County, which hosts the country's capital city, remains at the epicenter of the outbreak.									
Liberia	Lassa fever	Ungraded	23-Jan-19	01-Jan-20	15-Nov-20	51	51	22	43.1%
Two new confirmed cases were reported during week 46 (week ending 15 November 2020). Of 162 suspected cases reported across the country from 1 January to 15 November 2020, 51 were confirmed. A total of 22 deaths (CFR 43%) have been reported among the confirmed cases.									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	24-Sep-17	01-Jan-19	19-Jan-21	43	4	0	0.0%
In week 3 (week ending 19 January 2021), 19 suspected cases were reported from Bomi (6) Rivercess (3), Nimba (2), Grand Kru (2), Sinoe (2), Grand Gedeh (1), Lofa (1), River Gee (1) and Bong (1) Counties. Since the beginning of 2021, 43 cases have been reported across the country, of which 4 are laboratory-confirmed and 22 are clinically confirmed.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	12-Feb-21	19 598	19 598	292	1.5%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 12 February 2021, a total of 19 598 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 19 815 have recovered and 292 deaths reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	14-Feb-21	29 035	29 035	952	3.3%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 14 February 2021, the country has a total of 29 035 confirmed cases with 952 deaths and 13 607 recoveries.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	n/a	n/a	30-Oct-20	-	-	-	-
The security situation continues to worsen as violence spreads from the north to the more populated central regions of the country. The persistent insecurity and deteriorating economic conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic have caused a steep rise in trafficking of children, forced labour and forced recruitment by armed groups across the country. According to the latest report of the UNHCR led Global Protection Cluster, 220 cases of child recruitment were documented in the first half of 2020, compared to 215 cases in all of 2019. The country continues to record incidents targeting aid workers. Certain humanitarian operations in Timbuktu and Menaka regions were suspended as a result of violent security incidents. The country has had heavy rains since the end of June 2020, which have caused flooding in Mopti, Gao, Segou and Sikasso regions affecting over 13 200 people, including 5 400 IDPs.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	8 229	8 229	342	4.2%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 14 February 2021, a total of 8 229 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 342 deaths and 6 196 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	01-Jan-19	24-Jan-21	110	12	0	0.0%
During week 3 (week ending 24 January 2021), 21 suspected cases of measles were reported from five regions in the country. Since 1 January 2021, 110 suspected cases, 12 of which were confirmed have been reported.									
Mali	Yellow fever	Ungraded	3-Dec-19	01-Jan-20	27-Dec-20	178	3	1	0.6%
As of 27 December 2020, a total of 178 suspected cases have been reported including 3 confirmed cases and 1 death. 172 samples have been analyzed of which three (03) have been confirmed positive by IPD; 169 samples were deemed negative. The cumulative epidemiological situation in 2019 included 78 suspected cases including four 4 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	14-Feb-21	16 974	16 974	430	2.5%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 14 February 2021, a total of 16 974 cases including 430 deaths and 16 240 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mauritania	Dengue	Ungraded	11-May-20	3-May-20	02-Nov-20	7	7	0	0.0%
Between 16 to 24 October 2020, 5 cases of dengue fever have been suspected at Etewvigh Clinic in Tervagh Zeina district, and all have been confirmed by RT-PCR at the National Institute of Research in Public Health (INRSP). On 3 May 2020, two suspected cases of dengue fever were admitted to 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 a further 5 additional cases (4 women and 1 man) distributed in 4 districts of Atar (Atar, Tineri, Aghnemrite and Edebaye) were detected.									
Mauritania	Rift Valley Fever	Grade 1	09-Oct-20	04-Sep-20	28-Sep-20	36	36	13	36.1%
The Ministry of Health notified the WHO of 8 cases, including 7 deaths, of Rift Valley Fever (RVF) (PCR positive) in breeders, which occurred between 13 September 2020 and 1 October 2020, in several localities in the departments of Tidjikja and Moudjéria (Tagant region), Guerou department (Assaba region) and Chinguetty department (Adrar region). The 7 deaths occurred in the Tagant region (5) and in the Assaba region (2). All these deaths occurred among hospitalized cases with fever and haemorrhagic syndrome (petechiae, gingivorrhagia) and vomiting, in the 3 departments of the region. As of 5 October 2020, a total of 88 samples of suspected cases have been sent to the National Institute for Public Health Research (INRSP): 36 were positive (by PCR and Elisa), 46 were negative. Six sample result are still pending. Confirmed cases have been reported in 9 regions (Adrar, Assaba, Brakna, Hodh Elchargui, Hodh El Gharby, Tagant, Trarza, Gorgol et Noukchott Sud). The continuous surveillance of RVF at the animal level has confirmed the outbreaks in the Assaba, Tagant, Brakna, Trarza and Hodh Elgharbi regions. The results of 165 samples taken in the period from September 16 to 23, 2020, show that 33 camelids, 4 small ruminants and 6 cattle were positive.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	10-Feb-21	595	595	10	1.7%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 10 February 2021, a total of 595 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 10 deaths and 546 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Grade 2	01-Jan-20	01-Jan-20	30-Nov-20	-	-	-	-
Cabo Delgado Province passed one year and six months since it was hit by Tropical Cyclone Kenneth in April 2019 followed by deteriorating humanitarian situation due to consecutive climatic shocks, insecurity and violence, leading to significant displacement, disruption of livelihoods and poor access to basic services, as well as the occurrence of different disease outbreaks. The security situation continues to deteriorate due to frequent insurgency attacks. The province has been hit by a wave of violence since October 2017, which has escalated significantly since January 2020. Frequent attacks are happening in 8 districts (Quissanga, Mocimab, D parai, Muidembao, Nagadi, Melucu, Manocmia and Ibo) situated in the north part of the capital of the province resulting in destruction of government offices, and service providing facilities including health facilities. Of the total health facilities in the province 41 (32%) have been closed down due to vandalism or other reasons.									
Mozambique	Cholera	Ungraded	20-Feb-20	31-Jan-20	17-Jan-21	2 952	108	40	1.4%
As of 17 January 2021 there have been a total of 2 952 cases and 40 deaths (case fatality ratio 1.4%) reported in the Cabo Delgado province in seven districts: Mocimboa da Praia (380 cases), Ibo (440 cases), Macomia (247 cases), Pemba (685 cases), Metuge (571 cases), Chiure (377 cases) and Montepuez (252 cases). The districts of Mocimboa da Praia and Macomia have not been reporting data because of ongoing insurgent attacks in the area.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	50 265	50 265	535	1.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 14 February 2021, a total of 50 265 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 535 deaths and 31 699 recoveries.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-20	01-Jan-20	22-Jul-20	862	140	0	0.0%
There are measles outbreaks in six districts of Zambezia. The outbreak was declared in March 2020 at the Naula Administrative Post, Alto Molócuê district. As of week 21, there were 862 suspected cases reported, 711 suspected cases tested, 140 IgM+ for measles, no epi-linked cases reported, and no deaths. So far there are 67 cases from Nampula, 18 from Cabo Delgado, 17 from Zambezia and 13 from Niassa provinces. 42% are <5 years old; 48% are aged 5-14 years.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	13-Feb-21	35 970	35 970	388	0.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 13 February 2021, a total of 35 970 confirmed cases with 34 141 recovered and 388 deaths have been reported.									
Namibia	Hepatitis E	Protracted 1	18-Dec-17	08-Sep-17	10-Jan-21	10 227	10 227	66	-
During this reporting period, 28 December 2020 - 10 January (weeks 53 & 01), a total of 5 HEV (Hepatitis E Virus) cases were reported country-wide. Since the beginning of the outbreak in December 2017, a cumulative total of 10 227 cases (2 099 laboratory-confirmed, 4 744 epidemiologically linked, and 1 187 suspected cases) including 66 deaths (CFR 0.8%) have been reported countrywide. Khomas Region remains the most affected region, accounting for 5 103 (50%) of reported cases, followed by Erongo 1 916 (19%) since the outbreak began.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	30-Sep-20	-	-	-	-
Cabo Delgado has suffered frequent insurgent attacks from Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG) which started in October 2017. Since the beginning of 2020, the frequency and area of attack has increased. The attacks are happening mainly in 8 districts situated in the North and Center of the Province. It has resulted in destruction of government service providing facilities (offices) including health facilities. Violent fighting has been reported in the areas around Mueda and Muidumbe districts.									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	31-Jan-21	4 517	4 517	159	3.5%
From 19 March 2020 to 31 January 2021, a total of 4 517 cases with 159 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 3 755 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	10-May-19	01-Jan-20	31-May-20	2 079	241	4	0.2%
From week 1 to 22 of 2020, Niger reported a total measles suspected case count of 2 079 of which there were 241 lab confirmed (IgM positive) and 4 deaths in 8 regions: Agadez (50 cases, 0 deaths), Diffa: (4 cases, 0 deaths), Dosso (27 cases, 0 deaths), Maradi (101 cases, 2 deaths), Niamey (23 cases, 0 deaths), Tahoua (62 cases, 1 death), Tillabéri (67 cases, 0 deaths) and Zinder (167 cases, 1 death). In 2019 a total of 10 207 suspected measles cases were reported from eight regions in the country. So far, 24 districts have been affected by outbreaks in 2020.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	10-Oct-16	n/a	31-Dec-20	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian crisis in the North-eastern part of Nigeria persists, with continued population displacement from security compromised areas characterized by overcrowding 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	14-Feb-21	146 184	146 184	1752	1.2%
As of 31 January 2021, Nigeria is reporting a total of 146 184 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 752 deaths and 120 838 recoveries.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Ungraded	24-Mar-15	01-Jan-20	27-Dec-20	1 195	1 181	244	20.4%
A total of six new confirmed cases were reported from four states (Ondo, Edo, Bauchi and Ebonyi) in week 52 (week ending 27 December 2020). From 1 January to 27 December 2020, a total of 1 195 cases (1 181 confirmed and 14 probable) with 244 deaths (CFR 20.4%) have been reported from 131 Local Government Areas across 27 states in Nigeria.									
Nigeria	Measles	Ungraded	25-Sep-17	01-Jan-20	20-Jan-21	420		14	3.3%
The measles outbreak in Nigeria is ongoing with multiple rounds of supplemental immunization activities (SIAs) ongoing in Kogi and Niger states.									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	01-Jun-18	01-Jan-18	10-Feb-21	60	60	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were 8 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020, 18 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 and 34 in 2018.									
Nigeria	Yellow fever	Ungraded	01-Nov-20		25-Dec-20	3 112	109	249	8.0%
As of 25 December 2020, there has been a cumulative total of 3 112 suspected cases of yellow fever, of which 109 cases have been confirmed, from 488 LGA (63%) across all states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). Laboratory results in-country show 70 cases confirmed by PCR, with 148 presumptive positive, 13 inconclusive and 1 526 negative. Laboratory results for 148 samples sent to Institut Pasteur Dakar show 41 (27.7%) confirmed, 16 negative and 91 pending.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	17 343	17 343	239	1.4%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 14 February 2021, a total of 17 343 cases with 239 deaths and 14 792 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	14-Feb-21	1 482	1 482	19	1.3%
On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 14 February 2021, a total of 1 482 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 19 deaths. A total of 1 106 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	02-Mar-20	02-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	31 007	31 007	748	-
Since 2 March 2020, a total of 31 007 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 748 deaths and 25 383 recoveries have been reported.									
Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	01-Sep-20	07-Sep-20	07-Sep-20	27	27	0	0.0%
In 2020, the first confirmed case of dengue in Senegal was reported in August. It was a 30-year-old man who tested positive for dengue serotype 2 (IgM) on 14 August 2020 by the IPD. The onset of symptoms began on 10 July 2020 and symptoms included fever, headache, and arthralgia. As of 20 December 2020, 27 confirmed cases of dengue had been reported in 6 regions of Senegal: Dakar, Tambacounda, Kédougou, Kaffrine, Thiès, and Kaolack. Dengue is therefore the most common VHF reported in Senegal in 2020.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Senegal	Rift Valley Fever	Ungraded	23-Oct-20	23-Oct-20	15-Nov-20	3	3	0	0.0%
The Institut Pasteur of Dakar through the directorate of diseases prevention notified the district of Matam of two confirmed cases of Rift Valley fever (IgM positive) on 23 October 2020. It is a 20-year-old, male, living in Bokidiawé. He consulted at the health post on 13 October 2020 for an infectious syndrome without history of travel with an axillary temperature of 39.6 degree Celsius. The onset of symptoms is one day before the consultation date. The second case, is a 24 year-old man, living in Bokidiawé. He consulted the health post on 2 October 2020 for an infectious syndrome without notion of travel with an axillary temperature of 38.2 degree Celsius. The onset of symptoms is three days before the date of consultation. An additional case of confirmed Rift Valley fever was notified later.									
Senegal	Skin disease of unknown aetiology	Ungraded	17-Nov-20	12-Nov-20	22-Nov-20	567			0.0%
As of 22 November 2020 a total of 567 cases of dermatosis of unknown origin had been seen and treated, including 336 in Mbao, 120 in Rufisque, 104 in Diamniado, six in Dakar Centre (CS Gaspard Camara) and one in Dakar West (CS Philippe Senghor). All but one case were treated as outpatients. The age of the cases ranged from 10 to 59 years, with an average age of 23. Most cases (94; 34.4%) were in the age group 10-20 years. All had been to sea and all responded well to treatment. Cases are characterized by impetigo-like lesions with peri-laryngeal and peri-oral localization, with some papular lesions localized to the hand and feet and rarely to the external genitals. The eyes are affected with conjunctival redness and inflammation. Systemic features are headache and fever. Examinations to date do not suggest an infectious cause, with skin biopsy results suggesting dermatitis caused by some caustic external agent. Further investigations are ongoing.									
Senegal	West Nile fever	Ungraded	23-Oct-20	23-Oct-20	15-Nov-20	6	6	0	0.0%
The Institut Pasteur of Dakar through the directorate of diseases prevention notified to the district of Matam of one confirmed cases of West Nile fever (IgM positive) on 23 October 2020, in a 32-year-old female living in Bokidiawé. She consulted at the health post of Bokidiawé on 7 October 2020 for an infectious syndrome without history of travel with axillary temperature of 38.2 degree Celsius. The symptoms occurred 2 days before the consultation. Five additional cases were notified later in Tambacounda, Matam, Dakar et Ziguinchor regions.									
Senegal	Yellow fever	Ungraded			17-Dec-20	7	7	2	28.6%
From 29 October to 17 December 2020, there have been 7 cases confirmed (IP Dakar) with yellow fever in three regions of Senegal bordering Mauritania and Mali: 4 in Kidira health district (Tambacounda Region), 1 in Thilogne health district (Matam Region), 1 in Saraya district and 1 in Kedougou district (the latter two are both from Kedougou Region). Two deaths have been notified.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	13-Feb-21	1 892	1 892	8	0.4%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, a total of 1 892 cases have been confirmed, including 1 354 recoveries and 8 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	13-Feb-21	3 821	3 821	79	2.1%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 13 February 2021, a total of 3 821 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 79 deaths and 2 559 recovered cases.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	05-Mar-20	03-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	1 941 807	1 941 807	47 899	2.9%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa a cumulative total of 1 941 807 confirmed cases and 47 899 deaths have been reported, with 1 388 321 recoveries									
South Sudan	Floods	Grade 1	1-May-20	1-May-20	31-Dec-20				-
Cholera preparedness and readiness along with improvement of quality of drinking water, sanitation and hygiene condition, and risk communication have been stepped up as a component of flood response. Given the congestion of flood-displaced populations in high ground areas and heavy contamination of the safe water sources, pre-emptive oral cholera vaccination campaigns were planned for Bor and Pibor targeting individuals aged one year and above.									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	n/a	31-Dec-20	-	-	-	-
Community leaders have reported rising tensions owing to cattle theft and revenge attacks in Tonj North County. The recent incidents include an attack by armed groups on a commercial vehicle in Awul village and intermittent livestock theft and revenge attacks between the Ajak Leer section and the Kuanythee sections. The rising tension in the county will further adversely affect the humanitarian crisis in Warrap, where 26 000 flood-affected people are food insecure.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	13-Feb-21	5 413	5 413	74	1.4%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 13 February 2021, a total of 5 413 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 74 deaths and 3 769 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	-	03-Jan-19	22-Nov-20	412	41	5	1.2%
The current outbreak in Bentiu UN Protection of Civilians (POC), which started at the beginning of 2019, has continued since the beginning of 2020 with 13 new cases reported in week 47 (week ending 22 November 2020). As of the reporting date, a total of 412 cases of hepatitis E including five deaths have been reported from South Sudan, in Bentiu POC. There is also a suspected outbreak of hepatitis E in Abyei region, with an increasing number of suspected cases reported on 16 November 2020. Further epidemiological investigations about that outbreak are ongoing on the field.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	24-Nov-18	19-Sep-19	22-Jun-20	916	50	2	0.2%
Between week 38 of 2019 to week 25 of 2020, a total of 916 suspected cases of measles of which 50 were laboratory-confirmed and 2 deaths (CFR 0.6%) have been reported. The outbreak has affected 6 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	31-Jan-21	509	509	21	4.1%
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 29 November 2020, a total of 509 cases have been reported in the country including 21 deaths. The last information on confirmed COVID-19 cases was shared by Tanzania mainland on 29 April 2020 and Zanzibar last shared information on on-going COVID-19 outbreak on 7 May 2020.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	06-Mar-20	01-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	5 874	5 874	81	1.4%
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 14 February 2021, a total of 5 874 cases including 81 deaths and 5 004 recovered cases have been reported in the country									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	10-Feb-21	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	Humanitarian crisis - refugee	Ungraded	20-Jul-17	n/a	31-Dec-20	-	-	-	-
As of 31 December 2020, Uganda was hosting 1 446 378 asylum seekers, majority of whom were resident in Yumba, Adjumani, Madi Okollo & Terego, Isingiro and Kyegegwa districts. Most of the refugees were from South Sudan (61.5%), DRC (29.1%) and Burundi (3.4%).									
Uganda	Cholera	Ungraded	11-May-20	29-Apr-20	07-Sep-20	1 488	17	6	0.4%
As of 7 September 2020, there are 1 488 cases, 483 in Moroto, 543 in Nabilatuk, 72 in Napak, 390 in Kotido. 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.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	13-Feb-21	40 055	40055	328	0.8%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 13 February 2021, a total of 40 055 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 14 486 recoveries with 328 deaths.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	69 437	69 437	951	1.4%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 14 February 2021, a total of 69 437 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 951 deaths and 62 870 recovered cases.									
Zambia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	17-Oct-19	16-Jul-19	10-Feb-21	2	2	0	0.0%
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	01-Nov-20	464		1	0.2%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. This outbreak started in 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. Thirteen new anthrax cases and no deaths were reported in week 44 (week ending on 1 November 2020). The reported cases were from Gokwe North District (2), Gokwe South District (9) in Midlands Province, Bikita District (1) in Masvingo Province and Hurungwe District (1) in Mashonaland West Province. The cumulative figures for anthrax are 464 cases and 1 death.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	35 172	35 172	1 400	4.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 14 February 2021, a total of 35 172 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 1 400 deaths and 30 601 cases that recovered.									
Closed Events									
Gabon	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	15-Apr-20	15-Apr-20	22-Dec-20	7	1	1	14.3%
One isolated yellow fever case from Tchibanga District (Nyanga Province) was notified on 3 February 2020 and confirmed on 14 April 2020 by Institut Pasteur de Dakar. The patient died on 15 April 2020. There have been no other confirmed cases reported since.									

†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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Correspondence on this publication may be directed to:

Dr Benido Impouma

Programme Area Manager, Health Information & Risk Assessment

WHO Emergency Preparedness and Response

WHO Regional Office for Africa

P O Box. 06 Cité du Djoué, Brazzaville, Congo

Email: afrooutbreak@who.int

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Contributors

R. Nansseu (Democratic Republic of the Congo)

Graphic design

A. Moussongo

Editorial Team

B. Impouma
C. Okot
B. Farham
G. Williams
J. Kimenyi
E. Kibangou
O. Ogundiran
T. Lee
D. Niyukuri
T. Metcalf
J. Nguna

Production Team

A. Bukhari
T. Mlanda
R. Ngom
F. Moussana

Editorial Advisory Group

Z. Yoti, *Regional Emergency Director ai*
B. Impouma
Y. Ali Ahmed
N. Nsenga
M. Djingarey

Data sources

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