

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 21: 17-23 May 2021

Data as reported by: 17:00; 23 May 2021

**0**

New event

**133**

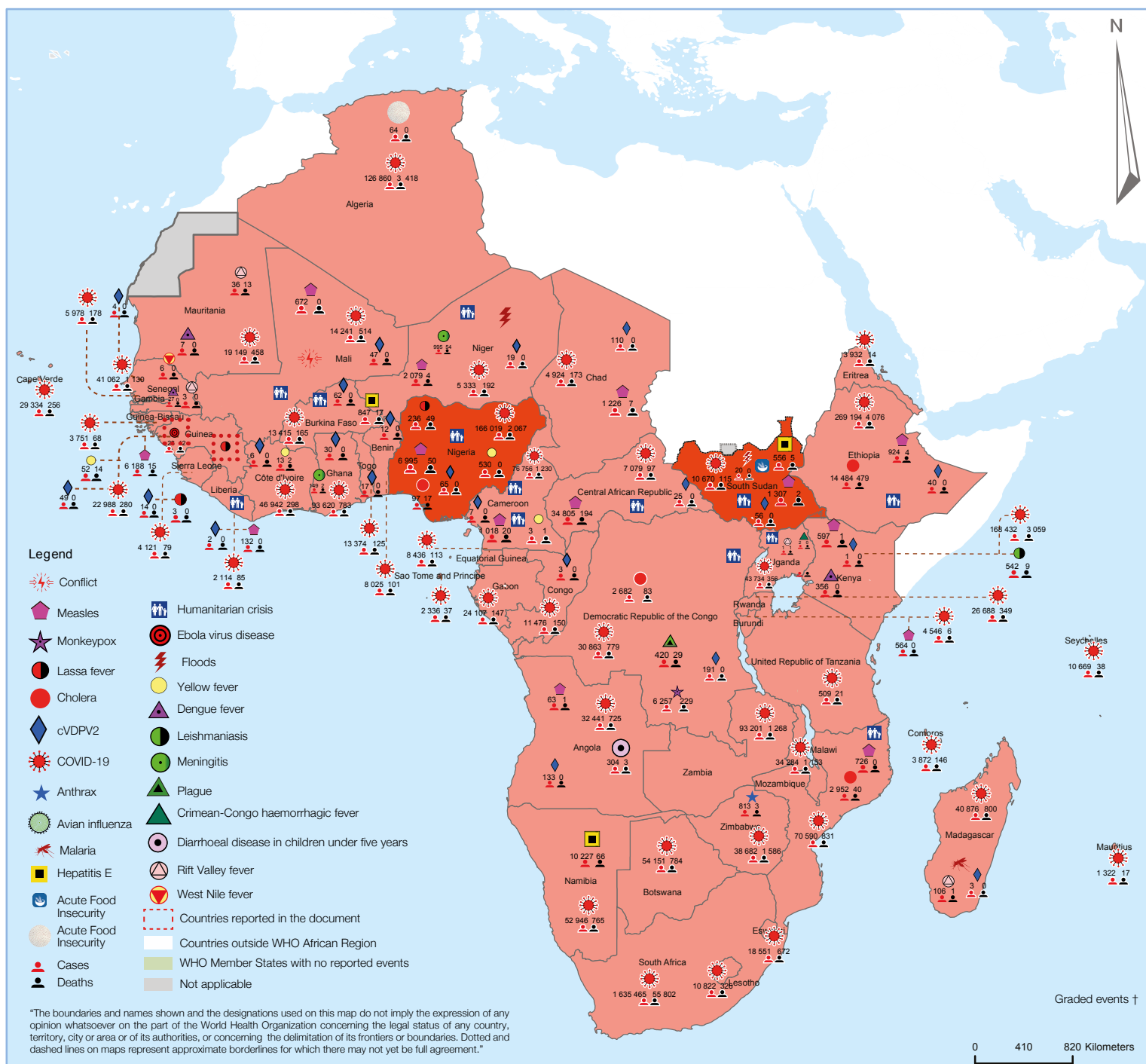
Ongoing events

**115**

Outbreaks

**18**

Humanitarian



**28**

Grade 3 events

**3**

Grade 2 events

**1**

Grade 1 events

**2**

Ungraded events

**3**

Protracted 3 events

**3**

Protracted 2 events

**50**

Protracted 1 events

# Overview

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This Weekly Bulletin focuses on public health emergencies occurring in the WHO African Region. The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 133 events in the region. This week's articles cover:

- [COVID-19 across the WHO African region](#)
- [Ebola virus disease in Guinea](#)
- [Lassa fever in Guinea](#)

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 number of daily COVID-19 cases have started to increase in the African Region, particularly in South Africa, the top most reporting country, where cases and deaths have again increased compared to the previous week. Other countries reporting a recent increase in cases include Algeria, Angola, Equatorial Guinea, Mauritania, Namibia, Uganda and Zambia. Mortality rates and case fatality ratios have remained high in some countries, with Mali (7.4%), Zimbabwe (4.9%), Madagascar (3.9%), Kenya (4.0%), Algeria (3.6%), Senegal (3.2%) and Ethiopia (3.0%) showing the highest case fatality ratio in recent weeks. Even with low numbers reported across the African region, the high number of cases reported globally still pose a risk for the region. Additionally, three countries have very high rates of community transmission and are of serious concern. Health worker infections continue to increase in several countries.
- The 42-day countdown to end of outbreak started in Guinea on 8 May 2021 and now stands at 27 days. Vaccination coverage continues to increase, including among frontline workers and high-risk contacts, but will be stopped at the end of May 2021. Despite alerts around community deaths, safe and dignified burials remain disappointingly low and efforts continue around understanding reluctance for this prevention measure. Authorities need to remain at the highest level of vigilance to ensure that any remaining chains of transmission are rapidly identified and managed in this countdown period.
- Lassa fever is endemic in Guinea and surrounding countries. However, this new case comes in the context of a recent Ebola virus disease outbreak and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. As with the Ebola virus disease outbreak, there are pockets of resistance to response activities, which need to be addressed urgently, to ensure that suspected cases are identified and managed appropriately. Community-based surveillance is weak and there are logistical problems with access to fuel and funding for response measures. These challenges need urgent action from national authorities and partners.

# Ongoing events

## Coronavirus disease 2019

## African region

3 408 028 : 85 730 : 2.5%  
**Cases : Deaths : CFR**

In the past seven days, the number of coronavirus (COVID-19) infections increased by 42 226 in the African Region in the past week (17 - 23 May 2021), a 7.5% increase compared to the previous week. A total of 23 (50.0%) countries reported a decrease in new cases. Eighteen countries (39.0%) saw an increase in weekly cases in the past seven days. Algeria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritania, Namibia, Niger, Senegal, South Africa, Uganda and Zambia had an increase equal to or above 20.0%. Comoros, Guinea-Bissau and Sao Tome and Principe showed no significant change in case numbers during this reporting period.

In the past week, the majority of the new cases were reported from South Africa (21 737; 51.5%). This was followed by Kenya reporting 2 967 cases (7.0%), Ethiopia reporting 2 930 (7.0%), Angola (1 804; 4.3%) and Namibia (1 556; 4.0%). Kenya, Namibia, and South Africa observed an increase, while, Angola and Ethiopia had a decline in cases. Other countries; including, Algeria, Angola, Equatorial Guinea, Mauritania, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda and Zambia have also shown an upsurge in cases.

A slight decline (1.0%) in weekly deaths was seen across the African Region, with 1 019 deaths recorded from 31 countries, compared to 1 025 deaths seen in the prior week. Twenty (43.5%) countries reported a decline in deaths, while eight (17.4%) had an increase in the past seven days. More than half of the deaths were reported from South Africa (592, 58.1%), followed by Ethiopia with 80 (8.0%), Angola 66 (7.0%), Kenya 56 (6.0%) and Algeria 44 (4.3%). Other countries reporting deaths in this period include; Namibia (42), Madagascar (29), Niger (20), Botswana (10), Zambia (8), Cabo Verde (7), Guinea (7), Uganda (7), Lesotho (6), Mozambique (5), Rwanda (5), Senegal (5), Gabon (4), Zimbabwe (4), Democratic Republic of the Congo (3), Gambia (3), Mali (3), Seychelles (3), Eritrea (2), Sao Tome and Principe (2), Burkina Faso (1), Central African Republic (1), Equatorial Guinea (1), Guinea-Bissau (1), Mauritania (1), and Nigeria (1).

Overall, the death trend across the region reached a plateau for the past three weeks, although a few countries including Angola, Namibia and South Africa are experiencing an increasing trend. Mortality rates and case fatality ratios have remained high in some countries. Mali (7.4%), Zimbabwe (4.9%), Madagascar (3.9%), Kenya (4.0%), Algeria (3.6%), Senegal (3.2%) and Ethiopia (3.0%) had the highest case fatality ratio in the last four weeks.

As of 23 May 2021, the cumulative total number of confirmed cases in the WHO African Region is over 3 408 028, with more than 3 103 260 recoveries, giving a recovery rate of 91.0%. The death count is more than 85 730. Although the African Region is one of the least affected globally, it has a high cumulative case fatality ratio of 2.5%, which is above the global average of 2.1%.

The top five countries reporting the highest case numbers include South Africa (1 635 465 cases, 48.0%), Ethiopia (269 194 cases, 7.9%), Kenya (168 432 cases, 4.9%), Nigeria (166 019 cases, 4.9%) and Algeria (126 860 cases, 3.7%), accounting for (2 365 970, 69.4%) of all cases.

The average cumulative attack rate (number of cases per million)

in the African region is estimated at 3 123 /million population, ranging from 9/million to 109 285 million. Seychelles (109 285 cases/million population), Cabo Verde (53 341 cases/million), South Africa (27 929 cases/million), Botswana (22 106 cases/million) and Namibia (22 106 cases/million), are the five countries with the highest attack rate in the region. Liberia (439 cases/million), Democratic Republic of Congo (356 cases/million), Burundi (345 cases/million), Chad (309 cases/million), and Niger (237 cases/million) are the five countries with the lowest cumulative attack rate.

South Africa has the highest number of deaths in the region (55 802, 65.1%). This is followed by Ethiopia (4 076, 4.8%), Algeria (3 418, 4.0%), Kenya (3 059, 3.6%), and Nigeria (2 067, 2.4%), accounting for 80.0% (68 422) of cumulative deaths. Cumulatively, the median number of deaths per million in the African region is estimated at 27.6/million population (range: 0.4/million – 953/million) with an average cumulative death rate (per million) in the African region estimated at 78.6 million population. South Africa (953 deaths/million population), Eswatini (585/million), Cabo Verde (465/million), Seychelles (389 million), Botswana (320 million) and Namibia (307/million) are the five countries with the highest number of COVID-19 related deaths per million population. Burkina Faso (8.0/million population) Uganda (8.0/million), Eritrea (4.4/million), Burundi (0.5/million) and United Republic of Tanzania (0.4/million) have the lowest number of COVID-19 related deaths per million population.

During this reporting period, 325 new health worker infections were reported from Seychelles (119), Namibia (97), Kenya (84), Ethiopia (14), Sierra Leone (10), and Eswatini (1). In addition, Cameroon retrospectively reported a total of 343 new health worker infections. Cumulatively, there have been 112 206 COVID-19 infections (3.3% of all cases) among health workers, with South Africa accounting for about 50% of these cases. Algeria (11 936, 10.6%) and Kenya (5 095, 4.5%), have also recorded high number of health worker infections. Other countries reporting health worker infections are shown in Table 1. Zimbabwe (11.0%), Liberia (10.5%), and Guinea-Bissau (10.1%), have the highest country specific proportion of health worker infections. Only Eritrea has not reported any healthcare worker infections.

Currently, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases on the African continent is more than 4.7 million. The total number of deaths is over 128 286 (case fatality ratio 2.7%), and more than 4.3 million people have recovered.

The African Region continues to observe diverse transmission classifications among its member states. Currently, all countries, apart from United Republic of Tanzania, Cameroon and Equatorial Guinea have reported cases in the past 14 days. Forty-five countries (98.0%) are experiencing community transmission, of which three countries (6.6%), Botswana, Cabo Verde and Seychelles have uncontrolled transmission, 11 (24.4%) have high transmission, 23 (51.1%) have moderate transmission and eight (17.7%) countries have low transmission. Only Mauritius, has clusters of transmission.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

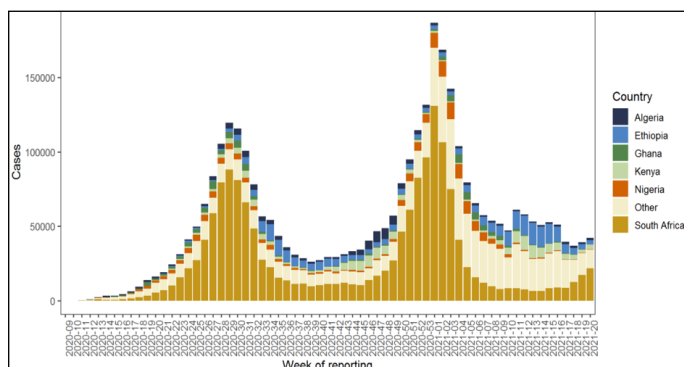
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[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)



The weekly distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by reporting date, 25 February 2020 – 23 May 2021 ( $n = 3\,408\,028$ )



In the past seven days, the African region saw a slight increase in the number of daily cases after five consecutive weeks of a decline. The number of daily cases and deaths also continued to increase for another week in South Africa. Other countries reporting recent increases in cases include; Algeria, Angola, Equatorial Guinea, Mauritania, Namibia, Uganda and Zambia. At the same time, a plateau in deaths was seen in the past seven days, with only Angola, Namibia and South Africa showing an increasing trend. Most of the countries in the region are experiencing community transmission and three countries have uncontrolled incidence. As long as COVID-19 cases continue to increase around the world the African region remains at risk of another upsurge.



Countries with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths: Data as of 23 May 2021

Country	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered Total	Case Fatality Ratio (%)	Health Worker infections
South Africa	1 635 465	55 802	1 539 395	3.4 %	56 180
Ethiopia	269 194	4 076	228 757	1.5 %	3 297
Nigeria	168 432	3 059	114 537	1.8 %	5 095
Kenya	166 019	2 067	156 476	1.2 %	3 175
Algeria	126 860	3 418	88 346	2.7 %	11 936
Ghana	93 620	783	91 581	0.8 %	4 763
Zambia	93 201	1 268	91 156	1.4 %	814
Mozambique	76 756	1 230	71 790	1.6 %	2 613
Cameroon	70 590	831	69 098	1.2 %	3 501
Namibia	54 151	784	48 449	1.4 %	61
Botswana	52 946	765	49 213	1.4 %	2 310
Côte d'Ivoire	46 942	298	46 346	0.6 %	943
Uganda	43 734	356	42 880	0.8 %	1 943
Senegal	41 062	1130	39 738	2.8 %	419
Zimbabwe	40 876	800	39 259	2.0 %	70
Madagascar	38 682	1586	36 453	4.1 %	4 210
Malawi	34284	1153	32 462	3.4 %	1 886
Democratic Republic of the Congo	32 441	725	26 778	2.2 %	939
Angola	30 863	779	27 614	2.5 %	256
Rwanda	29 334	256	26 842	0.9 %	140
Gabon	26 688	349	25 097	1.3 %	682
Cabo Verde	24 107	147	20 976	0.6 %	345
Guinea	22 988	158	20 699	0.7 %	682
Eswatini	19 149	458	18 266	2.4 %	24
Mauritania	18 551	672	17 833	3.6 %	577
Mali	14 241	514	9 442	3.6 %	87
Burkina Faso	13 415	165	13 230	1.2 %	288
Togo	13 374	125	12 278	0.9 %	891
Lesotho	11 476	150	10 391	1.3 %	203
Congo	10 822	326	6 431	3.0 %	473
South Sudan	10 670	115	10 514	1.1 %	391
Benin	10 669	38	9 147	0.4 %	621
Equatorial Guinea	8 436	113	7 801	1.3 %	401
Central African Republic	8 025	101	7 893	1.3 %	139
Gambia	7 079	97	6 665	1.4 %	1
Niger	5 978	178	5 754	3.0 %	142
Seychelles	5 383	212	5 034	3.9 %	339
Chad	4 924	173	4 729	3.5 %	292
Sierra Leone	4 546	6	4 198	0.1 %	38
Burundi	4 121	79	3 113	1.9 %	260
Comoros	3 942	146	3 713	3.7 %	155
Guinea-Bissau	3 932	14	3 711	0.4 %	0
Eritrea	3 751	68	3 495	1.8 %	377
Sao Tome and Principe	2 336	37	2 282	1.6 %	102
Liberia	2 142	85	2 022	4.0 %	224
Mauritius	1 322	17	1 196	1.3 %	30
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	180	4.1 %	1
<b>Cumulative Cases (N=47)</b>	<b>3 408 028</b>	<b>85 730</b>	<b>3 103 260</b>	<b>2.5 %</b>	<b>112 316</b>

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

## EVENT DESCRIPTION

No new confirmed Ebola virus disease (EVD) cases have been reported in Nzerekore prefecture, the site of the current EVD outbreak in Guinea, since 23 May 2021. It is now day 27 before the end of outbreak declaration, scheduled for 19 June 2021.

As of 23 May 2021, a total of 23 cases have been reported, including 16 confirmed cases, and 7 probable cases, of which 9 have recovered, and 12 have died (case fatality ratio 52.2%). The number of health workers infected remains five.

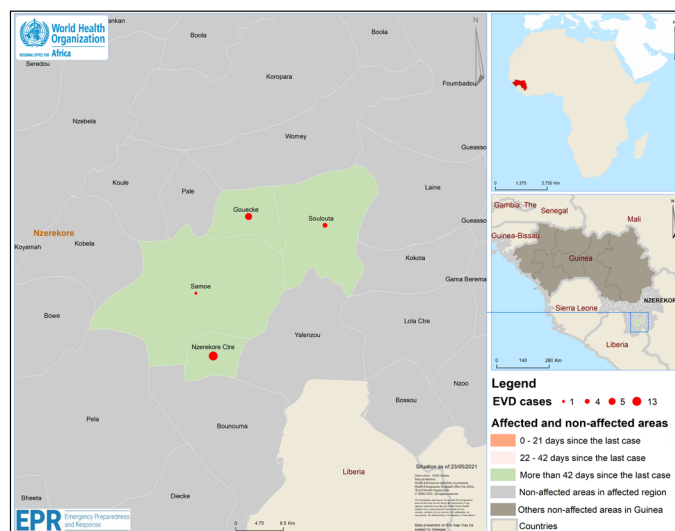
The majority of the confirmed and probable cases reported are female (13/23; 60.9%) and the most affected age group are those over 40 years.

There are currently no active contacts under follow-up. On 23 May 2021, there were 56 new alerts received in Nzerekore, including 10 deaths, of which 28 (50%) were investigated. A total of 26 were validated, including two deaths. In neighbouring prefectures, nine new alerts were received, all of which were investigated and none validated.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The 42-day countdown to the end of the outbreak started on 8 May 2021, with the expected date for the declaration of the end of the outbreak the 19 June 2021.
- Continued support is being provided to Nzerekore and all neighbouring prefectures for enhanced surveillance during this period.
- A cumulative total of 10 733 people has been vaccinated, including 622 high-risk contacts, 9 577 contacts-of-contacts and 534 probable contacts, including 2 767 frontline workers.
- Four vaccination teams are deployed in the field, supported by WHO; the teams will end operations at the end of May 2021.
- Five suspected cases are currently hospitalized in the Epidemic Diseases Hospital treatment centres.
- Four new community deaths were reported, with three samples collected and no safe and dignified burials carried out.
- Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) included support for training 21 data entry operators for the collection of community feedback data; support for installation of RCCE focal points and new supervisors in five health facilities to strengthen surveillance and improve alert reporting; support to Youmou and Bignamou authorities in sensitizing 120 people for acceptance of Lassa fever response teams in these rural communities.

## Distribution of Ebola virus disease in Guinea as of 23 May 2021



## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The 42-day countdown to the end of outbreak declaration continues, now standing at 27 days. Alerts continue to be received, although few are reported by the community and 24-hour follow-up is inadequate. Community surveillance in Nzerekore and neighbouring provinces still requires strengthening. In addition, the WHO response plan is still only 17% funded. This gap needs urgently to be filled if the momentum of response is to continue.

A confirmed case of Lassa fever was notified on 8 May 2021 at the Yomou prefecture hospital. The patient was also confirmed to be positive for COVID-19 and later died. To date, 21 May 2021, no new suspected cases of Lassa haemorrhagic fever have been reported. However, the prefecture of Bheeta is regarded as active, with the prefectures of Yomou-Centre, Péla, Yomou and Bignamou on alert. Over the same period, there have been 12 community deaths, none of which received a safe and dignified burial.

There are 27 contacts still within the follow-up period as of 21 May 2021, of whom 15 (56.0%) have been actively followed-up. There were 102 (66.0%) health facility alerts of consultations for febrile illness on 21 May 2021, out of a total of 154 consultations.

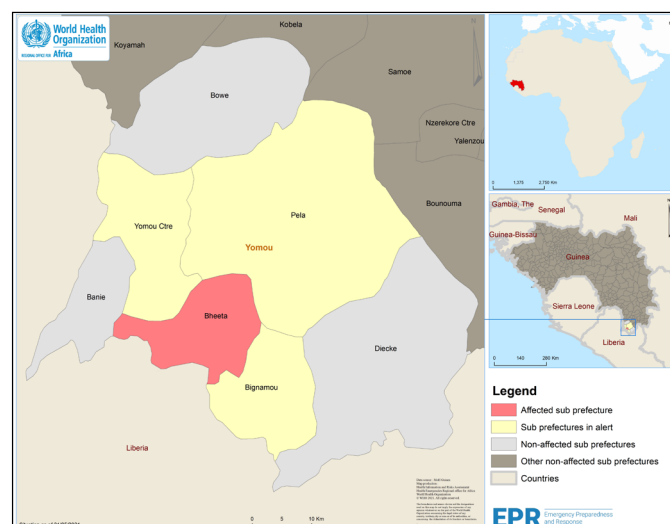
### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Daily coordination meetings are held in Yomou prefecture.
- The social mobilization team were briefed on awareness raising in the community of Péla.
- Contacts continue to be followed-up at the Yomou prefecture hospital, as well as management of alerts.
- Infection prevention and control (IPC) activities are being evaluated at the Yomou hospital.
- An assessment of the need for access to and distribution of handwashing kits is being carried out, as well as discussions with the Guinea Red Cross on possibilities of support for the district.

### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Lassa fever is endemic in Guinea and surrounding countries, so cases are not unexpected. However, this case comes in the context of a recent outbreak of Ebola virus disease and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Indeed, the case patient was co-infected with Lassa fever and COVID-19. There is continuing resistance from the village of Béméyé to response activities, including investigating and responding to alerts, contact follow-up and sampling of suspected cases. Logistical difficulties include a lack of fuel for investigation of alerts and for the ambulance. Fuel is also lacking for health facility generators and the solar systems are not working. Funds are not available for daily reporting of surveillance data from community health workers and health facility surveillance focal points and there is inadequate involvement of community action groups in community-based surveillance. These issues and challenges need urgently to be addressed by local authorities and partners to prevent a larger outbreak of this disease.

Distribution of Lassa fever cases in Guinea as of 21 May 2021



# Summary of major issues, challenges and proposed actions

## Major issues and challenges

- More than half of the countries in the African region are experiencing community transmission of COVID-19 with moderate incidence. Numbers of health worker infections are still a concern. Case fatality ratios are also relatively high, in some countries. Although the Region is showing a declining trend, the high case incidence in other continents still place the African Region at risk.
- Guinea continues to experience challenges around locating contacts lost to follow-up, isolating suspected patients and inadequate community surveillance, with most alerts reported through active case finding and poor 24-hour follow-up. A continuing funding gap for response activities will seriously impact continued surveillance and the required strengthening in contact follow-up and alert reporting if not closed.
- Although Lassa fever is endemic in Guinea, it is crucial that all contacts of the one case are followed-up and that new alerts continue to be reported, particularly in the light of the recent Ebola virus disease outbreak and the COVID-19 pandemic. Logistical problems around fuel and funding threaten response activities, as does continuing community resistance to response measures in the affected village.

## Proposed actions

- Member states should continue controlling the pandemic with a combination of vaccination where available and adherence to all set public health measures. Authorities in all member states should ensure that health workers have access to personal protective equipment. Lack of these or proper training on their usage are some of the factors that are contributing to infections in health workers.
- Authorities and partners in Guinea are continuing efforts to strengthen active case searching in the community, along with strengthening alert management and contact tracing. The gap in funding for continuing response activities needs to be filled as a matter of urgency in order to maintain momentum as we move towards the end-of-outbreak declaration.
- National authorities and partners in Guinea need to strengthen community-based surveillance around suspected cases of Lassa fever and alerts, as well as improve contact tracing and follow-up. Authorities and partners need to address logistical and funding problems as a matter of urgency.



# All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
<b>Ongoing Events</b>									
Algeria	Brucellosis	Ungraded	13-Apr-21	01-Jan-21	12-Apr-21	64	64	0	0.0%
The outbreak began in January 2021 in the wilaya of Batna where a cumulative number of 64 cases have been confirmed as of 12 April 2021. Four cases were confirmed in January, 12 cases in February, and 48 cases in March. During March 50% of cases were among goat breeders and people having contact with contaminated animals. A total of 21 cases have been hospitalized, but all have been discharged with no deaths reported.									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	23-May-21	126 860	126 860	3 418	2.7%
From 25 February 2020 to 23 May 2021, a total of 126 860 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 3 418 deaths (CFR 2.7%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 88 346 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	23-May-21	32 441	32 441	725	2.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 23 May 2021, a total of 32 441 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 725 deaths and 26 778 recoveries.									
Angola	Measles	Ungraded	4-May-19	01-Jan-21	31-Mar-21	63	17	1	1.6%
In 2020, Angola reported a total of 1 220 suspected cases between January and August of which 1 008 have been confirmed, and 5 deaths (CFR 0.4%). From January to March 2021, Angola reported 63 suspected cases, of which 17 were confirmed and one died (CFR 1.6%). The confirmed cases are between 6 and 59 months old. The affected provinces are: Uige, Quixaxe, Bonga (Cuanza Norte) and Dande (Bengo). A Catch up campaign was conducted on the end of March.									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-19	01-Jan-19	19-May-21	133	133	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were 3 cases reported in 2020. The total number of cases reported in 2019 remains 130. These cases are from several outbreaks which occurred in 2019.									
Angola	Undiagnosed diarrhoeal disease	Ungraded		1-Apr-21	27-Apr-21	304	304	3	1.0%
From 1-27 April, 304 diarrhoeal cases have been observed in the emergency room of the Cacuaco municipal hospital with 3 cases dead. Most cases have been in children <5 years.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	17-May-21	8 025	8 025	101	-
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 17 May 2021, a total of 8 025 cases have been reported in the country with 101 deaths and 7 893 recoveries.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	8-Aug-19	19-May-21	12	12	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. Since the beginning of 2021, so far one case was notified in the Northern province making it the first in 2021. There were 3 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	14-May-21	54 151	54 151	784	1.4%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 14 May 2021, a total of 54 151 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 784 deaths and 48 499 recovered cases.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 2	01-Jan-19	01-Jan-19	1-Feb-21	-	-	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation in the Sahel and East of Burkina Faso has gradually deteriorated as a result of attacks by armed groups. This has resulted in mass displacement of a total of 1 034 609 internally displaced persons registered as of 31 October 2020 in all 13 regions. The presence of jihadist groups and self-defence units have created an increasingly volatile security situation. Attacks on the health system, intimidation and kidnapping of health workers, theft of medicines, continue to be reported. As of 30 September, 2020, 95 health facilities (7.5% of health facilities in six regions) were closed, and 199 other health facilities are working partially. Central Burkina Faso (including capital Ouagadougou area, and the Centre-Nord Region) was affected by heavy rain in September 2020, which triggered floods and resulted in casualties and damages. Food and nutrition insecurity issues linger at alarming levels specifically in the conflict areas. In 2021, 3.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, more than 1.5 million people are in need of protection, and more than 250 000 people are in phase 4 "emergency" conditions for food insecurity.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	09-Mar-20	22-May-21	13 415	13 415	165	1.2%
Between 9 March 2020 and 22 May 2021, a total of 13 415 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 165 deaths and 13 230 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Hepatitis E	Grade 1	07-Sep-20	17-Sep-20	28-Mar-21	847	10	17	2.0%
From 8 September to 28 March 2021, there were a total of 847 cases of febrile jaundice detected, including 706 in the Barsalogho health district, North Central Region of Burkina Faso. The outbreak has mainly affected internally displaced persons, including 15 of 17 deaths that were among pregnant or postpartum women. Hepatitis E was confirmed in ten cases. 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. This has now been confirmed as a hepatitis E outbreak.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	01-Jan-20	01-Jan-20	19-May-21	62	62	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. In 2020, 62 cases were reported. The country is affected by different outbreaks, one linked to the Jigawa outbreak in Nigeria and one to the Savanes outbreak in Togo.									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	22-May-21	4 546	4 546	6	-
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 22 May 2021, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 4 546, including six deaths and 4 198 recovered.									
Burundi	Measles	Ungraded	23-Mar-20	01-Jan-21	25-Apr-21	564	-	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 1 879 cases were reported in 45 of 47 districts of the country throughout 2020. As of the beginning of the year 2021, Burundi reported a total of 564 measles cases. 3 districts reported cases during week 16: Bujumbura north (4), Giteranyi (1), Kabezi (1)									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Far North, North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	3-May-21	-	-	-	-
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. UNHCR protection monitoring reported the highest number of incidents in Logone and Chari departments during March. Road axes that affected continue to be affected are Route nationale 1, Limani-Magdeme, Doubé-Mora, Limani-Kourgui, Mora-Kousseri axes which are the object of attacks by NSAGs. According to OCHA reports, an estimated 1.2 million people need assistance, 322 000 people are internally displaced, 67K are camp refugees, and 46K are refugees in the region not in camps. During March 2021, 3 880 Nigerian refugees were voluntarily repatriated from Minawao camp to Banki and Bama, Nigeria as part of the tripartite agreement between UNHCR, Cameroon, and Nigeria.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	01-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	31-Mar-21	-	-	-	-
Conflict and violence in the North-West and South-West regions continue to cause mass displacement in the area with more than 1 427 people fleeing their homes during March 2021. As of 31 March 2021, there were an estimated 712 800 IDPs and an estimated 66K Cameroon refugees in Nigeria. Much of the violence remains between parties of the ongoing conflict including non-state armed groups and vigilante groups which often affect community members caught in the crossfire. There have also been reports of targeted attacks on various groups such as traditional leaders, school staff, students, and humanitarian workers.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Grade 3	06-Mar-20	06-Mar-20	12-May-21	76 756	76 756	1 230	1.6%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 12 May 2021, a total of 76 756 cases have been reported, including 1 230 deaths and 71 790 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	01-Jan-21	25-Apr-21	1 018	-	20	2.0%
From January to 25 April 2021, Cameroon has reported 1 018 cases and a total of 20 deaths. There is an ongoing outbreak in the east Region (Yokadouma).									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	01-Jan-20	01-Jan-20	19-May-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.									
Cameroon	Yellow fever	Ungraded	7-Feb-21	04-Jan-21	18-Apr-21	3	3	1	33.3%
On 11 January 2021, the Centre Pasteur du Cameroon confirmed a case of yellow fever by seroneutralization in the health district of Dschang. The case was a 36-year-old female resident of the Doumbouou health area, Dschang health district, whose onset of symptoms occurred on 19 December 2020 with jaundice. She died on 1 February 2021 following surgery for a gallbladder abscess. Between 1 February and 18 March 2021, 4 additional cases tested IgM positive for yellow fever, of which 2 were confirmed by seroneutralization from the health districts of Yagoua (confirmed on 15 March 2021) and Maga (confirmed on 26 March 2021).									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	23-May-21	29 334	29 334	256	-
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 23 May 2021, a total of 29 334 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 256 deaths and 26 842 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	10-May-21	-	-	-	-
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. During April 2021, the prefectures of Nana-Gribizi (7 incidents), Ouham (6 incidents), and Bamingui-Bamoran (5 incidents) reported the most security incidents as well as 9 humanitarian incidents. According to OCHA figures, 2.8 million people are in need of assistance, 738 279 people are internally displaced as of 31 March, and 650K persons are refugees in neighboring countries. In March, 33 571 new IDPs were registered mostly in the Nangha Boguila, Bozoum, Paoua, Kouango and Alindao sub-prefectures and in the outskirts of Bouar. Displacement was also noted in surrounding bushes and axes such as Bossangoa – Nana-Bakassa and Paoua-Bozoum. In March, 37 171 people returned mainly in the Bangassou, Rafai, Bambari, Grimari, Baboua, Bimbo, Birao, Markounda and Bouar sub-prefectures due to the controlling of towns by armed forces. On 18 April 2021 a fire broke out at the PK3 IDP site in Bria destroying 364 shelters and leaving 2 000 previously displaced people without homes. Medical, psychological, and security protection is being provided by humanitarian organizations.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	21-May-21	7 079	7 079	97	-
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 21 May 2021, a total of 7 079 confirmed cases, 97 deaths and 6 665 recovered were reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Measles	Grade 2	15-Mar-19	01-Jan-19	10-May-21	34 805	34 805	194	-
As of 10 May 2021, a total of 34 805 suspected cases have been notified and 194 deaths within 22 affected districts. A total of 45 new cases and 0 deaths were reported as of epi week 17. 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.									
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	19-May-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	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	23-May-21	4 924	4 924	173	3.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 23 May 2021, a total of 4 924 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 173 deaths and 4 729 cases who have recovered.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	01-Jan-21	25-Apr-21	1 226	87	7	0.6%
In 2020, Chad reported 8 785 cases, with 363 confirmed cases and 41 deaths. Since 1 January 2021 to date (25 April 2021), there have been 1 226 cases reported, 87 of which were confirmed by IgM and seven deaths.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	09-Sep-19	19-May-21	110	110	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported in this week. 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	22-May-21	3 872	3 872	146	-
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 23 May 2021, a total of 3 872 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 146 deaths and 3 713 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	13-May-21	11 476	11 476	150	-
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 13 May 2021, a total of 11 476 cases including 150 deaths and 10 391 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	19-May-21	3	3	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. There is one case in 2021. There were two cases reported in 2020.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	22-May-21	46 942	46 942	298	0.6%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 46 942 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 298 deaths, and a total of 46 346 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	19-May-21	6	60	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. The total number of cases in 2020 was 60.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow fever	Ungraded			25-Jan-21	13	3	2	15.4%
Results from Institute Pasteur Dakar indicated that 3 out of 13 samples tested positive for yellow fever by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) including 1 from Korhogo (Dec 2020 onset), 1 from Niakaramadougou (Dec 2020 onset), and 1 from Treichville-Marcory (March 2021 onset); an additional 4 cases were confirmed for dengue.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	25-Apr-21	-	-	-	-
There has been prolonged movement in Ituri province of IDPs in various territories where 1 651 180 people were displaced and 584 463 returned during April 2021. The territories of Mahagi and Djugu are experiencing the most movement from displacements and returnees. During March 2021 there was increased security incidence of which 55% were attributed to armed groups. Most (71%) were homicides and most (45%) occurred in Beni. In Kasai province, almost all villages on the Bakwenge and Kakege axis have emptied following intercommunal conflict at the end of March 2021. In Tanganyika province, insecurity, torrential rain, gender-based violence, and a deteriorating food situation challenges the province. As of 25 April 2021, there are an estimated 5.2 million people displaced and 19.6 million in need of emergency food assistance.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	01-Jan-20	25-Apr-21	2 682	-	83	3.1%
In 2021, from epidemiological week 1 to 16 (ending on 25 April 2021), 2 682 suspected cholera cases including 83 deaths (case-fatality rate 3.1%) were recorded in 69 health zones across 12 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The endemic provinces are the most affected. In 2020, 30 304 suspected cholera cases including 514 deaths (case fatality 1.7%) were reported in 179 health zones across 23 provinces.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	21-May-21	30 863	30 862	779	2.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 30 862 confirmed cases and one probable case, including 779 deaths have been reported. A total of 27 614 people have recovered.									

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 monkeypox 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 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	19-May-21	191	191	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. So far, we have 2 reported cases in 2021. The total number of 2020 cases remains at 81. The case count for 2019 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	18-May-21	8 436	8 436	113	-
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 18 May 2021, a total of 8 436 cases have been reported in the country with 113 deaths and 7 801 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	22-May-21	3 932	3 932	14	0.4%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 22 May 2021, a total of 3 932 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 14 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 3 711 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	23-May-21	18 551	18 551	672	3.6%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 23 May 2021, a total of 18 551 cases have been reported in the country including 17 833 recoveries. A total of 672 associated deaths have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 2	04-Nov-20	04-Nov-20	14-Apr-21	-	-	-	-
The access situation in Tigray is fluid and constantly changing. Despite recent improvements in access, active conflict in various areas this week restricted humanitarian response. In addition to insecurity, humanitarian partners continue to flag challenges with capacity and resources to be able to scale up to the level needed to respond across Tigray.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Ungraded	14-May-19	12-May-19	14-Mar-21	14 484	14 484	479	3.3%
In week 10 (week ending 14 March 2021), 29 new suspected cases with no associated deaths were reported. Most of the cases were reported from SNNP, Tigray and Oromia.									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	23-May-21	269 194	269 194	4 076	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 269 194 cases of COVID-19 as of 23 May 2021, with 4 076 deaths and 228 757 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	01-Jan-21	9-May-21	924	572	4	0.4%
In 2021, the measles outbreak is ongoing in Ethiopia. From January to 9 May 2021, a total of 924 cases were reported of which 572 were confirmed (401 epi-link, 152 lgm and 19 measles compatible) and 4 deaths recorded (CFR 0.4%). Among the 924 suspected cases, 44 are 0-8 months old (4.8%), 66 are 9-11 months old (7.1%), 331 are 1-4 years old (35.8%), 321 are 5-14 years old (34.7%) and 162 are >= 15 years old (17.5%). On week 18, 5 districts were still having active outbreaks (East Belesa, Dejen, Ebinat, Finote Selam and Malie).									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	19-May-21	40	40	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. The total number of 2020 cases was 26. The total number of cVDPV2 cases reported is 40.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	21-May-21	24 107	24 107	147	-
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 21 May 2021, a total of 24 107 cases including 147 deaths and 20 976 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	21-May-21	5 978	5 978	178	3.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 21 May 2021, a total of 5 978 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 178 deaths, and 5 754 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	19-May-21	93 620	93 620	783	0.8%
As of 19 May 2021, a total of 93 620 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 783 deaths and 91 581 recoveries reported.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Ghana	Meningitis	Ungraded		01-Jan-21	18-Apr-21	149		2	1.3%
Since the beginning of the year 2021, 149 cases have been reported with 2 deaths.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	09-Jul-19	08-Jul-19	12-May-21	30	30	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. There were 12 cases reported in 2020, while the total number of 2019 cases remains 18. One cVDPV2 positive environmental sample was reported in the Eastern province.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	21-May-21	22 988	22 988	280	-
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 21 May 2021, a total of 22 988 cases including 20 699 recovered cases and 280 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Ebola virus disease	Grade 3	14-Feb-21	13-Feb-21	4-Apr-21	23	16	12	52.2%
Detailed update given above.									
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded							
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	19-May-21	49	49	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. So far we have 5 cases in 2021. The total number of 2020 cases has been corrected to 44.									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	22-May-21	3 751	3 751	68	1.8%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 22 May 2021, the country has reported 3 751 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 3 495 recoveries and 68 deaths.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	23-May-21	168 432	168 432	3 059	1.8%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 23 May 2021, 168 432 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 3 059 deaths and 114 537 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Dengue	Ungraded	27-Apr-21	01-Jan-21	8-May-21	356	24	0	0.0%
A dengue outbreak has been reported in Mombasa county. It has affected 6 sub-counties (Changamwe, Jomvu, Kisauni, Likoni, Mvita, Nyali). From 1 January 2021 to the 8 May 2021, 356 cases have been reported of which 24 were confirmed by PCR									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	03-Jan-20	8-May-21	542	721	9	1.7%
Since January 2020, a total of 721 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed cases with 9 deaths (CFR 1.2 percent), have been reported in 7 counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera and Wajir. The outbreak is active in two counties, West Pokot and Wajir.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	6-May-19	20-Oct-19	8-May-21	597	31	1	0.2%
In October 2019, an outbreak of measles has been reported in nine sub-counties spread across five counties namely West Pokot, Garissa, Wajir, Tana River and Kilifi. As of 8 May 2021, the outbreak is still active in 5 sub-counties across two counties (West Pokot and Garissa), with a new outbreak in Pokot South sub-county. A total of 597 cases, 31 confirmed cases with one death (CFR 0.2 percent) have been reported. In West Pokot, the outbreak has been continuous from 2019. The County has reported a new outbreak from a new sub county, Pokot South. Garissa County has reported eight cases with five confirmed.									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	3-Feb-21	10-Feb-21	19-May-21	1	1	0	0.0%
No new cVDPV2 cases reported this week. There was one cVDPV2 environmental sample reported in 2020 and one in 2021. The virus is linked to the Banadir outbreak in Somalia. The environmental sample of 22 December 2020, collected from Boralgy, Garissa town, Garissa County showed a cVDPV2 with 65nt changes from Sabin. A case of circulating Vaccine Derived Polio Virus 2 (cVDPV2) has been isolated from a 11-month-old girl in Dagahaley refugee camp, Dadaab Sub County, Garissa County, on the 5th epidemiological week (2021).									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	22-May-21	10 822	10 822	326	-
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 22 May 2021, a total of 10 822 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 6 431 recoveries and 326 deaths.									
Liberia	Humanitarian crisis (refugee)	Ungraded	01-Nov-20	01-Nov-20	1-Apr-21	-	-	-	-
As at 29 March 2021, a total of 29 124 persons have entered Liberia from Côte d'Ivoire and are located across the five counties of Nimba, Grand Gedeh, Maryland, River Gee and Montserrado. There was an increase of 315 Ivorian asylum seekers who entered Liberia through Maryland County on 9 and 10 March 2021 and pre-registered by Liberia Refugee Repatriation and Resettlement Commission (LRRRC) and UNHCR during the reporting period.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	6-May-21	2 114	2 114	85	4.0%
From 16 March 2020 to 6 May 2021, a total of 2 114 cases including 85 deaths and 1 962 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	24-Sep-17	01-Jan-19	18-Apr-21	132	77	0	0.0%
In week 16 (week ending 18 April 2021), 10 suspected cases were reported from Nimba (4), Lofa (3), Grand Gedeh (1), Margibi (1) and Montserrado (1) Counties. Among the 10 suspected cases, 7 cases are <5 years (70%) and 3 cases are >5 years (30%). Since the beginning of 2021, 132 total cases were reported of which 77 were confirmed (16 laboratory-confirmed, 50 clinically confirmed and 11 epi-linked)									
Liberia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-20	17-Dec-20	19-May-21	2	2	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. The country has reported 2 cases.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	22-May-21	40 876	40 876	800	2.0%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 22 May 2021, a total of 40 876 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 39 259 have recovered and 800 deaths reported.									
Madagascar	Malaria	Ungraded	08-Mar-21	08-Mar-21	08-Mar-21				-
There is an increase of 41% in the number of malaria cases for the last quarter of 2020 compared to the same period of the previous year for 31 districts in Madagascar.									
Madagascar	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	28-Apr-21	28-Apr-21	19-May-21	3	3	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) reported this week. So far 2 cases have been confirmed for 2020 in South-East, and one in 2021 from South-West.									
Madagascar	Rift Valley Fever	Ungraded		26-Apr-21	13-May-21	106	2	1	0.9%
On 1 April 2021, the Institut Pasteur de Madagascar confirmed Rift Valley Fever (RVF) by PCR in animals following alerts of abortion cases in ruminants. From 26 April to 13 May 2021, enhanced surveillance for hemorrhagic fevers in humans identified 106 suspected RVF cases in three regions of Madagascar, including one death and two cases confirmed by PCR in the Vatovavy Fitovinany region.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	23-May-21	34 284	34 284	1 153	3.4%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 23 May 2021, the country has a total of 34 284 confirmed cases with 1 153 deaths and 32 462 recoveries.									
Mali	Conflict 2020	Ungraded							
Mali	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	n/a	n/a	8-Feb-21	-	-	-	-
The precarious security situation continues to gradually spread to the southern regions of the country. Issues such as inter and intra-community conflicts, activism of non-state armed groups, consequences of counter-insurgency operations, crime and banditry continue to weaken the Malian context. Natural disasters (droughts and floods) and COVID-19 compound the health and non-health impacts affecting all basic social sectors as well as the protection of household livelihoods. According to OCHA reports, an estimated 5.9 million people need humanitarian assistance. As of January 2021, an estimated 358 212 people are refugees or internally displaced.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	23-May-21	14 241	14 241	514	-
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 23 May April 2021, a total of 14 241 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 514 deaths and 9 442 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	01-Jan-21	2-May-21	672	328	0	0.0%
Measles outbreak is ongoing in Mali. During week 17 (week ending 2 May 2021), 60 suspected cases of measles were reported from eight regions of the country. Since January 2021 as to date, Mali reported a total of 672 suspected cases of which 328 were confirmed. It shows an increase of 30.33% compared to the total cases reported last year at the same week									
Mali	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Aug-20	18-Aug-20	19-May-21	47	47	0	0.0%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in Koulikoro bringing the number of 2020 cases to 47.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	23-May-21	19 149	19 149	458	2.4%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 23 May 2021, a total of 19 149 cases including 458 deaths and 18 266 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 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 (Assaba region) and Chinguetty (Adrar region). The 7 deaths occurred in the Tagant region (5) and in Assaba region (2) among hospitalized cases with fever and haemorrhagic syndrome (petechiae, gingivorrhagia) and vomiting. The continuous surveillance of RVF at the animal level has confirmed the outbreaks in the Assaba, Tagant, Brakna, Tarza and Hodh Elgharbi regions. The results of 165 samples taken in the period from 16-23 September 2020, show that 33 camelids, 4 small ruminants and 6 cattle were positive.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	18-May-21	1 322	1 322	17	1.3%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 9 May 2021, a total of 1 322 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 17 deaths and 1 196 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Grade 2	01-Jan-20	01-Jan-20	9-May-21	-	-	-	-
The security situation in Cabo Delgado remains volatile and uncertain as NSAGs and governmental forces continue attacks. After recent attacks in Palma Sede, there have been movement of troops and IDPs in the area. As of 9 May 2021, an estimated total of 43 574 IDPs had been registered arriving by foot, bus, boat and air from Palma to the districts of Nangade, Mueda, Montpuez, and Pemba. Most IDPs are being integrated into families and in accommodation centers. The main districts receiving IDPs are Mueda (28%), Nangade (26%), Pemba City (22%), Montpuez (13%) and Ibo (4%).									
Mozambique	Cholera	Ungraded	20-Feb-20	31-Jan-20	17-Jan-21	2 952	108	40	1.40%
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 Montpuez (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	23-May-21	70 590	70 590	831	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 23 May 2021, a total of 70 590 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 831 deaths and 69 098 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-20	01-Jan-21	18-Apr-21	726	-	0	0.0%
Since the beginning, measles outbreaks are active in 11 provinces. As of week 15, there were 726 cases reported.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	22-May-21	52 946	52 946	765	0.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 22 May 2021, a total of 52 946 confirmed cases with 49 213 recovered and 765 deaths have been reported.									
Namibia	Hepatitis E	Protracted 1	18-Dec-17	08-Sep-17	10-Jan-21	10 227	10 227	66	0.6%
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	flood 2020	Ungraded							
Niger	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	12-May-21	-	-	-	-
On 21 March 2021 attacks were carried out by suspected non-state armed groups (NSAGs) on Tuareg camps in the commune of Tillia. Due to the violence, 1 416 people have been displaced from the area and have sought refuge in the capital of Tillia Department as of 19 April 2021. In the Tahoua region, the security situation continues to deteriorate since 2017 from attacks perpetrated by NSAGs. Between January and March 2021, 404 cases of protection incidents were recorded in the region, particularly in the departments of Tassara, Tahoua, and Tillia (Tillia county accounting for 70% of incident cases). According to OCHA statistics, 3.8 million people need humanitarian assistance in 2021, 313K are IDPs, 234K are refugees, and 2 million are food insecure (with 511 332 affected by food insecurity in the Tillaberi region and 328 725 people in the Maradi region).									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	16-May-21	5 333	5 333	192	3.6%
From 19 March 2020 to 16 May 2021, a total of 5 333 cases with 192 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 4 953 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), Tillaberi (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. 24 districts were affected by outbreaks in 2020.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded		01-Jan-21	18-Apr-21	995		54	5.4%
Since the beginning of the year 2021, 995 cases have been reported with 54 deaths.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	01-Oct-18	01-Oct-18	19-May-21	19	19	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. There were 10 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2018, 2 in 2019, and 7 in 2020.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	10-Oct-16	n/a	7-May-21	-	-	-	-
In 2021, more than 8.7 million require humanitarian assistance in Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe states. Attacks on Nigerian Armed Forces (NAF) by non-state armed groups (NASG) have escalated in April and May 2021 leading to harming of civilians and a new wave of population displacement. IOM reports that more than 2 million people have left the affected area to neighboring Wards and LGAs. The violent attacks have been ongoing for months and growing insecurity has affected humanitarian operations in Borno state in Monguno, Ngala, Dikwa, and Damask. The overall situation remains unpredictable with limited or no access to some locations due to constrained humanitarian access. Among the aid affected include food distribution, WASH, health, and nutrition programs which will be paused for a significant period until security can be maintained and recovery can begin.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Nigeria	Cholera		12-Jan-21	12-Jan-21	30-Mar-21	97	97	17	17.5%
A cholera outbreak was detected in Benue State, Nigeria and resulted in 10 deaths in the region Agatu. The Agatu outbreak is reported to have started in December 2020, in Obagaji, the LGA headquarters. An immediate response on the spot assessment of the alert in Abinsi by a Rapid Response of the Ministry of Health was done. As of 30 March 2021, 39 persons, mostly children have been affected with 7 deaths giving a CFR of 17.9%. Fifty-eight cases have been recorded in Abinsi settlement of Guma LGA with 10 deaths (CFR 17.2%).									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	23-May-21	166 019	166 019	2 067	-
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 23 May 2021, a total of 166 019 confirmed cases with 156 476 recovered and 2 067 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Ungraded	01-Jan-21	01-Jan-21	4-Apr-21	236	233	49	20.8%
Three (3) new cases were reported from Ondo State during the week ending 4 April 2021. Of the 14 states affected, Edo (102), Ondo (64), and Taraba (18) states accounts for 79% of all confirmed cases reported to date. New cases have declined since the end of week 11 (week ending 21 March 2021).									
Nigeria	Measles	Ungraded	25-Sep-17	01-Jan-21	11-Apr-21	6 995	-	50	0.7%
In 2020, Nigeria reported 9 316 confirmed cases, with 55 deaths, CFR 0.6%. The measles outbreak is ongoing. From January 2021 to 11 April 2021, 6 995 suspected cases have been reported in Nigeria. During week 11, 889 were reported. The most affected state is Borno with 2 945 suspected cases out of which 41 deaths were recorded.									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	01-Jun-18	01-Jan-18	19-May-21	66	66	0	0.0%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in Kebbi bringing the number of cases to 6 in 2021. 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	01-Jan-21	30-Apr-21	530	11	0	0.0%
From 1 January 2021 to 30 April 2021, there have been a cumulative total of 530 suspected cases of yellow fever in Nigeria, of which 11 cases have been confirmed, from 213 LGA across 33 states including the Federal Capital Territory (FCT).									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	23-May-21	26 688	26 688	349	-
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 23 May 2021, a total of 26 688 cases with 349 deaths and 25 097 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	23-May-21	2 336	2 336	37	-
On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 23 May 2021, a total of 2 336 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 35 deaths. A total of 2 282 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	02-Mar-20	02-Mar-20	22-May-21	41 062	41 062	1 130	-
From 2 March 2020 to 22 May 2021, a total of 41 062 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 130 deaths and 39 738 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-21	19-May-21	4	4	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. The number of cases in 2021 still four.									
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 (RVF-IgM positive) on 23 October 2020, one in 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 RVF was notified later.									
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 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.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	22-May-21	10 669	10 669	38	0.4%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 22 May 2021 a total of 10 669 cases have been confirmed, including 9 147 recoveries and 38 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	23-May-21	4 121	4 121	79	1.9%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 23 May 2021, a total of 4 121 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 79 deaths and 3 113 recovered cases.									
Sierra Leone	Lassa fever	Ungraded	12-Feb-21	01-Jan-21	16-Feb-21	3	3	0	0.0%
In the first four weeks of 2021, six cases of acute viral haemorrhagic fever were identified and tested. Of the six tested, three came back testing positive for Lassa fever in Kenema district. Two of the patients who tested positive have recovered. Further epidemiological investigations are currently underway.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Sierra Leone	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-20	10-Dec-20	19-May-21	14	14		0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. So far, 4 cases have been reported in 2021, and the number of cases 2020 remains 10.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	05-Mar-20	03-Mar-20	23-May-21	1 635 465	1 635 465	55 802	3.4%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa a cumulative total of 1 635 465 confirmed cases and 55 802 deaths have been reported, with 1 539 395 recoveries.									
South Sudan	Acute Food Insecurity	Grade 2	18-Dec-20	5-Apr-21	16-Apr-21	-	-	-	-
People in parts of South Sudan continue to face the highest levels of food insecurity since the country declared independence 10 years ago. According to Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) projections, from December to March 2021, an estimated 5.8 million people (48% of the population) faced Crisis levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3) or worse - a figure that is expected to increase to 7.2 million (60% of the population) in the upcoming lean season of April-July 2021. In the six priority 1 locations, 810 000 people are deemed to be in Crisis or worse levels of food insecurity (IPC Phase 3+) according to IPC projections. This includes over 300 000 children suffering from Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) and some 480 000 pregnant and lactating women who are acutely malnourished and in need of treatment.									
South Sudan	flood 2019	Grade 2							
South Sudan	flood 2020	Grade 1	8-May-21	8-May-21	21-May-21	1	1	1	100.0%
A confirmed case of Lassa fever was notified on 8 May 2021 at the Yomou prefecture hospital. The patient was also confirmed to be positive for COVID-19 and later died. To date, 21 May 2021, no new suspected cases of Lassa haemorrhagic fever have been reported. However, the prefecture of Bheeta is regarded as active, with the prefectures of Yomou-Centre, Péla, Yomou and Bignamou on alert. Over the same period, there have been 12 community deaths, none of which received a safe and dignified burial.									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	n/a	15-Apr-21	-	-	-	-
The long-standing and complex humanitarian crisis in South Sudan continues. From the start of 2021, there is a total of 8.3 million people in need of humanitarian assistance, 1.6 million people internally displaced and 125 000 people living in protection of civilian sites across the country. In addition, acute food insecurity is affecting an estimated 5.8 million people, thought to be (Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC)) phase 3 and above. Flooding is expected to complicate the situation further, with above normal rainfall predicted from the end of May 2021 in the eastern part of the country (Jonglei and Greater Pibor Administrative Area).									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	21-May-21	10 670	10 670	115	1.1%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 21 May 2021, a total of 10 670 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 115 deaths and 10 514 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	-	03-Jan-19	11-Apr-21	556	556	5	0.9%
The current outbreak in Bentiu UN Protection of Civilians (POC), which started at the beginning of 2019, has continued with 7 new cases reported in week 14 (week ending 11 April 2021). As of the reporting date, a total of 556 cases of hepatitis E including five deaths have been reported.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	24-Nov-18	19-Sep-19	11-Apr-21	1 307	51	2	0.2%
Between week 38 of 2019 to week 14 of 2021, a total of 1 307 cases of measles. The outbreak is controlled in 9 counties (Tonj East, Juba, Bor, Kapoeta East, Jebel Boma, Aweil East, Wau, Pibor and Ibba). One confirmed case of measles was reported in Tambura between week 2 and week 10.									
South Sudan	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Oct-20	22-Oct-20	12-May-21	56	56	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. There are now 56 cVDPV2 cases in the country; 6 in 2021 and 50 in 2020.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	11-Apr-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.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	06-Mar-20	01-Mar-20	23-May-21	13 374	13 374	125	-
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 23 May 2021, a total of 13 374 cases including 125 deaths and 12 278 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	19-May-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	Ungraded	20-Jul-17	n/a	31-Jan-21	-	-	-	-
As of 31 January 2021, Uganda was hosting 1 424 325 refugees, majority of whom were resident in Bidibidi, Adjumani, Nakivale, Kyangwali and Kyaka Li districts. Most of the refugees were from South Sudan (65.3%), DRC (31.0%) and Burundi (3.6%).									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	21-May-21	43 734	43 734	356	0.8%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 21 May 2021, a total of 43 734 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 42 880 recoveries with 356 deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Uganda	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	1-May-21	28-Apr-21	4-May-21	2	2	0	0.0%
As of 4 May 2021, there are two confirmed cases of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) and no deaths. No new suspected cases have been reported. A total of 144 contacts have been listed for both cases and are being followed up. Samples from patients admitted in the isolation unit have been sent for CCHF PCR testing.									
Uganda	Rift Valley Fever	Ungraded		10-Dec-20	10-Dec-20	1	1	0	0.0%
A 25 year old male patient at Nakasero Hospital Kampala district was suspected for viral haemorrhagic fever (VHF), he was tested for Ebola, Marburg, Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever and Rift Valley fever (RVF) viruses by PCR. He tested positive for RVF.									
Uganda	Rift Valley Fever	Ungraded	20-May-21	12-May-21	20-May-21	1	1	1	100.0%
On 12 May 2021, a 19-year-old female presented to a hospital in Kampala as a referral from Mbarara district with symptoms of infection, kidney injury and bleeding from the nose and mouth. Samples were taken and Rift Valley Fever was confirmed at Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI) on 13 May 2021. The onset of symptoms was on 5 May 2021 in Kiruhura District with fever, headache and vomiting. She consulted five health facilities for medical attention but failed to improve. On 13 May 2021, she died. There are reported abortions in goats in neighboring areas.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	23-May-21	93 201	93 201	1 268	1.4%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 23 May 2021, a total of 93 201 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 1 268 deaths and 91 156 recovered cases.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-19	6-May-19	07-Mar-21	813	0	3	0.4%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. From Week 1 to 16 of 2021, there were 66 cases reported. 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. The cumulative figures for anthrax are 747 cases and 3 deaths in 2020.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	23-May-21	38 682	38 682	1 586	4.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 23 May 2021, a total of 38 682 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 1 586 deaths and 36 453 cases that recovered.									

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

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

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