

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 28: 05 - 11 July 2021

Data as reported by: 17:00; 11 July 2021



World Health
Organization

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

1

New event

117

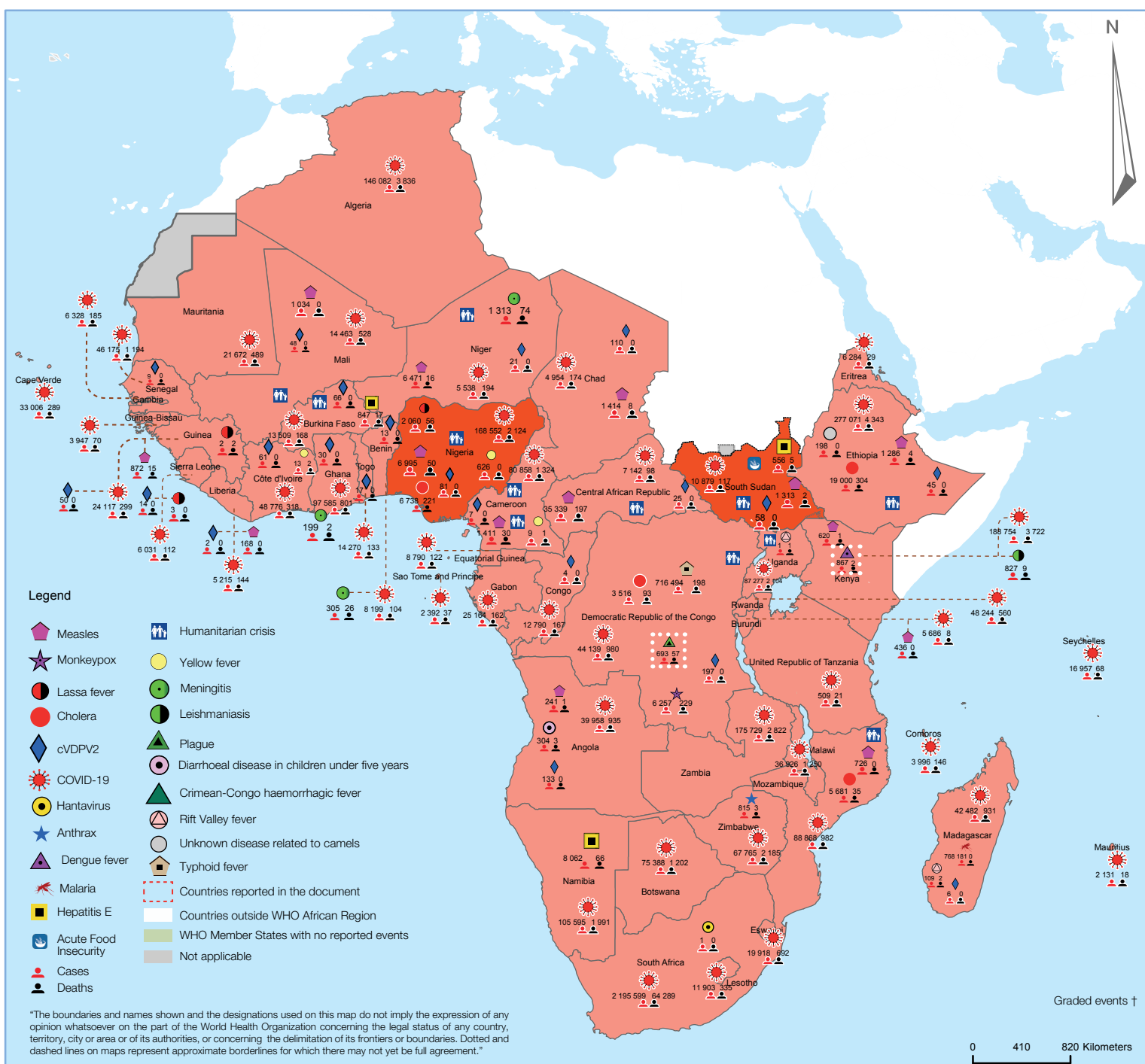
Ongoing events

106

Outbreaks

12

Humanitarian
crises



49

Grade 3 events

25

Grade 2 events

0

Grade 1 events

35

Ungraded events

3

Protracted 3 events

3

Protracted 2 events

3

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 118 events in the region. This week's articles cover:

- COVID-19 across the WHO African region
- Dengue fever in Kenya
- Plague in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

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

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

Major issues and challenges include:

- After a sharp increase in new reported COVID-19 cases for seven consecutive weeks in the African region, there has been a marginal decrease in new cases in the past week. However, this decrease should be interpreted with great caution as it may be a result of reporting delays from Member States. The number of deaths reported during this third wave remain higher than during previous waves. Botswana, Cabo Verde and Seychelles all have high attack rates, which is concerning. Health worker infections remain a challenge with increasing numbers being registered across the region.
- Kenya has been experiencing dengue fever outbreaks every year for the last five years. In the absence of a robust surveillance system for dengue in the affected counties, the evolution of the outbreak is difficult to track and timely appropriate control measures may not be implemented, which may lead to a further increase in cases. Vector control capacities in Kenya are also inadequate. Confirmed dengue cases have also been previously reported in Ethiopia and Somalia, which share borders with Mandera county. Cross border movement of population within the three countries is also significant, thus posing a risk for increased spread and morbidity.
- The province of Ituri faces ongoing security, political, and humanitarian challenges which have been made worse with the recent COVID resurgence and volcanic eruption. The lack of flights to Kinshasa and further access out of the country makes transporting samples difficult for both screening and confirmatory testing. Currently there are no rapid diagnostic tests available in the province to conduct preliminary testing nor is the provincial laboratory able to conduct plague confirmatory testing.

Ongoing events

Coronavirus disease 2019

African region

4 359 925 : 102 687 : 2.4%
Cases : **Deaths** : **CFR**

The number of new coronavirus (COVID-19) cases in the past seven days (5 - 11 July 2021), increased by 204 607; a 0.8% negligible decrease was observed compared to the previous week when 206 224 new cases were reported. A total of 19 countries (41.3%) saw an increase in weekly cases in the past seven days, of which, Algeria, Burundi, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, and Zimbabwe had an increase above or equal to 20.0% compared to the previous week. At the same time, a total of 24 (47.8%) countries reported a decrease in new cases. Sixteen countries; Botswana, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Namibia, Niger, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Uganda and Zambia reported a decrease in cases above or equal to 20.0% compared to the prior week. Only Burkina Faso did not have any significant change in the number of cases reported in the past week.

Case incidence remains high in the African Region with an average of 29 230 cases reported each day over the past seven days. More than half (64.9%; 132 703) of the new COVID-19 infections are from South Africa, although 45 countries reported new cases in this period. This was followed by Zimbabwe reporting 13 291 cases (7.0%), Zambia 11 447 (6.0%), Mozambique 8 717 (4.3%), and Namibia 7 073 (3.5%). Botswana, Cabo Verde and Seychelles all have high attack rates, with a high proportion of people affected.

Weekly deaths rose by 42.2% in the past seven days, with 4 858 new deaths noted from 34 countries. Most of these deaths were concentrated in a few countries including: South Africa, which reported the majority of deaths, (2 449, 50.4%), followed by Uganda with 911 (18.8%), Zambia 379 (7.8%), Zimbabwe 307 (6.3%), and Namibia 301 (6.2%). Other countries reporting 20 or more new deaths in this period include: Rwanda (90), Algeria (81), Mozambique (78), Kenya (47), Malawi (42), Angola (22) and Senegal (20). A total of 22 countries reported fewer than 20 deaths in the past seven days.

The cumulative number of confirmed COVID-19 cases in the African Region is at, 4 359 925. More than 3.8 million recoveries have been recorded, giving a recovery rate of 87.7%. The death count surpassed the 100 000 mark during the prior week and is now at, 102 687.

Overall, there are 11 countries reporting an increasing trend in new cases: Algeria, Botswana, Ghana, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, and Zimbabwe. The number of deaths reported during this third wave remain higher than during the second wave, however death trends vary across the African region.

The ongoing resurgence of COVID-19 cases in the region is linked to case trends in some countries. Currently, there are 14 countries that meet the criteria for resurgence: Algeria, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Liberia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Uganda, Zambia

and Zimbabwe. Three countries in resurgence have now seen a steady decline in new cases during the past two weeks: Eritrea, Kenya and Uganda. Death trends are also on the decline in Kenya and Uganda, but remain stable in Eritrea.

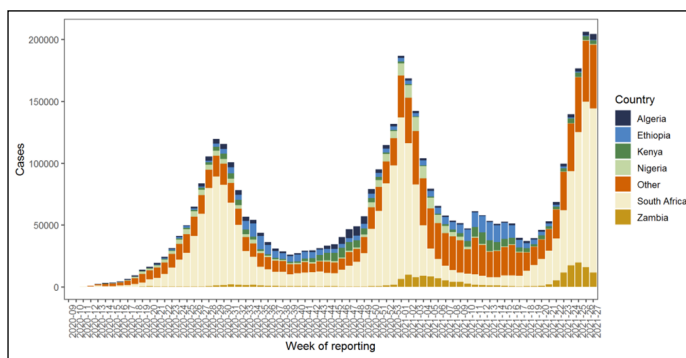
Within the region, South Africa has reported the highest number of cases 2 195 599 (50.4%), followed by Ethiopia 277 071 (6.4%), Kenya 188 754 (4.3%), Zambia 175 729 (4.0%), and Nigeria 168 552 (3.87%), accounting for (3 005 705, 69.0%) of all cases. South Africa also has the highest number of deaths in the region (64 289 (63.0% of all deaths), followed by Ethiopia 4 343 (4.2%), Algeria 3 836 (3.7%), Kenya 3 722 (3.6%), and Zambia 2 822 (2.8%). These five countries account for (79 012, 77.0%) of all deaths reported in the region.

During this reporting period, 497 new health worker infections were reported from Namibia (240), Kenya (88), Seychelles (88), Mozambique (60), Sierra Leone (9), Eswatini (7), Ethiopia (4), Equatorial Guinea (1). To-date, there have been 114 886 COVID-19 infections (2.6% of all cases) among health workers, with South Africa accounting for about 49.0% (56 180) of these cases. Algeria (11 936, 10.4%), Kenya (5 777, 5.0%), Ghana (4 763, 4.1%) and Zimbabwe (4 391, 3.8%) have also recorded a high number of health worker infections. Other countries reporting health worker infections are shown in Table 1. Algeria (8.2%), Zimbabwe (7.0%), and Niger (6.4%) have the highest country specific proportion of health worker infections. Only Eritrea has not reported any healthcare worker infections.

In the whole African continent, the cumulative number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is more than 6 million. The total number of deaths exceeded 152 000 (case fatality ratio 2.7%), and more than 5.2 million people have recovered. When compared with the rest of the world, there are relatively few infections in the Africa continent, which accounts for 3.1% of global cases and 3.7% of global deaths, while the WHO African Region, which includes sub-Saharan Africa and Algeria, accounts for 2.3% of global cases and 2.5% of global deaths, making it one of the least affected regions in the world.

All countries in the African region are experiencing community transmission, of which six countries (13.0%), Botswana, Cabo Verde, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa and Zambia have uncontrolled transmission, 12 (26.1%) have high transmission, 19 (41.3%) have moderate transmission and nine (19.6%) countries have low transmission.

The weekly distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by reporting date, 25 February 2020 – 11 July 2021
($n = 4\,359\,925$)



SITUATION INTERPRETATION

In the past seven days, the African region saw a negligible decrease in the COVID-19 case numbers, after eight weeks of sustained increase. However, case numbers reported across the region remain significantly higher than reported in all earlier peaks. In contrast, the deaths continue to show a sharp rise, with a 44.2% increase observed in the past week. Countries from southern Africa; including South Africa, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe are currently registering the highest case and death counts. Alongside other factors, a lack of adherence to transmission prevention measures has fuelled the new surge that coincides with colder seasonal weather in southern Africa and as more contagious variants spread across the region. The Delta variant is spreading to a growing number of countries and it is now dominant in South Africa.



Countries with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths: Data as of 11 July 2021

Country	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Recovered Cases	Case Fatality Ratio (%)	Health Worker infections
South Africa	2 195 599	64 289	1 922 601	2.9	56 180
Ethiopia	277 071	4 343	261 989	1.6	3 354
Kenya	188 754	3 722	179 520	2.0	5 777
Zambia	175 729	2 822	160 215	1.6	1 121
Nigeria	168 552	2 124	164 439	1.3	3 175
Algeria	146 082	3 836	101 430	2.6	11 936
Namibia	105 595	1 991	77 957	1.9	3 643
Ghana	97 585	801	94 537	0.8	4 763
Mozambique	88 868	982	73 680	1.1	3 561
Uganda	87 277	2104	61 304	2.4	1 987
Cameroon	80 858	1324	78 980	1.6	2 804
Botswana	75 388	1202	69 914	1.6	61
Zimbabwe	67 765	2185	45 617	3.2	4 391
Côte d'Ivoire	48 776	318	48 085	0.7	943
Rwanda	48 244	560	32 523	1.2	682
Senegal	46 175	1194	42 308	2.6	419
Democratic Republic of the Congo	44 139	980	28 630	2.2	256
Madagascar	42 482	931	41 551	2.2	70
Angola	39 958	935	34 327	2.3	939
Malawi	39 186	1250	33 854	3.2	1 702
Cabo Verde	33 006	289	32 179	0.9	140
Gabon	25 164	162	24 898	0.6	345
Guinea	24 117	177	23 370	0.7	682
Mauritania	21672	495	20 254	2.3	24
Eswatini	19 918	692	18 466	3.5	609
Seychelles	16 957	68	15 901	0.4	902
Mali	14 464	528	10 102	3.7	87
Togo	14 270	133	13 656	0.9	891
Burkina Faso	13 509	168	13 317	1.2	288
Congo	12 790	167	11 759	1.3	203
Lesotho	11 903	335	6 593	2.8	473
South Sudan	10 891	117	10 674	1.1	294
Equatorial Guinea	8 790	122	8 572	1.4	415
Benin	8 227	105	8 067	1.3	139
Central African Republic	7 142	98	7 044	1.4	1
Gambia	6 328	185	5 914	2.9	142
Eritrea	6 284	29	5 842	0.5	0
Sierra Leone	6 031	112	3 963	1.9	260
Burundi	5 686	8	5 522	0.1	38
Niger	5 538	194	5 230	3.5	355
Liberia	5 156	144	2 588	2.8	231
Chad	4 954	174	4 777	3.5	292
Comoros	4 066	146	3 798	3.6	155
Guinea-Bissau	3 947	70	3 632	1.8	23
Sao Tome and Principe	2 392	37	2 328	1.5	102
Mauritius	2 131	18	1 758	0.8	30
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	180	4.1	1
Cumulative Total (N=47)	4 359 925	102 687	3 823 845	2.4	114 886

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

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Kenya has been experiencing dengue fever outbreaks every year for the last five years. The virus has previously been detected in two regions of the country: North Eastern and Coast regions. Since early June 2021, Mandera County has been experiencing an outbreak of fever of unknown causes/origin that has been reported from various facilities, both private and public, within Mandera town of Mandera East Sub County. Majorly affecting both children and adults.

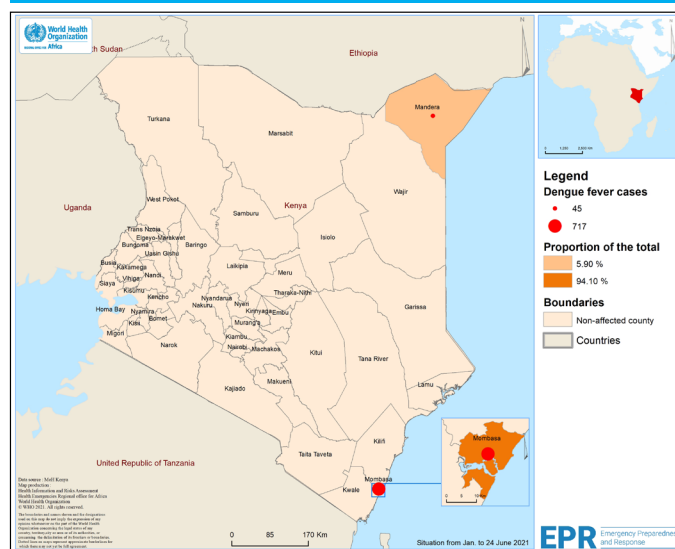
Currently, dengue fever type 3 outbreaks are ongoing in two counties: Mombasa and Mandera Counties situated in the Coast and North Eastern regions of Kenya respectively, with no documented record of spreading to other counties. Mandera county shares borders with Somalia and Ethiopia. Confirmed dengue cases have been reported in 2021 and previously in 2017 and 2018 from Dolo Zone and Liban Zone in Somali Region in Ethiopia, close to the borders with Mandera county in Kenya.

Mombasa County has reported an increased burden of dengue fever cases in the last few years. From January 2021 through 13 June 2021, a total of 717 dengue fever cases were recorded including 24 confirmed by manual PCR testing at the viral haemorrhagic fever laboratory of the Kenya Medical Research Institute in Nairobi (National reference laboratory) and one death (CFR 0.1%). The outbreak has affected six sub-counties (Changamwe, Jomvu, Kisauni, Likoni, Mvita, and Nyali). Mandera East Sub County has line-listed 52 dengue fever cases (including 12 laboratory-confirmed) with one death (CFR 1.9%) as of 29 June 2021. The number of cases in Mandera County is probably higher than what is reported on the line list due to the weakness of the surveillance system (both detection and documentation).

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- An Emergency Operations Centre is already in place for coordination of the response.
- The County outbreak response teams has been activated in both Counties for response to the outbreak.
- Heightened surveillance to establish magnitude of the cases, line listing and active case search by the surveillance team in all sub counties is ongoing.
- Supportive case management of the cases continues.
- In health facilities including private ones in Mandera town, records of the symptoms have been reviewed and distribution of surveillance tools implemented.
- Sensitization of the public to scaleup personal protective measures against mosquito vector bites has ramped up.
- Laboratory testing capacity is available at the national level.

Geographical distribution of Dengue Fever cases in Kenya, January - 24 June 2021.



SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Although Kenya has experienced dengue fever outbreaks in the past, there has been no proper response undertaken. According to the Kenya Meteorological Department, the climate outlook for the 2021 March-April-May "Long Rainy" season forecasted enhanced rainfall in North-Eastern Kenya. The region did not experience enhanced rainfall, however, there was and still is significant flooding because of very high rainfall that was and still is being experienced at the Ethiopian highlands resulting in swelling of rivers and flooding at downstream regions including the regions surrounding Mandera county. No vector control measures have been instituted so far.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Plague is endemic to the north-east areas of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) where cases were reported for the first time in 1928. Records show that there have sporadic cases since March 2019. From 1 January 2021 to 20 June 2021, there have been a total of 117 suspected cases of bubonic and pulmonary plague and 13 deaths (case fatality rate (CFR): 11.1%) reported in Ituri province from 8 health zones.

On 22 April 2021, a woman over 50 years old died experiencing symptoms of headache, fever, cough, and respiratory discomfort within Fataki health zone of the north-eastern province of Ituri which shares a border with Uganda. During the next 4 weeks, 10 deaths were recorded in Fataki suspected to be due to pneumonic plague. The patients presented with headache, fever, chills, coughing sometimes with blood, shortness of breath, and vomiting blood. Though the disease is endemic in the region, cases of plague had not previously been reported in Fataki for more than a decade. The endemic nature of the disease in this region is linked to more cases in the rainy seasons (from March-May then July-November), harvest seasons, and its peri-forest environment leading to the presence of peri-domestic rodents that can carry the plague bacillus and rodent fleas that transmit plague.

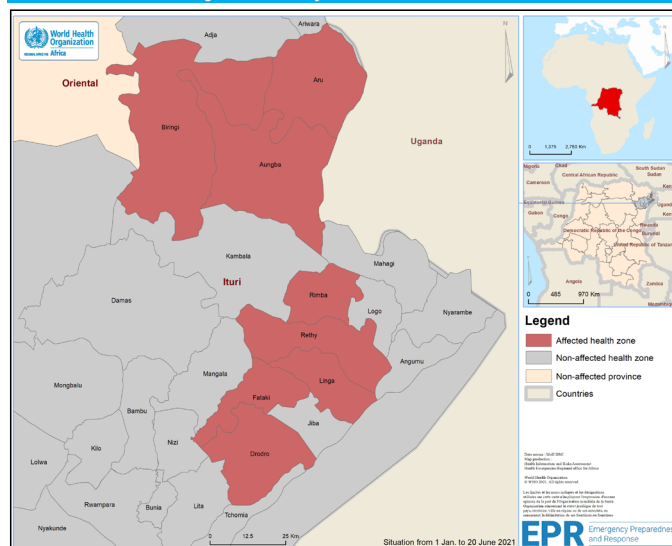
A rapid response team conducted an investigation, during which suspected cases and personal contacts were identified. The team found that from 22 April to 28 May 2021, 28 suspected cases of pneumonic plague and 12 deaths (CFR: 44.0%) had been reported in Fataki (27) and Drodoro (1) health zones. In Fataki, three health areas had reported cases including Bule, Bukatchele, and Salama while Drodoro health area reported one case in Drodoro. One suspected case was a displaced person from a nearby protected village. A total of 641 personal contacts were listed during the investigation for monitoring. By 20 June 2021, Fataki had reported a total of 37 cases of bubonic and pulmonary plague with 12 deaths (CFR: 32.4%).

According to country reports, an average of 114 cases were reported between 2013-2020 where an upsurge in cases and geographical extensions have been increasingly noted since 2019. The most cases reported during these years was in 2020 where the total of number of cases reached more than 450.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- There are ongoing engagements with different partners on the ground supporting the Ministry of Health with epidemiological investigations and other response measures.
- The provincial health division developed a working case definition and is currently monitoring surveillance activities.
- Personal contacts were monitored and given preventative treatment to stop further spread of disease.
- Medical treatment and infection prevention and control materials were prepositioned to the affected areas.
- Active community risk messaging is ongoing in the affected areas.

Geographical location of Plague Cases in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, 1 January 2021 - 20 June 2021.



- Decontamination efforts in health facilities and households of affected communities was conducted.
- Dignified and secure burials were carried out by partners.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

A cluster of deaths due to suspected pneumonic plague were recorded in the health zone of Fataki, Ituri province, Democratic Republic of the Congo in April-May 2021. While plague is endemic in Ituri province, the Fataki health zone had not reported cases in the previous 10 years. Following an investigation in Fataki health zone, 28 suspected pneumonic plague cases including 12 deaths were recorded from 22 April to 28 May 2021. As of 20 June 2021, a total of 117 suspected plague cases (bubonic and pulmonary) and 13 deaths (case fatality rate: 11.1%) were reported from eight health zones in Ituri province.

Summary of major issues, challenges and proposed actions

Major issues and challenges

- Even with a marginal decrease in COVID-19 cases in Africa, reported case counts remain higher than earlier seen in previous waves. All countries in the African region are experiencing varied forms of community transmission of COVID-19. Fourteen countries are seeing a resurgence. More variants including the more transmissible, Delta variant continue to spread to a growing number of countries in the region.
- There are limited capacities for diagnosis, prevention and community engagement in all areas experiencing the outbreak and the regions neighbouring affected counties. National and County Emergency Operations Centre is understaffed and overstretched largely due to the ongoing COVID-19 response. Other challenges include; poorly resourced surveillance system with lack of adequate human resources, tools, guidelines coupled with political interference; limited resources and capacities for early detection. In addition, poor documentation and reporting especially from the private health facilities; and inadequate laboratory capacity in a rural part of the country to test for dengue.
- The plague response in Ituri province is experiencing laboratory challenges confirming suspected cases due to the limited capacities that exist in the area. Additionally, external confirmatory testing conducted in Kinshasa and abroad is currently not easy given the transportation issues due to the volcanic eruption that occurred on 22 May 2021 and the constraints posed by COVID-19.

Proposed actions

- All countries in the African region that do not meet the criteria for resurgence, yet with a recent increase need to be monitored closely. The increasing number of health worker infections also remains a major concern and countries need to strengthen infection prevention and control measures. Member states need to maintain strong surveillance and detection systems, reassess and boost treatment capacity, and step up the supply of critical medicines, including medical oxygen for the treatment of severely ill patients.
- The outbreak highlights the need for sensitization of health care providers in Kenya on dengue detection and case management and improved surveillance of acute febrile illness to better define the burden of disease and trends in seasonality. Improve and strengthen surveillance which lacks adequate human resources, tools, and guidelines. In addition, trainings of healthcare workers to be able to diagnose, treat, prevent, and engage communities and increase on logistics supports to undertake active case search and community sensitization should be prioritised.
- Due to the current high fatality rate in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, it is important to quickly detect and treat cases. Since there is gap in diagnostic capacity contact tracing is one of the most effective methods at present time, considering the transportation restraints. Further community engagement for risk communication as well as informing on safe burial practices should be promoted. Ensuring adequate medications for treatment of cases and preventative treatment for contacts need to be maintained throughout the outbreak. Finally, considerations should be given to the protection of health care workers while treating patients with pneumonic plague especially with the current resurgence of COVID-19 cases in the country.

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
New Events									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	3-Jul-21	716 494	1	198	0.00%
In 2021, from Epi week 1 to 23, 716 494 suspected cases of typhoid fever, including 198 deaths (CFR 0.0%), were recorded in selected health zones of the Democratic Republic of Congo. Of the 204 tests performed (191 blood cultures and 13 faecal cultures), 1 test was positive. In 2020, a total of 715 920 suspected cases of typhoid fever were reported, including 178 deaths (CFR 0.0%).									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	11-Jul-21	146 082	146 082	3 836	2.60%
From 25 February 2020 to 11 July 2021, a total of 146 082 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 3 836 deaths (CFR 2.6%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 101 430 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	39 958	39 958	935	2.30%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 39 958 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 935 deaths and 34 327 recoveries.									
Angola	Measles	Ungraded	4-May-19	1-Jan-21	6-May-21	241	81	1	0.40%
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 Epi week 18 2021, Angola reported 241 suspected cases have been reported in 12 health districts of which 81 were confirmed and one died (CFR 1.2%), 40.7% < 5 years, 24.6% 5-9 years and. Five districts with confirmed measles outbreaks : Banga, Caimbambo, Uige, Cuito Samba and Caju. 96.0% are either zero dose or with unknown vaccination status									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-19	1-Jan-19	7-Jul-21	133	133	0	0.00%
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	3-May-21	1-Apr-21	27-Apr-21	304	304	3	1.00%
An increased number of diarrhoeal cases have been observed in Cacucaco municipality. From 1-27 April, 304 cases have been observed in the emergency room of the municipal hospital with 3 cases dead. The country is at the end of the heavy rainy period and there have been garbage strikes in the capital which may be a contributing health risk. MOH/WCO have thus far discarded cholera and leptospirosis following case investigation studies. Most cases have been in children <5.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	28-Jun-21	8 199	8 199	104	1.30%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 28 June 2021, a total of 8 199 cases have been reported in the country with 104 deaths and 8 036 recoveries.									
Benin	Meningitis	Ungraded	1-Jun-21	1-Jan-21	1-Jun-21	305	-	26	8.50%
A total of 305 cases and 26 deaths (CFR 8.5%) resulting from meningitis were reported from Week 1 to week 21 of 2021 in Benin. Four districts are on alert and one district reported passing the epidemic threshold.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	8-Aug-19	7-Jul-21	13	13	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. Two cases have been reported so far in 2021. There were three cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020, and 8 in 2019. These cases are all linked to the Jigawa outbreak in Nigeria.									
Botswana	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Mar-20	28-Mar-20	5-Jul-21	75 388	75 388	1 202	1.60%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 5 July 2021, a total of 75 388 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 1 202 deaths and 69 914 recovered cases.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	4-Jun-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 1 218 754 internally displaced persons and 22 137 refugees registered as of 31 May 2021 in all 13 regions in the country. In April 2021, more than 71 000 new IDPs were registered. The presence of jihadist groups and self-defense 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 May 2021, only 41.0% of health facilities were operational in the 6 regions affected by conflict. Increased displacement is expected to push people to even more remote areas with less access to health care due to flooding and armed attacks. During May 2021, 331 security incidents were reported while 1 462 total incidents have been reported from January-May 2021.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	9-Jul-21	13 509	13 509	168	1.20%
Between 9 March 2020 and 9 July 2021, a total of 13 509 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 168 deaths and 13 317 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	7-Jul-21	66	66	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There is one case reported in 2021, and in 2020, 65 were reported. The country is affected by different outbreaks, one linked to the Jigawa outbreak in Nigeria and one to the Savanes outbreak in Togo.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	10-Jul-21	5 686	5 686	8	0.10%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 10 July 2021, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 5 686, including eight deaths and 5 522 recovered.									
Burundi	Measles	Ungraded	23-Mar-20	1-Jan-21	27-Jun-21	436	284	0	0.00%
The measles epidemic has been declared since November 2019 in camps hosting Congolese refugees and then spread to other communities. A total of 1 968 cases were reported in 46 of the country's 47 districts throughout 2020, 1 585 confirmed, 6 deaths. As of 27 June 2021, Burundi has reported a total of 436 suspected cases, 373 reported by case-by-case surveillance, 34 confirmed by IgM+ 245 by epidemiological link and 5 clinical cases. During week 25, 1 suspected case was reported in 1 district.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Far North, North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	3-Jun-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	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	2-Jul-21	-	-	-	-
Conflict and violence in the North-West and South-West regions continue to cause mass displacement in the area with more than 53K people fleeing their homes during January-May 2021. According to reports from OCHA as of 31 May 2021, there were an estimated 712.8K IDPs, 333.9K returnees, and 67.4K Cameroon refugees in Nigeria. There have continued to be reports of targeted attacks on various groups such as traditional leaders, school staff, students, and humanitarian workers. In May 2021, there were 14 reported incidents of health facility attacks including kidnapping of personnel and removal of patients from facilities.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	23-Jun-21	80 858	80 858	1 324	1.60%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 23 June 2021, a total of 80 858 cases have been reported, including 1 324 deaths and 78 980 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-21	26-Jun-21	1 411	24	30	2.10%
From January to 26 June 2021, Cameroon has reported 1 411 suspected, 24 confirmed cases and 30 deaths. During Epi week 26, 22 samples have been analysed, 18 negative tests and 02 positive tests and two indetermined tests.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	7-Jul-21	7	7	0	0.00%
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	4-Jan-21	13-Jun-21	9	9	1	11.10%
On 11 January 2021, the Centre Pasteur du Cameroon confirmed a case of yellow fever by Plaque Reduction Neutralization Test (PRNT) in the health district (HD) of Dschang. The case was a 36-year-old female resident of the Doumbouo health area, Dschang HD, whose onset of symptoms occurred on 4 January 2021 with jaundice. She died on 1 February 2021 following surgery for a gallbladder abscess. As of 13 June 2021, a total of 9 yellow fever cases confirmed by PRNT have been reported in 9 HD across 6 regions of Cameroon: Adamaoua region (Ngaoundere rural HD), Far North region (Maga, Mogode, Yagoua HD), Littoral region (Yabassi HD), North region (Guider HD), North-West region (Bamenda HD) and West region (Bafang and Dschang HD).									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	33 006	33 006	289	0.90%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 33 006 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 289 deaths and 32 179 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	4-Jun-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 BaminguiBamoran (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, 729K people are internally displaced as of 30 April, and 673K persons are refugees in neighbouring countries. In April 2021, 13 037 new IDPs were registered mostly Kobo and Markounda sub-prefectures (Ouham Prefecture) and in Bocaranga, Kouli and Paoua (Ouham Pendé). Also in April 2021, 22 311 people returned, mainly in Markounda, Kobo and Bossangoa sub-prefectures (Ouham), the outskirts of Bouar (Nana-Mambéré) and the capital Bangui.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	6-Jul-21	7 142	7 142	98	1.40%
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 06 July 2021, a total of 7 142 confirmed cases, 98 deaths and 7 103 recovered were reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Measles	Grade 2	15-Mar-19	1-Jan-19	4-Jul-21	35 339		197	0.60%
From the beginning of outbreak to 04 July 2021, a total of 35 339 suspected cases have been notified and 196 deaths (CFR : 0.56%) within 22 affected districts. From 1st January 2021 up to date : 1 768 suspected cases have been reported, 487 confirmed cases (41 IgM+ cases, 148 by epidemiological link and 298 compatible cases) and 4 deaths (CFR : 0.2%). Six health districts have reached the epidemic threshold (Berbérati, Sangha-Mbaéré; Nanga-Boguila, Batangafo, Nana Gribizi and Mbaiki) 10 2021. During Epi week 26, one death has been reported in Kembé health district which reported 182 suspected cases.									
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	7-Jul-21	25	25	0	0.00%
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	11-Jul-21	4 954	4 954	174	3.50%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 4 954 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 174 deaths and 4 777 cases who have recovered.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-21	16-Jun-21	1 414	87	8	0.60%
In 2020, Chad reported 8 785 cases, with 363 confirmed cases and 41 deaths. Since 1 January 2021 up to Epi week 19 (June 2021), there have been 1 414 suspected cases from 80 out of 129 districts in the country (62.0% of districts), 87 of which were confirmed by IgM and 08 deaths from 4 districts (CFR 0.6%), 14 districts in epidemic, Last 4 districts entered epidemic in April (3 from block 2 and 1 from Block 1 - Ndjamena East)									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	7-Jul-21	110	110	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were 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	11-Jul-21	3 996	3 996	146	3.70%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 3 996 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 146 deaths and 3 798 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	1-Jul-21	12 790	12 790	167	1.30%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 01 July 2021, a total of 12 790 cases including 166 deaths and 11 759 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	7-Jul-21	4	4	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. So far, 2 cases have been reported in 2021. There were two cases reported in 2020.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	9-Jul-21	48 776	48 776	318	0.70%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 48 776 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 318 deaths, and a total of 48 085 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	7-Jul-21	61	61	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. The number of 2020 cases still 61.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	31-May-21	-	-	-	-
The city of Goma and its surroundings are experiencing a major crisis following the eruption of the Nyiragongo volcano on 22 May 2021 and its seismic tremors that have followed. As of 30 May 2021, the number of displaced people is estimated at 415 700 people in more than 10 areas of the provinces of North Kivu, South Kivu and in Rwanda where many are staying with host families, churches and other organized sites. Several districts of Goma remain without electricity and 550K people do not have access to drinking water and are at high risk of outbreaks of water-borne diseases (especially cholera). As of 30 May 2021, 34 people have died, and 24 people were burned by lava; 3 629 houses were destroyed and more than 1 000 hectares of agricultural fields destroyed. There has been prolonged movement in Ituri province of IDPs in various territories including about 3 000 new IDPs in the village of Tinda as of 15 May 2021 and 26 760 people from the Bayiba group in Singo, Songolo, Olongba and Soke. In South Kivu, recurring armed conflicts between the militias of various communities has caused the displacement of 8K households during April 2021. As of 9 May 2021, there are an estimated 5.2 million people internally displaced and 19.6 million are in need of emergency food assistance.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-20	27-Jun-21	3 516	-	93	2.60%
In 2021, from epidemiological week 1 to 25 (ending 27 June 2021), 3 516 suspected cholera cases including 93 deaths (case-fatality rate 2.6%) were recorded in 76 health zones across 14 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. This is a significant decrease (70.1%) in the number of weekly cholera cases compared to the same period in 2020. In 2020, a total of 30 304 suspected cholera cases including 514 deaths (case fatality 1.7%) were reported in 179 health zones across 23 provinces.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	10-Jul-21	44 139	44 138	980	2.20%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 44 138 confirmed cases and one probable case, including 980 deaths have been reported. A total of 28 630 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	1-Jan-20	16-May-21	6 257	39	229	3.70%
Since epidemiological week 1 up to week 19 in 2021, 1 515 cases have been reported with 49 deaths. 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	1-Jan-20	13-Jun-21	693	-	57	8.20%
From 22 April 2021, a cluster of deaths due to suspected pneumonic plague were recorded in the health zone of Fataki, Ituri province, Democratic Republic of the Congo. The patients presented with headache, fever, chills, coughing sometimes with blood, dyspnoea, vomiting blood, etc. An investigation was conducted during which suspected cases were identified and samples taken to be shipped to the Institut National de Recherche Biomédicale (INRB) in Kinshasa for confirmatory testing. From 22 April to 13 June 2021, 37 suspected pneumonic plague cases including 12 deaths were recorded in two health areas (Bu-Kachele and Bule) of the Fataki health zone. From epidemiological week 1 to 23, 2021 (ending on 13 June), 117 suspected plague cases including 13 deaths were reported in eight health zones in Ituri province. From January to December 2020, 461 suspected plague cases of which 31 deaths were reported in eight health zones of Ituri. The health zones of Biringi, Rethy, and Aru reported the most cases.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	15-Feb-18	1-Jan-18	7-Jul-21	197	197	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. So far, 8 cases have been reported in 2021. The total number of cases for 2020, 2019, and 2018 remains at 81, 88, and 20, respectively.									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	7-Jul-21	8 790	8 790	122	1.40%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 09 July 2021, a total of 8 790 cases have been reported in the country with 122 deaths and 8 572 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	6 284	6 284	29	0.50%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 6 284 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 29 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 5 842 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	19 918	19 918	692	3.50%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 19 918 cases have been reported in the country including 18 466 recoveries. A total of 692 associated deaths have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-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	2-May-21	19 000	19 000	304	1.60%
Ethiopia is affected by cholera outbreak since April 2019 with over 19 000 cases reported from 11 regions with an overall CFR of 1.6%. In 2021, a total of 1 758 cases and 15 deaths (CFR 0.9%) have been reported as of 2 May 2021									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	277 071	277 071	4 343	1.60%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 277 071 cases of COVID-19 as of 11 July 2021, with 4 343 deaths and 261 989 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-21	10-Jul-21	1 286	823	4	0.30%
In 2021, as of 10 July (week 28), a total of 1 286 cases have been reported of which 823 have been confirmed (413 epi-link, 208 IgM and 33 measles compatible) and 4 deaths recorded (CFR 0.4%). Out of the 1 286 suspected cases, 648 were under 5 years of age, 414 were between 5 and 14 years of age and 224 were over 15 years of age.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	7-Jul-21	45	45	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. Six cases have been reported so far in 2021. The total number of cases for 2020 and 2019 still 26 and 13, respectively.									
Ethiopia	Unknown disease related to camels	Ungraded	12-Jun-21	8-May-21	12-Jun-21	198	-	0	0.00%
An outbreak was detected in Oromia and Somali regions of Ethiopia related to camels. In Oromia, 158 human cases were reported and a further 40 cases were reported in Somali state of Ethiopia as of 12 June 2021. Out of 40 hospitalized cases 35 were treated and discharged. No deaths have been reported. Symptoms included diarrhoea, fever and vomiting associated with the consumption of camel meat. Samples from camels and human cases have been taken and are undergoing laboratory investigation.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	9-Jul-21	25 164	25 164	162	0.60%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 09 July 2021, a total of 25 164 cases including 162 deaths and 24 898 recoveries have been reported in the country.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	9-Jul-21	6 328	6 328	185	2.90%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 9 Jul 2021, a total of 6 328 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 185 deaths, and 5 914 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	8-Jul-21	97 585	97 585	801	0.80%
As of 8 Jul 2021, a total of 97 585 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 801 deaths and 94 537 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Meningitis	Ungraded		1-Jan-21	6-Jun-21	199	-	2	1.00%
Since the beginning of the year 2021, 199 cases of meningitis have been reported with 2 deaths. One district has surpassed the epidemic threshold and four districts are on alert.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Jul-19	8-Jul-19	7-Jul-21	30	30	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. There were 12 cases reported in 2020, while the total number of 2019 cases remain 18. One cVDPV2 positive environmental sample was reported in the Eastern province.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	9-Jul-21	24 117	24 117	299	1.20%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 09 July 2021, a total of 24 117 cases including 23 370 recovered cases and 299 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	8-May-21	8-May-21	24-Jun-21	2	2	2	100.00%
To date, there have been a total of 2 confirmed cases and 2 deaths (CFR=100%): the first case was notified on 8 May 2021 at the Yomou prefecture hospital, a resident of Yomou prefecture. The patient was also confirmed to be positive for COVID-19 and later died. Contact tracing of 88 people was done, and no secondary cases found. On 17 June 2021, a second confirmed case was detected at Nzérékoré Regional Hospital, this case was from Beyla prefecture and died the same day. A listing of 111 contacts have been done for follow up. However, the prefecture of Bheeta is regarded as active, with the prefectures of Yomou-Centre, Péla, Yomou and Bignamou on alert.									
Guinea	Measles	Ungraded	9-May-18	1-Jan-21	2-Jun-21	872	79	15	1.70%
In 2021, as of 25 May (Epi week 21), 872 suspected cases have been reported, 223 samples taken, 190 samples tested of which 79 tested positive, 102 negative and 9 undetermined. In 2020 at the same period, 5 602 suspected cases, 782 cases sampled, 767 samples tested of which 503 positive, 221 negative and 43 undetermined. Since 2020, a total of 6 474 suspected cases, 957 tests analysed, 582 confirmed cases, 0 deaths have been reported									
Guinea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Jul-20	22-Jul-20	7-Jul-21	50	50	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. So far, we have 6 cases in 2021. The total number of 2020 cases has been corrected to 44.									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	10-Jul-21	3 947	3 947	70	1.80%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 10 July 2021, the country has reported 3 947 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 3 632 recoveries and 70 deaths.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	188 754	188 754	3 722	2.00%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 11 July 2021, 188 754 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 3 722 deaths and 179 520 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Dengue	Ungraded	27-Apr-21	1-Jan-21	25-Jun-21	867	36	2	0.20%
The outbreak has been reported in Mombasa and Mandera Counties, recording 867 cases with 36 confirmed and 2 deaths reported (CFR 0.2 percent).									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	25-Jun-21	827	827	9	1.10%
Since January 2020, a total of 827 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed cases with nine deaths (CFR 1.2 percent), have been reported in seven counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera and Wajir. The outbreak is active in three counties, Mandera, West Pokot and Wajir.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	6-May-19	20-Oct-19	4-Jul-21	620	30	1	0.20%
As 04 July 2021, a total of 620 cases was reported, 30 confirmed cases with one death (CFR 0.2 %). The outbreak is active in 2 counties : West Pokot (4 sub counties affected) and Garissa (1 sub county). In West Pokot, the outbreak has been continuous from 2019. The current cases are reported from Pokot South.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	9-Jul-21	11 903	11 903	335	2.80%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 9 Jul 2021, a total of 11 903 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 6 593 recoveries and 335 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	5 215	5 215	144	2.80%
From 16 March 2020 to 11 July 2021, a total of 5 215 cases including 144 deaths and 2 606 recoveries have been reported from all 15 counties of Liberia. Montserrado County, which hosts the country's capital city, remains at the epicentre of the outbreak.									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	24-Sep-17	1-Jan-19	23-May-21	168	107	0	0.00%
In week 21 (week ending 23 May 2021), 6 suspected cases were reported from Montserrado (5) and Bond (1) Counties. Among the 6 suspected cases, 5 cases are <5 years (83%) and 1 case are >5 years (17%). Since the beginning of 2021, 168 total cases were reported of which 107 were confirmed (16 laboratory-confirmed, 80 clinically confirmed and 11 epi-linked), 57 negative and 2 undetermined.									
Liberia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-20	17-Dec-20	7-Jul-21	2	2	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. The country has reported 2 cases.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	10-Jul-21	42 482	42 482	931	2.20%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 10 July 2021, a total of 42 482 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 42 022 have recovered and 931 deaths reported.									
Madagascar	Malaria	Ungraded	8-Mar-21	8-Mar-21	31-Mar-21	768 181	768 181	-	-
From January 2021 to March 2021, 768 181 cases were reported, 79 out of 114 districts (69.0%) were in outbreak (outbreak threshold: mean +2 standard deviations) and 24 districts on alert (alert threshold: median), considering data available from four previous years. Among the districts which are above the epidemic threshold in the first quarter of 2021, four (districts of Fort Dauphin, Ikongo, Marolambo and Soanieran Ivongo) present a very worrying situation with a duplication of cases compared to the same period of 2020.									
Madagascar	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	28-Apr-21	28-Apr-21	7-Jul-21	6	6	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported this week. So far, there are four cases in 2021 and two from 2020.									
Madagascar	Rift Valley Fever	Ungraded		26-Apr-21	20-May-21	109	10	2	1.80%
On 1 April 2021, the Institut Pasteur in Madagascar confirmed Rift Valley Fever (RVF) by PCR in animals following alerts of abortion cases in ruminants. From 26 April to 20 May 2021, enhanced surveillance for haemorrhagic fevers in humans identified 109 suspected RVF cases in four regions of Madagascar (Vatovavy Fitovinany, Haute Matsiatra, Alaotra Mangoro and Analamanga), including three cases confirmed by PCR, seven by serology, one death among confirmed cases in the Vatovavy Fitovinany region, and one death among suspected cases in the Analamanga region.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	11-Jul-21	39 186	39 186	1 250	-
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 11 July 2021, the country has a total of 39 186 confirmed cases with 1 250 deaths and 33 854 recoveries.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	n/a	n/a	30-Jun-21	-	-	-	-
The 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. During May 2021, Mopti (47) reported the most security incidents followed by Gao (28) and Timbuktu (9). Between January and April 2021 there were 61 074 people newly displaced. According to OCHA reports, an estimated 5.9 million people need humanitarian assistance. On 30 June 2021, the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) was renewed for one year to continue operations.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	14 463	14 463	528	3.70%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 14 463 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 528 deaths and 10 102 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-21	4-Jul-21	1 034	476	0	0.00%
From January 2021 to date, Mali has reported a total of 1 034 suspected cases, 831 samples tested of which 476 were positive, 335 negative and 20 undetermined. There is an increase of 42.08% in confirmed cases compared to the same week last year.									
Mali	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Aug-20	18-Aug-20	7-Jul-21	48	48	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. The total cases reported in 2020 is 48.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	21 672	21 672	495	2.30%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 21 672 cases including 495 deaths and 20 254 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	8-Jul-21	2 131	2 131	18	0.80%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 8 July 2021, a total of 2 131 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 18 deaths and 1 758 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	4-Jul-21	-	-	-	-
The safety situation in Cabo Delgado remains unpredictable and volatile. Seven security events were reported from 28 June – 4 July 2021 in Muidumbe, Mocimboa da Praia, and Palma. According to IOM reports between 22nd and 29th June, IOM reported a total of 154 movements - 153 arrivals (4 938 individuals, 28% Women, 49% Children and 22% Men), 1 departure (11 individuals). The largest arrivals were recorded in Cidade de Pemba (1 304 individuals), Montepuez (1 061 individuals), Mueda (846 individuals), Nangade (637 individuals), Ibo (446 individuals), Metuge (258 individuals), Balama (131 individuals) and Chiure (117 individuals). As of 4 July 2021, an estimated 1.3 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance and 732K people are displaced.									
Mozambique	Cholera	Ungraded	20-Feb-20	31-Jan-20	27-Jun-21	5 681	5 681	35	0.60%
As of 27 June 2021, there have been a total of 5 681 cases and 35 deaths (case fatality ratio 0.6%) reported in the Cabo Delgado (4 246 cases and 31 deaths) and Nampula (1 435 cases and 4 deaths) provinces. Eight districts for Cabo Delgado province : Mocimboa da Praia (307 cases), Ibo (163 cases), Macomia (166 cases), Pemba (566 cases), Metuge (1 245 cases), Chiure (1 165 cases) and Montepuez (328 cases) and Ancuabe (306 cases). Three districts for Nampula province reported cases : Meconta (630 cases), Nampula (755 cases) and Moma (50 cases).									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	88 868	88 868	982	1.10%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 88 868 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 982 deaths and 73 680 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	1-Jan-21	18-Apr-21	726	-	0	0.00%
Since the beginning of 2021, 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	10-Jul-21	105 595	105 595	1 991	0.00%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 10 July 2021, a total of 105 595 confirmed cases with 77 957 recovered and 1 991 deaths have been reported.									
Namibia	Hepatitis E	Protracted 1	18-Dec-17	8-Sep-17	16-May-21	8 062	8 062	66	0.80%
The current outbreak in Namibia started in December 2017. As of 16 May 2021, a cumulative total of 8 062 cases (2 113 laboratory-confirmed, 4 741 epidemiologically linked, and 1 208 suspected cases) including 66 deaths (CFR 0.8%) have been reported countrywide. Khomas Region remains the most affected region, accounting for 4 979 (61.8%) of reported cases, followed by Erongo 1 713 (21.2%).									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	26-May-21	-	-	-	-
National authorities have initiated the return of IDPs from Tillaberi to Anzourou commune. The IDPs sought refuge after attacks and abuse by suspected NSAGs. Security in the area will be strengthened in order to provide protection to the returnees. 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	11-Jul-21	5 538	5 538	194	3.50%
From 19 March 2020 to 03 July 2021, a total of 5 506 cases with 194 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 5 210 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	10-May-19	1-Jan-21	6-Jun-21	6 471	654	16	0.20%
From January to Epi week 17 2021, 6 471 suspected cases have been reported and 16 deaths. 1 271 specimens received for lab testing of which 654 IgM+ (57.0% are over 4 years of age, 92.0% have unknown vaccination status or are unvaccinated). 29 health districts with confirmed outbreak. In 2020 2 079 cases have been suspected 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.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded		1-Jan-21	20-Jun-21	1 313	1 303	74	5.60%
Since the beginning of the year 2021 to week 24 ending 20 June, 1 313 cases have been reported with 74 deaths (CFR 5.6%). Two districts have surpassed the epidemic threshold and five districts are on alert.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Oct-18	1-Oct-18	7-Jul-21	21	21	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. The total cases of 2020 still 10. There were 10 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2018, and 1 in 2019.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	10-Oct-16	n/a	6-Jul-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 neighbouring Wards and LGAs in May 2021. An estimated 8 million are at risk of displacement, poverty, and threats of violence. The overall security situation remains complex, unpredictable, and volatile as of 6 July 2021 with constrained health vulnerabilities made worse by the COVID-19 pandemic leading to maintain the grading of protracted level 3.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Ungraded	12-Jan-21	12-Jan-21	31-May-21	6 738	-	221	3.30%
As of 31 May 2021, 6 738 persons, mostly children have been affected with 221 deaths yielding a CFR of 3.3%. A total of 16 states have reported cases, however Kano, Zamfara, Bayelsa and Delta states have had the highest number of cases. Throughout the outbreak some states have contained the flare ups, however new outbreaks are regularly reported in another states.									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	11-Jul-21	168 552	168 552	2 124	1.30%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 168 552 confirmed cases with 164 439 recovered and 2 124 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	4-Apr-21	2 060	272	56	2.70%
Lassa fever is an endemic disease in Nigeria which is reportable through IHR. In week 18 of 2021, the number of new confirmed cases increased from 8 in week 17 to 10 cases. These were reported from 4 states - Ondo, Edo, Ebonyi, and Bauchi. Cumulatively from week 1 to week 18 of 2021, a total of 272 confirmed cases including 56 deaths have been reported with a case fatality rate of 20.6% across 14 states. This is higher than the same period reported in 2020.									
Nigeria	Measles	Ungraded	25-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	20-Apr-21	6 995	-	50	0.70%
In 2020, Nigeria reported 9 316 confirmed cases, with 55 deaths, CFR 0.6%. From January 2021 to 20 April 2021 (as of epi week 15), 6 995 suspected cases have been reported in Nigeria. The most affected state is Borno with 1 992 cases including 32 deaths, 79% of the cases were below the age of five years. During week 15, 537 were reported with 3 deaths									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-18	1-Jan-18	7-Jul-21	81	81	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. So far, the number of cases in 2021 remains 21. There were eight cases reported in 2020. There were 8 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020, 18 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 and 34 in 2018.									
Nigeria	Yellow fever	Ungraded	12-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	31-May-21	626	18	0	0.00%
From 1 January 2021 to 31 May 2021, there has been a cumulative total of 626 suspected cases of yellow fever in Nigeria, of which 18 cases have been confirmed, from 258 LGA across 34 states including the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). In 2020, 3 426 suspected cases of yellow fever have been recorded, including 145 confirmed cases, from 495 LGA (64%) across all states and the FCT.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	48 244	48 244	560	1.20%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 48 244 cases with 560 deaths and 32 523 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	11-Jul-21	2 392	2 392	37	1.50%
On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 04 July 2021, a total of 2 392 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 37 deaths. A total of 2 328 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	46 175	46 175	1 194	2.60%
From 2 March 2020 to 11 Jul 2021, a total of 46 175 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 194 deaths and 42 308 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-21	7-Jul-21	9	9	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. So far, the total number of 2021 cases is nine.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	16 957	16 957	68	0.40%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 11 Jul 2021 a total of 16 957 cases have been confirmed, including 15 901 recoveries and 68 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	6 031	6 031	112	1.90%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 6 031 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 112 deaths and 3 963 recovered cases.									
Sierra Leone	Lassa fever	Ungraded	12-Feb-21	1-Jan-21	3-Apr-21	3	3	0	0.00%
As of 3 April 2021, 28 samples of acute viral haemorrhagic fever were identified and tested. Of those, three returned positive for Lassa fever in Kenema district. All patients who tested positive have recovered. Further epidemiological investigations are currently underway.									
Sierra Leone	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-20	10-Dec-20	7-Jul-21	14	14		0.00%
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	5-Mar-20	3-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	2 195 599	2 195 599	64 289	3.40%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa a cumulative total of 2 195 599 confirmed cases and 64 289 deaths have been reported with 1 922 601 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 (48.0% 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	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	n/a	31-May-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 7.2 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 (GPAA)). Fresh escalation of sub-national violence between community militias in the GPAA has resulted in increased displacement and disruption of humanitarian operations. Interagency health kits have been distributed to the six highly food insecure counties including pneumonia kits, Severe Acute Malnutrition with Medical Complication (SAM/MC) kits.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	4-Jul-21	10 879	10 879	117	1.10%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 4 July 2021, a total of 10 879 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 117 deaths and 10 639 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	3-Jan-18	15-May-21	556	556	5	0.90%
The current outbreak in Bentiu UN Protection of Civilians (POC), which started at the beginning of 2018, is ongoing. There were no new cases reported in week 19 (week ending 15 May 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-Jun-21	1 313	52	2	0.20%
Between week 38 of 2019 to week 21 of 2021, a total of 1 313 cases of measles were reported. Two confirmed cases of measles were reported during Epi week 21. The outbreak is controlled in 9 counties (Tonj East, Juba, Bor, Kapoeta East, Jebel Boma, Aweil East, Wau, Pibor and Ibba)									
South Sudan	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Oct-20	22-Oct-20	7-Jul-21	58	58	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There are now 58 cVDPV2 cases in the country; 8 in 2021 and 50 in 2020.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	11-Apr-21	509	509	21	4.10%
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	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	14 270	14 270	133	0.90%
On 6 March 2020, the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene of Togo announced the confirmation of its first case of COVID-19. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 14 270 cases including 133 deaths and 13 656 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	7-Jul-21	17	17	0	0.00%
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	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	9-Jul-21	87 277	87 277	2 104	2.40%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 9 July 2021, a total of 87 277 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 61 304 recoveries with 2 104 deaths.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	11-Jul-21	175 729	175 729	2 822	1.60%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 175 729 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 822 deaths and 160 215 recovered cases.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-19	6-May-19	30-May-21	815	0	3	0.40%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. From Week 1 to 21 of 2021, there were 68 cases reported and no deaths. 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	11-Jul-21	67 765	67 765	2 185	3.20%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 11 July 2021, a total of 67 765 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 185 deaths and 45 617 cases that recovered.									
Closed Events									
Algeria	Brucellosis	Ungraded	13-Apr-21	1-Jan-21	12-Apr-21	64	64	0	0.00%
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. In March, 50.0% 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.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Chikungunya	Ungraded	16-Dec-20	16-Dec-20	28-Mar-21	104	0	0	0.00%
In 2021, the last suspected case of chikungunya was reported in epidemiological week 11 when 6 cases were reported, bringing the total to 104 cases and 0 deaths since the beginning of the year. This represents a threefold decrease compared to the same period last year. In 2020, 507 suspected cases of chikungunya with no deaths were reported in 17 health zones across five provinces (Kwango, Kwilu, Kongo Central, Kinshasa and South Kivu). Among these cases, one tested positive in November 2020 in the health zone of Kenge, Kwango province.									
Uganda	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	1-May-21	28-Apr-21	4-May-21	2	2	0	0.00%
From 19 March 2020 to 03 July 2021, a total of 5 538 cases with 194 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 5 233 recoveries have been reported from the country.									

†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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