

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 30: 19 - 25 July 2021

Data as reported by: 17:00; 25 July 2021



World Health
Organization

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

1

New event

121

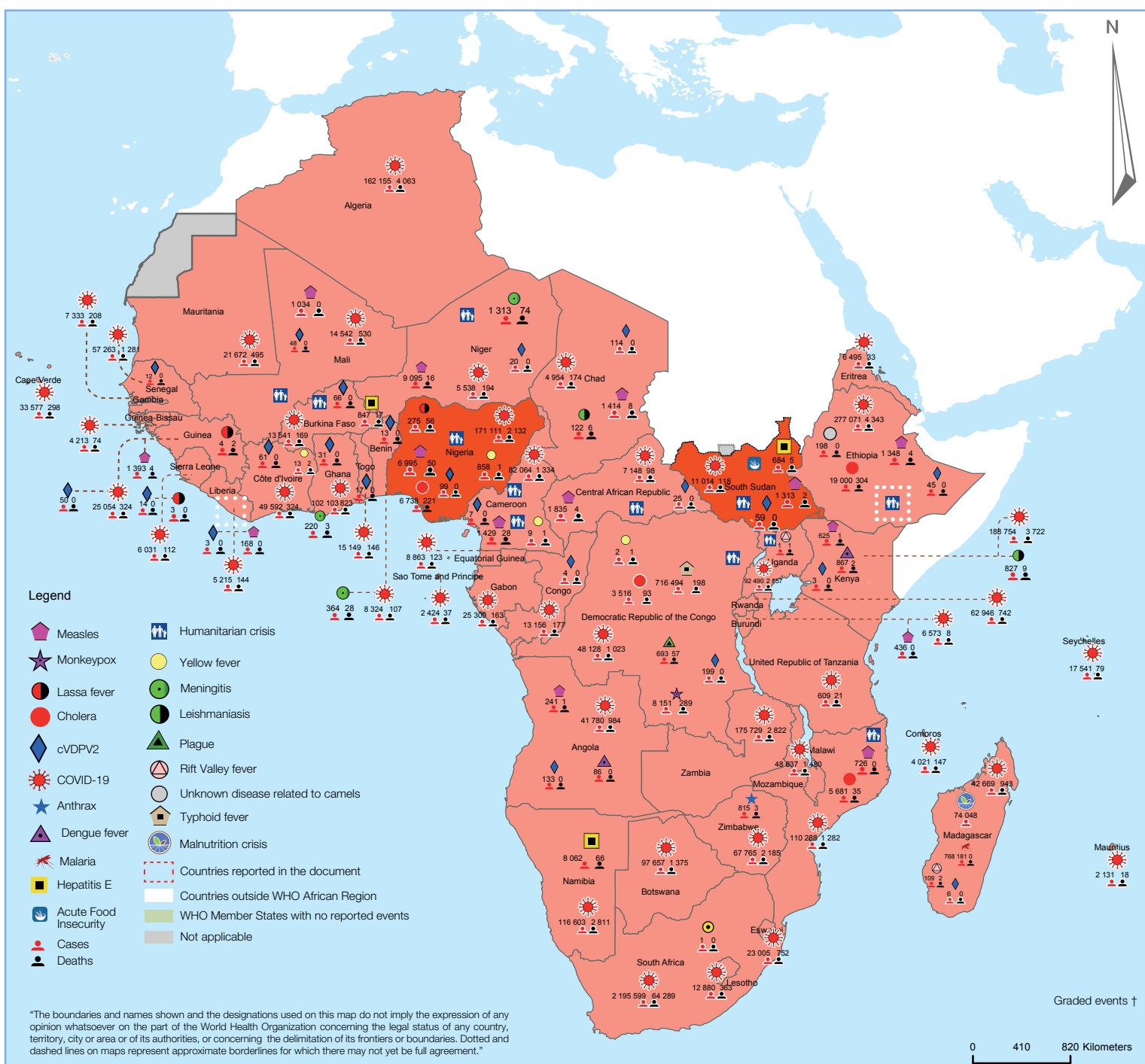
Ongoing events

109

Outbreaks

13

Humanitarian
crises



49

Grade 3 events

27

Grade 2 events

0

Grade 1 events

37

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

- [COVID-19 across the WHO African region](#)
- [Lassa Fever in Liberia](#)
- [Humanitarian Crisis in Tigray, Ethiopia](#)

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

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

Major issues and challenges include:

- In the past week, 169 935 new COVID-19 cases were reported in the African Region, a 15% decrease compared to the previous week. This decline observed in the last two consecutive weeks comes after a nine-week rapid increase in case incidence. This fall in cases is largely driven by a sharp drop in South Africa, which accounts for more than half of the region's reported cases. The decline in South Africa might be partly due to the unrest in some of the COVID-19 hotspots, limiting ability of people to be tested. The just concluded Eid celebrations in the past week may also result in a rise in cases in the future. The number of weekly deaths showed a marginal increase of 3.4%. The region's case fatality rate of 2.4%, which is the proportion of deaths among confirmed cases, is currently higher than the global average of 2.2%. Health worker infections continue to be of grave concern across the region. Furthermore, the combination of vaccine scarcity and treatment challenges is seriously undermining effective response to the pandemic.
- Liberia is one of the West African countries where Lassa fever is endemic, with recurrent outbreaks. The current Lassa fever outbreak is faced with acute shortfall in medicines and medical supplies to adequately address the increasing number of cases and limited number of trained clinical staff for improved case detection, management and reinforcing infection prevention and control measures. Laboratory sample collection also remains a challenge which may lead to an underestimation of the extent of the outbreak. Furthermore, enhanced investigation, contact tracing, active case finding, and risk communication and community engagement are limited by inadequate logistics.
- Eight months after violence in the Tigray area of Ethiopia began, the humanitarian situation has become increasingly dire. Though a recent ceasefire seemed to have calmed the situation, the conditions on the ground remain unpredictable, with hardly any improvement. The health system has been devastated by the conflict rendering many health facilities non-functional. Health workers have difficulties providing services in looted facilities and without pay. Challenges to accessing social services such as water and sanitation, electricity, banking, fuel, and communication lines have troubled the area. Additionally, all roads except one have been closed making access difficult.

Ongoing events

Coronavirus disease 2019

African region

| 4 740 115 : 112 594 : 2.4%
Cases : **Deaths** : **CFR**

The African region recorded a total of 169 993 new cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) in the past seven days (19 - 25 July 2021), a 15% decrease compared to the previous week when

200 240 new cases were reported. A total of 17 countries (37.0%) saw an increase in weekly cases in the past seven days, with Algeria, Benin, Burundi, Côte d'Ivoire, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mauritius, Nigeria, South Sudan and Togo recording an increase above or equal to 20.0% compared to the previous week. At the same time, a total of 29 (63.0%) countries reported a decrease in new cases, of which Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ghana, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Namibia, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Uganda and Zambia reported a decrease in cases above or equal to 20.0% compared to the prior week.

As the COVID-19 third wave starts to trend downwards in the African Region, case incidence remains high with an average of 24 276 cases reported each day over the past seven days. Most (82 728; 48.7%) of the new COVID-19 infections are from South Africa, although 46 countries reported new cases in this period. This is followed by Zimbabwe reporting 14 275 cases (8.4%), Mozambique 10 876 (6.4%), Algeria 8 846 (5.2%), and Zambia 6 422 (3.8%).

During this reporting period, weekly fatalities rose by 3.4% in the past seven days, with 4 917 new deaths recorded from 35 countries. More than half of the new deaths were reported from South Africa (2 916, 59.3%), followed by Zimbabwe (472, 9.6%), Namibia (277, 5.6%), Zambia (188, 3.8%), and Mozambique (164, 3.3%). All these five countries accounted for 82.0% of the new deaths recorded in the past week. Other countries reporting 20 or more new deaths in this period include: Uganda (145), Malawi (142), Algeria (125), Rwanda (93), Kenya (90), Senegal (61), Botswana (47), Eswatini (40), Angola (27), Mauritania (26) and Lesotho (24). Nineteen countries reported fewer than 20 deaths in the past seven days (Table 1).

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic in the African Region, the cumulative number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 4 740 115. More than 4.2 million recoveries have been recorded, giving a recovery rate of 89.0%. The death toll is now at 112 594.

The ongoing resurgence of COVID-19 cases in the region is linked to case trends in some countries including; Algeria, Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eswatini, Gambia, Guinea, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. Four countries in resurgence have now seen a stable decline in new cases during the past two weeks, though case numbers remain high: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Namibia, South Africa and Zambia. After four weeks of a fall in new cases, Eritrea, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Uganda do not meet the criteria for a resurgence.

The highest COVID-19 case incidence has been recorded in South Africa (2 377 823 cases, 50.2%), followed by Ethiopia (278 543 cases, 6.0%), Kenya (197 409 cases, 4.2%), Zambia (192 071 cases, 4.1%) and Nigeria (171 111 cases, 3.6%), all accounting

for 68.0% (3 216 957) of all total cases. South Africa also has the highest number of deaths in the region (69 775 deaths, 62.0%); followed by Ethiopia (4 369, 4.0%), Algeria (4 063, 3.6%), Kenya (3 865, 3.4%), and Zambia (3 272, 3.0%). These five countries account for 76.0% (85 344) of all deaths reported in the region. Cabo Verde and Seychelles all have high attack rates, with a high proportion of people infected.

During this reporting period, 324 new health worker infections were reported. Of these, Malawi (199) reported the highest number, followed by Namibia (100), Eswatini (24), and Equatorial Guinea (1). Currently, there have been 115 734 COVID-19 infections (2.4% of all cases) among health workers in the entire region, with South Africa accounting for about 49.0% (56 180) of the total cases. Algeria (11 936, 10.3%), Kenya (5 777, 5.0%), Ghana (4 763, 4.1%) and Zimbabwe (4 391, 3.8%) have also recorded high numbers of health worker infections. Other countries reporting health worker infections are shown in Table 1. Algeria (7.4%), Niger (6.3%), Togo (6.0%), Chad (5.9%), and Seychelles (5.2%) have the highest country specific proportion of health worker infections. Only Eritrea has not reported any healthcare worker infections.

The African Continent has recorded over 6.4 million cases of COVID-19, with 164 372 deaths (case fatality ratio 2.5%) and more than 5.6 million people have recovered. The African

continent accounts for 3.3% of global cases and 3.9% of global deaths, while the WHO African Region, which includes sub-Saharan Africa and Algeria, accounts for 2.4% of global cases and 2.7% of global deaths, making it one of the least affected regions in the world after the WHO Western Pacific Region.

All countries in the African region are experiencing community transmission, of which nine countries (20.0%) including; Botswana, Burundi, Eswatini, Cabo Verde, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe have uncontrolled transmission, 13 (28.3%) have high transmission, 15 (33.0%) have moderate transmission and nine (20.0%) countries have low transmission.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The African region observed a fall in the COVID-19 case numbers for the second consecutive week, after nine weeks of sustained increase. This decline is largely driven by a rapid fall in South Africa, where this progress remains uncertain as protests have disrupted the country's response, including disease surveillance and testing. The cumulative number of cases reported in the region is now over 4.8 million; at this rate, it is expected that the cumulative number of cases reported in the region could exceed 5 million in the next couple of days. Even with this recorded decline, case incidence remains high, and countries continue to face shortages in medical oxygen and intensive care beds. The pandemic has been mostly concentrated in urban areas where populations are highly mobile, with high population densities, and large urban slums. In addition, the recorded CFR has been mostly high in rural areas probably due to inability to access optimal treatment services. This high case incidence comes

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[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

amid inadequate vaccine supplies, which has left governments with few options other than instituting lockdowns as a measure of slowing spread.

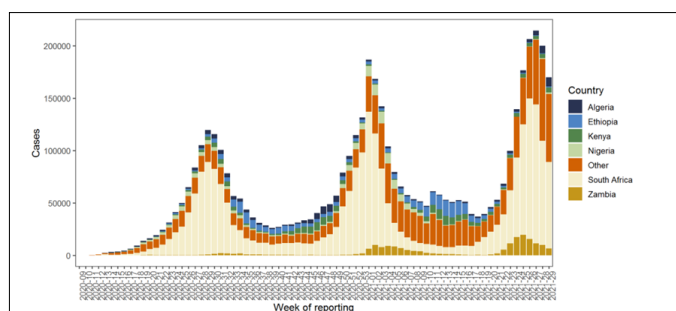
WHO is working with countries to improve COVID-19 treatment and critical care capacities by providing guidance on clinical management and support to update protocols and train health workers.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- All countries in the African region that do not meet the criteria for a COVID-19 resurgence, yet with a recent increase of cases need to be monitored closely. 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. WHO is calling on the global community and key stakeholders to ensure that all Member States fully vaccinate at least 10.0% of their

vulnerable populations by September, and 30.0% by the end of 2021.

The weekly distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by reporting date, 25 February 2020 – 25 July 2021
($n = 4\,740\,115$)



Countries with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths: Data as of 25 July 2021

Country	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Recovered Cases	Case Fatality Ratio (%)	Health Worker infections
South Africa	2 377 823	69 775	2 158 183	2.9	56 180
Ethiopia	278 543	4 369	262 862	1.6	3 354
Kenya	197 409	3 865	185 808	2.0	5 777
Zambia	192 071	3 272	181 638	1.7	1 121
Nigeria	171 111	2 132	164 799	1.2	3 175
Algeria	162 155	4 063	110 577	2.5	11 936
Namibia	116 964	2 834	93 136	2.4	3 952
Mozambique	110 288	1 282	82 766	1.2	3 835
Ghana	102 103	823	96 759	0.8	4 763
Zimbabwe	97 894	3 094	65 913	3.2	4 391
Botswana	97 657	1 375	84 189	1.4	61
Uganda	92 490	2 557	75 790	2.8	1 987
Cameroon	82 064	1 334	80 588	1.6	2 818
Rwanda	62 946	742	44 763	1.2	682
Senegal	57 263	1 281	45 170	2.2	419
Côte d'Ivoire	49 592	324	48 833	0.7	943
Malawi	48 637	1 480	36 419	3.0	1 901
Democratic Republic of the Congo	48 128	1 023	29 497	2.1	256
Madagascar	42 669	943	41 726	2.2	70
Angola	41 780	984	35 474	2.4	939
Cabo Verde	33 577	298	32 739	0.9	140
Gabon	25 325	163	25 081	0.6	345
Guinea	25 054	202	23 843	0.8	682
Mauritania	23 755	535	21 390	2.3	24
Eswatini	23 005	752	19 962	3.3	650
Seychelles	17 541	79	16 821	0.5	912
Togo	15 149	146	14 069	1.0	891
Mali	14 543	530	13 924	3.6	87
Burkina Faso	13 541	169	13 355	1.2	288
Congo	13 156	177	12 292	1.3	203
Lesotho	12 880	363	6 621	2.8	473
South Sudan	11 014	118	10 751	1.1	294
Equatorial Guinea	8 863	123	8 637	1.4	416
Benin	8 324	107	8 125	1.3	139
Gambia	7 333	208	6 205	2.8	142
Central African Republic	7 148	98	7 050	1.4	1
Burundi	6 573	8	6 002	0.1	38
Eritrea	6 495	33	6 282	0.5	0
Sierra Leone	6 228	118	4 229	1.9	260
Niger	5 599	195	5 300	3.5	355
Liberia	5 404	148	2 715	2.7	231
Chad	4 969	174	4 782	3.5	292
Guinea-Bissau	4 213	74	3 811	1.8	23
Comoros	4 021	147	3 862	3.7	155
Mauritius	3 785	19	2 092	0.5	30
Sao Tome and Principe	2 424	37	2 348	1.5	102
United Republic of Tanzania	609	21	180	3.4	1
Cumulative Cases (N=47)	4 740 115	112 594	4 207 358	2.4	115 734

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

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Confirmed cases of Lassa fever have previously been reported in Liberia for more than five years. Between 2016 and 2020, a total of 168 confirmed cases including 70 deaths were reported (case fatality rate 42.0%) in 7 out of the 15 counties in Liberia. During the same period, the number of cases per year ranged from 14 in 2016 to 52 in 2020.

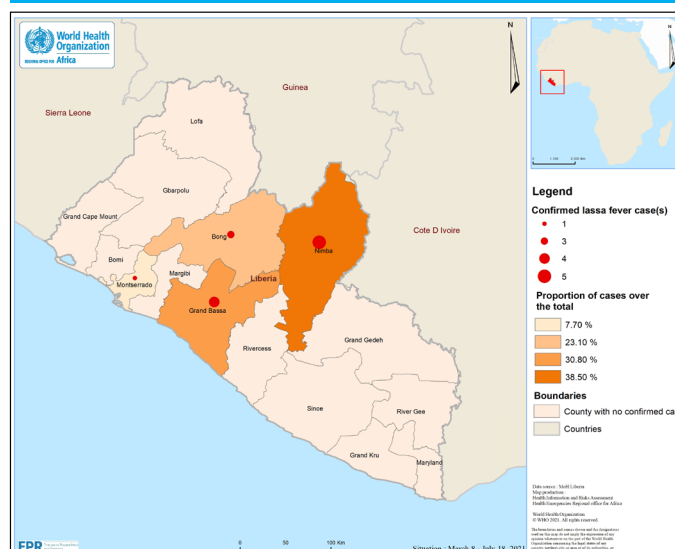
The first confirmed case in 2021 was reported in week 3 (ending January 24) in a 39-year-old male, resident of Phebe Airstrip, Bong County, who had symptom onset of illness on 10 January 2021. The case was admitted at Phebe Hospital on 11 January 2021, where a specimen was collected and sent to the National Public Health Reference Laboratory (NPHRL) on the same day. The case died on 12 January 2021 and a safe burial was conducted. Laboratory result confirmed him positive for Lassa virus on 17 January 2021. From this case, 21 contacts including 18 health workers were identified, line-listed and followed up.

The second confirmed case was a 38-year-old female resident of MIE Field, who presented with red eyes, general body weakness, poor appetite, sore throat, vomiting, and coughing on 1 March 2021 and was unresponsive to treatment. Based on the suspicion for Lassa fever, the case patient was admitted and isolated at Liberia Agricultural Company hospital in Grand Bassa County on 4 March 2021. A specimen was collected on 6 March 2021 and tested positive on 8 March 2021 following her death on 7 March.

The recent confirmed case was reported on 5 July 2021 from Nimba County in a 27-year-old female who first exhibited symptoms on 3 July 2021. She sought medical treatment at Ganta United Methodist Hospital on the same day, where she was isolated with complaints of high fever, stomach pains, red eyes, joint pains nausea and vomiting. The case died on 9 July 2021 and a safe and dignified burial was conducted by the district health team. Laboratory results were positive on July 12, 2021. A total of eleven contacts all healthcare workers were listed. The case had no epi-link to the other confirmed cases neither a travel history to affected county or attended funeral service of a confirmed Lassa fever case. A total of 60 contacts from Bong and Nimba Counties are currently under follow-up.

Confirmed cases reported between 1 January and 18 July 2021 are associated with higher CFR compared to the previous five years. Within this period, a total of 71 suspected cases were reported, of which 13 (18.3%) were confirmed, and 9 deaths among confirmed cases (CFR: 69%). The confirmed cases originated from four counties; namely Bong (3), Grand Bassa (4), Montserrado (1) and Nimba (5). Females account for the highest number of the confirmed cases (7 cases, 54%) compared with males (6 cases, 46%). Of the 13 confirmed cases, 3 (23.1%) were within the age range of 0-15 years, 5 (38.5%) cases within 16-30 years, 3 (23.1%) cases within 31-45 years, and 2 (15.4%) cases 46 years and older.

Distribution of Lassa fever cases in Liberia, March 8 – July 18, 2021



PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Upon confirmation of one case, incident management and emergency operations centres have been activated in all response counties.
- The National Lassa Fever Action Plan (multiple Counties affected), and national level incident management is being activated.
- Inter-county surveillance meetings with neighbouring counties are planned by the county health teams.
- A total of 60 contacts are currently under follow-up (20 from Bong County and 40 from Nimba County. Of the forty contacts from Nimba County, 11 are from the current case and twenty-nine from previous case).
- Conducting Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) measures and also creating line list of high and low contacts including health workers for follow up.
- Specimen collection kits deployed to affected counties and Samples are safely transported by Riders for Health to the National Reference laboratory
- Intensified active case search using outbreak case definition continues in all health facilities and communities in affected counties
- Drugs and medical supplies deployed to counties and replenished rapidly as needed
- Health workers are being sensitized and mentored on Lassa fever prevention including the use of appropriate personal protective equipment during treatment of viral haemorrhagic fever cases. Clinical staff were trained on case management and additional IPC measures
- Safe and dignified burial team members have been trained in preparedness for the burial of highly suspicious unexplained

deaths. Ring approach assessment continues and led by IPC focal persons based on priority of sites

- Community engagement activity is ongoing in the affected communities with rapid response teams visiting the affected households and families and providing information on environmental cleanliness.
- Plans are underway to support affected communities to mount clean-up campaigns.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Liberia is one of the West African countries where Lassa fever is endemic along with Sierra Leone, Guinea, and Nigeria. A total of 13 cases have been confirmed in the recent outbreak, with 9 deaths recorded. However, the current case fatality ratio (69%)

is greater than that recorded in the past five years. Response activities, with the support of the NPHRL, the minister of health and partners, continue in the affected counties albeit with challenges in all pillars of the response.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- The Ministry of Health and its partners should develop and implement strategies to strengthen all pillars of the response to the Lassa fever outbreak, including surveillance, communication, and case management. Given that Lassa fever is usually transmitted to humans by rodents, good “community hygiene” should be promoted by conducting community engagements on the prevention of Lassa fever, rodent control measures and hygiene promotion as well as environmental scanning.



EVENT DESCRIPTION

Since November 2020, the Tigray region of Ethiopia has seen catastrophic violence resulting from clashes between the Special Forces of the Tigray region and the Ethiopian federal government. For more than 8 months there has been ongoing conflict between the two sides and their alliances. The security situation in the last couple of weeks has been calm due to a ceasefire that had been called, however, the possibility of conflicts happening remains unpredictable. All roadway traffic in and out of Tigray has been stopped except for the road through the Afar region via Abala which is heavily monitored by regional and federal authorities. This closure to the rest of the country makes access difficult for people in the region as well as humanitarian actors trying to provide aid.

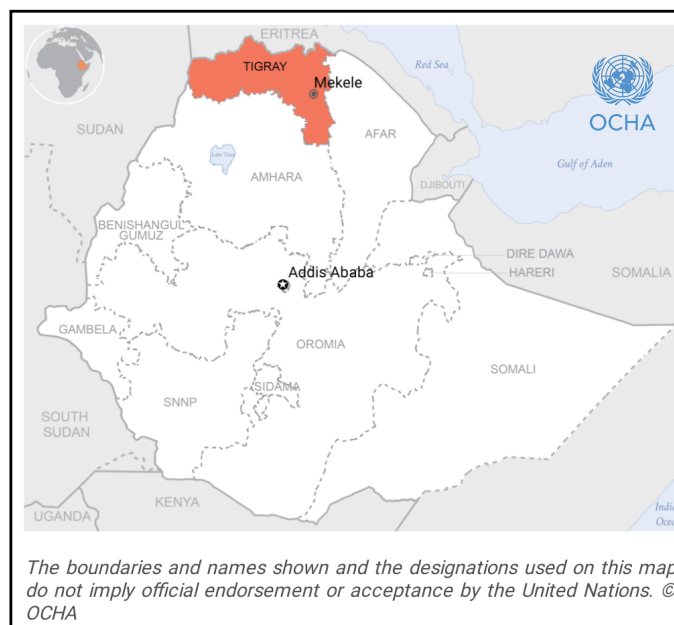
The humanitarian situation in the region is dire with more than 5.2 million people in need of assistance. Currently, about 75% of those needing assistance are able to be reached by humanitarian actors compared to only 30% in May 2021. Though this is an improvement, there are still major challenges with the lack of health care, water and sanitation, banking systems, fuel availability, electricity, and communication lines in the region.

Less than half of all referral hospitals in the region are functional and the health facilities that are open have been the victims of looting and attacks leaving medical equipment destroyed. There is currently a need for medication, equipment, and other supplies for health facilities, as the health system faces combined challenges of delivery and destruction. The ability to monitor disease surveillance information is met with lots of challenges since communication is not easy, making it difficult to analyse data in real time. Additionally, health workers have not been paid their salaries since May 2021 and in some areas, workers have not received salaries for up to three months. These issues, as well as those arising from disease outbreaks in precarious settings and conflict zone injuries have led to a weak health system for internally displaced persons (IDPs). Since 7 November 2020, 63 110 refugees have fled to Sudan.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The Regional Health Board is being supported in overall coordination of the response through an emergency operations centre, with multisectoral coordination led by the regional Disaster Risk Management Commission, through the emergency coordination centre.
- A joint health needs assessment was conducted in North-Western and Central Tigray with participation from the health cluster, United Nations Children's Fund, and WHO.
- Regional Health Boards and Health Cluster partners were supported in operating 58 mobile health and nutrition teams in 57 woredas.
- Infection prevention and control (IPC) and water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) activities include water quality testing in IDP sites; finalization of the WASH plan as part of the micro plan for the upcoming oral cholera vaccination/WASH campaign; and finalization of the training of training schedule for health workers for the upcoming vaccination campaign.

A snapshot of the humanitarian situation in Tigray, Ethiopia as of 19 July 2021



- A first round of oral cholera vaccinations has been administered to 2.1 million people with plans for a second campaign. A bigger health campaign is being planned to include measles vaccinations, nutrition screenings, and vitamin A distribution.
- Inter-agency emergency health kits were provided to health partners including various medications.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The humanitarian situation continues to worsen throughout the crisis and has now affected 5.2 million people and caused at least 63 000 refugees to leave the country. The volatile and unpredictable security situation and frequent roadblocks are compromising the scale up of humanitarian responses in the affected areas. Furthermore, the poor living conditions are exacerbating the already fragile health care system that cannot meet the needs of IDPs. The conditions further inhibit humanitarian actors to bring aid into the region that could provide lifesaving supplies and food.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- The health system in Tigray should be strengthened to be able to meet the needs of IDPs and refugees who desperately require health services. Therefore, health facilities need to be made functional by providing equipment, essential medicines, and vaccines in priority areas in the region. Capacity for preparedness, detection and response actions need to be strengthened for diseases of epidemic potential (cholera, measles, malaria, COVID-19) with a focus on displaced populations. Since the problems are varied, it is important to strengthen collaboration and synergies with other sectors (water and sanitation, nutrition, food, agriculture, protection, and education clusters).

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	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	25-Jul-21	21-Apr-21	18-Jul-21	2	2	0	0.00%
On 18 July 2021, two Yellow fever cases tested positive by Plaque Reduction Neutralization Test (PRNT) at Centre Pasteur in Cameroon (CPC). The first is a 34-year-old man from the Abuzi health zone, North Ubangi province, Democratic Republic of the Congo whose date of symptom onset was 20 February 2021 with fever, vomiting, abdominal pain, back pain and physical asthenia. Jaundice appeared on 25 February. The second case is a 47 year-old female unvaccinated against Yellow fever from Ango Health zone, Bas Uele province. He first exhibited symptoms on 7 May 2021. In addition, confirmatory results are pending for three other presumptive positive cases from Equateur, Kinshasa and North Ubangi provinces.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	25-Jul-21	162 155	162 155	4 063	2.50%
From 25 February 2020 to 25 July 2021, a total of 162 155 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 4 063 deaths (CFR 2.5%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 110 577 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	25-Jul-21	41 780	41 780	984	2.40%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 25 July 2021, a total of 41 780 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 984 deaths and 35 474 recoveries.									
Angola	Dengue	Ungraded	24-Jun-21	10-Jun-21	11-Jun-21	86	38	0	0.00%
A screening activity was held at Cacuaco Municipal Hospital from 10-11 June 2021 to detect main febrile icteric syndromes. A total of 86 samples were collected from users aged 0-55 years. Of these 38 (44%) were positive for dengue. Cases exhibiting haemorrhagic features were identified by the laboratory as DENV-2 which is endemic to Luanda.									
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	25-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.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	22-Jul-21	8 324	8 324	107	1.30%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 22 July 2021, a total of 8 324 cases have been reported in the country with 107 deaths and 8 125 recoveries.									
Benin	Meningitis	Ungraded	1-Jun-21	1-Jan-21	4-Jul-21	364	82	28	7.70%
A total of 364 cases and 28 deaths (CFR=7.7%) resulting from meningitis were reported from Week 1 to week 26 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	23-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	19-Jul-21	97 657	97 657	1 375	1.40%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 19 July 2021, a total of 97 657 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 1 375 deaths and 84 189 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	23-Jul-21	13 541	13 541	169	1.20%
Between 9 March 2020 and 23 July 2021, a total of 13 541 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 169 deaths and 13 355 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	23-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	24-Jul-21	6 573	6 573	8	0.10%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 24 July 2021, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 6 573, including eight deaths and 6 002 recovered.									
Burundi	Measles	Ungraded	23-Mar-20	1-Jan-21	24-Jul-21	437	393	0	0.00%
The measles epidemic has been declared since November 2019 in camps hosting Congolese refugees and then spread to other communities. In 2020, a total of 1,968 cases were reported in 46 of the country's 47 districts throughout 2020, 1,585 confirmed, 6 deaths. As of week 28 of 2021, Burundi has reported a total of 437 suspected cases, 393 reported by case-by-case surveillance and no death, 60 confirmed by IgM+ 244 by epidemiological link and 6 clinical cases. Six districts are currently in outbreak : Bubanza, Mpanda, Bugarama, Muyinga									
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	21-Jul-21	82 064	82 064	1 334	1.60%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 21 July 2021, a total of 82 064 cases have been reported, including 1 334 deaths and 80 588 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-21	26-Jun-21	1 429	329	28	2.00%
From January to 26 June 2021, Cameroon has reported 1 429 suspected with 28 deaths (CFR 2.0%). Out of 644 investigated, 329 was positive including 151 cases were IgM+, 19 clinically compatible and 159 epidemiologically linked. 57% of the children are below 5 years of age and 35% are zero-dose. Fifteen districts with confirmed outbreak spread across 6 regions of country.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	23-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	25-Jul-21	33 577	33 577	298	0.90%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 25 July 2021, a total of 33 577 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 298 deaths and 32 739 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	21-Jul-21	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA figures, 2.8 million people are in need of assistance, 717K people are internally displaced as of 30 June, and 701K persons are refugees in neighboring countries. In June 2021, 28 790 new IDPs were registered mostly in Ndele, Kouli, Bocaranga, Bangui, Bimbo, Zemio, Alindao and Kaga-Bandoro sub-prefectures. Also in June 2021, 39 273 people returned mainly Ippy, Paoua, Zemio, Bangassou, Rafai, Batongafo and the Greater Bangui sub-prefectures. On 4 June 2021, IDPs were threatened by armed groups at the Elevage camp in Bambari in Ouaka Prefecture causing more than 8 500 to flee to nearby villages which are considered to be violations of international humanitarian law. Accidents involving explosive devices have been on the rise since mid-April 2021, particularly in the western region where conflict has intensified.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	21-Jul-21	7 148	7 148	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 21 July 2021, a total of 7 148 confirmed cases, 98 deaths and 7 103 recovered were reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Grade 2	15-Mar-19	1-Jan-21	11-Jul-21	1 835	491	4	0.20%
From 1st January to 11 July 2021 : 1 835 suspected cases have been reported, 491 confirmed cases (45 IgM+ cases, 148 by epidemiological link and 298 compatible cases) and 4 deaths (CFR : 0.2%). Five health districts have reached the epidemic threshold (Bérébérati, Sangha-Mbaéré; Nanga-Boguila, Batangafo and Mbaiki). From the beginning of outbreak in 2019 up to date, a total of 35 351 suspected cases have been notified and 197 deaths (CFR : 0.56%) within affected districts.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	23-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	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	8-Sep-20	16-Oct-20	31-May-21	122	14	6	4.90%
Since January 1, 2018, a total of 122 cases have been reported by 3 provinces (N'Djamena, Borkou and Tibesti). N'Djamena's cases are from Miski's self-referral. For the year 2020 the country registered 74 cases including 3 deaths. Since the beginning of 2021 up to 21 May 2021, 25 cases have been reported including 15 in Bardai, 7 in Faya and 3 in N'djamena. 14 cases are confirmed by PCR and rapid tests.									
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 - Ndjamenia East)									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	23-Jul-21	114	114	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in this week. There were 106 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks. There were 8 cases reported in 2019. The risk of further cVDPV2 spread across the Lake Chad subregion remains high.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-20	30-Apr-20	24-Jul-21	4 021	4 021	147	3.70%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 24 July 2021, a total of 4 021 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 147 deaths and 3 862 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	22-Jul-21	13 156	13 156	177	1.30%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 22 July 2021, a total of 13 156 cases including 177 deaths and 12 292 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	23-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	25-Jul-21	49 592	49 592	324	0.70%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 49 592 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 324 deaths, and a total of 48 833 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	23-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 is still 61.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	27-Jun-21	-	-	-	-
As of 27 June 2021, there are an estimated 5.2 million people internally displaced and 19.6 million are in need of emergency food assistance in the entire country. In Ituri province alone, there were 1 375 071 internally displaced persons, however, during the past 18 months 1 097 108 people have returned to their places of origin. The situation of displaced families in Boga and Chiabi is precarious, marked by lack of food, poor housing conditions and difficulties in accessing health care. In North Kivu province more than 6 039 households have been identified in Goma and Nyiragongo in temporary regroupment sites. Another 7 500 people are with host families in Minova, Rutshuru and Kirotshu, following the Nyiragongo volcano eruption crisis of 22 May 2021. A total of 1 191 shelters were built to accommodate the victims at the temporary site in Nyiragongo territory.									
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	24-Jul-21	48 128	46 127	1 023	2.10%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 48 127 confirmed cases and one probable case, including 1 023 deaths have been reported. A total of 29 497 people have recovered.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Monkeypox	Ungraded	n/a	1-Jan-20	27-Jun-21	8 151	39	289	3.50%
Since epidemiological week 1 up to week 25 in 2021, 1 894 cases have been reported with 60 deaths. Between epidemiological week 1 and week 53 of 2020, a total of 6 257 suspected cases including 229 deaths (CFR 3.7%) were reported in 133 health zones from 17 out of 26 provinces in the country. During the same period in 2019, 5 288 suspected cases and 107 deaths (CFR 2.0%) were reported in 132 health zones from 18 provinces. Overall, there is a regressive trend from epidemiological week 33 to 53 of 2020 (276 cases vs 76 cases).									

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	Plague	Ungraded	12-Mar-19	1-Jan-20	27-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 27 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 25, 2021 (ending on 27 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	23-Jul-21	199	199	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. So far, 9 cases have been reported in 2021. The total number of cases for 2020, 2019, and 2018 remains at 81, 89, and 20, respectively.									
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%).									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	21-Jul-21	8 863	8 863	123	1.40%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 21 July 2021, a total of 8 863 cases have been reported in the country with 123 deaths and 8 637 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	24-Jul-21	6 495	6 495	33	0.50%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 24 July 2021, a total of 6 495 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 33 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 6 282 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	25-Jul-21	23 005	23 005	752	-
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 25 July 2021, a total of 23 005 cases have been reported in the country including 19 962 recoveries. A total of 752 associated deaths have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	15-Jul-21	-	-	-	-
According to reports from OCHA, an estimated 5.2 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance and more than 63K refugees have fled to Sudan since fighting began in November 2020. Currently, the fighting has reached a ceasefire, however access remains a challenge since roads have been curtailed over the last weeks. About 75% of the population is in zones where humanitarians can access compared to 30% in May 2021. The UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) which was previously shut down was allowed passage once again to the Tigray area as of 5 July 2021 to transport goods and humanitarian aid workers. In addition to insecurity, partners continue to flag challenges with the lack of banking systems, fuel availability, electricity, and communication lines 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	25-Jul-21	1 348	741	4	0.30%
In 2021, as of 25 July (week 30), a total of 1 348 cases have been reported of which 741 have been confirmed (497 epi-link, 211 IgM and 33 measles compatible) and 4 deaths recorded (CFR 0.4%). Out of the 1 348 suspected cases, 691 were under 5 years of age, 426 were between 5 and 14 years of age and 231 were over 15 years of age.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	23-Jul-21	71	71	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. 18 cases have been reported so far in 2021. The total number of cases for 2020 is 38 and 2019 is 15.									
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	21-Jul-21	25 309	25 309	163	0.60%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 21 July 2021, a total of 25 309 cases including 163 deaths and 25 005 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	21-Jul-21	7 333	7 333	208	2.80%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 21 Jul 2021, a total of 7 333 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 208 deaths, and 6 205 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	23-Jul-21	102 103	102 103	823	0.80%
As of 23 Jul 2021, a total of 102 103 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 823 deaths and 96 759 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Meningitis	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	4-Jul-21	220	-	3	1.40%
Since the beginning of the year 2021, 220 cases of meningitis have been reported with 3 deaths (CFR=1.4%). The Nandom district in the Upper West Region crossed the epidemic threshold and four other districts are on alert (Lawra, Lambussie, Nadowli-Kaleo, Wa Municipal). In Ghana, the Streptococcus pneumoniae is the germ mostly identified by the country laboratory.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Jul-19	8-Jul-19	23-Jul-21	31	31	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 19. One cVDPV2 positive environmental sample was reported in the Eastern province.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	25-Jul-21	25 054	25 054	324	1.30%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 25 July 2021, a total of 25 054 cases including 23 843 recovered cases and 324 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	8-May-21	8-May-21	17-Jul-21	4	4	2	50.00%
To date, there have been a total of 4 confirmed cases and 2 deaths (CFR=50%): the first case (man of 23 yrs-old) 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 (woman of 75 yrs-old) 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. On 28 June 2021 a third case was confirmed (man of 25 yrs-old), a resident of Nzérékoré prefecture, 57 contacts listed are under follow up. On 1 Jul 2021 a fourth case was confirmed (a man of 52 yrs-old), resident also of Nzérékoré prefecture, a listing of 21 contacts was done and are being followed. 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	19-Jul-21	1 393	102	4	0.30%
In 2021, as of 19 July (Epi week 27), 1 393 suspected cases have been reported, 279 samples taken, 233 samples tested of which 102 tested positive, 120 negative and 11 undetermined; four deaths have been reported. In 2020 at the same period, 5 835 suspected cases, 820 cases sampled, 805 samples tested of which 512 positive, 247 negative and 46 undetermined; 15 deaths have been reported. Since 2020, a total of 7 228 suspected cases, 1 099 tests analysed, 614 confirmed cases, 19 deaths have been reported.									
Guinea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Jul-20	22-Jul-20	23-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	24-Jul-21	4 213	4 213	74	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 24 July 2021, the country has reported 4 213 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 3 811 recoveries and 74 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	17-Jul-21	625	30	1	0.20%
As 17 July 2021 (Epi week 27), a total of 625 cases was reported, 30 confirmed cases with one death (CFR 0.2 %) for 2 counties which has reported cases in 2021, West Pokot (4 sub counties affected) and Garissa (1 sub county affected). In West Pokot, the outbreak has been continuous from 2019.									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	5-Feb-21	10-Feb-21	23-Jul-21	3	1	0	0.00%
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 Bouralgy, 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, in epidemiological week 5 (2021), this child was from Somalia, thus, this was an imported case. Another case from Garissa had been detected and another from Mombasa county in week 6.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	24-Jul-21	12 880	12 880	363	2.80%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 24 Jul 2021, a total of 12 880 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 6 621 recoveries and 363 deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	25-Jul-21	3	3	0	0.00%
One new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week in Nimba . The country has reported 3 cases.									
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Grade 2	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	14-Jul-21	74 048	74 048	-	-
A new episode of drought, more severe than the first one (which took place between November 2019 and January 2020) and the most acute of the last 40 years, once again has hit the Great South of Madagascar between October 2020 and January 2021. This new episode of drought coincided with the period of agricultural planting and the period of food lean. The consequences were significantly felt on nutritional and food security situations. The results of the mass nutritional screening in Q1-2021 conducted by the MOH and its partners in 10 southern health districts indicated a serious deterioration of the nutritional situation, which was above the emergency level (GAM> = 15%). Out of 461 573 children aged 6-59 months screened, 74 048 children are malnourished, giving a Global malnutrition rate (GAM) of 16.1%. with 11 808 severely malnourished (SAM=2.6%) and 62 240 moderately malnourished (MAM=13.5%). This region is reporting as well an increasing number of Malaria diarrhea cases. The WASH condition remains one of the critical conditions that need to be addressed.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	24-Jul-21	42 669	42 669	943	2.20%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 24 July 2021, a total of 42 669 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 42 258 have recovered and 943 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	25-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	25-Jul-21	48 637	48 637	1 480	3.00%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 25 July 2021, the country has a total of 48 637 confirmed cases with 1 480 deaths and 36 419 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	25-Jul-21	14 542	14 542	530	3.60%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 25 July 2021, a total of 14 542 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 530 deaths and 13 924 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	23-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.									

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	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	11-Jul-21	-	-	-	-
The safety situation in Cabo Delgado remains unpredictable and volatile. Five security events were reported from 5-11 July 2021 in Macomia and Palma. During 7-13 July 2021, a total of 6 289 people were on the move with 6 047 (96%) individuals registering as internally displaced person (IDPs) arrivals, another 102 (2%) registered as departing and 140 (2%) individuals registered as transiting. Districts receiving IDPs were Montepuez with 1 298 (21%) arrivals, Mueda registering 1 177 (19%), Cidade de Pemba registering 1 125 (21%), Nangade registering 1 025 (17%), Metuge registering 392 (6%), Balama registering 371 (6%), Ibo registering 262 (4%), and Namuno registering 151 (2%) IDPs. As of 11 July 2021, the nation-wide estimate of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 1.3 million and there are 732K people 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	25-Jul-21	110 288	110 288	1 282	1.20%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 18 July 2021, a total of 110 288 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 1 282 deaths and 82 766 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-20	1-Jan-21	18-Jul-21	726	77	0	0.00%
Since the beginning of 2021, measles outbreak is active in 11 provinces. As of 18 July 2021 (week 28) , there were 726 cases reported including 77 confirmed cases and no death. In 2020 at the same period, there were 118 confirmed cases and no death.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	24-Jul-21	116 603	116 603	2 811	0.00%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 24 July 2021, a total of 116 603 confirmed cases with 92 879 recovered and 2 811 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	2-Jul-21	-	-	-	-
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 Tillabéri region and 328 725 people in the Maradi region). Additionally, IOM reports that between 22-24 June 2021 there were two attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAGs) in the villages of Fantio, Dangazouni, Talbakoira and Tondikwindi (all of the Tillabéri Region) which resulted in 21 deaths and the theft of villagers' livestock. The attacks forced 2 956 people to flee their homes. Of these, 2,040 took refuge in the urban commune of Tera, and 916 in the town of Ouallam. The vast majority (88%) of the displaced populations were women (284) and children (2 310).									
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	27-Jun-21	9 095	920	16	0.20%
From January to Epi week 25 of 2021, 9 095 suspected cases have been reported and 16 deaths. Out of suspected cases, 1 583 were investigated including 920 lab confirmed measles cases. 51 of 72 health districts have reported at least 3 confirmed cases per month. Response vaccination took place in 12 health districts (Arlit, Bilma, Dogondoutchi, Tibiri, Gazaoua, Niamey 2, Niamey 3, Niamey 4, Tahoua Com, Ayerou, Balleyara, Tesker) across 8 regions . In 2020, 2 079 cases have been suspected of which 241 lab confirmed (IgM positive) and 4 deaths in 8 regions. 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	23-Jul-21	20	20	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 number of cVDPV2 cases reported in 2018 has been corrected to 9, 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	25-Jul-21	171 111	171 111	2 132	1.20%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 25 July 2021, a total of 171 111 confirmed cases with 164 799 recovered and 2 132 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	9-May-21	275	272	56	20.40%
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	23-Jul-21	99	99	0	0.00%
So far, the number of cases in 2021 is 39 as of 23rd July . There were eight cases reported in 2020 ; 18 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 and 34 in 2018.									
Nigeria	Yellow fever	Ungraded	12-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	30-Jun-21	858	27	1	0.10%
From 1 January 2021 to 30 June 2021, there has been a cumulative total of 858 suspected cases of yellow fever in Nigeria, of which 27 cases have been confirmed, from 312 LGA across 37 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.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	25-Jul-21	62 946	62 946	742	1.20%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 25 July 2021, a total of 62 946 cases with 742 deaths and 44 753 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	25-Jul-21	2 424	2 424	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 25 July 2021, a total of 2 424 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 37 deaths. A total of 2 348 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	25-Jul-21	57 263	57 263	1 281	2.20%
From 2 March 2020 to 25 Jul 2021, a total of 57 263 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 281 deaths and 45 170 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-21	25-Jul-21	12	12	0	0.00%
One new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. So far, the total number of 2021 cases is 12.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	19-Jul-21	17 541	17 541	79	0.50%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 19 Jul 2021 a total of 17 541 cases have been confirmed, including 16 821 recoveries and 79 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	23-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	2-Jul-21	-	-	-	-
According to the World Food Programme an estimated 7.2 million people faced crisis levels of food insecurity phase (IPC) 3 or worse from April to July 2021- a figure that increased by 25% compared to the previous three months. Of the total number, 108K are in IPC 5, 2.4 are in IPC 4, and 4.6 million are in IPC 3. The total number includes 1.9 million acutely malnourished women and children suffering and 1.47 million internally displaced people.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	n/a	30-Jun-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. Humanitarian staff have been the target of surge attacks during April to June 2021 with 4 aid workers killed and at least 95 relocated from sites in Fangak, Magwi, Panyijiar, Pariang, Renk, Torit, and Uror. Roads have also become frequent to ambushes for aid workers and civilians. Additionally, there has been increased violence in the Greater Pibor area following the killing of over 14 civilians in age-set violence in Kongor village on 29 June 2021. There have been security incidents in Greater Tonj including the looting of a humanitarian warehouse and the killing of civilians in Tonj North on 19 June and 2 July 2021, respectively. Killings of civilians also occurred in Tonj South on 27 June 2021.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-20	5-Apr-20	25-Jul-21	11 014	11 014	118	1.10%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 25 July 2021, a total of 11 014 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 118 deaths and 10 751 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	3-Jan-18	27-Jun-21	684	684	5	0.70%
The current outbreak in Bentiu UN Protection of Civilians (POC) camp, which started at the beginning of 2018, is ongoing. There were 19 new cases reported during week 25 in 2021. As of 27 June, a total of 684 cases of hepatitis E including five deaths have been reported. There has been an upsurge of HEV cases since the beginning of 2021 which has been mostly attributed to declining water, sanitation and hygiene services in the camp due to reduced funding.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	24-Nov-18	19-Sep-19	30-Jun-21	1 313	54	2	0.20%
Since week 38 of 2019 to 30 June 2021 (week 26 of 2021), a total of 1 313 cases of measles were reported including 54 confirmed cases and two deaths. The outbreak is controlled in 9 counties (Tong East, Juba, Bor, Kapoeta East, Jebel Boma, Aweil East, Wau, Pibor and Ibba). No county has reported outbreak in 2021.									
South Sudan	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Oct-20	22-Oct-20	25-Jul-21	59	59	0	0.00%
One new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are now 59 cVDPV2 cases in the country; 9 in 2021 and 50 in 2020.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	11-Apr-21	609	609	21	3.40%
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 28 June 2021, a total of 609 cases have been reported in the country including 21 deaths. A new bunch of 100 COVID-19 cases was reported in Tanzania on 28 June 2021 since May 2020.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	25-Jul-21	15 149	15 149	146	1.00%
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 25 July 2021, a total of 15 149 cases including 146 deaths and 14 069 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	23-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	23-Jul-21	92 490	92 490	2 557	2.80%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 23 July 2021, a total of 92 490 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 75 790 recoveries with 2 557 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.									

†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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