

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 43: 18 - 24 October 2021

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World Health  
Organization

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

0

New event

132

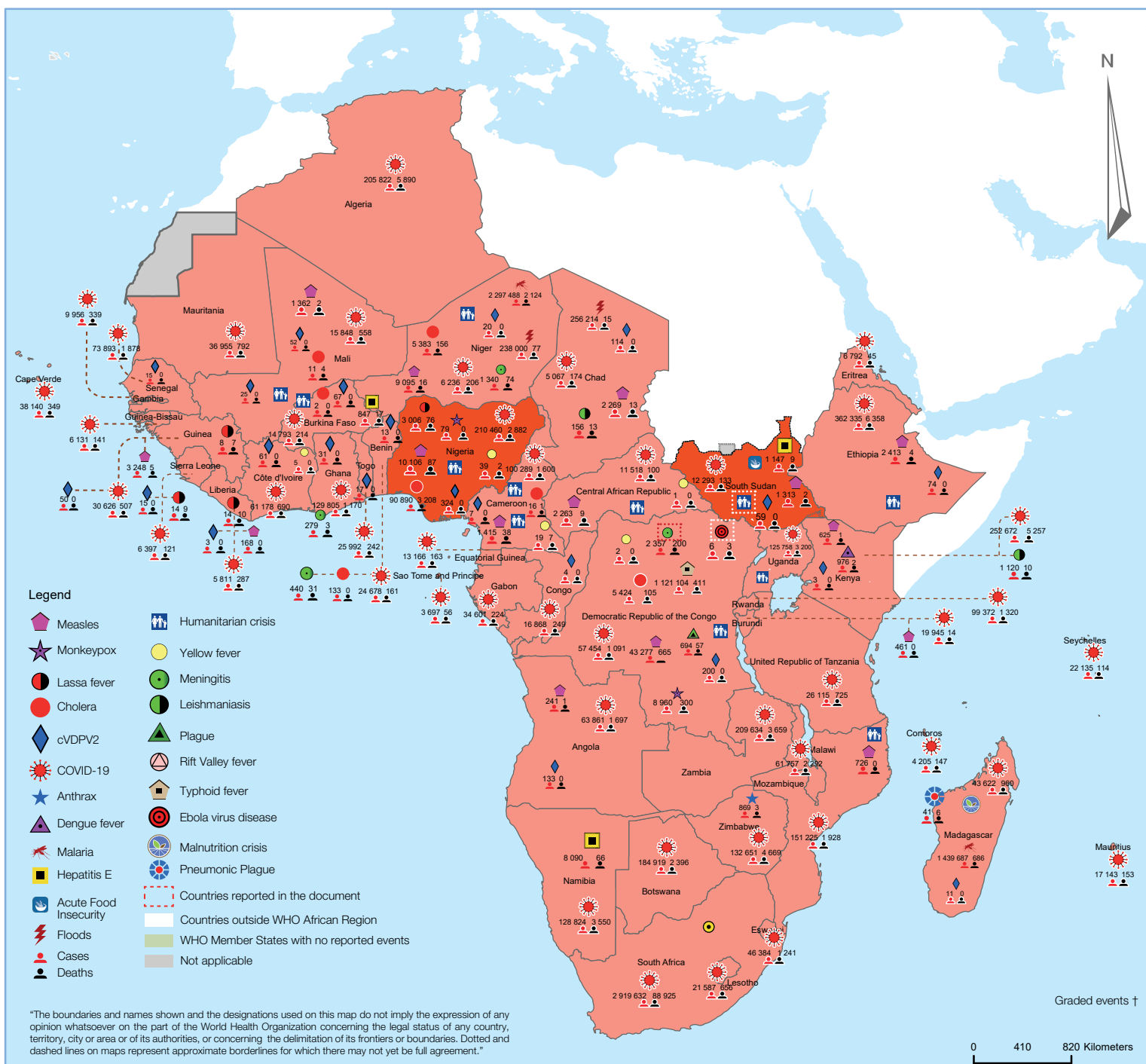
Ongoing events

117

Outbreaks

15

Humanitarian  
crises



3

Grade 3 events

28

Grade 2 events

2

Grade 1 events

43

Ungraded events

3

Protracted 3 events

4

Protracted 2 events

3

Protracted 1 events

# Overview

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### 10 All events currently being monitored

This Weekly Bulletin focuses on public health emergencies occurring in the WHO African Region. The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 132 events in the region. This week's articles cover:

- [Ebola Virus Disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)
- [COVID-19 across the WHO African region](#)
- [Meningitis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)
- [Humanitarian Crisis in South Sudan](#)

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:

- There was one new confirmed case of Ebola virus disease outbreak reported in Beni health zone in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Challenges continue around weak community surveillance, poor communication and inadequate logistics, all of which require urgent intervention. In addition, the ongoing COVID-19, as well as cholera, meningitis, and measles outbreaks may jeopardize the country's ability to rapidly detect and respond to the EVD outbreak.
- Most countries in the African region continue to see a decrease in COVID-19 case numbers and deaths. However, six countries still observed increases in new daily cases. With several countries still experiencing community transmission, the region needs to remain vigilant and continue with active surveillance and all response measures. Burundi started vaccinations against COVID-19 in the past week, leaving only one African country (Eritrea) yet to start a COVID-19 vaccination campaign. With Africa's low vaccination level, hundreds of millions of people remain vulnerable to severe COVID-19 illness and death. We must maintain vigilance and adhere to public health measures to prevent the spread of infection.
- The ongoing meningitis outbreak in Tshopo Province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, continues to evolve since its official declaration in early September 2021 by the country's health authorities. Since week 37 (ending 19 September 2021), more than a hundred cases have been reported each week. However, there has been significant decrease in the case fatality ratio since the onset of the outbreak due to improvement in case management. The outbreak remains limited in Banalia health district where all the health areas have reported at least one suspected case of meningitis. Implementation of the reactive vaccination against meningitis that started on 9 October 2021 is still ongoing. Resources for deployment of the investigation teams and medical equipment in the affected areas, strengthening of risk communication and community engagement activities, as well as capacity building for data management, are among the main needs identified in the recent weeks.
- South Sudan continues to face multiple challenges including violence, food insecurity, flooding, and disease threats which have contributed to the complex humanitarian crisis. The security situation in Tambura county has worsened resulting in an estimated 80 000 persons displacements. Food insecurity is expected to affect some 7.2 million people in the country. From May-September 2021, 21 counties in six states have been affected by flooding resulting in several people relocating. Disease threats such as malaria, hepatitis E and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic have also contributed to the deteriorating situation in the country.

# Ongoing events

## Ebola virus disease

## Democratic Republic of the Congo

6 Cases | 3 Death | 50.0% CFR

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak in Butsili Health Area (HA), Beni Health Zone (HZ) continues with one new confirmed case reported in the past week. The case is a 24 years-old male from Butsili Health Area and a known contact under follow-up.

As of 23 October 2021, a total of six confirmed cases of EVD have been reported in Beni HZ in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, with three deaths (case fatality ratio 50.0%), including two community deaths. Among the confirmed cases, 33.3% (2/6) are children under five-years of age. All the six confirmed cases have been reported from Butsili HA.

Since the confirmation of the EVD outbreak in Beni HZ, a total of 544 contacts have been listed, of which 478 (87.9.0%) are under follow up, 54 (9.9%) contacts had never been seen, and one contact is lost to follow-up. Of the contacts under follow up, seven became suspects including five in Butsili HA, one in Mabakanga HA and one in Ngongolio HA. All the suspect cases are currently under isolation at Beni Hospital.

As of 23 October 2021, a total 225 alerts including eight deaths were notified; of these 222 (99.0%) were investigated, 19 (8.4%) were validated as suspected cases of EVD and samples were collected from 10 suspected cases. Samples were not collected from the other nine suspected cases who declined.

Since the start of vaccination on 13 October 2021, 229 people (including 59 primary care providers) have been vaccinated: 84 contacts of contacts, 96 probable contacts and 49 high risk contacts.

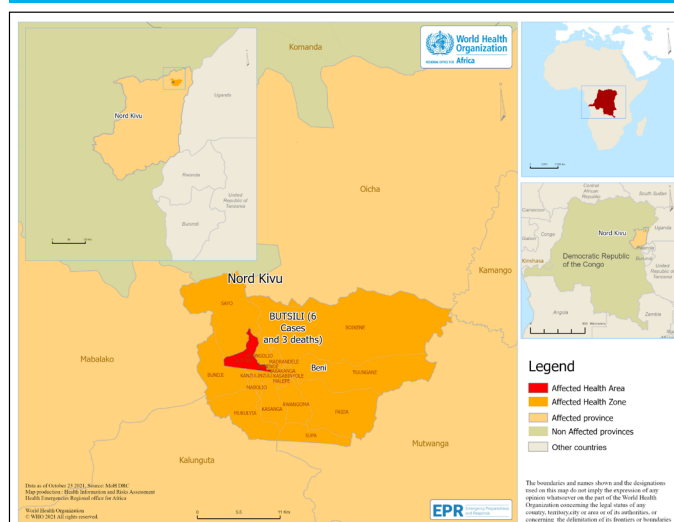
On 23 October 2021, 30 laboratory samples were analyzed among which no sample returned positive for EVD. Since the start of the response, a total of 265 samples have been taken and analysed, of which six returned positive for the EVD.

A swab sample of the known index case was sequenced and initial findings indicate that this outbreak likely represents a new flare-up of the 2018-2020 Nord Kivu/Ituri EVD outbreak, initiated by transmission from a persistently infected survivor or a survivor who experienced relapse. Further epidemiologic investigations are ongoing to determine the source.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The Ministry of Health, with support from partners, is investigating the most recent case and building capacity of local laboratory technicians, contact tracers, and vaccination teams.
- Vaccination activities against EVD continues in five sites; Ngongolio, Paidi, Mandrandele, Bustili and Mabakanga. Vaccinators are using the "ring vaccination" approach, where contacts and contacts of contacts are vaccinated.
- Different community groups have been reached and engaged to raise awareness on Ebola response interventions, as well as in establishing an Ebola survivor care programme.
- The household of the last confirmed case and health facilities where he was treated have been decontaminated.
- Hand washing kits were availed to 15 health centres and the community

### Location of the confirmed cases of Ebola Virus Disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 23 October 2021



- On 23 October 2021, nine suspected cases were admitted including one at Butsili health centre, two at Beni treatment centre, three at Kanzulinzuli health centre and three in Malepe health centre.
- Training and re-training of the health workforce for early detection, isolation, treatment of EVD cases as well as safe and dignified burials and the IPC ring approach is ongoing.
- Community dialogue was held with 32 leaders of different youth associations in the city of Beni to solicit their involvement in sensitizing their communities in the fight against EVD; awareness was conducted in an Adventist church on prevention measures for EVD.
- Alert monitoring continues using both active case finding in health facilities and passive surveillance.
- A total of 48 953 (90.3%) travellers were screened among the 54 211 people who went through the different points of control (PoCs).
- Management of suspected EVD cases is underway at a provisional EVD treated center
- Laboratory analysis of samples from suspected EVD cases is also ongoing
- Psychosocial care is being offered to the affected families and suspected cases.

### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The EVD outbreak in Beni HZ continues to evolve with one new confirmed case identified in the past week. A total of six confirmed cases has been recorded with three deaths. Only Butsili health area is affected to date. There are challenges around weak reporting of alerts by health zones, limited human resources for contact follow-up, and other public health actions; insufficient tools for surveillance including personal protective equipment in health facilities in the health zone. National and regional authorities, and partners need to urgently strengthen surveillance in health zones and ensure that the treatment centres in Beni are operational for both suspected and confirmed cases.

## PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Reducing the risk of human-to-human transmission from direct or close contact with people with EVD symptoms, particularly with their bodily fluids. Appropriate personal protective equipment should be worn when taking care of ill patients. Regular hand washing is required after visiting patients in a hospital, as well as after touching or coming into contact with any body fluids.





In the past seven days (18 – 24 October 2021), the WHO African region reported a total of 15 913 new cases of coronavirus disease (COVID-19), a 39.0% decrease compared to the prior week when 26 101 new cases were reported. However, six (13.0%) countries saw a 20% or more increase in weekly cases compared to the previous week: Central African Republic, Congo, Mali, Mauritius, Namibia and Niger. Important to note is that Namibia reported a backlog on 343 cases in the past week and this could have led to the observed increase in weekly cases.

In the same reporting period, 32 (68.0%) countries reported a decrease of 20% or more in the number of new cases compared to the previous week. These countries are Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cabo Verde, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Togo, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

More than half of the region's cases are concentrated in five countries which account for 57% (9 048) of the cases recorded in the past week, namely Ethiopia (3 088 new cases, 35.3% decrease, 2.8 new cases per 100 000); South Africa (3 039 new cases, 32.0% decrease, 5.2 new cases per 100 000 population); Angola (1 019 new cases, 30.0% decrease, 3.5 new cases per 100 000), Nigeria (997 new cases, 38.0% decrease, 0.5 new cases per 100 000); and Republic of Congo (906 new cases, 28.0% increase, 16.8 new cases per 100 000).

Weekly COVID-19 deaths in Africa decreased in the week ending 25 October as 701 deaths were recorded in 31 countries, a 26% decline compared with the previous week, with South Africa accounting for 45% of the fatalities. The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from South Africa (313 new deaths; 6.0% increase; 1.0 new deaths per 100 000 population), Ethiopia (141 new deaths; 38.0% decrease; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000), Kenya (34 new deaths; 19.0% decrease; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000), Angola (33 new deaths; 21.4% decrease; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000), and Mauritius (19 new deaths; 21.0% decrease; 2.0 new deaths per 100 000).

The cumulative number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 6 057 855, with more than 5.6 million recoveries, giving a recovery rate of 94.0%. The total number of deaths reported is now at 149 375, accounting for a case fatality ratio (CFR) of 2.5%. The WHO African Region is one of the least affected regions in the world, accounting for 2.5% of global cases and 3.0% of global deaths.

Presently, there are 10 countries in the region that are experiencing a resurgence of COVID-19 cases; Angola, Benin, Burundi, Republic of Congo, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Mauritius, and Sao Tome and Principe.

Collectively, South Africa has recorded the highest number of COVID-19 cases in the region with 2 919 632 cases (48.0%), followed by Ethiopia 362 335 (6.0%), Kenya 252 672 (4.2%), Nigeria 210 295 (3.5%), and Zambia 209 634 (3.5%), accounting

for (3 954 568, 65.4%) of all cases. Similarly, most reported deaths occurred in South Africa, which accounts for 60% (88 925) of all deaths. Ethiopia has the second-highest number of deaths (6 358 deaths, 4.3%) followed by Algeria (5 890, 4.0%), Kenya (5 257, 3.5%) and Zimbabwe (4 669, 3.1%), all accounting for 74.3% (111 099) of all deaths reported in the region.

A total of 51 new health worker infections were reported from Zimbabwe (36), Kenya (12), Namibia (1), Equatorial Guinea (1), and Eswatini (1) in the past seven days. An additional, 277 health worker infections were reported retrospectively from Kenya (216), and Cameroon (61). At the moment, there have been 128 489 COVID-19 infections (2.1% of all cases) among health workers in the region, with South Africa accounting for 44.0% (56 180) of the total infections. Algeria (11 936, 9.3%), Kenya (7 770, 6.0%), Zimbabwe (5 402, 4.2%) and Mozambique (4 779, 3.7%) have also recorded high numbers of health worker infections. Other countries reporting health worker infections are shown in Table 1. The United Republic of Tanzania (13.0%), Algeria (6.0%), Liberia (6.0%), Chad (5.8%), and Niger (5.7%) have the highest proportion of health worker infections by country. Only Eritrea has not reported any healthcare worker infections.

The African region continues to observe divergent transmission classifications. Four (9.0%) countries are reporting uncontrolled incidence (Botswana, Gabon, Sao Tome and Principe, and Seychelles, 15 (32.0%) with high incidence, 18 (38.3%) with moderate incidence and 10 (21.3%) with low incidence community transmission namely; Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eritrea, Liberia, Mali, Niger and Sierra Leone.

The African continent has recorded more than 8.5 million cases of COVID-19, with more than 217 000 deaths (CFR 2.5%) and over 7.8 million people have recovered. The African continent accounts for 3.6% of global cases and 4.4% of global deaths.

Burundi received a bilateral donation of 500 000 Sinopharm doses from China and began its vaccine rollout on 18 October 2021. This leaves Eritrea as the only African country still to administer COVID-19 vaccines. In the entire world, more than 6.8 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been administered, only 2.7% of which have been administered in Africa. This amounts to a cumulative total of 82 doses per 100 people worldwide, over 13 doses/100 in Africa and 8 doses/100 in sub-Saharan Africa. High-income countries have administered 32 times more doses per person than low-income countries.

Almost 74 million people in Africa are fully vaccinated, nearly 5.4% of the African population. In comparison, 67% of people in the United Kingdom have been fully vaccinated; 56% in the United States; and 64% in the European Union.

WHO is supporting countries to conduct intra-action reviews, which will help inform response in the event of a resurgence of cases. The reviews are a collective learning exercise in which responders can share experiences and identify challenges and bottlenecks, actions that are working, as well as gaps, and propose practical steps for immediate corrective action. This information is used to update COVID-19 national preparedness and response plans and strengthen response structures.

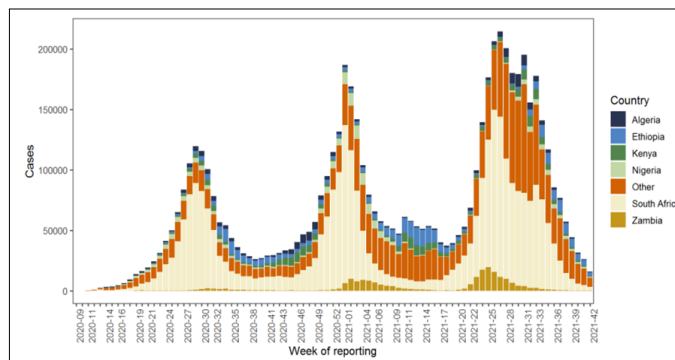
## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- The COVID-19 trajectory continues to fall in the WHO African region. However, ten countries are still in a resurgence of COVID-19. Even when weekly cases are currently trending downward in most countries, Burkina Faso and Republic of Congo are seeing an increasing trend. Weekly COVID-19 deaths in the region decreased in the past week, with South Africa and Ethiopia contributing to majority of the deaths. WHO advises countries on critical preparedness, readiness and response actions for COVID-19, surveillance and case investigation.

## PROPOSED ACTIONS

- It is important that countries continue to strengthen capacities for critical control measures, including testing of all suspected cases and isolating and treating cases.
- Intense communication campaigns and community engagement are still required to increase awareness around physical distancing, avoiding crowded places and hand washing.
- Countries should adapt vaccination strategies to accommodate for different vaccines to ensure doses are administered efficiently.

The weekly distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by week of reporting, 25 February 2020 – 24 October 2021  
( $n = 6\,057\,855$ )



Countries with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths: Data as of 24 October 2021

Country	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Recovered Cases	Case Fatality Ratio (%)	Health Worker infections
South Africa	2 919 632	88 925	2 811 439	3.0	56 180
Ethiopia	362 335	6 358	335 416	1.8	3 354
Kenya	252 672	5 257	246 274	2.1	7 770
Nigeria	210 295	2 856	198 191	1.4	3 175
Zambia	209 634	3 659	205 829	1.7	1 121
Algeria	205 822	5 890	141 195	2.9	11 936
Botswana	184 919	2 396	181 187	1.3	2 044
Mozambique	151 225	1 928	148 660	1.3	4 779
Zimbabwe	132 651	4 669	127 298	3.5	5 402
Ghana	129 592	1 169	126 085	0.9	4 763
Namibia	128 801	3 546	124 353	2.8	4 350
Uganda	125 758	3 200	96 497	2.5	2 880
Cameroon	100 289	1 600	94 781	1.6	3 424
Rwanda	99 372	1 320	97 309	1.3	682
Senegal	73 893	1 878	71 993	2.5	419
Angola	63 861	1 697	52 516	2.7	939
Malawi	61 757	2 296	57 131	3.7	2 213
Côte d'Ivoire	61 178	690	59 745	1.1	1 084
DRC	57 453	1 091	50 971	1.9	728
Eswatini	46 384	1 241	45 042	2.7	980
Madagascar	43 622	960	42 662	2.2	70
Cabo Verde	38 140	349	37 452	0.9	140
Mauritania	36 955	792	35 670	2.1	24
Gabon	34 601	224	28 310	0.6	345
Guinea	30 626	385	29 407	1.3	682
United Republic of Tanzania	26 115	725	180	2.8	3 351
Togo	25 992	242	25 459	0.9	891
Benin	24 678	161	24 261	0.7	139
Seychelles	22 135	114	21 748	0.5	945
Lesotho	21 587	656	12 189	3.0	473
Burundi	19 945	14	19 799	0.1	38
Mauritius	17 143	153	16 322	0.9	30
Congo	16 868	249	14 138	1.5	203
Mali	15 849	558	14 576	3.5	87
Burkina Faso	14 793	214	14 287	1.4	288
Equatorial Guinea	13 166	163	12 537	1.2	536
South Sudan	12 293	133	12 008	1.1	294
Central African Republic	11 518	100	11 125	0.9	51
Gambia	9 956	339	9 603	3.4	142
Eritrea	6 792	45	6 708	0.7	0
Sierra Leone	6 397	121	4 394	1.9	264
Niger	6 248	207	5 916	3.3	355
Guinea-Bissau	6 131	141	5 460	2.3	23
Liberia	5 811	287	5 518	4.9	346
Chad	5 069	174	4 874	3.4	292
Comoros	4 205	147	4 037	3.5	155
Sao Tome and Principe	3 697	56	3 190	1.5	102
<b>Cumulative Cases (N=47)</b>	<b>6 057 855</b>	<b>149 375</b>	<b>5 693 742</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>128 489</b>

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

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## EVENT DESCRIPTION

On 7 September 2021, the Democratic Republic of the Congo declared a meningitis outbreak following laboratory confirmation by the Pasteur Institute of Paris in France. Preliminary investigations started after suspected cases and deaths of a meningococcal illness were reported in two mining areas along the Aruwimi River known as Carrière Wabelo and Intervention Rapide in the Panga health area of Banalia health district located at north of Kisangani, the capital of Tshopo province.

As of 23 October 2021, a total of 2 395 suspected meningitis cases, including 14 confirmed and 200 deaths (case fatality ratio = 8.4%), have been reported in Banalia health district. Among these cases, 32.0% (764/2 395) are aged between 15 - 45 years. The case fatality ratio has decreased significantly from 100% at the onset of the outbreak (week 20 ending 23 May 2021) to 8.4% at week 42 (ending 24 October 2021). This decrease would be a result of intensified community sensitization for early health seeking behavior by suspected cases and the improvement of case management practices. Out of the suspected 2 395 cases, 313 (13.0%) reported history of vaccination during the preventive vaccination campaign against meningitis serotype A with MenAfriVac vaccine that took place in the Tshopo province in May 2016.

There are currently 35 patients under medical care in five health centers, while 70 patients are undergoing outpatient treatment in Banalia health district. Psychosocial support has been provided to five admitted patients and their relatives at the Banalia referral hospital.

Since the onset of the outbreak, 175 laboratory samples have been collected for investigation from suspected cases, including 145 patients for cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) and blood samples, 11 patients for CSF only, and 19 patients for blood only. A total of 67 CSF samples were analyzed and results confirmed 14 positives: 13 for *Neisseria meningitidis* serotype W (six samples by culture, seven samples by real time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR)) and one for *Haemophilus influenza* (by culture), giving a positivity rate of 21%.

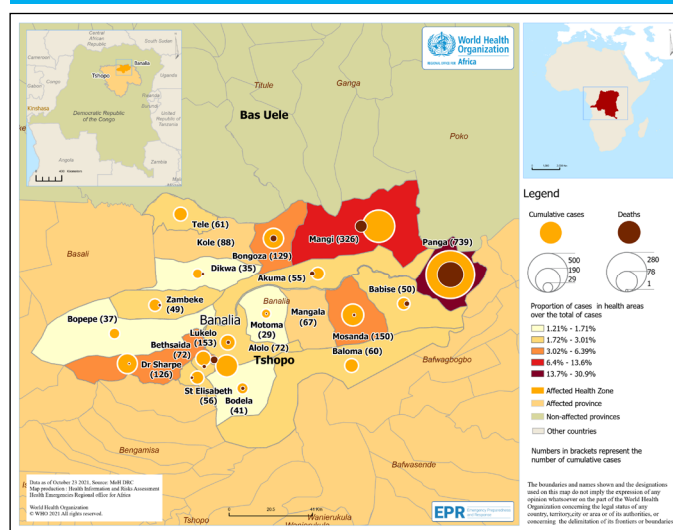
The outbreak remains limited in the Banalia health district and all the 20 health areas have notified at least one suspected case of meningitis. A total of 16 health areas out of 20 (80%) are still active and four health areas of Akuma, Alolo, Babise and Zambeke were in alert by week 41 (ending 17 October 2021).

Reactive vaccination campaign started on 9 October 2021 and a total of 153 052 people were vaccinated so far, giving a coverage of 104.1% of the targeted population in the entire Banalia health district. This vaccination coverage is not uniform for all health areas of the Banalia health district and ranges from 79.5% to 172.4%, due to the fact that the vaccination campaign did not start at the same date in all health areas.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- A reactive vaccination campaign against meningitis, with vaccine containing meningococcal W antigen, is ongoing.
- The local committee for the management of health emergencies is conducting regular meetings to coordinate response at the province as well as in Banalia health zone.

## Distribution of Confirmed cases of meningitis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 23 October 2021



- Strengthening of community-based surveillance is underway. Continuation of in-depth investigations at community level in the affected health district of Banalia as well as in the other at-risk neighbouring health districts including Bengamisa and Tshopo health districts
- Active search for contacts and suspected cases in the mining quarries and in the community is ongoing.
- Provincial rapid response teams have been deployed to conduct investigations and organise mobile clinics to conduct case management, sample collection and infection prevention and control (IPC) measures in the affected areas.
- Enhanced case management activities including supplying of additional 5 000 doses of Ceftriaxone by the International Coordination Group (ICG) to reinforce the antibiotic stock has been done.
- Implementation of risk communication activities is ongoing.
- Laboratory capacities at the Tshopo province have been enhanced with ability to perform RT-PCR testing

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

A meningitis outbreak is currently ongoing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Efforts have been made to significantly reduce the CFR through improved case management, but the delay in confirming the outbreak affected the rapid implementation of control measures. Difficult access to the affected areas remains one of the major challenges for the management of this outbreak. An improved coordination mechanism would greatly help the response and could potentially lead to control as stakeholders pull resources especially for surveillance and vaccination.



## EVENT DESCRIPTION

South Sudan is facing a deteriorating humanitarian situation due to various issues related to conflict, food insecurity, flooding and communicable disease outbreaks like hepatitis virus E in refugee camp settings. An estimated 8.3 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, 1.71 million people are internally displaced, 34 000 people are living in protection of civilian sites across the country, 623 000 people have been affected by flooding, and 7.2 million are estimated to be in Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) phase 3 and above as of 30 September 2021.

Inter-ethnic violence in Tambura county of Western Equatoria State has escalated since it began in late June 2021. The fighting has been among informal armed groups and the government forces.

As of 14 September 2021, an estimated 80 000 people have been displaced. More than half (45 000) of these individuals have fled to Ezo county, while thousands of others have fled to Yambio town, Nagero, Namutina, Nzara and Moso in surrounding states and additional reports have even been heard of people fleeing as far as Central African Republic.

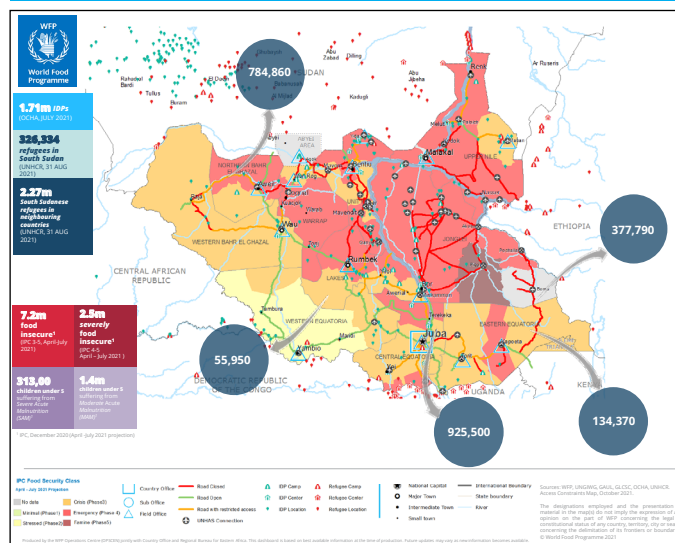
Aid workers in the area are few and face challenges in accessing the internally displaced persons (IDP) due to the ongoing insecurity, rains and deteriorating road conditions. The sanitation and hygiene conditions are concerning considering IDPs have been moving during the height of the rainy season and there are reports of armed groups looting medical supplies in Tambura town. There has also been fighting elsewhere in the country including Yei county in Central Equatoria State where people have fled to the bush and to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as well as Pibor, Akobo and Nyirol counties in Jonglei State, and Tonj North in Warrap State.

Food insecurity remains a major issue where 7.2 million people (60% of the total population) were projected to be classified as IPC phase 3 or above during April- July 2021. A multisectoral response has been deployed since December 2020 focusing on six priority counties (Akobo, Pibor, Aweil South, Tonj North, Tonj East, and Tonj South) which contain the highest at-risk population. The response includes access to food, health, nutrition, protection, water and sanitation hygiene services.

Specifically, access to health and nutrition services has been addressed by deployment of mobile teams where people have been provided consultations on primary health and nutrition with support from emergency and development partners. Mobile medical teams have thus far conducted more than 534 115 consultations in IPC phase 5 locations as of week 39 (week ending 3 October 2021) and there are plans to continue operations in Pibor, Akobo, and Duk in the future.

Since May 2021, floods have affected an estimated 623 000 people in 27 counties and eight states as of 7 October 2021. The states most affected are Jonglei and Unity, accounting for 58% of those affected but also Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Upper Nile and Warrap states. Preparedness measures including the improvement of dykes in Pibor and Bor South counties helped to mitigate damage, however, communities have still been forced to relocate. More than two thirds of the counties affected by flooding are also facing high level of food insecurity and are difficult to reach due to the inability of access. At least 50 health facilities have been damaged by floods

## A snapshot of the humanitarian Crisis in South Sudan, as of 30 September 2021



and 19 more are at risk, partners have also reported medical supplies shortages essential to primary health care services. The country also experienced significant flooding situations in 2019 and 2020.

Disease outbreaks remain a threat to the vulnerable communities where malaria is the top cause of morbidity in the country accounting for 62.9% of all outpatient visits at health care facilities during week 40 (ending 10 October 2021). An ongoing outbreak of hepatitis E virus (HEV) has been affecting IDPs living in the Bentiu camp, and cases have been increasing since week 19 (ending 16 May 2021). The persistent transmission is attributed to insufficient access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene services, and inadequate access to essential healthcare services in the camp. There is a risk of disease spread to the communities outside the camp because of population movement and displacement due to flooding. A multisectoral response strategy has been finalized to respond to the situation including deployment of HEV vaccines targeting 27 000 individuals. Other ongoing outbreaks include rubella, polio, and COVID-19 for which the last two have ongoing vaccination campaigns.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Humanitarian actors in Tambura conducted rapid needs assessments and reached some 7 800 IDPs and 6 000 people in Ezo with food assistance, nutrition, health and other services.
- Health cluster partners supported rapid needs assessments in flood-affected counties to establish critical health needs and gaps.
- Community-based surveillance training has reached 120 participants overall in Tonj North, Tonj South and Aweil South while 78 participants received refresher training in Pibor and Akobo East counties. Damaged dykes in Bor South and Twic East counties were rehabilitated and maintenance was performed.
- Community-led flood committees were activated to inform about potential flooding hazards and to discuss flood mitigation measures.

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- More than 30 emergency health kits containing medical supplies have been distributed to support service provisions for the flood-affected populations of Bentiu, Ayod, and Fangak in Unity and Jonglei states.
- In the six-priority food insecure counties, nutrition and basic health services have been scaled-up by the health cluster partners to enhance disease surveillance capacity, respond to disease outbreaks, and build resilience of the health system.
- Food insecure priority areas have also ramped up preparedness for outbreaks and have prepositioned emergency health kits for pneumonia, severe acute malnutrition, and cholera.
- A total of 63 health workers were trained on management of severe acute malnutrition with medical complications in nutrition sites in the affected counties of Pibor, Tonj North, Tonj East, Tonj South and Aweil South counties.
- A multisectoral response strategy, costed at USD 3.3 million, has been finalized for resource mobilization regarding the HEV outbreak in Bentiu IDP camp. Partners are supporting case management, surveillance and referral of suspected cases. Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) partners are scaling up hygiene and health promotion, water quality surveillance and solid waste management. Microplanning is underway to conduct hepatitis E vaccination for 27 000 individuals 16-40 years hopefully this year and within the first half of 2022.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The complex humanitarian crisis in South Sudan continues to be affected by inter-ethnic violence, food insecurity, increased flooding, and disease outbreaks. Threats of attacks are causing blockages of aid delivery for victims of violence and flooding. Diseases such as HEV and malaria are exacerbating the already deteriorating situation in the country.

## PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Violence in various areas of the country is inhibiting access to humanitarian aid, such as in Tambura to help IDPs and in Warrap State where violence along roads prevents reaching flood affected areas. Therefore, safe humanitarian corridors need to be established to facilitate aid to the people that need it.
- Long-term strategies have been attempted to control the water levels in flood-prone areas with the reparations and maintenance of dykes, however, further measures need to be considered. The area seems to be facing annual floods where residual water does not allow for subsistence farming like it used to in certain areas. Some of the areas affected by flooding are part of the targeted counties for food assistance but are not able to be reached because of the climatic conditions.

# All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
<b>Ongoing Events</b>									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	24-Oct-21	205 822	205 822	5 890	2.90%
From 25 February 2020 to 24 October 2021, a total of 205 822 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 5 890 deaths (CFR 2.9%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 141 195 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	24-Oct-21	63 861	63 861	1 697	2.70%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 24 October 2021, a total of 63 861 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 697 deaths and 52 516 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	22-Oct-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	Cholera	Ungraded	28-Mar-21	28-Mar-21	17-Oct-21	133	16	0	0.00%
Since week 12 (ending 28 March 2021) of this year, cases of cholera have been reported in Benin. As of 17 October 2021, a total of 133 cases with zero death are reported so far. Sixteen cases have been confirmed by culture. Regarding one death reported previously, the post mortem results did not confirm cholera.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	17-Oct-21	24 678	24 678	161	0.70%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 17 October 2021, a total of 24 678 cases have been reported in the country with 161 deaths and 24 261 recoveries.									
Benin	Meningitis	Ungraded	1-Jun-21	1-Jan-21	15-Oct-21	440	82	31	7.00%
A total of 440 cases and 31 deaths (CFR 7.0%) resulting from meningitis were reported from Week 1 to week 41 of 2021 in Benin.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	8-Aug-19	22-Oct-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	18-Oct-21	184 919	184 919	2 396	1.30%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 18 October 2021, a total of 184 919 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 396 deaths and 181 187 recovered cases.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	22-Sep-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 1.4 million internally displaced persons as of 31 August 2021 in all 13 regions in the country. The regions most affected were Central North and Sahel. The displacement has had a strong impact on natural resources which in turn is affecting the IDP and host community populations causing social distress between the groups. According to the World Food Programme, 3.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance and 2.87 million people are food insecure as of September 2021.									
Burkina Faso	Cholera	Ungraded	15-Aug-21	18-Aug-21	16-Oct-21	2	2	0	0.00%
The WHO office was informed by the Ministry of Health in the evening of 15 August 2021, of the detection on 15 August 2021, in the morning of a suspected case of cholera in the health facility of the village of Tanwalbougou, health district of Fada in the Eastern region, bordering Niger where an outbreak of cholera is ongoing. This is a 46-year-old tanker driver of Malian nationality from Niamey in Niger. The patient and his 4 contact persons have been isolated, and the patient was treated. The sample taken and sent to Ouagadougou at National Laboratory of Public Health confirmed Vibrio cholerae O1 Ogawa, the same serotype and serogroup with the one identified in Niger for the ongoing cholera outbreak. A second case of cholera confirmed by the regional laboratory on 29 August, 2021: also, a tanker driver of Malian nationality, coming from Niamey in Niger after staying in Zinder and Koni / Niger. He was treated, cured, and released in isolation on August 31. The first confirmed case was discharged on 22 August, 2021.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	18-Oct-21	14 793	14 793	214	1.40%
Between 9 March 2020 and 18 October 2021, a total of 14 793 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 214 deaths and 14 287 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	22-Oct-21	67	67	0	0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There are two 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.									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	23-Oct-21	19 945	19 945	14	0.10%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 23 October 2021, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 19 945, including 14 deaths and 19 799 recovered.									

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-21	10-Oct-21	2 263	246	9	0.40%
From 1 January to 19 September 2021 : 2 263 suspected cases have been reported, 210 cases with blood samples out of a total 608 investigated, 246 confirmed cases (65 IgM+ cases, 170 by epidemiological link and 11 compatible cases) and 9 deaths (CFR : 0.2%). Eight health districts (out of 35) have reached the epidemic threshold (Bossebelé, Berbérati, Sangha-Mbaéré; Nanga-Boguila, Batangafo, Mbaiki, Nana Gebrizi and Vakaga); 49% of children are less than 5 years of age; 42% were not vaccinated. From the beginning of outbreak in 2019 to 19 August 2021, a total of 35 468 suspected cases have been notified and 197 deaths (CFR of 0.56%) within affected districts.									
Central African Republic	Yellow fever	Ungraded	14-Sep-21	1-Apr-21	9-Sep-21	1	1	0	0.00%
On 3 August 2021, an 18-month-old girl from Mala village in the Kemo district, Central African Republic, tested positive for yellow fever by plaque reduction neutralization test at the Centre Pasteur Cameroun (CPC). She is reportedly not vaccinated against yellow fever. The onset of symptoms was 1 April 2021 with febrile jaundice. Her sample was sent to the CPC for quality control after it tested IgM negative at the Institut Pasteur in Bangui. A thorough investigation is ongoing. Laboratory tests are underway for two additional suspected cases.									
Chad	Floods	Ungraded	6-Oct-21	26-Sep-21	6-Oct-21	256 214	-	15	0.00%
The floods since June 2021 has affected about 256 214 people (42 765 households) in 400 villages across 8 regions of Chad (Borkou, Ennedi West, Logone Oriental, Mandoul, Moyen-Chari, Ouaddai, Sila and Tandjile). As of 6 October 2021, a total of 15 people died, and 17 others are missing and 329 people have been injured. Authorities have appealed to partners and to people of goodwill for assistance. Priority needs identified so far are food, shelter, household supplies/kits, livelihood, twelve health facilities need support (drug and medical supplies), water points treatment (wells) and vaccination.									
Chad	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	15-Oct-21	5 067	5 067	174	3.40%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 15 October 2021, a total of 5 067 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 174 deaths and 4 874 cases who have recovered.									
Chad	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	8-Sep-20	16-Oct-20	30-Sep-21	156	15	13	8.30%
Since 1 January 2018, a total of 156 cases have been reported by 4 provinces (N'Djamena, Borkou, Tibesti and Ouaddai) and 13 deaths (CFR 8.3%). For the year 2020 the country registered 74 cases including 3 deaths. Since the beginning of 2021 up to 30 September 2021, 49 cases have been reported including 7 deaths ( CFR 14.3%) .									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-21	10-Oct-21	2 269	253	13	0.60%
Since 01 January 2021 up to Epi week 40, It has been reported 2 269 suspected cases from 97 out of 129 districts in the country (71% of districts), 526 cases investigated with blood samples recorded, 253 of which were confirmed by IgM, 36 were compatible cases and 13 deaths from 4 districts (CFR 0.6%), 26 districts with confirmed outbreaks since the start of the year. In 2020, Chad reported 8 785 cases, with 363 confirmed cases and 41 deaths.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	22-Oct-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	23-Oct-21	4 205	4 205	147	3.50%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 23 October 2021, a total of 4 205 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 147 deaths and 4 037 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	21-Oct-21	16 868	16 868	249	1.50%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 21 October 2021, a total of 16 868 cases including 249 deaths and 14 138 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	22-Oct-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	23-Oct-21	61 178	61 178	690	1.10%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 61 178 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 690 deaths, and a total of 59 745 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	22-Oct-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.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow fever	Ungraded	14-Sep-21	13-Aug-21	6-Sep-21	5	3	-	-
On 13 August 2021, five Yellow fever cases tested positive by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) at Institut Pasteur in Dakar. Based on differential tests returned on 6 September 2021, the results of three cases are consistent with a recent Yellow fever infection. Two other cases had cross-reactions with other flaviviruses, one of which was more consistent with dengue and one with a flavivirus infection (PRNT positive for Yellow fever, Zika, and dengue).									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Burundi	Measles	Ungraded	23-Mar-20	1-Jan-21	12-Sep-21	461	348	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 37 of 2021, Burundi has reported a total of 461 suspected cases, 348 reported by case-by-case surveillance and no death, 68 confirmed by IgM+ 274 by epidemiological link and 6 clinical cases. Six districts are currently in outbreak : Bubanza, Mpanda, Bugarama, Muyinga, Rumonge and Cibitoke.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Far North, North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	31-Aug-21	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA reports, an estimated 1.2 million people need assistance, 341K people are internally displaced, 68K are camp refugees, and 49K are refugees in the region not in camps as of 31 August 2021. Increased attacks from non-state armed groups (NSAGs) resulting from intercommunal conflict in the Logone and Chari, and Mayo Tsanaga divisions have led to human rights violations against civilian populations. The resulting insecurity negatively affected humanitarian access where workers have been threatened and harassed.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	31-Aug-21	-	-	-	-
According to reports from OCHA, an estimated 712 800 IDPs have been registered while 333.9K returnees, and 67.5K Cameroon refugees in Nigeria have been reported as of 31 August 2021. There have continued to be reports of targeted attacks on various groups such as traditional leaders, school staff, students, and humanitarian workers. There has been an increase in the use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs), carjacking, and clashes between security forces and NSAGs, leading to civilian population displacement. Due to roadblocks, over 40K people were denied food assistance in the NW and SW regions where 1.1 million people are severely food insecure.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	5-Aug-21	3-Oct-21	16		1	6.30%
Since the beginning of this year, 16 suspected cases of Cholera have been notified including three cases for Far-North region, one case for North region and twelve cases for Littoral region. One death is reported so far ( CFR 6.3%) as of 3 October 2021. The intensification of disease surveillance as well as the management of notified cases are ongoing.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	13-Oct-21	100 289	100 289	1 600	1.60%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 13 October 2021, a total of 100 289 cases have been reported, including 1 600 deaths and 94 781 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-21	10-Oct-21	1 415	424	38	2.70%
From Epi week 1 to Epi week 40 of 2021, Cameroon has reported 1 415 suspected with 38 deaths (CFR 1.9%). Out of investigated cases, 1 000 with blood samples, 445 was positive including 224 cases were IgM+, 82 clinically compatible and 139 epidemiologically linked; 65% of the children are under 5 years of age and only 33% known to be vaccinated with at least 1 dose of MCV. Twenty one districts with confirmed outbreak spread across 7 regions of country.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	22-Oct-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	5-Sep-21	19	19	7	36.80%
From 1 January to 5 September 2021, a total of 16 presumptive cases of yellow fever tested positive by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) and three by PCR at the Centre Pasteur in Cameroon (CPC), of which seven deaths were recorded. These cases originated from seven different regions with a total of 15 health districts (HDs) affected: Adamaoua region (Ngaoundere rural HD), Centre region (Eséka HD), Far North region (Maga, Mogode, Yagoua, Kousseri, and Goulfey HDs), Littoral region (Yabassi, Cité des palmiers HDs), North region (Guider, Garoua 1 HDs), and North-West region (Bamenda HD), and West region (Dschang, Bafang, and Malentouen HDs).									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	24-Oct-21	38 140	38 140	349	0.90%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 24 October 2021, a total of 38 140 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 349 deaths and 37 452 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	26-Aug-21	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA figures, 2.8 million people are in need of assistance, 690 705 people are internally displaced as of 31 July 2021, and 699K persons are refugees in neighboring countries. In July 2021, 64 110 new IDPs were registered mostly in Basse-Kotto, Haut-Mbomou and Ouaka Prefectures. Displacements were mostly caused by clashes between the Central African Armed Forces (FACA) and their allies against armed groups (particularly in the Bouar, Bedamara and Paoua Sub-prefectures) as well as fear of abuses by armed groups. Some populations perceiving imminent fighting are moving as a precautionary measure to find refuge in safer areas. A total of 90 083 returns were reported as 31 July 2021, mainly in the Mbomou, Nana-Mambéré, Nana-Gribizi, Basse-Kotto and Bamingui-Bangoran Prefectures. The recapture of towns that had been occupied by armed groups has led to the gradual return of the population to certain localities.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	20-Oct-21	11 518	11 518	100	0.90%
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 20 October 2021, a total of 11 518 confirmed cases, 100 deaths and 11 125 recovered were reported.									

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	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	3-Oct-21	-	-	-	-
Approximately 279K people have been displaced in the territory of Djugu of Ituri Province due to people fleeing clashes between the national army and NSAGs during July and August. In Irumu territory, 100K people (many of whom are from the territory) have moved to Komanda and its outskirts since 23 September 2021. The Kamako border crossing continues to register new returnees from Angola, but the number of arrivals per day is decreasing. Updated statistics from OCHA show 8 298 returnees. In South Kivu Province, humanitarian operations are resuming in Fizi, Itombwe and Uvira, despite insecurity. There has been a relatively calm period in the health zone of Minembwe in recent weeks with the latest clashes dating back to mid-August when the FARDC clashed with an armed group. This has allowed local and international NGOs return to the area. The violence in the Ruzizi health zone continued during the month of September 2021 with clashes between the Congolese army and armed men which resulted in casualties and displacement of more than 2 600 people to the outskirts of Sangé and Kigoma.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-20	3-Oct-21	5 424	-	105	1.90%
In 2021, from epidemiological week 1 to 39 (ending 3 October 2021), 5 424 suspected cholera cases including 105 deaths (case-fatality rate 1.9%) were recorded in 74 health zones across 14 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Tanganyika and South Kivu provinces reported nearly all cases in week 39 (199 out of 200 cases). 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	21-Oct-21	57 454	57 452	1 091	1.90%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 57 452 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 091 deaths have been reported. A total of 50 971 people have recovered.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Ebola virus disease	Grade 2	8-Oct-21	8-Oct-21	23-Oct-21	6	6	3	50.00%
On 8 October 2021, a case of Ebola virus disease (EVD) was confirmed by PCR in a 29-month-old male child living in the Butsili health area in the Beni health zone, North Kivu province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The patient, treated in turn in 3 health facilities in the Beni health zone since 27 September 2021, died on 6 October 2021 in a local health facility in a hemorrhagic event. This case follows three suspected clustered deaths of EVD in the same family in the Butsili health area on 14, 19 and 29 September 2021 respectively. These three deaths were not sampled or given a dignified and safe burial. By 23 October 2021, 6 confirmed cases included 3 deaths have been recorded.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jun-21	10-Oct-21	43 277	1 113	665	1.50%
From week 1 through week 40 of 2021 (ending 10 October) 43 277 suspected measles cases and 665 deaths (CFR 1.5%) have been reported in 369 health districts across 26 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The outbreak has been confirmed in 86 health districts across 23 affected provinces including the capital city of Kinshasa. A total of 1 113 cases are IgM + for measles among which 63% are children under five and 30% known to be vaccinated, half of them have an unknown vaccination status. A total of 436 cases are IgM+ of rubeola among which 5.5% are more than 14 years old.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Meningitis	Grade 2	30-Jul-21	1-Jun-21	22-Oct-21	2 357	14	200	8.50%
On 28 July 2021, an alert was reported in the locality of Panga, Banalia territory, in Kisangani district in DRC as a result of an illness with signs similar to those of meningitis. As of 22 October 2021, 2 357 cases have been reported including 200 deaths (CFR= 8.5%). Fourteen samples have been confirmed for Neisseria meningitidis serogroup W out of the 67 analysed samples									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Monkeypox	Ungraded	n/a	1-Jan-20	3-Oct-21	8 960	39	300	3.30%
Since epidemiological week 1 up to week 39 in 2021, 2 703 cases have been reported with 71 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 was 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-Sep-21	694	-	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 epidemiological week 1 to 36, 2021 (ending on 12 September), 118 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	22-Oct-21	200	200	0	0.00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 10 cases reported in 2021 so far. The total number of 2020 cases remains at 81.									

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	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	3-Oct-21	1 121 104	19 734	411	0.00%
In 2021, from Epi week 1 to 39, 1 121 104 suspected cases of typhoid fever have been reported including 411 deaths (CFR 0.0%) and 19 734 confirmed cases in the epi week 39. In 2020, a total of 715 920 suspected cases of typhoid fever were reported, including 178 deaths (CFR 0.0%).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	21-Apr-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 case is a 34-year-old male 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.									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	21-Oct-21	13 166	13 166	163	1.20%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 21 October 2021, a total of 13 166 cases have been reported in the country with 163 deaths and 12 537 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	23-Oct-21	6 792	6 792	45	0.70%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 23 October 2021, a total of 6 792 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 45 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 6 708 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	24-Oct-21	46 384	46 384	1 241	2.70%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 24 October 2021, a total of 46 384 cases have been reported in the country including 45 042 recoveries. A total of 1 241 associated deaths have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	15-Sep-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. Conflict continues in the Tigray area with spill over from activity in neighbouring Afar and Amhara regions. An estimated 76 500 people were displaced from Afar and 200K from Amhara due to movement of Tigray forces. Despite the fighting, humanitarian access has improved but operational problems persist with the lack of banking services, cash, fuel, electricity and telecommunications. Over 400K people are living in famine-like situations, with increasing risks of famine due to the inability of crop production. Malnutrition rates are far above emergency thresholds among screened children under 5 years (25-30% or higher) and pregnant and lactating women (45-50%).									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	24-Oct-21	362 335	362 335	6 358	1.80%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 362 335 cases of COVID-19 as of 24 October 2021, with 6 358 deaths and 335 416 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-21	22-Oct-21	2 413	1 321	4	0.20%
In 2021, as of 22 October (Epi week 43), a total of 2 413 cases have been reported of which 1 321 have been confirmed (950 epi-link, 329 IgM and 42 measles compatible) and 4 deaths recorded (CFR 0.4%). Out of the 2 413 suspected cases, 1 078 were under 5 years of age, 777 were between 5 and 14 years of age and 419 were over 15 years of age.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	22-Oct-21	74	74	0	0.00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. Nine cases have been reported so far in 2021. The total number of cases for 2020 is 38 and 2019 is 15.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	21-Oct-21	34 601	34 601	224	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 October 2021, a total of 34 601 cases including 224 deaths and 28 310 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	19-Oct-21	9 956	9 956	339	3.40%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 19 October 2021, a total of 9 956 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 339 deaths, and 9 603 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	19-Oct-21	129 805	129 805	1 170	0.90%
As of 19 October 2021, a total of 129 805 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1170 deaths and 126 539 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Meningitis	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	26-Aug-21	279	-	3	1.10%
Since the beginning of the year 2021, 279 cases of meningitis have been reported with 3 deaths (CFR of 1.1%). 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	22-Oct-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	21-Oct-21	30 626	30 626	507	1.70%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 21 October 2021, a total of 30 626 cases including 29 407 recovered cases and 507 deaths 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
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	8-May-21	8-May-21	21-Oct-21	8	8	7	87.50%
To date, there have been a total of 8 confirmed cases and 7 deaths (CFR 87.5%): the first case (man of 23 years 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 years 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 years old), a resident of Nzerekore prefecture, 57 contacts listed are under follow up. On 1 Jul 2021 a fourth case was confirmed (a man of 52 years old), resident also of Nzerekore 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. The last case (female 9 years old) from Faranah health district detected on 14 September 2021 has been confirmed on 19 September 2021 by the Gueckerou laboratory and died the same day.									
Guinea	Measles	Ungraded	9-May-18	1-Jan-21	20-Oct-21	3 248	234	5	0.20%
In 2021, as of 20 October, 3 248 suspected cases have been reported, 392 samples taken, 353 samples tested of which 234 tested positive; 5 deaths have been reported. Out of the 183 positive persons, 11 (6%) were vaccinated. In 2020 at the same epi week, 6070 suspected cases, 870 cases sampled, 767 samples tested of which 524 positive, 269 negative and 48 undetermined; 15 deaths have been reported. Since 2020, a total of 9 318 suspected cases, 1 120 tests analysed, 707 confirmed cases, 19 deaths have been reported.									
Guinea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Jul-20	22-Jul-20	22-Oct-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	23-Oct-21	6 131	6 131	141	2.30%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 23 October 2021, the country has reported 6 131 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 5 460 recoveries and 141 deaths.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	24-Oct-21	252 672	252 672	5 257	2.10%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 24 October 2021, 252 672 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 257 deaths and 246 274 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Dengue	Ungraded	27-Apr-21	1-Jan-21	26-Aug-21	976	36	2	0.20%
The outbreak has been reported in Mombasa and Mandera Counties, recording 976 cases with 36 confirmed and 2 deaths reported (CFR 0.2%).									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	7-Sep-21	1 120	1 120	10	0.90%
Since January 2020, a total of 1120 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed cases with 10 deaths (CFR 1.1 percent), have been reported in seven counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera and Wajir. The outbreak is active in four counties; Kutui, Tharaka Nithi, West Pokot and Wajir. 15 new cases recorded in the last week.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	6-May-19	20-Oct-19	28-Sep-21	625	31	1	0.20%
A prolonged three-year drought in southern Madagascar has contributed to food insecurity issues for an estimated 1.3 million people in the Grand Sud area, of which 14K people were classified as IPC Phase 5 or catastrophically food insecure. About 390K children are expected to have moderate acute malnutrition and 111K children to have severe acute malnutrition from May 2021 to April 2022 if no intervention measures are taken. All 10 districts of Grand Sud have been affected with the epicentre of the crisis occurring in Amboasary Atsimo district.									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	5-Feb-21	10-Feb-21	22-Oct-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	23-Oct-21	21 587	21 587	656	3.00%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 23 October 2021, a total of 21 587 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 12 189 recoveries and 656 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	19-Oct-21	5 811	5 811	287	4.90%
From 16 March 2020 to 19 October 2021, Liberia has recorded a total of 5 811 cases including 287 deaths and 5 518 recoveries have been reported.									
Liberia	Lassa fever	Ungraded	23-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	6-Sep-21	14	14	10	71.40%
The numbers of confirmed and death cases have been reviewed. From January 2021 to date, a total of 91 suspected cases were reported, of which 14 (15.3%) were confirmed, and 10 deaths among confirmed cases (CFR 71%). The confirmed cases originated from four counties: namely Bong (4), Grand Bassa (5), Montserrado (1) and Nimba (4). No new confirmed case reported since Epi-Week 30. All 226 contacts have completed 21 days of monitoring. Two counties (Bongo and Montserrado) currently in countdown to end of outbreak; Nimba county outbreak declared over on 5 September 2021									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	24-Sep-17	1-Jan-19	24-Jul-21	168	107	0	0.00%
In week 29 (week ending 24 July 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	22-Oct-21	3	3	0	0.00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The country has reported 3 cases.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Grade 2	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	9-Sep-21	-	-	-	-
A prolonged three-year drought in southern Madagascar has contributed to food insecurity issues for an estimated 1.3 million people in the Grand Sud area, of which 14K people were classified as IPC Phase 5 or catastrophically food insecure. About 390K children are expected to have moderate acute malnutrition and 111K children to have severe acute malnutrition from May 2021 to April 2022 if no intervention measures are taken. All 10 districts of Grand Sud have been affected with the epicentre of the crisis occurring in Amboasary Atsimo district.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	15-Oct-21	43 622	43 622	960	2.20%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 15 October 2021, a total of 43 622 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 42 687 have recovered and 960 deaths reported.									
Madagascar	Malaria	Ungraded	8-Mar-21	1-Jan-21	19-Sep-21	1 439 687	-	686	0.00%
From January 2021 to 19 September 2021, 1 439 687 cases were reported including 686 deaths. The number of malaria cases reported in week 37 was 6 951 cases. A decrease in the number of malaria cases has been observed from week 21.									
Madagascar	Pneumonic Plague	Grade 1	29-Aug-21	1-Sep-21	17-Oct-21	41	19	6	14.60%
On 29 August 2021, in the Itasy region, in the Arivonimamo health district, an alert was received by the health authorities regarding cases of Pulmonary Plague. As of 17 October 2021, a total of 41 suspected cases of pneumonic plague including 19 confirmed and 6 death cases (CFR 14.6%) are reported so far. The number of cases and deaths on this outbreak have been updated by the MoH.									
Madagascar	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	28-Apr-21	28-Apr-21	22-Oct-21	11	11	0	0.00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported this week. The number of 2021 cases remains at nine. There were two cases reported in 2020.. There were two cases from 2020.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	24-Oct-21	61 757	61 757	2 296	3.70%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 24 October 2021, the country has a total of 61 757 confirmed cases with 2 296 deaths and 57 131 recoveries.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	n/a	n/a	8-Aug-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. On 8 August NSAGs simultaneously attacked villages in one of the 6 regions affected by the ongoing cholera outbreak in Niger. There have been a total of 372 266 IDPs in the country and more than 140 000 refugees. According to OCHA reports, an estimated 5.9 million people need humanitarian assistance. During July 2021, more than 50 voluntary Ivorian refugees in Sikasso, Mali were repatriated.									
Mali	Cholera	Ungraded	11-Sep-21	12-Sep-21	17-Oct-21	11	2	4	36.40%
During the week 36 of 2021 ( ending 12 September 2021 ), 7 suspected cases of cholera have been notified by the health area of Labbezanga, Ansongo health district in the Gao region. On 11 September 2021, cholera was confirmed with the isolation of Vibrio cholerae Ogawa 01 at National Institute of Public Health laboratory, the same serotype causing the ongoing cholera outbreak in Niger. The probable index case had contact with a relative who visited its family for 2 days from Ayorou in Tillabery region of Niger. Tillabery region is one of the 6 regions affected by the ongoing cholera outbreak in Niger. As of 17 October, a total of 11 cases including 2 confirmed and 4 deaths (CFR 36.4%) are reported so far. Measures are being taken by the authorities to contain the outbreak at local level.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	24-Oct-21	15 848	15 848	558	3.50%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 24 October 2021, a total of 15 848 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 558 deaths and 14 576 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-21	17-Oct-21	1 362	729	2	0.10%
From January 2021 up to Epi week 41 (ending the 17 October 2021), Mali has reported a total of 1 362 suspected cases including two deaths, 1 235 samples tested of which 729 were positive, 468 negative and 38 undetermined. There is an increase of 89.35% of confirmed cases compared to the same week last year.									
Mali	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Aug-20	18-Aug-20	22-Oct-21	52	52	0	0.00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported this week. The total number of cases since 2020 to 52.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	24-Oct-21	36 955	36 955	792	2.10%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 24 October 2021, a total of cases including 792 deaths and 35 670 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	22-Oct-21	17 143	17 143	153	0.90%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 22 October 2021, a total of 17 143 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 153 deaths and 16 322 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	1-Aug-21	-	-	-	-
The safety situation in Cabo Delgado remains unpredictable and volatile. On 8 August 2021, Mocimboa da Praia was retaken by joint forces. During 4-10 August 2021, a total of 5 484 internally displaced person (IDPs) arrived mostly in Mueda (34% arrivals), Nangade (20% arrivals), and Montepuez (20% arrivals) districts. As of 10 August 2021, the nation-wide estimate of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 1.3 million and there are 732K people displaced.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	24-Oct-21	151 225	151 225	1 928	1.30%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 24 October 2021, a total of 151 225 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 1 928 deaths and 148 660 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-20	1-Jan-21	1-Aug-21	726	84	0	0.00%
Since the beginning of 2021, measles outbreak is active in 11 provinces. As of 01 August 2021 (week 30), there were 726 cases reported including 84 confirmed cases and no death. In 2020 at the same period, there were 130 confirmed cases and no death.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	22-Oct-21	128 824	128 824	3 550	0.00%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 22 October 2021, a total of 128 824 confirmed cases with 124 382 recovered and 3 550 deaths have been reported.									
Namibia	Hepatitis E	Protracted 1	18-Dec-17	8-Sep-17	15-Aug-21	8 090	8 090	66	0.80%
The current outbreak in Namibia started in December 2017. As of 15 August 2021, a cumulative total of 8 090 cases (2 117 laboratory-confirmed, 4 738 epidemiologically linked, and 1 235 suspected cases) including 66 deaths (CFR=0.8%) have been reported countrywide. Khomas Region remains the most affected region, accounting for 5 004 (62.0%) of reported cases, followed by Erongo 1 717 (21.2%).									
Niger	Floods	Ungraded	15-Jul-21	2-Aug-21	30-Sep-21	238 000	-	77	0.00%
In Niger, torrential rainfall and floods affected more than 238,000 people and left 77 people dead. Since the start of the 2021 rainy season in June, torrential rainfall has led to the collapse of about 20,000 houses, the destruction of nearly 7,000 hectares of cultivable land, and the death of more than 10,000 livestock. Thousands of people have been rendered homeless and vulnerable due to the loss of their livelihoods. Floods have been followed by outbreaks of cholera across seven of the country's eight regions.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	6-Aug-21	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA statistics, 3.8 million people need humanitarian assistance in 2021, 289K are IDPs, 243K are refugees, and 1.6 million are food insecure (phase 3+ and above). The Intikane Malian refugee reception area has closed and many (66%) IDPs from there have resettled in the villages of Temcess, Tillia ville, Gawey, Assaguey in the Tillia department. In the Maradi region, insecurity, theft and looting have caused some population movement. The Maradi region also saw some voluntary returns of IDPs. In Tillaberi region the number of IDPs are expected to drop due to a new government policy of IDP returns. In Diffa region, around 30K people have already returned to their localities of origin due to this return policy.									
Niger	Cholera	Grade 1	7-Aug-21	7-Jun-21	14-Oct-21	5 383	190	156	2.90%
As of 14 October 2021, a total of 5 383 cases including 156 deaths (CFR 2.9%) have been reported. Seven regions out of eight have reported cases so far (Tahoua, Niamey, Tillaberi, Dosso, Maradi Zinder and Diffa). To date 34 out of 72 health districts have reported cases with 10 health districts currently active. The rainy season is still ongoing causing floods that contribute to the spread of the outbreak.									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	24-Oct-21	6 236	6 236	206	3.30%
From 19 March 2020 to 24 October 2021, a total of 6 236 cases with 206 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 5 913 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Malaria	Ungraded	4-Oct-21	1-Jan-21	19-Sep-21	2 297 488	2 297 488	2 124	0.10%
Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 37, 2021 (ending 19 September 2021), 2 297 488 confirmed malaria cases including 2 124 deaths were reported through routine surveillance in Niger. Although the weekly attack rates follow the trends seen in the last two years, epidemic thresholds have been exceeded in several districts in the regions with increases in malaria incidence and mortality. Investigations are being planned to better understand the situation.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	10-May-19	1-Jan-21	18-Jul-21	9 095	924	16	0.20%
From January to 18 July 2021, 9 095 suspected cases have been reported and 16 deaths. Out of suspected cases, 1 795 were investigated including 924 lab confirmed measles cases, 55% are older than 4 years; 51 of 72 health districts have reported at least 3 confirmed cases of measles in 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	26-Aug-21	1 340	-	74	5.50%
Since the beginning of the year 2021 to week 34 ending 26 August 2021, 1 340 cases have been reported with 75 deaths (CFR 5.5%). Two districts have surpassed the epidemic threshold and six districts are on alert.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Oct-18	1-Oct-18	22-Oct-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. The 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	31-Jul-21	-	-	-	-
In 2021, more than 8.7 million require humanitarian assistance in Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe states. Attacks in Nigeria have continued in LGAs of Borno, Adama, and Yobe (BAY) states making the North-Eastern part of the country volatile. As of 31 July 2021, there were 2 191 193 IDPs from these states according to UNHCR. In this area, 92% of IDPs were caused by insurgency, 7% by communal clashes, and 1% by natural disaster. In the North-West part of the country, another 379 316 people have been displaced as of 31 July 2021 and in North-Central area, 316 598 have been displaced.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 2	12-Jan-21	12-Jan-21	10-Oct-21	90 890	90 890	3 208	3.50%
As of 10 October 2021, a total of 90 890 suspected cases including 3 208 deaths (CFR 3.5%) have been reported from 31 states and FCT in 2021. Of the suspected cases since the beginning of the year, the 5-14 years age group is the most affected, while males and females are equally affected. Three States of Bauchi (19 452 cases), Kano (12 116 cases) and Jigawa (10 763 cases) have the majority of cases. Twelve local government authorities across six states (Bauchi (4), Zamfara (4), Jigawa (2), Kano (1), Yobe (1) and Katsina (1) have reported more than 1 000 cases each this year.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	24-Oct-21	210 460	210 460	2 882	1.40%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 24 October 2021, a total of 210 460 confirmed cases with 202 379 recovered and 2 882 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	12-Sep-21	3 006	369	76	20.60%
Lassa fever is an endemic disease in Nigeria which is reportable through IHR. In week 36 of 2021, the number of new confirmed cases was 4. These were reported from Ondo, Edo, and Enugu States. Cumulatively from week 1 to week 36 of 2021, a total of 369 confirmed cases including 76 deaths among confirmed cases have been reported with a case fatality rate of 20.6% across 14 states. In total, 3 006 cases are suspected in 2021. This is lower than the same period reported in 2020. Of all confirmed cases, 84% are from Edo (45%), Ondo (34%) and Taraba (5%) States.									
Nigeria	Measles	Ungraded	25-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	31-Aug-21	10 106	6 718	87	0.90%
In 2020, Nigeria reported 9 316 confirmed cases, with 55 deaths, CFR 0.6%. From January 2021 to 31 August 2021, 10 106 suspected cases have been reported in Nigeria including 87 deaths. Of the suspected cases reported, 6 718 (66.5%) were confirmed (1 065 lab confirmed 2 734 epi-linked and 2 919 clinically compatible), 3 272 (32.4%) were discarded and 116 (1.2%) are pending classification. The most affected state is Borno with 5 614 cases. The age group 9 - 59 months accounted for 5 048 (75.1%) of all confirmed cases. During the month of August, 189 were reported; no death was recorded among confirmed cases.									
Nigeria	Monkeypox	Ungraded	9-Sep-21	1-Jan-21	30-Sep-21	79	23	0	0.00%
According to the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), in September 2021, no additional cases of suspected monkeypox were reported. Therefore in 2021, the total remains at 79 suspected cases reported since the beginning of the year. Of the suspected cases, 23 were confirmed from eight states Delta (7), Lagos (4), Bayelsa (4), Rivers (4), Edo (1), FCT (1), Niger (1), Ogun (1) and, no deaths recorded from all States.									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-18	1-Jan-18	22-Oct-21	324	324	0	0.00%
37 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported; 14 in Kebbi, five in Nasarawa, three each in Kaduna, Jigawa and Kano, two in Borno, and one each in Bauchi, Katsina, Kwara, Sokoto, Taraba and Zamfara. There are now 224 cases reported in 2021. There were eight cases reported in 2020. 19 cVDPV2 positive environmental samples were reported; five in Borno, five in Kano, two each in Bauchi, Gombe, Jigawa and Yobe, and one in Nasarawa. There are now 224 cases reported in 2021. 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-Sep-21	39	39	2	5.10%
From 1 January 2021 to 30 September 2021, a total of 1 518 suspect Yellow fever (YF) cases were reported in 428 Local Government Areas (LGAs) across all 37 States including the Federal Capital Territory. A total of 74 blood samples (59 presumptive positive and 15 inconclusive) were sent to the Institut Pasteur in Dakar and 39 samples tested positive for YF by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT). Some PRNT-positive cases had a history of YF vaccination. There were two deaths reported among the PRNT positive cases. The YF PRNT positive cases were reported from 11 states (Anambra, Benue, Delta, Enugu, Imo, Kogi, Nasarawa, Niger, Ondo, Osun, and Oyo states).									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	24-Oct-21	99 372	99 372	1 320	1.30%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 24 October 2021, a total of 99 372 cases with 1 320 deaths and 97 309 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	24-Oct-21	3 697	3 697	56	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 24 October 2021, a total of 3 697 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 56 deaths. A total of 3 190 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	24-Oct-21	73 893	73 893	1 878	2.50%
From 2 March 2020 to 24 October 2021, a total of 73 893 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 878 deaths and 71 993 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-21	22-Oct-21	15	15	0	0.00%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in Diourbel bringing the number of 2021 cases to 15. Three cVDPV2 positive environmental samples were reported in Dakar.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	22-Oct-21	22 135	22 135	114	0.50%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 22 October 2021 a total of 22 135 cases have been confirmed, including 21 748 recoveries and 114 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	22-Oct-21	6 397	6 397	121	1.90%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 22 October 2021, a total of 6 397 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 121 deaths and 4 394 recovered cases.									
Sierra Leone	Lassa fever	Ungraded	12-Feb-21	1-Jan-21	30-Sep-21	14	14	9	64.30%
As of 30 September 2021, 14 cases of Lassa fever have been reported from Kenema (12) and Kailahun (2) districts since the beginning of 2021. Of these 9 of the cases have died yielding CFR of 64%. Lassa fever is known to be endemic in Sierra Leone and surrounding countries.									
Sierra Leone	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-20	10-Dec-20	22-Oct-21	15	15		0.00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. So far, 5 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	24-Oct-21	2 919 632	2 919 632	88 925	3.40%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa by 24 October 2021, a cumulative total of 2 919 632 confirmed cases and 88 925 deaths have been reported with 2 811 439 recoveries.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	Acute Food Insecurity	Grade 2	18-Dec-20	5-Apr-21	15-Aug-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. The six most affected counties are Pibor, Akobo, Aweil South, Tonj North, Tonj South and Tonj East.									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	n/a	7-Oct-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, 1.7 million people internally displaced and 175 000 people living in protection of civilian sites across the country. According to OCHA, 623K people have been affected by flooding from May-October 2021 in 27 counties in from 8 states. Inter-ethnic violence in Tambura county has escalated since late June 2021.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-20	5-Apr-20	24-Oct-21	12 293	12 293	133	1.10%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 24 October 2021, a total of 12 293 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 133 deaths and 12 008 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	3-Jan-18	19-Sep-21	1 147	104	9	0.80%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp, which started at the beginning of 2018, is ongoing. As of 19 Sep 2021, a total of 1 147 cases of hepatitis E including 9 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) have been reported. Hepatitis E cases have been above the epidemic threshold since week 19 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	10-Oct-21	1 313	54	2	0.20%
Since week 38 of 2019 to 10 October 2021 (week of 2021), a total of 1 313 cases of measles were reported including 52 confirmed cases and two deaths. The outbreak is controlled in 9 counties (Tonj 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	22-Oct-21	59	59	0	0.00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 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	22-Oct-21	26 115	26 115	725	2.80%
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 22 October 2021, a total of 26 115 cases have been reported in the country including 725 deaths.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	24-Oct-21	25 992	25 992	242	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 24 October 2021, a total of 25 992 cases including 242 deaths and 25 459 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	22-Oct-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-Oct-21	125 758	125 758	3 200	2.50%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 23 October 2021, a total of 125 758 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 96 497 recoveries with 3 200 deaths.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	24-Oct-21	209 634	209 634	3 659	1.70%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 24 October 2021, a total of 209 634 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 3 659 deaths and 205 829 recovered cases.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-19	6-May-19	12-Sep-21	869	0	3	0.30%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. Twelve new anthrax cases and no death were reported in wee 36 of 2021. The cases were reported by Gokwe South District (3) and Gokwe North District (9) in Midlands Province. From Week 1 to 36 of 2021, the cumulative figures for anthrax are 122 cases and 0 deaths. This outbreak started in Week 36 of 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	24-Oct-21	132 651	132 368	4 669	3.50%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 24 October 2021, a total of 132 368 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 669 deaths and 127 298 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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