

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 46: 08 – 14 November 2021

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



World Health
Organization

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

4

New events

132

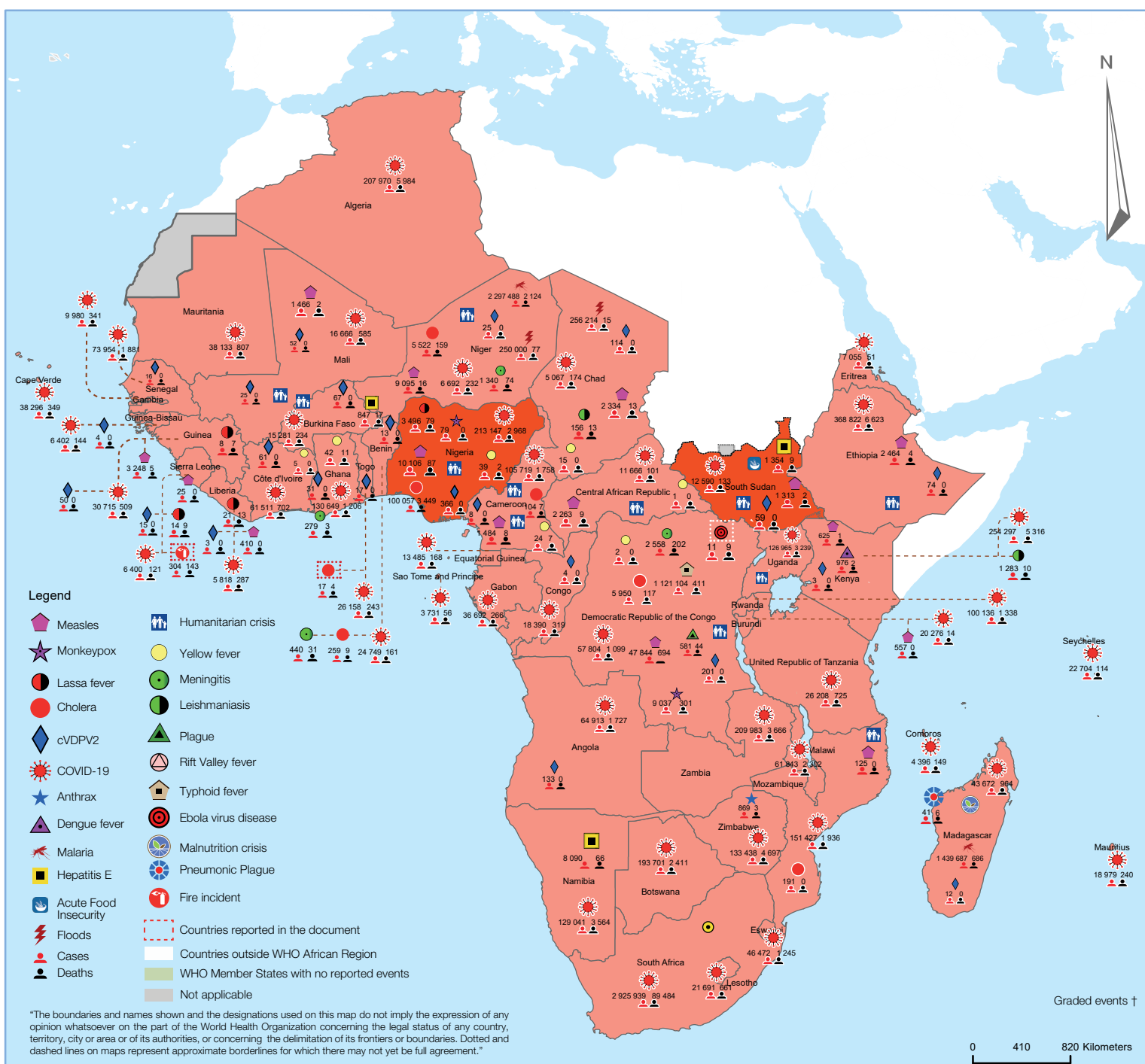
Ongoing events

120

Outbreaks

16

Humanitarian
crises



3

Grade 3 events

29

Grade 2 events

2

Grade 1 events

3

Protracted 3 events

4

Protracted 2 events

3

Protracted 1 events

46

Ungraded events

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This Weekly Bulletin focuses on public health emergencies occurring in the WHO African Region. The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 136 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](#)
- [Fire explosion in Sierra Leone](#)
- [Cholera in Togo](#)

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 no new confirmed Ebola virus disease case in the Democratic Republic of the Congo during the reporting period, making two weeks since the last confirmed case was reported. We continue to closely monitor the evolution of the outbreak.
- New COVID-19 cases and deaths reported in the past week declined across countries in the WHO African region. Weekly case numbers on the continent are now lower than observed before the most recent resurgence began in mid-May 2021. Even with the observed fall in cases and deaths, the threat of another resurgence during the end of year travel and festive season remains and WHO teams are ramping up preparedness measures, by strengthening laboratory sequencing capacities, securing additional oxygen supplies, and making sure oxygen plants are functioning. In addition, WHO is providing targeted support to countries with low vaccine uptake in a bid to increase COVID-19 vaccination coverage in the region.
- A fire explosion in a suburb of Freetown, Sierra Leone occurred after two trucks got involved in a road accident. The incident caused the death of at least 143 people and injured many more as well as caused extensive destruction to property, businesses, and vegetation near the site of the accident. The large number of casualties immediately overwhelmed Freetown's hospitals and health centres where there is insufficient human resources and essential commodities. There is a critical need for specialized health services for burn victims including nutritional management, physiotherapy, blood transfusions, psychosocial first aid, and DNA matching for post-mortem identification which have posed challenges for the response.
- Togolese health authorities declared a new cholera outbreak on 7 November 2021 after confirmation by the National Institute of Hygiene Laboratory. Although the outbreak is currently limited to Agouégan health area in the Lakes health district, the risk of its spread to other areas remains high if appropriate measures are not put in place to contain this outbreak. The affected area hosts a big market center for border communities and a neighbouring country, Benin, which has an ongoing cholera. The major predisposing factors for possible cholera spread include widespread open defecation and consumption of water from shallow unprotected wells.

Ongoing events

Ebola virus disease

Democratic Republic of the Congo

11 Cases : 9 Death : 81.80% CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

There has been no new confirmed Ebola virus disease (EVD) case in Beni Health Zone (HZ) in North Kivu Province of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the past 14 days. The last known confirmed case was reported on the 30 October 2021, with the case discharged on 4 November 2021.

The total number of EVD cases remains 11 as of 13 November 2021, including eight confirmed cases (with four community deaths) and three probable cases in Beni HZ.

The overall case fatality rate (CFR) is 81.8% (9/11) and 75.0% (6/8) among confirmed cases.

At the moment, three (17.0%) out of the 18 health areas in Beni HZ have reported confirmed cases, namely, Butsili (6 cases), Bundji (1 case) and Ngilinga (1 case). Children under the age of five years account for 50.0% (4/8) of the cases.

In Beni HZ, a total of 227 contacts are listed and 205 (89.3%) are under active follow-up in 11 health areas. Of the total contacts, 13 (5.7%) contacts had never been seen in the past 21 days, and three contact are lost to follow-up.

On 13 November 2021, a total of 183 new alerts were notified including 9 deaths from Beni HZ. Of these, 127 (67.5%) were identified through active case search, 43 (22.8%) from health facilities, 15 (7.9%) from community and two from points of entry. In total 222 contacts were listed from seven HZs, of these 219 (98.6%) were investigated, 31 (14.2%) were validated as suspected cases of EVD and samples were collected from 30 (96.8%) suspected cases.

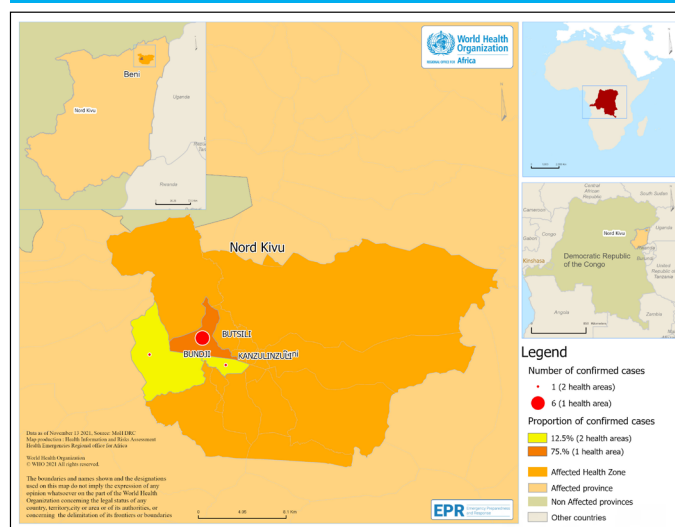
On 13 November 2021, two vaccination sites were operational and 18 probable cases were vaccinated from Mabakanga (11) and Paidi (7). A total of 608 persons have been vaccinated against EVD since the start of vaccination activities. These include 98 high risk contacts, 274 contacts of contacts and 236 probable contacts. Furthermore, 71 frontline health care workers were vaccinated including 11 high risk contacts, 9 contacts of contacts and 51 probable contacts.

On 13 November 2021, 40 samples including 22 swabs from three HZ (Beni 27, Butembo 10 and Mabalako 3) were received and analysed at the laboratory, and none tested positive for EVD. Cumulatively, a total 804 samples including 293 swabs have been collected, of which eight were confirmed EVD cases.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The head of the Provincial Health division of North Kivu conducted a press briefing highlighting EVD outbreak response and prevention measures with emphasis on vaccination.
- Community sensitization was conducted at a school for the deaf where 42 persons participated from Ndindi area of Kanzuluzuli HA.
- In Butsili HA, 24 individuals were counselled on adherence to the 21 days follow-up period. More so, four exit counselling were conducted for the non-cases discharged from the Beni EVD treatment Centre.
- A total of 12 740 home visits were conducted and 30 703 persons

Distribution of confirmed cases of Ebola Virus Disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 13 November 2021



were sensitized on EVD prevention on 13 November 2021; 284 alerts including 4 deaths were notified.

- Re-orientation of the health workforce for early detection, isolation, treatment of EVD cases as well as safe and dignified burials and the infection prevention and control ring approach continues. Infection prevention and control monitoring and education continues. A total of 163 health care workers from 15 HAs were sensitized on IPC standard practices. Thermo-scanners and hand wash kits were distributed in health facilities.
- Alert monitoring continues using both active and passive surveillance in health facilities and communities.
- Vaccination efforts continue around all confirmed cases.
- Laboratory analysis of samples from suspected EVD cases is also ongoing
- A total of 86 606 (97.8%) travellers were screened among the 88 486 people who went through the different points of control; four alerts were investigated and one validated as suspect case and was isolated.
- Psychosocial care is being offered to the eight suspected cases including one at Beni EVD treatment Centre, and seven admitted at Butsili, Malepe and Kanzuluzuli isolation facilities and 15 caretakers and visitors. Psychosocial follow-up is also being conducted on the two recovered persons, two separated children, 15 affected families, 14 discharged persons and two orphans. In the community 307 persons participated in 29 psychosocial sessions on different aspects of the EVD response.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- The EVD outbreak in Beni HZ, North Kivu of the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues in the three affected health areas and no new confirmed case has been recorded in the past 14 days. However, inadequate EVD surveillance in communities poses risk for further spread.

The response activities against EVD in Beni is currently affected by

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inadequate resources to mount a robust response, health care workers strike, lack of functional standardized isolation centres in some areas and challenges of optimal water supply at the points of entry.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- 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. More resources need to be mobilized to strengthen response activities.
- Challenges around community surveillance, contact follow-up and other response measures need urgent action.
- Accelerate the operationalisation of standardised isolation centres/sites in health areas.



The WHO African region reported a total of 9 960 new cases of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in the past seven days (8 – 14 November 2021), reflecting a 47.0% decrease compared to the previous week. Eight countries (Burundi, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Niger, Seychelles and Zimbabwe) saw a 20% or more increase in weekly cases compared to the preceding week.

A total of 26 (55.3%) countries reported a decrease of 20% or more in the number of new cases compared to the previous week. These countries are Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, South Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia.

The top five countries account for 53.4% (5 321) of the cases recorded in the past week; namely South Africa (1 983 new cases, 8.0% increase, 3.4 new cases per 100 000 population); Ethiopia (1 612 new cases, 21.0% decrease, 1.4 new cases per 100 000); Algeria (814 new cases, 16.0% increase, 1.9 new cases per 100 000); Kenya (464 new cases, 11.0% decrease, 0.9 new cases per 100 000); and Mauritius (448 new cases, 38.0% decrease, 35.0 new cases per 100 000).

A reduction in weekly COVID-19 deaths in the African region was also seen in the week ending 14 November 2021 as 461 deaths were reported in 25 countries, a 14% decline compared with the previous week. The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from South Africa (152 new deaths; 2.0% decrease; 0.3 new deaths per 100 000 population), Ethiopia (81 new deaths; 2.4% decrease; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000), Nigeria (62 new deaths; 148% increase; 0.0 new deaths per 100 000), Algeria (39 new deaths; 26.0% increase; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000) and Mauritius (27 new deaths; 27.0% decrease; 2.1 new deaths per 100 000).

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic in the African region, the cumulative number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 6 109 722, with more than 5.7 million recoveries, yielding a recovery rate of 94.4%. The total number of deaths now stands at 151 173, accounting for a CFR of 2.5%. The WHO African Region remains one of the least affected regions in the world, accounting for 2.5% of global cases and 3.0% of global deaths.

Overall, South Africa has recorded the highest number of COVID-19 cases in the region with 2 925 939 cases (48.0%), followed by Ethiopia 368 822 (6.0%), Kenya 254 297 (4.2%), Nigeria 213 147 (3.5%), and Zambia 209 983 (3.4%), accounting for (3 972 188, 65.0%) of all cases. The average cumulative attack rate (number of cases per million) in the African region is estimated at 5 599 million population, ranging from 293 per million to 232 563 million. Seychelles (232 563 cases per million population), Botswana (79 074 cases/million), Cabo Verde (69 637 cases/million), (Namibia 51 732 cases/million) and South Africa (49 966 cases/million), are the top countries with the highest attack rate in the region. Burkina Faso (740 cases/million), Democratic Republic of the Congo (666 cases/million), United Republic of Tanzania (452 cases/million), Chad (320

cases/million) and Niger (294 cases/million), have the lowest cumulative attack rate.

Similarly, most reported deaths occurred in South Africa, which accounts for 59.2% (89 484) of all deaths. Ethiopia has the second-highest number of deaths (6 623 deaths, 4.4%) followed by Algeria (5 984, 4.0%), Kenya (5 316, 3.5%) and Zimbabwe (4 697, 3.1%), all accounting for 74.2% (112 104) of all deaths reported in the region. The median number of deaths per million in the African region is estimated at 63.8/million population (range: 1.1/million – 1 528/million) with an average cumulative death rate (per million) in the African region estimated at 138 million population. South Africa (1 528 deaths/million population), Namibia (1 429/million), Seychelles (1 168/million), Eswatini (1 084 million), Botswana (984 million) and Cabo Verde (635 million) are the five countries with the highest number of COVID-19 related deaths per million population. Niger (10.2/million population), Chad (11.0/million population) Burkina Faso (11.3/million), South Sudan (12.0/million) and United Republic of Tanzania (12.5/million) have the lowest number of COVID-19 related deaths per million population.

In the past seven days, 62 new health worker infections were reported from Cameroon (48), Kenya (9), Namibia (3) and Zimbabwe (2). An extra 86 health worker infections were reported retrospectively from Eswatini. At the moment, there have been 144 589 COVID-19 infections (2.4% of all cases) among health workers in the region, with South Africa accounting for 49.0% (71 113) of the total infections. Algeria (11 936, 8.3%), Kenya (7 830, 5.4%), Zimbabwe (5 404, 3.7%) and Mozambique (4 779, 3.3%) 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%), Liberia (6.0%), Algeria (5.7%), Chad (5.7%), and Niger (5.3%) have the highest proportion of health worker infections by country. Only Eritrea has not reported any healthcare worker infections.

The African continent has recorded more than 8.6 million cases of COVID-19, with more than 221 200 deaths (CFR 2.5%) and nearly 8.0 million people have recovered. The African continent accounts for 3.4% of global cases and 4.3% of global deaths.

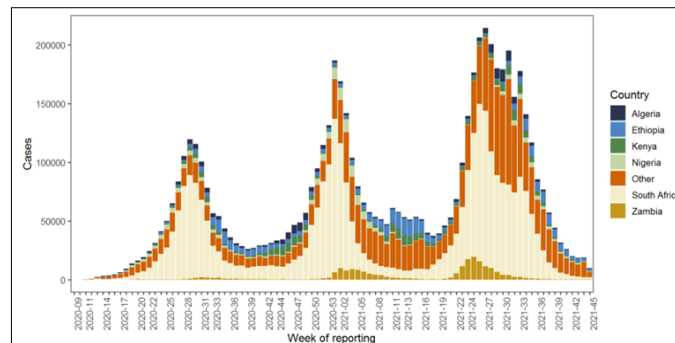
Together with partners, the WHO is working towards vaccinating 40% of the population in all African countries by the end of 2021. To increase COVID-19 vaccination coverage on the continent, WHO is providing targeted support to 15 countries with low vaccine uptake to identify and resolve gaps impeding their COVID-19 vaccine rollout. Each country support focal person will conduct a root cause analysis to identify gaps in the rollout.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- New COVID-19 cases and deaths reported in the past week continued to decline for now more than four consecutive months. Even with this observed fall, some countries; namely Burundi, Guinea Bissau, Malawi, Niger, Seychelles and Zimbabwe saw a significant increase in weekly cases in the reporting week. WHO advises countries on critical preparedness, readiness and response actions for COVID-19,

surveillance and case investigation. Through the UN Supply Platform, WHO has delivered oxygen concentrators, oximeters and patient monitors and are working to secure additional supplies for member states.

The weekly distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by week of reporting, 25 February 2020 – 14 November 2021
($n = 6\,109\,722$)



Countries with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths: Data as of 14 November 2021

Country	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Recovered Cases	Case Fatality Ratio (%)	Health Worker infections
South Africa	2 925 939	89 484	2 819 688	3.1	71 113
Ethiopia	368 822	6 623	344 707	1.8	3 354
Kenya	254 297	5 316	247 645	2.1	7 830
Nigeria	213 147	2 968	205 732	1.4	3 175
Zambia	209 983	3 666	206 198	1.7	1 121
Algeria	207 970	5 984	142 698	2.9	11 936
Botswana	193 701	2 411	190 577	1.2	2 082
Mozambique	151 427	1 936	149 368	1.3	4 779
Zimbabwe	133 438	4 697	128 287	3.5	5 404
Ghana	130 649	1 206	128 331	0.9	4 763
Namibia	129 048	3 564	125 342	2.8	4 357
Uganda	126 965	3 239	96 997	2.6	2 880
Cameroon	105 719	1 758	102 045	1.7	3 569
Rwanda	100 136	1 338	98 334	1.3	682
Senegal	73 954	1 881	72 061	2.5	419
Angola	64 913	1 727	61 687	2.7	939
Malawi	61 843	2 302	58 604	3.7	2 213
Côte d'Ivoire	61 511	702	60 400	1.1	1 913
Democratic Republic of the Congo	57 803	1 099	50 994	1.9	728
Eswatini	46 472	1 245	45 204	2.7	1 066
Madagascar	43 672	964	42 708	2.2	70
Cabo Verde	38 296	349	37 857	0.9	140
Mauritania	38 133	807	36 570	2.1	24
Gabon	36 692	266	30 083	0.7	345
Guinea	30 715	387	29 650	1.3	682
United Republic of Tanzania	26 208	725	180	2.8	3 351
Togo	26 158	243	25 816	0.9	891
Benin	24 827	161	24 541	0.6	139
Seychelles	22 704	114	22 277	0.5	945
Lesotho	21 691	661	13 098	3.0	473
Burundi	20 276	14	20 151	0.1	38
Mauritius	18 979	240	17 465	1.3	30
Congo	18 390	319	15 275	1.7	203
Mali	16 667	585	14 836	3.5	87
Burkina Faso	15 281	234	14 833	1.5	288
Equatorial Guinea	13 459	168	13 044	1.2	536
South Sudan	12 590	133	12 168	1.1	294
Central African Republic	11 666	101	11 212	0.9	51
Gambia	9 980	341	9 624	3.4	142
Eritrea	7 055	51	6 862	0.7	0
Niger	6 692	232	6 218	3.5	355
Guinea-Bissau	6 402	144	6 080	2.2	23
Sierra Leone	6 400	121	4 396	1.9	264
Liberia	5 818	287	5 527	4.9	346
Chad	5 107	175	4 874	3.4	292
Comoros	4 396	149	4 161	3.4	155
Sao Tome and Principe	3 731	56	3 651	1.5	102
Cumulative Cases (N=47)	6 109 722	151 173	5768 056	94.3	144 589

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

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EVENT DESCRIPTION

On the night of Friday 5 November 2021, a tragic accident involving the collision of a transportation lorry and a petroleum tanker occurred between 9-10 p.m. The accident occurred in the densely populated, industrial neighbourhood of Wellington located in the country's capital of Freetown. A lorry truck full of granite slabs collided with a loaded petroleum tanker leading to leakage of fuel. The situation caused heavy traffic on the normally busy highway that connects the city centre to the eastern part of the city.

At the scene of the accident, a large number of people (mostly on motorbikes and taxi riders) took advantage of the leaked fuel and collected it since some struggle to afford it. While this was happening, the tanker exploded into a fireball causing a catastrophic situation. The surroundings of the site were immediately burned harming nearby people, vehicles, and informal trade structures along the road.

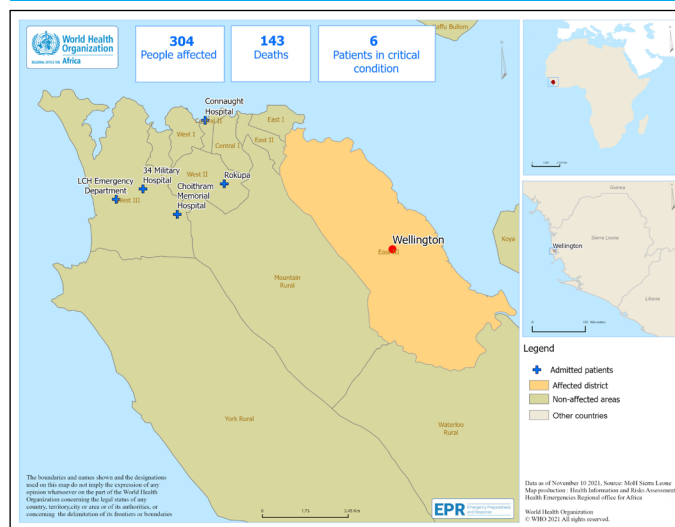
As of 12 November 2021, a total of 304 individuals have reportedly been affected by the incident causing 143 deaths thus far. A total of 84 victims perished at the scene of which 75 (89.3%) have not been identified. As of the same date, there were 58 patients admitted to five hospitals in Freetown of which six patients remain in critical condition. At least 41 people who were injured have been discharged from the hospitals.

Preliminary analysis of 147 victims has shown that most were male (112, 76.2%) and the mean age was 24.7 years. In addition, 22 vehicles, 48 motorbikes, and 3 tricycles, several properties, businesses, vegetation, and surrounding neighbourhoods were destroyed. Acute consequences of the explosion include air pollution, destruction of vegetation in the surrounding environment, disruption of social and economic livelihood of households within a one-kilometre radius from the site potentially affecting approximately 35 605 persons.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The Public Health National Emergency Operations Centre has coordinated the public health components of the response under the leadership of the National Disaster Management Agency which coordinates the overall humanitarian response. There are daily meetings to provide coordination for this disastrous event.
- Various public health-related response areas have presented plans with activities to support the overall response including surveillance and laboratory
- Emergency medical kits containing medicines, fluid infusions, disinfectants, autoclave sterilizer, dressings for burns and gloves among others were donated to the Ministry of Health and Sanitation by WHO and the United Arab Emirates. Additional medicines and medical supplies have been donated by multilateral and local partners. The supplies have been distributed to all hospitals caring for patients so far and more are expected to arrive.
- A surge medical team was deployed from Temple Medical University of the United States of America to provide patient-centred case management starting at Connaught Hospital and 34 Military Hospital where the majority of cases are admitted.

Location of the fire explosion incident in Freetown, Sierra Leone, as of 12 November 2021



Additional medical personnel will be deployed as they are still arriving in the country.

- A mass burial was held on 8 November 2021 for the 75 unrecognized bodies. Before burial, laboratory personnel collected tissue samples from each corpse to allow for DNA testing and post-mortem identification of victims.
- Blood donation drives have been conducted.
- Standard operating procedures have been drafted for the nutritional management of severe burn patients.
- Patients requiring specialized feeding due to injuries have been enumerated.
- Psychological first aid training has been provided to front line workers across sectors.
- Risk communications teams are engaging with civil society organisations, inter-religious councils, and press about the incident.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- A major traffic accident caused by a transportation truck striking a fuel truck ended in a mass casualty incident. Tragically, more than 100 people have died and many more were severely burned and injured due to an explosion affecting a large number of them who were stuck in traffic and others who gathered to take advantage of the leaked fuel. Furthermore, an extensive amount of damage to property such as vehicles, storefronts, and land has been endured. An accident of this magnitude has stressed the hospitals and called for unprecedented response needs ranging from DNA matching technology to specialized nutritional management operating procedures for burn victims.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Emergency medical service capacity needs to be built and sustained to handle unexpected events. Emergency preparedness actions can be improved at the national level. This includes plans for having supply reserves, supply dissemination plans, mobilization of emergency personnel, etc.
- The public needs to be further educated about the risks associated with hazardous chemical accidents. This particular incident involved high stakes due to the desperate needs of people in a time when fuel and economic challenges are high. Further measures need to be taken to combat low perceived risk worsened by a terrible need.
- Considering that the majority of deaths were of heads of households and breadwinners there are likely to be long term socio-economic impacts on the households of the deceased and economic impacts of the affected neighbourhood. Therefore, there should be a long-term support approach for survivors and families of the deceased.
- Improve road safety measures holistically and enforce their regulation.



WHO delivers 6.6 tons of emergency medical kits to Sierra Leone following fire disaster

EVENT DESCRIPTION

A cholera outbreak is ongoing in Agouégan village, Agouégan health area (HA) located in the Lacs district in Togo. The index case was notified on 5 November 2021 by the health unit of Agouégan. This was a 15-year-old boy admitted for diarrhoea and signs of severe dehydration who died later. A stool sample analysed at the National Institute of Hygiene (INH) laboratory tested positive for *Vibrio cholerae* on 7 November 2021. The index case was sharing the same neighbourhood with a probable case who sought health care at the same health facility on 3 November 2021 and later died in the community on 4 November 2021.

Initial investigations conducted by the Lacs health district team detected two additional community deaths that occurred on 1 November 2021 having signs and symptoms consistent with cholera. These two community deaths were linked to the second case who died on 4 November 2021.

As of 9 November 2021, a total of 17 cases and 4 deaths (case fatality ratio (CFR) = 23.5%) have been reported in the Lacs district. The 10 to 20-year age group is the most affected with 17.6% (3/17). The sex ratio is 1:1 and the median age is 33.5 years old (range 9 to 68). The village of Agouégan is near the Togolese border with Benin where another cholera outbreak is ongoing, and it is separated from Benin by the Mono River. The trade exchanges and populations movements between Benin and Togo through the Agouégan village are intense especially on market day, increasing the risk of cross-border cholera transmission in both directions.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Additional human resources were deployed to the Agouégan health Unit to support response activities.
- The cholera response plan has been finalized.
- Cholera treatment medicines, water purification tablets, medical supplies and medical equipment (ambulance, sprayer, cholera beds) have been delivered to the affected health district.
- Home disinfection for cases is ongoing.
- Response teams are strengthening surveillance systems in the affected areas.
- Risk communication activities have started with awareness messages on cholera in the community, and meetings with community leaders for their involvement in the outbreak response activities.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- Since 1990, major cholera outbreaks have been recorded in different areas of Togo. The Lacs district is one of the at-risk areas for cholera due to poor environmental hygiene conditions coupled with recurrent flooding and open defecation which is common in the area. Access to drinking water is suboptimal. The proximity of the Lacs district to Benin that is also experiencing cholera outbreak is concerning given the frequent high population movements between the two countries.

PROPOSED ACTION

- Cholera remains a disease linked to poor hygiene conditions, therefore, efforts should be made to improve access to a clean source of sufficient drinking water and sanitation facilities.
- All these improved hygiene conditions actions should be accompanied by the robust awareness-raising activities to the populations for them to abandon cholera risky practices.
- Cross-border collaboration with neighboring countries must be intensified to limit cross-border transmission.

All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
New Events									
Chad	Yellow fever	Ungraded	15-Nov-21	1-Nov-21	13-Nov-21	15	2	0	0.00%
On 13 November 2021, the Institut Pasteur de Dakar shared the results of 17 samples of suspected yellow fever cases from the Mandoul district, Chad, of which two tested PCR positive, six were IgM positive with cross-reactions with other flaviviruses, and six other IgM positive without cross-reactions. Plaque reduction neutralisation test is ongoing for the IgM positive cases.									
Togo	Cholera	Ungraded	15-Nov-21	7-Nov-21	9-Nov-21	17	1	4	23.50%
The Cholera outbreak was declared by health authorities on 7 November 2021. The Index case was notified on 5 November 2021 by the peripheral health Unit of Agouégan in the Lacs district. This was a 15-year-old boy presenting with profuse diarrhoea with signs of severe dehydration and died later. The stool sample was taken and sent to the National Institute of Hygiene (INH) laboratory and was confirmed positive for <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> On 7 November 2021. The index case was living in the same area with another person who sought health care at the same health facility on 3 November 2021 having the same clinical picture made of diarrhoea and dehydration. The person was treated as an outpatient and died the following day at home. As of 9 November 2021, a total of 17 cases and 4 deaths (CFR: 23.5%) are reported in the Lacs district.									
Sierra Leone	Fire incident	Ungraded	15-Nov-21	6-Nov-21	12-Nov-21	304	304	143	47.00%
On 5 November 2021, there was a Mass Fire Accident involving a fuel tank that ruptured its tanks after a collision with another vehicle. The fuel ignited and caused a mass burn affecting a number of persons with various degrees of burns including instant deaths. As of 12 November 2021, 304 victims were reported on with 143 deaths and 58 are currently in admission. So far 41 patients have been discharged and are being treated as outpatients for burns.									
Guinea-Bissau	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	15-Nov-21	9-Nov-21	12-Nov-21	4	4	0	0.00%
On 25 October 2021, four samples from Guinea Bissau tested positive for poliomyelitis due to circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV) at the Institut Pasteur in Dakar. The first case was a two-year-old boy from Quita village in Biombo region. The onset of symptoms was on 7 June 2021, he had received three doses of the trivalent oral polio vaccine. The second case was a four-year-old boy from Djolo Area in Bissau capital city, he had received four doses of the trivalent oral polio vaccine. The third case is a twin of the second case considered as very high-risk contact, he has a polio vaccination story of three doses of the trivalent oral polio vaccine. The fourth case was a two-year-old boy, from Antula in Bissau capital city and had an unknown vaccination status.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	14-Nov-21	207 970	207 970	5 984	2.90%
From 25 February 2020 to 14 November 2021, a total of 207 970 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 5 984 deaths (CFR 2.9%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 142 698 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	14-Nov-21	64 913	64 913	1 727	2.70%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 14 November 2021, a total of 64 913 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 727 deaths and 61 687 recoveries.									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-19	1-Jan-19	12-Nov-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	8-Nov-21	259	21	9	3.50%
Since week 12 (ending 28 March 2021) of this year, cases of cholera have been reported in Benin. As of 8 November 2021, a total of 259 cases with nine deaths (CFR 3.5%) are reported so far.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	24-Oct-21	24 749	24 749	161	0.70%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 24 October 2021, a total of 24 749 cases have been reported in the country with 161 deaths and 24 346 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, 2021 in Benin.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	8-Aug-19	12-Nov-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	8-Nov-21	193 701	193 701	2 411	1.20%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 8 November 2021, a total of 193 701 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 411 deaths and 192 935 recovered cases.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	30-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 over 1 407 685 million internally displaced persons as of 30 September 2021 in all 13 regions. The most affected regions were Sahel (493 708, 35.1%) and Centre-Nord (466 314, 33.1%). There are also some 23 610 refugees in the country of which the majority (23 173, 98.1%) are from Mali. 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	7-Nov-21	15 281	15 281	234	1.50%
Between 9 March 2020 and 7 November 2021, a total of 15 281 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 234 deaths and 14 833 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	12-Nov-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	13-Nov-21	20 276	20 276	14	0.10%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 13 November 2021, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 20 276, including 14 deaths and 20 151 recovered.									
Burundi	Measles	Ungraded	23-Mar-20	1-Jan-21	17-Oct-21	557	496	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 41, 2021, Burundi has reported a total of 557 suspected cases, 496 reported by case-by-case surveillance with no death, 72 confirmed by IgM+ 274 by epidemiological link and 6 clinical cases. Six districts are currently in outbreak mode : Bubanza, Mpanda, Bugarama, Muyinga, Rumonge and Cibitoke.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Far North, North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	31-Oct-21	-	-	-	-
According to UNHCR and OCHA reports, an estimated 1.2 million people need assistance, 341 535 people are internally displaced as of 31 October 2021. IDPs have been leaving the Mayo-Sava division during the last months due to attacks by NSAG where improvised explosive devices have been identified and were attempted to be deactivated.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	31-Oct-21	-	-	-	-
According to reports from UNHCR, an estimated 711 056 IDPs have been registered while 466 578 returnees have been reported as of 31 October 2021. There have continued to be reports of targeted attacks on various groups such as traditional leaders, school staff, students, and humanitarian workers. Schools resumed session, but teachers and students faced attacks. 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. There were also 454 854 refugees as of 31 October 2021, of which more than 333K (73.3%) arrived from Central African Republic.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	5-Aug-21	7-Nov-21	104	3	7	6.70%
Since the beginning of this year, 104 suspected cases of Cholera have been notified from Far-North, North, Centre, South West and Littoral regions. Seven deaths are reported so far (CFR 6.7%) as of 7 November 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	3-Nov-21	105 719	105 719	1 758	1.70%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 3 October 2021, a total of 105 719 cases have been reported, including 1 758 deaths and 102 045 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-21	14-Oct-21	1 484	424	8	0.50%
From Epi week 1 to 42, 2021, Cameroon has reported 1 484 suspected with 8 deaths (CFR 1.9%). Of the 1 000 investigated cases, 445 were positive including 224 cases 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	5-Nov-21	8	8	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	17-Sep-21	24	24	7	29.20%
From 1 January to 17 September 2021, a total of 21 presumptive cases of Yellow fever tested positive by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) and three by PCR at the Centre Pasteur Cameroun, of which seven deaths were recorded. These cases originated from eight different regions with a total of 19 health districts (HDs) affected: Adamaoua region, Central region, Far North region, Littoral region, North region, and North-West region, and West region. Some of the PRNT-positive cases had a history of vaccination against Yellow fever.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	14-Nov-21	38 296	38 296	349	0.90%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 14 November 2021, a total of 38 296 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 349 deaths and 37 857 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	19-Oct-21	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA figures, 3.1 million people are in need of assistance, 722 101 people are internally displaced as of 31 September 2021, and 733K persons are refugees in neighboring countries. In September 2021, 23 482 new IDPs were registered mainly from the sub-prefectures of Kabo, Bozoum, Bocaranga, Ouanda-Djallé, Bangui, Bria, Paoua, Abba and Alindao. Displacements were mostly caused by clashes between the Central African Armed Forces (FACA) and their allies against armed groups, fear of abuses by armed groups, and flooding as well. Food insecurity has also increased to an estimated 2.6 million people at risk (57% of the population).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	10-Nov-21	11 666	11 666	101	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 10 November 2021, a total of 11 666 confirmed cases, 101 deaths and 11 212 recovered were reported.									
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	31-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 31 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	17-Oct-21	2 334	254	13	0.60%
Since 01 January 2021 up to Epi week 42, It has been reported 2 334 suspected cases from 97 out of 129 districts in the country (71% of districts), 527 cases investigated with blood samples recorded, 254 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	12-Nov-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	14-Nov-21	4 396	4 396	149	3.40%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 14 November 2021, a total of 4 396 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 149 deaths and 4 161 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	8-Nov-21	18 390	18 390	319	1.70%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 08 November 2021, a total of 18 390 cases including 319 deaths and 15 275 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	12-Nov-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	14-Nov-21	61 511	61 511	702	1.10%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 61 511 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 702 deaths, and a total of 60 400 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	12-Nov-21	61	61	0	0.00%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in Marahoue bringing the number of 2020 cases to 63. 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
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	31-Oct-21	-	-	-	-
In Mambasa territory, at least 6 365 IDPs have taken refuge in villages on the Mambasa-Biakato-Makeke axes. Nearly 20K inhabitants of villages Gina, Lopa, Tsalaka, Malabo, Dhevi, moved to Iga-Barrière (territory of Djugu) on October 20. Displacement is linked to fighting between Congolese military and militiamen. From 20-31 October 2021, at least 25 civilians living in the localities of Nizi, Jina and Malabo were reportedly killed and dozens of villages were set on fire by the attackers. IDPs are accommodated in host families and in collective sites (churches, schools, etc.) in precarious conditions. About 10K people from several localities of the Lita sanitation zone fled attacks on 20 October 2021 by the alleged CODECO. In Kasai Province 30 800 people returned to Mwaka and Demba territories following a calm period which is about 80% of those who were originally displaced in March/April 2021.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-20	17-Oct-21	5 950	-	117	2.00%
In 2021, from epidemiological week 1 to 41 (ending 17 October 2021), 5 950 suspected cholera cases including 117 deaths (case-fatality rate 1.9%) were recorded in 79 health zones across 15 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Tanganyika province reported most cases in week 41 (285 out of 298 cases, 95.6%). In 2020, a total of 30 304 suspected cholera cases including 514 deaths (CFR 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	11-Nov-21	57 804	57 802	1 099	1.90%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 57 802 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 099 deaths have been reported. A total of 50 994 people have recovered.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Ebola virus disease	Grade 2	8-Oct-21	8-Oct-21	6-Nov-21	11	8	9	81.80%
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 three 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 6 November 2021, 11 cases, of which 8 confirmed and 3 probable, and nine deaths have been reported.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jun-21	17-Oct-21	47 844	1 193	694	1.50%
From week 1 through week 41 of 2021 (ending 17 October) 47 844 suspected measles cases and 694 deaths (CFR 1.5%) have been reported. The outbreak has been confirmed in 92 health districts across 23 affected provinces including the capital city of Kinshasa. A total of 1 193 cases are IgM + for measles among which 65% are children under five and 29% 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	31-Oct-21	2 558	29	202	7.90%
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 31 October 2021, 2 558 cases have been reported including 202 deaths (CFR= 7.9%). Twenty nine samples have been confirmed on the 181 analysed samples including 27 for Neisseria meningitidis serogroup W, 1 Hemophilus influenzae and 1 Sp)									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Monkeypox	Ungraded	n/a	1-Jan-20	31-Oct-21	9 037	39	301	3.30%
Since epidemiological week 1 up to week 43 in 2021, 2 780 cases have been reported with 72 deaths (CFR 2.6%). 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	31-Oct-21	581	-	44	7.60%
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. An investigation was conducted during which suspected cases were identified and samples taken for confirmatory testing. From epidemiological week 1 to 43, 2021 (ending on 31 October), 120 suspected pneumonic 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	12-Nov-21	201	201	0	0.00%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in Maniema province bringing the number of 2021 cases to 11. The total number of 2020 cases remains at 81.									
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%).									

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	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	10-Nov-21	13 485	13 485	168	1.20%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 10 November 2021, a total of 13 485 cases have been reported in the country with 168 deaths and 13 110 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	14-Nov-21	7 055	7 055	51	0.70%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 14 November 2021, a total of 7 055 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 51 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 6 862 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	13-Nov-21	46 472	46 472	1 245	2.70%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 13 November 2021, a total of 46 472 cases have been reported in the country including 45 204 recoveries. A total of 1 245 associated deaths have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-21	-	-	-	-
The conflict in the Tigray area has reached the 1 year mark and violence continues. The country declared a state of emergency on 2 November 2021 amid concerns that the Tigray People's Liberation Front soldiers would take on Addis Ababa. On 28 October 2021, air strikes were carried out in Mekelle killing 6 people and injuring 24 others. No humanitarian supplies have been able to enter Tigray since 18 October 2021. The security situation in Northern Ethiopia is also escalating in North Gondar, Wag Hemra, North and South Wello zones causing massive displacement of people who are living among the host community and others living in crowded centers, including schools. Humanitarian assistance has also been restricted in Amhara and Afar regions. Food assistance is likely to increase in Amhara due to continued disruption of livelihoods, displacements and increased food prices.									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	14-Nov-21	368 822	368 822	6 623	1.80%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 368 822 cases of COVID-19 as of 14 November 2021, with 6 623 deaths and 344 707 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-21	5-Nov-21	2 464	1 330	4	0.20%
In 2021, as of 05 November (Epi week 45), a total of 2 464 cases have been reported of which 1 330 have been confirmed (918 epi-link, 368 IgM and 44 measles compatible) and 4 deaths recorded (CFR 0.4%). Out of the 2 464 suspected cases, 1 256 were under 5 years of age, 786 were between 5 and 14 years of age and 422 were over 15 years of age.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	12-Nov-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	11-Nov-21	36 692	36 692	266	0.70%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 11 November 2021, a total of 36 692 cases including 266 deaths and 30 083 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	8-Nov-21	9 980	9 980	341	3.40%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 8 November 2021, a total of 9 980 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 341 deaths, and 9 624 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	7-Nov-21	130 649	130 649	1 206	0.90%
As of 7 November 2021, a total of 130 649 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1206 deaths and 128 331 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	12-Nov-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.									
Ghana	Yellow fever	Ungraded	3-Nov-21	15-Oct-21	3-Nov-21	42	3	11	26.20%
From 15 October 2021 to 3 November 2021, a total of 42 suspected cases of yellow fever were reported mostly among nomadic settlers from 14 communities in two districts (West Gonja and North Gonja) in Savannah Region, northwest Ghana (bordering Côte d'Ivoire). Eleven out of the 42 suspected cases, including all the three PCR positive cases died, case fatality rate (CFR) 36%. Three blood samples collected from suspected cases tested YF PCR positive at Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research (NMIMR) and six additional samples tested YF IgM positive by ELISA at the National Public Health and Reference Laboratory.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	10-Nov-21	30 715	30 715	509	1.70%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 10 November 2021, a total of 30 715 cases including 29 650 recovered cases and 509 deaths have been reported in the country.									
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 (23 years old man, resident of Yomou prefecture) was notified on 8 May 2021. 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. However, the prefecture of Bheeta is regarded as active, with the prefectures of Yomou-Centre, Péla, Yomou and Bignamou on alert. More cases have been reported with the recent case, a 9 years old female from Faranah health district 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	5-Nov-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	13-Nov-21	6 402	6 402	144	2.20%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 13 November 2021, the country has reported 6 402 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 080 recoveries and 144 deaths.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	14-Nov-21	254 297	254 297	5 316	2.10%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 14 November 2021, 254 297 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 316 deaths and 247 645 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	4-Nov-21	1 283	1 120	10	0.80%
Since January 2020, a total of 1 283 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed cases with 10 deaths (CFR 0.9%), have been reported in eight counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera, Wajir, and Tharaka Nithi. The outbreak is active in four counties; Kitui, Tharaka Nithi, West Pokot, and Wajir. 10 new cases were recorded during week 42.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	6-May-19	20-Oct-19	30-Oct-21	625	31	1	0.20%
Since October 2019 through 21 October 2021 (Epi week 41), a total of 625 measles cases were reported of which 31 were confirmed and one death (CFR 0.2%) were reported. Currently, the counties of Garissa and West Pokot have active outbreaks.									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	5-Feb-21	10-Feb-21	12-Nov-21	3	3	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 positive environmental sample was reported this week. There was one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample reported in 2020 and one in 2021. The virus is linked to the Banadir outbreak in Somalia.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	13-Nov-21	21 691	21 691	661	3.00%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 13 November 2021, a total of 21 691 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 13 098 recoveries and 661 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	8-Nov-21	5 818	5 818	287	4.90%
From 16 March 2020 to 08 November 2021, Liberia has recorded a total of 5 818 cases including 287 deaths and 5 527 recoveries have been reported.									
Liberia	Lassa fever	Ungraded	23-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	14-Nov-21	21	21	13	61.90%
The numbers of confirmed and death cases have been reviewed. From January 2021 to 14 November 2021, a total of 125 suspected cases were reported, of which 21 (16.8%) were confirmed, and 13 deaths (CFR 61.9%) among the confirmed cases. Three counties are currently in outbreak: Bong, Grand Bassa and Montserrado counties.									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	24-Sep-17	1-Jan-19	23-Oct-21	410	191	0	0.00%
In week 42 (week ending 23 July 2021), 15 suspected cases were reported from Nimba (4), Montserrado (3), Grand Gedeh (2), Bomi (2), Grand Bassa (1), Maryland (1), Rivercess (1), and Sinoe (1) Counties. Among the 15 suspected cases, 8 cases are <5 years (83%) and 7 case are >5 years (17%). Since the beginning of 2021, 410 total cases were reported of which 191 were confirmed (54 laboratory-confirmed, 127 clinically confirmed and 10 epi-linked), 217 negative.									
Liberia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-20	17-Dec-20	12-Nov-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.									
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	5-Nov-21	43 672	43 672	964	2.20%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 5 November 2021, a total of 43 672 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 42 708 have recovered and 964 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	12-Nov-21	12	12	0	0.00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported this week. The number of 2021 cases remains at 10. There were two cases reported in 2020. There were two cases reported in 2020.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	14-Nov-21	61 843	61 843	2 302	3.70%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 14 November 2021, the country has a total of 61 843 confirmed cases with 2 302 deaths and 58 604 recoveries.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	n/a	n/a	30-Sep-21	-	-	-	-
There have been a total of 401 736 IDPs in the country and more than 156 700 refugees as of 30 September 2021. However, 83 712 returnees have come back to the country. The number of IDPs increased by 23 955 individuals between July to September 2021 which was caused by the worsening of the security situation in the regions of Ségou, Mopti and Timbuktu. 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.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	14-Nov-21	16 666	16 666	585	3.50%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 14 November 2021, a total of 16 666 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 585 deaths and 14 836 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-21	7-Nov-21	1 466	792	2	0.10%
From January 2021 up to Epi week 44 (ending the 07 November 2021), Mali has reported a total of 1 466 suspected cases including two deaths, 1 322 samples tested of which 792 were positive, 491 negative and 39 undetermined. There is an increase of 100 % of confirmed cases compared to the same week last year.									
Mali	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Aug-20	18-Aug-20	12-Nov-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	14-Nov-21	38 133	38 133	807	2.10%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 14 November 2021, a total of 38 133 cases including 807 deaths and 36 570 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	8-Nov-21	18 979	18 970	240	1.30%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 08 November 2021, a total of 18 979 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 240 deaths and 17 465 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	10-Oct-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 October 2021, security incidents occurred in Palma, Mueda, and Meluco districts as well as the death of an insurgent leader at the end of Sep 2021. From 29 Sep – 5 Oct 2021, a total of 1 912 internally displaced person (IDPs) arrived mostly in Metuge, Nangade, and Cidade de Pemba districts. As of 10 Oct 2021, the nation-wide estimate of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 1.3 million and there are 744K people displaced.									
Mozambique	Cholera	Ungraded	26-Oct-21	21-Jul-21	19-Oct-21	191	8	0	0.00%
On 28 September 2021, the WHO was notified about a Cholera outbreak in some communities of Caia District. By 19 October 2021, 191 cases were recorded with no deaths. Eight cases were confirmed (7 by RDT and 1 by culture).									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	14-Nov-21	151 427	151 427	1 936	1.30%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 14 November 2021, a total of 151 427 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 1 936 deaths and 149 368 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-20	1-Jan-21	10-Oct-21	125	2	0	0.00%
Since the beginning of 2021, measles outbreak is active in 11 provinces. As of 10 October 2021 (week 40), there were 125 cases reported including 2 confirmed cases and no death. In 2020 at the same period, there were 185 confirmed cases and no death.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	11-Nov-21	129 041	129 041	3 564	0.00%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 11 November 2021, a total of 129 041 confirmed cases with 125 325 recovered and 3 564 deaths have been reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	31-Oct-21	250 000	-	77	0.00%
In Niger, torrential rainfall and floods affected more than 250,000 people and left 77 people dead. Since the start of the 2021 rainy season in June, torrential rainfall has led to the collapse of more than 21 000 houses, the destruction of more than 7 300 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	1-Oct-21	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA statistics, 3.8 million people need humanitarian assistance in 2021, 313 are internally displaced, 234K are refugees, and 2 million are food insecure (phase 3+ and above) as of 1 October 2021 in Niger. Security tensions has had a negative impact on local markets and price of food in the Tillabéri region causing concern for nutrition levels in children in the region. The trend of children admitted into national food program has increased in certain areas of the country (including Tillabéri and Maradi) between July and August 2021. According to the Humanitarian Response Plan 2021, more than 1.8 million children <5 years need nutritional assistance, including 1.6 million children between 6-59 months for management of acute malnutrition and 178 228 children between 6-23 months for preventive supplementation.									
Niger	Cholera	Grade 1	7-Aug-21	7-Jun-21	9-Nov-21	5 522	194	159	2.90%
As of 25 October 2021, a total of 5 522 cases including 159 deaths (CFR 2.9%) have been reported. Seven regions out of eight have reported cases so far (Tahoua, Niamey, Tillabéri, Dosso, Maradi Zinder and Diffa). To date 35 out of 72 health districts have reported cases with 9 health districts currently actives. 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	14-Nov-21	6 692	6 692	232	3.50%
From 19 March 2020 to 14 November 2021, a total of 6 692 cases with 232 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 6 218 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), 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, Baileya, 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	12-Nov-21	25	25	0	0.00%
Three cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported; one each in Agadez, Diffa and Zinder bringing the number of 2021 cases to 5. The number of 2020 cases remains at 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	30-Sep-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 August 2021, there were 3 024 199 IDPs according to UNHCR and 72 531 refugees from other countries within Nigeria, with more than 68K (or 95%) coming from Cameroon. More than 2.1 million IDPs (72.5% of all IDPs in the country) are in the North-East, while the rest (27.5%) are in the North-West/North-Central part of the country.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 2	12-Jan-21	12-Jan-21	7-Dec-21	100 057	100 057	3 449	3.40%
As of 7 November 2021, a total of 100 057 suspected cases including 3 449 deaths (CFR 3.4%) have been reported from 32 states and FCT in 2021. Of the suspected cases since the beginning of the year, the 5-14years age group is the most affected, while males and females are equally affected. Four states Bauchi (19 470 cases), Jigawa (12 965 cases), Kano (12 116 cases), and Zamfara (11 101 cases) account for 56% of all cumulative cases. Twelve LGAs across five states Bauchi(4), Zamfara(4), Jigawa(2), Kano(1), and Katsina(1) have reported more than 1 000 cases each this year.									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	14-Nov-21	213 147	213 147	2 968	1.40%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 14 November 2021, a total of 213 147 confirmed cases with 205 732 recovered and 2 968 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	31-Oct-21	3 496	403	79	19.60%
Lassa fever is an endemic disease in Nigeria which is reportable through IHR. In week 43 of 2021, the number of new confirmed cases was 2. These were reported from Ondo and Edo States. Cumulatively from week 1 to week 43 of 2021, a total of 403 confirmed cases including 79 deaths among confirmed cases have been reported with a case fatality rate of 19.6% across 15 states. In total, 3 496 cases are suspected in 2021. This is lower than the same period reported in 2020. Of all confirmed cases 44% are from Edo, 35% from Ondo and 5% are from Taraba States.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	12-Nov-21	366	366	0	0.00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are now 274 cases reported in 2021. There were eight cases reported in 2020, 118 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	14-Nov-21	100 136	100 136	1 338	1.30%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 14 November 2021, a total of 100 136 cases with 1 338 deaths and 98 334 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	14-Nov-21	3 731	3 731	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 14 November 2021, a total of 3 731 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 56 deaths. A total of 3 651 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	14-Nov-21	73 954	73 954	1 881	2.50%
From 2 March 2020 to 14 November 2021, a total of 73 954 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 881 deaths and 72 061 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-21	12-Nov-21	16	16	0	0.00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The number of 2021 cases remains at 16.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	14-Nov-21	22 704	22 704	114	0.50%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 14 November 2021 a total of 22 704 cases have been confirmed, including 22 277 recoveries and 114 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	13-Nov-21	6 400	6 400	121	1.90%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 13 November 2021, a total of 6 400 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 121 deaths and 4 396 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	Measles	Ungraded	1-Nov-21	19-Oct-21	31-Oct-21	25	3	0	0.00%
On 29 October 2021, Sierra Leone's Ministry of Health and Sanitation declared a measles outbreak in Kambia District following the confirmation of three cases at the Central Public Health Reference Laboratory (CPHRL) in Freetown. The date of onset of symptoms for the first two cases was 11 October 2021. As of 31 October 2021, 25 cases of which 3 confirmed, 0 deaths and 2 recovered have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-20	10-Dec-20	12-Nov-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	14-Nov-21	2 925 939	2 925 939	89 484	3.40%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa by 14 November 2021, a cumulative total of 2 925 939 confirmed cases and 89 484 deaths have been reported with 2 819 688 recoveries.									
South Sudan	Acute Food Insecurity	Grade 2	18-Dec-20	5-Apr-21	17-Oct-21	-	-	-	-
According to the World Food Programme an estimated 7.2 million people (60% of the country's total population) 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	n/a	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	14-Nov-21	12 590	12 590	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 14 November 2021, a total of 12 590 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 133 deaths and 12 168 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	3-Jan-18	24-Oct-21	1 354	104	9	0.70%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp, which started at the beginning of 2018, is ongoing. As of 24 Oct 2021, a total of 1 354 cases of hepatitis E including 9 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported since 1 Jan 2018. 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, however efforts are no underway to respond to the sanitation and outbreak needs.									
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, 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	12-Nov-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	5-Nov-21	26 208	26 208	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 5 November 2021, a total of 26 208 cases have been reported in the country including 725 deaths.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	14-Nov-21	26 158	26 158	243	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 14 November 2021, a total of 26 158 cases including 243 deaths and 25 816 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	12-Nov-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	13-Nov-21	126 965	126 965	3 239	2.60%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 13 November 2021, a total of 126 965 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 96 997 recoveries with 3 239 deaths.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	14-Nov-21	209 983	209 983	3 666	1.70%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 14 November 2021, a total of 209 983 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 3 666 deaths and 206 198 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	14-Nov-21	133 438	133 438	4 697	3.50%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 14 November 2021, a total of 133 438 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 697 deaths and 128 287 cases that recovered.									
Closed Events									
Mali	Cholera	Ungraded	11-Sep-21	12-Sep-21	24-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 O1 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 24 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.									
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.									

†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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