

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 47: 15 – 21 November 2021

Data as reported by: 17:00; 21 November 2021



World Health  
Organization

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

**3**

New events

**137**

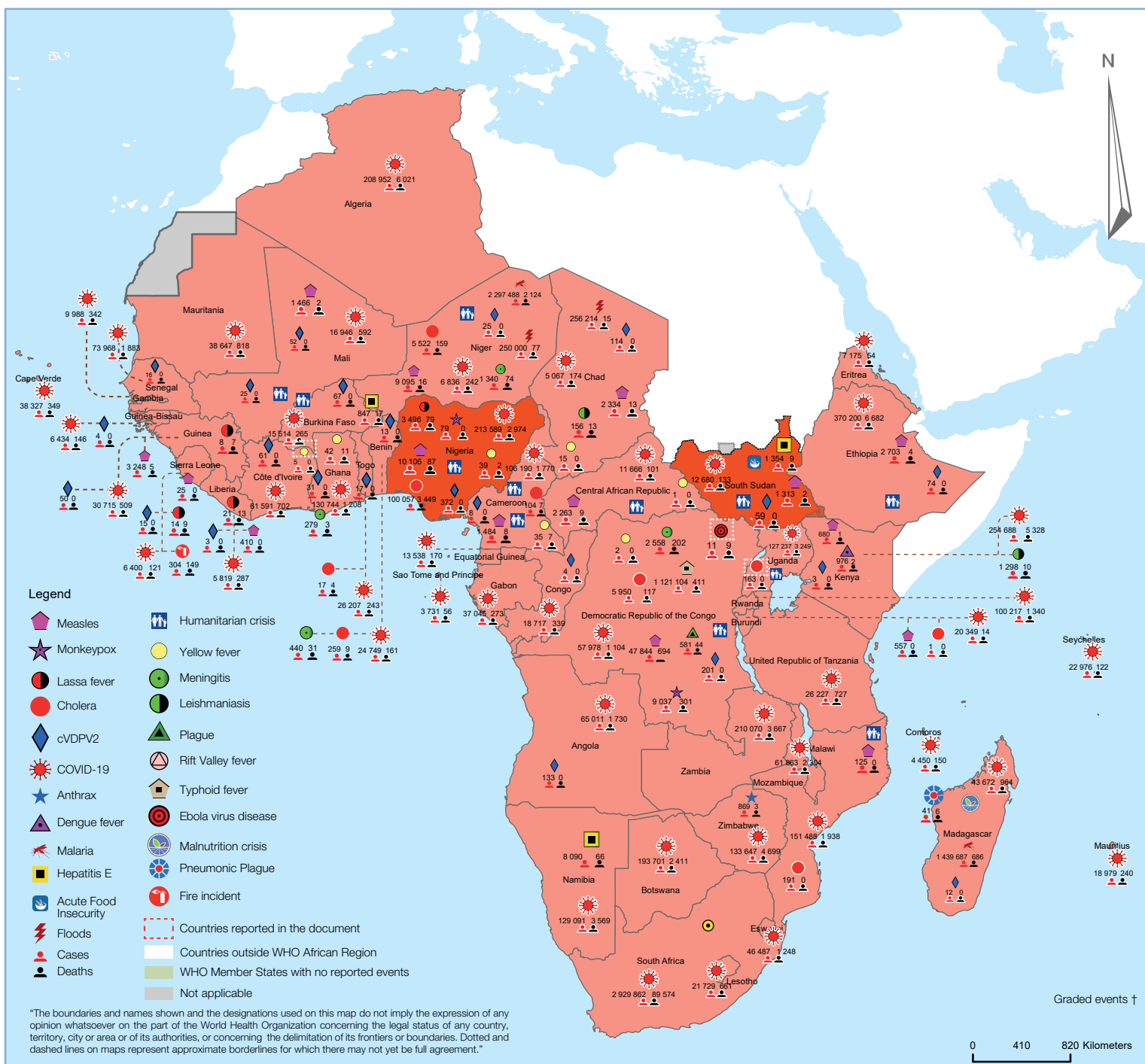
Ongoing events

**123**

Outbreaks

**17**

Humanitarian  
crises



**3**

Grade 3 events

**30**

Grade 2 events

**2**

Grade 1 events

**3**

Protracted 3 events

**4**

Protracted 2 events

**3**

Protracted 1 events

**49**

Ungraded events

# Overview

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This Weekly Bulletin focuses on public health emergencies occurring in the WHO African Region. The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 140 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](#)
- [Yellow fever in Ghana](#)
- [Cholera in Uganda](#)

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 21 days since the last confirmed case was reported. All response activities continue as we continue to closely monitor the evolution of the outbreak.
- COVID-19 cases continue to decline across the WHO African region, with infections having fallen for more than four straight months. The high increase in COVID-19 cases observed in Algeria and South Africa is concerning. Eight countries meet the criteria for resurgence: among which, Burkina Faso, Guinea-Bissau, and Mali are experiencing an upward trend or a high plateau. As the holiday season nears, the WHO advises on doubling efforts to implement public health and safety measures like mask-wearing and hand washing to keep everyone safe.
- Yellow fever has once again appeared in Ghana since reporting cases in 2019 and achieving high vaccination coverage. Cases have been confirmed among nomadic communities living on the edge of one of the country's largest national parks. Coupled with living in a high-risk setting, these communities have questionable vaccination status increasing their vulnerability to yellow fever infection.
- A cholera outbreak is ongoing in Uganda in the villages of Nyarugugu B and C in Isingiro district in South-Western Uganda. Preliminary investigations conducted have identified limited access to safe water both in terms of quantity and time allocated for rationing water to the households and the community members as a potential risk factor. Water purifications tablets and laboratory supplies for sample collection and transport are insufficient. Although the number of new cases in Isingiro district seems declining, the risk of the cholera outbreak worsening in the capital city of Kampala where suspected cases have been reported is high given its high population density.

# Ongoing events

## Ebola virus disease

## Democratic Republic of the Congo

11  
Cases

9  
Death

81.8%  
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 21 days. The last known confirmed case was reported on the 30 October 2021, with the case discharged on 4 November 2021 after testing negative for EVD.

The total number of EVD cases remains 11 as of 21 November 2021, including eight confirmed cases (with four community deaths) and three probable cases in Beni HZ. Two EVD survivors have been registered.

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.

On 20 November 2021, no new contacts were listed, however 117 contacts were discharged after completing 21 days of follow-up. The total number of contacts under follow is now 110 from six HAs; five contacts had never been seen in the past 21 days, while six are lost to follow-up.

On 20 November 2021, a total of 206 new alerts were notified including five deaths from Beni HZ. Of these, 152 (73.8%) were identified through active case search, 41 (19.9%) from health facilities, 11 (5.3%) from community and two from points of entry. In total 295 contacts were listed from six HZs, of these 290 (98.0%) were investigated, 26 (9.0%) were validated as suspected cases of EVD.

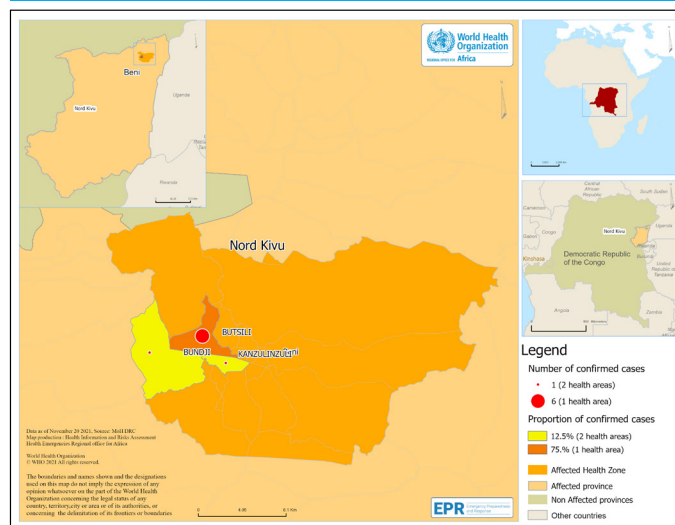
On 19 November 2021, 11 persons were vaccinated from three sites including five contacts of contact (2 in Butsili and 3 in Mabakanga) and six probable contacts (2 in Mabakanga and 4 in Paidi). The total number vaccinated since the beginning of the vaccination activities is 656, including 98 high risk contacts, 300 contacts of contacts and 258 probable contacts. Furthermore 81 frontline health care workers were vaccinated, including 11 high risk contacts, 18 contacts of contacts and 52 probable contacts.

On 20 November 2021, 31 samples including 14 swabs from three HZs (Beni 27, Butembo 3 and Mabakanga 1) were received and analysed at the laboratory, and none tested positive for EVD. Cumulatively, a total 1 007 samples including 377 swabs have been collected, of which eight were confirmed EVD cases.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The Chief Health Officer of Beni presided over a zonal coordination committee meeting, during which the official delivery of a nursery at Beni EVD treatment centre was made.
- Community sensitization was conducted at a school for the deaf where 42 persons participated from Ndindi area of Kanzulnzuli HA.
- In Butsili HA, 24 individuals were counselled on adherence to the 21-day follow-up period. More so, four exit counselling were conducted for the non-cases discharged from the Beni EVD treatment Centre.

### Distribution of confirmed cases of Ebola Virus Disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 20 November 2021



- A total of 11 059 home visits were conducted and 35 313 persons were sensitized on EVD prevention on 20 November 2021; 240 alerts including five deaths were notified.
- Alert monitoring continues using both active and passive surveillance in health facilities and communities. The response team visited 186 health facilities for active case finding and 186 alerts were listed. A total of 185 (99.4%) alerts were investigated and of these, five (2%) were validated as suspected cases of EVD and samples were collected.
- Infection prevention and control (IPC) monitoring and education continues. A total of 214 health care workers from 40 health facilities were sensitized on IPC standard practices. IPC and WASH kits were distributed to Kasabingole, Rwangoma and Butsili health facilities.
- A total of seven community deaths were notified and two safe and dignified burials were conducted.
- Among the 93 150 people who went through the different points of control, 91 309 (98.0%) travellers were screened. Nine alerts were notified from travellers at the points of entry and two were validated as suspected cases of EVD and one was isolated.
- Capacity building in risk communication techniques was conducted for 24 people from different youths and women associations. EVD sensitisation was also conducted at Kisungu Institute on EVD awareness and preventive measures.
- Psychological support services continue to be offered to families of the 23 suspected cases under investigation, four children and 11 discharged non-cases. In the community 256 persons participated in 30 psychosocial sessions on different aspects of the EVD response.

### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

In the past 21 days, no new confirmed case of EVD has been notified in the Democratic Republic of Congo. However, inadequate EVD surveillance in communities poses risk for further spread. Furthermore, the response activities against EVD in Beni is currently affected by inadequate resources for the response, and lack of efficient standardized isolation centres in some areas.

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## PROPOSED ACTIONS

- The response teams need to strengthen community engagement to increase uptake of EVD preventive measures especially vaccination.
- 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.



## EVENT DESCRIPTION

The WHO African region reported a total of 10 678 new cases of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) in the past seven days (15 – 21 November 2021), reflecting an 8.0% decrease compared to the previous week. Five countries (Algeria, Lesotho, Mauritania, South Africa, and Togo) 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 Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Comoros, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, Niger, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Uganda, and the United Republic of Tanzania.

The top five countries account for 68.0% (7 239) of the cases recorded in the past week; namely South Africa (3 923 new cases, 98.0% increase, 7.0 new cases per 100 000 population); Ethiopia (1 378 new cases, 15.0% decrease, 1.2 new cases per 100 000); Algeria (982 new cases, 21.0% increase, 2.3 new cases per 100 000); Mauritania (514 new cases, 20.0% increase, 11.4 new cases per 100 000); and Nigeria (442 new cases, 2.0% increase, 0.2 new cases per 100 000).

During the same reporting period, a drop in weekly COVID-19 deaths in the African region was observed as 298 deaths were reported in 26 countries, a 44% decline compared with the previous week. The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from South Africa (90 new deaths; 41.0% decrease; 0.2 new deaths per 100 000 population), Ethiopia (59 new deaths; 27.2% decrease; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000), Algeria (37 new deaths; 5.0% decrease; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000), Uganda (16 new deaths; 36.0% increase; 0.0 new deaths per 100 000) and Kenya (12 new deaths; 200.0% increase; 0.0 new deaths per 100 000).

Eight countries are undergoing a COVID-19 resurgence: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Republic of Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Gabon, Mali, Mauritius, and Niger. Among these countries, Burkina Faso, Guinea-Bissau, and Mali are experiencing an upward trend or a high plateau.

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic in the African region, the cumulative number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 6 122 054, with more than 5.7 million recoveries, giving a recovery rate of 94.4%. The total number of deaths now stands at 151 545, 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 2 929 862 cases (48.0%), followed by Ethiopia 370 200 (6.0%), Kenya 254 710 (4.2%), Nigeria 213 589 (3.5%), and Zambia 210 070 (3.4%), accounting for (3 978 431, 65.0%) of all cases. The average cumulative attack rate (number of cases per million) in the African region is estimated at 5 611 per million population, ranging from 300 to 235 350 per million population. Seychelles (235 350 cases per million population), Botswana (79 378 cases/million), Cabo

Verde (69 694 cases/million), (Namibia 51 747 cases/million) and South Africa (50 033 cases/million), are the top countries with the highest attack rate in the region. Burkina Faso (751 cases/million), Democratic Republic of the Congo (668 cases/million), United Republic of Tanzania (452 cases/million), Chad (320 cases/million) and Niger (300 cases/million), have the lowest cumulative attack rate.

Similarly, most reported deaths occurred in South Africa, which accounts for 59.0% (89 574) of all deaths. Ethiopia has the second-highest number of deaths (6 682 deaths, 4.4%) followed by Algeria (6 021, 4.0%), Kenya (5 328, 3.5%) and Zimbabwe (4 699, 3.1%), all accounting for 74.0% (112 304) of all deaths reported in the region. The median number of deaths per million in the African region is estimated at 68.0/million population (range: 1.1/million –1 530/million) with an average cumulative death rate (per million) in the African region estimated at 139 million population. South Africa (1 530 deaths/million population), Namibia (1 431/million), Seychelles (1 250/million), Eswatini (1 087 million), Botswana (986 million) and Cabo Verde (635 million) are the five countries with the highest number of COVID-19 related deaths per million population. Niger (10.6/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, 57 new health worker infections were reported from Cameroon (23), Malawi (18), Kenya (10), Equatorial Guinea (4) and Namibia (2). Thus far, there have been 144 646 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 (7 840, 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 (5.2%) 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 222 100 deaths (CFR 2.5%) and more than 8.0 million people have recovered. The African continent accounts for 3.4% of global cases and 4.3% of global deaths.

More than 318 million COVID-19 doses have been received in African countries and 66% of these (211 million) of these doses have been administered. Around 91 million people in Africa are fully vaccinated. This equates to 6.6% of the African population. In comparison, 67% of people in the United Kingdom have been fully vaccinated; 57% in the United States; and 65% in the European Union. To increase COVID-19 vaccination coverage on the continent, WHO is providing targeted support to countries with low vaccine uptake to identify and resolve gaps hampering their COVID-19 vaccine rollout.

Through the global UN supply platform, WHO and our partners have shipped 63.6 million laboratory tests to member states. WHO has delivered 5 123 oxygen concentrators, whilst 683 are

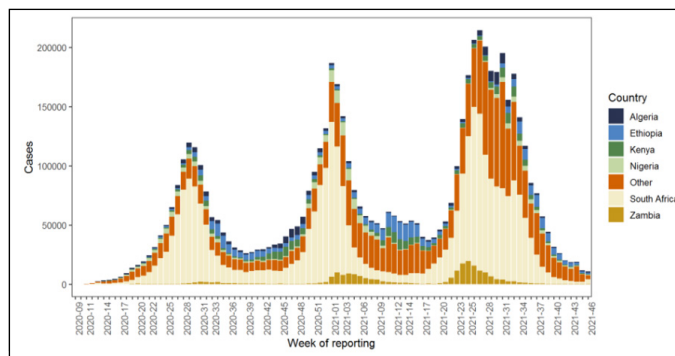
in pipeline. More than 103 million personal protective equipment components have also been shipped. Additional items have been shipped through the UN supply platform by partner organizations. The total value of supplies shipped amounts to US\$ 502.9 million.

Oxygen plant installation, procurement, and delivery are ongoing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Chad, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, and Cameroon to boost treatment capacity.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

New COVID-19 cases and deaths reported in the past week continued to decline for more than four consecutive months. It is important to note that the two top countries, South Africa and Algeria, recorded a very high increase in the past week. At the same time, Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, and Mauritius have recorded recent increase in COVID-19 deaths.

The weekly distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by week of reporting, 25 February 2020 – 21 November 2021  
( $n = 6\,122\,054$ )



Countries with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths: Data as of 21 November 2021

Country	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Recovered Cases	Case Fatality Ratio (%)	Health Worker infections
South Africa	2 929 862	89 574	2 821 141	3.1	71 113
Ethiopia	370 200	6 682	346 877	1.8	3 354
Kenya	254 710	5 328	247 954	2.1	7 840
Nigeria	213 589	2 974	206 518	1.4	3 175
Zambia	210 070	3 667	206 303	1.7	1 121
Algeria	208 952	6 021	143 305	2.9	11 936
Botswana	194 445	2 416	191 345	1.2	2 082
Mozambique	151 488	1 938	149 437	1.3	4 779
Zimbabwe	133 647	4 699	128 437	3.5	5 404
Ghana	130 744	1 208	128 717	0.9	4 763
Namibia	129 085	3 569	125 447	2.8	4 359
Uganda	127 237	3 256	97 297	2.6	2 880
Cameroon	106 190	1 770	102 716	1.7	3 592
Rwanda	100 217	1 340	98 641	1.3	682
Senegal	73 968	1 883	72 075	2.5	419
Angola	65 011	1 730	63 053	2.7	939
Malawi	61 863	2 304	58 755	3.7	2 231
Côte d'Ivoire	61 591	702	60 558	1.1	1 913
Democratic Republic of the Congo	57 977	1 104	51 119	1.9	728
Eswatini	46 487	1 248	45 218	2.7	1 066
Madagascar	43 672	964	42 708	2.2	70
Mauritania	38 647	818	36 952	2.1	24
Cabo Verde	38 327	349	37 910	0.9	140
Gabon	37 045	273	30 953	0.7	345
Guinea	30 715	387	29 650	1.3	682
United Republic of Tanzania	26 227	727	180	2.8	3 351
Togo	26 207	243	25 850	0.9	891
Benin	24 846	161	24 571	0.6	139
Seychelles	22 976	122	22 462	0.5	945
Lesotho	21 729	661	13 600	3.0	473
Burundi	20 349	14	20 335	0.1	38
Mauritius	18 979	240	17 465	1.3	30
Congo	18 717	339	15 712	1.8	203
Mali	16 947	592	15 000	3.5	87
Burkina Faso	15 514	265	15 009	1.7	288
Equatorial Guinea	13 538	170	13 274	1.3	540
South Sudan	12 680	133	12 168	1.0	294
Central African Republic	11 666	101	11 212	0.9	51
Gambia	9 988	342	9 636	3.4	142
Eritrea	7 175	54	6 962	0.8	0
Niger	6 836	242	6 407	3.5	355
Guinea-Bissau	6 434	146	6 181	2.3	23
Sierra Leone	6 400	121	4 397	1.9	264
Liberia	5 819	287	5 530	4.9	346
Chad	5 107	175	4 874	3.4	292
Comoros	4 450	150	4 230	3.4	155
Sao Tome and Principe	3 731	56	3 671	1.5	102
<b>Cumulative Cases (N=47)</b>	<b>6 122 054</b>	<b>151 545</b>	<b>5 781 812</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>144 646</b>

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

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## EVENT DESCRIPTION

From 15 October to 9 November 2021 (weeks 41-45), a total of 89 suspected cases and 16 (CFR 18.0%) deaths due to yellow fever (YF) have been notified among the nomadic population from 14 communities in the Savannah Region in Northwest Ghana. The cases presented with symptoms of body pains, fever, abdominal pain, vomiting, jaundice, and bleeding from the gums. The age of the cases ranged from 8 months to 44 years and females accounted for 58.4 % (52) of the cases.

The affected communities are located in the North Gonja and West Gonja districts of the Savannah region which borders Cote d'Ivoire and hosts Mole National Park, Ghana's largest wildlife sanctuary that is frequented by tourists. The community is made up of a predominantly mobile population that migrated from Nigeria in 2019 and currently live at the base of the park. The area is also home to a variety of animals including non-human primates (wild host) and species of the Aedes mosquito (vector) which play a part in YF virus transmission.

Yellow fever is endemic in Ghana and falls within the Yellow Fever Belt of Africa, however no cases have been reported since 2019. The country is also classified as high-risk in the "Eliminate Yellow Fever Epidemics" (EYE) Strategy. Since 1992, the government of Ghana introduced the yellow fever vaccine into the routine immunization programme for children at nine months. The last nation-wide campaign was completed in 2020 and national vaccination rates are currently high at 88.0%. Despite high national rates of vaccine coverage, it is difficult to know the coverage among the mobile population who are among the most affected in this outbreak so far. Therefore, pockets of the population may still be left unvaccinated and vulnerable to infection.

six months to 60 years in over 80 communities in the affected districts. A wider-scale campaign is also in development with support from the International Coordinating Group on Vaccine Provision for Yellow Fever Control.

- Entomological studies are ongoing to provide an entomological risk assessment and to recommend vector control measures.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Despite Ghana achieving high vaccination coverage for yellow fever in recent years, the risk of infection remains among nomadic settlements who have registered sub-optimal vaccination rates. Vaccination efforts have most likely led to an almost two-year period of no yellow fever cases reported. The current outbreak has affected a mobile and potentially unvaccinated population living near forest areas, suggesting that vaccination efforts are still needed in the country as sub-populations may remain at risk of YF outbreaks.

## PROPOSED ACTION

- Intensify efforts to reach mobile populations with the yellow fever vaccine in high-risk areas such as the forest areas affected. WHO recommends vaccination against yellow fever for all international travellers nine months of age or older going to Ghana.
- Engage with local community leaders to reach the affected communities with risk communication activities and to mitigate any stigmatisation that might be felt by surveillance investigations.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- A multidisciplinary investigation team was deployed to the affected region to conduct an assessment alongside the regional team.
- Village leaders have been engaged to coordinate and support response activities.
- Active case search is ongoing in the affected areas.
- Lower-level surveillance systems and laboratory capacity has been assessed for proper capture of cases.
- Case management capacity in local health facilities has been assessed.
- Risk communication knowledge, attitudes, and practice studies were conducted as part of the risk assessment. Community engagement efforts have been strengthened to inform the public about yellow fever transmission and prevention through various platforms including town crier, mobile van, recognized community members, church and mosque announcements.
- Vaccination coverage in affected areas was reviewed and a new campaign strategy was developed and launched. The campaign began on 6 November 2021 and targets 54 964 people aged

## EVENT DESCRIPTION

Ugandan health authorities confirmed and declared a cholera outbreak on 4 November 2021 following laboratory assessment of 14 stool samples collected from suspected cases in the villages of Nyarugugu B and C, in Isingiro district. Seven samples (50%) were confirmed having vibrio cholera. The index case was a 35-year-old female from Nyarugugu C village admitted in Nakivale health center on 4 November 2021 with a history of sudden onset loose watery motions with associated severe abdominal pain and multiple episodes of non-projectile watery vomitus. A diagnosis of suspected cholera was made, and treatment was initiated after sample collection.

In the morning of the same day (4 November 2021), the community health workers and the public health team undertook households visits in the Nyarugugu villages for active case finding. The investigation team detected two other suspected cases from the household of the index case and these were taken to the health facility. The second household visited was having four individuals and one of them was a cholera suspected case. In the third household visited, one person out of three had developed cholera symptoms. The remaining five households visited the same day had one cholera suspected case each.

As of 17 November, 163 suspected cases, seven confirmed and zero death, have been reported including 152 cases from Isingiro district and 11 from the capital city of Kampala. In Isingiro district, seven villages have reported cases of cholera so far. Nyarugugu C village has reported most cases 89 (58.5%) cases, followed by Nyarugugu B with 55 (36.2%) cases, then Sanagano with 3 (1.9%) cases, and Kashojwa B with 2 (1.3%) cases. Base camp, Kabazana and New Congo villages have reported one case of cholera each. Ten cases are on admission and 574 contacts have been listed and under follow up.

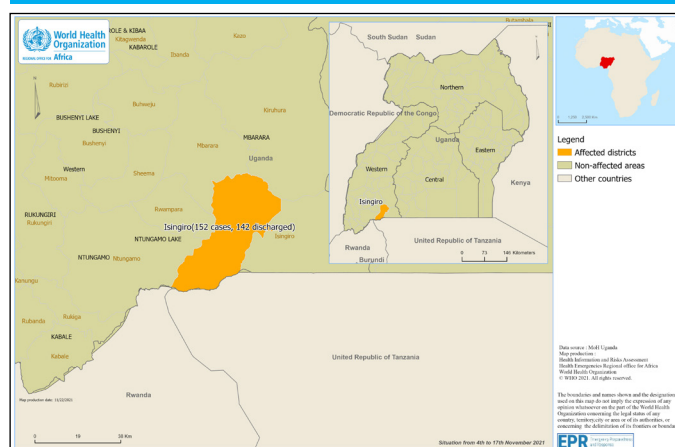
A cumulative of 78 stool samples have been collected in Isingiro district, of which cholera has been confirmed in 7 (9% of positivity rate) samples. Investigation is still ongoing for suspected cases reported in Kampala capital city.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Rapid response teams are currently conducting cholera epidemiological investigation in areas reporting cases.
- District response teams are conducting contact tracing and active case search of suspected cases within the community
- Suspected cases are being managed at the cholera treatment unit, sample collection, while visits to homes of the discharged cases are also ongoing
- Door to door home visits and sensitization of households where cases have been registered have been conducted
- Non-food items have been distributed to enhance personal hygiene to households in the affected villages
- Monitoring of residual chlorine is currently done at water fetching points
- Water reservoirs are being installed in all water points to continue serving the community in case there is a delay or shortage in piped water supply

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## Geographic distribution of Cholera cases in Isingiro district, Uganda, as of 17 November 2021



- Risk communication activities to the general population is ongoing in the entire Isingiro district.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The main factor behind the current cholera outbreak points to insufficient clean water in the affected areas. The water scarcity situation has forced the population to adopt risky behaviors in order to meet their needs, including consumption of unsafe water from Nyarugugu Lake, along which majority of the cases are concentrated. Lack of cholera response supplies like water purification tablets may affect the quality of the ongoing outbreak response.

## PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Efforts should be made to ensure that the community has access to adequate water supply.
- All required supplies for the ongoing outbreak response should be provided as quick as possible in order to contain this outbreak.
- Risk communication activities should continue in all the affected areas
- In the capital city of Kampala where suspected cases have been reported, the contingency plan for cholera response should be activated.

# 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>New Events</b>									
Burundi	Cholera	Ungraded	15-Nov-21	7-Nov-21	7-Nov-21	1	1	0	0.0%
During week 44 (ending 7 November 2021), one confirmed case of cholera and zero death (CFR 0.0%) was reported from Cibitoke health district in Burundi. This is the first case of cholera reported from Burundi in 2021. Last year a total of 95 cholera cases and one death (CFR 1.1%) were reported in Burundi with 30 cases and zero death from Cibitoke health district. In 2019 cases were also reported from Cibitoke health district during a larger outbreak of which 1074 cases, 7 deaths (CFR 0.7%) were reported in Burundi. This large outbreak affected Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura Rurale, Cibitoke and Bubanza health districts.									
Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	18-Nov-21	18-Nov-21	18-Nov-21	86	25	0	0.0%
On 8 October 2021, the Dakar Pasteur Institute notified to health authorities the confirmation of cases of Dengue Serotype 1 from the Richard Toll health district in the Saint-Louis health region. As of 11 November 2021, a total of 86 cases are reported from 17 health districts. The Ricard Toll health district has reported more cases with 58 cases out of 86 (67.4%). Two serotypes of the Dengue virus are reported so far: serotype 1 and 3.									
Uganda	Cholera	Ungraded	15-Nov-21	4-Nov-21	17-Nov-21	163	7	0	0.0%
An active cholera outbreak is ongoing in Uganda since 4 November 2021. The epicenter are the villages of Nyarugugu B and C in the district of Isingiro in South-Western Uganda, but also suspected cases of cholera are reported in the capital city of Kampala. As of 17 November 2021 a total of 163 cases, 7 confirmed and zero death (CFR 0.0 %), have been reported including 152 cases from Isingiro district and 11 from the capital city of Kampala.									
<b>Ongoing Events</b>									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-2020	25-Feb-2020	21-Nov-21	208 952	208 952	6 021	2.9%
From 25 February 2020 to 21 November 2021, a total of 208 952 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 021 deaths (CFR 2.9%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 143 305 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	20-Nov-21	65 011	65 011	1 730	2.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 20 November 2021, a total of 65 011 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 730 deaths and 63 053 recoveries.									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-2019	1-Jan-19	19-Nov-21	133	133	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were 3 cases reported in 2020. The total number of cases reported in 2019 remains 130. These cases are from several outbreaks which occurred in 2019.									
Benin	Cholera	Ungraded	28-Mar-21	28-Mar-21	8-Nov-21	259	21	9	3.5%
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	0.7%
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-2021	1-Jan-21	15-Oct-21	440	82	31	7.0%
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-2019	8-Aug-2019	19-Nov-21	13	13	0	0.0%
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	15-Nov-21	194 445	194 445	2 416	1.2%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 15 November 2021, a total of 194 445 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 416 deaths and 191 345 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.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	14-Nov-21	15 514	15 514	265	1.7%
Between 9 March 2020 and 14 November 2021, a total of 15 514 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 265 deaths and 15 009 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	19-Nov-21	67	67	0	0.0%
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	21-Nov-21	20 349	20 349	14	0.1%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 21 November 2021, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 20 349, including 14 deaths and 20 255 recovered.									

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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	23-Oct-21	557	496	0	0.0%
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-2013	27-Jun-2017	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-2018	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	Grade 2	1-Jan-21	5-Aug-2021	7-Nov-21	104	3	7	6.7%
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	10-Nov-21	106 190	106 190	1 770	1.7%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 10 October 2021, a total of 106 190 cases have been reported, including 1 770 deaths and 102 716 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-2019	1-Jan-21	14-Oct-21	1 484	424	8	0.5%
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	19-Nov-21	8	8	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were seven cases reported in 2020.									
Cameroon	Yellow fever	Ungraded	7-Feb-2021	4-Jan-21	14-Nov-21	35	24	7	20.0%
From 1 January to 14 November 2021, a total of 35 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 nine different regions with a total of 19 health districts (HDs) affected: Adamaoua region, Central region, East region, Far North region, Littoral region, North region, North-West region, South 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	21-Nov-21	38 327	38 327	349	0.9%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 21 November 2021, a total of 38 327 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 349 deaths and 37 910 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-2013	11-Dec-2013	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).									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	10-Nov-21	11 666	11 666	101	0.9%
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	0.4%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Yellow fever	Ungraded	14-Sep-21	1-Apr-2021	9-Sep-21	1	1	0	0.0%
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	0.0%
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	3.4%
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	8.3%
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-2018	1-Jan-21	17-Oct-21	2 334	254	13	0.6%
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	19-Nov-21	114	114	0	0.0%
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.									
Chad	Yellow fever	Ungraded	13-Nov-21	1-Nov-21	13-Nov-21	15	2	0	0.0%
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.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-2020	30-Apr-2020	20-Nov-21	4 450	4 450	150	3.4%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 20 November 2021, a total of 4 450 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 150 deaths and 4 230 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	15-Nov-21	18 717	18 717	339	1.8%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 15 November 2021, a total of 18 717 cases including 339 deaths and 15 712 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	19-Nov-21	4	4	0	0.0%
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	21-Nov-21	61 591	61 591	702	1.1%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 61 591 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 702 deaths, and a total of 60 558 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	19-Nov-21	61	61	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The number of 2020 cases remains at 63.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow fever	Ungraded	14-Sep-21	13-Aug-2021	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).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-2016	17-Apr-2017	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.									

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	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-20	17-Oct-21	5 950	-	117	2.0%
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 (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	18-Nov-21	57 978	57 976	1 104	1.9%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 57 976 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 104 deaths have been reported. A total of 51 119 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	81.8%
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-2021	17-Oct-21	47 844	1 193	694	1.5%
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-2021	1-Jun-2021	31-Oct-21	2 558	29	202	7.9%
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	3.3%
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	7.6%
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-2018	1-Jan-18	19-Nov-21	201	201	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 11 cases reported in 2021 so far. The total number of 2020 cases remains at 81.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	1-Jul-2021	1-Jan-21	3-Oct-21	1 121 104	19 734	411	0.0%
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-2021	21-Apr-2021	18-Jul-2021	2	2	0	0.0%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	19-Nov-21	13 538	13 538	170	1.3%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 19 November 2021, a total of 13 538 cases have been reported in the country with 170 deaths and 13 274 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	21-Nov-21	7 175	7 175	54	0.8%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 21 November 2021, a total of 7 175 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 54 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 6 962 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	21-Nov-21	46 487	46 487	1 248	2.7%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 21 November 2021, a total of 46 487 cases have been reported in the country including 45 218 recoveries. A total of 1 248 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 Gonder, 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	21-Nov-21	370 200	370 200	6 682	1.8%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 370 200 cases of COVID-19 as of 21 November 2021, with 6 682 deaths and 346 877 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-21	19-Nov-21	2 703	1 418	4	0.1%
In 2021, as of 19 November (Epi week 47), a total of 2 703 cases have been reported of which 1 418 have been confirmed (965 epi-link, 408 IgM and 45 measles compatible) and 4 deaths recorded (CFR 0.1%). Out of the 2 703 suspected cases, 1 365 were under 5 years of age, 888 were between 5 and 14 years of age and 449 were over 15 years of age.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-2019	20-May-2019	19-Nov-21	74	74	0	0.0%
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	18-Nov-21	37 045	37 045	273	0.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 18 November 2021, a total of 37 045 cases including 273 deaths and 30 953 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	16-Nov-21	9 988	9 988	342	3.4%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 16 November 2021, a total of 9 988 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 342 deaths, and 9 636 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	13-Nov-21	130 744	130 744	1 208	0.9%
As of 13 November 2021, a total of 130 744 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1208 deaths and 128 717 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Meningitis	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	26-Aug-2021	279	-	3	1.1%
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-2019	8-Jul-2019	19-Nov-21	31	31	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. There were 12 cases reported in 2020, while the total number of 2019 cases 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	26.2%
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.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	10-Nov-21	30 715	30 715	509	1.7%
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-2021	8-May-2021	21-Oct-21	8	8	7	87.5%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Guinea	Measles	Ungraded	09-May-2018	1-Jan-21	20-Oct-21	3 248	234	5	0.2%
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-2020	22-Jul-2020	20-Nov-21	50	50	0	0.0%
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	18-Nov-21	6 434	6 434	146	2.3%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 18 November 2021, the country has reported 6 434 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 181 recoveries and 146 deaths.									
Guinea-Bissau	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Nov-21	9-Nov-21	19-Nov-21	4	4	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 3 cases in the country which are linked to the Jigawa outbreak in Nigeria.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	21-Nov-21	254 688	254 688	5 328	2.1%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 21 November 2021, 254 688 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 328 deaths and 247 919 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Dengue	Ungraded	27-Apr-2021	1-Jan-21	26-Aug-2021	976	36	2	0.2%
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	11-Nov-21	1 298	1 120	10	0.8%
Since January 2020, a total of 1 298 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. 15 new cases were recorded during week 43.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	6-May-2019	20-Oct-19	4-Nov-21	680	30	1	0.1%
Since October 2019 through 04 November 2021 (Epi week 44), a total of 680 measles cases were reported of which 30 were confirmed and one death (CFR 0.1%) were reported. Currently, the counties of Garissa and West Pokot have active outbreaks.									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	5-Feb-2021	10-Feb-2021	19-Nov-21	3	3	0	0.0%
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-2020	13-May-2020	20-Nov-21	21 729	21 729	661	3.0%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 20 November 2021, a total of 21 729 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 13 600 recoveries and 661 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	18-Nov-21	5 819	5 819	287	4.9%
From 16 March 2020 to 18 November 2021, Liberia has recorded a total of 5 819 cases including 287 deaths and 5 530 recoveries have been reported.									
Liberia	Lassa fever	Ungraded	23-Jul-2021	1-Jan-21	14-Nov-21	21	21	13	61.9%
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	0.0%
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-2020	17-Dec-2020	19-Nov-21	3	3	0	0.0%
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-2021	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	5-Nov-21	43 672	43 672	964	2.2%
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	0.0%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Madagascar	Pneumonic Plague	Grade 1	29-Aug-2021	1-Sep-21	17-Oct-21	41	19	6	14.6%
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-2021	28-Apr-2021	19-Nov-21	12	12	0	0.0%
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-2020	2-Apr-2020	21-Nov-21	61 863	61 863	2 304	3.7%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 21 November 2021, the country has a total of 61 863 confirmed cases with 2 304 deaths and 58 755 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	21-Nov-21	16 946	16 946	592	3.5%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 21 November 2021, a total of 16 946 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 592 deaths and 15 000 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-2018	1-Jan-21	7-Nov-21	1 466	792	2	0.1%
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-2020	18-Aug-2020	19-Nov-21	52	52	0	0.0%
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	21-Nov-21	38 647	38 647	818	2.1%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 21 November 2021, a total of 38 647 cases including 818 deaths and 36 952 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	1.3%
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	28-Sep-21	21-Jul-2021	19-Oct-21	191	8	0	0.0%
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	21-Nov-21	151 488	151 488	1 938	1.3%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 21 November 2021, a total of 151 488 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 1 938 deaths and 149 437 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-2020	1-Jan-21	10-Oct-21	125	2	0	0.0%
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	18-Nov-21	129 091	129 091	3 569	0.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 18 November 2021, a total of 129 091 confirmed cases with 125 450 recovered and 3 569 deaths have been reported.									
Namibia	Hepatitis E	Protracted 1	18-Dec-2017	8-Sep-17	15-Aug-2021	8 090	8 090	66	0.8%
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-2021	2-Aug-2021	31-Oct-21	250 000	-	77	0.0%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Niger	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	1-Feb-2015	1-Feb-2015	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 Tillaberi 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 Tillaberi 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-2021	7-Jun-2021	9-Nov-21	5 522	194	159	2.9%
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, Tillaberi, Dosso, Maradi Zinder and Diffa). To date 35 out of 72 health districts have reported cases with 9 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	21-Nov-21	6 836	6 836	242	3.5%
From 19 March 2020 to 21 November 2021, a total of 6 836 cases with 242 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 6 407 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	0.1%
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-2019	1-Jan-21	18-Jul-2021	9 095	924	16	0.2%
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-2021	1 340	-	74	5.5%
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	19-Nov-21	25	25	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are five cVDPV2 cases in 2021 and there were 10 cases reported in 2020									
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-Nov-21	100 057	100 057	3 449	3.4%
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-2020	27-Feb-2020	21-Nov-21	213 589	213 589	2 974	1.4%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 14 November 2021, a total of 213 589 confirmed cases with 206 518 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	19.6%
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.									
Nigeria	Measles	Ungraded	25-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	31-Aug-2021	10 106	6 718	87	0.9%
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	0.0%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-2018	1-Jan-18	19-Nov-21	372	372	0	0.0%
Six cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported; three in Bauchi and one each in Gombe, Katsina and Yobe. There are 280 cases reported in 2021. 26 cVDPV2 positive environmental samples were reported; seven in Borno, six each in Gombe and Kano, three in Katsina, one in Taraba and two in Yobe. 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	5.1%
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	21-Nov-21	100 217	100 217	1 340	1.3%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 21 November 2021, a total of 100 217 cases with 1 340 deaths and 98 641 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-2020	6-Apr-2020	21-Nov-21	3 731	3 731	56	1.5%
On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 21 November 2021, a total of 3 731 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 56 deaths. A total of 3 671 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	21-Nov-21	73 968	73 968	1 883	2.5%
From 2 March 2020 to 21 November 2021, a total of 73 968 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 883 deaths and 72 075 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-2021	19-Nov-21	16	16	0	0.0%
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	20-Nov-21	22 976	22 976	122	0.5%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 20 November 2021 a total of 22 976 cases have been confirmed, including 22 462 recoveries and 122 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	Mass fire incident	Ungraded	5-Nov-21	6-Nov-21	20-Nov-21	304	304	149	49.0%
On 20 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 149 deaths and 51 are currently in admission. So far 42 patients have been discharged and are being treated as outpatients for burns.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	21-Nov-21	6 400	6 400	121	1.9%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 21 November 2021, a total of 6 400 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 121 deaths and 4 397 recovered cases.									
Sierra Leone	Lassa fever	Ungraded	12-Feb-2021	1-Jan-21	30-Sep-21	14	14	9	64.3%
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	0.0%
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-2020	10-Dec-2020	19-Nov-21	15	15		0.0%
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	21-Nov-21	2 929 862	2 929 862	89 574	3.4%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa by 21 November 2021, a cumulative total of 2 929 862 confirmed cases and 89 574 deaths have been reported with 2 821 141 recoveries.									
South Sudan	Acute Food Insecurity	Grade 2	18-Dec-2020	5-Apr-2021	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.									
South Sudan	Floods	Ungraded	15-Jul-2021	1-May-2021	3-Nov-21	-	-	-	-
The escalating flooding began in May 2021 and has affected over 800 000 people in areas along the Nile and Lol rivers and Sudd marshlands as of 3 November 2021. Flooding has affected over 30 counties across 8 states with communities in Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity states being the most affected. A rapidly worsening situation was noted in October 2021 with a significant increase in the number of people and locations affected by flooding in Jonglei State (267 000 people affected), Unity State (196 000 people affected), and Upper Nile (125,000 people affected).									

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-2016	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-2020	5-Apr-2020	21-Nov-21	12 680	12 680	133	1.0%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 21 November 2021, a total of 12 680 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	0.7%
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	0.2%
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	19-Nov-21	59	59	0	0.0%
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	12-Nov-21	26 227	26 227	727	2.8%
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 12 November 2021, a total of 26 227 cases have been reported in the country including 727 deaths.									
Togo	Cholera	Ungraded	8-Nov-21	7-Nov-21	9-Nov-21	17	1	4	23.5%
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.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	21-Nov-21	26 207	26 207	243	0.9%
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 21 November 2021, a total of 26 207 cases including 243 deaths and 25 850 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	19-Nov-21	17	17	0	0.0%
No new case of cVDPV2 was reported during the past week. There were nine cases in 2020 while the total number of cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 remains eight.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	20-Nov-21	127 237	127 237	3 249	2.6%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 20 November 2021, a total of 127 237 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 97 297 recoveries with 3 249 deaths.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	21-Nov-21	210 070	210 070	3 667	1.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 21 November 2021, a total of 210070 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 3 667 deaths and 206 303 recovered cases.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-2019	6-May-2019	12-Sep-21	869	0	3	0.3%
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	21-Nov-21	133 647	133 647	4 699	3.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 21 November 2021, a total of 133 647 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 699 deaths and 128 437 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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