

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 52: 20 – 26 December 2021

Data as reported by: 17:00; 26 December 2021



World Health  
Organization

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

**0**

New event

**137**

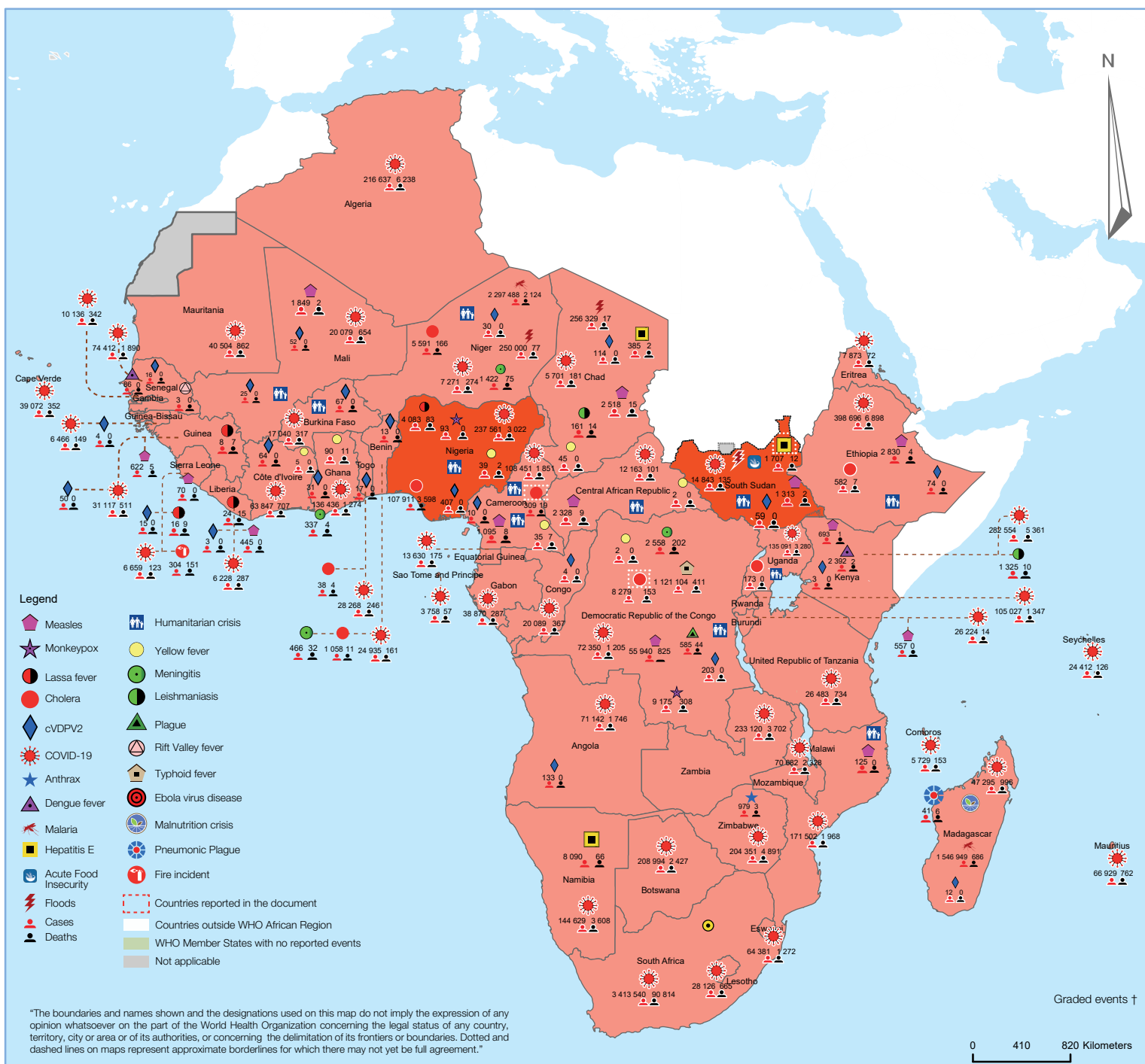
Ongoing events

**120**

Outbreaks

**17**

Humanitarian  
crises



**3**

Grade 3 events

**3**

Protracted 3 events

**37**

Grade 2 events

**4**

Protracted 2 events

**2**

Grade 1 events

**3**

Protracted 1 events

**39**

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

- [COVID-19 across the WHO African region](#)
- [Hepatitis E Virus in South Sudan](#)
- [Cholera in the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

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

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

### Major issues and challenges include:

- There has been a sustained increase in the number of COVID-19 cases reported in the African region in the past four weeks as the region's fourth wave, continues to gain ground. A sharp increase in deaths was noted in the past week, due to an observed increase in deaths reported in South Africa, and Zimbabwe. The observed increase in cases coupled with the slow vaccine rollout in the region poses a challenge to the COVID-19 response efforts.
- The outbreak of hepatitis E in South Sudan has continued. Floods have added to the deteriorating water, sanitation, and hygiene conditions since May 2021, but escalated in October causing massive displacement in Unity State. The deteriorating conditions have caused problems for roads, latrines, houses, health facilities and other essential amenities among others. In addition, the planned hepatitis E vaccination campaign has been delayed until the flood response is optimised.
- The ongoing cholera outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to evolve with the notification of new cases and deaths in recent weeks. Since the beginning of December 2021, new outbreaks have been reported in the provinces of Tanganyika, Haut-Lomami, and Sud-Kivu. The epidemic curve has maintained an upward trend mid-August and the case fatality ratio remains above the WHO minimum standard of less than 1%.

# Ongoing events

Coronavirus disease 2019

African region

6 993 705 : 154 820 : 2.2%  
Cases : Deaths : CFR

## EVENT DESCRIPTION

African region in the past seven days (20 – 26 December 2021), accounting for a 4.0% increase compared to the previous week. Twenty-seven countries (Angola, Burundi, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Togo, Uganda, and Zambia) saw a 20% or more increase in weekly cases compared to the past week, though the number of cases in many of these countries remain low compared to previous waves.

A total of 12 (27.0%) countries reported a decrease of 20% or more in the number of new cases compared to the previous week. These countries are Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eswatini, Ghana, Madagascar, Mauritius, Namibia, South Africa, and Zimbabwe.

Most of the new cases (69.0%) reported this week were from South Africa (105 466; 42.0%), Ethiopia (22 321; 9.0%), Kenya (18 847; 7.4%), Zambia (16 612; 6.5%) and Nigeria (13 674; 5.3%). All these top five countries have maintained high new daily case counts.

Eleven (24.0%) countries reported a decline in reported deaths, while 15 (33.0%) had an increase in the past seven days. Overall, 967 deaths, a 90.0% increase in daily deaths, reported by 31 countries, has been observed during the reporting week. South Africa reported the highest number of deaths (466, 48.2%) followed by Zimbabwe with 104 (11.0%), the Democratic Republic of the Congo 79 (8.2%), Algeria 54 (5.6%) and Nigeria 37 (3.8%).

The cumulative number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 6 993 705, with more than 6.2 million recoveries, giving a recovery rate of 89.0%. The total number of deaths now stands at 154 820, accounting for a CFR of 2.2%. The WHO African Region is one of the least affected regions in the world, accounting for 2.5% of global cases and 2.9% of global deaths.

Mainly, South Africa has recorded the highest number of COVID-19 cases in the region with 3 413 540 cases (49.0%), followed by Ethiopia 398 696 (6.0%), Kenya 282 554 (4.0%), Nigeria 237 561 (3.4%), and Zambia 233 120 (3.3%), accounting for 65.2% (4 565 471) of all cases. The average cumulative attack rate (number of cases per million) in the African region is estimated at 6 775 million population, ranging from 320/million to 250 059 million.

In the same way, most reported deaths occurred in South Africa, which accounts for 59.0% (90 814) of all deaths recorded in the region. Ethiopia has the second-highest number of deaths (6 898 deaths, 4.5%) followed by Algeria (6 238, 4.0%), Kenya (5 361, 3.5%) and Zimbabwe (4 891, 3.1%), all accounting for 74.0% (114 202) of all deaths reported in the region.

A total of 361 new health worker infections were reported from Namibia (136), Namibia (153), Kenya (64), Eswatini (4), Liberia (3) and Cameroon (1) in this reporting period. Moreover, 1 174

health worker infections were reported retrospectively from Kenya (965), Uganda (145), and Kenya (64). At the moment, there are 148 491 COVID-19 infections (2.1% of all cases) among health workers in the region, with South Africa accounting for 49.2% (71 113) of the total infections. Algeria (11 936, 8.3 %), Kenya (10 188, 3.4%), Zimbabwe (6 015, 4.0 %) 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 (5.6%), Chad (5.1%), and Niger (5.0%) 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 9.5 million cases of COVID-19, with more than 227 816 deaths (CFR 2.4%) and more than 8.5 million people have recovered. The African continent accounts for 3.3% of global cases and 4.3% of global deaths.

Only five countries have already reached the target of having 40% of its population vaccinated by 31 December 2021: Botswana, Cabo Verde, Mauritius, Seychelles, and Rwanda. No additional countries are currently projected to hit the 40% target by 31 December at the current rate of supply and uptake. However, two countries have reached the 70% target: Seychelles and Mauritius.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

New cases reported on the African continent have been falling over the last four weeks. However, the weekly surge in infections over the past week was significantly lower than the week before due to a downward trend in Botswana, Eswatini, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe. The number of deaths has also increased in the past week. The WHO continues to emphasise that public health measures work against all variants; thus all individuals should keep a physical distance, wash hands, and continue wearing masks during the festive season.

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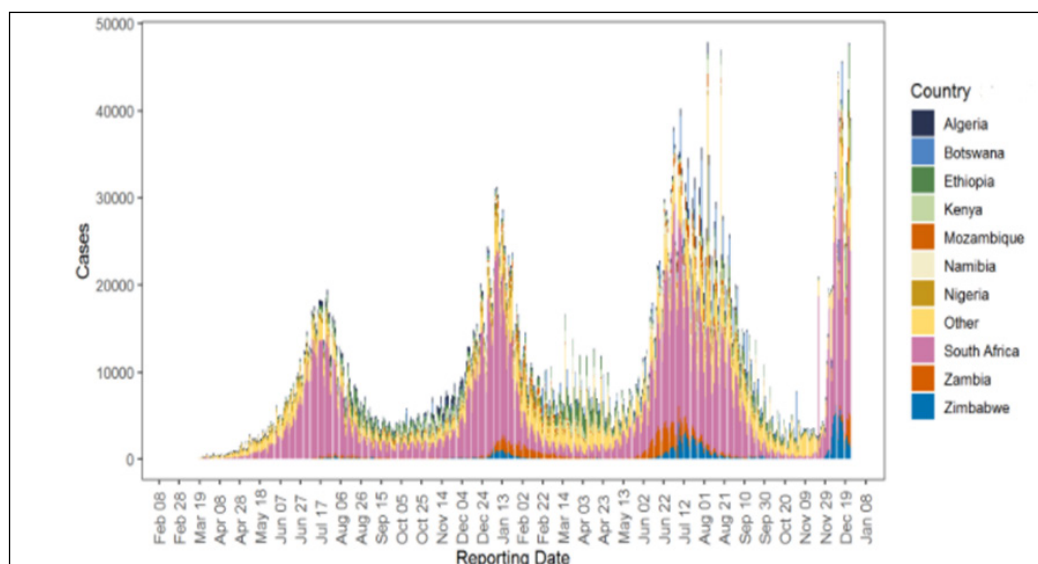
[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)



Omicron spreads but severe cases remain low in South Africa



An overall epi-curve of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by reporting date, 25 February 2020 – 26 December 2021 ( $n = 6\,993\,705$ )



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

Country	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Recovered Cases	Case Fatality Ratio(%)	Health Worker infections
South Africa	3 413 540	90 814	3 111 957	2.7	71 113
Ethiopia	398 696	6 898	352 987	1.7	3 354
Kenya	282 554	5 361	249 996	1.9	10 188
Nigeria	237 561	3 022	212 550	1.3	3 175
Zambia	233 120	3 702	211 473	1.6	1 121
Algeria	216 637	6 238	148 985	2.9	11 936
Botswana	208 994	2 427	195 479	1.2	2 082
Zimbabwe	204 351	4 891	162 211	2.4	6 015
Mozambique	171 502	1 968	151 305	1.1	4 779
Namibia	144 629	3 608	128 570	2.5	4 946
Ghana	136 436	1 274	130 050	0.9	4 763
Uganda	135 091	3 280	98 207	2.4	3 025
Cameroon	108 451	1 851	105 757	1.7	3 671
Rwanda	105 027	1 347	99 837	1.3	682
Senegal	74 412	1 890	72 317	2.5	419
Democratic Republic of the Congo	72 349	1 205	57 579	1.7	728
Angola	71 142	1 746	63 995	2.5	939
Malawi	71 007	2 332	59 567	3.3	2 249
Mauritius	66 929	762	63 639	1.1	30
Eswatini	64 443	1 277	54 943	2	1 118
Côte d'Ivoire	63 847	707	61 245	1.1	1 913
Madagascar	47 295	996	43 961	2.1	70
Mauritania	40 504	862	38 984	2.1	24
Cabo Verde	39 072	352	38 172	0.9	140
Gabon	38 870	287	36 472	0.7	345
Guinea	31 117	389	29 803	1.3	682
Togo	28 268	246	26 052	0.9	891
Lesotho	28 126	665	14 933	2.4	473
United Republic of Tanzania	26 483	734	180	2.8	3 351
Burundi	26 224	14	22 868	0.1	38
Benin	24 935	161	24 736	0.6	139
Seychelles	24 412	126	23 934	0.5	945
Congo	20 089	367	18 512	1.8	203
Mali	20 080	654	17 961	3.3	87
Burkina Faso	17 040	317	16 250	1.9	288
South Sudan	14 843	135	12 789	0.9	294
Equatorial Guinea	13 630	175	13 410	1.3	542
Central African Republic	12 163	101	11 318	0.8	51
Gambia	10 136	342	9 694	3.4	142
Eritrea	7 886	73	7 658	0.9	0
Niger	7 271	274	6 881	3.8	355
Sierra Leone	6 659	123	4 425	1.8	264
Guinea-Bissau	6 466	149	6 299	2.3	23
Liberia	6 228	287	5 559	4.6	349
Comoros	5 729	153	4 441	2.7	155
Chad	5 703	181	4 874	3.2	292
Sao Tome and Principe	3 758	57	3 676	1.5	102
<b>Cumulative Cases (N=47)</b>	<b>6 993 705</b>	<b>154 820</b>	<b>6 236 491</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>148 491</b>

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

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## EVENT DESCRIPTION

A hepatitis E virus (HEV) outbreak has continued in South Sudan with, a total of 1 143 cases and five deaths (CFR: 0.4%) reported as of 29 November 2021. The majority of cases (778, 68.1%) have been reported from a camp hosting internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Bentiu. Another 323 cases (28.2%) have been reported from outside the camp living in Bentiu and Rubkona Towns and have shown increased trends in recent weeks. Comparing to the past three years of national HEV information, cases have risen significantly this year and since week 19 (ending 16 May 2021) cases have surpassed epidemic threshold trends from 2018-2020 and have continued to remain high. Five deaths have been reported this year with one of the deaths occurring in a 27 year-old pregnant mother. Overall, 53% of the HEV cases were males with those in the age group 15-44 years being most affected.

Flooding has also dramatically increased during 2021, with the first floods occurring in May and escalating in October 2021. As of 15 December 2021, over 835 000 people have been affected in over 33 counties across eight states with the communities in Jonglei, Upper Nile and Unity states being the most affected. There are more than 32 650 flood-affected people in Rubkona, Unity State. The water, sanitation, and hygiene conditions have deteriorated due to the floods causing damages for farmlands, crops, roads, latrines, houses, health facilities and other essential services.

The Bentiu IDP camp is located in Rubkona county of Unity state and shares a border with Sudan to the north. As of July 2021, the camp hosted 107 130 IDPs where an estimated 52% were male and 28% were female. The camp relies heavily on resources from international and national non-governmental organizations as well as multiple United Nations agencies to provide support to the camp. Due to the floods, there has been an increase in movement of IDPs as new arrivals continue to be reported into the camp which has put demand on existing water, sanitation, and hygiene resources and amenities.

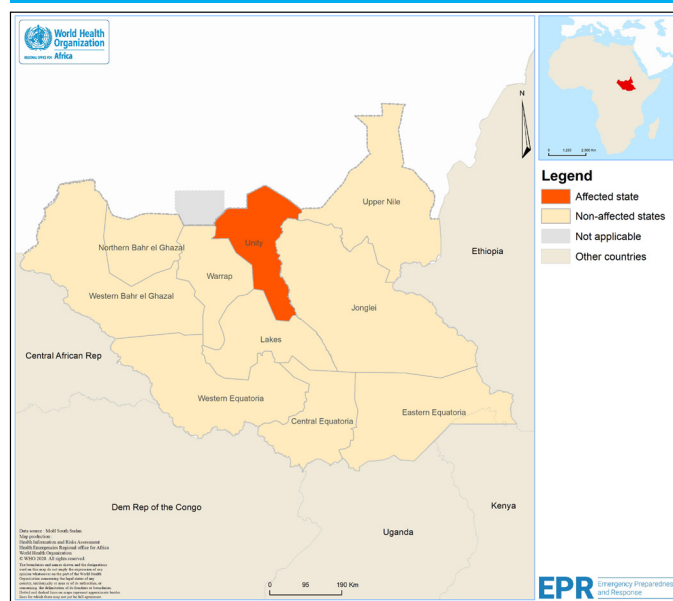
A vaccination campaign has also been developed with the support from Medecins Sans Frontieres to complement the ongoing response with priority to target the most vulnerable- pregnant women and women of child-bearing age. The campaign will include concurrent studies to assess the vaccine effectiveness, safety, and coverage. The first round of vaccination was slated for November 2021 but is currently on hold until effective engagement of communities and stakeholders following the acute flood situation can occur.

Engagement with the communities is important to ensure successful implementation of the campaign, research component, and to optimize vaccination coverage.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The MOH has activated the state HEV taskforce that meets weekly to review the health situation and ongoing outbreak and humanitarian response. The flood response is simultaneously ongoing by another team to address the needs of IDPs and ensure dignified living conditions.

Geographic location of hepatitis cases in South Sudan, as of 15 December 2021



- MOH continues to monitor the HEV surveillance situation through Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response/ EWARS via partners and WHO to detect trends and inform the outbreak response
- Case identification and referrals is coordinated with implementing partners and supported by primary care clinics with partners supporting case management at health facilities.
- Partners are continuing with hygiene promotion activities of disseminating messages through house visits for COVID-19, infection prevention and control/WASH, Hepatitis E and acute watery diarrhoea awareness.
- Weekly radio talk shows broadcasted to sensitise listeners on good hygiene practices and HEV prevention messaging.
- Five communication centres have been established in all 5 sectors of the IDP site and receive feedback from the community as well as provide reliable and accurate information pertaining to HEV.
- 200 kits have been distributed to three targeted groups 1) pregnant mothers registering at the camp for the first time, 2) pregnant women at delivery, and 3) mothers attending 9 month immunizations of their children.
- To respond to WASH conditions, a contingency borehole has been activated, water pumping hours increased, daily latrine repairs and maintenance of sanitation facilities are ongoing, construction on new stances of latrines supported with hand washing stations conducted, and weekly water quality tests performed.
- The road to the liquid waste treatment facility and landfill outside the site has been reclaimed to ensure that WASH services can continue.



- An HEV vaccination campaign microplan has been developed which includes three vaccination rounds and targets camp residents aged 16-40 years including pregnant women. A total of 57 000 doses of HEV vaccine are already in South Sudan and will be used for the first two rounds of the campaign.
- Partners along with community actors have engaged the population to support the campaign as well as other HEV control interventions.
- Surveillance for adverse events following vaccination will be monitored at each of the fixed sites and a post coverage survey will be undertaken.

### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- The HEV outbreak is facing new challenges from the effects of flooding in the country including Unity State. Water, sanitation, and hygiene conditions will continue to deteriorate with the effects of flooding and the influx of IDPs in the camp. Problems from the flooding situation make it more difficult to achieve the promoted interventions against HEV. A vaccination campaign microplan has been developed which includes three vaccination rounds. Furthermore, partners along with community actors have engaged the population to support the campaign as well as other HEV control interventions.

### PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Widen the scope of surveillance and response interventions to include health facilities and community health workers in the host communities outside the camp since they are increasingly more affected by HEV.
- Initiate HEV response interventions in host communities guided by an assessment to identify affected locations and the drivers of transmission in those locations.
- Continue with HEV communication messages to ensure they are used to affect behavioural change and reduce current community transmission.
- Initiate the HEV as soon as possible once conditions allow for proper implementation.



A pool of national master trainers trained on the updated IDSR third edition technical guidelines and

## EVENT DESCRIPTION

Several suspected cases of cholera continue to be reported in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Since the beginning of this year up to week 47 (ending 28 November) a cumulative number of 8 279 cases and 153 deaths (case fatality ratio (CFR) = 1.8%) have been reported in 80 health zones across 16 provinces of the country. The weekly average number of suspected cases reported is 176 with a minimum of 25 cases and a maximum of 544 cases. The country has recorded an incidence (per 100,000 populations) of 23, while at provincial level, Tanganyika (175), Haut-Lomami (37), Sud-Kivu (28) and Haut-Katanga (24) have the highest incidences.

During week 47 (ending 28 November 2021), 541 suspected cases and 5 deaths (CFR = 0.9%) were reported in 16 health zones from 5 provinces. Almost all of the cases, 521 (96.3%), were reported in the provinces of Haut-Lomami, Tanganyika, and South Kivu. In the same week, South Kivu province had the highest number of cases reported with 270 suspected cholera cases, which is an increase of almost 20% from week 46 (ending 21 November).

Most cases in South Kivu province were reported from Fizi (222) and Uvira (41) health zones, although five health zones reported cases, during this week 47. In addition, from 4 to 7 December 2021, Kimbi Lulenge health zone reported 44 cases and 10 deaths, mainly reported from Misisi (mining squares) and Lulimba health areas. Only Lulimba health area has a functional cholera treatment center; as a result, this is limiting access to care for cholera patients coming from Misisi which is located 12 km from Lulimba.

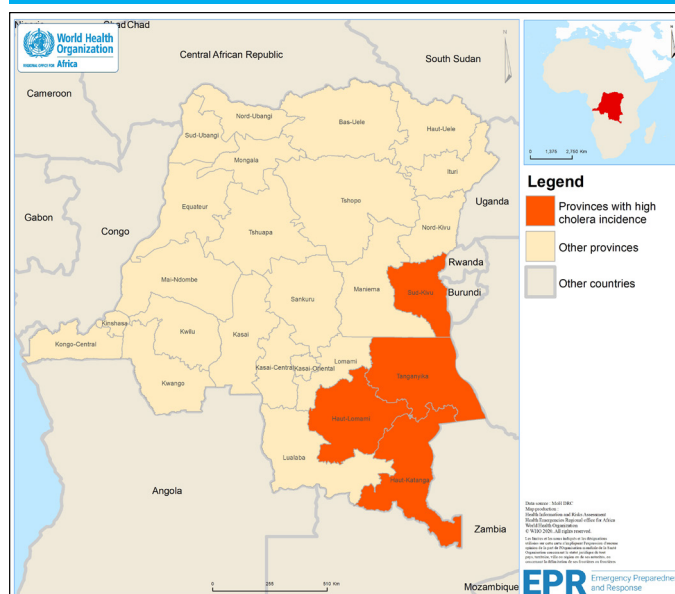
For Tanganyika province, 145 cases and 1 death (CFR = 0.7%) have been reported during the week 47 in 5 health zones. The majority of cases 125 (86.2%) were reported from Moba, Kalemie and Nyemba health zones. There has been a decrease in cases reported in Kansimba, Kalemie and Nyemba health zones for three consecutive weeks and a slight decrease in cases has also been noted for Moba health zone in week 47.

A total 106 suspected cases and 4 deaths (CFR = 3.8%) were reported from Haut-Lomami province in week 47. The majority of cases are reported from Mulongo (68 cases), Malemba-Nkulu (23) and Kinkondja (14) health zones. A 15.9% decrease in cases is seen between week 47 and week 46 (ending 21 November) with 126 cases reported in this province.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Coordination meetings with Ministry of health partners at the national and local levels are ongoing and the preparation of a joint field mission to the affected provinces of Tanganyika, North Kivu, and South Kivu with aim of cholera surveillance
- A support mission to the border health zones of Haut-Lomami province has been conducted
- The WHO and other partners are currently supporting strengthening of surveillance around cases detected in the affected
- Case management with support from ministry of health partners is ongoing in the affected provinces as well as the provision of cholera kits to the affected health districts etc

## Provinces with high cholera incidence in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 28 November 2021



- Safe and dignified burials, community sensitization activities, households' disinfection around cases and water chlorination and distribution of purification tablets continue
- The preparation for the first round of the preventive oral vaccination campaign against cholera in 106 health areas of 13 health zones of South Kivu, Tanganyika, and Haut-Lomami regions is ongoing.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The current ascending cholera epidemic curve shows a deterioration of the situation. There is a resurgence of cases in areas that had remained silent for several weeks, particularly the Kasai province. Access to quality water and healthy sanitation facilities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo is still poor. Case fatality ratio remains high compared to WHO standards (less than 1%), which could reflect either a weakness in case management or late health care seeking for cholera patients.

## PROPOSED ACTION

- Risk communication activities on cholera should be intensified in the affected and at-risk areas to prevent new cases and promote rapid health care seeking behavior for patients in order to reduce as much as possible the case fatality ratio, which is still high.
- Vaccination campaign announced few weeks ago should be now implemented to limit the outbreak spread. It is also important to identify all sources of contamination as quickly as possible and eliminate them
- For the longer term, required efforts should be deployed to implement the regional framework for the implementation of the global strategy for cholera prevention and control, 2018–2030.



# All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
<b>Ongoing Events</b>									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-2020	25-Feb-2020	26-Dec-2021	216 637	216 637	6 238	2.9%
From 25 February 2020 to 26 December 2021, a total of 216 637 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 238 deaths (CFR 2.9%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 148 985 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	71 142	71 142	1 746	2.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 25 December 2021, a total of 71 142 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 746 deaths and 63 995 recoveries.									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-2019	1-Jan-19	24-Dec-2021	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	19-Dec-2021	1 058	27	11	1.0%
Since week 12 (ending 28 March 2021) of this year, cases of cholera have been reported in Benin. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 1058 cases with 11 deaths (CFR 1.0%) are reported so far.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	24 935	24 935	161	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 19 December 2021, a total of 24 935 cases have been reported in the country with 161 deaths and 24 736 recoveries.									
Benin	Meningitis	Ungraded	1-Jun-2021	1-Jan-21	28-Nov-21	466	82	32	6.9%
A total of 466 cases and 32 deaths (CFR 6.9%) resulting from meningitis were reported from Week 1 to week 47, 2021 in Benin.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-2019	8-Aug-2019	24-Dec-2021	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	20-Dec-2021	208 994	208 994	2 427	1.2%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 20 December 2021, a total of 208 994 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 427 deaths and 195 479 recovered cases.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	8-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
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 1.4 million (6% of the total population) internally displaced persons as of 30 November 2021 in all 13 regions. The most affected regions were Sahel and Centre-Nord. There are also some 23K refugees in the country of which the majority are from Mali. According to OCHA, 3.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance and 2.87 million people are food insecure as of November 2021. The security situation in Burkina Faso remains tense with a spike in forced displacement in the Centre-Nord on 30 November 2021. More than 30K people have been newly displaced from the localities of Foubè and Dablo in the Centre-Nord due to attacks between NSAGs and the Burkinabe Defence and Security Forces (FDS) on 21 November 2021 in Foubè. As of 31 October 2021, 395 health facilities are affected by insecurity in the 6 regions most affected by the crisis, of which 89 (24%) are completely closed depriving more than 850K inhabitants access to health care. About 92% of closed health facilities are due to direct attacks by unidentified armed groups on health facilities.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	21-Dec-2021	17 040	17 040	317	1.9%
Between 9 March 2020 and 21 December 2021, a total of 17 040 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 317 deaths and 16 250 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	24-Dec-2021	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	25-Dec-2021	26 224	26 224	14	0.1%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 25 December 2021, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 26 224, including 14 deaths and 22 868 recovered.									
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Far North, North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-2013	27-Jun-2017	3-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
According to UNHCR and OCHA reports, an estimated 1.2 million people need assistance, 357 631 people are internally displaced as of 30 November 2021. A resurgence of organized crime by criminals who often loot and kidnap populations against ransom demands. Presence of improvised explosive devices (IEDs) on certain axes are also suspected particularly towards the border with Nigeria, which represents a risk for civilians as well as for humanitarian workers.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-2018	30-Nov-21	-	-	-	-
According to reports from UNHCR, an estimated 579 136 IDPs have been registered while 518 853 returnees have been reported as of 30 November 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 467 485 refugees as of 30 November 2021, of which more than 345 471 (73.9%) arrived from Central African Republic.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 2	1-Jan-21	5-Aug-2021	12-Dec-2021	309	4	19	6.1%
Since the beginning of this year up to 14 December 2021, 309 suspected cases of Cholera have been notified in Cameroon. Nineteen deaths are reported so far ( CFR 6.1%) as of 14 December 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	22-Dec-2021	108 451	108 451	1 851	1.7%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 22 December 2021, a total of 108 451 cases have been reported, including 1 851 deaths and 105 757 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-2019	1-Jan-21	15-Dec-2021	1 095	663	8	0.7%
From Epi week 1 to 48, 2021, Cameroon has reported 1 095 suspected with 8 deaths (CFR 1.9%). Of the 1 000 investigated cases, 663 were positive including 268 cases IgM+, 98 clinically compatible and 297 epidemiologically linked; 66% of the children are under 5 years of age and only 38% of suspected measles and 32% of confirmed measles are vaccinated with at least 1 dose of MCV. Twenty-five districts with confirmed outbreak spread across 7 regions of country.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	17-Dec-2021	10	10	0	0.0%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in the Extreme Nord province making it the third in 2021. There were seven cases reported in 2020.									
Cameroon	Yellow fever	Grade 2	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	26-Dec-2021	39 072	39 072	352	0.9%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 39 072 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 352 deaths and 38 172 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-2013	11-Dec-2013	25-Nov-21	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA figures, 3.1 million people (63% of the total population) are in need of assistance and protection and will continue to need it in 2022. There are 722 101 people that are internally displaced as of 25 Nov 2021 and 733K persons are refugees in neighbouring countries. Among the problems people face are recurring violence and continued disruptions of basic services deteriorating the living conditions. 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 is also estimated to be 2.4 million people in 2022.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	19-Dec-2021	12 163	12 163	101	0.8%
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 19 December 2021, a total of 12 163 confirmed cases, 101 deaths and 11 318 recovered were reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Grade 2	15-Mar-19	1-Jan-21	15-Dec-2021	2 328	283	9	0.4%
From 1 January to 15 December 2021 : 2 328 suspected cases have been reported, 283 cases with blood samples out of a total 608 investigated, 283 confirmed cases (75 IgM+ cases, 196 by epidemiological link and 12 compatible cases) and 9 deaths (CFR : 0.4%). Ten health districts (out of 35) have reached the epidemic threshold (Bossebelé, Berbérati, Sangha-Mbaéré; Nanga-Boguila, Batangafo, Mbaiki, Nana Gebri 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	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	1-Apr-2021	9-Sep-21	2	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. In early December, a yellow fever positive PCR result was reported in a five-year-old male child from the locality of Moyen Sido.									
Chad	Floods	Ungraded	6-Oct-21	26-Sep-21	17-Nov-21	256 329	-	17	0.0%
The floods since June 2021 has affected about 256 329 people (42 788 households) in 400 villages across 9 regions of Chad (Borkou, Ennedi West, Logone Oriental, Mandoul, Moyen-Chari, Ouaddai, Sila, Lake and Tandjile). As of 28 October 2021, flooding caused significant material and human damage in the Lac province, particularly on the island of Kinasserom; 23 households (115 people) were affected, including two children who drowned in Fourkoulom. As of 17 November 2021, a total of 17 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	30-Nov-21	5 701	5 701	181	3.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 30 November 2021, a total of 5 701 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 181 deaths and 4 874 cases who have recovered.									
Chad	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	25-Nov-21	1-Oct-21	30-Nov-21	385	12	2	0.5%
Hepatitis E outbreak had been declared by Chadian health authorities mid-November 2021 in Sategui health area, Lai health district in the Tandjile region. As of 30 Nov 2021, there have been 385 suspected cases and 2 deaths (CFR 0.5%) reported. Among those affected, the majority have been men with 219 cases (57%) and the most affected age group has been less than 10 years of age with 90 cases (23.4%).									
Chad	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	8-Sep-20	16-Oct-20	30-Nov-21	161	15	14	8.7%
Since 1 January 2018, a total of 161 cases have been reported by 4 provinces (N'Djamena, Borkou, Tibesti and Ouaddai) and 14 deaths (CFR 8.7%). For the year 2020 the country registered 74 cases including 4 deaths. Since the beginning of 2021 up to 30 November 2021, 54 cases have been reported including 8 deaths (CFR 14.8%).									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-2018	1-Jan-21	15-Dec-2021	2 518	704	15	0.6%
Since the beginning of this year up to 29 November 2021, 260 suspected cases of Cholera have been notified from Far-North, North, Centre, South West and Littoral regions. Seventeen deaths are reported so far (CFR 6.5%) as of 29 November 2021. The intensification of disease surveillance as well as the management of notified cases are ongoing.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	24-Dec-2021	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	Grade 2	13-Nov-21	1-Nov-21	12-Dec-2021	45	10	0	0.0%
On 13 November 2021, the Institut Pasteur in Dakar shared the results of 17 samples of 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. As of 12 December 2021, a total of 45 yellow fever IgM positive cases were reported from seven provinces (Mandoul, Guéra, Mayo Kebbi Ouest, Moyen Chari, and le Lac), including two confirmed cases by PCR and eight by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT).									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-2020	30-Apr-2020	26-Dec-2021	5 729	5 729	153	2.7%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 5 729 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 153 deaths and 4 441 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	23-Dec-2021	20 089	20 089	367	1.8%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 23 December 2021, a total of 20 089 cases including 367 deaths and 18 512 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	24-Dec-2021	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	24-Dec-2021	63 847	63 847	707	1.1%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 63 847 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 707 deaths, and a total of 61 245 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	24-Dec-2021	64	64	0	0.0%
No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week in Loh-Djiboua, bringing the total number of cases in 2020 to 64. There are no reported cases in 2021.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow fever	Grade 2	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).									



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-2016	17-Apr-2017	28-Nov-21	-	-	-	-
From Jan-Oct 2021, a total of 5.6 million people have been internally displaced. Women represent 51% of this displaced population and 91% of displacements were due to armed attacks and clashes. Ituri and North Kivu are the provinces with the largest number of IDPs. In Ituri Province an incursion occurred by the alleged ADF to the border between Mambasa (Ituri) and Beni (North Kivu) which was the 5th attack in the span of one month. More attacks in this area are anticipated. Several IDPs have come from various areas in the Ituri. In the Equateur Province, inter-community conflicts have been reported in Djombo in the Gombalo sector (Basankusu territory). They resulted in the death of 11 people, and the burning of 300 houses in addition to the vandalized health centres, destroyed schools and several other material damage.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-20	28-Nov-21	8 279	-	153	1.8%
In 2021, from epidemiological week 1 to 47 (ending 28 November 2021), 8 279 suspected cholera cases including 153 deaths (case-fatality rate 1.8%) were recorded in 80 health zones across 16 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In 2020, a total of 30 304 suspected cholera cases including 514 deaths (case fatality 1.7%) were reported in 179 health zones across 23 provinces.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	21-Dec-2021	72 350	72 348	1 205	1.7%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 72 348 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 205 deaths have been reported. A total of 57 579 people have recovered.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jun-2021	15-Dec-2021	55 940	1 271	825	1.5%
From week 1 through week 48 of 2021 (ending 15 December) 55 940 suspected measles cases and 825 deaths (CFR 1.5%) have been reported. The outbreak has been confirmed in 93 health districts across 23 affected provinces including the capital city of Kinshasa. A total of 3079 suspected cases was investigated, 1 271 cases are IgM + for measles among which 64% are children under five and 29% known to be vaccinated, half of them have an unknown vaccination status, 72% of measles confirmed cases are either zero dose or unknown vaccination status. A total of 483 cases are IgM+ of rubeola among which 94.2% are more than 14 years old.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Monkeypox	Ungraded	n/a	1-Jan-20	28-Nov-21	9 175	39	308	3.4%
Since epidemiological week 1 up to week 47 in 2021, 2 918 cases have been reported with 79 deaths (CFR 2.7%). 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	28-Nov-21	585	-	44	7.5%
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 47, 2021 (ending on 28 Nov), 124 suspected pneumonic plague cases including 13 deaths (CFR: 10.5%) were reported in eight health zones in Ituri province. From January to December 2020, 461 suspected plague cases of which 31 deaths (CFR: 6.7%) 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	24-Dec-2021	203	203	0	0.0%
Two cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week in Maniema and are part of a new emergence in the country. The new total number of 2021 cases is now 13. 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	Grade 2	21-Apr-2021	21-Apr-2021	21-Nov-21	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. As of 21 November 2021, confirmatory results are pending for six additional presumptive positive cases.									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	24-Dec-2021	13 630	13 630	175	1.3%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 24 December 2021, a total of 13 630 cases have been reported in the country with 175 deaths and 13 410 recoveries.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	7 873	7 873	72	0.9%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 7 873 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 72 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 7 637 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	64 381	64 381	1 272	2.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 64 381 cases have been reported in the country including 53 836 recoveries. A total of 1 272 associated deaths have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	16-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
The security situation in the country remains volatile, affecting civilians and limiting humanitarian aid deliverance. Adequate communication, electricity, and banking services remain intermittent. The conflict in the Tigray area has been spilling over into the Afar and Amhara regions for some time with more than 1.8 million people displaced in Tigray, more than 542,000 people displaced in Amhara, and more than 255,000 people displaced in Afar by end of September 2021. Many more have been displaced since; however, the exact number is difficult to assess considering the ongoing challenges. In the Amhara region, more than 500 health facilities are unfunctional. Access to the area still remains a challenge, but humanitarian flights operated by the UN have resumed to Mekelle as of 24 Nov 2021.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 2	31-Aug-2021	31-Aug-2021	11-Dec-2021	582	2	7	1.2%
The outbreak of cholera is ongoing in Oromia and Somali regions. The first case was reported on 31 August 2021. As of 11 December 2021, a total of 582 cases with 7 associated death (CFR 1.2%), are reported so far. Five sample were tested and two were positive for cholera. Response activities are ongoing including outbreak investigation, case management, cholera supplies delivery.									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	398 696	398 696	6 898	1.7%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 398 696 cases of COVID-19 as of 26 December 2021, with 6 894 deaths and 352 987 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-21	10-Dec-2021	2 830	1 435	4	0.1%
In 2021, as of 10 December (Epi week50), a total of 2 830 cases have been reported of which 1 435 have been confirmed (965 epi-link, 423 IgM and 47 measles compatible) and 4 deaths recorded (CFR 0.1%). Out of the 2 725 suspected cases, 1 436 were under 5 years of age, 932 were between 5 and 14 years of age and 462 were over 15 years of age.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-2019	20-May-2019	24-Dec-2021	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	23-Dec-2021	38 870	38 870	287	0.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 23 December 2021, a total of 38 870 cases including 287 deaths and 36 472 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	24-Dec-2021	10 136	10 136	342	3.4%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 24 December 2021, a total of 10 136 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 342 deaths, and 9 694 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	21-Dec-2021	136 436	136 436	1 274	0.9%
As of 21 December 2021, a total of 136 436 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1274 deaths and 130 050 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Meningitis	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	28-Nov-21	337	-	4	1.2%
Since the beginning of the year 2021 until Week 47, 337 cases of meningitis have been reported with 4 deaths (CFR of 1.2%). 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	24-Dec-2021	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	Grade 2	3-Nov-21	15-Oct-21	20-Dec-2021	90	21	11	12.2%
From 15 October 2021 suspected cases of yellow fever were reported mostly among nomadic settlers in the Savannah Region, northwest Ghana (bordering Côte d'Ivoire). As of 20 December 2021, a total of 386 yellow fever suspected cases including 90 probable (IgM positive) and 21 confirmed cases were reported from eight regions in Ghana.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	24-Dec-2021	31 117	31 117	511	1.6%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 24 December 2021, a total of 31 117 cases including 29 803 recovered cases and 511 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	8-May-2021	8-May-2021	6-Dec-2021	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-year-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	1-Dec-2021	622	321	5	0.8%
In 2021, as of Epi week 49, 622 suspected cases have been reported, 601 samples taken, 601 samples tested of which 321 tested positive; 5 deaths have been reported. Out of the 321 positive persons, 64 (12%) 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 6 623 suspected cases, 1 120 tests analysed, 1 141 confirmed cases, 19 deaths have been reported.									
Guinea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Jul-2020	22-Jul-2020	17-Dec-2021	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	25-Dec-2021	6 466	6 466	149	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 25 December 2021, the country has reported 6 466 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 299 recoveries and 149 deaths.									
Guinea-Bissau	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Nov-21	9-Nov-21	24-Dec-2021	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	26-Dec-2021	282 554	282 554	5 361	1.9%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 26 December 2021, 282 554 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 361 deaths and 249 996 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Dengue	Ungraded	27-Apr-2021	1-Jan-21	7-Nov-21	2 392	36	2	0.1%
The outbreak has been reported in Mombasa and Mandera Counties, recording 976 cases with 36 confirmed and 2 deaths reported (CFR 0.2%) as of epidemiological week (EW) 34, 2021. Between EW 35 and 44, 1 650 suspected cases were reported from Mombasa County and 66 suspected cases from Mandera County through routine surveillance.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	25-Nov-21	1 325	1 325	10	0.8%
Since January 2020, a total of 1 325 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 46.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	6-May-2019	20-Oct-19	18-Nov-21	693	30	1	0.1%
Since October 2019 through 18 November 2021 (Epi week 45), a total of 693 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	24-Dec-2021	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	24-Dec-2021	28 126	28 126	665	2.4%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 24 December 2021, a total of 28 126 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 14 933 recoveries and 665 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	24-Dec-2021	6 228	6 228	287	4.6%
From 16 March 2020 to 24 December 2021, Liberia has recorded a total of 6 228 cases including 287 deaths and 5 559 recoveries have been reported.									
Liberia	Lassa fever	Ungraded	23-Jul-2021	1-Jan-21	21-Nov-21	24	24	15	62.5%
The numbers of confirmed and death cases have been reviewed. From January 2021 to 21 November 2021, a total of 136 suspected cases were reported, of which 24 (17.6%) were confirmed, and 15 deaths (CFR 62.5%) 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	26-Nov-21	445	198	0	0.0%
In week 46 (week ending 21 November 2021), 5 suspected cases were reported from Grand Gedeh (2), Grand Bassa (1), Bong (1) and Nimba (1) Counties. Among the 5 suspected cases, 3 cases are <5 years (83%) and 2 case are >5 years (17%). Since the beginning of 2021, 445 total cases were reported of which 198 were confirmed (57 laboratory-confirmed, 131 clinically confirmed and 10 epi-linked), 247 negative.									
Liberia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-2020	17-Dec-2020	24-Dec-2021	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	21-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
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. An upward trend in cases of acute malnutrition has been observed since week 33 (ending 22 August 2021) in the Androy Region. The survey conducted in November 2021 found the mortality rate below the emergency threshold (less than 1 death per 10,000 inhabitants per day).									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	17-Dec-2021	47 295	47 295	996	2.1%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 17 December 2021, a total of 47 295 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 43 961 have recovered and 996 deaths reported.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Madagascar	Malaria	Ungraded	8-Mar-21	1-Jan-21	7-Nov-21	1 546 949	-	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.									
Madagascar	Pneumonic Plague	Grade 1	29-Aug-2021	1-Sep-21	7-Nov-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 7 November 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	24-Dec-2021	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	26-Dec-2021	70 682	70 682	2 328	3.3%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 26 December 2021, the country has a total of 70 682 confirmed cases with 2 328 deaths and 59 563 recoveries.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	n/a	n/a	31-Oct-21	-	-	-	-
There have been 402K IDPs in the country and more than 156 700 refugees as of 31 October 2021. However, 85 939 returnees have come back to the country. The situation in northern and central regions of the country remains unstable, marked by an increase in direct or indirect attacks against national and international armed forces and the civilian population. 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. COVID-19 also continues to compound the health impacts affecting all basic social sectors as well as the protection of household livelihoods. Due to the humanitarian crisis, 5% of health facilities are not fully functional with a limited presence of partners working in the management of primary health care in the northern and central regions. Since the beginning of 2021, 8 attacks on the health system have been reported by the northern and central regions.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	20 079	20 079	654	3.3%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 20 079 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 654 deaths and 17 961 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-2018	1-Jan-21	12-Dec-2021	1 849	828	2	0.1%
From January 2021 up to Epi week 49 (ending the 12 December 2021), Mali has reported a total of 1 849 suspected cases including two deaths, 1 516 samples tested of which 828 were positive, 644 negative and 44 undetermined. There is an increase of 93.01 % of confirmed cases compared to the same week last year.									
Mali	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Aug-2020	18-Aug-2020	24-Dec-2021	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	26-Dec-2021	40 504	40 504	862	2.1%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 40 504 cases including 862 deaths and 38 984 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	66 929	66 929	762	1.1%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 17 December 2021, a total of 66 929 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 762 deaths and 63 639 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	30-Nov-21	-	-	-	-
The safety situation in Cabo Delgado remains unpredictable and volatile. As of 30 Nov 2021, the nation-wide estimate of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 1.3 million and there are 744 949 people displaced by conflict and 116 385 displaced by disaster. Of those fleeing due to conflict, most have left because of violence perpetrated by NSAGs.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	171 502	171 502	1 968	1.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 171 502 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 1 968 deaths and 151 305 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	24-Dec-2021	144 629	144 629	3 608	0.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 24 December 2021, a total of 144 629 confirmed cases with 128 570 recovered and 3 608 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%).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Niger	Floods	Ungraded	15-Jul-2021	2-Aug-2021	21-Nov-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.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	1-Feb-2015	1-Feb-2015	31-Oct-21	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA statistics, 3.8 million people need humanitarian assistance in 2021. As of 31 Oct 2021, 264 257 people are internally displaced, 249 816 are refugees, and 2.3 million are food insecure (phase 3+ and above). Security tensions have 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-2021	7-Jun-2021	22-Dec-2021	5 591	196	166	3.0%
As of 22 December 2021, a total of 5 591 cases including 166 deaths (CFR 3.0%) 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 0 health district currently active.									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	7 271	7 271	274	3.8%
From 19 March 2020 to 26 December 2021, a total of 7 271 cases with 274 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 6 881 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	Meningitis	Ungraded		1-Jan-21	28-Nov-21	1 422	-	75	5.3%
Since the beginning of the year 2021 to week 47 ending 28 November 2021, 1 422 cases have been reported with 75 deaths (CFR 5.3%). Two districts have surpassed the epidemic threshold and six districts are on alert.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Oct-18	1-Oct-18	24-Dec-2021	30	30	0	0.0%
Five cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported; one each in Diffa, Tahoua, Tillabéri and two in Zinder bringing the number of 2021 cases to 10. 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	31-Oct-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, Adamawa, 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. As of 31 October 2021, there were 73 346 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. Of those in need of humanitarian assistance, many have limited access to basic health care and other essential services. Some 800K previously inaccessible individuals in need of nutrition and health care in Borno state are now reachable due to the liberation of these areas by military insurgence. Health conditions in this area exceed emergency thresholds for mortality and acute malnutrition.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 2	12-Jan-21	12-Jan-21	12-Dec-2021	107 911	1 506	3 598	3.3%
As of 12 December 2021, a total of 107 911 suspected cases including 3 598 deaths (CFR 3.3%) have been reported from 33 states and FCT in 2021. Of the suspected cases since the beginning of the year, the 5-14 years age group is the most affected, while males and females are equally affected. Four states Bauchi (19 558 cases), Jigawa (15 141 cases), Kano (12 116 cases), and Zamfara (11 931 cases) account for 54% of all cumulative cases. Ten LGAs across five states Bauchi(4), Zamfara(4), 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	26-Dec-2021	237 561	237 561	3 022	1.3%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 237 561 confirmed cases with 212 550 recovered and 3 022 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	12-Dec-2021	4 083	444	83	18.7%
Lassa fever is an endemic disease in Nigeria which is reportable through IHR. In week 49 of 2021, the number of new confirmed cases was 10. These were reported from Ondo Nasarawa and Edo States. Cumulatively from week 1 to week 49 of 2021, a total of 444 confirmed cases including 83 deaths among confirmed cases have been reported with a case fatality rate of 18.7 % across 16 states. In total, 4 083 cases are suspected in 2021. This is lower than the same period reported in 2020. Of all confirmed cases 84% are from Edo, 35% from Ondo and 5% are from Taraba States.									
Nigeria	Monkeypox	Ungraded	9-Sep-21	1-Jan-21	30-Nov-21	93	31	0	0.0%
According to the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), in Nov 2021, five additional cases of suspected monkeypox were reported. Therefore in 2021, the total remains at 93 suspected cases reported since the beginning of the year. Of the suspected cases, 31 were confirmed from eight states Delta (8), Lagos (5), Bayelsa (6), Rivers (6), Edo (3), FCT (1), Niger (1), Ogun (1), and no deaths recorded from all states.									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-2018	1-Jan-18	24-Dec-2021	407	407	0	0.0%
Fourteen cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported; one each in Bauchi and Jigawa, two in Borno, three each in Gombe and Kano and four in Katsina. There are now 321 cases in 2021. 21 cVDPV2 positive environmental samples were reported; two in Adamawa, one in Bauchi, seven in Borno, four each in Gombe and Katsina and three in Kano. In 2021, 209 positive environmental samples have been reported. There were eight cases reported in 2020, 118 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 and 34 in 2018.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Nigeria	Yellow fever	Grade 2	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	26-Dec-2021	105 027	105 027	1 347	1.3%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 105 027 cases with 1 347 deaths and 99 837 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-2020	6-Apr-2020	26-Dec-2021	3 758	3 758	57	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 26 December 2021, a total of 3 758 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 57 deaths. A total of 3 676 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	74 412	74 412	1 890	2.5%
From 2 March 2020 to 26 December 2021, a total of 74 412 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 890 deaths and 72 317 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
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.									
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-2021	24-Dec-2021	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.									
Senegal	Rift Valley Fever	Ungraded	25-Nov-21	18-Nov-21	18-Nov-21	3	2	0	0.0%
An outbreak of Rift Valley fever (RVF) is ongoing in Senegal declared by health authorities after confirmation of the first case on 10 November 2021 by the Pasteur Institute of Dakar. As of 18 November 2021, a total of 3 cases and zero death (CFR 0.0%) are reported in the health districts of Gossas and Diofior, in the Fatick region.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	24 412	24 412	126	0.5%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 26 December 2021 a total of 24 412 cases have been confirmed, including 23 934 recoveries and 126 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	Mass fire incident	Ungraded	5-Nov-21	6-Nov-21	6-Dec-2021	304	304	151	49.7%
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 6 December 2021, 304 victims were reported on with 151 deaths and 27 are currently in admission. So far 64 patients have been discharged and are being treated as outpatients for burns.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	24-Dec-2021	6 659	6 659	123	1.8%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 24 December 2021, a total 6659 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 123 deaths and 4 425 recovered cases.									
Sierra Leone	Lassa fever	Ungraded	12-Feb-2021	1-Jan-21	30-Nov-21	16	14	9	56.3%
As of 30 November 2021, 16 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 56.3%. Lassa fever is known to be endemic in Sierra Leone and surrounding countries.									
Sierra Leone	Measles	Ungraded	1-Nov-21	27-Oct-21	9-Dec-2021	70	5	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, 70 cases of which 5 confirmed, 0 deaths and 70 recovered have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-2020	10-Dec-2020	24-Dec-2021	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	26-Dec-2021	3 413 540	3 413 540	90 814	3.4%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa by 26 December 2021, a cumulative total of 3 413 540 confirmed cases and 90 814 deaths have been reported with 3 111 957 recoveries.									
South Sudan	Acute Food Insecurity	Grade 2	18-Dec-2020	5-Apr-2021	26-Nov-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 1.71 million internally displaced people. The six most affected counties are Pibor, Akobo, Aweil South, Tonj North, Tonj South and Tonj East. In 2021, the World Food Programme has reached some 498 887 flood-affected people with food and nutrition assistance.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	Floods	Grade 2	15-Jul-2021	1-May-2021	15-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
The escalating flooding began in May 2021 and has affected over 835 000 people in areas along the Nile and Lol rivers and Sudd marshlands as of 15 December 2021. Flooding has affected over 33 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 (305 000 people affected), Unity State (220 000 people affected), and Upper Nile (141 000 people affected).									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-2016	n/a	30-Nov-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 and 2 017 236 million people internally displaced as of 30 November 2021. On 1 December 2021, armed youth and men from Mayendit and Leer clashed in Leer, Unity State, with fighting continuing over several days. Health and nutrition facilities in Gandor, Guat, Luol and Padeah on Unity state were looted.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-2020	5-Apr-2020	26-Dec-2021	14 843	14 843	135	0.9%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 14 843 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 135 deaths and 12 789 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	3-Jan-18	29-Nov-21	1 707	104	12	0.7%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp, which started at the beginning of 2018, is ongoing. As of 29 Nov 2021, a total of 1 707 cases of hepatitis E including 12 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported since Jan 2018. Hepatitis E cases have been above the epidemic threshold since week 19 of 2021.									
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 Ibbu). No county has reported outbreak in 2021.									
South Sudan	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Oct-20	22-Oct-20	24-Dec-2021	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	10-Dec-2021	26 483	26 483	734	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 10 December 2021, a total of 26 483 cases have been reported in the country including 734 deaths.									
Togo	Cholera	Ungraded	8-Nov-21	7-Nov-21	15-Dec-2021	39	11	5	12.8%
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 15 December 2021, a total of 39 cases and 5 deaths (CFR: 12.8%) are reported.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	28 268	28 268	246	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 26 December 2021, a total of 28 268 cases including 246 deaths and 26 052 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	24-Dec-2021	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	Cholera	Ungraded	15-Nov-21	4-Nov-21	10-Dec-2021	173	7	0	0.0%
An active cholera outbreak is ongoing in Uganda since 4 November 2021. The epicentre are the villages of Nyarugugu B and C in the district of Isingiro in South-Western Uganda, but also suspected cases of cholera have been reported in the capital city of Kampala. As of 10 December 2021, a total of 173 cases, 7 confirmed and zero death (CFR 0.0 %), have been reported.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	25-Dec-2021	135 091	135 091	3 280	2.4%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 135 091 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98 207 recoveries with 3 280 deaths.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	26-Dec-2021	233 120	233 120	3 702	1.6%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 233 120 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 3 702 deaths and 211 473 recovered cases.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-2019	6-May-2019	7-Nov-21	979	0	3	0.3%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. Nine new anthrax cases and no death were reported in week 44 of 2021 ending on 7 November 2021. The cases were reported by Gokwe North District (2), Gokwe South District (4) in Midlands Province, Goromonzi District (1) in Mashonaland East Province, Hurungwe District (1) and Makonde District (1) in Mashonaland West Province. From Week 1 to 44 of 2021, the cumulative figures for anthrax are 212 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	26-Dec-2021	204 351	204 351	4 891	2.4%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 26 December 2021, a total of 204 351 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 891 deaths and 162 211 cases that recovered.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
<b>Closed Events</b>									
Burundi	Cholera	Ungraded	15-Nov-21	7-Nov-21	10-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.									

†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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#### Data sources

Data and information is provided by Member States through WHO Country Offices via regular situation reports, teleconferences and email exchanges. Situations are evolving and dynamic therefore numbers stated are subject to change.