

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 2: 3 – 9 January 2022

Data as reported by: 17:00; 9 January 2022



World Health
Organization

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

0

New event

132

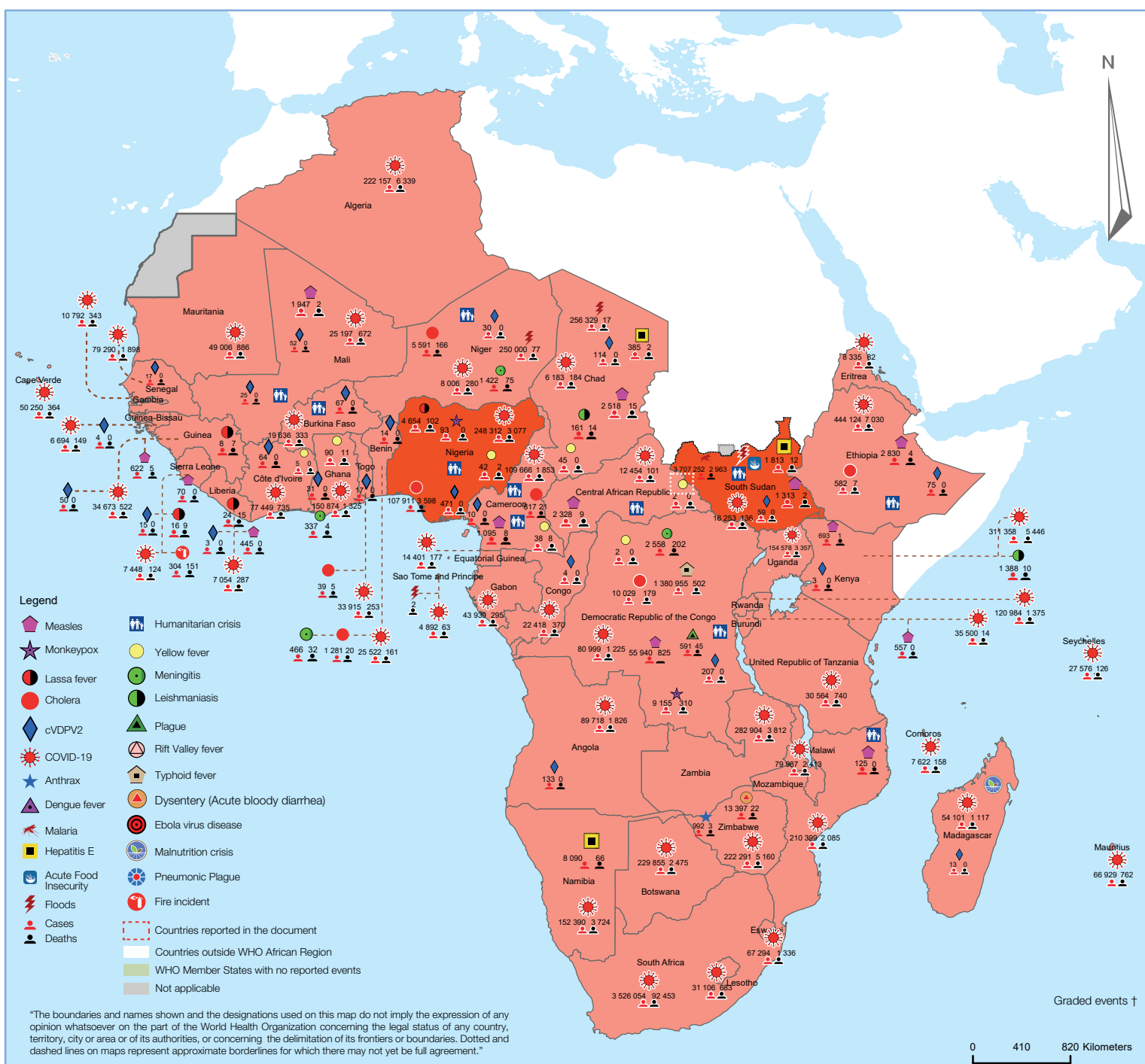
Ongoing events

114

Outbreaks

18

Humanitarian
crises



3

Grade 3 events

37

Grade 2 events

2

Grade 1 events

34

Ungraded events

3

Protracted 3 events

4

Protracted 2 events

3

Protracted 1 events

Overview

Contents

1 Overview

2 - 5 Ongoing events

6 All events currently being monitored

This Weekly Bulletin focuses on public health emergencies occurring in the WHO African Region. The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 135 events in the region. This week's articles cover:

- [Lassa Fever in Nigeria](#)
- [COVID-19 across the WHO African region](#)

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:

- The Lassa fever outbreak in Nigeria continues to show a downward trend since early 2021. Although the declining trend is encouraging, health authorities need to strengthen surveillance activities across the country for early detection since the disease is endemic to the region. In addition, the national health system has been overwhelmed with other ongoing outbreaks including cholera, yellow fever and the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Case trends across the WHO African region have decreased for the second consecutive week. The largest decline was observed in Southern Africa because of an improving situation in more than half of the sub-region's countries where the Omicron variant hit earliest. Cases also increased in West Africa where case numbers are rising in all the sub-region's countries, except Nigeria. The number of weekly deaths increased in the same week, with South Africa, Zimbabwe and Ethiopia reporting the highest numbers.

Ongoing events

Lassa Fever

Nigeria

482 Cases | 99 Death | 21.0% CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Nigeria has been experiencing a Lassa fever (LF) outbreak since 2017. Although the country has seen a decreasing trend, week 51 2021 saw a spike of 29 cases after the highest number of 15 cases was recorded in week 25 2021.

During week 51 (week ending 26 December 2021), a 7.0% increase was seen in new LF cases (29 cases) compared to the 10 cases reported in the previous week (week 50). These new cases were identified from four states: Bauchi (18), Edo (6), Ondo (4) and Plateau States (1). Three new deaths from Bauchi (2) and Edo (1) were reported in the same period. There were 29 case-patients admitted to treatment centres during the reporting week, and 487 contacts under follow up. Two new healthcare worker infections were recorded in week 51.

Since the beginning of 2021 and as of 26 December, there has been, a cumulative total of 4 482 suspected Lassa fever, of which 482 (13.0%) were laboratory confirmed and five were probable cases. The confirmed cases occurred across 67 Local Government Authorities (LGAs) in 17 states that recorded at least one confirmed case. Edo State recorded the highest number of confirmed cases at 203 (42%), followed by Ondo State with 163 (34%); and Bauchi with 35 cases (7.3%), all accounting for 83.0% of all confirmed cases. A total of 10 health workers were infected with the disease in 2021.

Furthermore, from week 1 to week 51 2021, 99 deaths were reported with a case fatality ratio (CFR) of 21.0% which is similar for the same period in 2020. The largest age-group affected is 21-30 years (range: <1 to 70 years, median age 29 years). The male to female ratio for confirmed cases in 1:0.9.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- National Rapid Response Team have been deployed from the Nigerian Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) to support response activities in Kaduna, Bauchi and Taraba states.
- Response teams conducted a lassa fever preparedness and response engagement meeting in high burden States.
- The five Lassa fever molecular laboratories in the NCDC network are working full capacity to ensure that all samples are tested and results provided within the shorted turn-around time.
- National Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral Technical Working Group (TWG) continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels
- Multi-sectoral Public Health Emergency Operation Centres (PHEOC) were activated in affected States
- Surveillance activities have been enhanced in affected states, with contact tracing and active case finding underway.

- Risk communication and community engagement activities have been scaled up within affected states using television, radios, social media and other strategies.
- The Lassa Fever Environmental response campaign has been implemented in high burden states by the Federal Ministry of Environment.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

While the Lassa fever outbreak in Nigeria appears to be declining, there is little room for complacency as the vector is endemic to the region and environmental conditions are favourable to disease spread. Active case finding and contact tracing and follow-up need to continue to prevent resurgence of the disease in this endemic region. Furthermore, the local and national authorities need to remain vigilant on this event in the wake of the shifting priorities to other health emergencies, particularly COVID-19 pandemic.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

Nigerian health authorities need to continue to enhance surveillance and response even when the Lassa fever outbreak in the country is slowing down. More so, affected states need to be supported to develop and implement Lassa fever response sustainability plan. aged 9 months or over.



WHO personnel in Borno sensitizing a community member-Credit Chima Onuekwe/WHO

EVENT DESCRIPTION

During the week of 3 - 9 January 2022, the number of new coronavirus disease (COVID-19) cases in the WHO African region decreased by 18.3% as compared to the previous week; while the number of new deaths reported increased by 77.0% during the past week. A total of 225 460 new cases were reported in the past seven days from 42 countries. Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad and the United Republic of Tanzania did not report any new cases in the past seven days. Only 10 (22.0%) countries (Cabo Verde, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, and Seychelles) saw a 20% or more increase in weekly cases compared to the past week.

In the previous week, a total of 26 (30.0%) countries reported a decrease of 20% or more in the number of new cases. These countries are Angola, Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Namibia, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Uganda, and the United Republic of Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

South Africa (53 618; 24.0%) reported the highest number of cases. This was followed by Zambia (23 227; 10.3%), Mozambique (17 946; 8.0%), Ethiopia (17 468; 8.0%), and Kenya (10 621; 5.0%). South Africa, Ethiopia, Kenya and Zambia continue to report high new daily case counts.

A total of 13 countries (28.3%) reported a decline in reported deaths, while 18 (33.0%) had an increase in the past seven days. Overall, 2 099 deaths, a 77.0% increase in daily deaths, reported by 31 countries, has been observed during the reporting week. South Africa reported the highest number of deaths (1 225, 58.4%) followed by Zimbabwe with 128 (6.1%), Ethiopia 72 (3.4%), Zambia 69 (3.3%) and Mozambique 66 (3.1%).

As of 9 January 2022, the cumulative number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 7 519 873, with more than 6.6 million recoveries, giving a recovery rate of 88.4%. The total number of deaths now stands at 158 180, accounting for a CFR of 2.1%. The WHO African Region remains one of the least affected regions in the world, accounting for 2.4% of global cases and 2.9% of global deaths.

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic in the WHO African region, South Africa has recorded the highest number of COVID-19 cases in the region with 3 526 054 cases (47.0%), followed by Ethiopia 444 124 (6.0%), Kenya 309 130 (4.0%), Zambia 282 904 (3.8%), and Nigeria 248 312 (3.3%), accounting for 64.0% (4 810 524) of all cases.

In the same way, most reported deaths occurred in South Africa, which accounts for 58.0% (92 453) of all deaths recorded in the region. Ethiopia has the second-highest number of deaths (7 030 deaths, 4.4%) followed by Algeria (6 339, 4.0%), Kenya (5 425, 3.4 %) and Zimbabwe (5 160, 3.3%), all accounting for 74.0% (116 407) of all deaths reported in the region.

A total of 126 new health worker infections were reported from Cameroon (82), Namibia (29) and Eswatini (15) in this reporting period. Thus far, there are 149 767 COVID-19 infections (2.0% of all cases) among health workers in the region, with South Africa accounting for 48.0% (71 113) of the total infections. Algeria (11 936, 8.0%), Kenya (10 934, 7.0%), Zimbabwe (6 015, 4.1%) and Namibia (5 177, 3.4%) 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 (11.0%), Algeria (6.0%), Liberia (5.2%), Chad (5.0%), and Niger (4.4%) have the highest proportion of health worker infections by country. Only Eritrea has not reported any healthcare worker infections.

Cumulative COVID-19 infections in the African continent exceeded the 10 million mark. In addition more than 232 000 deaths (CFR 2.4%) and more than 9.0 million people have recovered. The African continent accounts for 3.3% of global cases and 4.2% of global deaths.

Around 130 million people are fully vaccinated, an approximate of 9.5% of the African population. An increasing number of African countries are offering additional or booster doses to enhance or restore immunity against infections, especially from the Omicron variant. In some cases, additional or booster doses are being offered to avoid wastage of vaccines with short shelf-life. African countries administering third or booster doses include: Algeria, Cabo Verde, Eswatini, Kenya, Mauritania, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Seychelles, South Africa, Togo, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

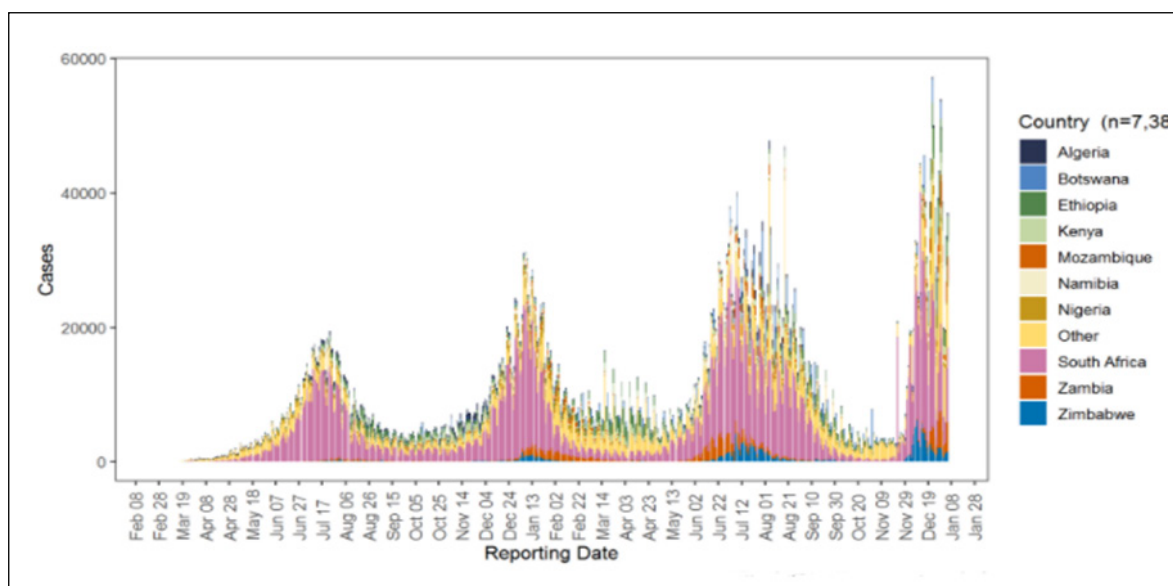
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Weekly COVID-19 cases in the region decreased in the past week, while the weekly COVID-19 deaths in Africa increased. Five countries account for more than half of the weekly new cases: South Africa, Zambia, Mozambique, Ethiopia, and Kenya. A combination of vaccine inequalities and other health emergencies continue to hinder COVID-19 response efforts in the WHO African region.

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 – 9 January 2022 ($n = 7\,519\,873$)



[Go to overview](#)

4

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

Countries with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths: Data as of 9 January 2022 (7 519 873)

Country	Total Cases	Total Death	Recovered Cases	Case Fatality Ratio (%)	Health Worker infections
South Africa	3 526 054	92 453	3 286 952	2.6	71 113
Ethiopia	444 124	7 030	363 453	1.6	3 354
Kenya	309 130	5 425	262 133	1.8	10 934
Zambia	282 904	3 812	251 631	1.3	1 121
Nigeria	248 312	3 077	218 997	1.2	3 175
Botswana	229 855	2 475	216 424	1.1	2 082
Zimbabwe	222 291	5 160	194 306	2.3	6 015
Algeria	222 157	6 339	152 390	2.9	11 936
Mozambique	210 399	2 085	169 090	1	4 779
Uganda	154 578	3 357	98 693	2.2	3 025
Namibia	151 517	3 698	135 096	2.4	5 177
Ghana	150 874	1 325	136 542	0.9	4 763
Rwanda	120 984	1 375	104 600	1.1	682
Cameroon	109 666	1 853	106 108	1.7	3 756
Angola	89 718	1 826	76 809	2	939
DRC	80 998	1 225	58 036	1.5	728
Malawi	79 987	2 413	62 350	3	2 421
Senegal	79 290	1 898	73 882	2.4	419
Côte d'Ivoire	77 449	735	67 260	0.9	1 913
Mauritius	69 021	786	66 197	1.1	30
Eswatini	67 294	1 336	64 204	2	1 140
Madagascar	54 101	1 117	48 278	2.1	70
Cabo Verde	50 250	364	43 628	0.7	140
Mauritania	49 006	886	39 753	1.8	24
Gabon	43 939	295	38 590	0.7	345
Burundi	35 500	14	31 981	0	38
Guinea	34 673	400	30 718	1.2	682
Togo	33 915	253	26 806	0.7	891
Lesotho	31 106	683	18 714	2.2	473
United Republic of Tanzania	30 564	740	180	2.4	3 351
Seychelles	27 576	126	24 454	0.5	945
Benin	25 522	161	24 823	0.6	139
Mali	25 198	672	20 193	2.7	87
Congo	22 418	370	18 925	1.7	203
Burkina Faso	19 636	333	17 808	1.7	288
South Sudan	16 253	136	12 934	0.8	294
Equatorial Guinea	14 401	177	13 430	1.2	553
Central African Republic	12 454	101	11 318	0.8	51
Gambia	10 792	343	9 798	3.2	142
Eritrea	8 335	82	7 961	1	0
Niger	8 006	280	7 157	3.5	355
Comoros	7 622	158	6 079	2.1	155
Sierra Leone	7 382	123	4 555	1.7	264
Liberia	6 851	287	5 984	4.2	358
Guinea-Bissau	6 694	149	6 306	2.2	23
Chad	6 185	184	4 874	3	292
Sao Tome and Principe	4 892	63	3 785	1.3	102
Cumulative Cases (N=47)	7 519 873	158 180	6 644 185	2.1	149 767

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

[Go to overview](#)

5

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

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
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-2020	25-Feb-2020	9-Jan-22	222 157	222 157	6 339	2.9%
From 25 February 2020 to 9 January 2022, a total of 222 157 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 339 deaths (CFR 2.9%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 152 390 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	9-Jan-22	89 718	89 718	1 826	2.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 89 718 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 826 deaths and 76 809 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	Grade 1	28-Mar-21	28-Mar-21	2-Jan-22	1 281	33	20	1.6%
Since week 12 (ending 28 March 2021) of 2021, cases of cholera have been reported in Benin. As of 2 January 2022, a total of 1 281 cases with 20 deaths (CFR 1.6%) are reported so far.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	2-Jan-22	25 522	25 522	161	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 02 January 2022, a total of 25 522 cases have been reported in the country with 161 deaths and 24 823 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	5-Jan-22	14	14	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. Three cases were reported in 2021 and 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	3-Jan-22	229 855	229 855	2 475	1.1%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 3 January 2022, a total of 229 855 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 475 deaths and 216 424 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	8-Jan-22	19 636	19 636	333	1.7%
Between 9 March 2020 and 8 January 2022, a total of 19 636 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 333 deaths and 17 808 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	5-Jan-22	67	67	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There were two cases reported in 2021, and 65 in 2020. 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	8-Jan-22	35 500	35 500	14	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 8 January 2022, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 35 500, including 14 deaths and 31 981 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	4-Jan-22	617	9	21	3.4%
Since the beginning of 2021 up to 4 January 2022, 617 suspected cases of Cholera including 9 confirmed and 21 deaths (CFR 3.4%) have been notified in Cameroon. 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	29-Dec-2021	109 666	109 666	1 853	1.7%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 29 December 2021, a total of 109 666 cases have been reported, including 1 853 deaths and 106 108 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	5-Jan-22	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	2-Jan-22	38	24	8	21.1%
From 1 January 2021 to 2 January 2022, 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 25 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	9-Jan-22	50 250	50 250	364	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 50 250 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 364 deaths and 43 628 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	30-Dec-2021	12 454	12 454	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 30 December 2021, a total of 12 454 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 Gebrizi and Vakaga); 49% of children are less than 5 years of age; 42% were not vaccinated. From the beginning of outbreak in 2019 to 19 August 2021, a total of 35 468 suspected cases have been notified and 197 deaths (CFR of 0.56%) within affected districts.									
Central African Republic	Yellow fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	1-Apr-2021	5-Jan-22	2	2	1	50.0%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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 Kinassero; 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	1-Jan-22	6 183	6 183	184	3.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 1 January 2022, a total of 6 183 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 184 deaths and 4 874 cases who have recovered.									
Chad	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	4-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 Measles 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	5-Jan-22	114	114	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There were no cases reported in 2021. 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	9-Jan-22	7 622	7 622	158	2.1%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 7 622 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 158 deaths and 6 079 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	6-Jan-22	22 418	22 418	370	1.7%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 6 January 2022, a total of 22 418 cases including 370 deaths and 18 925 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	5-Jan-22	4	4	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. Two cases were reported in 2020 well as 2021.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	9-Jan-22	77 449	77 449	735	0.9%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 77 449 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 735 deaths, and a total of 67 260 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	5-Jan-22	64	64	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 64 cases reported in 2020. 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).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-2016	17-Apr-2017	12-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
From Jan-Nov 2021, a total of 5.7 million people have been internally displaced. Women represent 51% of this displaced population and 91% of displacements were due to armed attacks and clashes. Multiple IDPs have been affected from various territories. One of the most affected areas has been Irumu territory that experienced attacks on 15 Nov by NSAGs causing 18 162 people to become displaced, followed by Mahagi territory which had an attack by NSAGs on 29 Nov causing 10 075 displacements, and finally Mungbwalu territory experiencing an attack from 3-5 Dec and causing 9 500 displacements.									

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	12-Dec-2021	10 029	-	179	1.8%
In 2021, from epidemiological week 1 to 49 (ending 12 December 2021), 10 029 suspected cholera cases including 179 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	4-Jan-22	80 999	80 997	1 225	1.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 80 997 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 225 deaths have been reported. A total of 58 036 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	12-Dec-2021	9 155	39	310	3.4%
Since epidemiological week 1 up to week 49 in 2021, 2 898 cases have been reported with 81 deaths (CFR 2.8%). 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	12-Dec-2021	591	-	45	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 49, 2021 (ending on 12 Dec), 130 suspected pneumonic plague cases including 14 deaths (CFR: 10.8%) 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	5-Jan-22	207	207	0	0.0%
No new cases were reported this week. The total number of cases in 2021 is 17. The total number of 2020 cases was 81.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	1-Jul-2021	1-Jan-21	12-Dec-2021	1 380 955	30 934	502	0.0%
In 2021, from Epi week 1 to 49, 1 380 955 suspected cases of typhoid fever have been reported including 502 deaths (CFR 0.03%) and 30 934 confirmed cases in the epi week 49. In 2020 (epi week 49), a total of 1 456 721 suspected cases of typhoid fever were reported, including 442 deaths (CFR 0.03%) .									
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	6-Jan-22	14 401	14 401	177	1.2%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 6 January 2022, a total of 14 401 cases have been reported in the country with 177 deaths and 13 430 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	9-Jan-22	8 335	8 335	82	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 8 335 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 82 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 7 961 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	9-Jan-22	67 294	67 294	1 336	2.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 67 294 cases have been reported in the country including 64 204 recoveries. A total of 1 336 associated deaths have been reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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 samples 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	9-Jan-22	444 124	444 124	7 030	1.6%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 444 124 cases of COVID-19 as of 9 January 2022, with 7 030 deaths and 363 453 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	5-Jan-22	75	75	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. Ten 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	6-Jan-22	43 939	43 939	295	0.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 6 January 2022, a total of 43 939 cases including 295 deaths and 38 590 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	4-Jan-22	10 792	10 792	343	3.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 4 January 2022, a total of 10 792 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 343 deaths, and 9 798 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	5-Jan-22	150 874	150 874	1 325	0.9%
As of 5 January 2022, a total of 150 874 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1325 deaths and 136 542 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	5-Jan-22	31	31	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. No cases were reported in 2021, 12 cases were reported in 2020, and 19 were reported in 2019. 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	7-Jan-22	34 673	34 673	522	1.5%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 7 January 2022, a total of 34 673 cases including 30 718 recovered cases and 522 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.									
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	5-Jan-22	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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	7-Jan-22	6 694	6 694	149	2.2%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 7 January 2022, the country has reported 6 694 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 306 recoveries and 149 deaths.									
Guinea-Bissau	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Nov-21	9-Nov-21	5-Jan-22	4	4	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. Three cases were reported in 2021 which were linked to the Jigawa outbreak in Nigeria.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	9-Jan-22	311 358	311 358	5 446	1.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 9 January 2022, 311 358 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 446 deaths and 264 962 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	18-Dec-2021	1 388	1 388	10	0.7%
Since January 2020, a total of 1 388 visceral leishmaniasis suspected and confirmed cases with 10 deaths (CFR 0.7%), 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, West Pokot, Wajir and Tharaka Nithi. Fourteen (14) new cases reported in week 48.									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	5-Feb-2021	10-Feb-2021	5-Jan-22	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	7-Jan-22	31 106	31 106	683	2.2%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 7 January 2022, a total of 31 106 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 18 714 recoveries and 683 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	6-Jan-22	7 054	7 054	287	4.1%
From 16 March 2020 to 6 January 2022, Liberia has recorded a total of 7 054 cases including 287 deaths and 5 984 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	5-Jan-22	3	3	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The country reported 3 cases in 2021.									
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	7-Jan-22	54 101	54 101	1 117	2.1%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 7 January 2022, a total of 54 101 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 48 278 have recovered and 1 117 deaths reported.									
Madagascar	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	28-Apr-2021	28-Apr-2021	5-Jan-22	13	13	0	0.0%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported this week in Sofia. There are 11 cases reported in 2021. There were two cases reported in 2020.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-2020	2-Apr-2020	9-Jan-22	79 987	79 987	2 413	3.0%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 9 January 2022, the country has a total of 79 987 confirmed cases with 2 413 deaths and 62 350 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	8-Jan-22	25 197	25 197	672	2.7%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 25 197 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 672 deaths and 20 193 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-2018	1-Jan-21	31-Dec-2021	1 947	828	2	0.1%
From January 2021 up to Epi week 51 (ending the 31 Dember 2021), Mali has reported a total of 1 947 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	9-Jan-22	49 006	49 006	886	1.8%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 49 006 cases including 886 deaths and 39 753 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	8-Jan-22	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 8 Janvier 2022, 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	9-Jan-22	210 399	210 399	2 085	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 210 399 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 085 deaths and 169 090 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	7-Jan-22	152 390	152 390	3 724	0.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 7 January 2022, a total of 152 390 confirmed cases with 139 725 recovered and 3 724 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	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 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	28-Dec-2021	5 591	196	166	3.0%
As of 28 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, Tillaberi, 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	9-Jan-22	8 006	8 006	280	3.5%
From 19 March 2020 to 9 January 2022, a total of 8 006 cases with 280 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 7 157 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
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	5-Jan-22	30	30	0	0.0%
No cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There are 10 cases reported in 2021 and there were 10 cases reported in 2020.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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, 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. 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	9-Jan-22	248 312	248 312	3 077	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 248 312 confirmed cases with 218 997 recovered and 3 039 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	12-Dec-2021	4 654	510	102	20.0%
Lassa fever is an endemic disease in Nigeria which is reportable through IHR. In week 52 of 2021, the number of new confirmed cases was 28. These were reported from Ondo, Edo, Bauchi, Kaduna and Taraba States. Cumulatively from week 1 to week 52 of 2021, a total of 510 confirmed cases including 102 deaths among confirmed cases have been reported with a case fatality rate of 20.0 % across 17 states. In total, 4 654 cases are suspected in 2021. This is lower than the same period reported in 2020. Of all confirmed cases, 84% are from Edo (42%), Ondo (34%) and Bauchi (8%) 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	5-Jan-22	471	407	0	0.0%
No cases were reported this week. There were 385 cases and 8 cVDPV2 positive environmental samples were reported in 2021.									
Nigeria	Yellow fever	Grade 2	12-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	30-Dec-2021	42	42	2	4.8%
From 1 January 2021 to 30 December 2021, a total of 1 967 yellow fever (YF) suspected cases were reported in Nigeria. Of suspected cases, 42 tested positive for YF by plaque reduction neutralization test at Institut Pasteur in Dakar. Some PRNT-positive cases had a history of YF vaccination.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	9-Jan-22	120 984	120 984	1 375	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 120 984 cases with 1 375 deaths and 104 600 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome And Principe	Floods	Ungraded	30-Dec-2021	30-Dec-2021	30-Dec-2021	-	-	2	
On 28 and 29 December 2021, after heavy rainfall during the day and night on the island of São Tomé , the rivers flooded and caused floods and landslides, affecting all island of São Tome, mainly the districts of Água Grande (the capital city with 40% of the country's population) and Lembá (8% of the population). Broken bridges and landslides have left inaccessible districts of Lembá, Cantagalo and Mezochi. Dwellings have been destroyed and washed away by floods. Such heavy rainfall has not been recorded for 30 years. Several communities are without access to drinking water due to the destruction of water pipes. So far, 2 deaths are reported and several missing persons.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-2020	6-Apr-2020	9-Jan-22	4 892	4 892	63	1.3%
On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 4 892 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 63 deaths. A total of 3 765 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	9-Jan-22	79 290	79 290	1 898	2.4%
From 2 March 2020 to 9 January 2022, a total of 79 290 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 898 deaths and 73 882 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-2021	5-Jan-22	17	17	0	0.0%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week in Matam. There are 17 cases reported in 2021.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	7-Jan-22	27 576	27 576	126	0.5%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 7 January 2022 a total of 27 576 cases have been confirmed, including 24 454 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	9-Jan-22	7 448	7 448	124	1.7%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 2 January 2022, a total 7 179 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	5-Jan-22	15	15		0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. Five cases were reported in 2021, and 10 were reported in 2020.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	3-Mar-20	9-Jan-22	3 526 054	3 526 054	92 453	3.4%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa by 9 January 2022, a cumulative total of 3 526 054 confirmed cases and 92 453 deaths have been reported with 3 286 952 recoveries.									
South Sudan	Acute Food Insecurity	Grade 2	18-Dec-2020	5-Apr-2021	30-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.									
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. Sub-national violence in Tambura County, Western Equatoria, has displaced some 80,000 people since June also impacting health services in the area. There is also sub-national violence in Tonj East and Tonj North counties of Warrap State. In Pibor and Renk, youth group violence has risen on the issue of lack of employment stopping humanitarian operations, however they have now resumed following a negotiation.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-2020	5-Apr-2020	9-Jan-22	16 253	16 253	136	0.8%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 16 253 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 136 deaths and 12 934 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	3-Jan-18	19-Dec-2021	1 813	104	12	0.7%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 19 Dec 2021, a total of 1 813 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. In week 50 of 2021, 20 cases were reported.									
South Sudan	Malaria	Ungraded	28-Dec-2021	1-Jan-21	19-Dec-2021	3 707 252		2 963	0.1%
Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 51 of 2021 (ending 19 December), 3 707 252 malaria cases including 2 963 deaths were reported. Epidemic thresholds have been exceeded in several districts in the states with an upsurge occurring in Fangak County of Jonglei state.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	24-Nov-18	19-Sep-19	28-Nov-21	1 313	151	2	0.2%
In 2021, the Measles Outbreak has been suspected in Western Equatoria State. WES started to report cases of suspected Measles in week 2, 2021. Up to week 47 2021 a total of 151 cases have been listed. There was (2) new cases reported in week 47. No deaths were reported, 51% are female and 49% are male. Less than 5 yrs of age is 34%. Since week 38 of 2019 to 2020, 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).									
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	31-Dec-2021	30 564	30 564	740	2.4%
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 31 December 2021, a total of 30 564 cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 740 deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Togo	Cholera	Ungraded	8-Nov-21	7-Nov-21	22-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 22 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	8-Jan-22	33 915	33 915	253	0.7%
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 8 January 2022, a total of 33 915 cases including 253 deaths and 26 806 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	5-Jan-22	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	8-Jan-22	154 578	154 578	3 357	2.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 8 January 2022, a total of 154 578 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98 693 recoveries with 3 357 deaths.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	9-Jan-22	282 904	282 904	3 812	1.3%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 282 904 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 3 812 deaths and 251 361 recovered cases.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-2019	6-May-2019	12-Dec-2021	992	0	3	0.3%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. Thirteen new anthrax cases and no death were reported in week 49 of 2021 ending on 12 December 2021. The cases were reported by Gokwe North District in Midlands Province. From Week 1 to 49 of 2021, the cumulative figures for anthrax are 279 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	9-Jan-22	222 291	222 291	5 160	2.3%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 222 291 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 160 deaths and 194 306 cases that recovered.									
Zimbabwe	Dysentery (Acute bloody diarrhea)	Ungraded	28-Dec-2021	26-Nov-21	15-Dec-2021	13 397	4	22	0.2%
Since Week 1 to Week 49 (ending 12 December 2021), the country has reported 13 397 cases of Shigellosis with 22 deaths (CFR 0.2%). An outbreak of Shigellosis has been declared in Bulawayo city, mostly Tshabalala suburb since 26 November 2021. As of 15 December 2021, a total of 1 111 cases and 1 death (CFR 0.1%) have been reported so far from Bulawayo city.									
Closed Events									
Madagascar	Pneumonic Plague	Grade 1	29-Aug-2021	1-Sep-21	2-Jan-22	48	19	8	16.7%
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 2 November 2022, a total of 48 suspected cases of pneumonic plague including 19 confirmed and 8 death cases (CFR 16.7%) are reported so far. The number of cases and deaths on this outbreak have been updated by the MoH. No more confirmed case reported for a while therefore event closed on 7 January 2022.									
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	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.									
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.									

†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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