

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 3: 10 – 16 January 2022

Data as reported by: 17:00; 16 January 2022



World Health  
Organization

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

**2**

New events

**127**

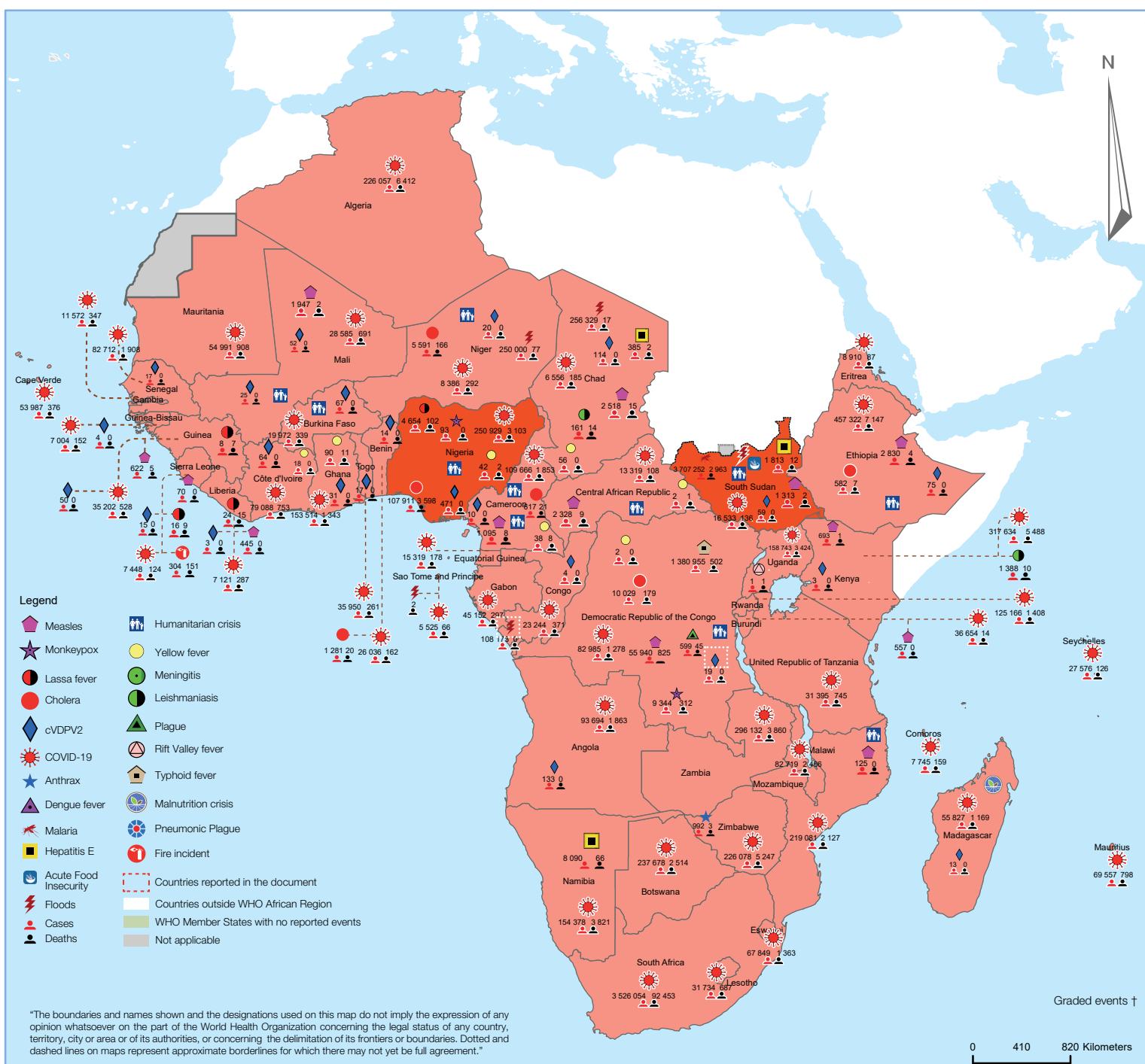
Ongoing events

**110**

Outbreaks

**19**

Humanitarian  
crises



**3**

Grade 3 events

**37**

Grade 2 events

**2**

Grade 1 events

**3**

Protracted 3 events

**4**

Protracted 2 events

**3**

Protracted 1 events

**31**

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

- [Floods in São Tomé and Príncipe](#)
- [COVID-19 across the WHO African region](#)
- [Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 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:

- São Tomé and Príncipe was heavily affected by torrential rains causing flooding of the island nation. The rains have caused rivers to flood and landslides that have led to the destruction of the infrastructure, knocking down bridges and making roads impassable. Response teams have had much difficulty conducting needs assessments under the current conditions. Some communities are inaccessible and cannot receive humanitarian aid. Potable water is lacking in some of the affected communities. Essential services are difficult to access including health services. Finally, deteriorating water, sanitation and hygiene conditions exacerbated by the floods can contribute to a rise in vector-borne, water-borne and diarrhoeal disease outbreaks.
- New cases and deaths reported in the WHO African region have fallen for the third consecutive week following a five-week rise in new cases. Africa's fourth pandemic wave driven primarily by the Omicron variant is flattening, marking the shortest-lived surge in the region so far. Even when majority of countries across the region have seen a fall in cases in the past two weeks, Algeria, Eritrea, Guinea-Bissau, and Mauritius observed a significant increase. Vaccination, keeping a physical distance of at least 1 metre from others, avoiding poorly ventilated or crowded spaces; keep hands clean; and wearing a well-fitting mask are the most effective steps individuals can take to reduce the spread of the COVID-19 virus.
- Several cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported in the Democratic Republic of the Congo since 2017. In 2021, four provinces of Sud Ubangi, Mongala, Nord Ubangi and Maniema reported at least one cVDPV2 case with Maniema province reporting cases after three years of no cases. Health authorities and partners continue to respond to this outbreak, however more effort is still needed to end the polio outbreak in the country.

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

Torrential rains affected the island country of São Tomé and Príncipe for about 24 hours from 28-29 December 2021. Floods of this extent have not been recorded in the country for about 30 years. The most affected districts include; Agua Grande (the capital with 40% of the country's population of an estimated 225 000 people), Mezochi (containing 25% of the population) and Lemba (8% of the population).

As of 7 January 2022, two deaths by drowning have been recorded in young children. Additionally, there was one injury due to head trauma and three persons missing as a result of the flooding impacts.

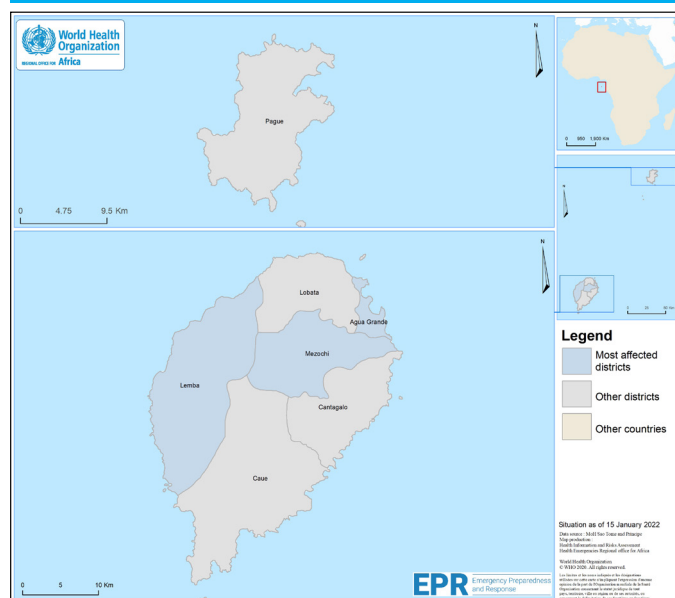
The floods have caused landslides and rivers to overflow resulting in several damages and destroying communities. Civil infrastructure such as bridges and roads have collapsed and been destroyed in various districts, but damages in communities of Lemba, Cantagalo, and Mezochi districts have made access to victims of the flood inaccessible. Communities of Lemba district are without access to potable water due to the destruction of the structures of water collection in the treatment plant and pipes. An estimated 90% of the population of Lemba district need drinking water assistance and have been consuming water from the rivers.

Access to health services will also be a challenge in districts since much of the health system relies on in-person visits from health care workers who were already affected by a COVID-19 outbreak and cannot currently reach the population.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The Government formed a multisectoral task force to conduct a preliminary assessment of the disaster.
- The head of the emergency department launched an alert monitoring system to strengthen surveillance of deaths and diarrhoea cases.
- The United Nations agencies in the country have also formed a task force to follow the situation.
- The Government decrees a state of calamity in the country effective as of 30 December 2021 and committed to support infrastructure recovery in the country.
- In-country assessment of the impact of the catastrophe is ongoing and will include the anticipated health needs following the disaster.
- The government called for a diplomatic corps to inform of the situation and call upon the international community for support.

Geographical location of areas affected by floods in São Tomé and Príncipe, as of 15 January 2022



### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- Strong rains and subsequent flooding have devastated communities in São Tomé and Príncipe. Damages to the country's roads and bridges has affected humanitarian access to many of the areas and obstructed access to vital services such as health facilities. A higher risk of vector-borne, water-borne and diarrhoeal diseases under the current situation and considering the health service limitations cannot be discounted in the coming days and weeks.

### PROPOSED ACTIONS

- A thorough needs assessment should be carried out in order to properly respond to the situation. The assessment should be multi-sectorial based on the current situation since the population will need support with various areas including logistical, operational, health, etc.
- Surveillance needs to be reinforced to monitor post-disaster disease risks and in light of the COVID-19 outbreak.
- Risk communication efforts should be scaled up in order to contribute to the prevention of potential post-disaster disease risks.

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

During the week of 10 - 16 January 2022, the number of new coronavirus disease (COVID-19) cases in the WHO African region fell by 43.0% as compared to the preceding week. Similarly, the number of new deaths reported fell by 215.0% during the past week. A total of 242 736 new cases were reported in the past seven days from 42 countries. Benin, Central African Republic, and the United Republic of Tanzania did not report any new cases in the past seven days. Only four (22.0%) countries (Algeria, Eritrea, Guinea-Bissau, Mauritius) saw a 20% or more increase in weekly cases compared to the past week.

In the previous week, a total of 37 (30.0%) countries reported a decrease of 20% or more in the number of new cases (Table 1).

More than half of all the new cases reported in the past week are concentrated in the top five countries, with 53.6% (74 560) of the cases recorded; namely South Africa (33 176 new cases, 38.1% decrease, 55.0 new cases per 100 000 population); Zambia (13 228 new cases, 43.0% decrease, 69 new cases per 100 000); Ethiopia (13 198 new cases, 24.4% decrease, 11.1 new cases per 100 000); Mozambique (8 682 new cases, 52.0% decrease, 27.0 new cases per 100 000); and Kenya (6 276 new cases, 51.2% decrease, 11.1 new cases per 100 000).

During the same reporting period, a drop in weekly COVID-19 deaths in the African region was observed as 1 884 deaths were reported in 37 countries. A total of 17 countries (40.0%) reported a decline in reported deaths, while 12 (26.0%) had an increase. The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from South Africa (911 new deaths; 25.6% decrease; 1.5 new deaths per 100 000 population), Ethiopia (117 new deaths; 63.0% increase; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000), Zimbabwe (87 new deaths; 32.0% decrease; 0.6 new deaths per 100 000), Algeria (73 new deaths; 52.0% change; 0.2 new deaths per 100 000), and Namibia (69 new deaths; 13.0% decrease; 2.6 new deaths per 100 000).

As of 16 January 2022, the cumulative number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 7 676 209, with more than 6.8 million recoveries, giving a recovery rate of 90.0%. The total number of deaths now stands at 160 183, resulting in a CFR of 2.1%. The WHO African Region accounts 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 3 559 230 cases (46.4%), followed by Ethiopia 457 322 (6.0%), Kenya 317 634 (4.0%), Zambia 296 132 (3.9%), and Nigeria 250 929 (3.3%), accounting for 64.0% (4 881 247) of all cases.

In the same way, most reported deaths occurred in South Africa, which accounts for 58.0% (93 364) of all deaths recorded in the region. Ethiopia has the second-highest number of deaths (7 147 deaths, 4.5%) followed by Algeria (6 412, 4.0%), Kenya (5 488, 3.4%) and Zimbabwe (5 247, 3.3%), all accounting for 74.0% (117 658) of all deaths reported in the region.

Namibia and Equatorial Guinea reported 53 and 14 new health worker infections respectively in the past week. An additional 538

new health worker infections were reported retrospectively from Malawi (513) and Eswatini (25). Cumulatively, there are 150 387 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 (5 230, 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 (5.3%), Liberia (5.0%), Chad (5.0%), and Niger (4.2%) have the highest proportion of health worker infections by country. Only Eritrea has not reported any healthcare worker infections.

Cumulative COVID-19 infections on the African continent stand at 10 480 163. In addition more than 234 380 deaths (CFR 2.4%) and more than 9.2 million people have recovered. The African continent accounts for 3.3% of global cases and 4.2% of global deaths.

A total of 17 African countries are now offering COVID-19 vaccines to children, of which are vaccinating children aged 12 and older (Angola, Cabo Verde, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Guinea, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Rwanda, Seychelles and South Africa).

In 2022, the WHO continues to emphasise that coordination of partners for more efficient vaccine delivery is paramount. WHO is working to help improve operational and financial planning as they accelerate COVID-19 vaccine rollout among member states. Health economists have been recruited to support planning using the COVID-19 Vaccine Introduction and deployment Costing tool to identify costs. The health economists are also leading in-country partner mapping efforts, working to clearly identify funding sources and put an accountability framework in place to ensure that planned activities are carried out.

### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

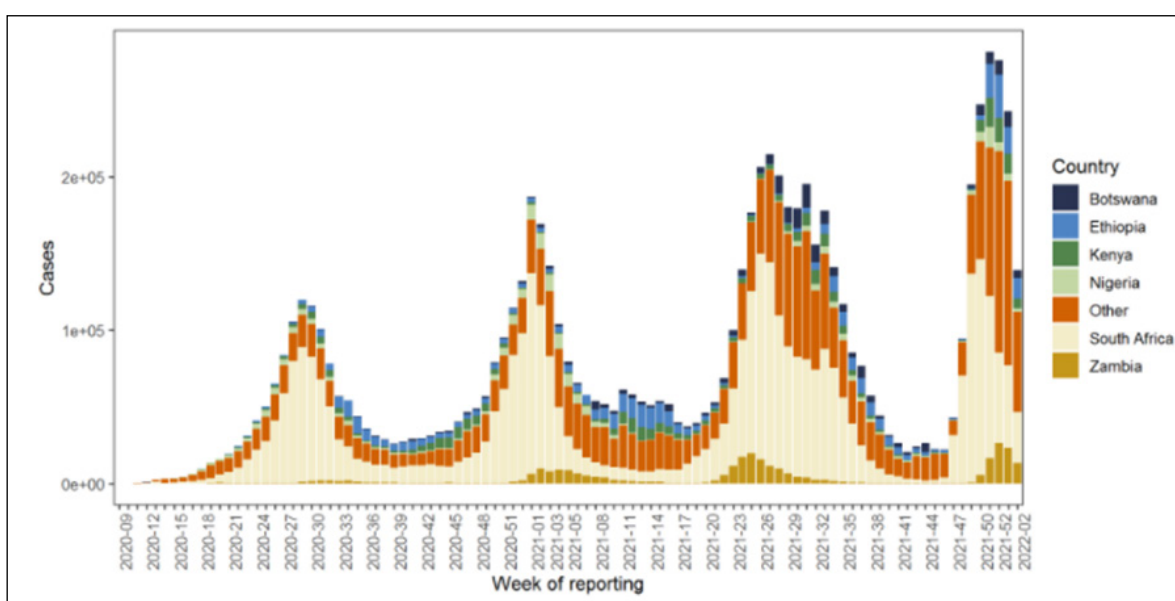
The number of weekly COVID-19 cases in the WHO African region decreased after five weeks of steep rise. This marks the shortest-lived surge on the continent so far. Five countries account for more than half of the weekly new cases: South Africa, Zambia, Ethiopia, Mozambique, and Kenya. With just 10% of Africa's population fully vaccinated, our chances of limiting the emergence and impact of deadly variants are slim unless we ramp up vaccinations.



## Omicron-fuelled COVID-19 surge in Africa plateaus



The weekly distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by week of reporting, 25 February 2020 – 16 January 2022 ( $n = 7\,676\,209$ )



New cases reported in the past seven days and cumulative totals by country: Data as of 16 January 2022 (7 676 209)

Country	Total cases	New cases	Percent change in new cases	Total deaths	New deaths	Percent change in new deaths	Health worker infections
South Africa	3 559 230	33 176	-38.1	93 364	911	-25.6	71 113
Ethiopia	457 322	13 198	-24.4	7 147	117	-30.4	3 354
Kenya	317 634	6 276	-51.2	5 488	42	32.3	10 934
Zambia	296 132	13 228	-43.0	3 860	48	-30.4	1 121
Nigeria	250 929	2 617	-46.2	3 103	26	-31.6	3 175
Botswana	237 678	5 246	-50.0	2 514	17	-62.2	2 082
Zimbabwe	226 078	3 787	-48.9	5 247	87	-32.0	6 015
Algeria	226 057	3 900	30.1	6 412	73	52.1	11 936
Mozambique	219 081	8 682	-51.6	2 127	42	-36.4	4 779
Uganda	158 743	3 300	-61.6	3 424	63	28.6	3 025
Namibia	153 969	987	-65.2	3 804	69	-12.7	5 230
Ghana	153 514	785	-83.1	1 343	7	-69.6	4 763
Rwanda	125 166	4 182	-43.5	1 408	33	65.0	682
Cameroon	109 666	0	0.0	1 853	0	0.0	3 756
Angola	93 694	3 976	-41.5	1 863	37	-31.5	939
Democratic Republic of the Congo	82 983	429	-82.0	1 278	53	0.0	728
Malawi	82 719	2 732	-30.3	2 466	53	26.2	2 934
Senegal	82 712	3 422	-5.4	1 908	10	25.0	419
Côte d'Ivoire	79 088	1 639	-67.8	753	18	20.0	1 913
Mauritius	69 666	556	23.8	786	0	0.0	30
Eswatini	67 849	555	-44.9	1363	27	3.8	1 165
Madagascar	55 827	1 726	3.5	1169	52	4.0	70
Mauritania	54 991	5 985	-12.3	908	22	57.1	24
Cabo Verde	53 987	3 737	-49.8	376	12	9.1	140
Gabon	45 152	743	-58.0	297	2	-60.0	345
Burundi	36 654	899	-75.6	14	0	0.0	38
Togo	35 950	1 734	-38.6	261	7	75.0	891
Guinea	35 202	350	-80.6	406	3	-75.0	682
Seychelles	32 194	3 408	-3.6	126	0	0.0	945
Lesotho	31 734	362	-73.6	687	1	-92.3	473
United Republic of Tanzania	31 395	0	-100.0	745	0	-100.0	3 351
Mali	28 586	2 850	-31.9	691	16	128.6	87
Benin	26 036	0	100.0	162	0	-100.0	139
Congo	23 244	826	-27.6	371	1	0.0	203
Burkina Faso	19 972	336	-66.4	339	6	0.0	288
South Sudan	16 533	280	-53.2	136	0	0.0	294
Equatorial Guinea	15 319	448	-61.4	178	1	-50.0	582
Central African Republic	13 319	0	-100.0	108	0	-100.0	51
Gambia	11 572	254	-65.3	347	3	200.0	142
Eritrea	8 910	575	101.0	87	5	-16.7	0
Niger	8 386	380	-33.1	292	12	200.0	355
Comoros	7 745	123	-82.8	159	1	0.0	155
Sierra Leone	7 382	0	-100.0	123	0	0.0	264
Liberia	7 121	12	-96.7	287	0	0.0	358
Guinea-Bissau	7 004	291	36.0	152	3	0.0	23
Chad	6 558	373	0.0	185	1	0.0	292
Sao Tome and Principe	5 525	633	-35.4	66	3	-50.0	102
<b>Total (n= 47)</b>	<b>7 676 209</b>	<b>138 998</b>	<b>-42.7</b>	<b>160 183</b>	<b>1 884</b>	<b>-14.9</b>	<b>150 387</b>

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

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[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

## EVENT DESCRIPTION

From week 1 2021 (ending 10 January 2021) through week 1 2022 (ending 9 January 2022) a total of 3 362 Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) cases were reported among which, 19 cases were confirmed to be circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) from four provinces (Sud Ubangi, Mongala, Nord Ubangi and Maniema) of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. No death was reported among these cVDPV2 cases. Majority of the cases have been reported from Maniema province (9 cases, 47.4%) followed by Sud Ubangi with 5 cases (26.3%), and Mongala with 4 cases (21.0%). An additional 2 environment samples from Maniema province tested positive for cVDPV2.

During the period, week 1 through week 51 (ending 26 December 2021), a total of 10 937 polio alerts were received, of which 10 921 were investigated (99.8%) including 10 762 that were investigated within 48 hours (98.5%). Specifically, in week 51, a total of 152 alerts were received, of which 143 were investigated within 48 hours (94.1%).

Since 2017, the Democratic Republic of the Congo has reported a total of 234 (1.5%) cVDPV2 cases of 15 371 Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) cases reported. Three (3) environmental samples tested positive for cVDPV2 in the same period. The country experienced 12 cVDPV2 outbreaks reported in 65 health districts across 16 provinces.

To date, the cVDPV2 outbreak is still active in the provinces of Kasai, Sankuru, Haut-Lomami, and Maniema.

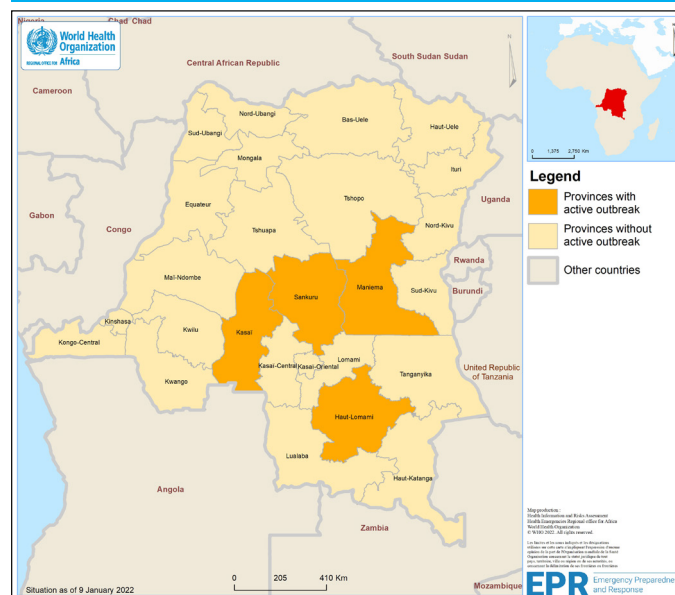
## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The national polio integrated technical team has conducted field supervisions to the affected provinces
- The preparations for the 2021 polio response activities review including polio data management is ongoing
- Field teams are conducting active polio case search and supportive integrated supervisions to the affected health districts
- The preparations for deployment of technical teams (national consultants) to the affected health districts have started
- The polio outbreak risk assessment in Maniema province has been finalized

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Although the Democratic Republic of the Congo has been certified as a “polio-free country” by the WHO since November 2015, the country remains among high-risk countries for cVDPV2 outbreaks. Effort should be maintained especially for enhanced surveillance and response to facilitate early detection and stop occurrence of new outbreaks.

Distribution of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 cases in affected provinces in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 9 January 2022.



## PROPOSED ACTIONS

- The required resources should be mobilized to facilitate the country achieve its national and Global polio eradication objectives as quick as possible.
- Specific response strategies are required for hard-to-reach areas in order to eliminate the chain of transmission and avoid new 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
<b>New Events</b>									
Congo	Floods	Ungraded	10-Jan-22	29-Nov-21	7-Jan-22	108 173	-	0	0.0%
Following the heavy rains since September 2021, the northern part of the country is affected with floods. Authorities declared a state of humanitarian disaster on 29 November 2021. Four departments are affected: Likouala; Cuvette; Sangha and Plateaux. As of 7 January 2022: 108 173 people affected (22 770 households), no information on deaths. Authorities are seeking supports from partners in term of food, non-food items, essentials medicines etc									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	14-Jan-22	12-Jan-22	15-Jan-22	1	1	1	100.0%
On 12 January 2022, the Uganda Ministry of Health was notified of a confirmed case of Rift Valley fever. The patient was a 35-year-old male, resident of Kihura village, Mabare subcounty, Kagadi district. The date of onset was 2 January 2022 and he presented with fever, general body weakness and unexplained bleeding in vomitus, stool and cough. He was admitted successively in 2 hospitals and died on 10 January 2022.									
<b>Ongoing Events</b>									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-2020	25-Feb-2020	16-Jan-22	226 057	226 057	6 412	2.8%
From 25 February 2020 to 16 January 2022, a total of 226 057 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 412 deaths (CFR 2.8%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 154 790 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	16-Jan-22	93 694	93 694	1 863	2.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 16 January 2022, a total of 93 694 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 863 deaths and 83 256 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	9-Jan-22	26 036	26 036	162	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 09 January 2022, a total of 26 036 cases have been reported in the country with 162 deaths and 25 033 recoveries.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-2019	8-Aug-2019	12-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	10-Jan-22	237 678	237 678	2 514	1.1%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 10 January 2022, a total of 237 678 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 514 deaths and 226 828 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 1.5 million (6.8% 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 25K 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 Dabla in the Centre-Nord due to attacks between NSAGs and the Burkinabe Defense 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	11-Jan-22	19 972	19 972	339	1.7%
Between 9 March 2020 and 11 January 2022, a total of 19 972 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 339 deaths and 18 203 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	12-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	14-Jan-22	36 654	36 654	14	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 14 January 2022, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 36 654, including 14 deaths and 35 688 recovered.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Burundi	Measles	Ungraded	23-Mar-20	1-Jan-21	23-Oct-21	557	496	0	0.0%
The measles epidemic has been declared since November 2019 in camps hosting Congolese refugees and then spread to other communities. In 2020, a total of 1 968 cases were reported in 46 of the country's 47 districts throughout 2020, 1 585 confirmed, 6 deaths. As of week 41, 2021, Burundi has reported a total of 557 suspected cases, 496 reported by case-by-case surveillance with no death, 72 confirmed by IgM+ 274 by epidemiological link and 6 clinical cases. Six districts are currently in outbreak mode : Bubanza, Mpanda, Bugarama, Musinga, Rumonge and Cibitoke.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Far North, North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-2013	27-Jun-2017	31-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
According to UNHCR and OCHA reports, an estimated 1.2 million people need assistance, 357 631 people are internally displaced as of 31 December 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	31-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
According to reports from UNHCR, an estimated 575 507 IDPs have been registered as of 31 December 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 466 263 refugees as of 31 December 2021, of which more than 342 877 (73.5%) 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	12-Jan-22	10	10	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are three cases reported in 2021 and seven cases 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	15-Jan-22	53 987	53 987	376	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 15 January 2022, a total of 53 987 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 376 deaths and 50 172 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 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	9-Jan-22	13 319	13 319	108	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 09 January 2022, a total of 13 319 confirmed cases, 108 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.									

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	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.									
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	10-Jan-22	6 556	6 556	185	2.8%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 10 January 2022, a total of 6 556 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 185 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	12-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	9-Dec-2021	56	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 9 January 2022, a total of 56 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	14-Jan-22	7 745	7 745	159	2.1%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 14 January 2022, a total of 7 745 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 159 deaths and 6 788 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	13-Jan-22	23 244	23 244	371	1.6%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 13 January 2022, a total of 23 244 cases including 371 deaths and 19 136 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	12-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 as well as in 2021.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	15-Jan-22	79 088	79 088	753	1.0%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 79 088 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 753 deaths, and a total of 73 648 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	12-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	9-Jan-22	18	7	0	0.0%
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. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 18 cases tested positive by PRNT of which seven without cross-reaction with other flaviviruses.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-2016	17-Apr-2017	26-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. From 8-9 Dec 2021 some 10 812 people experienced attacks in Mangina, Mariko, Lukaya and Njiapanda-Bela. From 11-13 Dec 2021, about 8 727 people also fled the same area following similar attacks by the same group.									

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	11-Jan-22	82 985	82 983	1 278	1.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 82 983 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 278 deaths have been reported. A total of 59 347 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	26-Dec-2021	9 344	39	312	3.3%
Since epidemiological week 1 up to week 51 in 2021, 3 087 cases have been reported with 83 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	26-Dec-2021	599	-	45	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 51, 2021 (ending on 26 Dec), 138 suspected pneumonic plague cases including 14 deaths (CFR: 10.1%) 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	26-Feb-2021	1-Jan-21	12-Jan-22	19	19	0	0.0%
Two cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) are reported this week, both from Maniema province, bringing the total number of reported cases in 2021 to 19.									
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	12-Jan-22	15 319	15 319	178	1.2%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 12 January 2022, a total of 15 319 cases have been reported in the country with 178 deaths and 13 539 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	16-Jan-22	8 910	8 910	87	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 16 January 2022, a total of 8 910 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 87 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 8 326 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	16-Jan-22	67 849	67 849	1 363	2.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 16 January 2022, a total of 67 849 cases have been reported in the country including 65 752 recoveries. A total of 1 363 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 542K people displaced in Amhara, and more than 255K 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.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 2	31-Aug-2021	31-Aug-2021	12-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	16-Jan-22	457 322	457 322	7 147	1.6%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 457 322 cases of COVID-19 as of 16 January 2022, with 7 147 deaths and 373 622 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	12-Jan-22	75	75	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. Ten cases were reported 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	13-Jan-22	45 152	45 152	297	0.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 13 January 2022, a total of 45 152 cases including 297 deaths and 39 532 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	12-Jan-22	11 572	11 572	347	3.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 12 January 2022, a total of 11 572 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 347 deaths, and 10 156 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	10-Jan-22	153 514	153 514	1 343	0.9%
As of 10 January 2022, a total of 153 514 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1343 deaths and 143 151 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Jul-2019	8-Jul-2019	5-Jan-22	31	31	0	0.0%
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	11-Jan-22	35 202	35 202	528	1.5%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 11 January 2022, a total of 35 202 cases including 30 929 recovered cases and 528 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	12-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 reported 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	14-Jan-22	7 004	7 004	152	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 14 January 2022, the country has reported 7 004 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 337 recoveries and 152 deaths.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Guinea-Bissau	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Nov-21	9-Nov-21	12-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	16-Jan-22	317 634	317 634	5 488	1.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 16 January 2022, 317 634 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 488 deaths and 284 727 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 were reported in week 48.									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	5-Feb-2021	10-Feb-2021	12-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	13-Jan-22	31 734	31 734	687	2.2%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 13 January 2022, a total of 31 734 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 19 915 recoveries and 687 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	10-Jan-22	7 121	7 121	287	4.0%
From 16 March 2020 to 10 January 2022, Liberia has recorded a total of 7 121 cases including 287 deaths and 6 215 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	12-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	14-Jan-22	55 827	55 827	1 169	2.1%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 14 January 2022, a total of 55 827 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 50 381 have recovered and 1 169 deaths reported.									
Madagascar	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	28-Apr-2021	28-Apr-2021	12-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	16-Jan-22	82 719	82 719	2 466	3.0%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 16 January 2022, the country has a total of 82 719 confirmed cases with 2 466 deaths and 65 135 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	16-Jan-22	28 585	28 585	691	2.4%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 16 January 2022, a total of 28 585 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 691 deaths and 23 944 recoveries.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-2018	1-Jan-21	2-Jan-22	1 947	828	2	0.1%
From January 2021 up to Epi week 51 (ending the 02 January 2022), 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	12-Jan-22	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 are 52.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	16-Jan-22	54 991	54 991	908	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 16 January 2022, a total of 54 991 cases including 908 deaths and 41 800 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	3-Jan-22	69 557	69 557	798	1.1%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 3 January 2022, a total of 69 557 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 798 deaths and 67 115 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	31-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
The safety situation in Cabo Delgado remains unpredictable and volatile. As of 31 Dec 2021, the nationwide estimate of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 1.3 million and there are 744 949 people displaced by conflict mostly due to violence perpetrated by NSAGs.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	16-Jan-22	219 081	219 081	2 127	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 16 January 2022, a total of 219 081 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 127 deaths and 180 990 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	14-Jan-22	154 378	154 378	3 821	0.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 14 January 2022, a total of 154 378 confirmed cases with 142 366 recovered and 3 821 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	16-Jan-22	8 386	8 386	292	3.5%
From 19 March 2020 to 16 January 2022, a total of 8 386 cases with 292 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 7 328 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	12-Jan-22	20	20	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	16-Jan-22	250 929	250 929	3 103	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 16 January 2022, a total of 250 929 confirmed cases with 224 052 recovered and 3 103 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	27-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	12-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	16-Jan-22	125 166	125 166	1 408	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 17 January 2022, a total of 125 166 cases with 1 408 deaths and 112 011 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 the entire 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	16-Jan-22	5 525	5 525	66	1.2%
On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 16 January 2022, a total of 5 525 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 66 deaths. A total of 4 054 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	16-Jan-22	82 712	82 712	1 908	2.3%
From 2 March 2020 to 16 January 2022, a total of 82 712 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 908 deaths and 75 619 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 9 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	16-Jan-22	3 559 230	3 559 230	93 364	3.4%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa by 16 January 2022, a cumulative total of 3 559 230 confirmed cases and 93 364 deaths have been reported with 3 371 004 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	16-Jan-22	16 533	16 533	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 16 January 2022, a total of 16 533 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 years 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	7-Jan-22	31 395	31 395	745	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 7 January 2022, a total of 31 395 cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 745 deaths.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	16-Jan-22	35 950	35 950	261	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 16 January 2022, a total of 35 950 cases including 261 deaths and 28 934 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	12-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	15-Jan-22	158 743	158 743	3 424	2.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 15 January 2022, a total of 158 743 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 98 921 recoveries with 3 424 deaths.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	16-Jan-22	296 132	296 132	3 860	1.3%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 16 January 2022, a total of 296 132 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 3 860 deaths and 257 975 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	16-Jan-22	226 078	226 078	5 247	2.3%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 16 January 2022, a total of 226 078 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 247 deaths and 207 102 cases that recovered.									
<b>Closed Events</b>									
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.									
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.									
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.									
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 Vibrio cholerae 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.									
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.									

†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

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