

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 4: 17 – 23 January 2022

Data as reported by: 17:00; 23 January 2022



World Health
Organization

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

2

New events

126

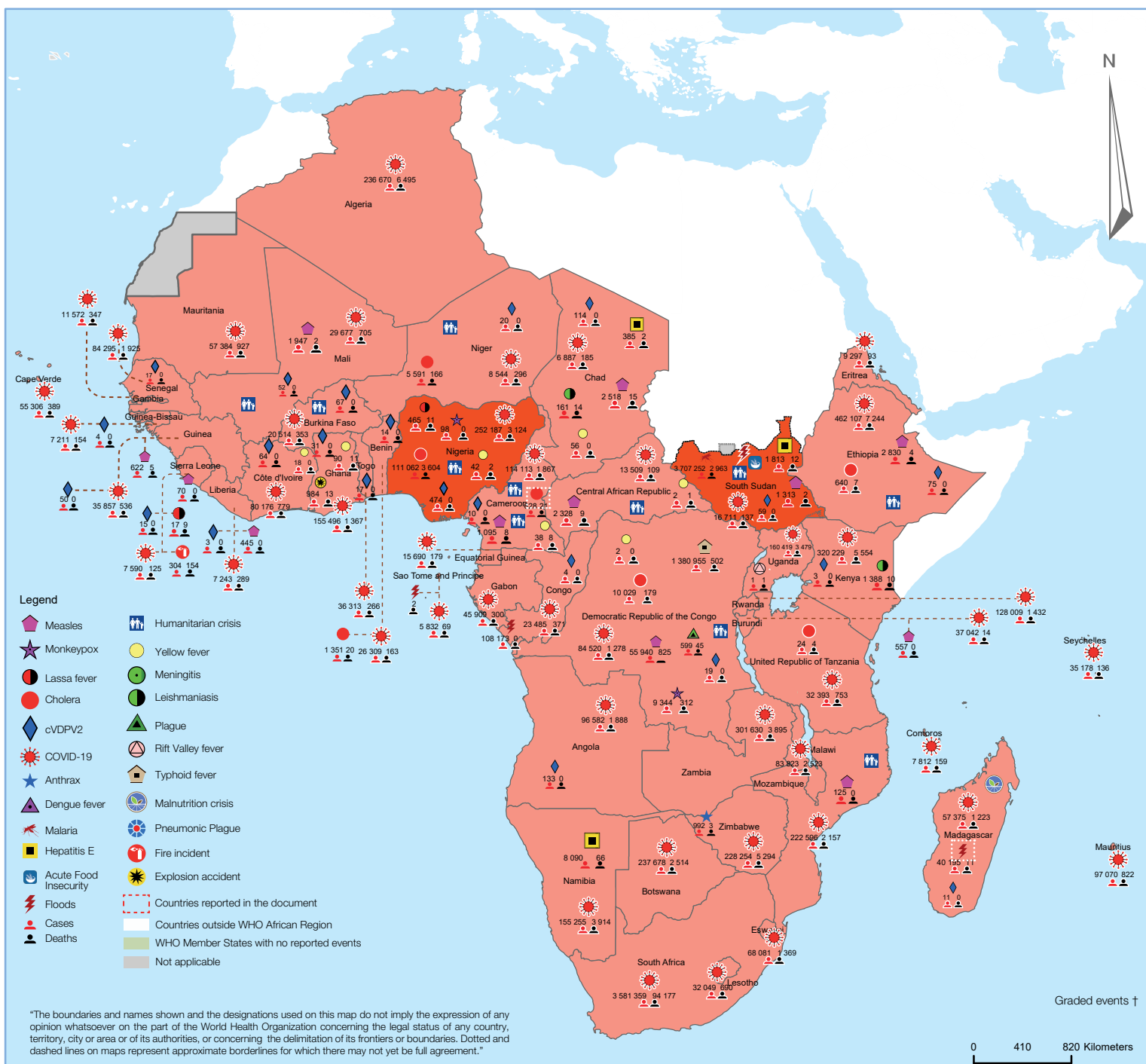
Ongoing events

109

Outbreaks

19

Humanitarian
crises



3

Grade 3 events

3

Protracted 3 events

37

Grade 2 events

4

Protracted 2 events

2

Grade 1 events

3

Protracted 1 events

30

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

- [Floods in Madagascar](#)
- [COVID-19 across the WHO African region](#)
- [Cholera in Cameroon](#)

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:

- Heavy rains over Madagascar have caused floods in several parts of the country including the capital Antananarivo. The rains have continued throughout the week causing rivers to inundate, land to become oversaturated and thousands of residents displaced. There are currently some accommodation sites providing services to the victims of the flood. Rains are expected to continue adding to the already deteriorating conditions, however the risk of landslides cannot be underrated.
- Weekly COVID-19 cases in the WHO African region have fallen significantly and deaths dropped for the second consecutive week, as Africa's fourth pandemic wave driven predominantly by the Omicron variant continues to lessen. Nearly all countries in the region saw a decline in weekly cases except for Algeria.
- The cholera outbreak which was declared by the Cameroonian authorities in October 2021 is still ongoing, with three regions: South-West, Littoral and South regions still active. New cholera suspected cases have recently been reported in Fotokol, and Far North region. The notification of cholera suspected cases in the Far North region is concerning due to presence of refugee camps and internally displaced populations. Furthermore, the ongoing African Cup of Nations football competition in the country prompting population gathering, increases the risk of disease spread if appropriate measures for cholera prevention and control are not implemented.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Each year, Madagascar, a tropical country faces a period of intense and often deadly rains.

Torrential rains from a tropical depression have caused flooding in various parts of Madagascar in the past week. Tropical moisture from the Indian Ocean fuelled the storms during the week and by 22 January 2022, a tropical depression had caused even more rains. With the following days, 2 to 4 inches of rain fell on the northern and central parts of the country while the capital, Antananarivo, recorded almost 6 inches in 48 hours. The storms are expected to keep circling as they slowly move across the island nation causing concern for already devastated areas. Therefore, rising waters and landslides from saturated lands are still a risk.

Overall, a total of 40 195 victims have been impacted by the floods with 11 people dead as of 22 January 2022. A total of 21 973 people have been displaced and have been accommodated in 37 sites that have been established. At least 18 houses have been completely destroyed and 6 375 have been flooded. The 1st and 4th districts of the city of Antananarivo recorded the largest number of affected families with a proportion of 36.0% and 38.0% respectively, identified at the accommodation sites.

To strengthen health services during this period, 11 emergency health posts were established and all basic health care centres are operable 24 hours a day.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The cross-sectoral coordinating body established 24-hour functionality at The National Office for Risk and Disaster Management (BNGRC).
- An intersectoral operational centre was established for the management of accommodation sites.
- A digital information group was established for health sector members to more easily communicate and share data.
- Monitoring of trends in priority diseases and malnutrition in anticipation of resurgences based on daily reports from emergency health post teams.

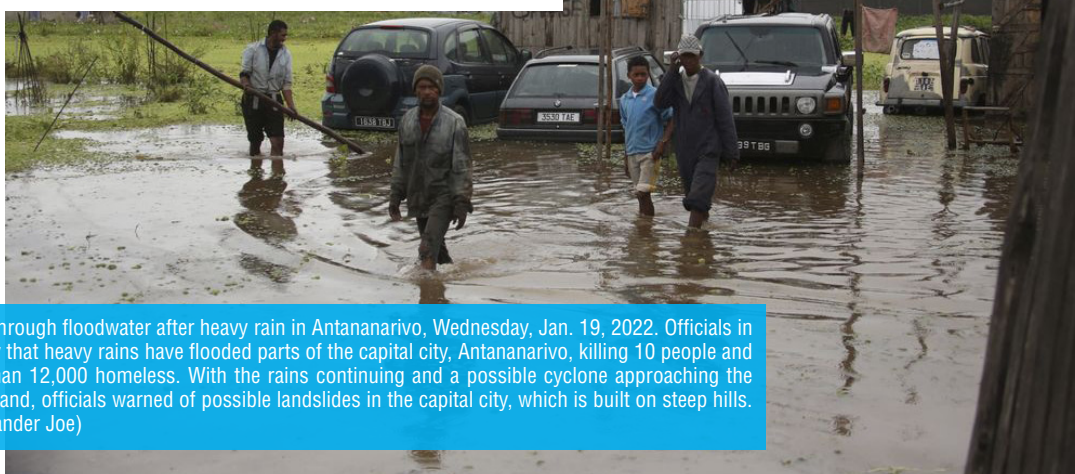
- Establishment of 11 emergency health posts for consultations, provision of care packages and supervision of interventions
- Opening up basic health care centres for 24 hours a day.
- Development of referral system for cases requiring hospitalization such as COVID-19 cases, births, and other medical emergencies
- Provision of health supplies to support immediate health care needs.
- Risk communication awareness on the respect of social distancing, COVID-19 vaccination, and routine vaccinations.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- Strong tropical storm systems have caused heavy rains resulting in flooding across Madagascar. In Antananarivo, the BNGRC asked inhabitants to leave areas that were at high-risk for a landslide and other damages as a result of this request and the amount of damage caused to households, many people have been displaced and have sought shelter in available accommodation sites. The rains are expected to continue for the next few days, undoubtedly causing even more damage.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Continued implementation of emergency medical posts at accommodation sites with positioning of medicines
- Implementation of COVID-19 prevention measures at accommodation sites
- Establishment of a specific surveillance system at accommodation sites
- Mobilization of resources to address priority needs.



Workers wade through floodwater after heavy rain in Antananarivo, Wednesday, Jan. 19, 2022. Officials in Madagascar say that heavy rains have flooded parts of the capital city, Antananarivo, killing 10 people and making more than 12,000 homeless. With the rains continuing and a possible cyclone approaching the Indian Ocean island, officials warned of possible landslides in the capital city, which is built on steep hills. (AP Photo/Alexander Joe)

EVENT DESCRIPTION

In the past week ending on 23 January 2022, 81 986 new coronavirus disease (COVID-19) cases were recorded in the WHO African region, a 46.0% decrease when compared with the prior week. The number of deaths also fell by 19.0% in the same reporting period.

Nearly all countries (92.0%) reported a decrease of 20% or more in the number of new cases (Table 1), while only Algeria saw a 20% or more increase in weekly cases compared to the past week. Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Gambia and the United Republic of Tanzania did not report any new cases in the past seven days.

More than half of all the new cases reported in the past week are concentrated in the top five countries, with 57.4% (47 084) of the cases recorded; namely South Africa (22 129 new cases, 33.3% decrease, 36.6 new cases per 100 000 population); Algeria (10 613 new cases, 172.0% increase, 24.0 new cases per 100 000); Zambia (5 498 new cases, 58.4% decrease, 29.0 new cases per 100 000); Ethiopia (4 785 new cases, 64.0% decrease, 4.0 new cases per 100 000); and Botswana (4 059 new cases, 46.0% decrease, 167.3 new cases per 100 000).

For the period (17 to 23 January 2022), a fall in weekly COVID-19 deaths in the African region was observed as 1 619 deaths were reported in 34 countries. A total of 30 countries (64.0%) reported a decline in reported deaths, while six (13.0%) had an increase. The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from South Africa (813 new deaths; 10.8% decrease; 1.3 new deaths per 100 000 population), Ethiopia (97 new deaths; 17.0% decrease; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000), Algeria (83 new deaths; 14.0% increase; 0.2 new deaths per 100 000), Namibia (69 new deaths; 30.0% decrease; 2.6 new deaths per 100 000) and Kenya (66 new deaths; 57.0% increase; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000).

As of 23 January 2022, the cumulative number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 7 772 510, with more than 7.0 million recoveries, giving a recovery rate of 91.0%. The total number of deaths now stands at 161 924, 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 3 581 359 cases (46.1%), followed by Ethiopia 462 107 (6.0%), Kenya 320 229 (4.1%), Zambia 301 630 (3.9%), and Nigeria 252 187 (3.2%), accounting for 63.3% (4 917 512) of all cases.

In the same way, most reported deaths occurred in South Africa, which accounts for 58.2% (94 177) of all deaths recorded in the region. Ethiopia has the second-highest number of deaths (7 244 deaths, 4.5%) followed by Algeria (6 495, 4.0%), Kenya (5 554, 3.4%) and Zimbabwe (5 294, 3.3%), all accounting for 73.3% (118 764) of all deaths reported in the region. Namibia, Equatorial Guinea, and Sierra Leone reported 24, 7 and 5 new health worker infections respectively in the past week. An additional 493 new health worker infections were reported

retrospectively from Cameroon. Cumulatively, there are 150 921 COVID-19 infections (2.0% of all cases) among health workers in the region, with South Africa accounting for 47.0% (71 113) of the total infections. Algeria (11 936, 8.0%), Kenya (10 934, 7.2%), Zimbabwe (6 015, 4.0%) and Namibia (5 256, 3.5%) 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 (10.3%), Algeria (5.0%), Liberia (5.0%), Chad (4.2%), 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 10 760 325. In addition more than 236 890 deaths (CFR 2.4%) and more than 9.5 million people have recovered. The African continent accounts for 3.2% of global cases and 4.2% of global deaths.

Globally, around 327.5 million doses have been administered in Africa, representing about 65% of available doses. Around 139 million people are fully vaccinated, an approximate of 10% of the African population. In comparison, 70% of people in the United Kingdom have been fully vaccinated, 62% in the United States, and 70% in the European Union.

The goal in mid 2022 must be for every country to vaccinate 70% of its population. In 2022, an average of 250 to 300 million doses of vaccines are expected to be available for supply each month. As of 16 January, high-income countries had administered nearly half of the COVID-19 vaccine booster doses administered worldwide. An increasing number of African countries are offering additional or booster doses to enhance or restore immunity against infections. In some cases, additional or booster doses are being offered to avoid wastage of vaccines with short shelf-life.

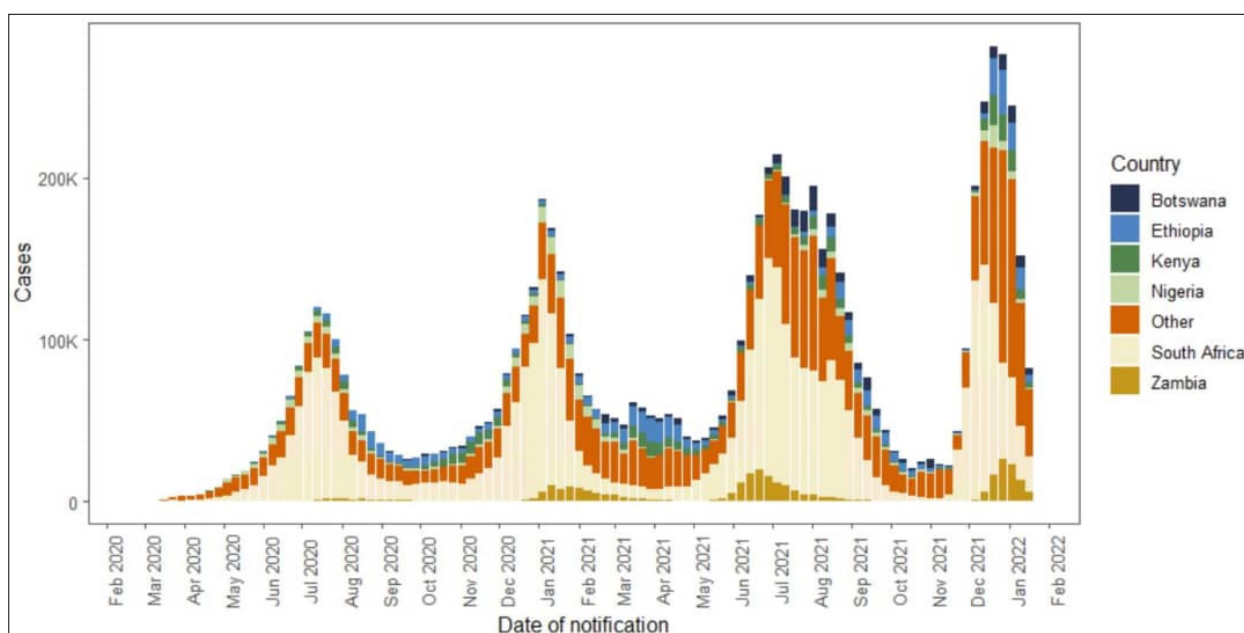
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

New cases and deaths reported on the African continent dropped for another week following the peak of the fourth wave on the African continent. The decline pushes the continent past its shortest upsurge, having lasted just nearly two months. All sub-regions, except North Africa, reported a decline in new cases when comparing the prior week. Lower number of deaths have been observed in the fourth wave of the pandemic compared to the previous waves with a significant drop in case fatality ratio recorded across all sub-regions.

When it comes to additional doses as part of a primary series, the WHO Strategic Advisory Group of Experts on Immunization (SAGE) recommends that moderately and severely immunocompromised people should be offered an additional dose of a WHO Emergency Use Listed vaccine.

Cases continue to drop as Africa's fourth COVID-19 wave fades

The weekly distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by week of reporting, 25 February 2020 – 23 January 2022 ($n = 7\,772\,510$)



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New cases reported in the past seven days and cumulative totals by country: Data as of 23 January 2022 (7 772 510)

Country	Total Cases	New Cases	Percent change in new cases	Total Deaths	New Deaths	Percent change in new deaths	Health worker infections
South Africa	3 581 359	22 129	-33.3	94 177	813	-10.8	71 113
Ethiopia	462 107	4 785	-63.7	7 244	97	-17.1	3 354
Kenya	320 229	2 595	-58.7	5 554	66	57.1	10 934
Zambia	301 630	5 498	-58.4	3 895	35	-27.1	1 121
Nigeria	252 187	1 258	-51.9	3 124	21	-19.2	3 175
Botswana	243 946	4 059	-45.6	2 544	10	-73	2 082
Algeria	236 670	10 613	172.1	6 495	83	13.7	11 936
Zimbabwe	228 254	2 176	-42.5	5 294	47	-46	6 015
Mozambique	222 596	3 515	-59.5	2 157	30	-28.6	4 779
Uganda	160 419	1 419	-60.1	3 479	42	-44.7	3 025
Namibia	155 496	363	-78.4	1 367	69	-29.6	5 256
Ghana	155 027	605	-72	3 902	10	-52.4	4 763
Rwanda	128 009	2 843	-32	1 432	24	-27.3	682
Cameroon	114 113	0	-100	1 867	0	-100	4 249
Angola	96 582	2 888	-27.4	1 888	25	-32.4	939
Democratic Republic of the Congo	84 518	236	-86.3	1 278	0	-100	728
Senegal	84 295	1 583	-53.7	1 925	17	70	419
Malawi	83 823	1 104	-59.6	2 523	57	7.5	2 934
Côte d'Ivoire	80 176	1 088	-33.6	779	26	44.4	1 913
Mauritius	70 218	309	-61.3	786	0	0	30
Eswatini	68 081	232	-58.2	1 369	6	-77.8	1 165
Mauritania	57 384	2 393	-60	927	19	-13.6	24
Madagascar	57 375	1 548	-10.3	1 223	54	3.8	70
Cabo Verde	55 306	1 106	-72	389	13	8.3	140
Gabon	45 909	504	-49.4	300	1	-75	345
Burundi	37 042	257	-75	14	0	0	38
Togo	36 313	363	-79.1	266	5	-28.6	891
Guinea	35 857	255	-66	414	6	20	682
Seychelles	35 178	2 536	-34.2	136	10	0	945
United Republic of Tanzania	32 393	0	-100	753	0	-100	3 351
Lesotho	32 049	201	-57.8	690	2	0	473
Mali	29 678	1 092	-61.7	705	14	-12.5	87
Benin	26 309	0	-100	163	0	-100	139
Congo	23 485	241	-70.8	371	0	-100	203
Burkina Faso	20 514	224	-65.7	353	0	-100	288
South Sudan	16 711	178	-36.4	137	1	0	294
Equatorial Guinea	15 690	198	-68.1	179	1	0	592
Central African Republic	13 509	0	-100	109	0	-100	51
Gambia	11 572	0	-100	347	0	-100	142
Eritrea	9 297	387	-32.7	93	6	20	0
Niger	8 544	158	-58.4	296	4	-66.7	355
Comoros	7 812	67	-45.5	159	0	-100	155
Sierra Leone	7 590	48	-48.9	125	0	-100	269
Guinea-Bissau	7 293	259	-19.3	153	1	-66.7	23
Liberia	7 243	35	-64.6	289	1	0	358
Chad	6 889	331	-11.3	185	0	-100	292
Sao Tome and Principe	5 832	307	-51.5	69	3	0	102
Cumulative Cases (N=47)	7 772 510	81 986	-45.9	161 924	1 619	-19.1	150 921

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

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EVENT DESCRIPTION

The ongoing cholera outbreak in Cameroon was declared in week 43 of 2021 (ending 31 October). From 25 October 2021 through 11 January 2022 a total of 628 suspected cholera cases including nine confirmed and 21 deaths (case fatality ratio (CFR) = 3.3%) have been reported from four regions (Southwest, Littoral, South, and Centre regions) out of over 10 regions in the country. Males have been more affected than females (sex ratio male/female = 2:1) and the 21-30 years age group is the most affected. The severe form of the disease represents 32% (about 200/628) of all cases reported. Among the four regions affected with the ongoing outbreak three regions, namely South-West, Littoral and South regions are still active.

South-West region has reported the highest amount of cases 521 (83.0%) with 19 deaths CFR=3.6%. The last cholera case in this region was reported on 7 January 2022 from Bakassi health district. Males aged 11-29 years and 41-50 years are the most affected (59.0%). In addition, about 34% of cases were classified as severe cases.

Regarding South region, 27 cholera suspected cases, 2 confirmed and 1 death CFR= 3.7% have been reported so far. Males and females are equally affected by the disease and the 31 to 40 years age group is most affected and; 10% of cases have been classified as severe cases. This region has the highest CFR among the four affected.

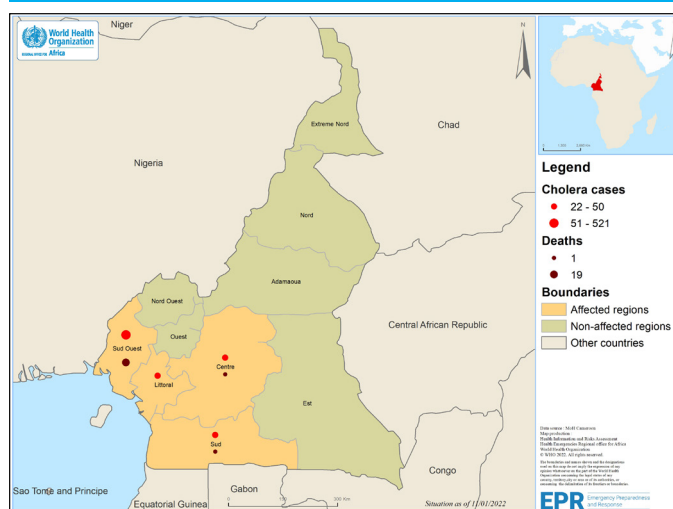
For the Littoral region, 30 cases, 4 confirmed and 0 death (CFR= 0.0%) have been reported. Males are two times more affected than the females and the 21 to 30 years age group is the most affected for both sex; 14% of cases were severe.

Six cholera suspected cases have been reported in Fotokol, Far-North region during January 2022. The confirmation tests (culture) for samples collected were not performed due to lack of means of transport. Investigations around these suspected cases is still ongoing.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Regular cholera coordination meetings involving the Ministry of health and its partners, continue to be organized including those focusing on the preparation of the cholera response vaccination campaigns in the Littoral, South, and South-west regions.
- The outbreak investigation protocol for the South and Littoral regions was finalized
- Water hygiene and sanitation rapid assessment in the affected health districts of the Southwest region has been conducted.
- A costed cholera incident action plan has been finalized
- Risk communication activities conducted by community health workers and health committees in the affected districts are ongoing
- Capacity building on cholera diagnosis for the Regional

Distribution of cholera cases in the affected regions of Cameroon, as of 11 January 2022.



Hospital's laboratories of Limbé and Buéa has been conducted.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Since the official declaration of the ongoing cholera outbreak in Cameroon, response activities have been implemented by the ministry of health with the support from its partners. However, some gaps including insufficient risk communication activities on cholera especially during the ongoing African football competition, poor data management (line list completion and reporting) from the affected health districts to the central level and lack of transport means for samples collected for confirmation have been reported. Furthermore, notification of cholera suspected cases in the Far North region is very concerning. This region is vulnerable to cholera, due to poor hygiene practices, limited access to safe water, presence of refugee camps and high population movement linked to insecurity in Lake Chad basin increasing the risk of cross border spread for the disease.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- There is an urgent need to finalize epidemiological investigations and laboratory confirmation test for all suspected cases reported in the Far-North region.
- All required public health measures against cholera should be put in place especially during the ongoing African Cup of Nations to avoid any cholera outbreak deterioration
- It is also important to strengthen cross-border collaboration in order to limit the transborder transmissions.
- Capacity building for the affected and at-risk health districts on cholera management, should continue and reinforced.

All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
New Events									
Ghana	Explosion accident	Ungraded	20-Jan-22	20-Jan-22	22-Jan-22	984		13	1,30%
An explosion accident involving a vehicle transporting mining explosives occurred on 20 January 2022. The incident occurred in Apatikrom village near the mining town of Bogoso in the Prestea-Huni Valley district in the Western Region. The transport vehicle was involved in a road traffic accident with a motorcycle and subsequently caught fire resulting in the explosion which essentially destroyed the entire Apatikrom and resulted in several casualties. As of 22 January 2021, based on data from the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) and the Western Regional Health Directorate showed over 900 persons affected with 13 persons confirmed dead. A total of 75 persons were on admission with various degrees of injuries (mainly burns) including 6 critically injured									
Madagascar	Floods	Ungraded	19-Jan-22	16-Jan-22	22-Jan-22	40 195		11	0,00%
Heavy rains in Madagascar have flooded parts of the country including major impacts on the capital Antananarivo. As of 22 January 2022, there have been 40 195 victims, of which 21 973 have become internally displaced and 11 people have died. There are currently 37 accommodation sites to house the victims of the floods. Several households have been affected particularly in the lower districts of the capital linked to the floods and households have been displaced in the upper town due to the risk of landslides. The tropical depression is evolving in districts north of the capital, and bringing back continuous rains in several districts in the vicinity including the District of Antananarivo (Commune Urbaine d'Antananarivo-CUA) so there is still a risk of rising waters and landslides.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	23-Jan-22	236 670	236 670	6 495	2,70%
From 25 February 2020 to 23 January 2022, a total of 236 670 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 495 deaths (CFR 2.7%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 159 636 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	23-Jan-22	96 582	96 582	1 888	2,00%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 23 January 2022, a total of 96 582 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 888 deaths and 87 222 recoveries.									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-19	1-Jan-19	24-Dec-21	133	133	0	0,00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were 3 cases reported in 2020. The total number of cases reported in 2019 remains 130. These cases are from several outbreaks which occurred in 2019.									
Benin	Cholera	Grade 1	28-Mar-21	28-Mar-21	9-Jan-22	1 351	41	20	1,50%
Since week 12 (ending 28 March 2021) of 2021, cases of cholera have been reported in Benin. As of 9 January 2022, a total of 1 351 cases with 20 deaths (CFR 1.5%) are reported so far.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	16-Jan-22	26 309	26 309	163	0,60%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 16 January 2022, a total of 26 309 cases have been reported in the country with 163 deaths and 25 506 recoveries.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	8-Aug-19	19-Jan-22	14	14	0	0,00%
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	17-Jan-22	243 946	243 946	2 544	1,00%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 17 January 2022, a total of 243 946 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 544 deaths and 235 030 recovered cases.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	17-Jan-22	-	-	-	-
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 1.57 million internally displaced persons as of 31 December 2021 in all 13 regions. According to OCHA, 3.5 million Burkinabe will need humanitarian aid in 2022, including 2.6 million severely food insecure during the 2022 lean season, with over 436,000 in the pre-famine phase. Non-state armed groups (NSAG) attacks are worsening the security situation, causing displacements and producing needs for the affected population, including food, water, shelter, and psycho-social support.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	21-Jan-22	20 514	20 514	353	1,70%
Between 9 March 2020 and 21 January 2022, a total of 20 514 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 353 deaths and 19 690 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	19-Jan-22	67	67	0	0,00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There were two case 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	21-Jan-22	37 042	37 042	14	0,00%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 21 January 2022, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 37 042, including 14 deaths and 36 851 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	0,00%
The measles outbreak has been declared since November 2019 in camps hosting Congolese refugees and then spread to other communities. In 2020, a total of 1 968 cases were reported in 46 of the country's 47 districts throughout 2020, 1 585 confirmed, 6 deaths. As of week 41, 2021, Burundi has reported a total of 557 suspected cases, 496 reported by case-by-case surveillance with no death, 72 confirmed by IgM+ 274 by epidemiological link and 6 clinical cases. Six districts are currently in outbreak mode : Bubanza, Mpanda, Bugarama, Muyinga, Rumonge and Cibitoke.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Far North, North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	31-Dec-21	-	-	-	-
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-18	31-Dec-21	-	-	-	-
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-21	11-Jan-22	628	9	21	3,30%
Since the beginning of 2021 up to 11 January 2022, a total of 628 suspected cases of Cholera including 9 confirmed and 21 deaths (CFR 3.3%) have been reported in Cameroon. The intensification of disease surveillance as well as the management of cases are ongoing.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	12-Jan-22	114 113	114 113	1 867	1,60%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 12 January 2021, a total of 114 113 cases have been reported, including 1 867 deaths and 110 547 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-21	5-Dec-21	1 095	663	8	0,70%
From week 1 to 48 (ending 5 December), 2021, Cameroon has reported 1 095 measles suspected cases with 8 deaths (CFR 0.7%). Of the 1 000 investigated cases, 663 were positive including 268 cases IgM+, 98 clinically compatible and 297 epidemiologically linked; 66% of children with measles are under 5 years of age and only 38% of suspected measles cases and 32% of confirmed measles cases are vaccinated with at least 1 dose.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	19-Jan-22	10	10	0	0,00%
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-21	4-Jan-21	2-Jan-22	38	24	8	21,10%
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	23-Jan-22	55 306	55 306	389	0,70%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 23 January 2022, a total of 55 306 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 389 deaths and 53 448 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	17-Jan-22	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA figures, 3.1 million people (63% of the total population) are in need of assistance and protection in 2022. There are 670K people that are internally displaced as of 30 Nov 2021 and 744K persons are refugees in neighbouring countries. Civilians are still the main victims of violence. On 11 January 2022, an IDP camp was partially destroyed leaving 3 000 people in need of shelter, food, and water. 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	12-Jan-22	13 509	13 509	109	0,80%
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 12 January 2022, a total of 13 509 confirmed cases, 109 deaths and 11 318 recovered were reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Grade 2	15-Mar-19	1-Jan-21	15-Dec-21	2 328	283	9	0,40%
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 0.6%) 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-21	5-Jan-22	2	2	1	50,00%
On 3 August 2021, an 18-month-old girl from Mala village in the Kemo district, Central African Republic, tested positive for yellow fever by plaque reduction neutralization test at the Centre Pasteur Cameroun (CPC). She is reportedly not vaccinated against yellow fever. The onset of symptoms was 1 April 2021 with febrile jaundice. 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	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	17-Jan-22	6 887	6 887	185	2,70%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 17 January 2022, a total of 6 887 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	0,50%
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	8,70%
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-18	1-Jan-21	5-Dec-21	2 518	704	15	0,60%
From 1 January 2021 up to week 48 (ending 5 December 2021), a total of 2 518 suspected cases, 704 confirmed and 15 deaths (CFR 0.6%) have been reported from 26 health districts. In 2020, Chad reported 8 785 cases, with 363 confirmed and 41 deaths.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	19-Jan-22	114	114	0	0,00%
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-21	56	10	0	0,00%
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-20	30-Apr-20	23-Jan-22	7 812	7 812	159	2,00%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 23 January 2022, a total of 7 812 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 159 deaths and 7 566 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	Floods	Ungraded	10-Jan-22	29-Nov-21	7-Jan-22	108 173	-	0	0,00%
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									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	20-Jan-22	23 485	23 485	371	1,60%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 20 January 2022, a total of 23 485 cases including 371 deaths and 19 298 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	19-Jan-22	4	4	0	0,00%
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	23-Jan-22	80 176	80 176	779	1,00%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 80 176 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 779 deaths, and a total of 76 831 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	19-Jan-22	64	64	0	0,00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. Two positive cVDPV2 environmental samples are reported this week from Abidjan. There are no reported cases in 2021. There are 64 cases reported in 2020.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	13-Aug-21	9-Jan-22	18	7	0	0,00%
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-16	17-Apr-17	26-Dec-21	-	-	-	-
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-21	10 029	-	179	1,80%
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	18-Jan-22	84 520	84 518	1 278	1,50%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 84 518 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 278 deaths have been reported. A total of 64 656 people have recovered.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jun-21	15-Dec-21	55 940	1 271	825	1,50%
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 3 079 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-21	9 344	39	312	3,30%
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-21	599	-	45	7,50%
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-21	1-Jan-21	19-Jan-22	19	19	0	0,00%
No new cases of cVDPV2 are reported this week. The total number of reported cases in 2021 is 19.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	12-Dec-21	1 380 955	30 934	502	0,00%
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-21	21-Apr-21	21-Nov-21	2	2	0	0,00%
On 18 July 2021, two yellow fever cases tested positive by Plaque Reduction Neutralization Test (PRNT) at Centre Pasteur in Cameroon (CPC). The first case is a 34-year-old male from the Abuzi health zone, North Ubangi province, Democratic Republic of the Congo whose date of symptom onset was 20 February 2021 with fever, vomiting, abdominal pain, back pain and physical asthenia. Jaundice appeared on 25 February. The second case is a 47-year-old female unvaccinated against yellow fever from Ango health zone, Bas Uele province. He first exhibited symptoms on 7 May 2021. 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	20-Jan-22	15 690	15 690	179	1,10%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 20 January 2022, a total of 15 690 cases have been reported in the country with 179 deaths and 14 504 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	23-Jan-22	9 297	9 297	93	1,00%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 23 January 2022, a total of 9 297 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 93 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 8 712 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	23-Jan-22	68 081	68 081	1 369	2,00%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 23 January 2022, a total of 68 081 cases have been reported in the country including 66 397 recoveries. A total of 1 369 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-21	-	-	-	-
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-21	31-Aug-21	20-Dec-21	640	2	7	1,10%
The outbreak of cholera is ongoing in Oromia and Somali regions. The first case was reported on 31 August 2021. As of 20 December 2021, a total of 640 cases with 7 associated death (CFR 1.1%), 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	23-Jan-22	462 107	462 107	7 244	1,60%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 462 107 cases of COVID-19 as of 23 January 2022, with 7 244 deaths and 386 152 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-21	10-Dec-21	2 830	1 435	4	0,10%
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-19	20-May-19	19-Jan-22	75	75	0	0,00%
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	20-Jan-22	45 909	45 909	300	0,70%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 20 January 2022, a total of 45 909 cases including 300 deaths and 40 704 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	3,00%
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	17-Jan-22	155 496	155 496	1 367	0,90%
As of 17 January 2022, a total of 155 496 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 367 deaths and 150 595 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Jul-19	8-Jul-19	5-Jan-22	31	31	0	0,00%
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-21	90	21	11	12,20%
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	20-Jan-22	35 857	35 857	536	1,50%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 20 January 2022, a total of 35 857 cases including 31 625 recovered cases and 536 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Measles	Ungraded	9-May-18	1-Jan-21	1-Dec-21	622	321	5	0,80%
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-20	22-Jul-20	19-Jan-22	50	50	0	0,00%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. So far, we have 6 cases 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	21-Jan-22	7 211	7 211	154	2,10%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 21 January 2022, the country has reported 7 211 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 406 recoveries and 154 deaths.									
Guinea-Bissau	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Nov-21	9-Nov-21	19-Jan-22	4	4	0	0,00%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	23-Jan-22	320 229	320 229	5 554	1,70%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 23 January 2022, 320 229 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 554 deaths and 291 361 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	18-Dec-21	1 388	1 388	10	0,70%
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-21	10-Feb-21	19-Jan-22	3	3	0	0,00%
No cVDPV2 positive environmental sample was reported this week. There was one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample reported in 2020 and one in 2021. The virus is linked to the Banadir outbreak in Somalia.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	20-Jan-22	32 049	32 049	690	2,20%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 20 January 2022, a total of 32 049 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 20 990 recoveries and 690 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	20-Jan-22	7 243	7 243	289	4,00%
From 16 March 2020 to 20 January 2022, Liberia has recorded a total of 7 243 cases including 289 deaths and 6 837 recoveries have been reported.									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	24-Sep-17	1-Jan-19	26-Nov-21	445	198	0	0,00%
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-20	17-Dec-20	19-Jan-22	3	3	0	0,00%
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-21	1-Jan-21	24-Jan-22	-	-	-	-
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. The Integrated food security Phase Classification (IPC) analysis for January 2022 has classified 405 000 people in emergency (phase 4). About 309 000 children are projected to suffer from moderate acute malnutrition and 60 000 children aged of 6-59 months are projected to suffer from severe acute malnutrition.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	21-Jan-22	57 375	57 375	1 223	2,10%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 21 January 2022, a total of 57 375 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 52 012 have recovered and 1 223 deaths reported.									
Madagascar	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	28-Apr-21	28-Apr-21	19-Jan-22	11	11	0	0,00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported this week. There are 11 cases reported in 2021									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	23-Jan-22	83 823	83 823	2 523	3,00%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 23 January 2022, the country has a total of 83 823 confirmed cases with 2 523 deaths and 67 756 recoveries.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	n/a	n/a	31-Oct-21	-	-	-	-
There have been 402 000 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	23-Jan-22	29 677	29 677	705	2,40%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 23 January 2022, a total of 29 677 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 705 deaths and 25 388 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-21	2-Jan-22	1 947	828	2	0,10%
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-20	18-Aug-20	19-Jan-22	52	52	0	0,00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported this week. The total number of cases since 2020 are 52.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	23-Jan-22	57 384	57 384	927	1,60%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 23 January 2022, a total of 5 7384 cases including 927 deaths and 48 788 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	18-Jan-22	97 070	97 070	822	0,80%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 18 January 2022, a total of 97 070 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 822 deaths and 92 838 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	31-Dec-21	-	-	-	-
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.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	23-Jan-22	222 596	222 596	2 157	1,00%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 23 January 2022, a total of 222 596 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 157 deaths and 202 160 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-20	1-Jan-21	10-Oct-21	125	2	0	0,00%
Since the beginning of 2021, measles outbreak is active in 11 provinces. As of 10 October 2021 (week 40), there were 125 cases reported including 2 confirmed cases and no death. In 2020 at the same period, there were 185 confirmed cases and no death.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	21-Jan-22	155 255	155 255	3 914	0,00%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 21 January 2022, a total of 155 255 confirmed cases with 144 742 recovered and 3 914 deaths have been reported.									
Namibia	Hepatitis E	Protracted 1	18-Dec-17	8-Sep-17	15-Aug-21	8 090	8 090	66	0,80%
The current outbreak in Namibia started in December 2017. As of 15 August 2021, a cumulative total of 8 090 cases (2 117 laboratory-confirmed, 4 738 epidemiologically linked, and 1 235 suspected cases) including 66 deaths (CFR=0.8%) have been reported countrywide. Khomas Region remains the most affected region, accounting for 5 004 (62.0%) of reported cases, followed by Erongo 1 717 (21.2%).									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	20-Dec-21	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA statistics, 3.8 million people need humanitarian assistance in 2022. As of 31 Dec 2021, 264 257 people are internally displaced, 249 945 are refugees, and 2.3 million are food insecure (phase 3+ and above). Non-state Armed Groups have caused many displacements and caused many children to not attend school. According to OCHA, 53 562 children, including 25 828 girls, were deprived of Non-state Armed Groups (NSAG) violence.									
Niger	Cholera	Grade 1	7-Aug-21	7-Jun-21	18-Jan-22	5 591	196	166	3,00%
As of 18 January 2022, 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.									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	23-Jan-22	8 544	8 544	296	3,50%
From 19 March 2020 to 23 January 2022, a total of 8 544 cases with 296 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 7 679 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	19-Jan-22	20	20	0	0,00%
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.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	10-Oct-16	n/a	31-Oct-21	-	-	-	-
In 2021, more than 8.7 million required 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	2-Jan-22	111 062	1 506	3 604	3,20%
As of 2 January 2022, a total of 111 062 suspected cases including 3 604 deaths (CFR 3.2%) have been reported from 33 states and FCT. Of the suspected cases, 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 53% of all cumulative cases. In week 52 of 2021, Gombe (16), Lagos (9) and Adamawa (7) states accounted for 70% of the 46 suspected cases reported.									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	23-Jan-22	252 187	252 187	3 124	1,20%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 23 January 2022, a total of 252 187 confirmed cases with 226 408 recovered and 3 124 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	16-Jan-22	465	96	11	11,50%
Lassa fever is an endemic disease in Nigeria which is reportable through IHR. In week 2 of 2022, the number of new confirmed cases was 48. These were reported from Edo, Ondo, Bauchi, Benue, Kogi, Oyo, Taraba, and Ebonyi States. Cumulatively from week 1 to week 2 of 2022, a total of 96 confirmed cases including 11 deaths among confirmed cases have been reported with a case fatality rate of 11.5 % across 11 states. In total, 465 cases are suspected in 2022. This is higher than the same period reported in 2021. Of all confirmed cases, 74% are from Edo (31%), Ondo (21%) and Bauchi (22%) States.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Nigeria	Monkeypox	Ungraded	9-Sep-21	1-Jan-21	31-Dec-21	98	34	0	0,00%
According to the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), in Dec 2021, five additional cases of suspected monkeypox were reported from 5 states. Therefore in 2021, a total of 98 suspected cases have been reported since the beginning of the year. Of the suspected cases, 34 were confirmed from nine states Delta (9), Lagos (6), Bayelsa (6), Rivers (6), Edo (3), Fdederal Capital Territory (1), Niger (1), Ogun (1), Cross River (1) and no deaths recorded from all states.									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-18	1-Jan-18	19-Jan-22	474	407	0	0,00%
No cases were reported this week. There were 388 cases and 11 cVDPV2 positive environmental samples were reported in 2021.									
Nigeria	Yellow fever	Grade 2	12-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	31-Dec-21	42	42	2	4,80%
From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021, a total of 2 053 yellow fever (YF) suspected cases were reported from 37 states including in 497 Local Government Areas (LGA) 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	23-Jan-22	128 009	128 009	1 432	1,10%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 23 January 2022, a total of 128 009 cases with 1 432 deaths and 118 458 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	Floods	Ungraded	30-Dec-21	30-Dec-21	30-Dec-21	-	-	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-20	6-Apr-20	23-Jan-22	5 832	5 832	69	1,20%
On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 23 January 2022, a total of 5 832 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 69 deaths. A total of 5 039 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	23-Jan-22	84 295	84 295	1 925	2,30%
From 2 March 2020 to 23 January 2022, a total of 84 295 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 925 deaths and 77 750 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-21	19-Jan-22	17	17	0	0,00%
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	22-Jan-22	35 178	35 178	136	0,40%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 22 January 2022 a total of 35 178 cases have been confirmed, including 30 523 recoveries and 136 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	Mass fire incident	Ungraded	5-Nov-21	6-Nov-21	18-Jan-22	304	304	154	50,70%
On 5 November 2021, there was a mass fire accident involving a fuel tank that ruptured its tanks after a collision with another vehicle. The fuel ignited and caused a mass burn affecting a number of persons with various degrees of burns including instant deaths. As of 18 January 2022, a total of 304 victims have been reported with 154 deaths and 3 are currently in admission. So far 87 patients have been discharged and are being treated as outpatients for burns.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	23-Jan-22	7 590	7 590	125	1,60%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 23 January 2022, a total 7 590 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 125 deaths and 4 762 recovered cases.									
Sierra Leone	Lassa fever	Ungraded	12-Feb-21	1-Jan-21	9-Jan-22	17	15	9	52,90%
As of 9 January 2022, 17 cases of Lassa fever have been reported from Kenema (14) and Kailahun (3) districts since the beginning of 2021. Of these 9 of the cases have died yielding CFR of 52.9%. Lassa fever is known to be endemic in Sierra Leone and surrounding countries. From 2016-2020 Sierra Leone experienced gradually declining trends in annual Lassa fever case totals, however, in 2021, cases doubled compared to 2020 (from 8 total reported in 2020 to 16 total in 2021). During 2021, females (69%) and the 1-4 years (38%) age group were predominately affected.									
Sierra Leone	Measles	Ungraded	1-Nov-21	27-Oct-21	9-Dec-21	70	5	0	0,00%
On 29 October 2021, Sierra Leone's Ministry of Health and Sanitation declared a measles outbreak in Kambia District following the confirmation of three cases at the Central Public Health Reference Laboratory (CPHRL) in Freetown. The date of onset of symptoms for the first two cases was 11 October 2021. As of 31 October 2021, 70 cases of which 5 confirmed, 0 deaths and 70 recovered have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-20	10-Dec-20	5-Jan-22	15	15		0,00%
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	23-Jan-22	3 581 359	3 581 359	94 177	3,40%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa by 23 January 2022, a cumulative total of 3 581 359 confirmed cases and 94 177 deaths have been reported with 3 411 555 recoveries.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	Acute Food Insecurity	Grade 2	18-Dec-20	5-Apr-21	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-21	1-May-21	15-Dec-21	-	-	-	-
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-16	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-20	5-Apr-20	23-Jan-22	16 711	16 711	137	0,80%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 23 January 2022, a total of 16 711 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 137 deaths and 12 934 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	3-Jan-18	19-Dec-21	1 813	104	12	0,70%
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-21	1-Jan-21	19-Dec-21	3 707 252		2 963	0,10%
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	0,20%
In 2021, the Measles Outbreak has been suspected in Western Equatoria State (WES). 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-21	59	59	0	0,00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 59 cVDPV2 cases in the country; 9 in 2021 and 50 in 2020.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	Ungraded	13-Dec-21	13-Dec-21	19-Jan-22	24	24	4	16,70%
As of 19 January 2022, at least 24 cases of cholera have been reported in Tanzania's southern highlands regions of Rukwa and Kigoma. The first three cases of cholera were reported at Korongwe ward dispensary in early December 2021.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	14-Jan-22	32 393	32 393	753	2,30%
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 14 January 2022, a total of 32 393 cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 753 deaths.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	23-Jan-22	36 313	36 313	266	0,70%
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 23 January 2022, a total of 36 313 cases including 266 deaths and 30 765 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	19-Jan-22	17	17	0	0,00%
No new case of cVDPV2 was reported during the past week. No cases have been reported in 2021. 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	21-Jan-22	160 419	160 419	3 479	2,20%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 21 January 2022, a total of 160 419 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 99 054 recoveries with 3 479 deaths.									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	14-Jan-22	12-Jan-22	15-Jan-22	1	1	1	100,00%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	23-Jan-22	301 630	301 630	3 895	1,30%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 23 January 2022, a total of 301 630 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 3 895 deaths and 291 244 recovered cases.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-19	6-May-19	12-Dec-21	992	0	3	0,30%
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	23-Jan-22	228 254	228 254	5 294	2,30%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 23 January 2022, a total of 228 254 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 294 deaths and 213 299 cases that recovered.									
Closed Events									
Chad	Floods	Ungraded	6-Oct-21	26-Sep-21	17-Nov-21	256 329	-	17	0,00%
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.									
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	8-May-21	8-May-21	6-Dec-21	8	8	7	87,50%
To date, there have been a total of 8 confirmed cases and 7 deaths (CFR 87.5%): the first case (23 years old man, resident of Yomou prefecture) was notified on 8 May 2021. The patient was also confirmed to be positive for COVID-19 and later died. Contact tracing of 88 people was done, and no secondary cases found. However, the prefecture of Bheeta is regarded as active, with the prefectures of Yomou-Centre, Péla, Yomou and Bignamou on alert. More cases have been reported with the recent case, a 9-year-old female from Faranah health district confirmed on 19 September 2021 by the Gueckerou laboratory and died the same day.									
Liberia	Lassa fever	Ungraded	23-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	21-Nov-21	24	24	15	62,50%
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									
Niger	Floods	Ungraded	15-Jul-21	2-Aug-21	21-Nov-21	250 000	-	77	0,00%
In Niger, torrential rainfall and floods affected more than 250 000 people and left 77 people dead. Since the start of the 2021 rainy season in June, torrential rainfall has led to the collapse of more than 21 000 houses, the destruction of more than 7 300 hectares of cultivable land, and the death of more than 10 000 livestock. Thousands of people have been rendered homeless and vulnerable due to the loss of their livelihoods. Floods have been followed by outbreaks of cholera across seven of the country's eight regions.									

†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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