

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 6: 31 January – 6 February 2022

Data as reported by: 17:00; 6 February 2022



World Health
Organization

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

3

New events

131

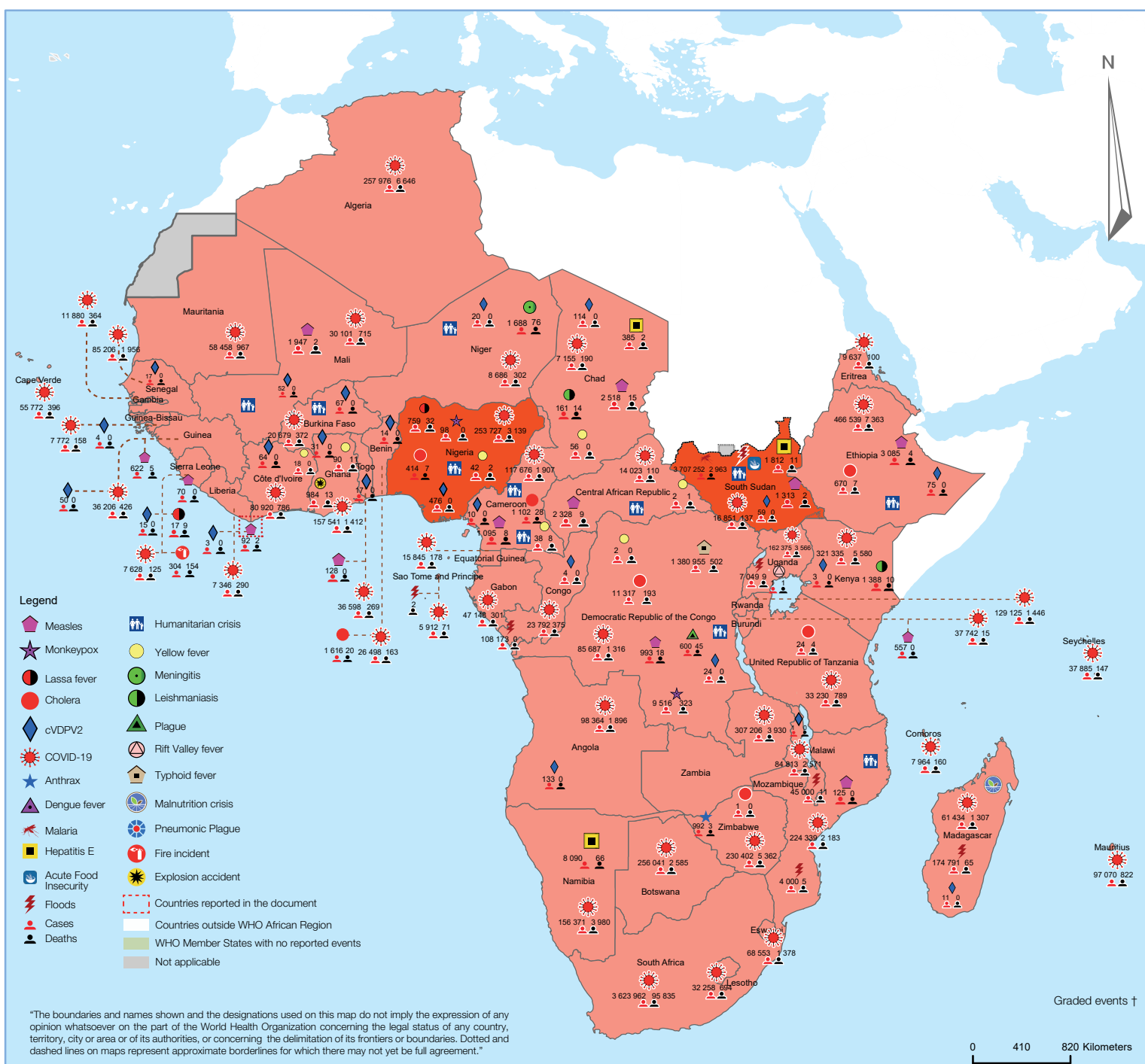
Ongoing events

112

Outbreaks

22

Humanitarian
crises



3

Grade 3 events

38

Grade 2 events

2

Grade 1 events

35

Ungraded events

3

Protracted 3 events

4

Protracted 2 events

3

Protracted 1 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 134 events in the region. This week's articles cover:

- [Measles in Liberia](#)
- [COVID-19 across the WHO African region](#)
- [Cholera in Niger](#)

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:

- A measles outbreak is currently ongoing in two districts of Liberia where the vaccination coverage against measles is direly suboptimal. Due to inadequate resources, a reactive immunization campaign against measles has only been conducted in one district so far. Two deaths have occurred to date, partly attributed to a delay in seeking appropriate care in health care facilities. Response teams have been faced with challenges around poor case identification and investigation due to insufficient human and logistical support and inadequate measles education and communication materials. Furthermore, preparedness activities have not yet started in surrounding districts and specimen collection, packaging and transportation supplies are insufficient given the large volume of samples in the districts and nationwide.
- Nearly all countries in the WHO African region saw a decline in COVID-19 weekly cases except for Comoros, Guinea and Guinea-Bissau. Even with the continued decline, the number of cases remains high in some countries, which are still experiencing a resurgence. Despite the overall low case fatality ratio that has accompanied the fourth wave, there is variation in death trends among countries. With many Africans not having received a single vaccine dose, the vaccination rate needs to increase six-fold if the continent is to meet the 70% coverage target set for mid-2022.
- On 31 January 2022, the Nigerien health authorities declared an end of the cholera outbreak in the country after nearly nine months since the first confirmed case was reported. This cholera outbreak occurred in a country's epidemiological context dominated by the COVID-19 pandemic, thus with an already overwhelmed health system. The first cases were imported from Nigeria where another cholera outbreak is still ongoing. In-country structural cholera risk factors including limited access to hygiene and sanitation infrastructures are still present. The country should therefore remain vigilant and strengthen cholera surveillance and preparedness as well as cross-border collaboration to reduce risk of future outbreaks.

Measles

Liberia

55 Suspected cases | 2 Deaths | 3.6% CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

On 13 December 2021, health authorities of the Commonwealth district were notified of two suspected cases of measles from the Iron Factory Community in Pepper Wulu Town, Johnsonville in the Montserrado County. An additional eight suspects were identified through active case finding. Laboratory specimens were collected from the 10 suspected cases and shipped to the National Public Health Reference Laboratory on 15 December 2021 for confirmation.

In a related event, a suspected case of measles was received on 8 January 2022, three days after disease onset, in a health facility in Zota District, Bong County, located approximately 200 kilometers away from the Commonwealth District that initially reported measles suspected cases. More suspected cases were identified in Zota District and specimens were collected and sent to the laboratory for confirmation.

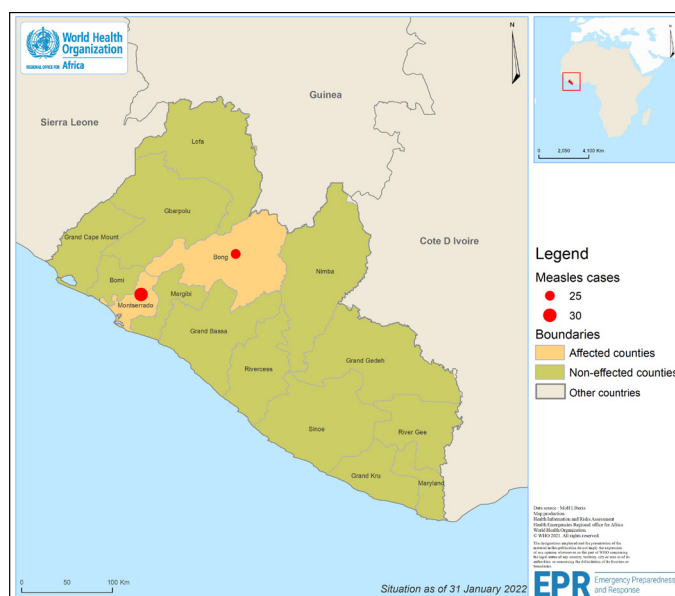
In total, the laboratory received 15 specimens coming from Commonwealth (8) and Zota (7) Districts. A total of eight IgM positive samples were identified from both sites, hence confirming the outbreak in these districts in accordance with the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response Technical Guidelines.

Between weeks 1-4 of 2022, 55 suspected measles cases were identified in the two districts: Commonwealth (30) and Zota (25). Only 22 of the 55 suspected (40.0%) were vaccinated. A total of 22 suspected cases were epidemiologically-linked and 25 were clinically compatible cases. Two deaths have been recorded in children, one in each district, giving a case fatality ratio of 3.6% (3.3% in Commonwealth and 4.0% in Zota). The ages of the suspected cases ranged from 7 months to 52 years, with 33 (60.0%) of them aged between 9-59 months, and 29 of these cases (52.7%) were females. Caregivers to both children who died reported them to have been vaccinated against measles, however the vaccination record was not observed for the Commonwealth's death.

Nationwide, a cumulative total of 92 suspected cases of measles have been recorded from epi-week 1-4, 2022. Of these, 59.7% (55 out of 92) of cases came from the two outbreak districts during these weeks. Nearly all the counties (14/15, 93.3%) across the country have notified at least one suspected case. A total of 20 laboratory-confirmed cases have been recorded since the beginning of the year from eight counties, seven (35%) cases of whom were vaccinated and another seven (35%) with unknown vaccination status. Compared to epi-week 1-3 of 2021 where 10 suspected cases were notified, a sharp increase has been observed for the same period in 2022, with 59 suspected cases reported across the country.

In 2021, two rounds of measles vaccination campaigns were conducted and coverage rates in Commonwealth District were 71% and 28%, and 56% and 26% in Montserrado County. In the Zota District, the coverage for the first round was 72%.

Distribution of suspected cases of measles in the affected Counties of Liberia, as of 31 January 2022



PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The National Epidemic Preparedness and Response Committee, which is led by the Nation Public Health Institute of Liberia, is coordinating outbreak preparedness and response activities.
- ▶ Active case finding along with contact isolation and tracing have been initiated since the beginning of the outbreak in the two affected districts and are still ongoing, with a reinforcement in communities currently witnessing a sustained outbreak.
- ▶ An immunization campaign was conducted in the Commonwealth District with 2 004 children aged below one year vaccinated against measles. This is yet to be undertaken in Zota District.
- ▶ Suspected measles cases have been isolated in health care facilities for management and caregivers have been educated to keep suspected or confirmed cases away from others.
- ▶ All cases have received appropriate care including symptomatic treatment and a high dose of vitamin A.
- ▶ Psychosocial support is being provided to patients and their family members.
- ▶ Risk communication and community engagement activities have been carried out in the affected counties. Communities have been educated on the earlier signs or symptoms of the disease and to rapidly seek care in the nearest health care facilities, and on the benefits of vaccination.
- ▶ Local leaders have been committed to ensuring suspected cases are brought to health care facilities.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- This ongoing measles outbreak in the Commonwealth and Zota Districts reflects the low vaccination coverage in the affected districts. The 2021 first measles campaign (MCV1) and MCV2 second campaign (MCV2) coverage rates were far below the expected 90% coverage for collective community protection against measles. It is therefore anticipated that the situation may worsen in other districts/counties of the country with low vaccination coverage.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- The national authorities are currently in need of financial support to conduct immunization activities, especially in Zota district. Besides, more human and logistical resources should be dedicated to case investigation and contact tracing activities.

- Health care professionals should be trained to rapidly identify and manage measles cases and precautionary measures should be reinforced in health care facilities.
- The delay in seeking health care should be addressed by fully engaging administrative and traditional authorities of the affected areas. Local media should play an appropriate role, and education materials for measles should be widely disseminated.
- Preparedness activities should be initiated and/or intensified in neighboring districts or in districts with a low vaccination coverage against measles.

Vaccination of the first child by a healthcare worker, assisted by Amb. Julie Endee during the MCV2 launch in Bomi County, Liberia



EVENT DESCRIPTION

In the past seven days, (week ending on 6 February 2022), 45 459 new coronavirus disease (COVID-19) cases from 41 countries were recorded in the WHO African region, a 36.0% decrease when compared with the previous week. The number of deaths also fell by 17.0% in the same reporting period.

Majority of countries (76.0%) reported a decrease of 20% or more in the number of new cases (Table 1), while only Comoros, Guinea, and Guinea-Bissau saw a 20% or more increase in weekly cases compared to the past week. Benin, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, and the United Republic of Tanzania did not report any new cases in the past seven days.

The top five countries recorded the highest number of new cases (34 712, 76.0%) with South Africa recording the highest number (20 106 new cases, 11.0% decrease, 33.2 new cases per 100 000 population); followed by Algeria (7 202 new cases, 49.0% increase, 16.0 new cases per 100 000); Botswana (3 005 new cases, 58.0% decrease, 1 174 new cases per 100 000), Zambia (2 284 new cases, 31.0% decrease, 743.2 new cases per 100 000); and Madagascar (2 115 new cases, 9.0% decrease, 3 443 new cases per 100 000).

For the period (31 January to 6 February 2022), a reduction in weekly COVID-19 deaths was observed in the African region as 1 238 deaths were reported in 33 countries. Of all countries reporting deaths, a total of 30 (65.0%) reported a decline in reported deaths, while three (9.0%) had an increase. The highest numbers of new deaths were reported from South Africa (813 new deaths; 4.0% decrease; 1.3 new deaths per 100 000 population), Algeria (80 new deaths; 13.0% increase; 0.2 new deaths per 100 000), Kenya (41 new deaths; 58.0% increase; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000), Democratic Republic of the Congo (38 new deaths; 0.0% decrease; 0.0 new deaths per 100 000) and Madagascar (33 new deaths; 35.3% decrease; 54.0 new deaths per 100 000).

As of 6 February 2022, the cumulative number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 7 898 393, with more than 7.3 million recoveries, giving a recovery rate of 93.0%. The total number of deaths now stands at 164 791, resulting in a CFR of 2.1%.

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 3 623 962 cases (46.0%), followed by Ethiopia 466 539 (5.9%), Kenya 322 096 (4.1%), Zambia 307 206 (3.9%), and Algeria 257 976 (3.3%), accounting for (63.0%) 4 977 779, of all cases.

In the same way, most reported deaths occurred in South Africa, which accounts for 58.2% (95 835) of all deaths recorded in the region. Ethiopia has the second-highest number of deaths (7 363 deaths, 4.5%) followed by Algeria (6 646, 4.0%), Kenya (5 621, 3.4%) and Zimbabwe (5 362, 3.3%), all accounting for 73.3% (120 827) of all deaths reported in the region.

During this reporting period, a total of 64 health worker infections were reported from Malawi (47), Namibia (5) and Liberia (12) in the past week. Liberia reported an additional 42 new health worker infections. An aggregate total of 151 364 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 (5 287, 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 (10.1%), Liberia (6.0%), Algeria (5.0%), Chad (4.1%), and Niger (4.1%) 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 11 200 010. In addition, more than 241 849 deaths (CFR 2.4%) and more than 10 million people have recovered. The African continent accounts for 2.9% of global cases and 4.2% of global deaths.

Around 149 million people are fully vaccinated, or 11% of the African population. In comparison, 70% of people in the United Kingdom have been fully vaccinated, 64% in the United States, and 71% in the European Union. Around 85% of Africans have not received a single vaccine dose. The vaccination rate needs to increase six-fold if the continent is to meet the 70% target set for mid-2022. That means we need to go from administering 6 million doses each week to 36 million. Twenty-one of Africa's 53 countries have fully vaccinated less than 10% of their populations. Three of the 53 countries in Africa have fully vaccinated less than 2% of their populations.

Although the reasons vary for each country, there are some common factors contributing to lower uptake of COVID-19 vaccines in Africa. Tanzania and Burundi only started vaccinating in June and October 2021, respectively, so must catch up with other countries. Several of these countries are fragile or are experiencing ongoing conflict, making it even more difficult to reach people with mobile vaccination teams. Some countries also have particularly large populations or are still facing challenges with vaccine acceptance.

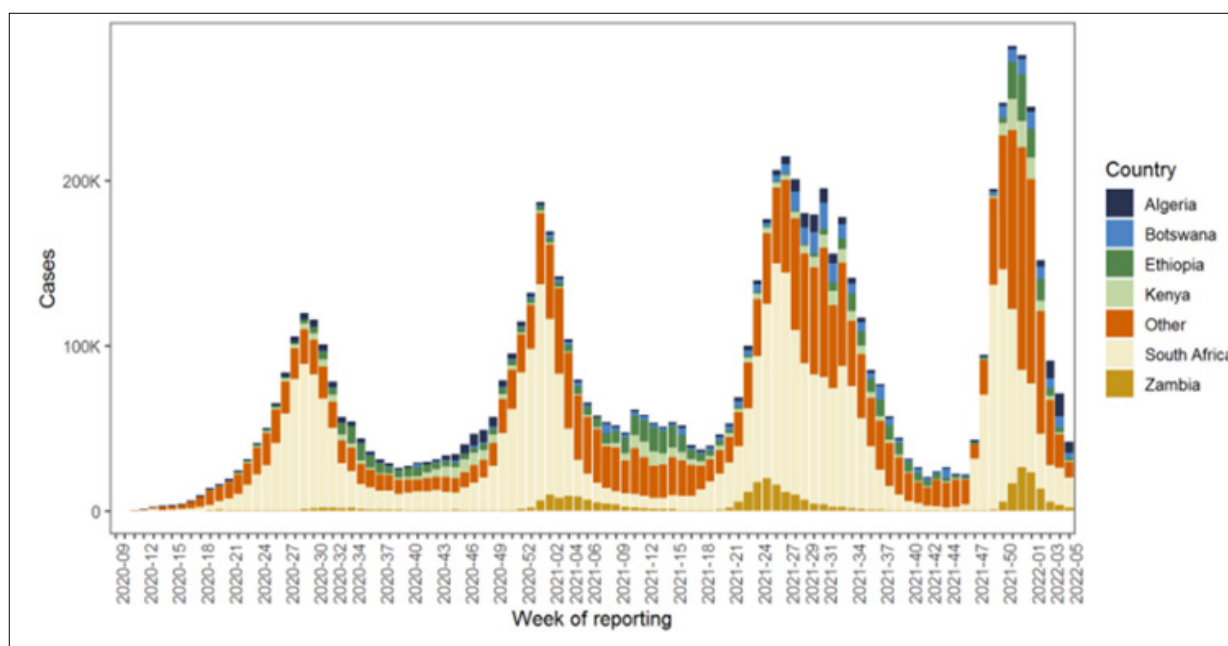
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- New cases and deaths reported on the African continent dropped for the sixth consecutive week. All countries, except Comoros, Guinea, and Guinea-Bissau reported a decline in new cases when compared to the prior week. New cases decreased in Algeria, marking the first week the country has reported a decline following the latest wave's peak. Even with the overall low case fatality ratio that has been noted in the fourth wave, there is variation in death trends among countries. Certain populations at-risk for severe and critical diseases (like those with comorbidities), are experiencing higher death rates, contributing to increased deaths trends in some countries. COVID-19 vaccination rates remain varying low across the region.

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 – 6 February 2022 ($n = 7\,898\,393$)



New cases reported in the past seven days and cumulative totals by country: Data as of 6 February 2022 (7 898 393)

Country	Total Cases	New Cases	Percent change in new cases	Total Deaths	New Deaths	Percent change in new deaths	Health Worker infections
South Africa	3 623 962	20 106	-10.6	95 835	813	-3.8	71 113
Ethiopia	466 539	1 609	-43.0	7 363	32	-63.2	3 354
Kenya	322 096	761	-31.2	5 621	41	57.7	10 934
Zambia	307 206	2 284	-30.6	3 930	15	-25.0	1 121
Algeria	257 976	7 202	-48.9	6 646	80	12.7	11 936
Botswana	256 041	3 005	-57.9	2 585	4	-75.0	2 082
Nigeria	253 727	704	-15.8	3 139	4	-63.6	3 175
Zimbabwe	230 402	942	-21.9	5 362	25	-41.9	6 015
Mozambique	224 339	528	-56.5	2 183	13	0.0	4 779
Uganda	162 375	446	-61.3	3 566	28	-31.7	3 025
Ghana	157 541	321	-54.5	1 412	8	-50.0	4 763
Namibia	156 371	472	-0.6	3 980	13	-69.8	5 287
Rwanda	129 125	284	-65.9	1 446	8	33.3	682
Cameroon	117 676	95	-74.4	1 907	1	-83.3	4 380
Angola	98 364	288	-80.7	1 896	1	-85.7	939
Democratic Republic of the Congo	85 686	157	-70.4	1 316	38	0.0	728
Senegal	85 206	270	-57.9	1 956	12	-36.8	419
Malawi	84 813	393	-34.2	2 571	13	-62.9	3 026
Côte d'Ivoire	80 920	225	-56.6	786	1	-83.3	1 913
Mauritius	70 862	0	-100.0	786	0	0.0	30
Eswatini	68 553	211	-19.2	1 378	3	-50.0	1 182
Madagascar	61 434	2 115	8.8	1 307	33	-35.3	70
Mauritania	58 458	260	-68.1	967	14	-46.2	24
Cabo Verde	55 772	0	-100.0	396	0	-100.0	140
Gabon	47 148	426	-18.7	301	0	-100.0	345
Seychelles	37 885	763	-53.3	147	5	-16.7	945
Burundi	37 742	310	5.4	15	0	-100.0	38
Togo	36 598	107	-39.9	269	1	-50.0	891
Guinea	36 262	249	301.6	428	12	0.0	682
United Republic of Tanzania	33 230	0	-100.0	789	0	-100.0	3 351
Lesotho	32 258	8	-95.2	694	1	-66.7	473
Mali	30 157	111	-69.8	715	4	-33.3	87
Benin	26 498	0	-100.0	163	0	0.0	139
Congo	23 792	87	-60.5	375	4	0.0	302
Burkina Faso	20 679	30	-77.8	372	1	-94.4	288
South Sudan	16 851	57	-31.3	137	0	0.0	294
Equatorial Guinea	15 845	43	-38.6	182	0	-100.0	607
Central African Republic	14 023	0	-100.0	110	0	0.0	51
Gambia	11 880	17	-19.0	364	0	-100.0	142
Eritrea	9 637	112	-50.9	100	2	-60.0	0
Niger	8 686	37	-64.8	302	4	100.0	355
Comoros	7 964	132	560.0	160	0	-100.0	155
Guinea-Bissau	7 772	186	52.5	158	2	0.0	23
Sierra Leone	7 627	5	-84.4	125	0	0.0	269
Liberia	7 346	74	311.1	290	0	0.0	416
Chad	7 157	0	-100.0	190	0	-100.0	292
Sao Tome and Principe	5 912	27	-49.1	71	2	0.0	102
Cumulative Cases(N=47)	7 898 393	2 953	-36.0	164 791	55	-16.7	151 364

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

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[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

EVENT DESCRIPTION

On 31 January 2022, the Ministry of Health of the Niger Republic declared an end of the cholera outbreak that affected seven regions (Diffa, Dosso, Niamey, Tahoua, Tillabery, Maradi, Zinder) out of eight in the country. Only the Agadez region was not affected. The declaration followed eight silent weeks since the last confirmed case reported on 4 December 2021 in Say health district of Tillabery Region.

Since the start of the outbreak, on 13 March 2021 to 4 December 2021, a total of 5 591 cholera cases and 166 deaths (CFR = 3.0%) have been reported from 35 (49%) health districts out of 72 across seven regions in the country. The first confirmed cholera case was imported from Nigeria and reported on 13 March 2021 from Konni health district following confirmation of *Vibrio Cholerae*, *Ogawa 01* serotype. This case was a 65 year-old Nigerian citizen admitted at Konni district hospital with severe diarrhoea and vomiting. The cholera outbreak later spread to other regions of the country, mainly driven by the flooding following the overflow of Niger River during the heavy rain season. The last known confirmed case was reported on 4 December 2021 from Say health district in Tillabery Region.

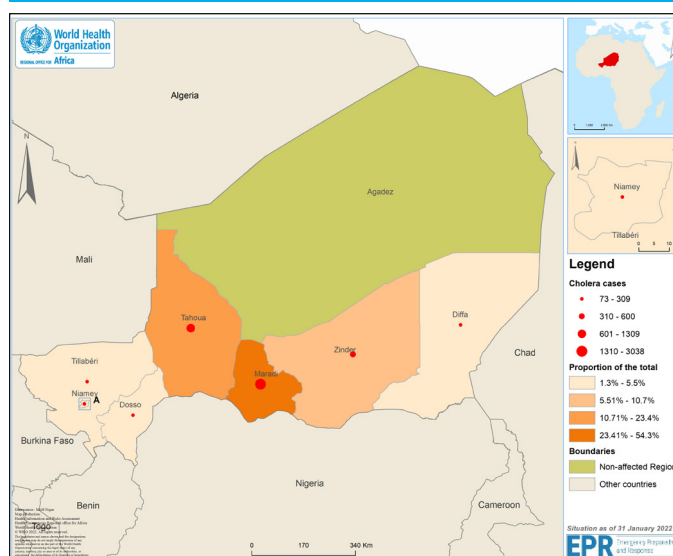
Among the 5 591 cases reported, females were most affected with 3 081 cases and 78 deaths (CFR=2.5%) compared to males with 2 510 cases and 88 deaths (CFR) =3.5%). The 15 years and above age-group was the most affected, with 3 671 (65.6%) cases and 137 deaths (82.5%), followed by 5 to 14 years age-group with 1 251 cases and 20 deaths. The total number of recovered cases is 5 425, with the recovery rate of 97%. A total of 355 stool samples were analysed and 195 (55%) of these tested positive for *Vibrio Cholerae* *Ogawa 01* serotype.

Regarding the affected regions, Maradi Region reported most cases with 3 038 cases (54.3%), followed by Tahoua with 1 309 (23.4%), then Zinder with 600 cases (10.7%), Tillabery with 309 cases (5.5%), Dosso region with 150 cases (2.7%), Niamey with 112 cases (2.0%) and Diffa with 73 cases (1.3%). Concerning deaths, Tahoua region reported the highest number (67 deaths), followed by Maradi with 49 deaths, Zinder with 20 deaths, Niamey with 12 deaths, Tillabery with 11 deaths, and Dosso with 7 deaths. The Diffa region did not record any death. Niamey region recorded the highest case fatality ratio (10.7%), followed by Tahoua with 5.1%, Dosso with 4.7%, Tillabery 3.6%, Zinder 3.3%, and Maradi 1.6%.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The declaration of the cholera outbreak was made on 9 August 2021 with immediate activation of national, regional and districts cholera incident management committees.
- Regular meetings of regional One Health Committees in the affected regions were conducted throughout the outbreak period.
- The country committed to the cholera elimination approach through the development and implementation of the cholera elimination plan in Niger.
- Case management in cholera treatment centers has been done throughout the outbreak period as well as infection and prevention control activities at community and health facilities levels.

Distribution of Cholera cases in affected regions in Niger, as of 31 January 2022



- Cholera surveillance activities (community and health facilities-based) as well as information sharing and transborder meetings with neighboring countries are still ongoing
- The first round of cholera vaccination campaign has been conducted and additional cholera vaccines request has been submitted to the International Coordination Group.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The rapid spread of the cholera outbreak was mainly driven by the floods that occurred during the rainy season. The case fatality ratio for this outbreak was above the acceptable level of less than 1.0%. The fact that the city of Niamey recorded the highest case fatality ratio is concerning since it is supposed to be most equipped for case detection and management compared to other semi-urban or rural regions. The usual trend of high fatality seen at the beginning of a cholera outbreak was observed for this outbreak, which calls for improving preparedness measures for future outbreaks.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- It is highly recommended to conduct an Intra-Action review to assess the overall response implemented for this outbreak in order to identify any weakness to be improved for future outbreaks
- Awareness-raising activities for the population about the disease as well as strengthened surveillance remain essential and should continue in the areas most affected and at risk. Trans-border collaboration with neighboring countries on cholera should also be maintained.
- The fact that Niger has embarked on cholera elimination approach is very appreciated and the necessary efforts should be deployed to achieve this.

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									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	3-Feb-2022	1-Jan-22	3-Feb-2022	92	20	2	2.2%
There is currently an ongoing measles outbreak in 2 counties: Montserrado County in Commonwealth district and Bong County in Zota district. Cumulatively, 92 suspected cases including 2 deaths (CFR 2.2%) have been recorded in the country. Of these, 20 laboratory-confirmed, 20 clinically compatible, 1 Epi-link, and 24 non-measles (negative), and 27 pending testing. Current interventions include active case search, isolation and management of cases, and mini vaccination campaign in Montserrado county.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis	Ungraded	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-2022	1-Feb-2022	1	1	0	0.0%
One positive case of circulating vaccine-derived polio virus type 2 (cVDPV2) was detected in Lilongwe from a patient presenting in November 2021 confirmed by the National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) reference laboratory. There has not been a reported case of polio in the country for three decades. Further laboratory sequencing on the sample is being conducted.									
Togo	Measles	Ungraded	2-Feb-2022	12-Jan-22	2-Feb-2022	128	40	0	0.0%
A measles outbreak has been declared in Zio health district of Togo where a total of 116 suspected cases of measles and 23 confirmed are reported. No death recorded so far. The reactive vaccination campaign is ongoing. Four other health districts (Agoe : 7 cases and 3 confirmed, Golfe : 4 cases with 3 confirmed, Bassar: 3 confirmed cases and Ave : 3 confirmed cases) have reported measles cases and investigation is still ongoing.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-2020	25-Feb-2020	6-Feb-2022	257 976	257 976	6 646	2.6%
From 25 February 2020 to 6 February 2022, a total of 257 976 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 646 deaths (CFR 2.6%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 171 541 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	6-Feb-2022	98 364	98 364	1 896	1.9%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 6 February 2022, a total of 98 364 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 896 deaths and 95 896 recoveries.									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-2019	1-Jan-19	6-Feb-2022	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 138. These cases are from several outbreaks which occurred in 2019.									
Benin	Cholera	Grade 1	28-Mar-21	28-Mar-21	30-Jan-22	1 616	44	20	1.2%
Since week 12 (ending 28 March 2021) of 2021, cases of cholera have been reported in Benin. As of 30 January 2022, a total of 1 616 cases with 20 deaths (CFR 1.2%) are reported.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	30-Jan-22	26 498	26 498	163	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 30 January 2022, a total of 26 498 cases have been reported in the country with 163 deaths and 26 200 recoveries.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-2019	8-Aug-2019	6-Feb-2022	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	31-Jan-22	256 041	256 041	2 585	1.0%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 31 January 2022, a total of 256 041 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 585 deaths and 248 771 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 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	4-Feb-2022	20 679	20 679	372	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 4 February 2022, a total of 20 679 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 372 deaths and 20 227 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	6-Feb-2022	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	4-Feb-2022	37 742	37 742	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 4 February 2022, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 37 742, including 15 deaths and 37 646 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 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-2013	27-Jun-2017	24-Jan-22	-	-	-	-
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. Inter-community clashes in Logone Birni district have caused 70 000 to relocate since 5 Dec 2021. Clashes are also impacting people in Mayo-Sava, Diamaré, and Mayo-Danay where some displaced people are staying in makeshift shelters.									
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	30-Jan-22	1 102	9	28	2.5%
Since the beginning of 2021 up to 30 January 2022, a total of 1102 suspected cases of Cholera including 9 confirmed and 28 deaths (CFR 3.4%) 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	26-Jan-22	117 676	117 676	1 907	1.6%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 26 January 2022, a total of 117 676 cases have been reported, including 1 907 deaths and 114 257 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-2019	1-Jan-21	5-Dec-2021	1 095	663	8	0.7%
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	2-Feb-2022	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	5-Feb-2022	55 772	55 772	396	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 5 February 2022, a total of 55 772 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 396 deaths and 54 923 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-2013	11-Dec-2013	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	27-Jan-22	14 023	14 023	110	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 27 January 2022, a total of 14 023 confirmed cases, 110 deaths and 12 018 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: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-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	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	30-Jan-22	7 155	7 155	190	2.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 30 January 2022, a total of 7 155 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 190 deaths.									
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	5-Dec-2021	2 518	704	15	0.6%
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	2-Feb-2022	114	114	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. One cVDPV2 positive environmental sample was reported in N'djamena. This positive environmental sample is linked to the Zamfara outbreak in Nigeria. 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-Jan-22	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	6-Feb-2022	7 964	7 964	160	2.0%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 6 February 2022, a total of 7 964 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 160 deaths and 7 670 recoveries were reported in the country.									
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									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	3-Feb-2022	23 792	23 792	375	1.6%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 3 February 2022, a total of 23 792 cases including 375 deaths and 21 391 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	2-Feb-2022	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	6-Feb-2022	80 920	80 920	786	1.0%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 80 920 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 786 deaths, and a total of 78 604 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	2-Feb-2022	64	64	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. 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-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	1-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
As of 23 Jan 2022, there are an estimated 5.5 million people internally displaced, 517 140 new refugees and asylum seekers, 1.2 million returnees, and 27 million people need emergency food assistance in the entire country. Additionally, 8.9 million need health assistance. On 1 Feb 2022, the Plaine Savo IDP site (hosting nearly 20 500 people) was attacked by an armed group resulting in the deaths of 59 people and more than 40 injured. Following this new attack, approximately 35 000 people fled towards the center of Bule.									

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	26-Dec-2021	11 317	-	193	1.7%
In 2021, from epidemiological week 1 to 51 (ending 26 December 2021), 11 317 suspected cholera cases including 193 deaths (CFR:1.8%) were recorded in 90 health zones across 17 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In 2020, a total of 30 304 suspected cholera cases including 514 deaths (CFR 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	3-Feb-2022	85 687	85 685	1 316	1.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 85 685 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 316 deaths have been reported. A total of 62 145 people have recovered. The number of recoveries cases has been adjusted									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jan-22	26-Jan-22	993	51	18	1.8%
Since early January 2022, 993 measles suspected cases and 18 deaths have been reported; 51 of 83 suspected cases investigated became positive for measles IgM. In 2021, up to epi week 48 (ending 15 December) 55 940 suspected measles cases and 825 deaths (CFR 1.5%) were reported. The outbreak has been confirmed in 93 health districts across 23 affected provinces including the capital 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 rubella among which 94.2% are more than 14 years old.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Monkeypox	Ungraded	n/a	1-Jan-20	23-Jan-22	9 516	39	323	3.4%
Between epidemiological weeks 1-3 of 2022, 209 cases have been reported with 18 deaths (CFR 8.6%). Compared to weeks 1-3 in 2021, 188 cases were reported with 4 deaths (CFR 2.1%). During 2021, a total of 3 091 suspected cases including 83 deaths (CFR 2.7%) were reported. During 2020, a total of 6 216 suspected cases including 222 deaths (CFR 3.6%) were reported.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Plague	Ungraded	12-Mar-19	1-Jan-20	23-Jan-22	600	-	45	7.5%
Between epidemiological weeks 1-3 of 2022, 1 case of plague has been reported with no deaths. Compared to weeks 1-3 in 2021, 40 cases were reported with no deaths. During 2021, a total of 138 suspected cases including 14 deaths (CFR 10.1%) were reported. During 2020, a total of 461 suspected cases including 31 deaths (CFR 6.7%) were reported.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-2021	1-Jan-21	2-Feb-2022	24	24	0	0.0%
Three cases of cVDPV2 have been reported this week in Maniema bringing the total number of 2021 cases to 24. One cVDPV2 positive environmental sample was reported in Maniema.									
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 comparison to 2020 (epi week 49), a total of 1 456 721 suspected cases of typhoid fever were reported, with 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	3-Feb-2022	15 845	15 845	178	1.1%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 6 February 2022, a total of 15 845 cases have been reported in the country with 178 deaths and 15 521 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	6-Feb-2022	9 637	9 637	100	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 6 February 2022, a total of 9 637 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 100 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 9 376 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	6-Feb-2022	68 553	68 553	1 378	2.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 6 February 2022, a total of 68 553 cases have been reported in the country including 66 975 recoveries. A total of 1 378 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	3-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
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 but heavy clashes were reported along the border in both regions recently. In the Afar region, fighting has caused 200K people to be displaced. Due to the ongoing conflict many health facilities in the region are unfunctional, but nine health partners have been providing healthcare services through mobile health and nutrition teams. On 24 Jan 2022, 3.5 metric tonnes of medication were delivered into Mekelle which will go to primary health care and nutrition programs and is said to benefit an estimated 35K people. Humanitarian access to the region remains a challenge where no access has been given since 15 Dec 2021 causing many partners to scale down operations due to the lack of supplies and resources.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 2	31-Aug-2021	31-Aug-2021	11-Jan-22	670	2	7	1.0%
The outbreak of cholera is ongoing in Oromia and Somali regions. The first case was reported on 31 August 2021. As of 11 January 2022, a total of 670 cases with 7 associated death (CFR 1.0%), 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	6-Feb-2022	466 539	466 539	7 363	1.6%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 466 539 cases of COVID-19 as of 6 February 2022, with 7 363 deaths and 400 948 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-21	24-Dec-2021	3 085	1 527	4	0.1%
In 2021, as of 24 December (Epi week52), a total of 3 085 cases have been reported of which 1 527 have been confirmed (996 epi-link, 482 IgM and 49 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	6-Feb-2022	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	1-Feb-2022	47 148	47 148	301	0.6%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 1 February 2022, a total of 47 148 cases including 301 deaths and 42 468 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	31-Jan-22	11 880	11 880	364	3.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 31 January 2022, a total of 11 880 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 364 deaths, and 11 461 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	Explosion accident	Ungraded	20-Jan-22	20-Jan-22	22-Jan-22	984		13	1.3%
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									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	1-Feb-2022	157 541	157 541	1 412	0.9%
As of 1 February 2022, a total of 157 541 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 412 deaths and 154 938 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Jul-2019	8-Jul-2019	6-Feb-2022	31	31	0	0.0%
No cases have been reported in 2022 nor 2021, 12 cases were reported in 2020, and 19 were reported in 2019.									
Ghana	Yellow fever	Grade 2	3-Nov-21	15-Oct-21	18-Jan-22	90	53	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	1-Feb-2022	36 206	36 206	426	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 1 February 2022, a total of 36 206 cases including 32 373 recovered cases and 426 deaths have been reported in the country.									
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	2-Feb-2022	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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	5-Feb-2022	7 772	7 772	158	2.0%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 6 February 2022, the country has reported 7 772 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 825 recoveries and 158 deaths.									
Guinea-Bissau	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Nov-21	9-Nov-21	6-Feb-2022	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	30-Jan-22	321 335	321 335	5 580	1.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 30 January 2022, 321 335 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 580 deaths and 294 614 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	6-Feb-2022	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	31-Jan-22	32 258	32 258	694	2.2%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 31 January 2022, a total of 32 258 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 22 054 recoveries and 694 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	3-Feb-2022	7 346	7 346	290	3.9%
From 16 March 2020 to 3 February 2022, Liberia has recorded a total of 7 346 cases including 290 deaths and 7 035 recoveries have been reported.									
Liberia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-2020	17-Dec-2020	6-Feb-2022	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	Floods	Grade 2	19-Jan-22	16-Jan-22	6-Feb-2022	174 791	-	65	0.0%
Heavy rains in Madagascar from the Tropical Storm Ana and Cyclone Batsirai weather systems have flooded parts of the country including major impacts on the capital Antananarivo. The Tropical Storm Ana weather system affected the country during week 3 of 2022, while Cyclone Batsirai occurred in week 5. As of 3 Feb 2022, there have been 131 555 victims affected including 55 deaths by the Tropical Storm Ana weather system, of which 14 778 have become internally displaced and are housed currently in 66 accommodation sites. Damages from Cyclone Batsirai have been reported as of 6 Feb 2022 and are evolving, however, at least 10 people have died and 43 236 were subject to preventative evacuation and housed at 180 sites in 8 regions.									
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Grade 2	1-Jul-2021	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	4-Feb-2022	61 434	61 434	1 307	2.1%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 4 February 2022, a total of 61 434 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 54 687 have recovered and 1 307 deaths reported.									
Madagascar	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	28-Apr-2021	28-Apr-2021	2-Feb-2022	11	11	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported this week. There are 11 cases reported in 2021									
Malawi	Floods	Ungraded	26-Jan-22	26-Jan-22	26-Jan-22	45 000	-	11	0.0%
The passage of tropical storm Ana on 22-25 January 2022 over central-northern Madagascar, northern Mozambique and southern Malawi with heavy rainfall caused rivers overflow, floods and landslides resulting in casualties and widespread damage. In Malawi, in Nsanje district some 45 000 people are affected, houses collapsed, leaving displaced people in the Southern Region, in particular, the Mulanje City area.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-2020	2-Apr-2020	6-Feb-2022	84 813	84 813	2 571	3.0%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 6 February 2022, the country has a total of 84 813 confirmed cases with 2 571 deaths and 70 497 recoveries.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	n/a	n/a	31-Dec-2021	-	-	-	-
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. As of 31 December 2021, there were 401 736 IDPs in the country and 49 977 refugees. However, 85 939 returnees have come back to the country. 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	1-Feb-2022	30 101	30 101	715	2.4%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 1 February 2022, a total of 30 101 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 715 deaths and 26 475 recoveries.									
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	2-Jan-22	52	52	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. No cases have been reported in 2021. The total number of cases since 2020 are 52.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	6-Feb-2022	58 458	58 458	967	-
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 6 February 2022, a total of 58 458 cases including 967 deaths and 56 548 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	18-Jan-22	97 070	97 070	822	0.8%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 18 Janvier 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	Floods	Ungraded	24-Jan-22	26-Jan-22	26-Jan-22	4 000		5	0.1%
The tropical storm Ana made landfall in Angoche district, Nampula province on 24 January. The storm subsequently headed westwards, significantly affecting Zambezia and Tete provinces. Five fatalities, 66 injured people, 660 damaged houses and 4 000 affected people across Nampula, Zambezia, Tete and Cabo Delgado Provinces are reported. A total of 546 private houses were also partially destroyed while 115 were totally destroyed. Moreover, one health center and 16 classrooms were affected. Mozambique, which is already struggling with multiple crises, is a low-income country and third in Africa for exposures to extreme climatic events, with a yearly tropical storm cycle that does not give affected people time to recover.									
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.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	6-Feb-2022	224 339	224 339	2 183	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 6 February 2022, a total of 224 339 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 183 deaths and 217 112 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. During the same period in 2020, there were 185 confirmed cases and no death.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	5-Feb-2022	156 371	156 371	3 980	0.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 5 February 2022, a total of 156 371 confirmed cases with 148 048 recovered and 3 980 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	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	1-Feb-2015	1-Feb-2015	24-Jan-22	-	-	-	-
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). Recent sanctions imposed by the Economic Community of West African States have severely impacted migration. Currently, 1 070 Malian migrants are stranded in Niger, unable to return home, awaiting authorization from Niger's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation.									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	6-Feb-2022	8 686	8 686	302	3.5%
From 19 March 2020 to 6 February 2022, a total of 8 686 cases with 302 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 8 158 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded		1-Jan-21	16-Jan-22	1 688	-	76	4.5%
Since the beginning of the year 2021 to week 2 of 2022 ending 16 January 2022, 1 688 cases have been reported with 76 deaths (CFR 4.5%). The reports shared by the country shows that 2 health districts in Zinder region crossed the alert threshold: Dungass with an attack rate (AR) of 4.5 cases per 100 000 inhabitants and Magaria with an attack rate (AR) of 4.8 cases per 100,000 inhabitants. An analysis of data by sub-districts indicates that some health areas crossed the epidemic threshold on week 49 of 2021 (ending 12 December). Neisseria meningitidis serogroup C (NmC) is the predominant germ identified in the 2 health districts. An International Coordinating Group (ICG) for vaccine provision request is underway for a vaccine campaign response.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	2-Feb-2022	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	20-Jan-22	-	-	-	-
Attacks in Nigeria have continued in Local Government Agencies of Borno, Adama, and Yobe (BAY) states making the North-Eastern part of the country volatile. As of 31 December 2021, there were 77 143 refugees from other countries within Nigeria with almost 73 000 (or 95%) coming from Cameroon. More than 2.2 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. On 20 January 2022, Non-State Armed Groups killed two civilians in the south of Borno state and abducted four women during the raid. This caused the displacement of hundreds residents. The groups also set houses and churches on fire and looted food supplies from homes and shops.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 2	12-Jan-21	12-Jan-21	30-Jan-22	414		7	1.7%
From epidemiological week 1 to week 3, 2022, a total of 414 suspected cases including 7 deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported from four states and FCT. Of the suspected cases, the less than 5 years age group is the most affected, while males and females are equally affected.									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-2020	27-Feb-2020	6-Feb-2022	253 727	253 727	3 139	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 6 February 2022, a total of 253 727 confirmed cases with 230 126 recovered and 3 139 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Grade 1	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	23-Jan-22	759	170	32	18.8%
Lassa fever is an endemic disease in Nigeria which is reportable through IHR. In week 3 of 2022, the number of new confirmed cases was 74. These were reported from Ondo, Bauchi, Edo, Oyo, Ebonyi, Benue, Katsina, Kaduna and Taraba States. Cumulatively from week 1 to week 3 of 2022, a total of 170 confirmed cases including 32 deaths among confirmed cases have been reported with a case fatality rate of 18.8 % across 12 states. In total, 759 cases are suspected in 2022. This is higher than the same period reported in 2021. Of all confirmed cases, 74% are from Edo (28%), Ondo (28%) and Bauchi (23%) States.									
Nigeria	Monkeypox	Ungraded	9-Sep-21	1-Jan-21	31-Dec-2021	98	34	0	0.0%
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), Federal Capital Territory (1), Niger (1), Ogun (1), Cross River (1) and no deaths recorded from all states.									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-2018	1-Jan-18	6-Feb-2022	476	409	0	0.0%
Two cases were reported this week. There were 395 cases and 12 cVDPV2 positive environmental samples were reported in 2021.									
Nigeria	Yellow fever	Grade 2	12-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	31-Dec-2021	42	42	2	4.8%
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	5-Feb-2022	129 125	129 125	1 446	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 5 February 2022, a total of 129 125 cases with 1 446 deaths and 125 959 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	Floods	Ungraded	30-Dec-2021	30-Dec-2021	20-Jan-22	-	-	2	
On 28 and 29 December 2021, after heavy rainfall on the island of São Tomé, the rivers flooded and caused floods and landslides, affecting mainly the districts of Água Grande (capital city with 40% of the country's population) and Lemba (8% of the population). Broken bridges and landslides have left inaccessible districts of Lemba, 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. Current responses in the country are focused on the capital city and the areas most in need are found in the Lemba and Me-Zochi districts, with about 9 000 people affected out of 15 000 according to the population data.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-2020	6-Apr-2020	6-Feb-2022	5 912	5 912	71	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 6 February 2022, a total of 5 912 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 71 deaths. A total of 5 775 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	6-Feb-2022	85 206	85 206	1 956	2.3%
From 2 March 2020 to 6 February 2022, a total of 85 206 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 956 deaths and 81 912 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-2021	2-Feb-2022	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	4-Feb-2022	37 885	37 885	147	0.4%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 4 February 2022 a total of 37 885 cases have been confirmed, including 35 986 recoveries and 147 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	Mass fire incident	Ungraded	5-Nov-21	6-Nov-21	18-Jan-22	304	304	154	50.7%
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	5-Feb-2022	7 628	7 628	125	1.6%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 5 February 2022, a total 7 628 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 125 deaths and 4 762 recovered cases.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Sierra Leone	Lassa fever	Ungraded	12-Feb-2021	1-Jan-21	9-Jan-22	17	15	9	52.9%
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-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 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	6-Feb-2022	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	6-Feb-2022	3 623 962	3 623 962	95 835	3.4%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa by 6 February 2022, a cumulative total of 3 623 962 confirmed cases and 95 835 deaths have been reported with 3 480 249 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 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, 108 000 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	25-Jan-22	-	-	-	-
The escalating flooding began in May 2021 and has affected over 835K people in 33 counties as of 31 December 2021. Flooding has affected over 30 counties across 8 states. A rapidly worsening situation was noted in October 2021. In Unity State, there are over 200 000 people affected by floods. Water levels are now stabilizing, no rains for the past few weeks and partners are providing humanitarian services. Dykes are being repaired and reinforced to prevent further damage and displacement. About 70 health facilities were either cut-off, submerged, or damaged by the severe flooding. In Unity State, 27 health facilities have been relocated to higher grounds due to rising water levels.									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-2016	n/a	25-Jan-22	-	-	-	-
The long-standing and complex humanitarian crisis in South Sudan continues. In 2022, there is a total of 8.3 million people in need of humanitarian assistance, 2 million people internally displaced and 189 000 people living in protection of civilian sites across the country. Flooding, violence and COVID-19 are the major drivers of humanitarian needs. Renewed sub-national violence in several locations has led to displacement and disruption of health service provision.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-2020	5-Apr-2020	6-Feb-2022	16 851	16 851	137	0.8%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 6 February 2022, a total of 16 851 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 137 deaths and 13 077 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	1-Jan-19	23-Jan-22	1 812	104	11	0.6%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 23 Jan 2022, a total of 1 812 cases of hepatitis E including 11 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) have been reported since Jan 2019. Hepatitis E cases have been above the epidemic threshold since week 19 of 2021. There were 50 new HEV cases in week 3, 2022.									
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 Rubkona, Duk, Twic East and Raga counties in week 3 of 2022.									
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). 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 were 2 new cases reported in week 47 with no deaths, 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	6-Feb-2022	59	59	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were 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-2021	13-Dec-2021	19-Jan-22	24	24	4	16.7%
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	28-Jan-22	33 230	33 230	789	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 28 January 2022, a total of 33 230 cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 789 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	6-Feb-2022	36 598	36 598	269	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 6 February 2022, a total of 36 598 cases including 269 deaths and 33 899 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	2-Feb-2022	17	17	0	0.0%
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	Floods	Ungraded	24-Jan-22	31-Jan-22	31-Jan-22	7 049	-	9	
On 24 January 2022, following heavy rains that triggered mudslides that affected Nyarusiza and Muramba sub-counties in Kisoro district, Uganda. 9 deaths were reported. Crops, livestock, shelter, water sources, shops, roads and schools are damaged. Two primary schools were affected and learning of at least 900 pupils have been interrupted. One health center with a catchment population of about 30 000 was affected and interrupted services. More than 4 000 children and other vulnerable groups were affected. No adequate shelter and wash facilities for the affected community posing a risk disease outbreaks.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	5-Feb-2022	162 375	162 375	3 566	2.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 5 February 2022, a total of 162 375 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 99 412 recoveries with 3 536 deaths.									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	14-Jan-22	12-Jan-22	15-Jan-22	1	1	1	100.0%
On 12 January 2022, the Ugandan Ministry of Health was notified of a confirmed case of Rift Valley fever. The patient was a 35-year-old male, resident of Kiruhura 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.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	6-Feb-2022	307 206	307 206	3 930	1.3%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 6 February 2022, a total of 307 206 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 3 930 deaths and 300 673 recovered cases.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-2019	6-May-2019	15-Jan-22	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	Cholera	Ungraded	27-Jan-22	27-Jan-22	27-Jan-22	1	1	0	0.0%
A case of cholera was detected on 19 January 2022 in Chiredzi District in Masvingo Province. The case is a 51-year-old male patient who began to show signs and symptoms of cholera on 19 January 2022. Rapid laboratory test of stool done on 20 January was positive for cholera. A subsequent stool sample collected for culture done on the same day was positive for cholera. An additional sample analyzed at the National Microbiology Reference Laboratory (NMRL) in Harare confirmed cholera. Zimbabwe has gone without reporting any cholera case for almost 3 years as the last case reported was in March 2019. Chiredzi district is known to be one of the cholera hotspots for Zimbabwe.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	5-Feb-2022	230 402	230 402	5 362	2.3%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 5 February 2022, a total of 230 402 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 362 deaths and 221 027 cases that recovered.									
Closed Events									
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. No more update provided until end of 2021.									
Niger	Cholera	Grade 1	7-Aug-2021	7-Jun-2021	18-Jan-22	5 591	196	166	3.0%
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 .									

†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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