

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 10: 28 February – 6 March 2022
Data as reported by: 17:00; 6 March 2022

7

New events

143

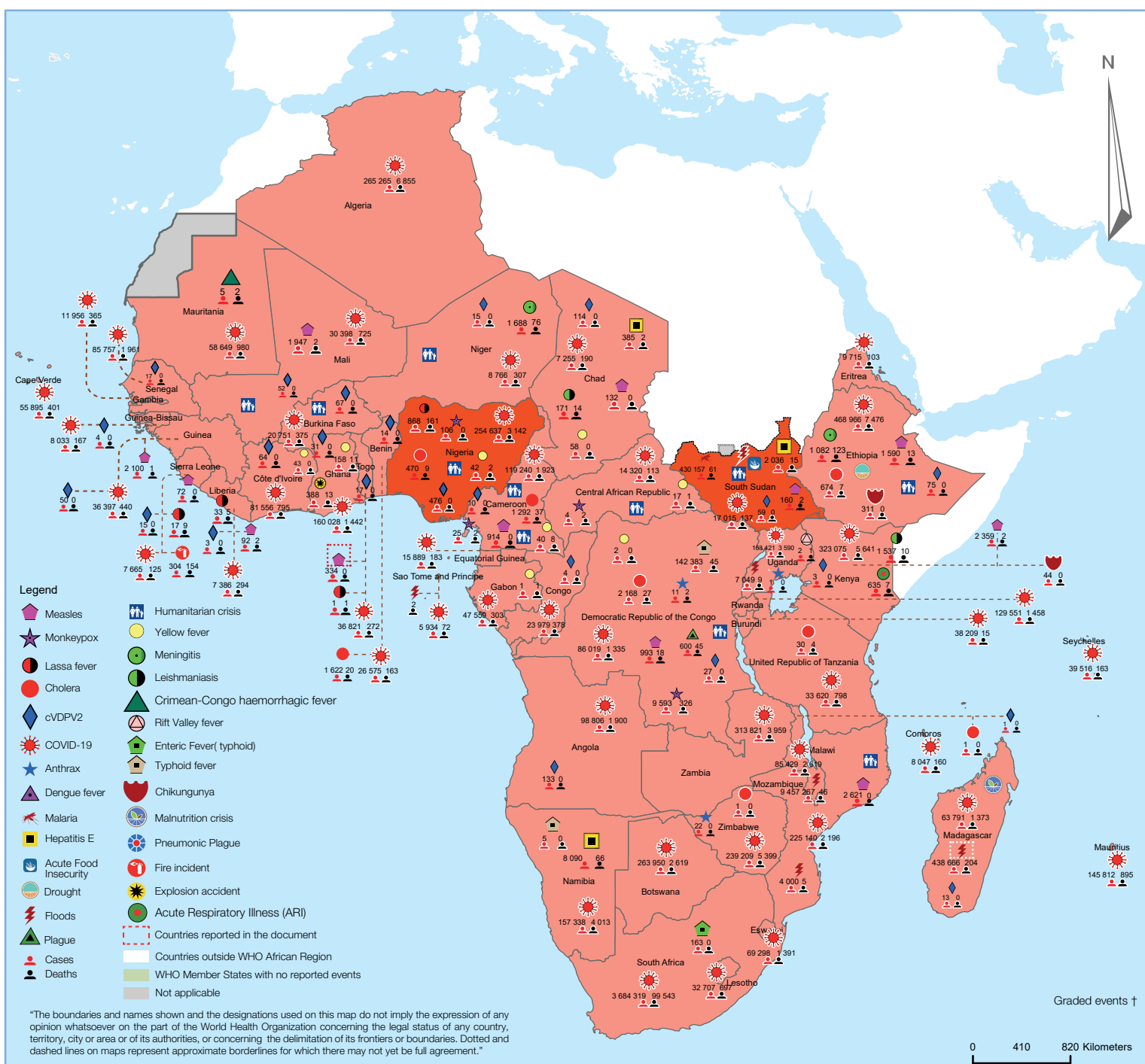
Ongoing events

127

Outbreaks

23

Humanitarian
crises



3

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Protracted 2 events

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

- [Lassa fever in Togo](#)
- [COVID-19 across the WHO African region](#)
- [Floods in Madagascar](#)

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:

- An outbreak of Lassa fever is currently ongoing in Oti-South health district of Northern Togo. The Ministry of Health is currently responding to this outbreak with investigation teams deployed to affected areas. Insufficient isolation sites coupled with an ongoing polio vaccination campaign and weak early warning and community-based surveillance systems are some of the challenges that have interfered with local response activities. In addition, logistical supplies required for case management are inadequate. The borders are very porous in this area with constant cross-border movement, posing a potential risk for transmission to neighboring countries. However, given the management of past outbreaks and experience in cross-border collaboration between national authorities regarding Lassa fever outbreaks, the risks for nationwide and regional transmission remains low.
- The COVID-19 pandemic continues with a lessening weekly incidence for the past two months. The number of new deaths has also fallen as compared to the past seven days. Two years on, interruptions to essential health services as a result of the pandemic response efforts are still being broadly felt and the consequences for women's health remain a serious cause for concern. Due to the pandemic, services to women who have experienced sexual violence declined in several countries. The disruptions also affected the uptake of essential reproductive health supplies.
- Following the aftermath of four tropical rainstorms, Madagascar is currently experiencing heavy flooding and destruction of infrastructure. The storms have mostly impacted the regions of Vatovavy, Fitovinany and Atsimo-Atsinanana; and in some cases, more than once further deteriorating the situation and compounding challenges. Several health facilities have been damaged, rendering them non or partially functional. There is disruption of essential services such as power and potable water for more than two weeks and only a few mobile clinics are providing health services. Some affected areas are inaccessible because of the damage the storms caused leaving some people without access to aid.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

On 26 February 2022, the Togolese authorities confirmed an outbreak of Lassa fever in Oti-South health district situated in the Northern part of the country.

The index case is a 35 year-old female resident of Takpamba, a town bordering Ghana and located 96 kms away from Dapaong - the capital city of the Savanna region - which is 35 km to Burkina Faso. She lived in the Djabata village in Benin and arrived in Takpamba on 4 February 2022 after crossing the Benin-Togo border. On 11 February 2022, she developed fever, abdominal pains and cough, after which she consulted Takpamba health centre on 14 February 2022.

As no significant improvement was observed after three days of oral treatment, she was taken to a Guerin Kouka health centre where she was hospitalized for 24 hours and was later taken to Esperance Hospital where she was managed as an out-patient. She returned to this latter facility on 22 February 2022, following persistence of the previous symptoms to which were added vomiting and bloody diarrhea. As a result of her clinical picture, she was suspected as a Lassa fever case and immediately isolated, notified and a sample was drawn for laboratory confirmation.

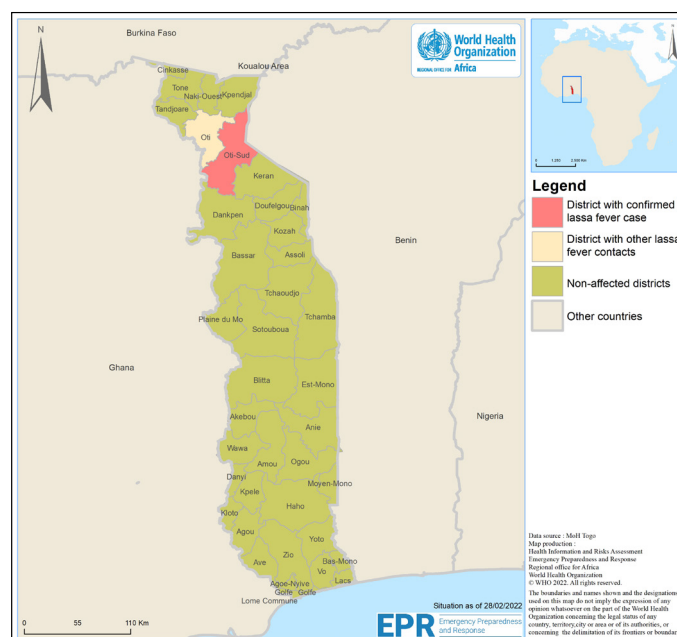
On 26 February 2022, the case was confirmed positive for Lassa fever, the same morning she had died. A safe and dignified burial was organized 24 hours later, and an initial investigation was conducted both in the health care facility and the hosting community.

As of 28 February 2022, 26 contacts had been listed around the case, in two health districts of the Savanna region (13 in Oti and 13 in Oti-South), including 10 health care workers, one of whom was symptomatic and isolated. This is a 38-year-old male health care worker residing in Mango village and working in the Esperance Hospital where he had a direct contact with the patient. Of all identified contacts, 14 accepted to be sampled including the suspected case and all their laboratory results were negative for Lassa fever.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- On 27 February 2022, the Ministry of Health, Public Hygiene and Universal Health Coverage declared the outbreak and indicated preventive measures to be adopted by the Togolese population.
- The incident management system located at the National Emergency Operations Centre was activated. A response plan is currently under development.
- A deep investigation was conducted around the confirmed case, which identified 26 contacts, one of whom became a suspected case and was immediately isolated. More contacts are closely being followed-up on a daily-basis.
- Surveillance is being reinforced in all health care facilities of the country, as well as infection prevention and control (IPC) measures.
- The health care facility that received the patient was decontaminated and IPC measures reinforced. An isolation unit was identified and arranged to receive and take care of suspected and confirmed cases.

Location of Lassa fever cases in Oti-Sud health District, Togo, as of 28 February 2022



- The communities are being sensitized and educated on the benefits and acceptance of safe and dignified burials, early signs and symptoms of the disease and preventive measures. As such, a radio program was broadcast on two community radios in the affected health district.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Lassa fever is endemic in several West African countries, including Togo, which is often affected to a lesser extent. However since 2016, outbreaks and sporadic cases have been reported in the country every few years. The last notable outbreak in Togo was reported in 2017 in Oti district, the same district with an ongoing outbreak. The Ministry of Health has proven to have adequate response capacity to Lassa fever outbreaks in the past, however there is a current lack of resources for case management such as insufficient number of isolation rooms, shortage of antiviral treatment and supportive therapy as well as delays in testing turnaround times.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- The early warning and alert system should be reinforced in-country, as well as the event- and community-based surveillance. This would help in detecting early any event of public health concern. All relevant actors should be trained, accordingly.
- Contact tracing and follow-up should be maintained and reinforced. Deep investigations should be pursued to identify all potentially missed contacts and chains of transmission.
- Considering the proximity with Ghana and Burkina Faso, surveillance at corresponding points of entry should be reinforced.
- Risk communication and community engagement activities regarding Lassa fever should continue. Accordingly, all political, administrative, and traditional authorities alongside community leaders should strongly engage in educating their communities.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The number of new COVID-19 cases in the WHO African Region decreased by 53.0% during the week of 28 February to 6 March 2022 as compared to the previous week. The number of new deaths decreased by 46.0% in the reporting week. Across the region, over 20 070 new COVID-19 infections and 403 new deaths were reported from 36 and 19 countries, respectively.

In the past seven days, a total of 31 countries (70.2%) reported a decrease of 20% or more in the number of new cases (Table 1), while only Angola and Zimbabwe saw a 20% or more increase in weekly cases compared to the past week. Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Sao Tome and Principe and the Sierra Leone did not report any new cases in the past seven days.

The top five countries recorded the highest number of new cases (17 972, 90.0%) with South Africa recording the highest number (11 062 new cases, 25% decrease, 18.3.0 new cases per 100 000 population), followed by Zimbabwe (3 234 new cases, 23.3% increase, 21.2 new cases per 100 000), Mauritius (2 152 new cases, 89.0% decrease, 160 new cases per 100 000), Zambia (1 114 new cases, 26.0% decrease, 5.8 new cases per 100 000), and Algeria (410 new cases, 49.0% decrease, 1.0 new cases per 100 000).

For the period (28 February to 6 March 2022), a decrease in weekly COVID-19 deaths was observed in the African region as 403 deaths were reported compared to 746 recorded in the previous week. South Africa reported the highest numbers of new deaths (314 new deaths; 44.0% decrease; 1.0 new deaths per 100 000 population), followed by Algeria (24 new deaths; 29.4% decrease; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000), Ethiopia (16 new deaths; 27.0% decrease; 0.0 new deaths per 100 000), Zambia (7 new deaths; 22.2% increase; 0.0 new deaths per 100 000), and Madagascar (7 new deaths; 56.3% decrease; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000).

During the past week, the WHO African Region hit the 8.0 million mark of cumulative COVID-19 infections. As of 6 March 2022, the cumulative number of infections stands at 8 111 689 and 169 460 deaths have been reported in the WHO African Region, resulting in a CFR of 2.1%. More than 7.4 million recoveries have been recorded, giving a recovery rate of 92.0%.

In general, South Africa has recorded the highest number of COVID-19 cases in the region, with 3 684 319 cases (45.0% of all reported cases), followed by Ethiopia (468 966, 5.8%), Kenya (323 075, 4.0%), Zambia (323 821, 3.9%), and Algeria (265 265, 3.3%); the five countries accounting for 62.0% (5 055 446) of all cases.

Similarly, most reported deaths occurred in South Africa, which accounts for 59.0% (99 543) of all deaths recorded in the region. Ethiopia has the second-highest number of deaths (7 476 deaths, 4.4%) followed by Algeria (6 855, 4.0%), Kenya (5 641, 3.2 %) and Zimbabwe (5 399, 3.2%), all accounting for 74.0% (124 914) of all deaths reported in the region.

Ten new health worker infections were reported from Namibia (5), Cameroon (3), Kenya (1), and Equatorial Guinea (1) in the past week. Eswatini retrospectively reported 22 health worker infections. Thus far, a cumulative total of 153 257 COVID-19 infections (2.0% of all cases) occurred among health workers in the region, with South Africa accounting for 46.4% (71 113) of the total infections. Kenya (12 720, 8.3%), Algeria (11 936, 8.0%), Zimbabwe (6 015, 4.0%) and Namibia (5 320, 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 (10.0%), Liberia (6.0%), Algeria (5.0%), Chad (4.0%), and Niger (4.0%) have the highest proportion of health worker infections by country. Only Eritrea has not reported any healthcare worker infections.

The African continent has reported a cumulative total of 11.5 million infections. In addition, more than 250 106 deaths (CFR 2.2%) and more than 10.7 million people have recovered. The African continent accounts for 2.9% of global cases and 4.2% of global deaths.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the consequences for women's health are a serious cause for concern. Globally, from the latest analysis done in 2021, WHO estimates that 245 million women and girls aged 15 years and above are subjected annually to sexual and/or physical violence perpetrated by an intimate partner. Global statistics also reveal that one in four women are experiencing more frequent conflicts in their homes. Unfortunately, in Africa, due to the pandemic, services to women who have experienced sexual violence declined in 56% of countries between November and December 2021 compared with the period before the pandemic.

The disruptions also affected the uptake of essential reproductive health supplies. Between June and September 2021 contraceptive use fell in 48% of countries reporting data, according to a rapid WHO survey in 21 African countries. Another WHO survey of 11 African countries revealed that more than half saw a 16% increase in maternal deaths (excluding home births) between February and May 2020, compared to the same period in 2019. Every additional death of a woman giving birth to a child is an unacceptable outrage.

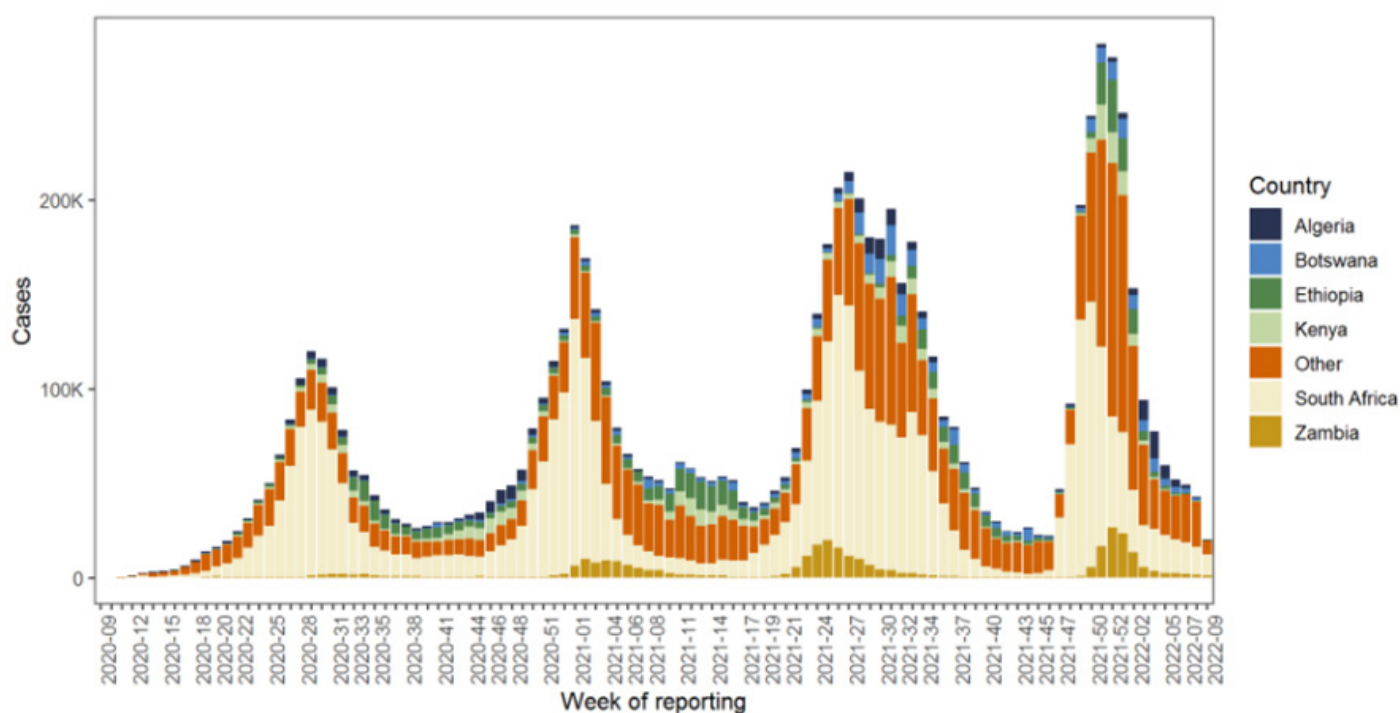
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The number of new weekly cases on the WHO African region continues to fall for the tenth consecutive week. Only Angola and Zimbabwe reported a significant increase in new cases when compared to the prior week. The number of new deaths also decreased in the past week. The WHO and other key partners continue to monitor the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic, while offering support as deemed necessary.

COVID-19 takes a heavy toll on women's health



The weekly distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by week of reporting, 25 February 2020 – 6 March 2022 ($n = 8\,111\,689$)



New cases reported in the past seven days and cumulative totals by country: Data as of 6 March 2022 (8 111 689)

Country	Total Cases	New Cases	Percent change in new cases	Total Deaths	New Deaths	Percent change in new deaths	Health worker infections
South Africa	3 684 319	11 062	-24.8	99 543	314	-44.1	71 113
Ethiopia	468 966	292	-11.2	7 476	16	-27.3	3 354
Kenya	323 075	145	-38.0	5 641	2	-50.0	12 717
Zambia	313 821	1 114	-26.4	3 959	7	-22.2	1 121
Algeria	265 265	410	-48.8	6 855	24	-29.4	11 936
Botswana	263 950	0	-100.0	2 619	0	-100.0	2 082
Nigeria	254 637	112	-51.7	3 142	0	0.0	3 175
Zimbabwe	239 209	3 234	23.3	5 399	5	-37.5	6 015
Mozambique	225 140	102	-24.4	2 196	4	33.3	4 779
Mauritius	169 796	2 152	-87.7	904	0	-100.0	30
Uganda	163 421	79	-61.3	3 590	2	-33.3	3 025
Ghana	160 028	0	-100.0	1 442	0	0.0	4 763
Namibia	157 311	86	-55.0	4 013	6	20.0	5 320
Rwanda	129 551	62	-47.0	1 458	1	0.0	682
Cameroon	119 240	9	-60.9	1 923	0	-100.0	4 413
Angola	98 806	105	66.7	1 900	1	0.0	939
Democratic Republic of the Congo	86 203	48	-69.2	1 335	0	0.0	728
Senegal	85 757	81	-27.7	1 961	1	-50.0	419
Malawi	85 429	101	-7.3	2 619	4	-55.6	3026
Côte d'Ivoire	81 556	89	-11.0	795	3	200.0	1913
Eswatini	69 298	168	10.5	1 391	1	-50.0	1193
Madagascar	63 791	132	-41.6	1 373	7	-56.3	70
Mauritania	58 649	17	-19.0	980	1	-66.7	24
Cabo Verde	55 895	0	-100.0	401	0	-100.0	140
Gabon	47 559	16	-56.8	303	0	0.0	345
Seychelles	39 516	154	-34.2	163	0	-100.0	945
Burundi	38 209	82	-24.8	15	0	0.0	38
Togo	36 821	23	-61.7	272	0	-100.0	891
Guinea	36 397	0	-100.0	440	0	-100.0	682
United Republic of Tanzania	33 620	0	0.0	798	0	0.0	3 351
Lesotho	32 707	6	-94.0	697	0	-100.0	473
Mali	30 399	20	-47.4	725	3	50.0	87
Benin	26 575	0	-100.0	163	0	0.0	139
Congo	24 041	21	-77.9	378	0	-100.0	303
Burkina Faso	20 751	0	0.0	375	0	0.0	288
South Sudan	17 015	42	13.5	137	0	0.0	294
Equatorial Guinea	15 889	5	-50.0	183	1	0.0	607
Central African Republic	14 320	0	-100.0	113	0	0.0	51
Gambia	11 956	17	13.3	365	0	0.0	142
Eritrea	9 715	15	15.4	103	0	0.0	0
Niger	8 766	15	15.4	307	0	-100.0	355
Comoros	8 047	13	0.0	160	0	0.0	155
Guinea-Bissau	8 033	32	-42.9	167	0	-100.0	23
Sierra Leone	7 665	0	-100.0	125	0	0.0	269
Liberia	7 384	0	0.0	294	0	-100.0	418
Chad	7 257	9	0.0	190	0	0.0	292
Sao Tome and Principe	5 934	0	-100.0	72	0	-100.0	102
Cumulative Cases (N=47)	8 111 689	20 070	-53.2	169 460	403	-46.0	153 257

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

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EVENT DESCRIPTION

Madagascar is battling a particularly destructive cyclone season causing floods, landslides, deaths, injuries, and destruction of infrastructure and property. At least four tropical weather systems (two tropical storms and two tropical cyclones) have affected the country this year.

The Tropical Storm Ana weather system affected the country during epidemiological week 3, followed by Cyclone Batsirai occurring in week 5, Tropical Storm Dumako occurred in week 7, and Cyclone Emnati occurred in week 8.

The first storm to affect Madagascar was Tropical Storm Ana which made landfall on 22 January 2022 as a Tropical Depression category on the eastern side of the country in the Toamasina II district of Atsinanana region. The storm landed with wind gusts of about 55 km/h and continued westward to the other side of the island. Once exiting the county, it picked up speed in the Mozambique Channel elevating its status to a Moderate Tropical Storm and heading further to affect the countries of Mozambique, Malawi, and parts of Zambia. In total, 131 549 people were affected by Tropical Storm Ana in Madagascar causing the displacement of 62 925 people and 55 deaths.

Exactly two weeks after the first storm made landfall, another storm, Intense Tropical Cyclone Batsirai made landfall on 5 February 2022. Batsirai has been the strongest storm to affect Madagascar this year, landing with wind gusts of 185 km/h in the Mananjary of Vatovavy region. The storm moved towards the southwest, exiting the island and dispersing into the Mozambique Channel. Batsirai caused considerable damages as river waters rose and flooding occurred in the southeast part of the country. A total of 143 718 people were affected displacing 61 489 people and causing 121 deaths among people mostly in Ikongo District of Fitovinany region. Additionally, the storm caused heavy damage to the health sector destroying 93 health facilities and leaving 308 226 people without access to health care.

Shortly after, Tropical Storm Dumako made landfall on 15 February 2022 as a Moderate Tropical Storm category with wind gusts of about 85 km/h. Dumako landed on the island of Sainte-Marie previously known as the Nosy-Boraha district and near Soanierana Ivongo district on the main island in Analanjirofo region. The storm moved westward and affected the northern part of the country before moving out to the sea. A total of 9 959 people were affected displacing 4 323 and causing 14 deaths. An additional 21 health facilities were destroyed leaving 347 182 people without access to health care.

The last storm to affect Madagascar this year was Tropical Cyclone Emnati on 22 February 2022 which made landfall as a Severe Tropical Storm category having wind gusts of about 120 km/h. The storm made landfall in Manakara district of the Fitovinany region making its way towards the southwest before exiting the island in the Mozambique Channel. In total, 153 440 were affected, 43 602 were displaced, and 14 people died. There were 34 health facilities that were destroyed and 119 946 were deprived of basic health care services.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- After the first storm, a cross-sectoral body was established

at the National Office for Risk and Disaster Management (BNGRC) to coordinate response efforts and has continued to do so throughout the other storms.

- An intersectoral operational centre was established for the management of accommodation sites.
- A digital information group was established for health sector members to 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 emergency health posts for consultations, provision of care packages and supervision of interventions
- Relevant authorities have developed strategies to ensure the functioning of all health services and reach the most isolated communities
- Health supplies have been provided to support immediate health care needs especially to landlocked and inaccessible areas.
- Mobile teams have been deployed to care for displaced people at hosting sites.
- Partners have provided support to the health cluster in several areas including clinical management, water, sanitation, and hygiene, logistics, and essential health care service continuity.
- Risk communication awareness on the respect of social distancing, COVID-19 vaccination, and routine vaccinations are ongoing.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

In the wake of two tropical cyclones and a tropical storm, Madagascar faces major humanitarian and health challenges. The effects of the storms have caused flooding, landslides, destruction of infrastructure and loss of life. WHO in collaboration with key partners have provided emergency medical kits and personal protective equipment, and set up a disease surveillance system to detect potential disease outbreaks such as cholera, diarrhoea, measles, and COVID-19. The cyclone season in Madagascar is generally from November to April, therefore the possibility of more storms cannot be downscaled.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Provide comprehensive and continuous medical coverage to affected populations and establishing services in non-functional health centres.
- Continued monitoring of diseases trends to control the resurgence of potentially epidemic diseases (COVID, plague, malaria, malnutrition, diarrheal diseases including cholera, measles, polio)
- Provide a way to deliver supplies, medication, and materials to landlocked and inaccessible areas.

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									
Central African Republic	Monkeypox	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	4-Mar-22	4-Mar-22	4	2	2	50.0%
The Central African Republic recorded four cases of monkeypox, including 2 deaths, during epidemiological week 8, in the health districts of Mbaïki and Bimbo. The epidemiological investigation is ongoing.									
Kenya	Chikungunya	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	13-Feb-2022	23-Feb-2022	44	2	0	0.0%
Chikungunya outbreak has been reported in Wajir County, Tarbaj sub county in Kutulo village. A total of forty four (44) cases have been reported with two (2) confirmed cases. Case search in all health facilities, health education to the health care workers and the community is ongoing in the sub county.									
Kenya	Dengue	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	1-Jan-21	23-Feb-2022	2 359	1 966	2	0.1%
The outbreak has been reported in two Counties Mombasa and Mandera. The cases are spread from 2021 in both Counties. In Mandera the reported cases are from Mandera east sub county while in Mombasa, six subcounties (Nyali, Mvita, Kisauni, Nyali, Liikoni and Jomvu) have been affected. As of 23 February 2022, a total of 2 359 cases with two deaths have been reported.									
Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	6-Jan-22	28-Feb-2022	33	17	5	15.2%
Since the beginning of this year 2022 up to 28 February 2022, a total of 33 suspected cases of Lassa Fever including 17 confirmed and 5 deaths (CFR 15.2%) have been reported in Liberia. The confirmed cases have been reported from: Bong County (5 cases and 0 death) ; Grand Bassa County (5 cases and 1 death) and Nimba County (7 cases and 4 deaths). A total of 36 contacts are under follow up.									
Malawi	Cholera	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	1	1	0	0.0%
The Malawian Ministry of Health declared a cholera outbreak on 3 March 2022. This was after a case was identified in a 53-years old business man, resident of Balaka district. He had onset of symptoms on 25 February 2022 and sought medical care at Muchinga District Hospital on 28 February 2022 where he was identified and a stool specimen was collected from him. Laboratory results by culture confirmed him positive for Cholera on 3 March 2022.									
Namibia	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	2-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	5	5	0	0.0%
The Ministry of Health confirmed a case of typhoid fever on 27th January 2022 in Windhoek. The index case is a 28-year-old female Namibian citizen and a resident of Windhoek in Samora Michael constituency, Goreagab section. The case reported on 27th of January 2022 at Intermediate Katutura hospital via causality department with a history of acute right abdominal pains, vomiting and high fever. As of 3 March 2022, 5 cases of typhoid fever have been confirmed in Windhoek. All contacts are asymptomatic.									
Togo	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	28-Feb-2022	26-Feb-2022	28-Feb-2022	1	1	1	100.0%
A 35-year-old female died of Lassa fever complications in the Oti district of the Savanes region of Togo bordering Ghana. Onset of illness was 11 Feb 2022, she presented at three health facilities before her death on 26 Feb 2022. Retrospective investigation identified 26 contacts including 10 health care workers who had exposure to the case. As of 27 February 2022, 14 contacts provided samples for diagnostic testing for which all were reported negative for Lassa fever.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-2020	25-Feb-2020	6-Mar-22	265 265	265 265	6 855	2.6%
From 25 February 2020 to 6 March 2022, a total of 265 265 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 855 deaths (CFR 2.6%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 177 864 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	6-Mar-22	98 806	98 806	1 900	1.9%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 6 March 2022, a total of 98 806 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 900 deaths and 96 800 recoveries.									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-2019	1-Jan-19	20-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	6-Feb-2022	1 622	44	20	1.2%
Since week 12 (ending 28 March 2021) of 2021, cases of cholera have been reported in Benin. As of 6 February 2022, a total of 1 622 cases with 20 deaths (CFR 1.2%) are reported.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	27-Feb-2022	26 575	26 575	163	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 27 February 2022, a total of 26 575 cases have been reported in the country with 163 deaths and 26 392 recoveries.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-2019	8-Aug-2019	27-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	28-Feb-2022	263 950	263 950	2 619	1.0%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 21 February 2022, a total of 263 950 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 619 deaths and 259 434 recovered cases.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	31-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	18-Feb-2022	20 751	20 751	375	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 18 February 2022, a total of 20 751 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 375 deaths and 20 309 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	6-Mar-22	67	67	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There were two cases reported in 2021, and 65 in 2020. The country is affected by different outbreaks, one linked to the Jigawa outbreak in Nigeria and one to the Savanes outbreak in Togo.									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	5-Mar-22	38 209	38 209	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 5 March 2022, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 38 209, including 15 deaths and 38 093 recovered.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Far North, North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-2013	27-Jun-2017	31-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 Jan 2022. Following the lifting of security restrictions in Kousseri, the security situation in the Far North region of Cameroon has remained calm and stable since 20 January.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-2018	31-Jan-22	-	-	-	-
According to reports from UNHCR, an estimated 579 136 Internally Displaced People (IDPs) have been registered as of 31 Jan 2022. There have continued to be reports of targeted attacks on various groups such as traditional leaders, school staff, students, and humanitarian workers. Schools resumed session, but teachers and students faced attacks. There has been an increase in the use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs), carjacking, and clashes between security forces and NSAGs, leading to civilian population displacement. There were also 467 550 refugees as of 31 Jan 2022, of which more than 343 548 (73.5%) arrived from Central African Republic.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 2	1-Jan-21	5-Aug-2021	6-Feb-2022	1 292	9	37	2.9%
Since the beginning of 2021 up to 6 February 2022, a total of 1 292 suspected cases of Cholera including 9 confirmed and 37 deaths (CFR 2.9%) 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	23-Feb-2022	119 240	119 240	1 923	1.6%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 23 February 2022, a total of 119 240 cases have been reported, including 1 923 deaths and 117 089 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-2019	1-Jan-22	20-Feb-2022	914	914	0	0.0%
From week 1, 2021 to week 7, 2022 (ending 20 February), the measles outbreak was declared in 39 health districts, of which 20 districts implemented local reactive vaccination campaigns. As of 20 February 2022, there are 27 health districts in active measles outbreak. Between week 1 of 2021 and week 7 of 2022, a total of 914 confirmed cases of measles were reported in Cameroon. Among these cases 75.3% are aged between 9 months and 9 years; 11.1% are infants under 9 months; 72.2% of cases are unvaccinated; 48.6% of unvaccinated cases are aged 9 to 59 months. No death reported so far in 2022. The last death case was reported in week 18 of 2021 (ending 9 May).									
Cameroon	Monkeypox	Ungraded	24-Feb-2022	15-Dec-2021	22-Feb-2022	25	3	2	8.0%
On 15 December 2021, a case of monkey pox from Ayos Health District in the Central Region, Cameroon, was confirmed. As of 17 February 2022, 25 suspected cases of which three laboratory confirmed and two deaths have been reported from four Health Districts across three regions.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	23-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	31-Jan-22	40	29	8	20.0%
From 1 January 2021 to 31 January 2022, a total of 38 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-Mar-22	55 895	55 895	401	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 5 March 2022, a total of 55 895 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 401 deaths and 55 430 recoveries were 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
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-2013	11-Dec-2013	31-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 652 036 people that are internally displaced as of 30 Jan 2022 and 202 908 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-Feb-2022	14 320	14 320	113	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 February 2022, a total of 14 320 confirmed cases, 113 deaths and 12 018 recovered were reported.									
Central African Republic	Yellow fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	1-Apr-2021	15-Feb-2022	17	9	1	5.9%
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). As of 15 February 2022, a total of 17 probable cases (IgM positive) were reported of which nine were confirmed at the regional reference laboratory.									
Chad	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	28-Feb-2022	7 255	7 255	190	2.6%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 28 February 2022, a total of 7 255 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 (57.0%) 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	31-Jan-22	171	15	14	8.2%
Since 1 January 2018, a total of 171 cases have been reported by 4 provinces (N'Djamena, Borkou, Tibesti and Ouaddai) and 14 deaths (CFR 8.2%). 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%). From 1 December 2021 to 31 January 2022, 10 new cases have been reported with no death.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-2018	1-Jan-22	13-Feb-2022	132	4	0	0.0%
Since the beginning of 2022, a total of 132 suspected measles cases, 4 confirmed IgM positive and zero death have been reported in 36 out of 139 health districts for the country, the N'Djamena Sud health district is in outbreak since January 2022; 6 health districts are in a suspected outbreak situation at week 6 (ending 13 February) while waiting for laboratory confirmation: Ndjamen Center, Ndjamen North, Dourbali, Moissala, Oum Hadjer and Adré. In 2021, a total of 2 577 suspected measles cases, 278 confirmed and 18 deaths (CFR 0.7%) were reported in Chad.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	23-Feb-2022	114	114	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There were no cases reported in 2021. There were 106 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks. There were 8 cases reported in 2019. The risk of further cVDPV2 spread across the Lake Chad subregion remains high.									
Chad	Yellow fever	Grade 2	13-Nov-21	1-Nov-21	15-Feb-2022	58	17	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 15 February 2022, a total of 58 yellow fever IgM positive cases were reported from seven provinces (Mandoul, Guéra, Mayo Kebbi Ouest, Moyen Chari, and le Lac), including nine confirmed cases by PCR and eight by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT).									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-2020	30-Apr-2020	3-Mar-22	8 047	8 047	160	2.0%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 3 March 2022, a total of 8 047 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 160 deaths and 7 865 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	3-Mar-22	23 979	23 979	378	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 March 2022, a total of 23 979 cases including 378 deaths and 23 025 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	23-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-Mar-22	81 556	81 556	795	1.0%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 81 556 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 795 deaths, and a total of 80 383 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	23-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	15-Feb-2022	43	13	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 15 February 2022, a total of 43 cases tested IgM positive of which 13 were confirmed by PRNT.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-2016	17-Apr-2017	20-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
As of 20 Feb 2022, there are an estimated 5.5 million people internally displaced, 533 204 new refugees and asylum seekers, 2.8 million returnees, and 27 million people need emergency food assistance in the entire country. Additionally, 8.9 million need health assistance. In Ituri province, nearly 25K people are on the move in the localities of Aunngba, Rimba, Logo and Mahagi, following an attack by armed men reported on 18 Feb 2022 in the villages of the health area of Talitali Anghal (group 2). These newly displaced people have difficulty accessing primary health care. Approximately 95,626 IDPs are in a situation of vulnerability in the health zone of Fataki.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-22	30-Jan-22	2 168	-	27	1.2%
In 2022, from epidemiological week 1 to 4 (ending 31 January 2022), 2 168 suspected cholera cases including 27 deaths (CFR:1.2%) were recorded in 28 health zones across seven provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, an increase of more than 100% compared to the same period in 2021 (604 cases).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	1-Mar-22	86 204	86 202	1 335	1.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 86 202 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 335 deaths have been reported. A total of 64 656 people have recovered.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jan-22	6-Feb-2022	8 379	142	154	1.8%
Since January 2022 up to 6 February 2022, 8 379 measles suspected cases and 154 deaths (CFR 1.8%) have been reported; 142 of 290 suspected cases investigated became positive for measles IgM. In 2021, for the same period, a total of 8 486 suspected cases and 132 deaths (CFR 1.6%) were reported.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Monkeypox	Ungraded	n/a	1-Jan-20	20-Feb-2022	9 593	39	326	3.4%
During week 7 of 2022, a total of 51 cases and 1 death due to monkeypox were reported. Between epidemiological weeks 1-7 of 2022, 542 cases have been reported with 29 deaths (CFR 5.4%). Compared to weeks 1-7 in 2021, 569 cases were reported with 17 deaths (CFR 2.9%). 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	20-Feb-2022	600	-	45	7.5%
During week 7 of 2022, no plague cases were reported. Between epidemiological weeks 1-7 of 2022, 1 case of plague has been reported with no deaths. Compared to weeks 1-7 in 2021, 68 cases were reported with 1 death (1.5% CFR). 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	23-Feb-2022	27	27	0	0.0%
Two cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in Maniema this week, one case being the first of 2022 and the other is from 2021. The number of 2021 cases now stand at 26 and one case for 2022.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Suspected Anthrax	Ungraded	17-Feb-2022	17-Feb-2022	17-Feb-2022	11		2	18.2%
Suspected cases of anthrax were notified in the Kalonge health zone, Kalehe territory not far from the Kahuzi Biega national park. On 30 January 2022, a family prepared guinea pig meat to serve a visitor. A total of 11 people from three different families ate this meat. All 11 people who ate the meat presented a clinical picture made diarrhoea, vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, and dehydration. Two people, one of 12 years old and another of 15 years old, died the same day (CFR 18.2%) presenting severe dehydration. Nine people among the 11 were admitted, recovered, and discharged from the hospital. The results of the laboratory analysis carried out are still awaited. Currently, a team from the regional ministry of health is in the affected health zone for in-depth investigation.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	1-Jul-2021	1-Jan-21	30-Jan-22	142 383	-	45	0.0%
In 2022, from epidemiological week 1 to 4 (ending 31 January 2022), 142 383 suspected cases of typhoid fever including 45 deaths were recorded in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. 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%).									
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	3-Mar-22	15 889	15 889	183	1.2%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 3 March 2022, a total of 15 889 cases have been reported in the country with 183 deaths and 15 665 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	6-Mar-22	9 715	9 715	103	1.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 6 March 2022, a total of 9 715 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 9 604 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	6-Mar-22	69 298	69 298	1 391	2.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 6 March 2022, a total of 69 298 cases have been reported in the country including 67 811 recoveries. A total of 1 391 associated deaths have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 2	17-Feb-2022	1-Jan-22	31-Jan-22	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia is experiencing a prolonged drought after three consecutive failed rainy seasons since late 2020 affecting 6.8 million people living in Oromia, SNNP (Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples), Southwest and Somali: several areas in southern and southeastern Ethiopia, including in the regions of Somali (10 zones), Oromia (8 zones), Southwest (1 zone) and SNNP (7 zones).									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	24-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. Humanitarian organizations have airlifted 97 metric tonnes of medical supplies to Mekelle, Tigray, since 24 January 2022. However, any partners have scaled-down operations due to the lack of supplies and resources.									
Ethiopia	Chikungunya	Ungraded	17-Feb-2022	12-Jan-22	9-Feb-2022	311	3	0	0.0%
On 17 January 2022, Chikungunya Outbreak was confirmed in Dolo ado district of Liben zone, Somali region. A total of 311 suspected cases are reported, of which three cases were confirmed by PCR at Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) laboratory. No deaths were reported.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 2	31-Aug-2021	31-Aug-2021	31-Jan-22	674	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 31 January 2022, a total of 674 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-Mar-22	468 966	468 966	7 476	1.6%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 468 966 cases of COVID-19 as of 6 March 2022, with 7 476 deaths and 420 314 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-22	9-Feb-2022	1 590		13	0.8%
An active measles outbreak is ongoing in Ethiopia since the beginning of January 2022. Three regions (Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' Region (SNNPR), Oromia and Somali) are most affected so far with a total of 1 590 cases and 13 deaths (case fatality ration (CFR)= 0.8%) reported from these 3 regions. As of 9 February 2022, the SNNPR region has reported more cases with 1 005 cases (63.2%) followed by Somali region with 495 cases (31.1%) then Oromia, 90 cases (5.7%).									
Ethiopia	Polioymyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-2019	20-May-2019	6-Mar-22	75	75	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. Ten cases were reported in 2021. The total number of cases for 2020 is 38 and 2019 is 15.									
Ethiopia	Suspected Meningitis	Ungraded	17-Feb-2022	12-Dec-2021	20-Feb-2022	1 082		123	11.4%
Between week 49 of 2021 ending 12 December and week 7 of 2022 ending 20 February, a cumulative number of 1 082 suspected cases of meningitis and 123 deaths (CFR 11.4 %) were reported from 77 districts (woredas) in Ethiopia with 41 districts crossing the epidemic threshold and 56 district crossing the alert threshold. Investigations are still ongoing including laboratory confirmation of meningitis.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	3-Mar-22	47 559	47 559	303	0.6%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 3 March 2022, a total of 47 559 cases including 303 deaths and 47 066 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gabon	Yellow fever	Ungraded	12-Feb-2022	17-Sep-21	15-Jan-22	1	1	1	100.0%
On 24 January 2022, a case of yellow fever tested positive by seroneutralization at the Institut Pasteur in Dakar. The patient was a 42-year-old male from the Ogooué-Maritime province in Gabon. He was reportedly not vaccinated against yellow fever. He presented with jaundice on 17 September 2022 and died on 23 September 2021 in Port Gentil.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	3-Mar-22	11 956	11 956	365	3.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 3 March 2022, a total of 11 956 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 365 deaths, and 11 577 recoveries 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
Ghana	Explosion accident	Ungraded	20-Jan-22	20-Jan-22	27-Jan-22	388		13	3.4%
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. On 20 January 2022, 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. As of 27 January 2022, total of 388 persons were seen in the health facilities with about 319 treated as outpatients and 19 admitted.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	25-Feb-2022	160 028	160 028	1 442	0.9%
As of 16 February 2022, a total of 160 028 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 442 deaths and 157 999 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Jul-2019	8-Jul-2019	20-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	15-Feb-2022	158	64	11	7.0%
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 15 February 2022, a total of 744 yellow fever suspected cases including 158 probable (IgM positive) and 64 confirmed cases were reported from 11 regions in Ghana.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	27-Feb-2022	36 397	36 397	440	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 27 February 2022, a total of 36 397 cases including 32 939 recovered cases and 440 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Measles	Ungraded	09-May-2018	1-Jan-22	23-Jan-22	2 100	38	1	0.0%
Since the beginning of 2022 up to week 3 (ending 23 January), a total of 2100 measles suspected cases with 38 confirmed and 1 death (CFR 0.05 %) have been reported in Guinea through IDSR.									
Guinea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Jul-2020	22-Jul-2020	23-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.									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	4-Mar-22	8 033	8 033	167	2.1%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 4 March 2022, the country has reported 8 033 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 7 018 recoveries and 167 deaths.									
Guinea-Bissau	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Nov-21	9-Nov-21	6-Mar-22	4	4	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. Three cases were reported in 2021 which were linked to the Jigawa outbreak in Nigeria.									
Kenya	Acute Respiratory Illness (ARI)	Ungraded	21-Feb-2022	1-Dec-2020	20-Feb-2022	635	635	7	1.1%
On 10 February 2022, Nakuru county notified increased reports of acute respiratory infections among children to the national authorities. The highest number of cases were reported from Nakuru East sub-county accounting for 380 (61.0%) cases followed by Nakuru West which had 82 (13.0%). The median age of the confirmed cases was 15 months, with the youngest being 0.1 months and the oldest 60 months. Males were more affected by the disease (60.4%). Transmission has been sustained since the beginning of December 2021 and has thus far peaked around 10 February 2022. Field investigations and laboratory analysis are currently being conducted.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	6-Mar-22	323 075	323 075	5 641	1.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 6 March 2022, 323 075 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 641 deaths and 303 352 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	6-Feb-2022	1 537	1 356	10	0.7%
Since January 2020, a total of 1 537 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-Mar-22	3	3	0	0.0%
No cVDPV2 positive environmental sample was reported this week. There was one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample reported in 2020 and one in 2021. The virus is linked to the Banadir outbreak in Somalia.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-2020	13-May-2020	28-Feb-2022	32 707	32 707	697	2.1%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 28 February 2022, a total of 32 707 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 23 437 recoveries and 697 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	28-Feb-2022	7 386	7 386	294	4.0%
From 16 March 2020 to 28 February 2022, Liberia has recorded a total of 7 386 cases including 294 deaths and 7 074 recoveries have been reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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.									
Liberia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-2020	17-Dec-2020	6-Mar-22	3	3	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The country reported 3 cases in 2021.									
Madagascar	Floods	Grade 2	19-Jan-22	16-Jan-22	26-Feb-2022	438 666		204	0.0%
Heavy rains in Madagascar from multiple weather systems (Tropical Storm Ana, Cyclone Batsirai, Tropical Storm Dumako, and Cyclone Emnati) have flooded parts of the country. The Tropical Storm Ana weather system affected the country during week 3 of 2022, while Cyclone Batsirai occurred in week 5, Tropical Storm Dumako occurred in week 7, and Cyclone Emnati occurred in week 8. As of 19 Feb 2022, there have been 131 549 victims affected including 55 deaths by the Tropical Storm Ana weather system in 12 regions. Damages from Cyclone Batsirai have been reported as of 16 Feb 2022 where 143 718 people have been affected causing 121 deaths mostly in the district of Ikongo of Fitovinany Region. As of 26 Feb 2022, 61 489 people have been displaced by the effects of Cyclone Batsirai. Damages by Tropical Storm Dumako have affected approximately 9 959 people including 14 deaths. A total of 4 323 people have been displaced. Cyclone Emnati has also affected the country causing 153 440 victims and 14 deaths as of 26 Feb 2022. There are currently 43 602 people who have been displaced in 12 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-Mar-22	63 791	63 791	1 373	2.2%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 4 March 2022, a total of 63 791 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 59 002 have recovered and 1 373 deaths reported.									
Madagascar	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	28-Apr-2021	28-Apr-2021	23-Feb-2022	13	13	0	0.0%
Two cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported; one each in Diana and Sofia, one being the first of 2022 and the other is from 2021. The number of 2021 cases now stand at 12 and for 2022 is 1 case. Six cVDPV1 positive environmental samples were reported; three in Analamanga, one in Diana and two in Sofia.									
Malawi	Floods	Grade 2	26-Jan-22	26-Jan-22	9-Feb-2022	9 457 267		46	0.0%
On 26 January 2022 the State President declared a State of National Disaster following the Tropical Storm ANA, which caused heavy flooding in several districts in the country, especially in the Southern Region due to heavy rainfall and strong winds. 19 districts and 2 cities have been impacted with tropical storm Ana which hit Malawi from 23 January 2022. Reports indicate 945 7267 people (221 127 households) affected by the floods of which 152 786 (32 935 households) are displaced, 46 deaths, 18 missing and 206 injuries recorded according to the Government									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-2020	2-Apr-2020	6-Mar-22	85 429	85 429	2 619	-
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 6 March 2022, the country has a total of 85 429 confirmed cases with 2 619 deaths and 76 199 recoveries.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis	Ungraded	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-2022	20-Feb-2022	1	1	0	0.0%
One positive case of wild WPV1 was detected in Lilongwe from a patient with the date of onset of paralysis on 19 November 2021 confirmed by the National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) reference laboratory.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	n/a	n/a	31-Jan-22	-	-	-	-
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. According to UNHCR there were 350 110 IDPs in the country and 52 833 refugees as of 31 Jan 2022. However, 84 307 returnees have come back to the country.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	6-Mar-22	30 398	30 398	725	2.4%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 6 March 2022, a total of 30 398 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 725 deaths and 29 546 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 2 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 93.1 % of confirmed cases compared to the same week last year.									
Mali	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Aug-2020	18-Aug-2020	23-Feb-2022	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	CCHF	Ungraded	8-Feb-2022	8-Feb-2022	19-Feb-2022	5	5	2	40.0%
On 4 February 2022, a case of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) was confirmed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) at the Institut National de Recherche en Santé Publique in Nouakchott, Mauritania. The patient is a 52-year-old male farmer living in the department (moughataa) of Koubeni in the region (wilaya) of Hodh Elgharbi. He presented with epistaxis and hematemesis for which he consulted five health facilities in Kubeni and Nouakchott between 27 January and 4 February 2022. As of 19 February 2022, a total of five confirmed cases including two deaths were reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	6-Mar-22	58 649	58 649	980	-
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 6 March 2022, a total of 58 649 cases including 980 deaths and 57 639 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	21-Feb-22	145 812	145 812	895	0.6%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 21 February 2022, a total of 145 812 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 895 deaths and 126 710 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-Jan-22	-	-	-	-
The safety situation in Cabo Delgado remains unpredictable and volatile. As of 31 Jan 2022, the nationwide estimate of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 1.3 million and more than 820K people are displaced by conflict.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	6-Mar-22	225 140	225 140	2 196	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 6 March 2022, a total of 225 140 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 196 deaths and 219 897 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-2020	1-Jan-21	24-Feb-22	2 621	903	0	0.0%
Since 2021 up to 24 February 2022, the total cases of measles classified as positive are 903 including compatible and EPI link. The total number of suspected measles cases is 2 621 with 2 576 cases (896 confirmed) in 2021 and 45 cases (7 confirmed) in 2022. The outbreak is ongoing in Niassa province, Mandimba district.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	6-Mar-22	157 338	157 338	4 013	0.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 6 March 2022, a total of 157 338 confirmed cases with 153 063 recovered and 4 013 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	31-Jan-22	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA statistics, 3.8 million people need humanitarian assistance in 2022. As of 31 Jan 2021, 264 257 people are internally displaced, 280 583 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.									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	6-Mar-22	8 766	8 766	307	3.5%
From 19 March 2020 to 6 March 2022, a total of 8 766 cases with 307 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 8 449 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-21	23-Feb-2022	15	15	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The number of 2021 cases remains at 15.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	10-Oct-16	n/a	31-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 Jan 2021, there were 77 885 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.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 2	12-Jan-21	12-Jan-21	30-Jan-22	470		9	1.9%
From epidemiological week 1 to week 4, 2022, a total of 470 suspected cases including 9 deaths (CFR 1.9%) have been reported from 10 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	4-Mar-22	254 637	254 637	3 142	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 4 March 2022, a total of 254 637 confirmed cases with 249 160 recovered and 3 142 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
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Grade 1	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	13-Feb-2022	868	868	161	18.5%
Lassa fever is an endemic disease in Nigeria which is reportable through IHR. In week 6 of 2022, the number of new confirmed cases was 77. These were reported from Ondo, Edo, Bauchi, Ebonyi, Taraba, Enugu, Benue, Kogi, Nasarawa, and Niger States and the FCT. Cumulatively from week 1-6 of 2022, a total of 358 confirmed cases including 59 deaths among confirmed cases have been reported with a case fatality rate of 16.5% across 19 states. In total, 1 631 cases are suspected in 2022. This is higher than the same period reported in 2021. Of all confirmed cases, 73% are from Edo (32%), Ondo (23%) and Bauchi (18%) States.									
Nigeria	Monkeypox	Ungraded	9-Sep-21	1-Jan-21	31-Jan-22	106	37	0	0.0%
According to the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), in Jan 2022, seven cases of suspected monkeypox were reported from four states: Adamawa (4), FCT (1), Imo (1), and Edo (1). Three of these cases were confirmed and no deaths have been reported. In 2021, a total of 98 suspected cases were reported throughout 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.									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-2018	1-Jan-18	6-Mar-22	476	409	0	0.0%
No cases were reported this week. In 2022, 3 cVDPV2 case and 8 environmental samples have been reported. There were 415 cVDPV2 cases and 18 environmental samples reported in 2021.									
Nigeria	Yellow fever	Grade 2	12-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	30-Dec-2021	42	42	2	4.8%
From 1 January 2021 to 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-Mar-22	129 551	129 551	1 458	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 5 March 2022, a total of 129 551 cases with 1 458 deaths and 127 965 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sahel region	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 2	11-Feb-2022	-	11-Feb-2022	-	-	-	
The humanitarian situation has further deteriorated in six countries of the Sahel: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Mali, Niger, and Nigeria. Problems such as violence, poverty, climate change, food insecurity, disease outbreaks, and military coups have persisted in the area for over a decade, however, incidents have been on the rise in recent months. The humanitarian situation causes additional challenges for the health of the population who are faced with weakened health systems among a context of food insecurity due to climate change.									
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 Águia Grande (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. Current responses in the country are focused on the capital city and the areas most in need are found in the Lembá 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-Mar-22	5 934	5 934	72	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 March 2022, a total of 5 934 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 72 deaths. A total of 5 860 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	6-Mar-22	85 757	85 757	1 961	2.3%
From 2 March 2020 to 6 March 2022, a total of 85 757 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 961 deaths and 83 719 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-2021	23-Feb-2022	17	17	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 17 cases reported in 2021.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	5-Mar-22	39 516	39 516	163	0.4%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 5 March 2022 a total of 39 516 cases have been confirmed, including 39 102 recoveries and 163 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	3-Mar-22	7 665	7 665	125	1.6%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 27 February 2022, a total 7 665 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 125 deaths and 4 804 recovered cases.									
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 predominantly affected.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Sierra Leone	Measles	Ungraded	1-Nov-21	1-Jan-22	17-Feb-2022	72		0	0.0%
In 2022, another measles outbreak was declared on 8 February 2022 in the Kambia district. The current outbreak started on 20 January 2022 with 7 new cases. The outbreak attained its highest peak on 4 February 2022 with 10 cases while more cases occurred in January as well. The transmission is still in progress. A cumulative number of 72 cases have been recorded. All these cases have been investigated, line listed, and treatment given for accordingly.									
Sierra Leone	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-2020	10-Dec-2020	6-Mar-22	15	15		0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. Five cases were reported in 2021, and 10 were reported in 2020.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	3-Mar-20	6-Mar-22	3 684 319	3 684 319	99 543	3.4%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 6 March 2022, a cumulative total of 3 684 319 confirmed cases and 99 543 deaths have been reported with 3 560 217 recoveries.									
South Africa	Enteric Fever (typhoid)	Ungraded	22-Feb-2022	16-Feb-2022	16-Feb-2022	163		0	0.0%
South African health authorities have reported that clusters (localized outbreaks) of enteric fever of typhoid have been identified in the country. As of 16 February, it is reported 64 cases in the Western Cape, in three separate outbreaks, 18 in Northwest, 45 in Gauteng, 12 in Mpumalanga, nine in KwaZulu-Natal, seven in the Eastern Cape, four in the Free State and four in Limpopo. No death reported so far. South Africa is endemic for enteric fever caused by Salmonella Typhi, although the prevalence of disease is much lower than most other countries in sub-Saharan Africa. The most recent large outbreak occurred in Delmas in 2005, with over 2 900 cases. After the Delmas outbreak in 2005, the number of enteric fever cases in South Africa has remained stable with less than 150 cases per year (an average of 97 cases per year).									
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	27-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
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. In Unity State, fighting has escalated with issues arising in Mirmir Payam between the Sudan People's Liberation Army in Opposition and armed youths spreading to several villages in Koch, Mayiandit and Leer. Since February, civilians have been killed, raped, injured and forced to flee their homes. In Eastern Equatoria State there have been sporadic clashes between farming communities and herders in Magwi causing some 3K people to flee their homes and farms in Chomboro village.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-2020	5-Apr-2020	6-Mar-22	17 015	17 015	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 March 2022, a total of 17 015 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 137 deaths and 13 278 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	1-Jan-19	20-Feb-2022	2 036	104	15	0.7%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 20 February 2022, a total of 2 036 cases of hepatitis E including 15 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported since January 2019. Hepatitis E cases have been above the epidemic threshold since week 19 of 2021. There were 57 new Hepatitis E cases in week 7, 2022.									
South Sudan	Malaria	Ungraded	28-Dec-2021	1-Jan-22	20-Feb-2022	430 157	430 157	61	0.0%
Between weeks 1-7 of 2022 (ending 20 February), 430 157 malaria cases including 61 deaths have been reported in South Sudan. Cases in Warrap, Western Bahr el Ghazal, and Northern Bahr el Ghazal States in 2022 are high when compared to the corresponding period of 2021. In 2021, a total of 3 749 210 malaria cases including 2 963 deaths were reported. Several upsurges occurred in the country in 2021 including the counties of Fangak.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-2022	1-Jan-22	23-Feb-2022	160		2	1.3%
On 23 February 2022, health authorities for South Sudan declared measles outbreak in two counties of Torit and Maban. Nearly 160 cases with at least 2 deaths (CFR=1.3%) have been reported countrywide since the beginning of this year 2022. The Torit county has reported at least 33 cases and 2 deaths (CFR= 6.1%), the Maban county at least 112 cases and zero death (CFR=0.0%)									
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	30	-	4	13.3%
As of 31 January 2022, at least 30 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	25-Feb-2022	33 620	33 620	798	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 18 February 2022, a total of 33 620 cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 798 deaths.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	5-Mar-22	36 821	36 821	272	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 5 March 2022, a total of 36 821 cases including 272 deaths and 36 424 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Measles	Ungraded	2-Feb-2022	25-Nov-21	11-Feb-2022	334	73	0	0.0%
A measles outbreak has been declared by the Togolese health authorities on 9 February 2022 after confirmation at National Referral Laboratory for Epidemic prone Diseases. As of 11 February 2022, six districts are experiencing the measles outbreak including Zio, Agoe, Golfe, Kpélé, Tchoudjo and Bassar with a cumulative number of 334 suspected cases, 73 confirmed and 0 death (CFR 0.0%). Zio district has reported more cases 213 out of 334 (63.7%) with 25 confirmed. The outbreak stated in November 2021 in the Zio district. Among the 73 confirmed cases reported, 29 (39.7%) are unvaccinated, 35 cases (47.9%) have unknown vaccination status, 8 cases are vaccinated with only 5 cases that received 2 doses of measles vaccine.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	23-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	0.1%
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	Anthrax	Ungraded	14-Feb-2022	12-Feb-2022	19-Feb-2022	1	1	0	0.0%
A 46-year-old male cattle rancher presented with skin lesions on his left thumb for two days after contact with a dead bull in his kraal on 28 January 2021. Previously, there had been three cattle deaths in the same kraal within a week. Samples taken tested positive for anthrax by polymerase chain reaction (PCR).									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	4-Mar-22	163 421	163 421	3 590	2.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 4 March 2022, a total of 163 421 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 100 064 recoveries with 3 590 deaths.									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	14-Jan-22	12-Jan-22	7-Feb-2022	2	2	1	50.0%
On 12 January 2022, the Ugandan Ministry of Health was notified of a confirmed case of Rift Valley fever (RVF). 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. As of 7 February 2022, a total of two confirmed cases of RVF have been recorded.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	6-Mar-22	313 821	313 821	3 959	1.3%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 6 March 2022, a total of 313 821 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 3 959 deaths and 308 499 recovered cases.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-2019	1-Jan-22	22-Jan-22	22	0	0	0.0%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. Six new cases were reported in Week 3 of 2022 with the cumulative for the year being 22. The cases were reported by Gokwe North District and Gokwe South District in Midlands Province. 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 and 306 cases and 0 deaths in 2021.									
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 analysed 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	6-Mar-22	239 209	239 209	5 399	2.3%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 6 March 2022, a total of 239 209 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 399 deaths and 228 744 cases that recovered.									

†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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Correspondence on this publication may be directed to:

Dr Mary Stephen

Programme Area Manager, Health Information & Risk Assessment. ai

WHO Emergency Preparedness and Response

WHO Regional Office for Africa

P O Box. 06 Cité du Djoué, Brazzaville, Congo

Email: afrooutbreak@who.int

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Contributors

Fatoumata Binta DIALLO (Togo)
Bisimwa RUHANA MIRINDI (Togo)
Dr. Gilbert KAYOKO (Madagascar)
Dr. Bintou KONATE (Madagascar)

A. Moussongo

Editorial Team

M. Stephen
C. Okot
V. Mize
G. Williams
J. Kimenyi
O. Ogundiran
T. Lee
F. Kambale
R. Mangosa Zaza
J. Nguna

Production Team

T. Mlanda
R. Ngom
F. Moussana

Editorial Advisory Group

Dr. Salam Gueye, *Regional Emergency Director*
M. Stephen

Data sources

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