

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 16: 11 – 17 April 2022

Data as reported by: 17:00; 17 April 2022



World Health
Organization

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

2

New events

149

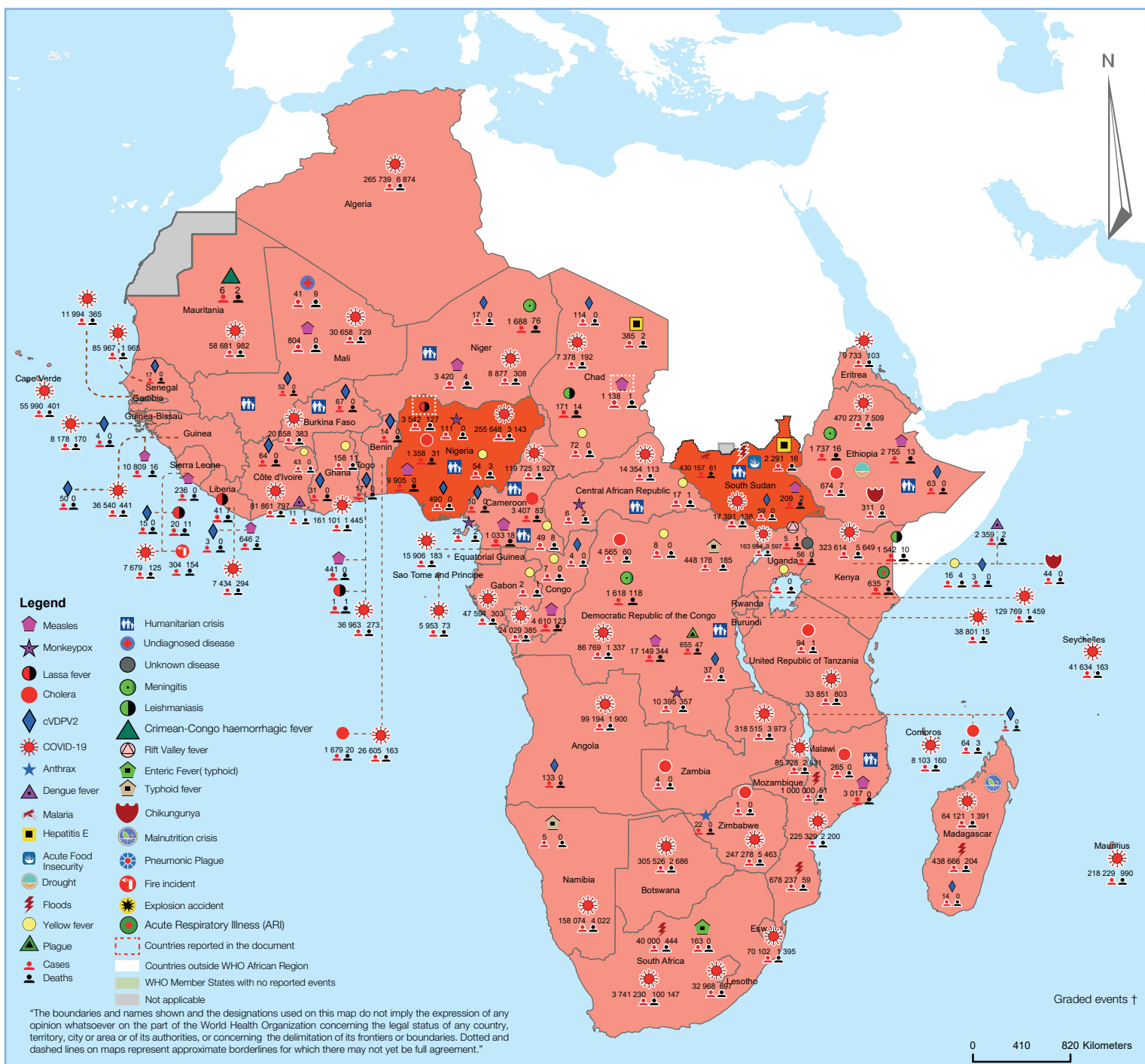
Ongoing events

132

Outbreaks

19

Humanitarian
crises



3

Grade 3 events

41

Grade 2 events

2

Grade 1 events

50

Ungraded events

3

Protracted 3 events

4

Protracted 2 events

2

Protracted 1 events

Overview

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7 All events currently being monitored

This Weekly Bulletin focuses on public health emergencies occurring in the WHO African Region. The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 151 events in the region. This week's articles cover:

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

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:

- Chad has had a gradual increase in measles cases since the beginning of 2022 and in the past three weeks the cumulative number of cases has been higher than the same period in 2021. Measles is endemic in the country, which struggles to meet adequate diagnostic, surveillance, and vaccination needs, particularly in rural parts of the country. Although a successful measles vaccination campaign was conducted in the first quarter of 2021, Chad still reports suboptimal measles coverages due to lack of consistency in meeting vaccination targets especially in administering second doses of the measles vaccine.
- The WHO African region is experiencing its longest-running decline in COVID-19 infections since the onset of the pandemic. With the observed low numbers in recent weeks and months, the region is witnessing a low level of infections that has not been seen since the early stages of the pandemic. Despite the decreasing infections, routine testing and a robust surveillance system are more important than ever to keep abreast of how the virus is evolving. Doubling down on monitoring the evolution of the virus will enable Africa spot new variants in real time.
- Although the Lassa fever in Nigeria has shown a declining trend, numbers reported in recent weeks are still higher than those reported in the same period of previous years. Gaps in surveillance and varying degrees of subnational response capacity, delays in sample shipment for laboratory confirmation, and suboptimal infection prevention and control procedures continue to limit effective response to the outbreak. The overwhelming response activities at subnational level due to ongoing outbreaks including yellow fever and COVID-19, structural poor environmental sanitation observed in high burden communities and the volatility of the security situation in some of the affected states may jeopardize outbreak response implementation.

Ongoing events

Measles

Chad

1 138
cases

1
Death

0.1%
CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

A measles outbreak has been occurring in Chad since May 2018. The total number of suspected measles cases from 1 January to 4 April 2022 has reached 1 138 with one death (CFR 0.1%). The largest number of cases in 2022 have been reported in week 12 (ending 27 March), registering 210 cases.

A total of 87 (62.6%) districts out of 139 in the country have reported suspected cases of measles, but only 22 (15.8%) of these are having an active measles outbreak as of week 13 (ending 4 April 2022). Of the districts currently in the measles epidemic phase, N'Djamena Centre (287), N'Djamena Sud (135), N'Djamena Est (94), N'Djamena Nord (88), Bongor (57), and N'Djamena 9th Arrondissement (43) have reported the highest number of cases. Among a subset of 339 cases whose demographic information was available, 282 (83.2%) were less than 10 years old.

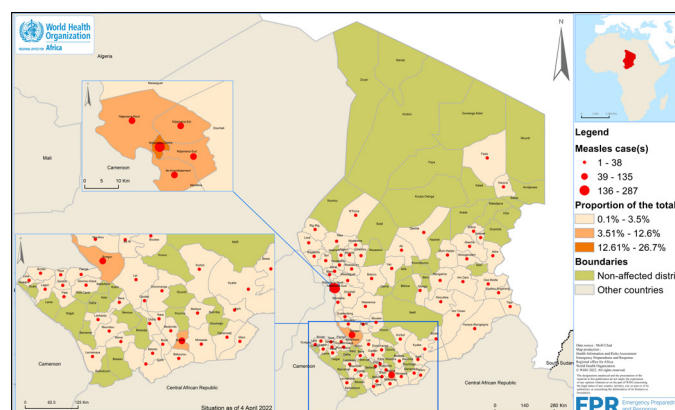
Of the 326 cases which provided laboratory samples for diagnostic testing, 51 (15.6%) were confirmed positive for measles IgM antibodies. Another 62 cases were tested for rubella and yielded 17 (27.4%) positive results for rubella IgM antibodies. Among 339 cases with detailed case information, 152 (44.8%) individuals were said to have been vaccinated while 70 (20.7%) were unvaccinated, and 117 (34.5%) had an unknown vaccination status. Furthermore, among the 51 cases confirmed for measles IgM antibodies, 14 (27.5%) had been vaccinated while eight (15.7%) were unvaccinated and 29 (56.9%) had unknown vaccination status.

The epidemiological trends in 2022 thus far seem relatively similar to those of 2021, however, trends have shown great improvement when compared to 2019 and 2020. The improvement can most likely be attributed to the vaccination campaign conducted in 2021 with two rounds, one launched in January 2021 and another in March 2021. The campaign covered more than 1.62 million children aged 9-59 months from more than 60 districts.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Activities for the measles second dose vaccine sub-committees have been re-launched in order to include it in the routine immunizations schedule in the country
- A notification letter was drafted to advocate for advancement of global resources based on the current epidemiological situation
- A national measles response plan has been developed for the measles epidemic
- Response to the measles outbreak has been ongoing in the five districts of N'Djamena from 5-11 April 2022
- The planned launch of the introduction of the second measles vaccine was postponed to a later date due to the current measles epidemic that the country is facing
- Mobilization of resources and stocks needed for the introduction of second measles vaccinations for routine immunization is being finalized
- Evaluation of the previous measles vaccination campaign is ongoing to learn lessons to improve future campaigns

Distribution of measles cases in Chad, as of 4 April 2022



SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The measles trend in Chad was relatively stable in 2021 most likely due to vaccination efforts in the first quarter of the year, however, since week 11 (ending 20 March) 2022, cases have risen, and more districts have attained epidemic levels compared to previous years. Currently, Chad is at risk of more measles outbreaks due to low coverage of routine vaccination, absence of second doses in the vaccination schedule, and poor measles surveillance system which could cause more districts to surpass epidemic thresholds.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Introduce the second dose of the measles vaccine into routine vaccination to improve achieving herd immunity targets of 95% coverage
- Accelerate provision of cold chain equipment in rural health centers to improve vaccine management for the delivery of quality vaccines;
- Improve the availability of laboratory reagents for the continuous performance of required examinations
- Monitor quality of routine immunization services to ensure high vaccination coverage among the population.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

In the week ending 17 April 2022, over 11 994 new COVID-19 infections with 74 new deaths were reported from 33 and 12 countries, respectively, in the WHO African Region. This translates into a 23.0% decrease in number of cases and 1.3% decrease in number of deaths.

A total of 27 countries (57.0%) reported a decrease of 20% or more in the number of new cases (Table 1), while Cabo Verde, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Uganda, and Zambia saw a 20% or more increase in weekly cases compared to the past week.

Most (90.2%, 10 970) of the new cases were reported from the top five countries, with South Africa recording the highest number (9 155 new cases, 0.4% increase, 15 new cases per 100 000 population), followed by Zambia (1 032 new cases, 128.0% increase, 5.3 new cases per 100 000), Zimbabwe (305 new cases, 32.0% decrease, 2.0 new cases per 100 000), Seychelles (255 new cases, 56.0% decrease, 256.0 new cases per 100 000), and Ethiopia (223 new cases, 4.0% decrease, 0.2 new cases per 100 000).

Similarly, a fall in weekly COVID-19 deaths was observed in the African region during the period 11 to 17 April 2022, compared to the previous week. South Africa reported the highest numbers of new deaths (51 new deaths; 11.0% decrease; 0.1 new deaths per 100 000 population), followed by Zambia (6 new deaths; 0.0% change; 0.0 new deaths per 100 000), Zimbabwe (6 new deaths; 50.0% increase; 0.0 new deaths per 100 000), Malawi (3 new deaths; 50.0% increase; 0.0 new deaths per 100 000), and Namibia (1 new death; 0.0% change; 0.0 new deaths per 100 000).

As of 17 April 2022, the cumulative number of infections in the WHO African Region stands at 8 286 420 and 170 471 deaths, resulting in a CFR of 2.1%. More than 7.6 million recoveries have been recorded, giving a recovery rate of 93.0%.

South Africa has recorded the highest number of COVID-19 cases and deaths in the region, with 3 741 230 cases (45.2% of all reported cases) and 100 147 deaths (59.0% of all reported deaths), followed by Ethiopia with 470 273 cases (5.7%) and 7 509 deaths (4.4%).

From 25 February 2020 to 17 April 2022, a total of 159 898 COVID-19 infections (2.0% of all cases) occurred among health workers in the region, with South Africa accounting for 45.0%

(71 113) of the total infections. Kenya (12 720, 8.0%), Algeria (11 936, 8.0%), Zimbabwe (11 609, 7.3%) and Namibia (5 336, 3.3%) 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%), Zimbabwe (4.7%), Algeria (4.5%), and Burkina Faso (4.1%) 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 11.8 million infections. In addition, more than 253 389 deaths (CFR

2.2%) and more than 11 million people have recovered. The African continent accounts for 2.3% of global cases and 4.1% of global deaths.

Scientific researchers in Botswana and South Africa have detected new sub-lineages of the Omicron variant of the SARS-CoV-2 and are carrying out further investigations to fully understand critical traits such as infectivity and virulence. The identified sub-lineages variant are BA.4 and BA.5. WHO experts are currently working with scientists and researchers in the two countries to further investigate on the sub-lineages which have so far been identified in four people in Botswana and 23 in South Africa.

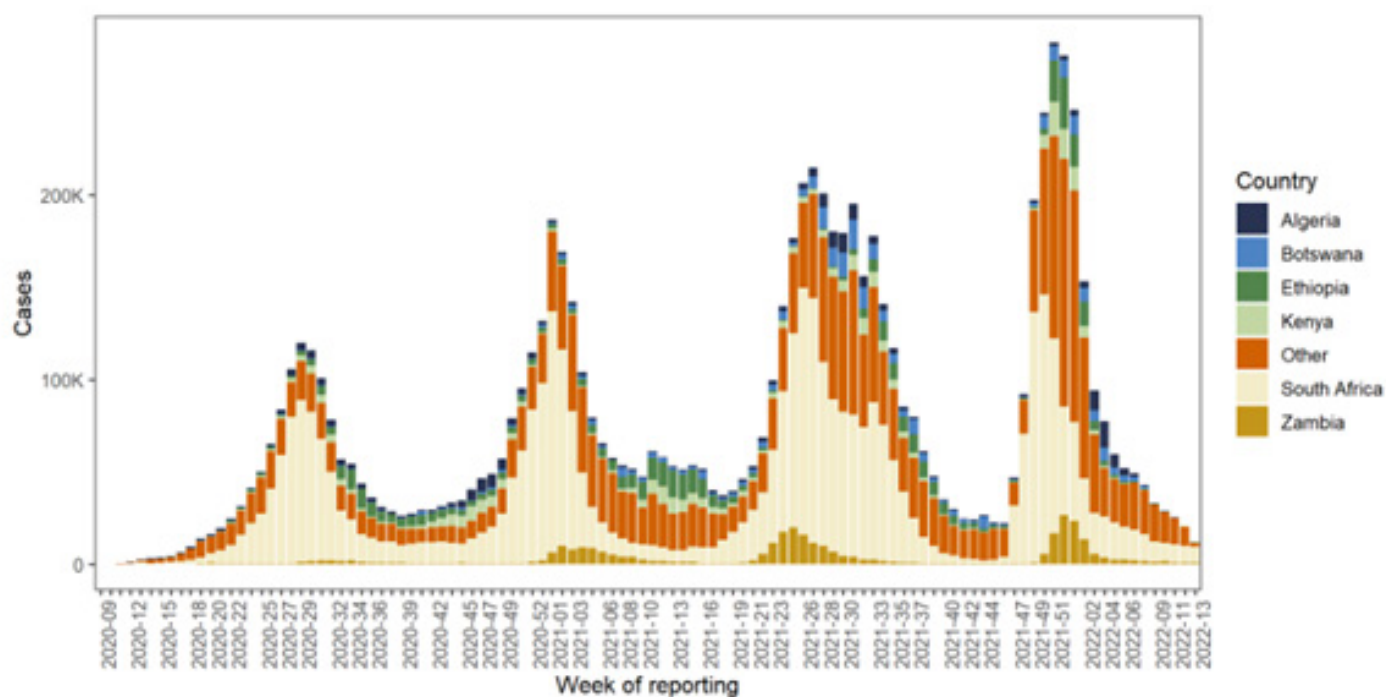
Outside Africa, the BA.4 and the BA.5 have been confirmed in Belgium, Denmark, Germany, and the United Kingdom. Currently there is no significant epidemiological difference observed between the new sub-lineages and known sub-lineages of the Omicron variant, which include BA.1, BA.2 and BA.3 sub-lineages.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- New COVID-19 infections reported in the African region have continued to fall for nearly three months, while deaths have dropped for the last two months. Africa's previous longest decline in COVID-19 infections was between 1 August and 10 October 2021. Only Cabo Verde, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Uganda, and Zambia saw a significant increase in weekly cases compared to the past week. With the waning infections, several African countries are easing key COVID-19 measures such as surveillance as well as public health measures including mask-wearing and bans on mass gatherings. WHO calls on countries to enhance genomic surveillance to better understand circulating SARS-CoV-2 variants, submit complete genome sequences and report initial cases or clusters of cases linked with a variant of concern.



The weekly distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by week of reporting, 25 February 2020 – 17 April 2022 ($n = 8\,286\,420$)



New cases reported in the past seven days and cumulative totals by country: Data as of 17 April 2022 (8 286 420)

Country	Total cases	New cases	Percent change in new cases	Total deaths	New deaths	Percent change in new deaths	Health worker infections
South Africa	3 741 230	9 155	0.4	100 147	51	10.9	71 113
Ethiopia	470 273	223	-3.5	7 509	0	0.0	3 354
Kenya	323 628	87	0.0	5 649	1	0.0	12 720
Zambia	318 515	1 032	128.3	3 973	6	0.0	1 121
Botswana	305 864	0	-100.0	2 695	0	0.0	2 082
Algeria	265 739	15	-54.5	6 874	0	0.0	11 936
Nigeria	255 648	42	-69.6	3 143	1	0.0	3 175
Zimbabwe	247 278	305	-31.9	5 463	6	-45.5	11 609
Mozambique	225 329	36	33.3	2 200	0	0.0	4 779
Mauritius	218 229	0	-100.0	990	0	0.0	30
Uganda	163 994	62	37.8	3 597	1	0.0	3 025
Ghana	161 101	15	-71.2	1 445	0	0.0	4 763
Namibia	158 001	98	-29.5	4 022	1	0.0	5 336
Rwanda	129 767	10	-61.5	1 459	0	0.0	682
Cameroon	119 725	17	41.7	1 927	0	0.0	140
Angola	99 194	0	0.0	1 900	0	0.0	939
Democratic Republic of the Congo	86 767	0	0.0	1 337	0	0.0	1 041
Senegal	85 968	18	-41.9	1 965	0	0.0	419
Malawi	85 728	25	-35.9	2 631	3	50.0	3 026
Côte d'Ivoire	81 857	29	-56.7	797	1	0.0	1 913
Eswatini	70 102	134	14.5	1 395	0	0.0	1 215
Madagascar	64 121	32	-17.9	1 391	1	-50.0	70
Mauritania	58 716	4	-42.9	982	0	0.0	24
Cape Verde	55 990	0	0.0	401	0	0.0	4 422
Gabon	47 594	3	0.0	303	0	0.0	345
Seychelles	41 634	255	-56.0	163	0	0.0	945
Burundi	38 801	103	-6.4	15	0	0.0	38
Togo	36 963	6	-50.0	273	1	0.0	891
Guinea	36 540	38	0.0	441	1	0.0	682
United Republic of Tanzania	33 851	0	-100.0	803	0	0.0	3 351
Lesotho	32 968	0	-100.0	697	0	0.0	473
Mali	30 659	92	29.6	729	0	0.0	87
Benin	26 605	0	-100.0	163	0	0.0	139
Congo	24 090	0	-100.0	385	0	0.0	303
Burkina Faso	20 865	0	0.0	383	0	0.0	864
South Sudan	17 404	51	-8.9	138	0	0.0	294
Equatorial Guinea	16 003	2	0.0	183	0	0.0	608
Central African Republic	14 355	0	-100.0	113	0	0.0	51
Gambia	11 994	0	-100.0	365	0	0.0	142
Eritrea	9 733	2	-33.3	103	0	0.0	0
Niger	8 877	54	350.0	308	0	0.0	355
Guinea-Bissau	8 178	5	-77.3	170	0	0.0	23
Comoros	8 103	3	-57.1	160	0	0.0	155
Sierra Leone	7 677	0	-100.0	125	0	0.0	269
Liberia	7 433	11	-47.6	294	0	0.0	418
Chad	7 380	31	-20.5	192	0	0.0	292
Sao Tome and Principe	5 948	0	-100.0	73	0	0.0	102
Total (N= 47)	8 286 420	11 994	-23.0	170 471	74	-1.3	159 898

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

EVENT DESCRIPTION

From week 1 (ending 9 January) through to week 13 (ending 3 April) 2022, Nigeria has reported a total of 3 746 suspected Lassa fever cases, with 691 confirmed and 132 deaths (CFR = 3.5%) in 23 of 93 states across the country. There is an observed decrease in the weekly number of laboratory-confirmed cases reported compared to the same period in 2021. Of all confirmed cases, 67% are from Ondo (28%), Edo (24%) and Bauchi (15%) States.

In week 13, the number of new confirmed cases decreased to 10 cases from 12 in week 12, 2022. The new cases were reported from Edo (3), Bauchi (2), Kaduna (2), Ondo (1), Plateau (1) and Kogi (1) States.

In general, Edo (78), and Kaduna (33), Ondo (27) and Bauchi (15) States have recorded the highest number of Lassa fever cases of the national total. No health workers infections have been reported in 2022.

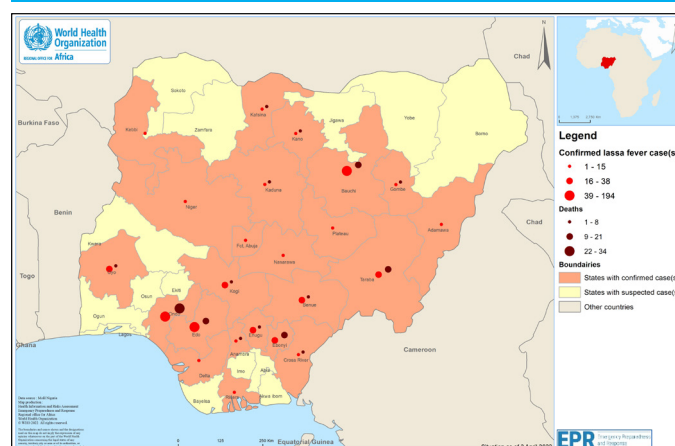
The most affected age-group is that between 21-30 years (range: 1 to 80 years, median age: 30 years). The male to female ratio for confirmed cases is 1:0.8.

In contrast, the number of suspected cases has increased from 1 508 cases from week 1 to week 13 in 2021 to 3 746 cases in 2022 for the same period, hence doubling the number of suspected cases reported in the prior year. In addition, a total of 14 states and 51 local government areas (LGAs) reported suspected Lassa fever cases in 2021 against 23 states and 93 LGAs in 2022. However, the CFR among confirmed cases was higher in 2021 (21.0%, 49/233) compared to 2022 (19.0%, 132/691) for the same period.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) activated the National Emergency Operations Centre response mode level 2 for effective multi-sectoral, multi-disciplinary coordination of the Lassa fever outbreak response, and state public health operation centres were activated in affected States.
- Lassa fever preparedness assessment was carried out for 36 States and FCT. The national rapid response teams were deployment to Edo, Ondo, Bauchi, and Oyo states and Lassa fever alert letters have been sent to States
- The eight Lassa fever molecular laboratories in the NCDC network are working full capacity to ensure that all samples are tested, and results provided within the shortest turnaround time. Confirmed cases are being treated at identified treatment centres across the states and the dissemination of reviewed case management, health facility infection prevention and control guidelines and safe burial practices guidelines is ongoing
- An update of Viral Haemorrhagic Fever Case Investigation Form database as well as enhanced surveillance including contact tracing and active case finding in affected state are also ongoing
- Adhoc data clerks have been engaged to upload case management data on SORMAS

Distribution of Lassa fever cases in Nigeria, as of 3 April 2022



- Medical response commodities have been distributed to states and treatment centres.
- Risk communications and community engagement activities have been scaled up across states using televisions, radios, print, social media and other strategies
- The Federal Ministry of Environment is implementing a Lassa fever environmental response campaign in high burden states.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Lassa fever is endemic in West African countries including Nigeria and transmission occurs all year round with sporadic cases being reported at levels below epidemic thresholds. The peak of outbreaks is usually observed during the dry season (December–April); therefore, the number of cases is expected to decline in the coming weeks or months. The increase in number of cases reported this year and the observed geographical extension of the disease compared to previous epidemic season are concerning. This is because the country is supposed to have developed capacities for Lassa fever prevention and control from previous outbreaks. Late health care seeking among patients as well as inadequate bed capacity per treatment centre for case management are still reported.

PROPOSED ACTIONS

- Prevention of Lassa fever relies on promoting good “community hygiene” to discourage rodents from entering homes. Effective measures include storing grain and other foodstuffs in rodent-proof containers, disposing of garbage far from the home, maintaining clean households and considering keeping cats.
- Infection prevention and control measures, strengthening disease surveillance, active case finding, and health workers capacity building activities should be reinforced.
- Risk communication activities toward affected communities are paramount to promote rapid health seeking behaviour for patients and further reduce case fatality ratio of the disease.

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									
South Africa	Floods	Ungraded	14-Apr-2022	12-Apr-2022	18-Apr-2022	40 000	40 000	444	1.1%
The South African Government declared a National State of Disaster in response to floods, which have wreaked havoc in KwaZulu-Natal and parts of the Eastern Cape. On 11 and 12 April 2022, parts of KwaZulu-Natal received between 200 and 400 millimetres of rainfall in a 24-hour period, which affected all parts of the province. The entire eThekweni metro and the districts of iLembe, Ugu, King Cetshwayo and uMgungundlovu were reported as being the most affected. In the Eastern Cape, particularly in the districts of Alfred Nzo, Joe Gqabi and OR Tambo, roads, bridges and houses have been extensively damaged, especially in the Port St Johns' area. To date, 443 people are known to have died in KwaZulu-Natal, with approximately 48 people still missing or unaccounted for. One death has also been reported in the Eastern Cape areas located close to rivers, waterways, particularly informal settlements, where many dwellings were swept away.									
Zambia	Cholera	Ungraded	13-Apr-2022	11-Apr-2022	13-Apr-2022	4	2	0	0.0%
A cholera outbreak was declared in Zambia on 11 April 2022. Four people have been suspected to have cholera with at least two confirmed to have <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> Ogawa 01.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-2020	25-Feb-2020	17-Apr-2022	265 739	265 739	6 874	2.6%
From 25 February 2020 to 17 April 2022, a total of 265 739 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 874 deaths (CFR 2.6%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 178 335 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	1-Apr-2022	99 194	99 194	1 900	1.9%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 1 April 2022, a total of 99 194 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 900 deaths and 97 149 recoveries.									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-2019	1-Jan-19	27-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	13-Mar-22	1 679	46	20	1.2%
Since week 12 (ending 28 March 2021) of 2021, cases of cholera have been reported in Benin. As of 13 March 2022, a total of 1 679 cases with 20 deaths (CFR 1.2%) are reported. A decreasing trend for nine consecutive weeks. However, geographic extension of the outbreak to be considered, with new communities being affected. The most affected age group is 16 - 45 years (62.3%) and females (53.3%) more affected than males.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	10-Apr-2022	26 605	26 605	163	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 10 April 2022, a total of 26 605 cases have been reported in the country with 163 deaths and 26 433 recoveries.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-2019	8-Aug-2019	17-Apr-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	4-Apr-2022	305 526	305 526	2 686	0.9%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 4 April 2022, a total of 305 526 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 628 deaths and 302 476 recovered cases.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	28-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
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 a current mass displacement of 1 814 283 internally displaced persons as of 28 Feb 2022. There have been IDPs from all 13 regions, however, the majority have come from Centre-Nord (35.9%) and Sahel (31.7%) 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.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	3-Apr-2022	20 865	20 865	383	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 3 April 2022, a total of 20 865 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 383 deaths and 20 471 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	17-Apr-2022	67	67	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 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	16-Apr-2022	38 801	38 801	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 16 April 2022, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 38 801, including 15 deaths and 38 609 recovered.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Far North, North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-2013	27-Jun-2017	28-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
According to UNHCR and OCHA reports, an estimated 1.2 million people need assistance, 357 631 people are internally displaced as of 28 Feb 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 2022.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-2018	28-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
According to UNHCR reports, an estimated 579 136 Internally Displaced People (IDPs) have been registered as of 28 Feb 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 473 968 refugees, of which more than 346 784 (73.2%) arrived from Central African Republic.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 2	1-Jan-21	25-Oct-21	27-Mar-22	3 407	168	83	2.4%
Since 25 Oct 2021 to 27 Mar 2022, a total of 3 407 suspected cases of Cholera including 168 confirmed by culture and 83 deaths (CFR 2.4%) have been reported in Cameroon. There are 22 districts from 5 regions with active cholera outbreaks including Centre, Littoral, South, South-West, and North regions. There were 754 cases reported in week 12 (ending 27 Mar 2022), which has been the highest during the reporting period.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	30-Mar-22	119 725	119 725	1 927	1.6%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 30 March 2022, a total of 119 725 cases have been reported, including 1 927 deaths and 117 697 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-2019	1-Jan-22	13-Mar-22	1 033	342	18	1.7%
From week 1 to 10, 2022 (ending 13 March), through Integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR) reporting, a total of 1 033 measles cases with 18 deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported in Cameroon. The MOH declared a measles outbreak in 16 health districts : Ngaoundal, Tibati, Nkolondongo, Yoko, Bertoua, Roua, Boko, Deido, Edea, Logbaba, New Bell, Bonassama, Ako, Bangourain, Sangmelima, and Olamze. 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									
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	30-Mar-22	10	10	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are three cases reported in 2021 and seven cases in 2020.									
Cameroon	Yellow fever	Grade 2	7-Feb-2021	4-Jan-21	8-Mar-22	49	35	8	16.3%
From 1 January 2021 to 8 March 2022, a total of 46 cases of yellow fever tested positive by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) and three by PCR at the Centre Pasteur Cameroun, of which eight deaths were recorded. These cases originated from ten different regions with a total of 30 health districts affected: Adamaoua region, Central region, East region, Far North region, Littoral region, North region, North-West region, South region, South-West region and West region.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	16-Apr-2022	55 990	55 990	401	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 16 April 2022, a total of 55 990 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 401 deaths and 55 523 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-2013	11-Dec-2013	28-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA figures, 3.1 million people (63% of the total population) are in need of assistance and protection in 2022. There are 632K people that are internally displaced as of 28 Feb 2022 and 738K persons are refugees in neighbouring countries. Civilians are still the main victims of violence. 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	10-Apr-2022	14 354	14 354	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 10 April 2022, a total of 14 354 confirmed cases, 113 deaths and 14 210 recovered were reported.									
Central African Republic	Monkeypox	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	4-Mar-22	10-Apr-2022	6	6	2	33.3%
The Central African Republic recorded six confirmed cases of monkeypox including two deaths between epi week 8 and epi week 13 (ending 10 April 2022), in the health districts of Mbaïki and Bimbo.									
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	11-Apr-2022	7 378	7 378	192	2.6%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 11 April 2022, a total of 7 378 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 192 deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	3-Apr-2022	1 138	51	1	0.1%
From week 1 to 13 of 2022 (ending 3 April), a total of 1 138 suspected cases of measles have been reported in 87 out of 139 health districts (62.6%) for the country with 1 death (CFR 0.1%) recorded in Ndjamena East health district. A total of 326 samples were tested and the laboratory results are as follows: 51 samples IgM positive (15.6%), 257 samples were negative (78.8%), 18 samples with unspecified measles result (6.8 %); measles outbreak has been confirmed in five health districts in 2022 (N'Djamena South, Bongor, N'Djamena Center, N'Djamena 9th and Oun Hadjer).									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	30-Mar-22	114	114	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There were no cases reported in 2021. There were 106 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks. There were 8 cases reported in 2019. The risk of further cVDPV2 spread across the Lake Chad subregion remains high.									
Chad	Yellow fever	Grade 2	13-Nov-21	1-Nov-21	15-Feb-2022	72	35	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 positive by polymerase chain reaction (PCR), six were IgM positive with cross-reactions with other flaviviruses, and six other IgM positive without cross-reactions. As of 8 March 2022, a total of 72 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 26 by plaque reduction neutralization test.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-2020	30-Apr-2020	16-Apr-2022	8 103	8 103	160	2.0%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 16 April 2022, a total of 8 103 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 160 deaths and 7 936 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	11-Apr-2022	24 029	24 029	385	-
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 11 April 2022, a total of 24 029 cases including 385 deaths and 23 585 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Measles	Ungraded	14-Mar-22	1-Jan-22	20-Mar-22	4 610	4 610	123	2.7%
A measles outbreak is ongoing in Congo, a total of 15 health districts are in outbreak including eight health districts affected since the last quarter of 2021 despite targeted outbreak response implemented and seven health districts newly confirmed in outbreak in 2022 (Enyelle-Betou, Hinda-Loango, Kinkala, Mouyondzi, Mvouti-Kakamoeka, Ouessou, Talangai). As of 20 March 2022, a total of 4 610 cases with 123 deaths (CFR 2.7 %) have been reported across the country. About 59% of cases are children below 5 years of age and 50% of cases are not vaccinated. The Investigation result in Pointe Noire has found : 219 cases investigated with blood samples collected out of 1 903 reported cases, 99 tested IgM+ for measles (45% of positivity rate)									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	30-Mar-22	4	4	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. Two cases were reported in 2020 as well as in 2021.									
Congo	Yellow fever	Ungraded	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-22	21-Mar-22	7	7	-	-
Since 2021 to March 2022, a total of seven probable cases of yellow fever including five confirmed have been reported from Congo. The most recent case was reported from Talangai district, Brazzaville, confirmed through plaque reduction neutralization test at Institut Pasteur in Dakar. Two cases were reported from Pointe Noire. The context is concerning as preventive mass vaccination campaigns are not yet completed outside of Pointe Noire, they have been delayed for a year.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	17-Apr-2022	81 861	81 861	797	1.0%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 81 861 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 797 deaths, and a total of 81 026 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Dengue	Ungraded	22-Mar-22	10-Jan-22	6-Feb-2022	11	11	1	9.1%
On 23 March 2022, the Ministry of Health of Côte d'Ivoire notified WHO of confirmed dengue cases. Between Epi week 2 and Epi week 9 2022, 11 confirmed cases were recorded, including 1 death. Of the 11 confirmed cases, 9 were reported from Abidjan, specifically in the districts of Cocody Bingerville (7) and Treichville Marcorcy (2), and 2 in 2 hinterland districts, Adiaké and Daloa. The response plan is currently being finalized.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	30-Mar-22	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.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-2016	17-Apr-2017	6-Mar-22	-	-	-	-
As of 6 Mar 2022, there is 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. A total of 27 security incidents directly affecting humanitarian personnel or property were reported in Jan 2022. One aid worker was killed, six abducted and three injured. In Irumu territory, 9 of the 18 health areas in the Gethy health zone have hosted more than 72K displaced people from Boga, Komanda and Nyankunde health zones since last year. A total of 1 889 895 displaced persons have been registered in this province as of 7 March 2022. Nearly 1.2 million of these displaced people live in sanitation areas not supported by health sector partners and face significant difficulties in accessing primary health care.									

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-22	27-Mar-22	4 565	-	60	1.3%
In 2022, from epidemiological week 1 to 12 (ending 27 March 2022), 4 565 suspected cholera cases including 60 deaths (CFR:1.2%) were recorded in 43 health zones across 10 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. There has been an increase in suspected cases compared to the same period in 2021 (1 989 suspected cases), largely due to outbreaks in the provinces of Haut-Lomami, South Kivu and Tanganyika. Response measures are being implemented in the main active hot spots.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	27-Mar-22	86 769	86 767	1 337	1.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 86 767 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 337 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-Mar-22	17 149	526	344	2.0%
Since the beginning of 2022 up to Week 9 of 2022 (ending 6 March) a total of 17 149 suspected measles cases and 344 measles related deaths (CFR 2.0%) have been reported through IDSR. Out of 1 213 cases investigated through case-based surveillance system: 526 tested IgM+ for Measles and 143 tested IgM+ for Rubella; 75% lab confirmed measles are less than 5 years old, and only 23% with history of vaccination; 53 health districts so far with confirmed outbreak spread across 20 out of 26 provinces. Provinces with large number of reported suspected cases are Haut Katanga, Maniema, Sud Ubangi, Tanganyika, and Sankuru.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Monkeypox	Ungraded	n/a	1-Jan-20	3-Apr-2022	10 395	39	357	3.4%
During week 13 of 2022, a total of 80 cases and 4 deaths due to monkeypox were reported. Between epidemiological weeks 1-13 of 2022, 1 088 cases have been reported with 52 deaths (CFR 4.8%). Compared to weeks 1-13 in 2021, 1 126 cases were reported with 36 deaths (CFR 3.2%). 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	17-Apr-2022	655	-	47	7.2%
Between epidemiological weeks 1-15 of 2022, 56 case of plague have been reported with 2 deaths (3.6% CFR). The outbreak is currently focused in two sanitation areas Rassia and Lokpa where the latter makes up 95% of cases reported this year. 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	30-Mar-22	37	37	0	0.0%
Six cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in Maniema bringing the number of 2022 cases to nine. There are 28 cases from 2021.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Suspicion of Meningitis outbreak	Ungraded	28-Mar-22	1-Jan-22	13-Mar-22	1 618	3	118	7.3%
From week 1 to 10, 2022 (ending 13 March), a total of 1 618 suspected cases of meningitis and 118 deaths (CFR 7.3%) have been reported in the country. Since Week 9, 2022 (ending 6 March), the alert threshold for suspected meningitis outbreak has been crossed in the health district of Walikale in the North Kivu province located in the meningitis belt of Democratic Republic of the Congo. In addition, from week 1 to week 10, 2022, the Walikale health district recorded 82 suspected cases of meningitis and 6 deaths (CFR 7.3%) with some health areas (Sante Plus and 8eme Cepac) crossing the epidemic threshold. Two cerebrospinal fluid samples were positive for Hemophilus Influenza and one cerebrospinal fluid sample was positive for Neisseria Meningitidis. Response activities are organized in the health district with the support from WHO.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	1-Jul-2021	1-Jan-21	27-Mar-22	448 176	-	185	0.0%
In 2022, from epidemiological week 1 to 12 (ending 27 March 2022), 448 176 suspected cases of typhoid fever including 185 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	8-Mar-22	8	8	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 Abuji 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 8 March 2022, a total of eight PRNT positive cases have been reported.									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	11-Apr-2022	15 906	15 906	183	1.2%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 11 April 2022, a total of 15 906 cases have been reported in the country with 183 deaths and 15 697 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	17-Apr-2022	9 733	9 733	103	1.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 17 April 2022, a total of 9 733 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 9 629 patients have recovered from the disease.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	17-Apr-2022	70 102	70 102	1 395	-
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 17 April 2022, a total of 70 102 cases have been reported in the country including 68 663 recoveries. A total of 1 395 associated deaths have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 2	17-Feb-2022	1-Jan-22	7-Mar-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). About 3 000 pastoralist households are receiving cash transfers, and 16 000 receiving early warning messages to help manage the drought in Somali region.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	1-Apr-2022	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation in Northern Ethiopia remain fragile and unpredictable, affecting civilians and limiting humanitarian aid deliverance. More than 3.9 million people are in need and 2.4 million people are displaced as of 1 Apr 2022. In Afar, 22 districts are affected by the ongoing active conflict with more than more than 300K newly displaced. The corridor for cargo by land has been opened and more than 20 trucks have delivered and food and nutrition supplies. The worsening malnutrition situation in Tigray region and parts of Afar and Amhara continue to be of concern.									
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	20-Mar-22	674		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 20 March 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	17-Apr-2022	470 273	470 273	7 509	1.6%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 470 273 cases of COVID-19 as of 17 April 2022, with 7 509 deaths and 453 636 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-22	25-Mar-22	2 755	2 156	13	0.5%
From week 1 to 12 of 2022 (ending 25 March), a total of 2 755 suspected cases with 2 156 confirmed have been reported in Ethiopia. Ten districts (Woredas) from four regions (Amhara, Oromia, SNNPR and Somali) are experiencing measles outbreak . The districts in outbreak are : Baso Liben; Minjar; Bora; Ale Special; Gerese; South Ari; Woba Ari Birqod; Bokolmany; Dollo Ado. The districts in outbreak have reported 1 702 suspected cases out of 2 755 (61.7%) with 10 deaths (0.6%) , 513 confirmed (47 IgM+ and 1645 epi-linked). Among the 2 755 total suspected cases reported , 1 103 (40%) have unknown vaccination status									
Ethiopia	Meningitis	Ungraded	17-Feb-2022	12-Dec-2021	12-Apr-2022	1 737	10	16	0.9%
Between week 49 of 2021 (ending 12 December) and week 13 of 2022 (ending 3 April), a cumulative number of 1 737 suspected cases of meningitis and 16 deaths (CFR 0.9%) were reported. The following regions : Oromia,Somali,Afar , SNNP and Harari are reporting most cases . Among the 83 samples of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) analyzed at National Institute of Communicable Disease in South Africa (NICD), 2 samples were positive for human herpesvirus 7 (HH7) ,4 sample positive for Neisseria Meningitidis (Nm) , 1 sample positive for heamophilus Influenza (HI) , 1 sample for Streptococcus Pneumoniae (Sp), 1 sample positive for both Nm+HHV7 and 1 sample for both Sp+Ebstein Barr virus (EBV). More CSF samples collection for investigations is ongoing. The number of deaths (123) reported on week 10 and 11 has been corrected.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-2019	20-May-2019	17-Apr-2022	63	63	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	14-Apr-2022	47 594	47 594	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 14 April 2022, a total of 47 594 cases including 303 deaths and 47 280 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gabon	Yellow fever	Ungraded	12-Feb-2022	17-Sep-21	10-Mar-22	2	1	1	50.0%
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	10-Apr-2022	11 994	11 994	365	3.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 10 April 2022, a total of 11 994 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 365 deaths, and 11 623 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	11-Apr-2022	161 101	161 101	1 445	0.9%
As of 11 April 2022, a total of 161 101 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 445 deaths and 159 624 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Jul-2019	8-Jul-2019	17-Apr-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	71	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 8 March 2022, a total of 744 yellow fever suspected cases including 158 probable (IgM positive) and 71 confirmed cases were reported from 13 regions in Ghana.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	15-Apr-2022	36 540	36 540	441	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 15 April 2022, a total of 36 540 cases including 36 055 recovered cases and 441 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Measles	Ungraded	09-May-2018	1-Jan-22	13-Mar-22	10 809	207	16	0.1%
Since the beginning of 2022 up to week 10 (ending 13 March), a total of 10 809 measles suspected cases with 207 confirmed and 16 death (CFR 0.1 %) have been reported in Guinea through IDSR.									
Guinea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Jul-2020	22-Jul-2020	30-Mar-22	50	50	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. So far, we have 6 cases reported in 2021. The total number of 2020 cases has been corrected to 44.									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	15-Apr-2022	8 178	8 178	170	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 15 April 2022, the country has reported 8 178 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 7 306 recoveries and 170 deaths.									
Guinea-Bissau	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Nov-21	9-Nov-21	17-Apr-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	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	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	17-Apr-2022	323 614	323 614	5 649	1.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 17 April 2022, 323 614 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 649 deaths and 317 811 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
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 sub-counties (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.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	23-Feb-2022	1 542	1 355	10	0.6%
Since January 2020 through 23 February 2022, a total of 1 542 visceral leishmaniasis suspected cases with 1 355 confirmed cases and 10 deaths (CFR 0.6%), 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.									
Kenya	Yellow fever	Grade 2	3-Mar-22	12-Jan-22	10-Mar-22	16	2	4	25.0%
On 4 March 2022, Kenya declared an outbreak of yellow fever in Isiolo County. As of 10 March 2022, there are a total of 15 suspect cases of yellow fever including four deaths reported from 12 January to 23 February 2022 in eight villages within three sub county of Isiolo county. Of the suspected cases, two were confirmed by PCR at the Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI). Epidemiological and additional laboratory investigations are ongoing.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-2020	13-May-2020	7-Apr-2022	32 968	32 968	697	2.1%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 7 April 2022, a total of 32 968 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 24 174 recoveries and 697 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	12-Apr-2022	7 434	7 434	294	4.0%
From 16 March 2020 to 12 April 2022, Liberia has recorded a total of 7 434 cases including 294 deaths and 7 105 recoveries have been reported.									
Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	6-Jan-22	6-Mar-22	41	17	7	17.1%
Since the beginning of this year 2022 up to 6 March 2022, a total of 41 suspected cases of Lassa Fever including 17 confirmed and 7 deaths (CFR 17.1%) have been reported in Liberia. Three Counties currently in Outbreak: Grand Bassa, Nimba, and Bong.									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	3-Feb-2022	1-Jan-22	6-Mar-22	646	544	2	0.3%
Cumulatively as of week 9 (ending 6 March 2022), 646 suspected cases have been reported with 544 (84.2%) confirmed (131 lab-confirmed (positive), 254 clinically compatible and 159 epidemiological linked). The following counties are in outbreak: Montserrado County (297 suspected cases reported including one death); Bong County (a total of 49 suspected cases reported including one death); Margibi (44 cases reported); Nimba County (a total of 100 suspected cases have been reported); Maryland County (a total of 44 suspected cases have been reported with 9 confirmed); Grand Bassa (11 suspected cases reported); Grand Cape Mount ((10 suspected cases reported); Lofa (6 suspected cases reported) .									
Liberia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-2020	17-Dec-2020	17-Apr-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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	11-Mar-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 14 000 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. There are at least 470 000 people in urgent need of food assistance in Vatovavy, Fitovinany, and Atsimo Atsinanana regions according to the latest estimate established by the authorities after the passage of Cyclones Batsirai and Emnati.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	15-Apr-2022	64 121	64 121	1 391	2.2%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 15 April 2022, a total of 64 121 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 59 370 have recovered and 1 391 deaths reported.									
Madagascar	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	28-Apr-2021	28-Apr-2021	30-Mar-22	14	14	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported this week. The number of 2021 cases remains 13. There is one case in 2022.									
Malawi	Floods	Grade 2	26-Jan-22	26-Jan-22	18-Mar-22	1 000 000		51	0.0%
Malawi is currently responding to the aftermath of the cyclone Ana and Gombe that occurred on 28 January 2022 and 13 March 2022 respectively. The disaster displaced a number of households, damaged household property, injuries as well as damage to infrastructure and caused several deaths in the southern part of the country. Approximately, more than 1 million people have been affected, death toll stands at 51 (46 due to tropical storm Ana, 5 due to cyclone Gombe).									
Malawi	Cholera	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	17-Apr-2022	64	9	3	4.7%
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. As of 17 April 2022, Malawi has reported a total of 64 cholera cases with three deaths.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-2020	2-Apr-2020	17-Apr-2022	85 728	85 728	2 631	3.10%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 17 April 2022, the country has a total of 85 728 confirmed cases with 2 631 deaths and 81 915 recoveries.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis	Ungraded	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-2022	18-Mar-22	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	28-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
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 53 561 refugees as of 28 Feb 2022. However, 84 307 returnees have come back to the country.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	17-Apr-2022	30 658	30 658	729	2.4%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 17 April 2022, a total of 30 658 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 729 deaths and 29 758 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-2018	1-Jan-22	6-Mar-22	804	300	0	0.0%
From January 2022 to 6 March 2022, a total of 804 suspected cases of measles with 300 confirmed and 0 death have been reported in Mali through integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR) system									
Mali	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Aug-2020	18-Aug-2020	16-Mar-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.									
Mali	Undiagnosed disease	Ungraded	14-Mar-22	1-Nov-21	28-Feb-2022	41		9	22.0%
In Farabougou village, Segou region of Mali, a disease of unknown cause has been reported. The first investigation on this disease was conducted since November last year. In 2022, the first alert about this disease was voiced on 23 February. A total of 41 cases with 9 deaths (CFR 22.0%) have been reported. The results of the investigation including laboratory analysis is still awaited									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	17-Apr-2022	58 681	58 681	982	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 17 April 2022, a total of 58 681 cases including 982 deaths and 57 689 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mauritania	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	8-Feb-2022	8-Feb-2022	14-Mar-22	6	6	2	33.3%
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 14 March 2022, a total of six confirmed cases including two deaths and three recovered were reported.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	10-Apr-2022	218 229	218 229	990	0.5%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 10 March 2022, a total of 218 229 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 990 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Floods	Grade 2	24-Jan-22	26-Jan-22	12-Mar-22	678 237		59	0.0%
On 11 March 2022, a severe tropical cyclone Gombe made landfall over the coastal area of central Nampula province, with maximum sustained winds up to 190km/h. Figures on people affected and damage following the passage of Cyclone Gombe continues to rise. According to the latest information released by the National Institute for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction (INGD), to date Gombe has affected 478 237 people (93 497 families), caused 59 deaths, and injured 82 people. These figures on the impact are expected to rise as widespread damage has occurred though in-depth assessments have not yet taken place. This cyclone Gombe follows tropical storm Ana which hit the country in January, and tropical depression Dumako which struck in February. Together, these previous storms have already affected more than 200 000 people in Nampula, Zambezia and Tete provinces.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	28-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
The safety situation in Cabo Delgado remains unpredictable and volatile. As of 28 Feb 2022, the nationwide estimate of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 1.3 million and 744 949 people are displaced by conflict.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	17-Apr-2022	225 329	225 329	2 200	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 17 April 2022, a total of 225 329 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 200 deaths and 223 071 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-2020	1-Jan-21	20-Mar-22	3 017	903	0	0.0%
Since 2021 up to 20 March 2022, the total cases of measles classified as positive are 903 including compatible and EPI link. The total number of suspected measles cases is 3 017 with 2 576 cases (896 confirmed) in 2021 and 441 cases (7 confirmed) in 2022. The outbreak is ongoing in Niassa province, Mandimba district.									
Mozambique	Suspected cholera	Ungraded	23-Mar-22	13-Jan-22	18-Mar-22	265	0	0	0.0%
Cholera outbreak has been reported from Sofala province, central region, Mozambique, on 13 January 2022. From 13 January 2022 as of 18 March 2022, 265 cases were reported with no deaths in Caia district. Of the eight samples collected, three tested positive for cholera by rapid diagnostic test (RDT) and five turned negative by culture. Response activities are ongoing.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	16-Apr-2022	158 074	158 074	4 022	0.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 16 April 2022, a total of 158 074 confirmed cases with 153 069 recovered and 4 022 deaths have been reported.									
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.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	1-Feb-2015	1-Feb-2015	28-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA statistics, 3.8 million people need humanitarian assistance in 2022. As of 28 Feb 2021, 264 257 people are internally displaced, 279 172 are refugees, and 2.3 million are food insecure (phase 3+ and above).									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	17-Apr-2022	8 877	8 877	308	3.5%
From 19 March 2020 to 17 April 2022, a total of 8 877 cases with 308 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 8 494 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	5-Apr-2022	1-Jan-22	31-Mar-22	3 420	323	4	0.1%
Niger is experiencing a measles outbreak since January 2022, with seven regions affected out of eight for the country. A total of 3 420 suspected cases and 4 deaths (CFR 0.1%) are reported as of end of March 2022; 53 (73.6%) health districts reported at least 1 suspected case and 23 health districts with confirmed outbreak. Among the 992 cases tested, 323 cases (32.6%) have been confirmed positive for measles. For cases reported, 56.3% of cases are less than five years old, 43.8% of cases were not vaccinated, 41.1% of suspected cases have unknown vaccination status, and 15.2% have been vaccinated.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded		1-Jan-21	20-Mar-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%). Two 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	30-Mar-22	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.									

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	28-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
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 28 Feb 2022, there were 80 691 refugees from other countries within Nigeria with almost 76 339 (or 95%) coming from Cameroon. More than 2.2 million IDPs (98.6% of all IDPs in the country) are in the North-East, while the rest (0.4%) are in the North-West/North-Central part of the country.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Ungraded	12-Jan-21	12-Jan-21	8-Apr-2022	1 358		31	2.3%
From epidemiological weeks 1-12 2022, a cumulative number of 1 358 cases and 31 deaths have been notified (CFR 2.3%) from 15 States and 60 Local Government Areas (LGAs). Of these cases, 27% (n=367) are aged 5-14 years and 52% (n=706) are males. Specifically, during epi week 12 (ending 27 March 2022), 14 cases and two deaths were reported from two LGAs in two States; no new state has reported a case.									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-2020	27-Feb-2020	15-Apr-2022	255 648	255 648	3 143	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 15 April 2022, a total of 255 648 confirmed cases with 249 847 recovered and 3 143 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Grade 1	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	19-Mar-22	3 542	681	127	18.6%
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	Measles	Ungraded	14-Mar-22	1-Jan-22	20-Mar-22	9 905	1 294	0	0.0%
As of week 11, 2022 (ending 20 Mars), a total of 9 905 suspected measles cases were reported from all states across 516 (67%) LGAs. A total of 161 LGAs across 33 states have experienced an outbreak this year 2022. Ongoing outbreak in 134 new LGAs across 30 states with new outbreak in 31 new LGAs across 10 states. A total of 4 447 samples were collected and 1 294 were IgM+ (29%).									
Nigeria	Monkeypox	Ungraded	9-Sep-21	1-Jan-21	28-Feb-2022	111	38	0	0.0%
According to the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC), from Jan-Feb 2022, 13 cases of suspected monkeypox were reported, of which 4 have been confirmed and no deaths have occurred. 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	17-Apr-2022	490	419	0	0.0%
In 2022, 15 cVDPV2 cases have been reported in the country. There were 415 cVDPV2 cases and 18 environmental samples reported in 2021.									
Nigeria	Yellow fever	Grade 2	12-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	28-Feb-2022	54	54	3	5.6%
From 1 January 2021 to 28 February 2022, a total of 2 456 yellow fever (YF) suspected cases were reported from 526 Local Government Areas (LGA) in 37 states in Nigeria. Of suspected cases, 54 tested positive for YF by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) 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	17-Apr-2022	129 769	129 769	1 459	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 17 April 2022, a total of 129 769 cases with 1 459 deaths and 128 300 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sahel region	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 2	11-Feb-2022	-	12-Apr-2022	-	-	-	
The humanitarian situation has further deteriorated in six countries of the Sahel: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Mali, Niger, and Nigeria. The total amount of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 13.9 million. Additionally, more than 7 million people are internally displaced and 0.89 million refugees have been registered. 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	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-2020	6-Apr-2020	17-Apr-2022	5 953	5 953	73	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 17 April 2022, a total of 5 953 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 73 deaths. A total of 5 875 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	16-Apr-2022	85 967	85 967	1 965	2.3%
From 2 March 2020 to 16 April 2022, a total of 85 967 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 965 deaths and 83 979 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-2021	30-Mar-22	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	13-Apr-2022	41 634	41 634	163	0.4%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 13 April 2022 a total of 41 634 cases have been confirmed, including 40 644 recoveries and 163 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	15-Apr-2022	7 679	7 679	125	1.6%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 15 April 2022, a total 7 679 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 125 deaths and 4 816 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	20-Mar-22	20	20	11	55.0%
From the beginning of 2021 to 20 March 2022, a total of 20 cases and 11 deaths (55% CFR) have been reported due to Lassa fever in Sierra Leone. Cases were reported from Kenema (15), Kailahun (3), and Tonkolili (2) districts since the beginning of 2021. From these cases, 65% were females and 35% were <5 years old. 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).									
Sierra Leone	Measles	Ungraded	1-Nov-21	1-Jan-22	6-Mar-22	236		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. As of week 9 (ending 3 March 2022), a total of 236 suspected cases have been reported through Integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR).									
Sierra Leone	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-2020	10-Dec-2020	17-Apr-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	17-Apr-2022	3 741 230	3 741 230	100 147	3.4%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 17 April 2022, a cumulative total of 3 741 230 confirmed cases and 100 147 deaths have been reported with 3 627 594 recoveries.									
South Africa	Enteric Fever (typhoid)	Ungraded	22-Feb-2022	16-Feb-2022	23-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	24-Mar-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	15-Apr-2022	17 391	17 391	138	0.8%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 15 April 2022, a total of 17 391 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 138 deaths and 13 514 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	1-Jan-19	22-Mar-22	2 291	104	16	0.7%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 22 March 2022, a total of 2 291 cases of hepatitis E including 16 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported since January 2019. Hepatitis E cases have been above the epidemic threshold since week 19 of 2021.									
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	6-Mar-22	209		2	1.0%
Measles outbreak has been declared in South Sudan by health authorities on 23 February 2022 in two counties of Torit and Maban and later the outbreak was also confirmed in Tambura County. These three counties are from Eastern Equatoria, Upper Nile and Western Equatoria States respectively. As of week, 9 (ending 6 March 2022), a total of 209 measles cases and 2 deaths (case fatality ratio (CFR)= 0.9%) have been reported. Most cases are children under five years old (59.3%) and males are most affected (53.0%) than female (47.0%).									
South Sudan	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Oct-20	22-Oct-20	17-Apr-2022	59	59	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There were 9 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2021 and 50 in 2020.									

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	Cholera	Ungraded	13-Dec-2021	13-Dec-2021	26-Mar-22	94	7	1	1.1%
As of 26 March 2022, 94 cases and 1 death (CFR: 1.1%) have been reported. Ages range from 6 months to 70 years with a median of 11.5 years. The 5-19 years represent 35.1% (n=33) of cases, followed by the under-fives (25 cases; 26.6%) and the 20-39 years (23 cases; 24.5%). Men (n=56; 59.6%) are more affected than women. A total of 21 samples were tested for cholera by culture, of which 7 (33.3%) returned positive. The outbreak has so far affected only one district, namely Nkasi district which is located in Rukwa region.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	8-Apr-2022	33 851	33 851	803	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 8 April 2022, a total of 33 851 cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 803 deaths.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	16-Apr-2022	36 963	36 963	273	0.7%
On 6 March 2020, the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene of Togo announced the confirmation of its first case of COVID-19. As of 16 April 2022, a total of 36 963 cases including 273 deaths and 36 672 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
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.									
Togo	Measles	Ungraded	2-Feb-2022	25-Nov-21	27-Feb-2022	441	134	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 27 February 2022, nine districts are experiencing the measles outbreak including Zio, Agoe, Golfe, Kpélé, Tchaoudjo, Moyen-mono, Tone, Bassar and Lacs with a cumulative number of 441 suspected cases, 134 confirmed and 0 death (CFR 0.0%). Zio district has reported more cases 213 out of 441 (48.3%) with 29 confirmed. The outbreak started in November 2021 in the Zio district. Among the 134 confirmed cases reported, 205 (46.9%) are unvaccinated, 119 cases (27.0%) have unknown vaccination status									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	16-Mar-22	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	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	16-Apr-2022	163 994	163 994	3 597	2.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 16 April 2022, a total of 163 994 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 100 205 recoveries with 3 597 deaths.									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	14-Jan-22	12-Jan-22	4-Mar-22	5	5	1	20.0%
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 4 March 2022, a total of five confirmed cases of RVF have been recorded.									
Uganda	Unknown disease	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	14-Feb-2022	21-Feb-2022	56	56	-	-
Following a rumor that there was a strange disease in Namutumba District, Uganda, that killed about 70 children who presented with fever, hematuria, and anemia and then died, the surveillance team verified the rumor. Of the 56 samples collected, all tested positive for malaria by the rapid diagnostic test and 32 by microscopy (57%). Based on the preliminary results of the blood samples examined and the clinical assessment of the cases, the probable cause of this illness is malaria. However, further testing is underway to rule out other causes.									
Uganda	Yellow fever	Grade 2	3-Mar-21	1-Mar-22	16-Mar-22	7	7	0	0.0%
On 6 March 2022, the Uganda Ministry of Health notified WHO of four suspected yellow fever cases, with specimens collected between 2 January and 18 February 2022, that tested positive for yellow fever by Enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) and by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT), at the Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI). As of 25 March 2022, three additional samples tested positive by PRNT at the UVRI. Cases presented with fever, vomiting, nausea, diarrhoea, intense fatigue, anorexia, abdominal pain, chest pain, muscle pain, headache, and sore throat. In-depth investigations are ongoing.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	17-Apr-2022	318 515	318 515	3 973	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 17 April 2022, a total of 318 515 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 3 973 deaths and 313 692 recovered cases.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-2019	1-Jan-22	20-Mar-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	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	17-Apr-2022	247 278	247 278	5 463	2.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 17 April 2022, a total of 247 278 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 463 deaths and 241 012 cases that recovered.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Closed Events									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Suspected Anthrax	Ungraded	17-Feb-2022	17-Feb-2022	22-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. As of 22 February 2022, the MOH investigation mission concluded that it was difficult to confirm or deny whether the consumption of the guinea pig meat would be the cause of this event. The team retained the hypothesis of food intoxication.									
Uganda	Anthrax	Ungraded	14-Feb-2022	12-Feb-2022	19-Feb-2022	1	1	0	0.0%
A 46-year-old male cattle rancher from Madi Okollo district, Uganda, 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).									

†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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