

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

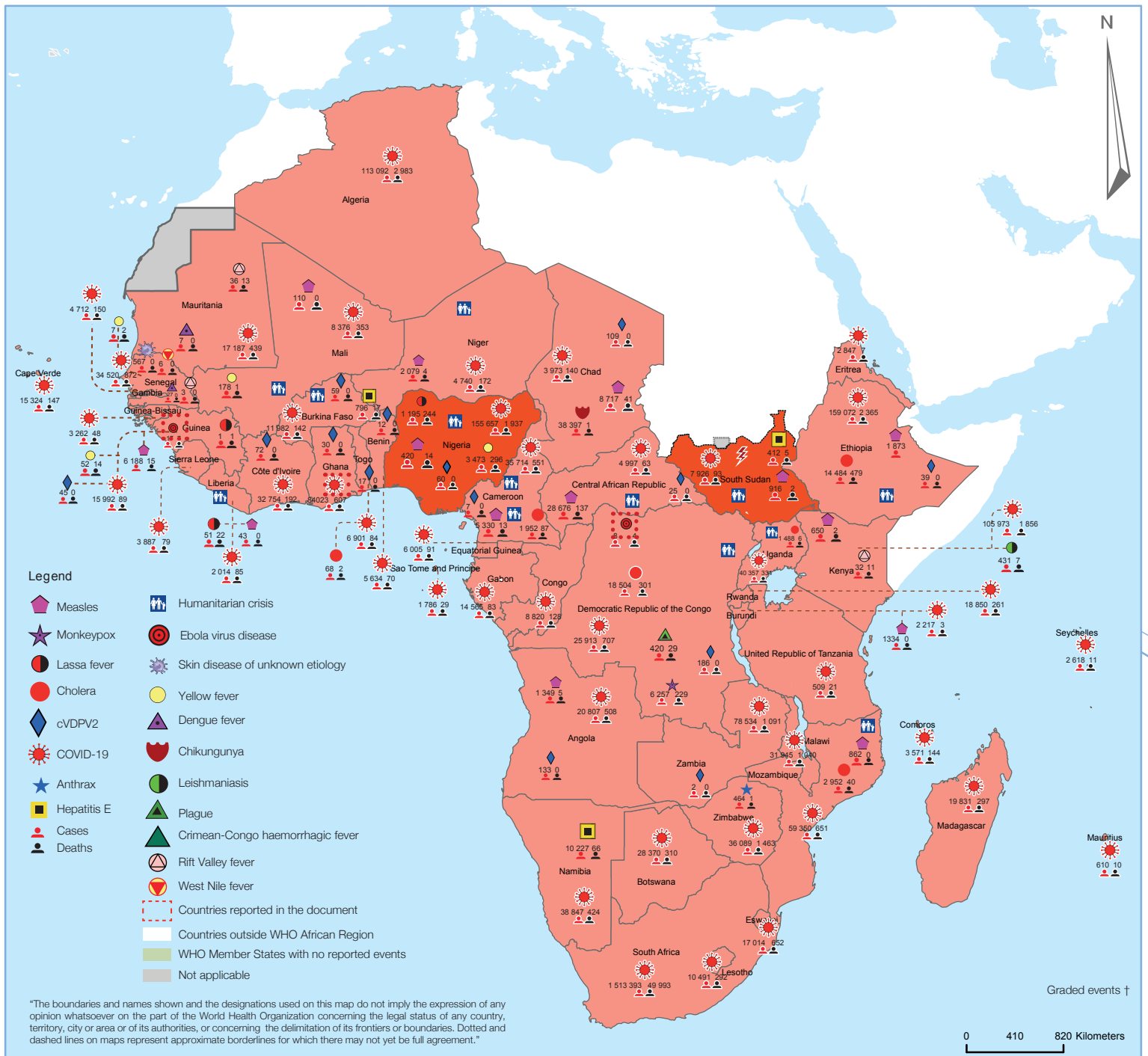
Week 9: 22-28 February 2021
Data as reported by: 17:00; 28 February 2021

1
New event

116
Ongoing events

104
Outbreaks

13
Humanitarian crises



50 Grade 3 events	20 Grade 2 events	4 Grade 1 events	35 Ungraded events
2 Protracted 3 events	3 Protracted 2 events	3 Protracted 1 events	

Overview

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- 7 Summary of major issues, challenges and proposed actions
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This Weekly Bulletin focuses on public health emergencies occurring in the WHO African Region. The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 117 events in the region. This week's articles cover:

- Ebola virus disease in Guinea
- Ebola virus disease in Democratic Republic of the Congo
- COVID-19 across the WHO African region
- COVID-19 in Ghana

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:

- Rapid responses are underway in the Ebola virus disease outbreak in Guinea, although well as implementation of full public health measures and the incident management response. However, there are challenges around community resistance to response measures, including vaccines, unsecured burials, infection prevention and control measures in health facilities and loss of contacts to follow-up, which suggest that there are shortfalls in response capacity that need urgent attention. In addition, funding is inadequate for the full range of response measures required, including recruiting extra staff.
- So far, the resurgent Ebola virus disease in Democratic Republic of the Congo is confined to six health areas and three health zones. No new case has been recorded in the past five days. However, challenges remain around weak community surveillance, poor communication and inadequate logistics, and community resistance to response measures, all of which require urgent intervention.
- Most of the African region is seeing a decrease in case numbers and deaths. However, 13 countries still have increases in new daily cases, although deaths are declining across the region. But with 20 countries experiencing high, or uncontrolled levels of community transmission, the region needs to remain vigilant to new cases, and continue all active surveillance and response measures.
- Ghana's second surge of COVID-19 is on a declining trend, in both cases and deaths, although there are increasing cases in localised areas of the country. Although the vaccination campaign will soon start, only limited numbers of people in specific categories will be offered vaccines, which means that the country needs to remain on full alert for any new resurgence in cases. Authorities need to ensure that full public health and social measures continue, along with active surveillance and case management.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The outbreak of Ebola virus disease (EVD) declared in Guinea on 14 February 2021 continues, with one new confirmed case reported in N'Zerekore on 28 February 2021, in a community death (unknown contact). A safe and dignified burial was performed. A suspected patient from Bayle is still waiting for results.

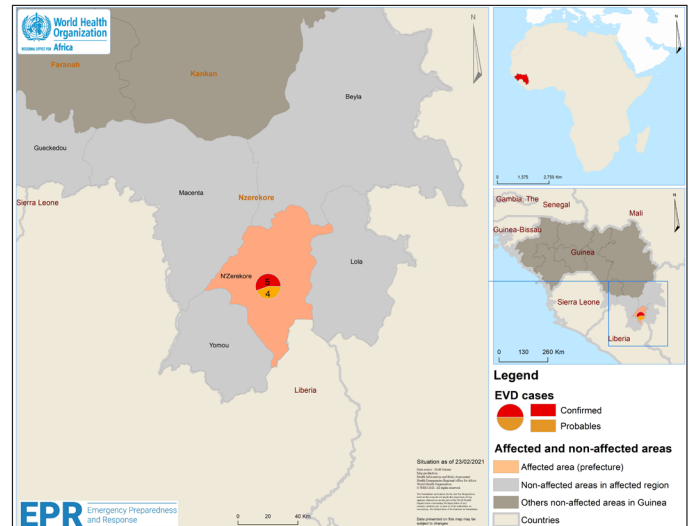
As of 28 February 2021, there is a total of 17 cases (13 confirmed and 4 probable) and seven deaths (case fatality ratio 41.2%). Currently, only one health district is active (reporting at least one confirmed cases) and six health districts are on alert (have at least one contact) out of 38.

A total of 495 (99%) contacts out of 498 are being followed up. There is an ongoing search for three contacts who are lost to follow-up.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Full incident management has been implemented in Guinea, with an epidemiologist deployed from the WHO Regional Office.
- A supporting mission is in place in N'Zerekore to strengthen coordination and response pillars; a local alert system has been implemented, as well as active case finding and follow-up of resource mobilization (CERF, ECHO funds).
- Vaccination has started, with a cumulative total of 1097 people vaccinated, including 164 high-risk contacts, 758 contacts-of-contacts and 175 probable contacts, including 314 healthcare workers.
- Case management in affected regions is being supported by partners, and safe and dignified burial teams are being trained by the Red Cross.
- One confirmed case has been discharged as recovered after two negative control tests; 8 confirmed and one suspected case are currently hospitalized in the Epidemic Diseases Treatment Centre in N'Zerekore; 7 out of 8 confirmed cases have received Regeneron treatment.
- Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) is underway, with a meeting with religious leaders and priests in churches in N'Zerekore briefed on sensitization; a briefing was held on training modules for journalists and other stakeholders in RCCE activities.

The distribution of Ebola virus disease cases in Guinea as of 23 February 2021.



SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Health teams in Guinea are acting rapidly to trace the path of the virus and curb further infections and a full incident management system has been set up. Challenges are inadequate coordination in N'Zerekore and community resistance to response measures, which require rapid management to facilitate access to communities for implementation of public health actions, which is being delayed by this resistance, including vaccination activities. There is an urgent need for additional funds to allow recruitment of additional staff to strengthen field operations, particularly in N'Zerekore.

Ongoing events

Ebola virus disease

Democratic Republic of the Congo

8
Cases

4
Deaths

50.0%
CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak announced on 7 February 2021 in Butembo continues. However, there were no new confirmed cases on 27 February 2021, marking five days since the last confirmed case was reported, in Masoya health area, Biena Health Zone. As of 27 February 2021, there are eight confirmed cases, with four deaths (case fatality ratio 50.0%). In the past 21 days, eight new cases have been confirmed, three each in Biena, Katwa and Musienene health zones, spread among five health areas.

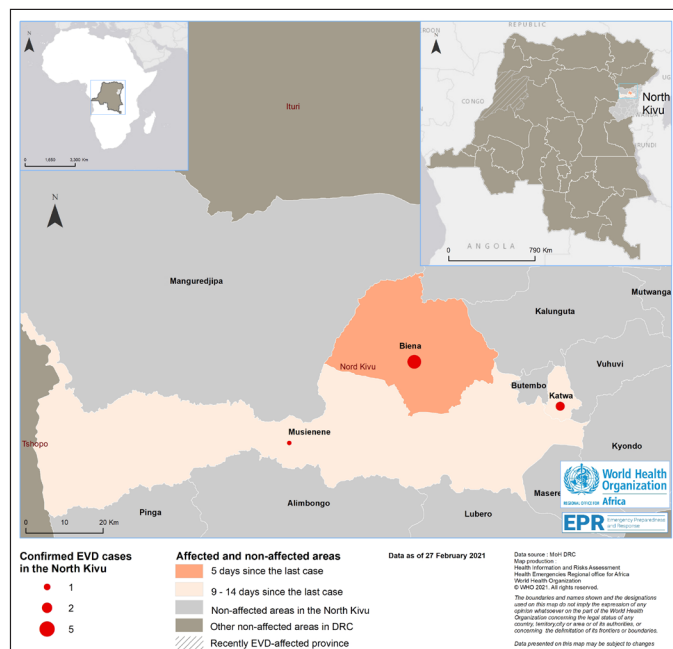
No new contacts were listed on 27 February 2021. As of 27 February 2021, a total of 785 contacts have been listed, of whom 701 (89.3%) have been followed-up. A total of 84 have not been followed-up; among these, 27 have never been seen, 37 are lost to follow-up, 18 have not been seen in the past 24 hours and two are displaced.

A total of 216 new alerts were reported on 27 February 2021, including 11 deaths, from seven health zones. Of the 260 alerts to date, 217 have been investigated, with 67 (30.8%) validated and 63 (94%) have provided samples.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Coordination meetings continue, led by the Provincial Minister for Health, with the participation of the head of the North Kivu health division and partners.
- As of 27 February 2021, a total of 799 people have been vaccinated; 433 in Biena, 147 in Butembo, 207 in Katwa and 12 in Musienene. First line providers are among those vaccinated.
- A total of 661 laboratory samples have been analysed since the confirmation of the case on 7 February 2021.
- Infection prevention and control (IPC) activities continue, with a demonstration of activities at four schools in Katwa.
- Risk communication and community engagement activities include sensitization of communities around vaccination activities and communication with young people around resistance to response measures.
- As of 27 February 2021, there were nine community alerts, with eight bodies sampled and only four secure and dignified burials performed; community death alerts came from all affected health zones.
- Six points of entry are operational in Katwa, Butembo and Musienene; a total of 15 890 travellers were registered most of whom were screened, sensitized and advised on hand washing.

The distribution of Ebola virus disease cases in North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo as of 27 February 2021



SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The current EVD resurgence in the Biena Health Zone is of concern, although there has been no new case reported for five days as of 27 February 2021. Challenges remain around low adherence of contacts to immunization, poor alert management, and inadequate case management in treatment centres, with limited facilities for isolation of suspected and confirmed cases. In addition, there are insufficient financial resources to support all response pillar and logistical problems around poor internet speed and data transmission. Authorities and partners need urgently to address the financial shortfalls, so that these challenges can rapidly be addressed.

The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic continues to show varying trends among countries in the WHO African region. The second wave has been mostly concentrated in the Southern Africa sub-region, although other sub-regions are affected. Nonetheless, the number of new daily cases and deaths reported has continued to fall for the seventh consecutive week. In the past seven days, 48 133 new cases were reported, a 19% decline compared to the preceding week.

During this reporting period, (22-28 February 2021), 32 (68%) countries reported a percentage decline in new cases while 13 (28%) had an increase in new daily cases. Only Sierra Leone did not show a significant change in its new cases. A total of 1 567 new deaths (a 20% decline) were also reported by 37 countries in the past 7 days with an average of 224 deaths; including 940 (60.0%) in South Africa, 86 (5.5%) in Ethiopia, and 71 (4.5%) in Zambia.

Over a year ago when, the outbreak started in the region, a total of 2 821 047 confirmed cases have been reported with 2 509 791 (89.0% of all cases) patients that have recovered from the disease. The top five countries reporting the highest case numbers include; South Africa 1 513 393 (53.7%), Ethiopia 159 072 (5.6%), Nigeria 155 657 (5.5%), Algeria 113 092 (4.0%), Kenya 105 973 (3.8%), accounting for 2 047 187 (73.0%) of all cases. Only Mauritius (610) is still reporting fewer than 1 000 cases. The United Republic of Tanzania has reported no new confirmed cases in our database in the last 291 days.

To date, the region has recorded a total of 72 027 deaths with an overall downward trend observed alongside a decline in new daily cases. The region's case fatality ratio (CFR) is 2.6%, which is higher than the global CFR of 2.2% and the highest of all the WHO regions. South Africa (49 993 deaths, 69.0% of all deaths), Algeria (2 983, 4.2%) and Ethiopia (2 365, 3.3%), have reported the highest number of cumulative deaths. No country has an overall case fatality ratio above 5.0%.

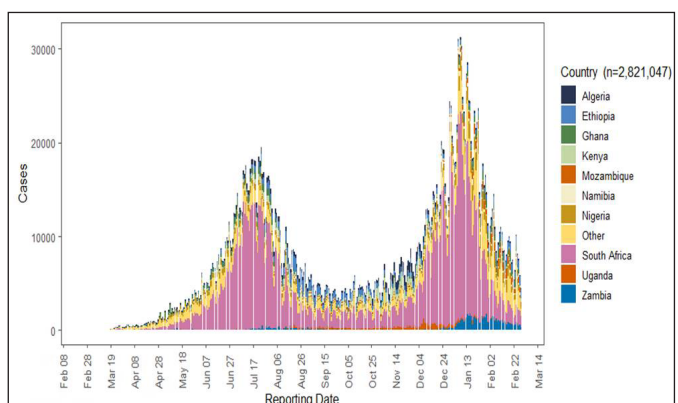
Over 95 620 (3.4% of all cases) health worker infections have been reported from 46 countries in the region. South Africa (54 583, 57.0%), Algeria (11 936, 12.5%) and Ghana (3 930, 4.1%), have recorded the highest number of health worker infections among countries. Guinea Bissau (12.0%), Liberia (11.1%), and Algeria (10.6%), have the highest country specific proportion of health worker infections. Only Eritrea has not reported any healthcare worker infections.

Forty-two of the WHO African Region's 47 countries are experiencing community transmission. Twenty of these countries are experiencing high or uncontrolled levels of community transmission.

Total case numbers for the African continent now stand at 3 897 427, with 103 700 deaths (case fatality ratio 2.7%) and more than 3 470 587 million recovered cases.

It is important that countries continue to strengthen capacities for critical control measures, including testing of all suspected cases and isolating and treating cases. Intense communication campaigns and community engagement are still required to increase awareness around physical distancing, avoiding crowded places and hand washing.

An overall epicurve of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by reporting date, 25 February 2020 – 28 February 2021 (n = 2 821 047)



Countries with reported laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths: Data as of 28 February 2021

Country	Total cases	Total deaths	Recovered Cases	Case Fatality Ratio	Health Worker infections
South Africa	1 513 393	49 993	1 430 259	3.3%	54 583
Ethiopia	159 072	2 365	134 858	1.5%	2 495
Nigeria	155 657	1 907	133 841	1.2%	2 355
Algeria	113 092	2 983	78 098	2.6%	11 936
Kenya	105 973	1 856	86 678	1.8%	3 175
Ghana	84 023	607	77 972	0.7%	3 930
Zambia	78 534	1 091	74 498	1.4%	814
Mozambique	59 350	641	41 096	1.1%	1 232
Uganda	40 357	334	14 666	0.8%	1 943
Namibia	38 847	424	36 261	1.1%	1 748
Zimbabwe	36 089	1 463	32 666	4.1%	1 814
Cameroon	35 714	551	32 594	1.5%	1 022
Senegal	34 520	872	28 894	2.5%	349
Côte d'Ivoire	32 754	192	31 624	0.6%	230
Malawi	31 945	1 040	18 874	3.3%	1 299
Botswana	28 370	310	23 244	1.1%	61
Democratic Republic of the Congo	25 913	707	18 951	2.7%	256
Angola	20 807	508	19 322	2.4%	850
Madagascar	19 831	297	19 296	1.5%	70
Rwanda	18 850	261	17 313	1.4%	166
Mauritania	17 187	439	16 534	2.6%	24
Eswatini	17 014	652	14 471	3.8%	550
Guinea	15 992	89	14 897	0.6%	682
Cabo Verde	15 324	147	14 784	1.0%	140
Gabon	14 565	83	13 143	0.6%	345
Burkina Faso	11 982	142	11 493	1.2%	288
Lesotho	10 491	292	3 745	2.8%	388
Congo	8 820	128	7 503	1.5%	201
Mali	8 376	353	6 402	4.2%	87
South Sudan	7 926	93	4 217	1.2%	146
Togo	6 901	84	5 660	1.2%	311
Equatorial Guinea	6 005	91	5 622	1.5%	383
Benin	5 634	70	4 490	1.2%	139
Central African Republic	4 997	63	4 908	1.3%	1
Niger	4 740	172	4 250	3.6%	268
Gambia	4 712	150	4 081	3.2%	142
Chad	3 973	140	3 475	3.5%	77
Sierra Leone	3 887	79	2 628	2.0%	245
Comoros	3 571	144	3 314	4.0%	34
Guinea-Bissau	3 262	48	2 613	1.5%	377
Eritrea	2 847	7	2 253	0.2%	0
Seychelles	2 618	11	2 287	0.4%	71
Burundi	2 217	3	2 000	0.1%	36
Liberia	2 010	85	1 884	4.2%	224
Sao Tome and Principe	1 786	29	1 382	1.6%	102
Mauritius	610	10	570	1.6%	30
United Republic of Tanzania	509	21	180	4.1%	1
Cumulative Cases (N=47)	2 821 047	72 027	2 509 791	2.6%	95 620

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

EVENT DESCRIPTION

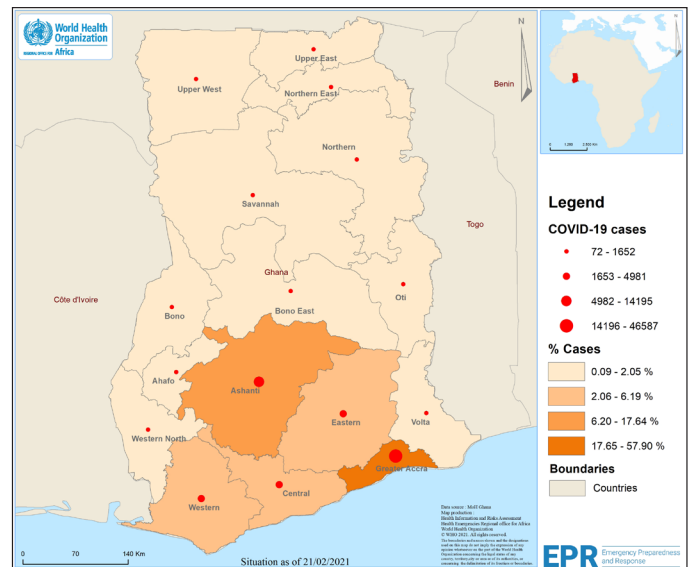
Ghana is the sixth most affected country in the African region in cases, although with very few deaths. In common with many countries in the region, Ghana experienced a second surge in cases starting from late December 2020, which peaked towards the end of January, beginning of February 2021 and is now showing a sustained decline. Between epi week 7 (week ending 13 February 2021) and epi week 6 (week ending 6 February 2021) there was a 27.8% decrease in new cases overall. However, three regions, Northern, Upper East and Savannah, reported more than twice the number of new cases than the previous week, while six regions (Greater Accra, Ashanti, Western Central, Western North and Ahafo) reported decreased cases over the same period. Deaths are also decreasing, with 23 deaths in epi week 7, compared to 71 deaths in the previous week, a decrease of 67.6%.

The cumulative number of confirmed cases as of 28 February 2021 is 82 856, with 594 deaths (case fatality ratio 0.7%). The median national COVID-19 incidence is 85 cases per 100 000 population, ranging from 12 cases per 100 000 population in the Savannah region, to 921 cases per 100 000 population in the Greater Accra region.

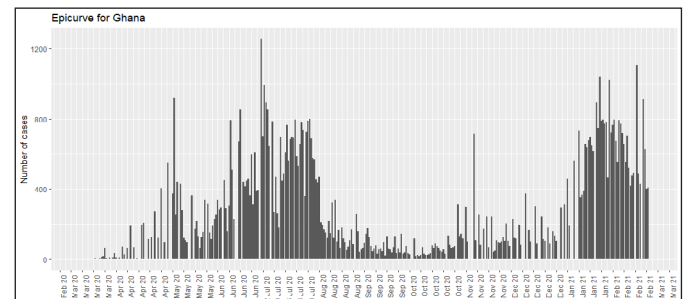
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- COVID-19 vaccine deployment is expected to start on 2 March 2021 in all 41 districts, with 600 000 doses of AstraZeneca (Covishield) vaccines received through the COVAX Facility; the rollout will initially target frontline health workers and security personnel, followed by people with underlying medical conditions, over the age of 60, frontline members of the Executive Legislature and Judiciary and people over the age of 50 years.
- The Disease Surveillance Department of Ghana Health Service has started regional monitoring of COVID-19 activities.
- Case management training has started for clinicians from five regions on basic critical care for COVID-19 at the Ghana Infectious Disease Centre; guidelines on outpatient care for COVID-19 have been developed.
- Risk communication and community engagement activities continue with development of crisis communication strategies; stakeholder mapping for 30 stakeholders; stakeholder briefing for the Ghana Medical Association, the Pharmaceutical Society and Registered Midwives, among others; media engagement is ongoing with senior journalists; development of key messages for the general public and pretesting of the theme for the vaccination campaign.

The cumulative number of coronavirus 19 cases in Ghana as of 21 February 2021



The distribution of COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths in Ghana, 5 March 2020– 27 February, 2021.



SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Ghana entered the second surge of infections relatively later than other countries in the region, and is now seeing a sustained decline in new cases and deaths across most of the country. However, pockets of increasing cases exist, highlighting the dangers of not adhering to public health and social measures to prevent transmission of COVID-19. The start of the vaccine rollout is to be welcomed, although the low numbers of vaccines currently available mean that only small groups will benefit from any immunity. Authorities need to ensure that full public health messaging continues, along with active surveillance, case finding and testing to ensure that all COVID-19 trends continue to be monitored so that any new increases can be rapidly addressed.

Summary of major issues, challenges and proposed actions

Major issues and challenges

- A full incident management team and response has been set up in Guinea but there are still gaps that need urgent intervention, such as community resistance, strengthened surveillance, problems with unsecured burials and inadequate infection prevention and control measures.
- The EVD outbreak in Butembo, North Kivu is still confined to three health zones. However, there are problems with community resistance, community surveillance, contact follow-up and poor communication and logistics in the affected area, along with inadequate funding to fully support the response.
- The African region continues to experience established community transmission of COVID-19 across the region, much of it uncontrolled and high. Numbers of health worker infections are still a concern, as is the relatively high case fatality ratio, even with deaths declining overall.
- Ghana has been showing an overall decline in new cases and deaths since early January 2021. However, there are still some areas of the country where cases are increasing. Vaccine campaigns are about to get underway, but with very limited coverage in selected groups.

Proposed actions

- Authorities and partners in Guinea need to continue to implement full response capacity, while at the same time urgently addressing issues around community resistance to response measures and vaccination. Partners need to ensure that there is sufficient funding for these measures to ensure that the outbreak is contained to its current area and brought rapidly under control.
- Challenges around community resistance to response measures and vaccination in affected areas in Democratic Republic of the Congo need to be addressed urgently. National authorities and partners need to implement all response measures to their greatest capacity and ensure that there are sufficient funds for all pillars so that this resurgence is contained.
- Ghana must not become complacent as cases and deaths decline after the second surge. Vaccine availability is limited and unlikely to improve for some time, and full public health messaging needs to continue to ensure adherence to public health and social measures, along with active surveillance, case finding and testing to monitor trends and address any increase in cases as soon as they are detected.

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									
Guinea	Ebola virus disease	Grade 3	14-Feb-21	13-Feb-21	28-Feb-21	17	13	7	41.2%
Detailed update given above.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	28-Feb-21	113 092	113 092	2 983	2.6%
From 25 February 2020 to 28 February 2021, a total of 113 092 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 2 983 deaths (CFR 2.6%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 78 098 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	20 807	20 807	508	2.4%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 28 February 2021, a total of 20 807 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 508 deaths and 19 322 recoveries.									
Angola	Measles	Ungraded	4-May-19	12-Dec-19	4-Nov-20	1 349	1 028	5	0.4%
From 1 January 2020 to 4 November 2020, Angola reported a total of 1 349 suspected cases that have been notified and investigated of which 1 028 have been confirmed. There was a total of 5 deaths reported from 1 January to 1 July 2020 in 14 provinces across Angola; there is no further information regarding deaths for this current period. 80% of the confirmed cases are <5 years of age; 14% are aged 5-9 years; 3% are 10-14 years of age. A total of 16 out of 18 provinces are affected. The most affected provinces were Cabinda (436), Bie (184), Malanje (108), Luanda (88), and Huambo (55).									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-19	1-Jan-19	24-Feb-21	133	133	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were three cases reported in 2020. The total number of cases reported in 2019 remains 130. These cases are from several outbreaks which occurred in 2019.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	23-Feb-21	5 634	5 634	70	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 23 February 2021, a total of 5 634 cases have been reported in the country with 70 deaths and 4 490 recoveries.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	8-Aug-19	24-Feb-21	12	12	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were three cVDPV2 cases reported in 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	25-Feb-21	28 370	28 370	310	-
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 25 February 2021, a total of 28 370 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 310 deaths and 23 244 recovered cases.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	30-Oct-20	-	-	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation in the Sahel and the East of Burkina Faso has gradually deteriorated as a result of attacks by armed groups. This has resulted in mass displacement leading to a total of 1 034 609 internally displaced persons registered as of 31 October 2020 in all 13 regions in the country. The presence of jihadist groups and self-defence units have created an increasingly volatile security situation. Presidential and legislative elections were successfully held on 22 November 2020 despite dire security conditions and widespread displacement across the country. The health system remains strongly impacted by the security situation in Burkina Faso. Attacks on the health system, intimidation and kidnapping of health workers, theft of medicines, continue to be reported. As of 30 September, 2020, according to the report from the Ministry of Health, 95 health facilities were closed, which is 7.5% of the health facilities in six regions affected by insecurity, and 199 other health facilities are working partially. Central Burkina Faso (particularly the Centre Region, including the area of the capital Ouagadougou, and the Centre-Nord Region) was affected by heavy rain since 5 September 2020, which triggered floods and resulted in casualties and damages.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	26-Feb-21	11 982	11 982	142	1.2%
Between 9 March 2020 and 26 February 2021, a total of 11 982 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 142 deaths and 11 493 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Hepatitis E	Grade 1	7-Sep-20	17-Sep-20	21-Feb-21	796	10	17	2.1%
From 8 September to 21 February 2021, there were a total of 796 cases of febrile jaundice detected in Barsalogo Health District, North Central Region of Burkina Faso. The outbreak has mainly affected internally displaced persons in the district, including 15 out of 17 deaths that were among pregnant or postpartum women. Hepatitis E has been confirmed in ten cases to date. Eight out of nine samples were IgM positive for hepatitis E at a hospital laboratory in Montpellier, France on 25 September 2020; three samples tested IgM positive for yellow fever and 1 sample was undetermined at the Laboratoire National de Référence des Fièvres Hémorragiques Virales (LNR-FHV) in Centre Muraz; a total of four samples were sent to IPD for confirmation. Results showed two samples tested PCR positive for Hepatitis E; seroneutralization results revealed 4 positive yellow fever results, however with very low titres; and 0 samples tested RT-PCR positive for yellow fever. In sum, this has now been confirmed as a hepatitis E outbreak.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		1-Jan-19	24-Feb-21	59	59	0	0.0%
No cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There are 59 cVDPV2 cases in the country. Burkina Faso is affected by different outbreaks, one linked to the Jigawa outbreak in Nigeria and one to the Savanes outbreak in Togo.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	27-Feb-21	2 217	2 217	3	0.1%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 27 February 2021, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 2 217, including three deaths and 2 000 recovered.									
Burundi	Measles	Ungraded	23-Mar-20	4-Nov-19	18-Dec-20	1 334	1 334	0	0.0%
Burundi has been experiencing measles outbreaks since November 2019 in camps hosting Congolese refugees and the disease spread in the host community in the district of Citiboke. A total of 45 of the 47 districts in the country had at least one case throughout 2020. As of 18 December 2020, Burundi reported a total of 1 334 confirmed measles cases of which 214 are lab-confirmed and the rest were clinically compatible cases and epidemiologically linked.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Far North, North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	17-Dec-20	-	-	-	-
Cameroon continues to face a humanitarian crisis in the Far North Region linked to the terrorist attacks by the Boko Haram group resulting in significant population displacement. The United Nations Department of Safety and Security (UNDSS) identified 50 security incidents only in October 2020. UNHCR protection monitoring through INTERSOS, reported 549 protection incidents in the same month. The incursions of the non-governmental armed group has resulted in numerous displacements of people within the region. In addition to the insecurity linked to armed group attacks, the Far-North region has experienced very heavy rains in September, resulting in large-scale floods, damaging and destroying houses, cultivated areas, roads and bridges and further reducing the access to services. According to data collected by the Cameroon Red Cross (CRC) as of 20 October 2020, the floods affected around 162 300 people, killed 50 people and displaced 357 households in the Far North region. The multiple influxes of displaced people and the floods have worsened the problems of access to water, hygiene and sanitation in the region. The Minawao Refugee Camp in the Mokolo Health District continues to host Nigerian refugees.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	30-Oct-20	-	-	-	-
Conflict in the North-West and South-West regions continues to cause mass displacement, both internally and into neighbouring Nigeria. As of 30 October 2020, a total of 711 056 internally displaced persons in the North-West and South-West region and a total 61 774 cameroon refugees in Nigeria were reported by UNHCR. Attacks on educational institutions and civilian populations continue to increase. On 3 November 2020, armed men kidnapped 11 teachers from a school in Kumbo and on 4 November 2020 students and teachers were tortured during an attack on a college in Limbe, and on the same day nine school children were kidnapped and later released in Fundong. Shelter, NFI (non-food Items), protection and food continue to be the most urgent needs of the displaced populations.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Ungraded	1-Mar-19	1-Jan-20	16-Dec-20	1 952	68	87	4.5%
The cholera outbreak, which was notified on 1 April 2020, is ongoing, with fluctuating numbers of cases reported from Central, Littoral, South and South West regions. As of 16 December 2020, a total of 1 952 cases and 87 deaths were reported in centre (60 cases and 2 deaths), Littoral (962 cases and 53 deaths), south (798 cases and 25 deaths), and South West (132 cases and 7 deaths) regions.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	24-Feb-21	35 714	35 714	551	1.5%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 24 February 2021, a total of 35 714 cases have been reported, including 551 deaths and 32 594 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-20	5-Sep-20	5 330	1 431	13	0.2%
The measles outbreak is improving in Cameroon. Since 1 January 2020 to date, a total of 1 431 confirmed cases and 13 deaths have been reported in the country. A total of 13 deaths were reported to date in six districts, namely Kribi (4 cases), Gashiga (2 cases), Betaré Oya (1 case), Kolofata (2 cases), Awae (1 case), Ngaoundal (1 case), Ngong (1 case), Guidiguis (1 case). Sixty four percent of cases are aged between 9 to 59 months.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	24-Feb-21	7	7	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were seven cases reported in 2020.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	15 324	15 324	147	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 28 February 2021, a total of 15 324 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 147 deaths and 14 784 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	30-Oct-20	-	-	-	-
Civil unrest and food insecurity in most parts of the country, including major cities, continue to cause a complex humanitarian situation. The security situation remains tense with the persistence of inter-ethnic tensions within rival armed groups in the Northeast of the country, mainly in Ndele, Birao, Batangabo and Bria. Around 641 292 people are internally displaced in Central Africa and 626 838 persons are refugees in neighbouring countries, namely, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, Sudan and South Sudan.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	14-Feb-21	4 997	4 997	63	1.3%
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 14 February 2021, a total of 4 997 confirmed cases, 63 deaths and 4 908 recovered were reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Grade 2	15-Mar-19	1-Jan-19	14-Oct-20	28 676	443	137	-
As of 14 October 2020, a total of 28 676 suspected cases have been notified and 137 deaths within 22 affected districts. A total of 32 new cases and 0 deaths were reported as of epi week 40. The majority of cases are under five years of age, followed by the 5 to under 15 year old age group. Response activities are ongoing in the affected health districts.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	24-Feb-21	25	25	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There were 4 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020 and 21 cases in 2019 from several outbreaks.									
Chad	Chikungunya	Grade 1	27-Aug-20	28-Aug-20	3-Dec-20	38 397	22	1	0.0%
From 14 August to 3 December 2020, there were 38 397 cases of chikungunya recorded and 1 death, 4 provinces were affected Ouaddai, Wadifira, Sila and Guera all in the central eastern part of the country. Cumulative cases number in Abéché (30 888), Biltine (7 233) and Arada (217), Abdi (1) et Goz beida (57), and Mongo (1). Since EW 47 no new cases have been reported.									
Chad	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	27-Feb-21	3 973	3 973	140	3.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 27 February 2021, a total of 3 973 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 140 deaths and 3 475 cases who have recovered.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-19	27-Dec-20	8 717	547	41	-
The measles outbreak in Chad continues to show a declining trend overall, although with a slight increase in cases in recent weeks. A total of 15 suspected cases were notified with no deaths in week 50 (week ending 12 December 2020).									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	24-Feb-21	109	109	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported in this week. There were 99 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks. There were 11 cases reported in 2019. The risk of further cVDPV2 spread across the Lake Chad subregion remains high.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-20	30-Apr-20	28-Feb-21	3 571	3 571	144	4.0%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 28 February 2021, a total of 3 571 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 144 deaths and 3 314 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	21-Feb-21	8 820	8 820	128	1.5%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 21 February 2021, a total of 8 820 cases including 128 deaths and 7 503 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	32 754	32 754	192	0.6%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 32 754 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 192 deaths, and a total of 31 624 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	24-Feb-21	72	72	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. The total number of cases in 2020 still 72.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	22-Nov-20	-	-	-	-
The prolonged and complex humanitarian crisis in Democratic Republic of the Congo continues, with 5.5 million internally displaced persons (IDP), 15.6 million people food insecure and in need of emergency assistance, and 5.6 million people in need of emergency health assistance. The main provinces affected are Ituri, and North and South Kivu. Since the end of October 2020, an estimated 2 250 IDPs have been displaced in the Djili region, Ituri Province, as a result of clashes between government soldiers and armed insurgents. This affects an estimated 21 000 people. In the Lita Health Zone, a further 11 890 IDPs are vulnerable, according to CARITAS and UNICEF, while in the Tchaka site 375 households have been assisted with non-food items by CARITAS. However, a further 2 003 IDPs living outside the site have not been provided with assistance. In North Kivu, Beni is a hot spot for armed attacks against civilians, with instances of rape, looting and destruction of shelters, as well as killings. Around 30% of protection incidents documented in North Kivu were committed in Beni.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-20	5-Dec-20	18 504	-	301	1.6%
The cholera outbreak in Democratic Republic of the Congo is on a declining trend compared to previous years, although there has been a recent increase in cases. Outbreaks continue to occur in the central, south-eastern and eastern parts of the country. As of 5 December 2020 there has been a cumulative total of 18 504 cases, including 301 deaths (case fatality ratio 1.6%) in 131 health zones in 18 provinces. This is in comparison to 27 883 cases and 487 deaths (case fatality ratio 1.8%) in 179 health zones in 24 provinces in the same period in 2019. However, outbreaks are expected to continue in affected provinces, with possible resurgences as a result of current high rainfall, population displacement, inadequate access to safe drinking water and poor sanitation.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	27-Feb-21	25 913	25 912	707	2.7%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 25 912 confirmed cases and one probable case, including 707 deaths have been reported. A total of 18 951 people have recovered.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Ebola virus disease	Grade 2	7-Feb-21	7-Feb-21	22-Feb-21	8	8	4	50.0%
Detailed update given above.									

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	Monkeypox	Ungraded	n/a	1-Jan-20	31-Dec-20	6257	39	229	3.7%
From epidemiological week 50 to 53 of 2020, there were 269 suspect cases of monkey pox and 4 deaths registered across the country. Between epidemiological week 1 and week 53, a total of 6 257 suspected cases including 229 deaths (CFR 3.7%) were reported in 133 health zones from 17 out of 26 provinces in the country. During the same period in 2019, 5 288 suspected cases and 107 deaths (CFR 2.0%) were reported in 132 health zones from 18 provinces. Overall, there is a regressive trend from epidemiological week 33 to 53 of 2020 (276 cases vs 76 cases).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Plague	Ungraded	12-Mar-19	1-Jan-20	25-Dec-20	420	-	29	6.9%
Ituri province notified an upsurge of plague cases in the health zone of Rethy during 2020. From 1 January to 25 December 2020, a total of 420 cases with 29 deaths (CFR 6.9%) were notified in 5 out of 22 health areas of Rety health zone. Plague is considered endemic in Ituri province. In 2019, from week 1 to 52, a total of 48 cases of bubonic plague including eight deaths have been reported in the country. Actions undertaken include ongoing strengthening in surveillance with the support of Malteser International (MI) and WHO; decontamination of households of cases; case management and free preventive distribution of doxycycline (in adults) and cotrimoxazole (in children) to contacts; raising awareness for community engagement; and briefing health providers in the affected health areas.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	15-Feb-18	1-Jan-18	24-Feb-21	186	186	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported this week. The number of cases in 2020 still 78. The count for 2019 remains 88. There were 20 cases reported in 2018. The country continues to be affected by several other genetically-distinct cVDPV2s (notably in Kasai, Kwilu, Kwango and Sankuru provinces).									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	25-Feb-21	6 005	6 005	91	1.5%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 25 February 2021, a total of 6 005 cases have been reported in the country with 91 deaths and 5 622 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	26-Feb-21	2 847	2 847	7	0.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 26 February 2021, a total of 2 847 confirmed COVID-19 cases with seven deaths were reported in the country. A total of 2 253 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	17014	17014	652	3.8%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 28 February 2021, a total of 17 014 cases have been reported in the country including 14 471 recoveries. A total of 652 associated deaths have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 2	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	26-Jan-21	-	-	-	-
The security situation in Tigray Region remains unstable and unpredictable. Fighting continues to be reported mainly in Central, Eastern, North Western, South and South Eastern parts of the region. The situation is particularly volatile in rural areas where large numbers of people are believed to have fled.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Ungraded	14-May-19	12-May-19	10-Jan-21	14 484	14 484	479	3.3%
In week 01 (week ending 10 January 2021), 78 new suspected cases with one associated death were reported. Most of the cases were reported from SNNP and Oromia.									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	159 072	159072	2365	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 13 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 159 072 cases of COVID-19 as of 28 February 2021, with 2 365 deaths and 134 858 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-19	10-Jan-21	1873	-	-	-
In week 01 (week ending 10 January 2021), the measles outbreak is still ongoing in the country. A total of 37 new suspected cases were reported during the week with one associated death mainly from SNNPR, Oromia, Amhara and Benishangul regions.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	24-Feb-21	39	39	0	0.0%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in Oramiya bringing the total number of 2020 cases to 25. The total number of cVDPV2 cases reported is 39.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	14 565	14 565	83	0.6%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 28 February 2021, a total of 14 565 cases including 83 deaths and 13 143 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	26-Feb-21	4 712	4 712	150	3.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 26 February 2021, a total of 4712 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 150 deaths, and 4081 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	26-Feb-21	84023	84023	607	0.7%
Detailed update given above.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Jul-19	8-Jul-19	24-Feb-21	30	30	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were 12 cases reported in 2020, while the total number of 2019 cases remains 18. One cVDPV2 positive environmental sample was reported in the Eastern province.									

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	27-Feb-21	15992	15992	89	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 27 February 2021, a total of 15 992 cases including 14 897 recovered cases and 89 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	11-Jul-20	11-Jul-20	4-Aug-20	1	1	1	100.0%
A case of Lassa fever was confirmed on 11 July 2020 by the Haemorrhagic Fever laboratory in Guéckédou. The case patient is a 28-year-old, female, 22 weeks of pregnancy, living in the village of Kondian, in the rural district of Koundou Lengo Bengou. She fell ill on 07 June 2020 with chest pain and no history of travel or being in contact with a foreigner a month before her illness. She consulted at Koundou health centre on 10 July 2020, with fever, cough, myalgia, diarrhoea, vomiting, sore throat, and chest pain. The malaria RDT performed was positive. She was treated for malaria and transferred to Guéckédou hospital the same day, where the diagnosis of haemorrhagic fever was made. A diagnostic test for haemorrhagic fever performed at the Haemorrhagic Fever laboratory in Guéckédou was positive for lassa fever. The patient died the next day. A dignified and secure burial was carried out by the Red Cross on 12 July 2020.									
Guinea	Measles	Ungraded	09-May-18	1-Jan-19	18-Jan-21	6 188	366	15	0.2%
For epidemiological week 53 of 2020, there were a cumulative number of 6 118 cases and 15 deaths. During week 44 of 2019 (week ending 3 November 2019), 127 suspected cases of measles were reported. From week 1 to 44 (1 January - 3 November 2019), a total of 4 690 suspected cases including 18 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been reported. Of the 4 690 suspected cases, 1 773 were sampled, of which 1 091 tested positive for measles by serology. Three localities in three health districts are in the epidemic phase, namely, Wanindara in Ratoma health district, Dounet in Mamou health district and Soumpoura in Tougue health district.									
Guinea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Jul-20	22-Jul-20	24-Feb-21	45	45	0	0.0%
Six cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported; two each in Nzerekore and Boke and one each in Kankan and Faranah. There are now 45 cVDPV2 cases in the country all reported in 2020.									
Guinea	Yellow fever	Grade 2	19-Nov-20	6-Nov-20	15-Dec-20	52	0	14	26.9%
A total of 48 suspected yellow fever cases have been notified in Guinea: 46 suspect cases from Koundara commune (northern part of Guinea), 1 suspect case from Kouroussa (center of Guinea), and 1 suspect case Dubreka (north of Conakry). Among the samples collected, there are 10 probable cases (IgM positive) tested by the Laboratoire des Fievres Hemorragiques Virales at Nongo, and are now en route to IP Dakar for confirmatory testing.									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	27-Feb-21	3 262	3 262	48	1.5%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 27 February 2021, the country has reported 3 262 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 2 613 recoveries and 48 deaths.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	105 973	105 973	1 856	1.8%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 28 February 2021, 105 973 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1 856 deaths and 86 678 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	4-Feb-21	431	431	7	1.6%
Since January 2020, a total of 431 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed cases with seven deaths (CFR 1.8%), have been reported in five counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo and West Pokot. The outbreak is active in West Pokot and Kitui Counties.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	6-May-19	20-Oct-19	4-Feb-21	650	49	2	0.3%
An outbreak of measles has been reported in nine sub-counties spread across five counties. The counties which have reported cases are West Pokot, Garissa, Wajir, Tana River and Kilifi. Total cases reported are 650 out of which 49 were confirmed and two deaths (CFR 0.3 percent). The outbreak is active in West Pokot County.									
Kenya	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded		14-Jan-21	9-Feb-21	32	14	11	34.4%
Rift Valley fever (RVF) in humans has been reported in Isiolo and Mandera counties and in animals in Isiolo, Mandera, Murang'a and Garissa counties in Kenya. The first case of suspected RVF was reported in late November 2020 following a sudden death of an adult male who was a herder. This was a case from Sericho ward in Garbatulla subcounty, Isiolo county. Other deaths with symptoms such as fevers, joint pains, headache and general malaise were also reported in Gafarsa and Erisaboru locations within Garbatulla subcounty as well as Korbesa in Merti subcounty. A confirmed case of RVF in Madera county reported end of December has since died; he was involved in the slaughter of four sick camels. All the affected cases were males age ranging from 13 to 70 years. As of 4 February 2021, there are a 32 total cases reported, of which 14 are confirmed and 11 deaths.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	26-Feb-21	10 491	10 491	292	2.8%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, as of 26 February 2021, a total of 10 491 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 3 745 recoveries and 292 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	18-Feb-21	2 014	2 014	85	4.2%
From 16 March to 28 February 2021, a total of 2 014 cases including 85 deaths and 1 885 recoveries have been reported from all 15 counties of Liberia. Montserrado County, which hosts the country's capital city, remains at the epicenter of the outbreak.									
Liberia	Lassa fever	Ungraded	23-Jan-19	1-Jan-20	15-Nov-20	51	51	22	43.1%
Two new confirmed cases were reported during week 46 (week ending 15 November 2020). Of 162 suspected cases reported across the country from 1 January to 15 November 2020, 51 were confirmed. A total of 22 deaths (CFR 43%) have been reported among the confirmed cases.									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	24-Sep-17	1-Jan-19	19-Jan-21	43	4	0	0.0%
In week 3 (week ending 19 January 2021), 19 suspected cases were reported from Bomi (6) Rivercess (3), Nimba (2), Grand Kru (2), Sinoe (2), Grand Gedeh (1), Lofa (1), River Gee (1) and Bong (1) Counties. Since the beginning of 2021, 43 cases have been reported across the country, of which 4 are laboratory-confirmed and 22 are clinically confirmed.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	19-Feb-21	19 831	19 831	297	1.5%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 19 February 2021, a total of 19 831 cases have been reported in the country, out of which 19 296 have recovered and 297 deaths reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	28-Feb-21	31 945	31 945	1 040	-
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 28 February 2021, the country has a total of 31 945 confirmed cases with 1 040 deaths and 18 874 recoveries.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	n/a	n/a	30-Oct-20	-	-	-	-
The security situation continues to worsen as violence spreads from the north to the more populated central regions of the country. The persistent insecurity and deteriorating economic conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic have caused a steep rise in trafficking of children, forced labour and forced recruitment by armed groups across the country. According to the latest report of the UNHCR led Global Protection Cluster, 220 cases of child recruitment were documented in the first half of 2020, compared to 215 cases in all of 2019. The country continues to record incidents targeting aid workers. Certain humanitarian operations in Timbuktu and Menaka regions were suspended as a result of violent security incidents. The country has had heavy rains since the end of June 2020, which have caused flooding in Mopti, Gao, Segou and Sikasso regions affecting over 13 200 people, including 5 400 IDPs.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	8 376	8 376	353	4.2%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 28 February 2021, a total of 8 376 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 353 deaths and 6 402 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-19	24-Jan-21	110	12	0	0.0%
During week 3 (week ending 24 January 2021), 21 suspected cases of measles were reported from five regions in the country. Since 1 January 2021, 110 suspected cases, 12 of which were confirmed have been reported.									
Mali	Yellow fever	Ungraded	3-Dec-19	1-Jan-20	27-Dec-20	178	3	1	0.6%
As of 27 December 2020, a total of 178 suspected cases have been reported including 3 confirmed cases and 1 death. 172 samples have been analyzed of which three (03) have been confirmed positive by IPD; 169 samples were deemed negative. The cumulative epidemiological situation in 2019 included 78 suspected cases including four 4 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR 75%). Confirmed cases of yellow fever were reported from the Sikasso and Koulikoro regions.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	26-Feb-21	17 187	17 187	439	2.6%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 26 February 2021, a total of 17 187 cases including 439 deaths and 16 534 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mauritania	Dengue	Ungraded	11-May-20	3-May-20	2-Nov-20	7	7	0	0.0%
Between 16 to 24 October 2020, 5 cases of dengue fever have been suspected at Etevwigh Clinic in Teveragh Zeina district, and all have been confirmed by RT-PCR at the National Institute of Research in Public Health (INRSP). On 3 May 2020, two suspected cases of dengue fever were admitted to hospital in Mauritania. On May 4 2020, it was found that the majority of consultations at the hospital had a history of unexplained fever. Thus, samples from the two suspected cases were collected and sent to the National Institute of Research in Public Health (INRSP). On 5 May 2020 the 2 cases were confirmed by RT-PCR positive for Dengue virus with DENV-1 serotype. The cases were discharged from hospital and declared cured after symptomatic treatment. A rapid investigation was carried out at city level and a further 5 additional cases (4 women and 1 man) distributed in 4 districts of Atar (Atar, Tineri, Aghnemrite and Edebaye) were detected.									
Mauritania	Rift Valley Fever	Grade 1	9-Oct-20	4-Sep-20	28-Sep-20	36	36	13	36.1%
The Ministry of Health notified the WHO of 8 cases, including 7 deaths, of Rift Valley Fever (RVF) (PCR positive) in breeders, which occurred between 13 September 2020 and 1 October 2020, in several localities in the departments of Tidjikja and Moudjéria (Tagant region), Guerou department (Assaba region) and Chinguetty department (Adrar region). The 7 deaths occurred in the Tagant region (5) and in the Assaba region (2). All these deaths occurred among hospitalized cases with fever and haemorrhagic syndrome (petechiae, gingivorrhagia) and vomiting, in the 3 departments of the region. As of 5 October 2020, a total of 88 samples of suspected cases have been sent to the National Institute for Public Health Research (INRSP): 36 were positive (by PCR and Elisa), 46 were negative. Six sample result are still pending. Confirmed cases have been reported in 9 regions (Adrar, Assaba, Brakna, Hodh Elchargui, Hodh El Gharby, Tagant, Trarza, Gorgol et Noukchott Sud). The continuous surveillance of RVF at the animal level has confirmed the outbreaks in the Assaba, Tagant, Brakna, Trarza and Hodh Elgharbi regions. The results of 165 samples taken in the period from September 16 to 23, 2020, show that 33 camelids, 4 small ruminants and 6 cattle were positive.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	23-Feb-21	610	610	10	1.6%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 23 February 2021, a total of 610 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 10 deaths and 570 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	30-Nov-20	-	-	-	-
Cabo Delgado Province passed one year and six months since it was hit by Tropical Cyclone Kenneth in April 2019 followed by deteriorating humanitarian situation due to consecutive climatic shocks, insecurity and violence, leading to significant displacement, disruption of livelihoods and poor access to basic services, as well as the occurrence of different disease outbreaks. The security situation continues to deteriorate due to frequent insurgency attacks. The province has been hit by a wave of violence since October 2017, which has escalated significantly since January 2020. Frequent attacks are happening in 8 districts (Quissanga, Mocimab, D parai, Muidembaio, Nagadi, Melucu, Manocmia and Ibo) situated in the north part of the capital of the province resulting in destruction of government offices, and service providing facilities including health facilities. Of the total health facilities in the province 41 (32%) have been closed down due to vandalism or other reasons.									
Mozambique	Cholera	Ungraded	20-Feb-20	31-Jan-20	17-Jan-21	2 952	108	40	1.4%
As of 17 January 2021 there have been a total of 2 952 cases and 40 deaths (case fatality ratio 1.4%) reported in the Cabo Delgado province in seven districts: Mocimboa da Praia (380 cases), Ibo (440 cases), Macomia (247 cases), Pemba (685 cases), Metuge (571 cases), Chiure (377 cases) and Montepuez (252 cases). The districts of Mocimboa da Praia and Macomia have not been reporting data because of ongoing insurgent attacks in the area.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	59 350	59 350	641	1.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 28 February 2021, a total of 59 350 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 641 deaths and 41 096 recoveries.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-20	1-Jan-20	22-Jul-20	862	140	0	0.0%
There are measles outbreaks in six districts of Zambezia. The outbreak was declared in March 2020 at the Nauela Administrative Post, Alto Molócuè district. As of week 21, there were 862 suspected cases reported, 711 suspected cases tested, 140 IgM+ for measles, no epi-linked cases reported, and no deaths. So far there are 67 cases from Nampula, 18 from Cabo Delgado, 17 from Zambezia and 13 from Niassa provinces. 42% are <5 years old; 48% are aged 5-14 years.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	27-Feb-21	38 847	38 847	424	0.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 27 February 2021, a total of 38 847 confirmed cases with 36 261 recovered and 424 deaths have been reported.									
Namibia	Hepatitis E	Protracted 1	18-Dec-17	8-Sep-17	10-Jan-21	10 227	10 227	66	-
During this reporting period, 28 December 2020 - 10 January (weeks 53 & 01), a total of 5 HEV (Hepatitis E Virus) cases were reported country-wide. Since the beginning of the outbreak in December 2017, a cumulative total of 10 227 cases (2 099 laboratory-confirmed, 4 744 epidemiologically linked, and 1 187 suspected cases) including 66 deaths (CFR 0.8%) have been reported countrywide. Khomas Region remains the most affected region, accounting for 5 103 (50%) of reported cases, followed by Erongo 1 916 (19%) since the outbreak began.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	30-Sep-20	-	-	-	-
Cabo Delgado has suffered frequent insurgent attacks from Non-State Armed Groups (NSAG) which started in October 2017. Since the beginning of 2020, the frequency and area of attack has increased. The attacks are happening mainly in 8 districts situated in the North and Center of the Province. It has resulted in destruction of government service providing facilities (offices) including health facilities. Violent fighting has been reported in the areas around Mueda and Muidumbe districts.									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	22-Feb-21	4 740	4 740	172	3.6%
From 19 March 2020 to 22 February 2021, a total of 4 740 cases with 172 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 4 250 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	10-May-19	1-Jan-20	31-May-20	2 079	241	4	0.2%
From week 1 to 22 of 2020, Niger reported a total measles suspected case count of 2 079 of which there were 241 lab confirmed (IgM positive) and 4 deaths in 8 regions: Agadez (50 cases, 0 deaths), Diffa: (4 cases, 0 deaths), Dosso (27 cases, 0 deaths), Maradi (101 cases, 2 deaths), Niamey (23 cases, 0 deaths), Tahoua (62 cases, 1 death), Tillabéri (67 cases, 0 deaths) and Zinder (167 cases, 1 death). In 2019 a total of 10 207 suspected measles cases were reported from eight regions in the country. So far, 24 districts have been affected by outbreaks in 2020.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	10-Oct-16	n/a	31-Dec-20	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian crisis in the North-eastern part of Nigeria persists, with continued population displacement from security compromised areas characterized by overcrowding in many camps in the region. Health Sector partners are supporting the government led COVID-19 response across the three states, including support through joint resource mobilization activities, overall coordination and monitoring of the response in the northeast.									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	28-Feb-21	155 657	155 657	1 907	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 28 February 2021, a total of 155 657 confirmed cases with 133 841 recovered and 1 907 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Ungraded	24-Mar-15	1-Jan-20	27-Dec-20	1 195	1 181	244	20.4%
A total of six new confirmed cases were reported from four states (Ondo, Edo, Bauchi and Ebonyi) in week 52 (week ending 27 December 2020). From 1 January to 27 December 2020, a total of 1 195 cases (1 181 confirmed and 14 probable) with 244 deaths (CFR 20.4%) have been reported from 131 Local Government Areas across 27 states in Nigeria.									
Nigeria	Measles	Ungraded	25-Sep-17	1-Jan-20	20-Jan-21	420		14	3.3%
The measles outbreak in Nigeria is ongoing with multiple rounds of supplemental immunization activities (SIAs) ongoing in Kogi and Niger states.									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-18	1-Jan-18	24-Feb-21	60	60	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were 8 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020, 18 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 and 34 in 2018.									
Nigeria	Yellow fever	Ungraded	1-Nov-20		29-Jan-21	3 473	169	296	8.0%
As of 29 January 2021, there have been a cumulative total of 3 112 suspected cases of yellow fever, of which 109 cases have been confirmed, from 488 LGA (63%) across all states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). Laboratory results in-country show 70 cases confirmed by PCR, with 148 presumptive positive, 13 inconclusive and 1 526 negative. Laboratory results for 148 samples sent to Institut Pasteur Dakar show 41 (27.7%) confirmed, 16 negative and 91 pending.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	18 850	18 850	261	1.4%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 28 February 2021, a total of 18 850 cases with 249 deaths and 1 7 313 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	27-Feb-21	1 786	1 786	29	1.6%
On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 27 February 2021, a total of 1 786 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 29 deaths. A total of 1 382 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	34 520	34 520	872	-
Since 2 March 2020, a total of 34 520 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 872 deaths and 28 894 recoveries have been reported.									
Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	1-Sep-20	7-Sep-20	7-Sep-20	27	27	0	0.0%
In 2020, the first confirmed case of dengue in Senegal was reported in August. It was a 30-year-old man who tested positive for dengue serotype 2 (IgM) on 14 August 2020 by the IPD. The onset of symptoms began on 10 July 2020 and symptoms included fever, headache, and arthralgia. As of 20 December 2020, 27 confirmed cases of dengue had been reported in 6 regions of Senegal: Dakar, Tambacounda, Kédougou, Kaffrine, Thiès, and Kaolack. Dengue is therefore the most common VHF reported in Senegal in 2020.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Senegal	Rift Valley Fever	Ungraded	23-Oct-20	23-Oct-20	15-Nov-20	3	3	0	0.0%
The Institut Pasteur of Dakar through the directorate of diseases prevention notified the district of Matam of two confirmed cases of Rift Valley fever (IgM positive) on 23 October 2020. It is a 20-year-old, male, living in Bokidiawé. He consulted at the health post on 13 October 2020 for an infectious syndrome without history of travel with an axillary temperature of 39.6 degree Celsius. The onset of symptoms is one day before the consultation date. The second case, is a 24 young man, living in Bokidiawé. he consulted the health post on 2 October 2020 for an infectious syndrome without notion of travel with an axillary temperature of 38.2 degree Celsius. The onset of symptoms is three days before the date of consultation. An additional case of confirmed Rift Valley fever was notified later.									
Senegal	Skin disease of unknown aetiology	Ungraded	17-Nov-20	12-Nov-20	22-Nov-20	567		0	0.0%
As of 22 November 2020 a total of 567 cases of dermatosis of unknown origin had been seen and treated, including 336 in Mbao, 120 in Rufisque, 104 in Diamniado, six in Dakar Centre (CS Gaspard Camara) and one in Dakar West (CS Phillippe Senghor). All but one case were treated as outpatients. The age of the cases ranged from 10 to 59 years, with an average age of 23. Most cases (94; 34.4%) were in the age group 10-20 years. All had been to sea and all responded well to treatment. Cases are characterized by impetigo-like lesions with peri-laryngeal and peri-oral localization, with some papular lesions localized to the hand and feet and rarely to the external genitals. The eyes are affected with conjunctival redness and inflammation. Systemic features are headache and fever. Examinations to date do not suggest an infectious cause, with skin biopsy results suggesting dermatitis caused by some caustic external agent. Further investigations are ongoing.									
Senegal	West Nile fever	Ungraded	23-Oct-20	23-Oct-20	15-Nov-20	6	6	0	0.0%
The Institut Pasteur of Dakar through the directorate of diseases prevention notified to the district of Matam of one confirmed cases of West Nile fever (IgM positive) on 23 October 2020, in a 32-year-old female living in Bokidiawé. She consulted at the health post of Bokidiawé on 7 October 2020 for an infectious syndrome without history of travel with axillary temperature of 38.2 degree Celsius. The symptoms occurred 2 days before the consultation. Five additional cases were notified later in Tambacounda, Matam, Dakar et Ziguinchor regions.									
Senegal	Yellow fever	Ungraded			17-Dec-20	7	7	2	28.6%
From 29 October to 17 December 2020, there have been 7 cases confirmed (IP Dakar) with yellow fever in three regions of Senegal bordering Mauritania and Mali: 4 in Kidira health district (Tambacounda Region), 1 in Thilogne health district (Matam Region), 1 in Saraya district and 1 in Kedougou district (the latter two are both from Kedougou Region). Two deaths have been notified.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	27-Feb-21	2 618	2 618	11	0.4%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, a total of 2 618 cases have been confirmed, including 2 287 recoveries and 11 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	3 887	3 887	79	2.0%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 28 February 2021, a total of 3 887 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 79 deaths and 2 628 recovered cases.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	3-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	1 513 393	1 513 393	49 993	2.9%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa a cumulative total of 1 513 393 confirmed cases and 49 993 deaths have been reported, with 1 430 259 recoveries.									
South Sudan	Floods	Grade 1	1-May-20	1-May-20	31-Dec-20				-
Cholera preparedness and readiness along with improvement of quality of drinking water, sanitation and hygiene condition, and risk communication have been stepped up as a component of flood response. Given the congestion of flood-displaced populations in high ground areas and heavy contamination of the safe water sources, pre-emptive oral cholera vaccination campaigns were planned for Bor and Pibor targeting individuals aged one year and above.									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	n/a	31-Dec-20	-	-	-	-
Community leaders have reported rising tensions owing to cattle theft and revenge attacks in Tonj North County. The recent incidents include an attack by armed groups on a commercial vehicle in Awul village and intermittent livestock theft and revenge attacks between the Ajak Leer section and the Kuanythee sections. The rising tension in the county will further adversely affect the humanitarian crisis in Warrap, where 26 000 flood-affected people are food insecure.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	27-Feb-21	7 926	7 926	93	1.2%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 27 February 2021, a total of 7 926 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 93 deaths and 4 217 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	-	3-Jan-19	22-Nov-20	412	41	5	1.2%
The current outbreak in Bentiu UN Protection of Civilians (POC), which started at the beginning of 2019, has continued since the beginning of 2020 with 13 new cases reported in week 47 (week ending 22 November 2020). As of the reporting date, a total of 412 cases of hepatitis E including five deaths have been reported from South Sudan, in Bentiu POC. There is also a suspected outbreak of hepatitis E in Abyei region, with an increasing number of suspected cases reported on 16 November 2020. Further epidemiological investigations about that outbreak are ongoing on the field.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	24-Nov-18	19-Sep-19	22-Jun-20	916	50	2	0.2%
Between week 38 of 2019 to week 25 of 2020, a total of 916 suspected cases of measles of which 50 were laboratory-confirmed and 2 deaths (CFR 0.6%) have been reported. The outbreak has affected 6 counties (Tonj East, Magwi, Bor, Kapoeta East, Aweil East and Wau) and Bentiu Protection of Civilians Sites (POC).									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	21-Feb-21	509	509	21	4.1%
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 29 November 2020, a total of 509 cases have been reported in the country including 21 deaths. The last information on confirmed COVID-19 cases was shared by Tanzania mainland on 29 April 2020 and Zanzibar last shared information on on-going COVID-19 outbreak on 7 May 2020.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	27-Feb-21	6 901	6 901	84	1.2%
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 28 February 2021, a total of 6 901 cases including 84 deaths and 5 660 recovered cases have been reported in the country									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	24-Feb-21	17	17	0	0.0%
No new case of cVDPV2 was reported during the past week. There were nine cases in 2020 while the total number of cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 remains eight.									
Uganda	Humanitarian crisis	Ungraded	20-Jul-17	n/a	31-Dec-20	-	-	-	-
As of 31 December 2020, Uganda was hosting 1 446 378 asylum seekers, majority of whom were resident in Yumba, Adjumani, Madi Okollo & Terego, Isingiro and Kyegegwa districts. Most of the refugees were from South Sudan (61.5%), DRC (29.1%) and Burundi (3.4%).									
Uganda	Cholera	Ungraded	11-May-20	29-Apr-20	7-Sep-20	1 488	17	6	0.4%
As of 7 September 2020, there are 1 488 cases, 483 in Moroto, 543 in Nabilatuk, 72 in Napak, 390 in Kotido. On 11 May 2020, a cholera outbreak was confirmed in Moroto district. The index case was a 17-year-old male patient from Natapar Kocuc Village, Loputuk parish, Nadunget Subcounty who was seen on 29 April 2020 with acute watery diarrhoea and severe dehydration. On 4 May 2020 more cases with similar symptoms from the same location with the index case were seen and cholera was suspected. On 11 May 2020, CPHL confirming <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> serotype 01 Inaba detected in 7 out of 8 stool samples that were collected. As of 12 June 2020, the cumulative number of cases is 682 including 6 deaths.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	27-Feb-21	40 357	40 357	334	0.8%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 27 February 2021, a total of 40 657 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 14 666 recoveries with 334 deaths.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	78 534	78 534	1 091	1.4%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 28 February 2021, a total of 78 534 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 1 091 deaths and 74 498 recovered cases.									
Zambia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	17-Oct-19	16-Jul-19	24-Feb-21	2	2	0	0.0%
No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) has been reported since the beginning of 2020. There were two cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-19	6-May-19	1-Nov-20	464		1	0.2%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. This outbreak started in week 36, 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. Thirteen new anthrax cases and no deaths were reported in week 44 (week ending on 1 November 2020). The reported cases were from Gokwe North District (2), Gokwe South District (9) in Midlands Province, Bikita District (1) in Masvingo Province and Hurungwe District (1) in Mashonaland West Province. The cumulative figures for anthrax are 464 cases and 1 death.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	28-Feb-21	36 089	36 089	1 463	4.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 28 February 2021, a total of 36 089 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 1 463 deaths and 32 666 cases that recovered.									

†Grading is an internal WHO process, based on the Emergency Response Framework. For further information, please see the Emergency Response Framework: <http://www.who.int/hac/about/erf/en/>.

Data are taken from the most recently available situation reports sent to WHO AFRO. Numbers are subject to change as the situations are dynamic.

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