

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 19: 2 – 8 May 2022

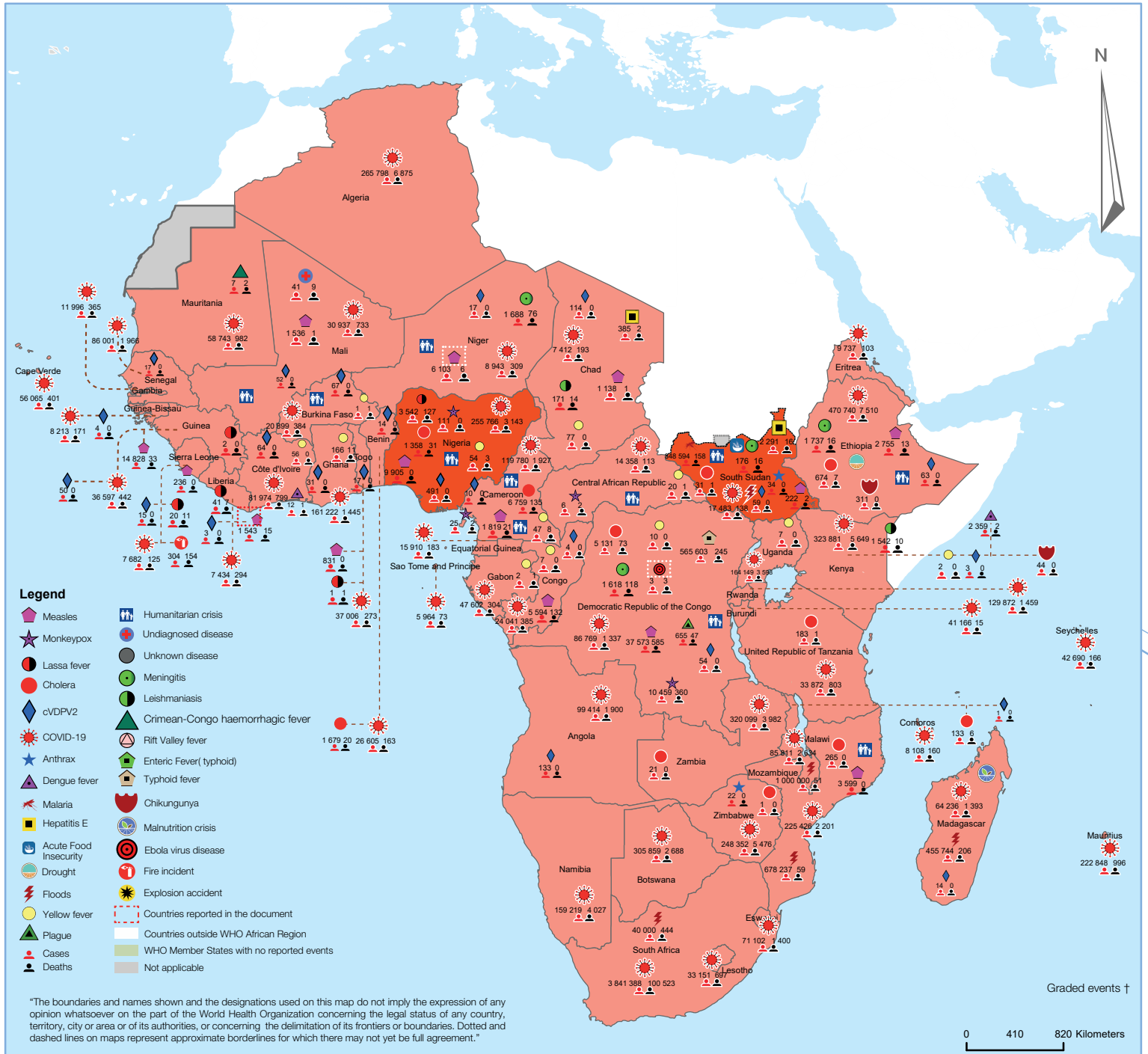
Data as reported by: 17:00; 8 May 2022

0
New event

153
Ongoing events

134
Outbreaks

19
Humanitarian crises



3
Grade 3 events

3
Protracted 3 events

42
Grade 2 events

4
Protracted 2 events

2
Grade 1 events

2
Protracted 1 events

51
Ungraded events

Overview

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This Weekly Bulletin focuses on public health emergencies occurring in the WHO African Region. The WHO Health Emergencies Programme is currently monitoring 153 events in the region. This week's articles cover:

- ▶ [Ebola Virus Disease in the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)
- ▶ [COVID-19 across the WHO African region](#)
- ▶ [Measles in Niger](#)

For each of these events, a brief description, followed by public health measures implemented and an interpretation of the situation is provided.

A table is provided at the end of the bulletin with information on all new and ongoing public health events currently being monitored in the region, as well as recent events that have been controlled and closed.

Major issues and challenges include:

- ▶ A third confirmed case of Ebola virus disease (EVD) was reported in Motema Pemba Health Area, Mbandaka Health Zone, Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo in the past week. Challenges remain around insufficient funds for the response and vaccine hesitancy among contacts. There is a need for enhanced risk communication and a robust surveillance system to detect new cases early and interrupt transmission.
- ▶ An outbreak of measles with a steep rise in cases is ongoing in Niger where more than 56% of the cases are among children under five years old. Routine immunization activities have been affected by a protracted humanitarian crisis in the country resulting from conflict, droughts, and food insecurity. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic has further constrained the limited resources available to mount an effective response. Support to boost the limited vaccine stocks in the country as well as technical and operational support to strengthen response efforts are urgently needed.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The outbreak of Ebola virus disease (EVD) in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) continues with a new confirmed case reported on 4 May 2022 in Motema Pemba Health Area, Mbandaka Health Zone, Equateur Province. The case is a 48-year-old male and known contact of the index case.

He reportedly presented signs and symptoms of fever, chills, and general body weakness on day 13 of follow-up, six days after receiving EVD vaccination. Based on clinical presentation, he was identified as a suspect and isolated at a medical centre where blood samples were collected for laboratory investigation. Test results returned positive on 4 May 2022 and he was subsequently transferred on 5 May 2022 to the Ebola treatment centre in Wangata. The case-patient died on 6 May 2022 while in admission.

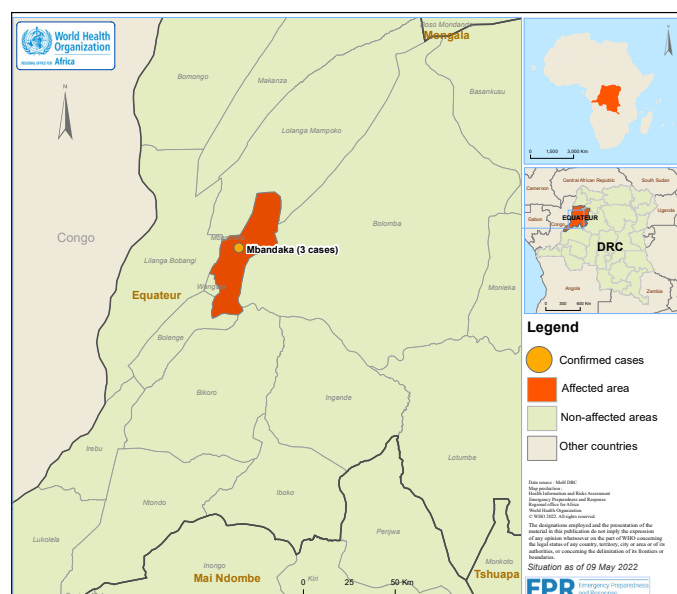
As of 8 May 2022, three confirmed cases, all deceased have been reported from two health areas (Libiki and Motema Pemba) in Mbandaka Health Zone, Equateur Province. Two of the cases are males while one is female.

A total of 472 contacts have been identified and are being followed. As of 8 May 2022, a total of 221 alerts have been reported from three health zones: Bolenge (86), Mbandaka (66), and Wangata (69). Of 124 samples collected and tested since the onset of the outbreak, three were confirmed positive for EVD.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The national Minister of Health and the WHO Country Representative of the Democratic Republic of the Congo undertook a joint mission in Mbandaka, Equateur Province to appraise field-level activities and engage all actors involved in the response to the EVD outbreak.
- Public health response activities continue to be coordinated by the Provincial Health Division with technical and operational support from the national Ministry of Health, WHO, and partners.
- Activities related to prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse have been mainstreamed in the EVD response in Equateur Province with awareness and message development sessions conducted for reporters and bloggers.
- Surveillance activities continue with the reporting and investigation of alerts as well as tracing and follow-up of contacts of confirmed cases. In total, 221 alerts have been reported from the community, health facilities, and points-of-entry. All alerts were investigated. A total of 472 contacts are being followed.
- Vaccination activities, which started since 27 April 2022, continue using the 'ring vaccination' strategy targeting contacts and contacts-of-contacts. A total of 582 persons have been vaccinated so far. These include 130 contacts and

Location of confirmed cases of Ebola virus disease in Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 8 May 2022



452 contacts-of-contacts. Among these are 360 frontline health workers. Functional ultra-cold chain is in place with 294 doses in stock in Mbandaka.

- Risk communication and community engagement activities have reached 5 438 households in the Equateur province - Mbandaka (2 504) and Wangata (2 934).
- Infection prevention and control activities are being implemented with provision of kits to health facilities in the affected areas.
- Psychosocial support is being offered to contacts as well as the family members of the deceased. Two female EVD survivors have been identified and trained as potential caretakers for any would-be case detected among children.
- Screening of travelers continue at 16 points-of-entry across the city of Mbandaka. Over 18 663 (93.7%) were screened among the 19 903 travelers who had been registered.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Health workers are racing against time to keep the EVD outbreak under control in the Equateur Province of DRC. The swift response implemented by the government and partners is commendable. However, these efforts need to be sustained amidst the constraints on financial and logistical resources. Placing the communities at the centre of the response through enhanced engagement and ownership will be crucial to controlling the outbreak.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to unfold in the African region with new cases increasing for the third consecutive week. In the past week (week ending 8 May 2022), a total of 47 136 new cases were reported across the region. This represents a 24% week-on-week increase in new cases compared to the previous week (week ending 1 May 2022), when 38 164 cases were reported. Most (99%, n=46 561) of the new cases were reported from five countries namely, South Africa (45 625), Eswatini (307), Burundi (293), Namibia (241) and Kenya (95).

COVID-19 associated deaths also increased by 117% over the past week in the African region with a total of 165 new deaths reported compared to 76 in the previous week. All new deaths were reported from five countries namely, South Africa (160), Eswatini (2), Burkina Faso (1), Mali (1) and Namibia (1).

Cumulatively, a total of 8.4 million cases with 170 896 deaths (case fatality ratio 2.0%) have been recorded in the WHO African region since the onset of the pandemic. The WHO African region which consists of Sub-Saharan Africa and Algeria accounts for 71.6% and 67.5% of the African continent's cumulative 11.7 million cases and 253 118 deaths respectively reported since the onset of the pandemic.

Although no country in the African region has experienced a full resurgence of the pandemic, analyses of epidemiological and contextual factors indicate that Burundi, Eswatini, Mali, Namibia, Mauritius, Seychelles, and South Africa have recently experienced increased incidence of COVID-19.

South Africa continues to drive the pandemic in the region and accounts for 97% of the new cases and deaths respectively

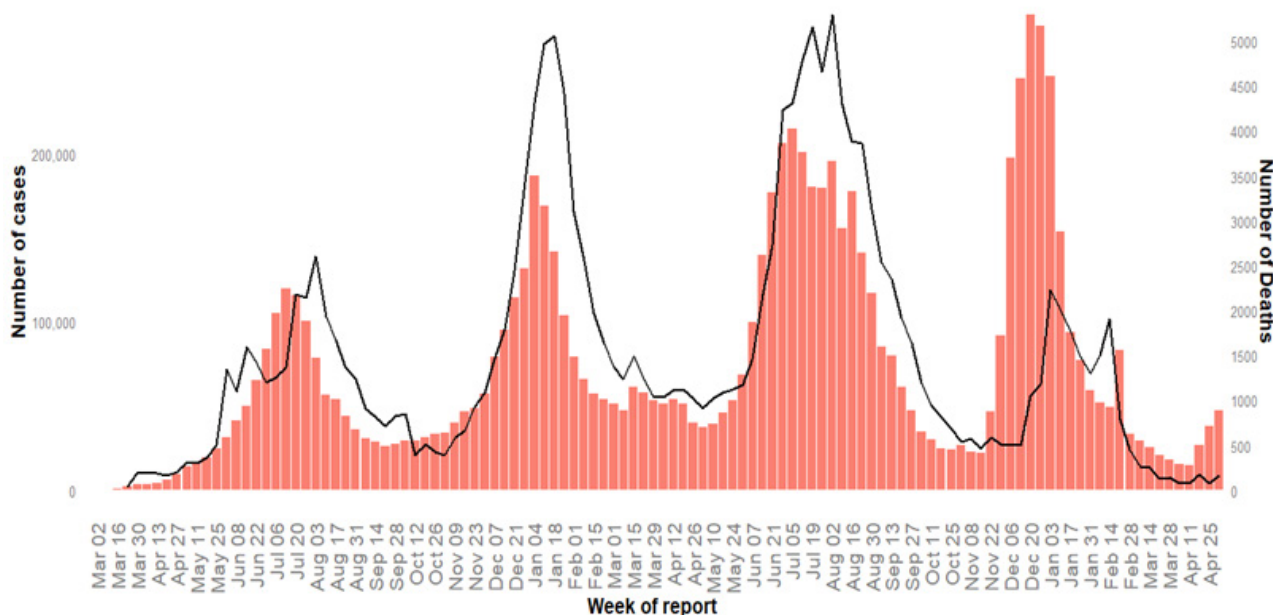
reported in the past week. New cases increased for the third consecutive week in South Africa with a 39% week-on-week rise in the past week. Deaths also rose by 167% (from 60 to 160). Gauteng province remains at the epicentre of the pandemic and reported the highest number of cases in the past week. All other provinces reported a rise in the weekly incidence of COVID-19 cases. Omicron remains the dominant SARS-CoV-2 variant in South Africa and the recently designated BA.4 and BA.5 sub-lineages which started increasing in prevalence since March 2022 are now dominant.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

South Africa is at the start of its fifth wave of the pandemic, with rapid increase in cases over the last few weeks driven largely by the highly transmissible BA.4 and BA.5 sub-lineages of the Omicron variant. Although with modest increase, hospitalizations and deaths are likely to remain low relative to previous waves due to high seroprevalence from either prior infection or vaccination. However, caution needs to be exercised and public health actions enhanced to stem the current wave of transmission to prevent potential resurgence of the pandemic or further mutation of the virus that could complicate response efforts.

Surveillance and response efforts in neighbouring countries and across the region will need to be strengthened in the wake of this rapid increase given the pandemic trajectory at similar period in the past years. The risk associated with further spread remains high in the African region given easing of stringency measures in several countries, and the low uptake of vaccination.

Trends of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths in the WHO African Region by week of report, 25 February 2020 – 8 May 2022 (n = 8 401 088)



EVENT DESCRIPTION

Niger continues to experience a steep rise in cases of measles since the beginning of 2022. In epidemiological week 15 (week ending 17 April 2022), 695 new cases were reported across the country representing the highest weekly number of cases reported in the last five years. Cumulatively, 5 344 cases including five deaths (case fatality ratio 0.1%) have been reported since the beginning of 2022.

The majority of cases are among children under 5 years accounting for 56.3% (n=3 008) of the cumulative cases reported since the beginning of the year. A total of 2 340 (43.8%) cases were reportedly unvaccinated against measles.

All eight regions of the country have reported cases of measles. However, the Zinder (n= 1 868) and Tahoua (n= 1 294) regions are the most affected and together account for 59% of the cumulative cases. Of the country's 72 districts, 23 have crossed the measles epidemic threshold.

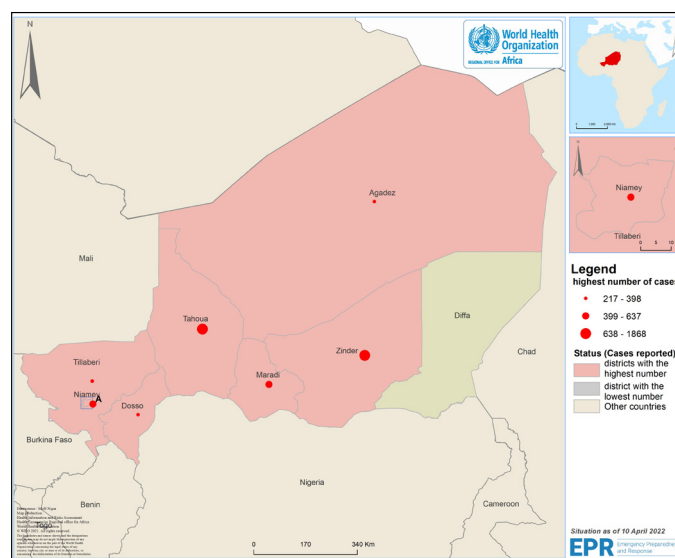
The national administrative vaccination coverage for second dose measles-containing vaccine was reportedly 70% in 2021, the highest in the last five years. However, coverage is not uniform across the country and remains sub-optimal, particularly in hard-to-reach and border areas with high levels of insecurity. Recent risk assessment also showed that more than half (53%, n=38) of the country's 72 districts remain at either very high or high risk of measles epidemics.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

The Ministry of Health and partners are supporting the following activities to control the ongoing Outbreak:

- The National Incident Management system (IMS) has been activated to respond to the measles outbreak under the leadership of the Ministry of Health of Niger with involvement of multisector partners and stakeholders.
- A national strategic measles outbreak response plan has been developed to guide implementation of response activities.
- Case management activities are being supported with provision of medical supplies and technical support to clinicians by the Ministry of Health and partners.
- Reactive vaccination campaigns have been conducted in Koni District in the Tahoua Region while plans are underway to commence reactive vaccinations in Maradi and Diffa regions.
- Cross-border collaboration with Nigeria, Benin, Burkina Faso and Mali activities are ongoing.
- Risk communication and social mobilization activities in affected districts are ongoing with the support of WHO and partners.

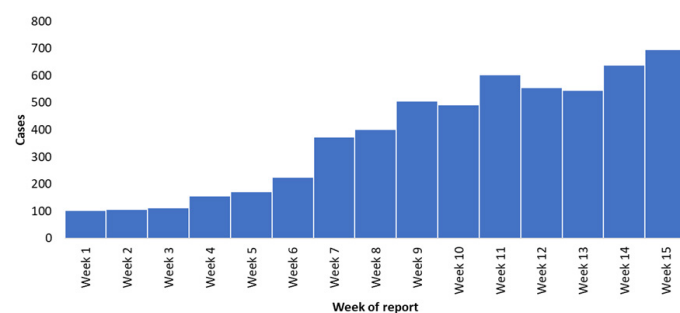
Distribution of measles cases in Niger, as of 10 April 2022



SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Measles is endemic in Niger with recurrent measles epidemics and peaks observed during the dry season from November to May. The likelihood of propagation of the measles outbreak is a major concern due to the accumulation of susceptible populations in the presence of risk factors, such as the low vaccination coverage and the high malnutrition rates. Most of the worst affected districts are on the border with neighbouring countries where the fragile security situation affects the implementation of routine vaccination activities. Cross-border transmission of measles resulting from mass population movements along these long porous borders with neighbouring countries have also challenged response efforts.

Number of measles cases by week of report, Niger, 3 January – 17 April 2022



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
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-2020	25-Feb-2020	8-May-2022	265 798	265 798	6 875	2.6%
From 25 February 2020 to 8 May 2022, a total of 265 798 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 875 deaths (CFR 2.6%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 178 363 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	8-Apr-2022	99 414	99 414	1 900	1.9%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 8 April 2022, a total of 99 414 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 900 deaths and 97 441 recoveries.									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-2019	1-Jan-19	24-Apr-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	24-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 24 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	24-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	28-Apr-2022	305 859	305 859	2 688	0.9%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 28 April 2022, a total of 305 859 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. Access to health services remain a challenge for the population in affected areas. There is a total of 179 non functional health facilities and 353 facilities that function at a minimum level of their capacity.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	1-May-2022	20 899	20 899	384	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 1 May 2022, a total of 20 899 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 384 deaths and 20 497 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	24-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.									
Burkina Faso	Yellow fever	Ungraded	21-Apr-2022	1-Feb-2022	24-Apr-2022	1	1	1	100.0%
As of 3 April 2022, 105 samples from Burkina Faso have been collected and tested for yellow fever at the national laboratory (Centre Muraz). One case tested positive for yellow fever by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) of the two IgM positive samples shipped to Institut Pasteur in Dakar on 29 March 2022. The PRNT positive case is a 45-year-old male from Bagayiri village, Bousse district, Plateau Central Region, with no history of yellow fever vaccination. The onset of symptoms was in early February and the patient died on 20 March 2022, following a treatment received in Ouagadougou.									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	8-May-2022	41 166	41 166	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 8 May 2022, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 41 166, including 15 deaths and 40 860 recovered.									
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	2-May-2022	6 759	293	135	2.0%
Since 25 Oct 2021 to 2 May 2022, a total of 6 759 suspected cases of Cholera including 293 confirmed by culture and 135 deaths (CFR 2.0%) have been reported in Cameroon from South-West (4 725 cases, 78 deaths), Littoral (1 704 cases, 51 deaths), South (183 cases, two deaths), Centre (125 cases, four deaths), Far North (8 cases, no death), and North (15 cases, no death) regions. There has been a geographical expansion of the outbreak since March 2022 and the outbreak has been active in five regions (Centre, Littoral, North, South, South-West), while in 2021, the outbreak was concentrated in two regions (Centre and South-West) with the majority of cases in the South-West region.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	6-Apr-2022	119 780	119 780	1 927	1.6%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 6 April 2022, a total of 119 780 cases have been reported, including 1 927 deaths and 117 791 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-2019	1-Jan-22	10-Apr-2022	1 819	688	21	1.2%
From week 1 to 14, 2022 (ending 10 April), through Integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR) reporting, a total of 1 819 measles cases with 21 deaths (CFR 1.2%) have been reported in Cameroon through IDSR database. Among 688 confirmed cases, 250 IgM+ for measles (37.8 positivity); 8 tested IgM+ for rubella out of 663 cases investigated with blood samples ; 408 cases confirmed by epi linkage; and 30 compatible cases ; 68% of confirmed measles are under 5 years of age (up to 89% less than 9 years); only 32% known to have received at least one dose of measles vaccine.									
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	4-May-2022	10	10	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are three cases reported in 2021 and seven cases in 2020.									
Cameroon	Yellow fever	Grade 2	7-Feb-2021	4-Jan-21	10-Apr-2022	47	35	8	17.0%
From 1 January 2021 to 10 April 2022, a total of 44 cases of yellow fever tested positive by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) and three by PCR at the Centre Pasteur in Cameroon, 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	7-May-2022	56 065	56 065	401	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 7 May 2022, a total of 56 065 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 401 deaths and 55 573 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-2013	11-Dec-2013	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA figures, 3.1 million people (63% of the total population) are in need of assistance and protection in 2022. There are 649 794 people that are internally displaced as of 31 Mar 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	24-Apr-2022	14 358	14 358	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 24 April 2022, a total of 14 358 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	10-Apr-2022	20	10	1	5.0%
On 3 August 2021, an 18-month-old girl from Mala village in the Kemo district, Central African Republic, tested positive for yellow fever by plaque reduction neutralization test at the Centre Pasteur Cameroun (CPC). As of 10 April 2022, a total of 20 probable cases (IgM positive) were reported of which 10 were confirmed at the regional reference laboratory.									
Chad	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	2-May-2022	7 412	7 412	193	2.6%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 2 May 2022, a total of 7 412 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 193 deaths.									
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	4-May-2022	114	114	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There were no cases reported in 2021. There were 106 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks. There were 8 cases reported in 2019. The risk of further cVDPV2 spread across the Lake Chad subregion remains high.									
Chad	Yellow fever	Grade 2	13-Nov-21	1-Nov-21	10-Apr-2022	77	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 10 April 2022, a total of 77 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	7-May-2022	8 108	8 108	160	2.0%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 7 May 2022, a total of 8 108 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 160 deaths and 7 947 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	24-Apr-2022	24 041	24 041	385	-
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 24 April 2022, a total of 24 041 cases including 385 deaths and 23 602 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Measles	Ungraded	14-Mar-22	1-Jan-22	17-Apr-2022	5 594	5 594	132	2.4%
As of week 15, 2022 (ending 17 April), a total of 5 594 cases have been confirmed (IgM+ and Epi-linkage) with 132 deaths (CFR 2.4%) across the country; 69.7% of the cases and 108 (82%) related deaths are from Pointe Noire; 56.6% of cases are children below 5 years of age. Only 4% of infants below 12 months are vaccinated; 83% of deaths are in children below 5 years. Very high attack rates in children below 12 months (742/100 000); 21 out of 52 health districts with confirmed outbreak									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	4-May-2022	4	4	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. Two cases were reported in 2020 as well as in 2021.									
Congo	Yellow fever	Ungraded	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-22	10-Apr-2022	7	6	-	-
Since 2021 to 10 April 2022, a total of seven probable cases of yellow fever including six confirmed have been reported from the Republic of 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.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	8-May-2022	81 974	81 974	799	1.0%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 81 974 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 799 deaths, and a total of 81 160 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Dengue	Ungraded	22-Mar-22	10-Jan-22	20-Mar-22	12	12	1	8.3%
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 11, 2022, 12 confirmed cases were recorded, including 1 death. These cases were reported from the districts of Cocody Bingerville (8), Adiaké (2), Daloa (1) and Youpougou-Ouest-Songon (1).									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	4-May-2022	64	64	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are no reported cases in 2021. There are 64 cases reported in 2020.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	13-Aug-2021	10-Apr-2022	56	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 were consistent with a recent yellow fever infection. As of 10 April 2022, a total of 56 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	17-Apr-2022	-	-	-	-
In Ituri Province, between February and March 2022, approximately 9 300 fled attacks by armed men in localities of Musongwa and took refuge in Gengere, Udogozi, Apala, and Jupunyangu. About 75% of the displaced live with host families and 25% in spontaneous sites erected in Gengere, Udogozi and Apala. In the reception areas, significant needs covering several sectors (shelter, food, non-food items, medical care, etc.) remain unmet. In South Kivu Province, the commune of Kadutu (city of Bukavu) experienced torrential rains on 25 Apr 2022 which were accompanied by landslides and led to the death of nine people and injured nine others. In Maniema Province, heavy rains have affected many areas of the province and provincial authorities fear an outbreak of diarrhoeal diseases, including cholera. The immediate needs are expressed in terms of shelter and health care.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-22	17-Apr-2022	5 131	-	73	1.4%
In 2022, from epidemiological week 1 to 15 (ending 17 April 2022), 5 131 suspected cholera cases including 73 deaths (CFR:1.4%) were recorded in 51 health zones across 11 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. New outbreaks were recorded in the health zones of Mokala in Kwilu province and Kilwa in Haut-Katanga province. Nearly all suspected cholera cases (214 cases or 93.4%) in week 15 were reported from the endemic provinces of East and Southeast. Response measures are being implemented in the main active hot spots.									

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	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	Ebola virus disease	Grade 2	22-Apr-2022	22-Apr-2022	8-May-2022	3	3	3	100.0%
The Ministry of Health of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) declared on 23 April 2022, the resurgence of Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) after a case was confirmed on 22 April 2022, in Mbandaka, a city in the northwestern Equateur Province. The case tested positive by reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) at the provincial laboratory in Mbandaka and then at the Institut National de Recherche Biomédicale (INRB) in Kinshasa. This is the third outbreak in the province since 2018. The case was a 31-year-old male from the Libiki health area (HA) in the Mbandaka Health Zone (HZ). Symptoms began on 5 April 2022, with fever and headache and, after at least eight days of home care, he was admitted successively to two health facilities with inadequate infection prevention and control measures, between 16 and 21 April 2022. On 21 April, the patient was admitted to an Ebola Treatment Center for intensive care after he presented with hemorrhagic signs (gingivorrhages, conjunctival injection, persistent bleeding at injection sites) and died the same day overnight. A second confirmed case was reported on 25 April in a 25-year-old woman from the Libiki HA in the Mbandaka HZ and a third case was reported on 4 May in a 48-year-old man from the Motema Pembe HA in the same HZ, both known contacts of the first case and fatal cases. Control interventions are ongoing in the field and include case investigation, contact tracing, surveillance at points of entry and checkpoints, isolation of suspected cases, laboratory confirmation, infection prevention and control measures in health facilities, all supported by community engagement and social mobilization.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jan-22	10-Apr-2022	37 573	953	585	1.6%
As of Epi Week 14 of 2022 (ending 10 April), a total of 37 573 suspected measles cases and 585 measles related deaths (CFR 1.6%) ; Out of 2 264 cases investigated through the case-based surveillance system: 953 tested IgM+ for Measles and 385 tested IgM+ for Rubella ; 75% lab confirmed measles are < 5 years, and only 23% with history of vaccination ; 86 health districts so far with confirmed outbreaks spread across 21 out of 26 provinces. Provinces with large number of reported suspected cases are Tanganyika, Haut Lomami, Sud Ubangi, Maniema, Haut Katanga and Sankuru.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Monkeypox	Ungraded	n/a	1-Jan-20	17-Apr-2022	10 459	39	360	3.4%
During week 15 of 2022, a total of 30 cases and 1 death due to monkeypox were reported. Between epidemiological weeks 1-15 of 2022, 1 152 cases have been reported with 55 deaths (CFR 4.8%). Compared to weeks 1-15 in 2021, 1 266 cases were reported with 38 deaths (CFR 3.0%). 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 cases 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	4-May-2022	54	54	0	0.0%
Four cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported; three in Maniema and one in Sud-Kivu bringing the number of 2022 cases to 26. 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 Berne 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	17-Apr-2022	565 603	-	245	0.0%
In 2022, from epidemiological week 1 to 15 (ending 17 April 2022), 565 603 suspected cases of typhoid fever including 245 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	10-Apr-2022	10	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). As of 10 April 2022, a total of 10 PRNT positive cases have been reported.									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	4-May-2022	15 910	15 910	183	1.2%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 4 May 2022, a total of 15 910 cases have been reported in the country with 183 deaths and 15 701 recoveries.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	8-May-2022	9 737	9 737	103	1.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 8 May 2022, a total of 9 737 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 9 631 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	8-May-2022	71 102	71 102	1 400	2.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 8 May 2022, a total of 71 102 cases have been reported in the country including 69 244 recoveries. A total of 1 400 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	8-May-2022	470 740	470 740	7 510	1.6%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 470 740 cases of COVID-19 as of 8 May 2022, with 7 510 deaths and 455 729 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) analysed 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 haemorrhagic signs (Gingival haemorrhage, haemophilus influenzae (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	1-May-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	27-Apr-2022	47 602	47 602	304	0.6%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 27 April 2022, a total of 47 602 cases including 304 deaths and 47 285 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	30-Apr-2022	11 996	11 996	365	3.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 30 April 2022, a total of 11 996 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 365 deaths, and 11 630 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	2-May-2022	161 222	161 222	1 445	0.9%
As of 2 May 2022, a total of 161 222 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 445 deaths and 159 746 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Jul-2019	8-Jul-2019	24-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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Ghana	Yellow fever	Grade 2	3-Nov-21	15-Oct-21	10-Apr-2022	166	71	11	6.6%
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 10 April 2022, a total of 166 yellow fever probable cases (IgM positive) including 71 confirmed cases were reported from 13 regions in Ghana.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	1-May-2022	36 597	36 597	442	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 1 May 2022, a total of 36 597 cases including 36 112 recovered cases and 442 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Lassa fever	Ungraded	22-Apr-2022	20-Apr-2022	24-Apr-2022	2	2	0	0.0%
On 22 April 2022, the Ministry of Health of Guinea declared an outbreak of Lassa fever after a case was confirmed by PCR at the Gueckedou haemorrhagic fever laboratory. The case is a 17-year-old girl from the sub-prefecture of Kassandou located 65 kilometers from the capital of the prefecture of Guéckédou. An additional confirmed Lassa fever confirmed case without any known epidemiological link with the first case was notified on 28 April in Tekoulo sub-province, Gueckedou province.									
Guinea	Measles	Ungraded	09-May-2018	1-Jan-22	10-Apr-2022	14 828	316	33	0.2%
Since the beginning of 2022 up to week 14 (ending 10 April), a total of 14 828 measles suspected cases with 316 confirmed and 33 death (CFR 0.2 %) have been reported in Guinea from 29 health districts including the capital city Conakry through Integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR)									
Guinea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Jul-2020	22-Jul-2020	4-May-2022	50	50	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. So far, we have 6 cases reported in 2021. The total number of 2020 cases has been corrected to 44.									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	5-May-2022	8 213	8 213	171	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 5 May 2022, the country has reported 8 213 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 7 530 recoveries and 171 deaths.									
Guinea-Bissau	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Nov-21	9-Nov-21	24-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	8-May-2022	323 881	323 881	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 8 May 2022, 323 881 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 649 deaths and 318 069 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-Apr-2022	2	2	0	0.0%
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	3-May-2022	33 151	33 151	697	2.1%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 3 May 2022, a total of 33 151 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 24 653 recoveries and 697 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	27-Apr-2022	7 434	7 434	294	4.0%
From 16 March 2020 to 27 April 2022, Liberia has recorded a total of 7 434 cases including 294 deaths and 7 106 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	11-Apr-2022	1 543	1 435	15	1.0%
As of 11 April 2022, 1 543 suspected cases, including 1435 confirmed and 15 deaths (CFR: 1 %) were reported from 33 health districts in 12 counties. Of the total confirmed cases, 13.7 % (197 cases) were laboratory confirmed, 26% (374 cases) was clinically confirmed, and 60 % (861 cases) by epidemiological link. Montserrado county is the most affected with 55% (843 suspected cases) of all suspected cases and 73.3% (11 deaths) of all deaths reported. The median age of the affected population is 6 years (range: 3 month-67 years). Measles vaccination coverage in confirmed cases is 39.5% and the vaccination status of 14.5 % of confirmed is unknown.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Liberia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-2020	17-Dec-2020	24-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.									
Madagascar	Floods	Grade 2	19-Jan-22	16-Jan-22	27-Apr-2022	455 744		206	0.0%
Heavy rains in Madagascar from multiple weather systems (Tropical Storm (TS) Ana, Cyclone Batsirai, TS Dumako, Cyclone Emnati, TS Gombe, and TS Jasmine) have flooded parts of the country. The TS Ana weather system affected the country during week 3 of 2022, Cyclone Batsirai occurred in week 5, TS Dumako in week 7, Cyclone Emnati in week 8, TS Gombe in week 10, and TS Jasmine in week 16. As of 19 Feb 2022, there have been 131 549 victims affected including 55 deaths by the TS Ana weather system in 12 regions though Analamanga area was most affected. Damages from Cyclone Batsirai affected 143 718 people causing 121 deaths in 10 region but mostly in the areas of Atsimo Atsinanana, Vatovavy and Fitovinany. A total of 61 489 people had been displaced by the effects of Cyclone Batsirai. Damages by TS Dumako have affected approximately 9 959 people including 14 deaths. A total of 4 323 people have been displaced from 7 regions but mostly affecting Atsinanana and Analanjirofo. Cyclone Emnati affected 169 583 people causing 14 deaths. A total of 86 995 people were displaced in 12 regions but mostly from Atsimo Atsinanana, Fitovinany, and Ihorombe. TS Gombe affected 935 people causing one death in 3 regions but mostly affecting Analanjirofo, Sava, and Sofia. Finally, TS Jasmine affected the country last week causing at least 1 death as of 27 April 2022.									
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	6-May-2022	64 236	64 236	1 393	2.2%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 6 May 2022, a total of 64 236 confirmed cases including 1 393 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Madagascar	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	28-Apr-2021	28-Apr-2021	4-May-2022	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	8-May-2022	133	13	6	4.5%
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 businessman, 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. Three new districts, Blantyre, Chikwawa and Neno have confirmed cholera cases. As of 8 May 2022, Malawi has reported a total of 133 cholera cases with six deaths.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-2020	2-Apr-2020	8-May-2022	85 811	85 811	2 634	3.10%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 8 May 2022, the country has a total of 85 811 confirmed cases with 2 634 deaths and 82 082 recoveries.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis	Ungraded	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-2022	1-May-2022	1	1	0	0.0%
One positive case of wild WPV1 was detected in Lilongwe from a patient with the date of onset of paralysis on 19 November 2021 confirmed by the National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) reference laboratory. No other cases have been reported this week.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	n/a	n/a	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-
Mali is facing a humanitarian crisis since 2012 which is affecting three regions of the country namely the North, centre and one part of the Soth region. 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 56 212 refugees as of 31 March 2022. However, 659 005 returnees have come back to the country.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	8-May-2022	30 937	30 937	733	2.4%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 8 May 2022, a total of 30 937 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 733 deaths and 30 025 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-2018	1-Jan-22	24-Apr-2022	1 536	421	1	0.1%
As of week 16, (ending 24 April) of 2022, a total of 1 536 suspected cases of measles and 421 confirmed and 1 death (CFR 0.1) have been reported in Mali through integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR) system. A total of 37 out of 75 health districts have confirmed measles outbreak, of which 13 health districts have received vaccines for response. The most affected age group is from 0 to 59 months.									
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	8-May-2022	58 743	58 743	982	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 8 May 2022, a total of 58 743 cases including 982 deaths and 57 702 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Mauritania	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	8-Feb-2022	8-Feb-2022	27-Apr-2022	7	7	2	28.6%
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 27 April 2022, a total of seven confirmed cases including two deaths were reported. The last confirmed case was reported 46 days after the sixth.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	5/1/2022	222 848	222 848	996	0.4%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 1 May 2022, a total of 222 848 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 996 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	31-Mar-22	-	-	-	-
The safety situation in Cabo Delgado remains unpredictable and volatile. As of 31 Mar 2022, the nationwide estimate of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 622 108 and 266 246 people are displaced by conflict.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	8-May-2022	225 426	225 426	2 201	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 8 May 2022, a total of 225 426 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 201 deaths and 223 164 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-2020	1-Jan-21	17-Apr-2022	3 599	903	0	0.0%
From week 1 to week 15, 2022 (ending 17 April), a total of 582 suspected cases of measles and zero death have been reported through IDSR (Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response). The cumulative number of the reported cases since January 2021 is now 3 599									
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	6-May-2022	159 219	159 219	4 027	0.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 6 May 2022, a total of 159 219 confirmed cases with 153 662 recovered and 4 027 deaths have been reported.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	1-Feb-2015	1-Feb-2015	7-Mar-22	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA statistics, 3.7 million people need humanitarian assistance in 2022. As of 07 March 2022, 276 000 people are internally displaced, 250 000 are refugees, and 3.6 million are food insecure (phase 3+ and above). Diffa and Tillaberi regions are the most affected by food insecurity with 24% and 29% of the population affected respectively.									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	1-May-2022	8 943	8 943	309	3.5%
From 19 March 2020 to 1 May 2022, a total of 8 943 cases with 309 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 8 524 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	5-Apr-2022	1-Jan-22	17-Apr-2022	6 103	323	6	0.1%
From week 1 to week 15 (ending 17 April) of 2022, a total of 6 103 cases and 6 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) have been reported. Among the 8 regions for the country, Agadez has the highest attack rate (59.8 cases per 100 000 inhabitants), followed by Niamey (46.7 cases /100 000) and Zinder (44.2 cases /100 000). Risk assessment found: 17 districts out of 72 for the country are at very high risk while 21 districts are at high risk. The response plan is being finalized in order to vaccinate in the 38 high risk and very high-risk districts as well as 11 districts in outbreak but not yet reflected in the risk profile									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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. A request to the International Coordinating Group (ICG) for vaccine provision is underway for a vaccine campaign response.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-21	4-May-2022	17	17	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 17 cases reported in 2021.									
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	2-May-2022	255 766	255 766	3 143	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 2 May 2022, a total of 255 766 confirmed cases with 249 914 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 March), 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	8-May-2022	494	423	0	0.0%
In 2022, 20 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	8-May-2022	129 872	129 872	1 459	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 8 May 2022, a total of 129 872 cases with 1 459 deaths and 128 374 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	1-May-2022	5 964	5 964	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 1 May 2022, a total of 5 964 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 73 deaths. A total of 5 884 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	1-May-2022	86 001	86 001	1 966	2.3%
From 2 March 2020 to 1 May 2022, a total of 86 001 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 966 deaths and 84 017 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-2021	4-May-2022	17	17	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 17 cases reported in 2021.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	2-May-2022	42 690	42 690	166	0.4%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 2 May 2022 a total of 42 690 cases have been confirmed, including 42 094 recoveries and 166 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	7-May-2022	7 682	7 682	125	1.6%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 7 May 2022, a total 7 682 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 125 deaths and 4 816 recovered cases.									
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	20-Mar-22	236	225	0	0.0%
By 17 March 2022 (Week 11), 11 out of 16 districts reported 225 confirmed measles cases (58 lab confirmed and 167 epi linked; 66% (149) of these cases are below five years, 19.1% (43) above five years and 14.6%, (33) age missing. Seven districts have at least three lab confirmed cases (Outbreak threshold): Kambia, Kono, Falaba, Port Loko, Western Rural, Kenema and Koinadugu Districts. The Ministry of Health concluded budget for WHO's support to conduct more ring vaccinations and other support									
Sierra Leone	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-2020	10-Dec-2020	24-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	1-May-2022	3 841 388	3 841 388	100 523	3.4%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 8 May 2022, a cumulative total of 3 841 388 confirmed cases and 100 523 deaths have been reported with 3 679 053 recoveries.									
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.									
South Sudan	Acute Food Insecurity	Grade 2	18-Dec-2020	5-Apr-2021	9-Apr-2022	-	-	-	-
From February to March 2022 an estimated 6.83 million people (55% of total population) faced crisis levels of food insecurity phase (IPC) 3 or worse from April to July 2021. Of the total number, 55 000 are in IPC 5, 2.38 million are in IPC 4, and 4.4 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. Between April and July 2022, the amount of people in IPC Phase 3 and above is expected to increase to 7.74 million people in the country (63% total population).									
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	13-Apr-2022	-	-	-	-
The long-standing and complex humanitarian crisis in South Sudan continues. In 2022, there is a total of 8.9 million people in need of humanitarian assistance and 2 million people internally. In March 2022, inter-communal tensions in the Abyei Administrative Area led to displacement of more than 100 000 people who fled to Abyei town and neighbouring counties to Twic, Warrap, and Northern Bahr el Ghazal state in various displacement sites. At least 60 people died. In Upper Nile state, fighting between factions in the area cause 14 000 people to flee to Ethiopia. In Eastern Equatoria State there have been sporadic clashes between farming communities and herders in Magwi causing some 19 350 people to take shelter in Magwi Town and Juba IDP site. Juba County also experienced attacks by cattle farmers causing the displacement of 28 000 people in the county.									
South Sudan	Anthrax	Ungraded	25-Apr-2022	13-Mar-22	11-Apr-2022	34	8	0	0.0%
A total of 34 suspected cases have been reported from Kuajok in Warrap state. A rapid response team investigation sampled 18 individuals of which 8 (44%) returned positive for bacillus anthracis bacteria. Cases were reported from 13 March - 11 April 2022 from registered hospital patients where the majority of cases have been female (71%). Twenty-two cases (65%) are children under 10 years old.									
South Sudan	Cholera	Ungraded	21-Apr-2022	21-Mar-22	7-May-2022	31	20	1	3.2%
As of 7 May 2022, 31 cases and 1 death (CFR 3.2%) have been reported from the Bentiu IDP camp in Rubkona County of Warrap State. Twelve cases have been confirmed positive by RDT for cholera and 8 tested positive by culture at the National Public Health Laboratory in Juba. Females account for 52% of all cases. The age group between 0-4 years accounted for 45.2% of all cases, followed by age group ≥20 years with 22.6%, age group 10-14 years accounted for 16.1%. Rubkona county experienced unprecedented floods in 2021 with flood waters persisting up to the end of the current dry season and the flood surface water is often used for bathing and playing.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-2020	5-Apr-2020	1-May-2022	17 483	17 483	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 1 May 2022, a total of 17 483 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	17-Apr-2022	848 594	848 594	158	0.0%
Between weeks 1-15 of 2022 (ending 17 April), 848 594 malaria cases including 158 deaths have been reported in South Sudan. There were 5 counties exceeding third quartile malaria trends for the past five years including Juba, Tonj north, Aweil center, Aweil south, and Rubkona. 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	17-Apr-2022	222		2	0.9%
As of week 15, 2022 (ending 17 April), five counties have confirmed measles outbreaks (Gogrial West, Raja, Torit, Maban and Tambura. A total of 222 cases with 2 deaths (CFR 0.9%) have been reported since the beginning of this year including 43 cases and 2 deaths (CFR4.7%) from Torit County, 161 cases with 0 death from Maban county, 5 cases and 0 death from Tambura County, 13 cases with 0 death from Raja and 6 cases and 0 death from Gogrial West County. Among the five counties with confirmed outbreaks, local reactive vaccination campaigns have been conducted in Maban, Torit and Tambura. In Maban county 96% of cases were residing within the Doro Refugee camp and 22 153 (89%) were vaccinated among host communities while 32 411 (98%) were vaccinated among refugees through local reactive vaccination campaign									
South Sudan	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Oct-20	22-Oct-20	24-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.									
South Sudan	Suspected Meningitis	Ungraded	25-Apr-2022	1-Jan-22	6-May-2022	176	3	16	9.1%
A total of 176 suspected cases of meningitis have been reported from all 5 counties in NBeG from week 1-18, 2022. Most cases were reported among those aged 15+ (38%) and <1yr (29%). Of these suspected cases, there have been 16 deaths (CFR 9.1%) of which most have occurred in infants <1yr (22% of all deaths). A spike in suspected cases was reported in week 15 of 2022 but has been on the decline since. Aweil East & Aweil West reported the highest cumulative attack rates at 47.3 and 17.2 cases per 100 000 people, respectively.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	Ungraded	25-Apr-2022	14-Apr-2022	7-May-2022	183	22	1	0.5%
The Ministry of Health of The United Republic of Tanzania notified WHO on 25 April 2022 of an outbreak of cholera in Kigoma and Katavi Regions. From 14 Apr to 7 May 2022, 183 cumulative cases and 1 death (CFR 0.5%) have been reported from the Districts of Tanganyika in Katavi Regions (63, 34.4%) and Uvinza in Kigoma Region (120, 65.5%). A total of 22 cases have been confirmed positive by diagnostic tests, of which 13 cases were confirmed via rapid diagnostic tests and 11 have been confirmed to have Vibrio cholerae isolates. More than 54% of cases have been reported among children <5 years.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	22-Apr-2022	33 872	33 872	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 22 April 2022, a total of 33 872 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 803 deaths.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	8-May-2022	37 006	37 006	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 8 May 2022, a total of 37 006 cases including 273 deaths and 36 713 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	20-Mar-22	831	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 20 March, a total of 831 cases and 0 death, have been reported through Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR). The outbreak started in November 2021 in the Zio district.									
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	6-May-2022	164 149	164 149	3 598	2.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 6 May 2022, a total of 164 149 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 100 205 recoveries with 3 598 deaths.									
Uganda	Yellow fever	Grade 2	3-Mar-21	1-Mar-22	10-Apr-2022	7	1	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. Only one case from Wakiso District was classified as confirmed after thorough investigation.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Zambia	Cholera	Ungraded	13-Apr-2022	11-Apr-2022	3-May-2022	21	21	0	0.0%
A cholera outbreak was declared in Zambia on 3 May 2022. A total of 15 cases have been registered with no deaths as of 25 April 2022. Three districts are affected: Lusaka (3 cases), Chilanga (9 cases) and Nsama (5 cases).									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	8-May-2022	320 099	320 099	3 982	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 8 May 2022, a total of 320 099 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 3 982 deaths and 315 576 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	8-May-2022	248 352	248 352	5 476	2.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 8 May 2022, a total of 248 352 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 476 deaths and 242 085 cases that recovered.									
Closed Events									
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.									

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

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

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Data sources

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