

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

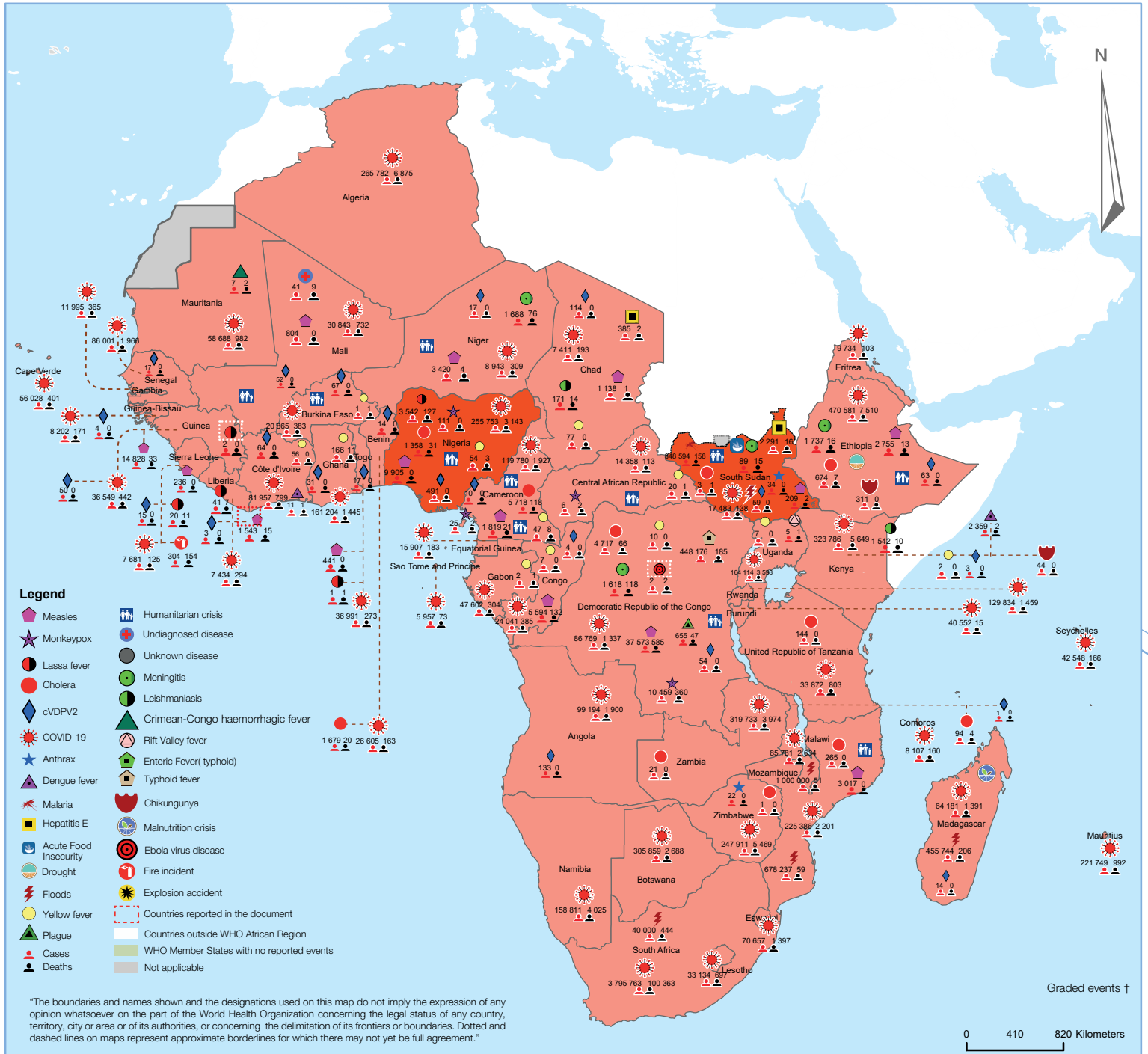
Week 18: 24 April – 1 May 2022
Data as reported by: 17:00; 1 May 2022

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Ongoing events

135
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19
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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 154 events in the region. This week's articles cover:

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

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:

- ▶ The Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak in Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, continues with a second confirmed case reported in Mbandaka City. The high population density in Mbandaka City can favour the transmission of the disease, thus the risk of its spread cannot be excluded. There is a need for a strong and robust surveillance system to detect, isolate, test and treat new suspected cases as early as possible, to break all chains of transmission and improve outcome of potential cases.
- ▶ The newly declared Lassa fever outbreak in Guinea is of grave concern in the context of a country with a fragile health system that has faced multiple disease outbreaks such as Ebola, Marburg, Lassa fever, yellow fever, and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Health authorities are currently conducting in-depth epidemiological investigations to determine the source of infection.
- ▶ Driven largely by Southern Africa, new COVID-19 cases have increased in the WHO African region for the second consecutive week following over two months of decline. The high numbers reported from Southern Africa comes at a time when the winter season is beginning to set in, a period when the rates of respiratory infections are usually high. This recent slight increase in Southern Africa, after several weeks of plateau, highlights the need for caution, and strengthening of both surveillance and response systems.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

On 23 April 2022, health authorities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo declared an outbreak of Ebola after a case was confirmed in Wangata Health Zone, Mbandaka city, Equateur Province.

A second case of EVD was confirmed on 25 April 2022 in the same city involving a 25-year-old nurse who was also a known contact of the index case. She reportedly received treatment at a health centre from 18 to 22 April 2022 before joining a prayer group where she died. The test result of the swab collected from the deceased returned positive for EVD. As of 1 May 2022, two cases, both deceased have been confirmed in the Equateur Province.

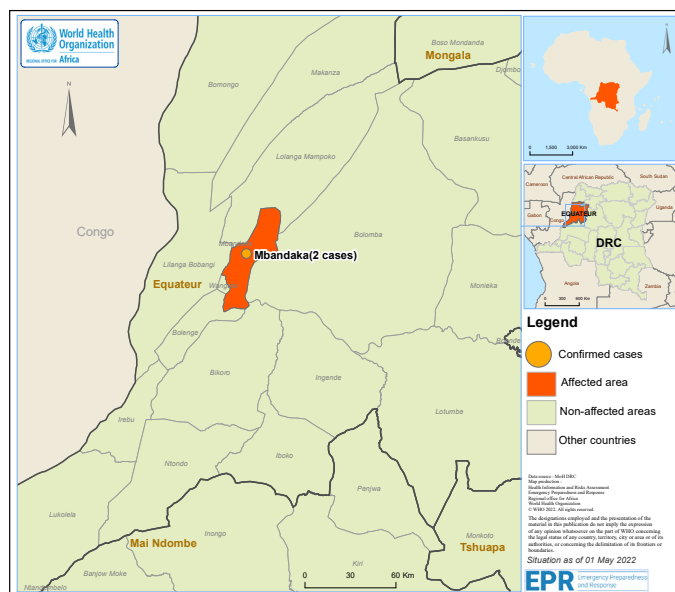
The results of the laboratory sequencing carried out at the Institut National de Recherche Biomédicale (INRB) of the Democratic Republic of the Congo indicate that this outbreak is not linked to previous outbreaks of EVD and represents a new introduction of the virus from its natural reservoir to humans.

A total of 356 contacts have been identified and are being followed. As of 1 May 2022, a total of 213 alerts have been reported from three health zones: Bolonge (56), Mbandaka (67), and Wangata (90). Of these, 90.6% (n=193) have been investigated with 13 suspected cases sampled but test results returned negative.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- On 23 April 2022, the national Minister of Health declared an outbreak of Ebola virus disease in the Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo.
- WHO experts based in the Democratic Republic of the Congo are supporting the national authorities to ramp up key outbreak response activities including testing, contact tracing, infection prevention and control, case management as well as working with communities to support the public health measures to prevent infections.
- A total of 300 doses of rVSV-ZEBOV Ebola vaccine arrived in Mbandaka from the cities of Goma and Kinshasa. Vaccination started on 27 April 2022 through the 'ring vaccination' strategy where contacts and contacts of contacts are vaccinated to curb the spread of the virus and protect lives. A total of 265 persons have been vaccinated so far.
- A laboratory network has been established for the collection, transport and analysis of samples as well as the delivery of results.
- Infection prevention and control complementary kits have been donated to Bongisa Libota Clinic, Maman Blako Health Centre, Wangata Health Zone and Mbandaka Health Zone. A washbasin was also donated to Wangata Hospital.

Location of confirmed cases of Ebola virus disease in Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 1 May 2022



- As of 1 May 2022, 70 samples have been received for testing. Of these, 63 (90.0%) were analysed and three (1 blood and 2 swabs) tested positive for the Ebola virus disease from two cases
- A total of 16 screening sites have been established at points of entry and points of control in the city of Mbandaka
- Continued preparations for Prevention to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse activities for the community affected by EVD

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- The presence of the natural reservoir of the virus in the Democratic Republic of the Congo can account for the relative frequency of EVD outbreaks in recent years, making this the third since 2018 in the Equateur Province. Located on the banks of the Congo River, Mbandaka City serves as an important transit point to other parts of the Democratic Republic of the Congo including the capital Kinshasha as well as the neighbouring Republic of Congo and the Central African Republic. This highlights the urgency required to contain the outbreak to prevent a potential spread to nearby population centres. WHO and partners are supporting the government to respond with speed capitalizing on experience gained during the response to previous EVD outbreaks. A critical lesson would be to ensure that communities are at the centre of the response activities.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene of Guinea declared an outbreak of Lassa fever in Guéckédou Province, Nzérékoré Region on 22 April 2022, following the notification of a confirmed case of Lassa fever by the Guéckédou provincial Directorate of Health.

The confirmed case is a 17-year-old female from the Sidakoro village, Yomadou district in Kassadou sub-prefecture, located 65 km from the urban district of Guéckédou. The case-patient reported onset of symptoms on 12 April 2022 and later sought in-patient care at Guéckédou Provincial Maternity Hospital on 19 April 2022, with complaints of fever, costal and pelvic pain, headache, leucorrhoea, amenorrhoea, cough, and muscle cramps.

Blood samples collected from the case-patient on 20 April 2022 and analyzed at the Haemorrhagic Fever Laboratory of Guéckédou using the reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) returned positive for Lassa virus infection. Test results for other haemorrhagic fevers were negative. A confirmatory test at the Conakry Reference Laboratory also returned positive for the Lassa virus. The patient is currently hospitalized in the Epidemic Diseases Treatment Centre at the Guéckédou Provincial Hospital.

Following the initial epidemiological investigation, a total of 141 contacts including 21 health workers and laboratory staff were listed. Environmental investigation also confirmed the presence of infected mastomys rats, reservoir of the Lassa virus, in the affected area.

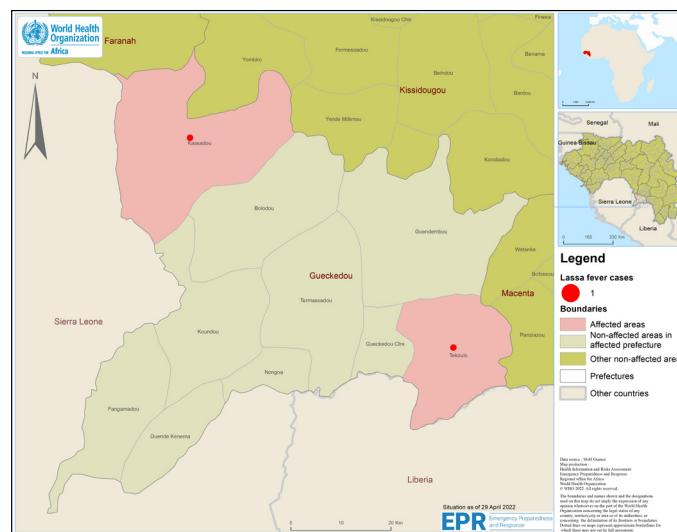
On 29 April 2022, a second confirmed case of Lassa fever with no known epidemiological linkage to the first case was notified from Tekoulo sub-province, Guéckédou province. The case is a 24-year-old male from Koumassan village, Wokouama sector, situated 20 km away from Sekoulo sub-province. Epidemiological investigations are ongoing to determine the likely source of exposure.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

The Ministry of Health and partners are implementing the following activities to control the ongoing outbreak:

- The crisis committee at the National level was activated to coordinate the Lassa fever response activities and the declaration of the outbreak was made on 22 April 2022.
- Surveillance activities, including in-depth epidemiological investigation, contact listing and follow up are ongoing in the affected areas.
- Laboratory activities, mainly the testing of suspected cases are ongoing at the haemorrhagic fever laboratory in Guéckédou health district
- Risk communication and community mobilization activities through local radio stations are ongoing

Distribution of Lassa fever cases in Guinea, as of 29 April 2022



- Treatment of the cases in Epidemic Diseases Treatment Centre is ongoing. Infection prevention and control measures have also been reinforced. Essential medicines for case management including ribavirin were distributed to the affected districts.
- A multidisciplinary rapid response team involving the Ministry of Health, WHO, UNICEF, and the Field Epidemiology Training Program (FETP) has been deployed in the affected areas to support response activities.
- A strategic response plan was finalized and the Ministry of Health is mobilizing funds to implement planned activities.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Lassa fever is endemic in parts of West Africa including Liberia, Guinea, Sierra Leone, and Nigeria where the natural reservoir of the Lassa virus, the mastomys rodents, has been found. Socio-cultural practices including hunting for the rodents have been known risk factors for Lassa fever infection in the region. The current outbreak comes at a time the health system of Guinea has been dealing with multiple outbreaks and control capacities are suboptimal. The authorities will need to quickly investigate the current outbreak and ensure that communities are sensitized to the risk of acquiring the infection.

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve on the African continent with a total of 11.8 million confirmed cases and 252 922 deaths reported as of 1 May 2022. So far, there have been 10.84 million (93%) recoveries reported. Africa accounts for 2.3% and 4.1% of the reported global cases and deaths respectively. In the WHO African Region, sub-Saharan Africa and Algeria, a total of 8.35 million cases with 170 733 deaths have been recorded since the onset of the pandemic.

In the past week (week ending 1 May 2022), 37 741 new cases were reported in Africa against 31 410 in the previous week, signifying a 20% increase week-on-week. The majority of the new cases reported were from five countries and accounted for 94.0% of all new cases in the reporting period namely, South Africa (32 852), Burundi (920), Zambia (749), Tunisia (661), and Eswatini (363).

Conversely, the number of deaths reported continued to decline for the fifth straight week. A total of 94 new deaths were reported in epidemiological week 18 (the week ending 1 May 2022) compared to 298 deaths in the previous week, signifying a 68.0% decline. South Africa (60), Tunisia (17), Morocco (4), Seychelles (3), and Botswana (2) made up the top five countries with the highest number of deaths reported in the period and accounted for 91.0% of all deaths during the period.

From 25 February 2020 to 1 May 2022, a total of 159 929 COVID-19 infections (2.0% of all cases) occurred among health workers in the region, with South Africa accounting for 45.0% (71 113) of the total infections. Kenya (12 720, 8.0%), Algeria (11 936, 8.0%), Zimbabwe (11 609, 7.3%) and Namibia (5 366, 3.3%)

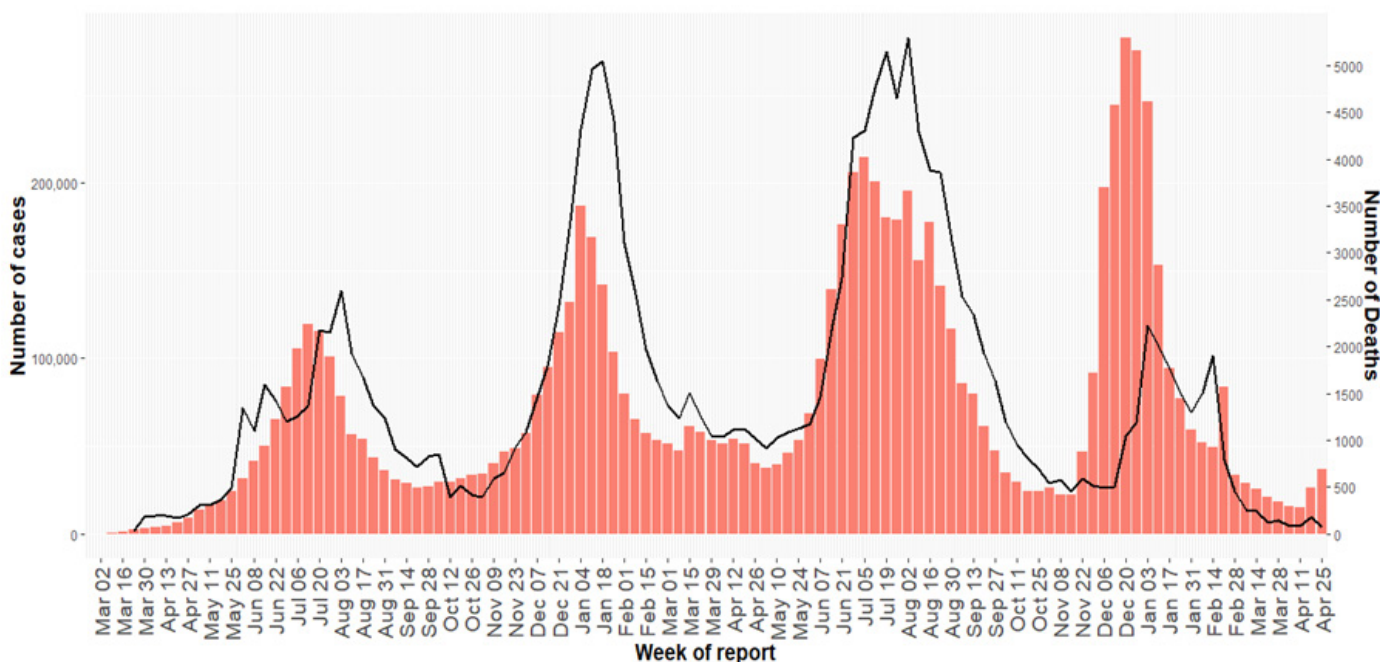
have also recorded high numbers of health worker infections. Other countries reporting health worker infections are shown in Table 1. The United Republic of Tanzania (10.0%), Liberia (6.0%), Zimbabwe (4.7%), Algeria (4.5%), and Burkina Faso (4.1%) have the highest proportion of health worker infections by country. Only Eritrea has not reported any healthcare worker infections.

African countries continue to make great strides towards self-sufficiency in genome sequencing. WHO has provided more than US\$ 6.5 million to help African countries either increase existing sequencing capabilities or build new expertise. Sequencing capacities have ramped up five-fold in the past year. Between January and April 2021, African laboratories had reported about 7 900 sequences. During the same period in 2022, African laboratories reported 37 600 sequences. As of 26 April, African countries have produced nearly 104 600 sequences.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Increase in new cases and deaths across African continent in not unexpected given previous pattern of the pandemic. This increase which is largely driven by Southern Africa comes at a time when the winter season is about to begin in this subregion, a period normally associated with increase in respiratory infection. Results from environmental surveillance in South Africa also point to increase positive samples of SARS-CoV2 from wastewater, providing early warning for potential increase in new infection. The risk associated with further spread remains high given reduced implementation and compliance to public health measures including vaccination.

The weekly distribution of confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region by week of reporting, 25 February 2020 – 1 May 2022 (n = 8 332 635)



New cases reported in the past seven days and cumulative totals by country: Data as of 1 May 2022 (8 332 635)

Country	Total cases	New cases	Percent change in new cases	Total deaths	New deaths	Percent change in new deaths	Health worker infections
South Africa	3 776 298	11 433	-49.8	100 351	0	-88.2	71 113
Ethiopia	470 581	139	-9.7	7 510	0	-100.0	3 354
Kenya	323 786	68	-32.0	5 649	0	0.0	12 720
Zambia	319 733	417	-47.9	3 976	0	-100.0	1 121
Botswana	306 004	0	0.0	2 696	0	0.0	2 082
Algeria	265 782	11	-63.3	6 875	0	-100.0	11 936
Nigeria	255 753	68	83.8	3 143	0	0.0	3 175
Zimbabwe	247 842	244	-18.9	5 469	0	-75.0	11 609
Mozambique	225 375	9	-74.3	2 201	0	0.0	4 779
Mauritius	221 749	0	-100.0	992	0	-100.0	30
Uganda	164 104	39	-35.0	3 597	0	0.0	3 025
Ghana	161 204	31	-36.7	1 445	0	0.0	4 763
Namibia	158 649	222	-29.5	4 025	0	-100.0	5 366
Rwanda	129 834	46	142.1	1 459	0	0.0	682
Cameroon	119 780	0	0.0	1 927	0	0.0	4 423
Angola	99 287	0	0.0	1 900	0	0.0	939
Democratic Republic of the Congo	86 767	0	0.0	1 337	0	0.0	1 040
Senegal	86 001	12	-33.3	1 966	0	-100.0	419
Malawi	85 788	41	115.8	2 634	1	0.0	3 026
Côte d'Ivoire	81 957	64	100.0	799	0	-100.0	1 913
Eswatini	70 657	354	76.1	1 397	0	-100.0	1 213
Madagascar	64 152	0	-100.0	1 391	0	0.0	70
Mauritania	58 723	5	0.0	982	0	0.0	24
Cape Verde	56 025	15	-11.8	401	0	0.0	140
Gabon	47 602	5	66.7	304	0	0.0	345
Seychelles	42 548	172	-60.9	166	0	-100.0	945
Burundi	40 397	763	-7.2	15	0	0.0	38
Togo	36 991	12	0.0	273	1	0.0	891
Guinea	36 549	0	0.0	442	1	0.0	682
United Republic of Tanzania	33 872	0	-100.0	803	0	0.0	3 351
Lesotho	33 134	16	-84.5	697	0	0.0	473
Mali	30 844	91	9.6	732	0	-50.0	87
Benin	26 605	0	0.0	163	0	0.0	139
Congo	24 103	0	-100.0	385	0	0.0	303
Burkina Faso	20 865	0	0.0	383	0	0.0	864
South Sudan	17 483	38	2.7	138	0	0.0	294
Equatorial Guinea	16 004	0	0.0	183	0	0.0	608
Central African Republic	14 359	0	-100.0	113	0	0.0	51
Gambia	11 995	0	0.0	365	0	0.0	142
Eritrea	9 734	0	-100.0	103	0	0.0	0
Niger	8 924	8	-75.8	309	18	-100.0	355
Guinea-Bissau	8 202	16	700.0	171	0	0.0	23
Comoros	8 106	0	-100.0	160	0	0.0	155
Sierra Leone	7 681	4	0.0	125	0	0.0	269
Liberia	7 435	0	0.0	294	0	0.0	418
Chad	7 413	0	-100.0	193	0	0.0	292
Sao Tome and Principe	5 957	0	-100.0	73	1	0.0	242
Total (N= 47)	8 332 635	14 343	-48.4	170 712	22	-88.4	159 929

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

All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
New Events									
South 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	Suspected Meningitis	Ungraded	25-Apr-2022	1-Jan-22	27-Apr-2022	89	0	15	16.9%
A total of 89 suspected cases of meningitis have been reported from 5 counties in NB&G from week 1-17, 2022. Most cases reported among 5-14 yrs (45%) and <1yr (31%). Of these suspected cases, there have been 15 deaths (CFR 17%) of which most have occurred in infants (<1yr). A spike in suspected cases was reported in week 15 of 2022 but has been on the decline afterwards. Aweil East & Aweil West reported the highest cumulative attack rates surpassing the alert threshold of 3 cases per 100 000 in week 15 of 2022.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	Ungraded	25-Apr-2022	14-Apr-2022	1-May-2022	144	22	0	0.0%
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 1 May 2022, 14 cumulative cases (37 from Katavi Region and 107 from Kigoma Region) have been reported with no deaths. 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 40% of cases have been reported among children <5 years.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-2020	25-Feb-2020	24-Apr-2022	265 782	265 782	6 875	2.6%
From 25 February 2020 to 1 May 2022, a total of 265 782 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 875 deaths (CFR 2.6%) have been reported from Algeria. A total of 178 358 cases have recovered.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	1-Apr-2022	99 194	99 194	1 900	1.9%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 1 April 2022, a total of 99 194 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 900 deaths and 97 149 recoveries.									
Angola	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-May-2019	1-Jan-19	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	14-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 14 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.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	3-Apr-2022	20 865	20 865	383	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 3 April 2022, a total of 20 865 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 383 deaths and 20 471 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	1-May-2022	40 552	40 552	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 1 May 2022, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 40 552, including 15 deaths and 39 449 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.									
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	18-Apr-2022	5 718	293	118	2.1%
Since 25 Oct 2021 to 18 April 2022, a total of 5718 suspected cases of Cholera including 293 confirmed by culture and 118 deaths (CFR 2.1%) have been reported in Cameroon from South-West (4244 cases, 75 deaths), Littoral (1195 cases, 38 deaths), South (183 cases, two deaths), Centre (73 cases, three 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	Poliovirus (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	27-Apr-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	1-May-2022	56 028	56 028	401	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cabo Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 1 May 2022, a total of 56 028 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 401 deaths and 55 556 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Yellow fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	1-Apr-2021	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	25-Apr-2022	7 411	7 411	193	2.6%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 25 April 2022, a total of 7 411 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.									
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	27-Apr-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	30-Apr-2022	8 107	8 107	160	2.0%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 30 April 2022, a total of 8 107 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 160 deaths and 7 945 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	27-Mar-22	5 594	5 594	132	2.4%
As at Week 12 of 2022 (ending 27 March), a total of 5 594 cases have been confirmed (IgM+ and Epi-linkage) with 132 deaths (CFR 2.3%) across the country; 56.6% of cases are children below 5 years of age; Only 4% of infants below 12 months are vaccinated; less than 18% between 12 – 59 months known to have received at least 1 dose of measles vaccine; 83% of the deaths are in children below 5 years; 21 out of 52 districts with confirmed outbreaks									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		29-Jan-21	27-Apr-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	1-May-2022	81 957	81 957	799	1.0%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 81 957 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 799 deaths, and a total of 81 112 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Dengue	Ungraded	22-Mar-22	10-Jan-22	6-Feb-2022	11	11	1	9.1%
On 23 March 2022, the Ministry of Health of Côte d'Ivoire notified WHO of confirmed dengue cases. Between Epi week 2 and Epi week 9 2022, 11 confirmed cases were recorded, including 1 death. Of the 11 confirmed cases, 9 were reported from Abidjan, specifically in the districts of Cocody Bingerville (7) and Treichville Marcory (2), and 2 in 2 hinterland districts, Adiaké and Daloa. The response plan is currently being finalized.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	27-Apr-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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-2016	17-Apr-2017	17-Apr-2022	-	-	-	-
<p>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 Jupunyangou. 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.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-22	3-Apr-2022	4 717	-	66	1.4%
<p>In 2022, from epidemiological week 1 to 13 (ending 3 April 2022), 4 717 suspected cholera cases including 66 deaths (CFR:1.4%) were recorded in 43 health zones across 10 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. There has been an increase in suspected cases compared to the same period in 2021 (2 254 suspected cases), largely due to outbreaks in the provinces of Haut-Lomami, South Kivu and Tanganyika. Response measures are being implemented in the main active hot spots.</p>									
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%
<p>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.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Ebola virus disease	Grade 2	22-Apr-2022	22-Apr-2022	1-May-2022	2	2	2	100.0%
<p>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 is a 31-year-old male, residing in the Mbandaka 1 neighborhood of the Mbandaka Health Zone. He was a third degree student at the Institut Supérieur des Techniques Médicales (ISTM) in Mbandaka. 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. On 25 April, health authorities confirmed another EVD case, in a 25-year-old woman from Mbandaka health zone. The case was a family member of the first case. She developed symptoms on 13 April and died on 25 April. A safe and dignified burial was performed on the same day. Control interventions are being organized 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.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jan-22	10-Apr-2022	37 573	953	585	1.6%
<p>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.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Monkeypox	Ungraded	n/a	1-Jan-20	17-Apr-2022	10 459	39	360	3.4%
<p>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.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Plague	Ungraded	12-Mar-19	1-Jan-20	17-Apr-2022	655	-	47	7.2%
<p>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 Rassa 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.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-2021	1-Jan-21	27-Apr-2022	54	54	0	0.0%
<p>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.</p>									

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	Suspicion of Meningitis outbreak	Ungraded	28-Mar-22	1-Jan-22	13-Mar-22	1 618	3	118	7.3%
<p>From week 1 to 10, 2022 (ending 13 March), a total of 1 618 suspected cases of meningitis and 118 deaths (CFR 7.3%) have been reported in the country. Since Week 9, 2022 (ending 6 March), the alert threshold for suspected meningitis outbreak has been crossed in the health district of Walikale in the North Kivu province located in the meningitis belt of Democratic Republic of the Congo. In addition, from week 1 to week 10, 2022, the Walikale health district recorded 82 suspected cases of meningitis and 6 deaths (CFR 7.3%) with some health areas (Sante Plus and 8eme Cepac) crossing the epidemic threshold. Two cerebrospinal fluid samples were positive for Hemophilus Influenza and one cerebrospinal fluid sample was positive for Neisseria Meningitidis. Response activities are organized in the health district with the support from WHO.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	1-Jul-2021	1-Jan-21	27-Mar-22	448 176	-	185	0.0%
<p>In 2022, from epidemiological week 1 to 12 (ending 27 March 2022), 448 176 suspected cases of typhoid fever including 185 deaths were recorded in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In 2021, from Epi week 1 to 49, 1 380 955 suspected cases of typhoid fever have been reported including 502 deaths (CFR 0.03%).</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	21-Apr-2021	21-Apr-2021	10-Apr-2022	10	8	0	0.0%
<p>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.</p>									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	21-Apr-2022	15 907	15 907	183	1.2%
<p>The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 21 April 2022, a total of 15 907 cases have been reported in the country with 183 deaths and 15 698 recoveries.</p>									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	1-May-2022	9 734	9 734	103	1.1%
<p>The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 1 May 2022, a total of 9 734 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 9 631 patients have recovered from the disease.</p>									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	1-May-2022	70 657	70 657	1 397	-
<p>The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 1 May 2022, a total of 70 657 cases have been reported in the country including 68 906 recoveries. A total of 1 397 associated deaths have been reported.</p>									
Ethiopia	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 2	17-Feb-2022	1-Jan-22	7-Mar-22	-	-	-	-
<p>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.</p>									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	1-Apr-2022	-	-	-	-
<p>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.</p>									
Ethiopia	Chikungunya	Ungraded	17-Feb-2022	12-Jan-22	9-Feb-2022	311	3	0	0.0%
<p>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.</p>									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 2	31-Aug-2021	31-Aug-2021	20-Mar-22	674		7	1.0%
<p>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.</p>									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	1-May-2022	470 581	470 581	7 510	1.6%
<p>Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 470 581 cases of COVID-19 as of 1 May 2022, with 7 510 deaths and 455 383 recoveries.</p>									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-22	25-Mar-22	2 755	2 156	13	0.5%
<p>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.</p>									
Ethiopia	Meningitis	Ungraded	17-Feb-2022	12-Dec-2021	12-Apr-2022	1 737	10	16	0.9%
<p>Between week 49 of 2021 (ending 12 December) and week 13 of 2022 (ending 3 April), a cumulative number of 1 737 suspected cases of meningitis and 16 deaths (CFR 0.9%) were reported. The following regions: Oromia, Somali, Afar, SNNP and Harari are reporting most cases. Among the 83 samples of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) analyzed at National Institute of Communicable Disease in South Africa (NICD), 2 samples were positive for human herpesvirus 7 (HH7), 4 sample positive for Neisseria Meningitidis (Nm), 1 sample positive for hemophilus Influenza (HI), 1 sample for Streptococcus Pneumoniae (Sp), 1 sample positive for both Nm+HHV7 and 1 sample for both Sp+Ebstein Barr virus (EBV). More CSF samples collection for investigations is ongoing. The number of deaths (123) reported on week 10 and 11 has been corrected.</p>									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	17-Apr-2022	11 995	11 995	365	3.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 17 April 2022, a total of 11 995 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 365 deaths, and 11 629 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	27-Apr-2022	161 204	161 204	1 445	0.9%
As of 27 April 2022, a total of 161 204 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 445 deaths and 159 712 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.									
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	17-Apr-2022	36 549	36 549	442	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 17 April 2022, a total of 36 549 cases including 36 071 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 hemorrhagic 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. Investigation has been initiated and no additional cases have been reported so far. A risk assessment is ongoing to ensure an effective response to this outbreak.									
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	27-Apr-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	29-Apr-2022	8 202	8 202	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 29 April 2022, the country has reported 8 202 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 7 528 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	1-May-2022	323 786	323 786	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 1 May 2022, 323 786 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 649 deaths and 317 978 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	28-Apr-2022	33 134	33 134	697	2.1%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 28 April 2022, a total of 33 134 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 24 642 recoveries and 697 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	20-Apr-2022	7 434	7 434	294	4.0%
From 16 March 2020 to 20 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.									
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	29-Apr-2022	64 181	64 181	1 391	2.2%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 29 April 2022, a total of 64 181 confirmed cases including 1 391 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Madagascar	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	28-Apr-2021	28-Apr-2021	27-Apr-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	1-May-2022	94	13	4	4.3%
The Malawian Ministry of Health declared a cholera outbreak on 3 March 2022. This was after a case was identified in a 53-years old business man, resident of Balaka district. He had onset of symptoms on 25 February 2022 and sought medical care at Muchinga District Hospital on 28 February 2022 where he was identified and a stool specimen was collected from him. Laboratory results by culture confirmed him positive for Cholera on 3 March 2022. Three new districts, Blantyre, Chikwawa and Neno have confirmed cholera cases. As of 1 May 2022, Malawi has reported a total of 94 cholera cases with four deaths.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-2020	2-Apr-2020	1-May-2022	85 781	85 781	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 1 May 2022, the country has a total of 85 781 confirmed cases with 2 634 deaths and 82 066 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mali	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	n/a	n/a	28-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
The situation in northern and central regions of the country remains unstable, marked by an increase in direct or indirect attacks against national and international armed forces and the civilian population. Issues such as inter and intra-community conflicts, activism of non-state armed groups, consequences of counter-insurgency operations, crime and banditry continue to weaken the Malian context. According to UNHCR there were 350 110 IDPs in the country and 53 561 refugees as of 28 Feb 2022. However, 84 307 returnees have come back to the country.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	1-May-2022	30 843	30 843	732	2.4%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 1 May 2022, a total of 30 843 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 732 deaths and 29 896 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-2018	1-Jan-22	6-Mar-22	804	300	0	0.0%
From January 2022 to 6 March 2022, a total of 804 suspected cases of measles with 300 confirmed and 0 death have been reported in Mali through integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR) system									
Mali	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Aug-2020	18-Aug-2020	16-Mar-22	52	52	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. No cases have been reported in 2021. The total number of cases since 2020 are 52.									
Mali	Undiagnosed disease	Ungraded	14-Mar-22	1-Nov-21	28-Feb-2022	41		9	22.0%
In Farabougou village, Segou region of Mali, a disease of unknown cause has been reported. The first investigation on this disease was conducted since November last year. In 2022, the first alert about this disease was voiced on 23 February. A total of 41 cases with 9 deaths (CFR 22.0%) have been reported. The results of the investigation including laboratory analysis is still awaited									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	1-May-2022	58 688	58 688	982	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 1 May 2022, a total of 58 688 cases including 982 deaths and 57 695 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	4/24/2022	221 749	221 749	992	0.4%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 24 April 2022, a total of 221 749 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 992 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Floods	Grade 2	24-Jan-22	26-Jan-22	12-Mar-22	678 237		59	0.0%
On 11 March 2022, a severe tropical cyclone Gombe made landfall over the coastal area of central Nampula province, with maximum sustained winds up to 190km/h. Figures on people affected and damage following the passage of Cyclone Gombe continues to rise. According to the latest information released by the National Institute for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction (INGD), to date Gombe has affected 478 237 people (93 497 families), caused 59 deaths, and injured 82 people. These figures on the impact are expected to rise as widespread damage has occurred though in-depth assessments have not yet taken place. This cyclone Gombe follows tropical storm Ana which hit the country in January, and tropical depression Dumako which struck in February. Together, these previous storms have already affected more than 200 000 people in Nampula, Zambezia and Tete provinces.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	28-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
The safety situation in Cabo Delgado remains unpredictable and volatile. As of 28 Feb 2022, the nationwide estimate of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 1.3 million and 744 949 people are displaced by conflict.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	1-May-2022	225 386	225 386	2 201	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 1 May 2022, a total of 225 386 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 201 deaths and 223 133 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-2020	1-Jan-21	20-Mar-22	3 017	903	0	0.0%
Since 2021 up to 20 March 2022, the total cases of measles classified as positive are 903 including compatible and EPI link. The total number of suspected measles cases is 3 017 with 2 576 cases (896 confirmed) in 2021 and 441 cases (7 confirmed) in 2022. The outbreak is ongoing in Niassa province, Mandimba district.									
Mozambique	Suspected cholera	Ungraded	23-Mar-22	13-Jan-22	18-Mar-22	265	0	0	0.0%
Cholera outbreak has been reported from Sofala province, central region, Mozambique, on 13 January 2022. From 13 January 2022 as of 18 March 2022, 265 cases were reported with no deaths in Caia district. Of the eight samples collected, three tested positive for cholera by rapid diagnostic test (RDT) and five turned negative by culture. Response activities are ongoing.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	29-Apr-2022	158 811	158 811	4 025	0.0%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 28 April 2022, a total of 158 811 confirmed cases with 153 662 recovered and 4 025 deaths have been reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Niger	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 1	1-Feb-2015	1-Feb-2015	28-Feb-2022	-	-	-	-
According to OCHA statistics, 3.8 million people need humanitarian assistance in 2022. As of 28 Feb 2021, 264 257 people are internally displaced, 279 172 are refugees, and 2.3 million are food insecure (phase 3+ and above).									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	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	31-Mar-22	3 420	323	4	0.1%
Niger is experiencing a measles outbreak since January 2022, with seven regions affected out of eight for the country. A total of 3 420 suspected cases and 4 deaths (CFR 0.1%) are reported as of end of March 2022; 53 (73.6%) health districts reported at least 1 suspected case and 23 health districts with confirmed outbreak. Among the 992 cases tested, 323 cases (32.6%) have been confirmed positive for measles. For cases reported, 56.3% of cases are less than five years old, 43.8% of cases were not vaccinated, 41.1% of suspected cases have unknown vaccination status, and 15.2% have been vaccinated.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded		1-Jan-21	20-Mar-22	1 688	-	76	4.5%
Since the beginning of the year 2021 to week 2 of 2022 ending 16 January 2022, 1 688 cases have been reported with 76 deaths (CFR 4.5%). Two health districts in Zinder region crossed the alert threshold: Dungass with an attack rate (AR) of 4.5 cases per 100 000 inhabitants and Magaria with an attack rate (AR) of 4.8 cases per 100 000 inhabitants. An analysis of data by sub-districts indicates that some health areas crossed the epidemic threshold on week 49 of 2021 (ending 12 December). Neisseria meningitidis serogroup C (NmC) is the predominant germ identified in the 2 health districts. An International Coordinating Group (ICG) for vaccine provision request is underway for a vaccine campaign response.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-21	27-Apr-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	1-May-2022	255 753	255 753	3 143	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on the 27 February 2020. As of 1 May 2022, a total of 255 753 confirmed cases with 249 911 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	1-May-2022	491	420	0	0.0%
In 2022, 17 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	1-May-2022	129 834	129 834	1 459	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 1 May 2022, a total of 129 834 cases with 1 459 deaths and 128 347 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	24-Apr-2022	5 957	5 957	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 24 April 2022, a total of 5 957 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 73 deaths. A total of 5 880 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.									
Senegal	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2		4-Apr-2021	27-Apr-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	28-Apr-2022	42 548	42 548	166	0.4%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles 14 March 2020, as of 28 April 2022 a total of 42 548 cases have been confirmed, including 41 780 recoveries and 166 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	30-Apr-2022	7 681	7 681	125	1.6%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 30 April 2022, a total 7 681 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	6-Mar-22	236		0	0.0%
In 2022, another measles outbreak was declared on 8 February 2022 in the Kambia district. The current outbreak started on 20 January 2022 with 7 new cases. The outbreak attained its highest peak on 4 February 2022 with 10 cases while more cases occurred in January as well. The transmission is still in progress. A cumulative number of 72 cases have been recorded. All these cases have been investigated, line listed, and treatment given for accordingly. As of week 9 (ending 3 March 2022) , a total of 236 suspected cases have been reported through Integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR).									
Sierra Leone	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10-Dec-2020	10-Dec-2020	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	3 795 763	3 795 763	100 363	3.4%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 1 May 2022, a cumulative total of 3 795 763 confirmed cases and 100 363 deaths have been reported with 3 650 115 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-2016	n/a	13-Apr-2022	-	-	-	-
<p>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 neighboring 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.</p>									
South Sudan	Cholera	Ungraded	21-Apr-2022	21-Mar-22	16-Apr-2022	3	3	1	33.3%
<p>Three cases of cholera have been confirmed by rapid diagnostic tests including 1 death (CFR 33.3%). All cases were reported from the Bentiu IDP camp.</p>									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-2020	5-Apr-2020	1-May-2022	17 483	17 483	138	0.8%
<p>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.</p>									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	1-Jan-19	22-Mar-22	2 291	104	16	0.7%
<p>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.</p>									
South Sudan	Malaria	Ungraded	28-Dec-2021	1-Jan-22	17-Apr-2022	848 594	848 594	158	0.0%
<p>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.</p>									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-2022	1-Jan-22	6-Mar-22	209		2	1.0%
<p>Measles outbreak has been declared in South Sudan by health authorities on 23 February 2022 in two counties of Torit and Maban and later the outbreak was also confirmed in Tambura County. These three counties are from Eastern Equatoria, Upper Nile and Western Equatoria States respectively. As of week, 9 (ending 6 March 2022), a total of 209 measles cases and 2 deaths (case fatality ration (CFR)= 0.9%) have been reported. Most cases are children under five years old (59.3%) and males are most affected (53.0%) than female (47.0%).</p>									
South Sudan	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	22-Oct-20	22-Oct-20	24-Apr-2022	59	59	0	0.0%
<p>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.</p>									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	22-Apr-2022	33 872	33 872	803	2.4%
<p>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.</p>									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	1-May-2022	36 991	36 991	273	0.7%
<p>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 1 May 2022, a total of 36 991 cases including 273 deaths and 36 693 recovered cases have been reported in the country.</p>									
Togo	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	28-Feb-2022	26-Feb-2022	28-Feb-2022	1	1	1	100.0%
<p>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.</p>									
Togo	Measles	Ungraded	2-Feb-2022	25-Nov-21	27-Feb-2022	441	134	0	0.0%
<p>A measles outbreak has been declared by the Togolese health authorities on 9 February 2022 after confirmation at National Referral Laboratory for Epidemic prone Diseases. As of 27 February 2022, nine districts are experiencing the measles outbreak including Zio, Agoe, Golfe, Kpélé, Tchaoudjo, Moyen-mono, Tone, Bassar and Lacs with a cumulative number of 441 suspected cases, 134 confirmed and 0 death (CFR 0.0%). Zio district has reported more cases 213 out of 441 (48.3%) with 29 confirmed. The outbreak stated in November 2021 in the Zio district. Among the 134 confirmed cases reported, 205 (46.9%) are unvaccinated, 119 cases (27.0%) have unknown vaccination status</p>									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	16-Mar-22	17	17	0	0.0%
<p>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.</p>									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	30-Apr-2022	164 114	164 114	3 598	2.2%
<p>The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 30 April 2022, a total of 164 114 confirmed COVID-19 cases, 100 205 recoveries with 3 598 deaths.</p>									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	14-Jan-22	12-Jan-22	4-Mar-22	5	5	1	20.0%
<p>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.</p>									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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.									
Zambia	Cholera	Ungraded	13-Apr-2022	11-Apr-2022	25-Apr-2022	21	21	0	0.0%
A cholera outbreak was declared in Zambia on 11 April 2022. A total of 15 cases have been registered with no deaths as of 25 April 2022. Three districts are affected: 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	1-May-2022	319 733	319 733	3 974	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 1 May 2022, a total of 319 733 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 3 974 deaths and 315 177 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	1-May-2022	247 911	247 911	5 469	2.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 1 May 2022, a total of 247 911 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 469 deaths and 241 703 cases that recovered.									
Closed Events									
Namibia	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	2-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	1-May-2022	5	5	0	0.0%
The Ministry of Health confirmed a case of typhoid fever on 27th January 2022 in Windhoek. The index case is a 28-year-old female Namibian citizen and a resident of Windhoek in Samora Michael constituency, Goreagab section. The case reported on 27th of January 2022 at Intermediate Katutura hospital via causality department with a history of acute right abdominal pains, vomiting and high fever. As of 3 March 2022, 5 cases of typhoid fever have been confirmed in Windhoek. All contacts are asymptomatic. The outbreak is currently under control.									
South Africa	Enteric Fever (typhoid)	Ungraded	22-Feb-2022	16-Feb-2022	23-Feb-2022	163		0	0.0%
South African health authorities have reported that clusters (localized outbreaks) of enteric fever of typhoid have been identified in the country. As of 16 February, it is reported 64 cases in the Western Cape, in three separate outbreaks, 18 in Northwest, 45 in Gauteng, 12 in Mpumalanga, nine in KwaZulu-Natal, seven in the Eastern Cape, four in the Free State and four in Limpopo. No death reported so far. South Africa is endemic for enteric fever caused by Salmonella Typhi, although the prevalence of disease is much lower than most other countries in sub-Saharan Africa. The most recent large outbreak occurred in Delmas in 2005, with over 2 900 cases. After the Delmas outbreak in 2005, the number of enteric fever cases in South Africa has remained stable with less than 150 cases per year (an average of 97 cases per year).									

†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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