



Outbreak Brief #108: Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic

Date of Issue: 8 February 2022

Global case count: 394,334,858 cases and 5,735,684 deaths

Data sources: World Health Organization and African Union Member States

Outbreak Update: As of 7 February 2022, a global total of 394,334,858 COVID-19 cases and 5,735,684 related deaths (case fatality ratio (CFR): 1.4%) have been reported by 227 countries and territories to the World Health Organization (WHO). The distribution of cumulative cases (proportion of global cases) from the WHO reporting regions (excluding Africa) are as follows: Eastern Mediterranean Region 16,661,179 (4%), European Region 155,509,416 (39%), Region of the Americas 139,985,136 (36%), South-East Asia Region 53,493,973 (14%) and Western Pacific Region 17,488,861 (4%). In the last seven days, the five countries reporting the highest number of new cases globally are the United States (2,018,453), France (1,644,230), Germany (1,302,324), Brazil (1,258,651) and Russia (1,120,946). For more detailed information on cases and deaths reported outside of Africa, refer to the WHO COVID-19 dashboard.

As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 7 February 2022, a total of 10,933,814 COVID-19 cases and 241,723 deaths (CFR: 2.2%) have been reported in 55 African Union (AU) Member States (MS). This represents 3% of all cases and 4.2% of all deaths reported globally. Thirty-three (60%) AU MS are reporting CFRs higher than the Global CFR. Since the beginning of the pandemic, 53 (96%) AU MS have experienced a third wave, 47 (72%) countries have experienced a fourth wave, and nine countries (Algeria, Benin, Congo Republic, Egypt, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Mauritius, Somalia and Tunisia) are experiencing a fifth wave of COVID-19 cases. Figure 1 shows the trend of new COVID-19 cases reported per day by the AU region from 15 February 2020 to 7 February 2022. The overall daily number of new cases being reported across the continent is on a downward trend. More information on the COVID-19 situation in Africa is available on the Africa CDC daily dashboard and hotspot dashboard.





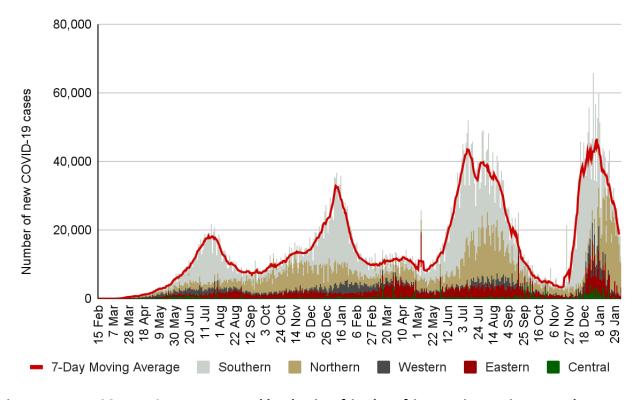


Figure 1: New COVID-19 cases reported by day in Africa by African Union region, 15 February 2020 - 6February 2022¹.

As of 7 February 2022, 53 AU MS have reported the presence of the Alpha (48 MS), Beta (44), Delta (47), and/or Gamma (6) Variants of Concern (VOC). Thirty-nine MS (Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Congo Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, DR Congo, Egypt, Eswatini, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Libya, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe) have reported the presence of the Omicron VOC.

The Pathogen Genomics Initiative Dashboard provides a breakdown of variant types reported by AU Member States. More information on SARS-COV-2 sequencing in Africa is available on the <u>Africa Pathogen Genomics Initiative Dashboard</u>.

For Epi week 5 (31 January 2022 - 6 February 2022), 138,738 new COVID-19 cases were reported, which is a 30% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to Epi week 4. The Northern Region accounted for 69% of the new COVID-19 cases reported for this week, followed by the Southern (20%), Eastern (8%), Western (2%) and Central (1%) regions. The five countries reporting the highest incidence (COVID-19 new cases per 1 million population per day) this week are Seychelles (1,329), Libya (482), Tunisia (416), Botswana (179) and Mauritius (117). This week, 2,311new deaths were reported, which is a 6% decrease in the number of new deaths reported

¹ The dates are at a two-week interval; the last date is 7 February 2022.





compared to the previous week. **Table 1** summarizes the cumulative COVID-19 cases and deaths reported by MS and AU geographic Region in Africa, and the new COVID-19 cases and deaths reported during Epi week 5.

Table 1: Confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths² reported in Africa for epidemiological week 5 (31 January 2022 - 6 February 2022).

| Country by AU Region | Cumulative number of cases (new cases) | % change in new cases since week 4 | Cumulative number of deaths (new deaths) | % change in new deaths since week 4 |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| Central Region | 353,983 (1,270) | -56% | 4,399 (3) | -50% |
| Burundi | 37,742 (310) | -27% | 15 (0) | -100% |
| Cameroon | 116,718 (0) | NA* | 1,880 (0) | NA* |
| Central African Republic | 14,023 (104) | -17% | 110 (0) | NA* |
| Chad | 7,213 (140) | 28% | 190 (0) | NA* |
| Congo | 23,705 (52) | -87% | 371 (0) | NA* |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | 85,578 (69) | -92% | 1,278 (0) | NA* |
| Equatorial Guinea | 15,845 (43) | -62% | 182 (0) | -100% |
| Gabon | 47,247 (525) | -28% | 302 (1) | No change |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 5,912 (27) | -61% | 71 (2) | 100% |
| | 1,367,738 | | | |
| Eastern Region | (11,852) | -9% | 26,678 (246) | -19% |
| Comoros | 7,964 (132) | 529% | 160 (0) | -100% |
| Djibouti | 15,524 (73) | -48% | 189 (0) | NA* |
| Eritrea | 9,637 (112) | -42% | 100 (2) | -33% |
| Ethiopia | 466,539 (1,609) | -43% | 7,363 (32) | -63% |
| Kenya | 322,096 (715) | -38% | 5,621 (38) | 31% |
| Madagascar | 59,319 (0) | -100% | 1,274 (0) | -100% |

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² Data is continuously verified for accuracy and reliability, thus may change based on retrospective updates from Member States.





| Country by AU Region | Cumulative number of cases (new cases) | % change in new cases since week 4 | Cumulative number of deaths (new deaths) | % change in new deaths since week 4 |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| Mauritius | 26,865 (1,062) | 152% | 786 (0) | NA* |
| Rwanda | 124,404 (317) | -59% | 1,441 (3) | -91% |
| Seychelles | 38,120 (930) | -67% | 157 (3) | -73% |
| Somalia | 26,067 (1,806) | NA* | 1,335 (0) | NA* |
| South Sudan | 16,851 (57) | -28% | 137 (0) | NA* |
| Sudan | 59,124 (3,976) | NA* | 3,776 (110) | NA* |
| Tanzania | 32,920 (527) | NA* | 778 (25) | NA* |
| Uganda | 162,308 (536) | -49% | 3,561 (33) | -8% |
| Northern Region | 3,302,032 (101,370) | -26% | 78,979 (1,084) | 13% |
| Algeria | 257,598 (6,824) | -52% | 6,640 (74) | 4% |
| Egypt | 439,651 (15,963) | 17% | 22,936 (332) | 41% |
| Libya | 452,950 (23,284) | 6% | 6,080 (63) | -22% |
| Mauritania | 58,458 (260) | -68% | 967 (14) | -46% |
| Morocco | 1,147,243 (18,103) | -47% | 15,593 (193) | -28% |
| Tunisia | 944,175 (36,936) | -30% | 26,679 (408) | 50% |
| Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic | 1,957 (0) | -100% | 84 (0) | -100% |
| Southern Region | 5,082,551 (30,860) | -22% | 120,429 (920) | -13% |
| Angola | 98,364 (288) | -88% | 1,896 (1) | -91% |
| Botswana | 256,041 (5,295) | -26% | 2,585 (4) | -89% |
| Eswatini | 68,553 (211) | -19% | 1,378 (3) | -50% |
| Lesotho | 32,335 (131) | -22% | 695 (2) | -33% |
| Malawi | 84,795 (375) | -37% | 2,570 (12) | -66% |
| Mozambique | 224,339 (528) | -57% | 2,183 (13) | No change |





| Country by AU Region | Cumulative number of cases (new cases) | % change in new cases since week 4 | Cumulative number of deaths (new deaths) | % change in new deaths since week 4 |
|-------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Namibia | 156,443 (544) | -16% | 3,992 (25) | -53% |
| South Africa | 3,623,962 (20,106) | -11% | 95,835 (813) | -4% |
| Zambia | 307,317 (2,395) | -27% | 3,933 (18) | -10% |
| Zimbabwe | 230,402 (987) | -15% | 5,362 (29) | -26% |
| Western Region | 826,781 (2,420) | -46% | 11,214 (58) | -53% |
| Benin | 26,498 (48) | -41% | 163 (0) | -100% |
| Burkina Faso | 20,683 (34) | -75% | 372 (1) | -94% |
| Cape Verde | 55,785 (90) | -69% | 397 (1) | -80% |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 80,920 (225) | -57% | 786 (2) | -60% |
| Gambia | 11,880 (38) | NA* | 364 (0) | -100% |
| Ghana | 157,646 (426) | -40% | 1,415 (11) | -31% |
| Guinea | 36,270 (104) | -52% | 763 (16) | -6% |
| Guinea-Bissau | 7,772 (186) | -38% | 158 (2) | -33% |
| Liberia | 7,276 (4) | -86% | 290 (0) | -100% |
| Mali | 30,212 (167) | -55% | 715 (4) | -33% |
| Niger | 8,686 (37) | -65% | 302 (4) | 100% |
| Nigeria | 253,721 (679) | -21% | 3,139 (4) | -64% |
| Senegal | 85,206 (270) | -58% | 1,956 (12) | -37% |
| Sierra Leone | 7,628 (5) | -83% | 125 (0) | NA* |
| Togo | 36,598 (107) | -40% | 269 (1) | -50% |
| Total | 10,933,085 (147,772) | -25% | 241,699 (2,311) | -6% |

^{*}No new cases/deaths reported in the previous week.

New Africa CDC Response Activities

General:

1. Africa CDC held a special press briefing on Africa Union's COVID-19 Commission during the 35th Ordinary Assembly of the African Union on Saturday 5 February 2022 at 5:30pm EAT.





The panelists included Dr. John Nkengasong, Director of Africa CDC and Dr Olive Shisana, Professor and President's Special Advisor on Social Policy, Republic of South Africa. They discussed the health, safety and security measures in place for the Summit and Africa CDC's 5th Anniversary. Also highlighted was the report of H.E President Cyril Ramaphosa, the President of the Republic of South Africa and AU Champion on COVID-19 pandemic response which was provided to the Committee of African Heads of State and Government. Watch here.

- Dr. John Nkengasong, Director of Africa CDC hosted the Africa CDC weekly press briefing on Thursday 3 February 2022 at 12 p.m. EAT. He provided an update on the COVID-19 situation across the continent, including response efforts and updates on the progress of vaccinations across the continent. The recording is available on the <u>Africa CDC Facebook</u> <u>page.</u>
- 3. As of 6 February 2022, 54 (98%) out of 55 AU MS have started COVID-19 vaccination campaigns targeting priority populations. Cumulatively, 381.8 million doses have been administered, and of the doses administered, 220.1 million people are partially vaccinated, 152.5 million are fully vaccinated, and 9.1 million have received a booster dose. Overall, 11.3% of the continental population is fully vaccinated. Eritrea is the only AU MS yet to start COVID-19 vaccine roll out. More information on COVID-19 vaccination can be found on the Africa CDC COVID-19 vaccine dashboard.

Laboratory:

- 1. Over 96 million tests for COVID-19 have been conducted in Africa since February 2020. The cumulative positivity rate³ and test per case ratio⁴ are 11.3% and 8.8, respectively. For Epi week 5, a total of 1,030,194 new tests were conducted, a decrease of 14% compared to Epi week 4 when 1,196,064 tests were conducted.
- 2. Africa CDC will hold its Pathogen Genomics Institute (PGI) Architecture Technical Working Group consultative workshop from 25 29 February 2022 for 19 participants in Entebbe, Uganda.
- 3. As part of its PGI webinar series, Africa CDC will hold a webinar on Pathogen Genomics in Africa titled "Genomic surveillance of Antimicrobial Resistance in Nigeria" on 16 February 2022 at 2 p.m. EAT. Register here.

Sciences, Standards and Regulations:

- Subscribe <u>here</u> to receive the weekly Partnership for Evidence-Based Response to COVID-19 (PERC) update and all other products, or visit the <u>PERC</u> and <u>Africa CDC</u> websites.
- 2. Access the latest PERC report on "Responding to COVID-19 in Africa: Finding the Balance (Part IV) and Calls to Action" here.

Public health criteria to adjust public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19

⁴ WHO set 10-30 tests per every confirmed case as a general benchmark of adequate testing.





Recommendations for the Member States

- 1. AU Member States should continue to enhance their COVID-19⁵ surveillance efforts to include:
 - a. Syndromic surveillance for influenza-like illness (ILI) and severe acute respiratory infections (SARI).⁶
 - b. Rapid mortality surveillance includes collection, analysis and the use of allcause mortality data collected through the facility and/or community-based surveillance.⁷
 - c. Genomic surveillance⁸ to monitor the presence of variants, the spread and the continuous evolution of the virus.
 - d. Community-based surveillance⁹ to detect symptomatic cases early for treatment and to avert viral transmission.
- 2. AU Member States should continue to perform contact tracing of confirmed cases based on transmission type and country capacity as well as enhance diagnostic screening efforts using the rapid antigen tests¹⁰.
- 3. All AU Member States should notify and routinely share data with WHO and Africa CDC regarding confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths, recoveries, tests conducted and infected healthcare workers for updated information for action. Notify Africa CDC by emailing: AfricaCDCEBS@africa-union.org.
- 4. AU Member States should continue to guide the general public about seeking immediate medical care for those who develop severe symptoms (e.g. difficulty breathing).
- 5. AU Member States should put in place or strengthen existing public health and social measures if COVID-19 incidence starts to rise.

Resources for more information

- Africa CDC COVID-19 updates: https://africacdc.org/covid-19/
- Adapted Africa Joint Continental Strategy for COVID-19 Pandemic: https://africacdc.org/download/adapted-africa-joint-continental-strategy-for-covid-19-pandemic/
- Africa CDC Resources, policy guidelines, and infographics: https://africacdc.org/covid-19/covid-19-resources/
- Africa CDC Hotspot and PHSM Tiers dashboards: https://africacdccovid.org/
- Africa CDC vaccination dashboard: https://africacdc.org/covid-19-vaccination/
- Africa CDC pathogen genomics dashboard: https://africacdc.org/institutes/africa-pathogen-genomics-initiative/
- Partnership for Evidence-Based Response to COVID-19 (PERC)

⁵ WHO COVID-19 Case definition

⁶ Africa CDC Protocol for enhanced surveillance for COVID-19 in Africa: <u>Protocol for Enhanced Severe Acute Respiratory Illness and Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance for COVID-19 in Africa – Africa CDC</u>

⁷ Revealing the toll of COVID-19: A technical package for AU Member States – Africa CDC

⁸ Genomic sequencing of SARS-CoV-2: a guide to implementation for maximum impact on public health

⁹ Enhanced COVID-19 Surveillance at the Community Level in Africa

¹⁰ Interim Guidance on the Use of Rapid Antigen tests for COVID-19 Response – Africa CDC





https://preventepidemics.org/covid19/perc/

• WHO Technical Guidance. https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance