

Outbreak Brief #110: Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic

Date of Issue: 22 February 2022

Global count: 423,235,750 cases and 5,811,307 deaths

Data sources: World Health Organization and African Union Member States

Outbreak Update: As of 21 February 2022, a global total of 423,235,750 COVID-19 cases and 5,811,307 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 regions (excluding Africa) are as follows: **Eastern Mediterranean Region** 17,671,510 (4%), **European Region** 172,533,219 (40%), **Region of the Americas** 145,474,447 (35%), **South-East Asia Region** 54,945,592 (13%) and **Western Pacific Region** 21,161,427 (5%). In the last seven days, the five countries reporting the highest number of new cases globally are Germany (1,215,867), Russia (1,208,791), Brazil (741,844), the United States (704,431) and Republic of Korea (652,940). 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) 21 February 2022, a total of **11,134,489** COVID-19 cases and **247,537** 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-four (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 21 February 2022. Despite a test positivity rate of 11.3%, the overall daily reported number of new cases 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](#).

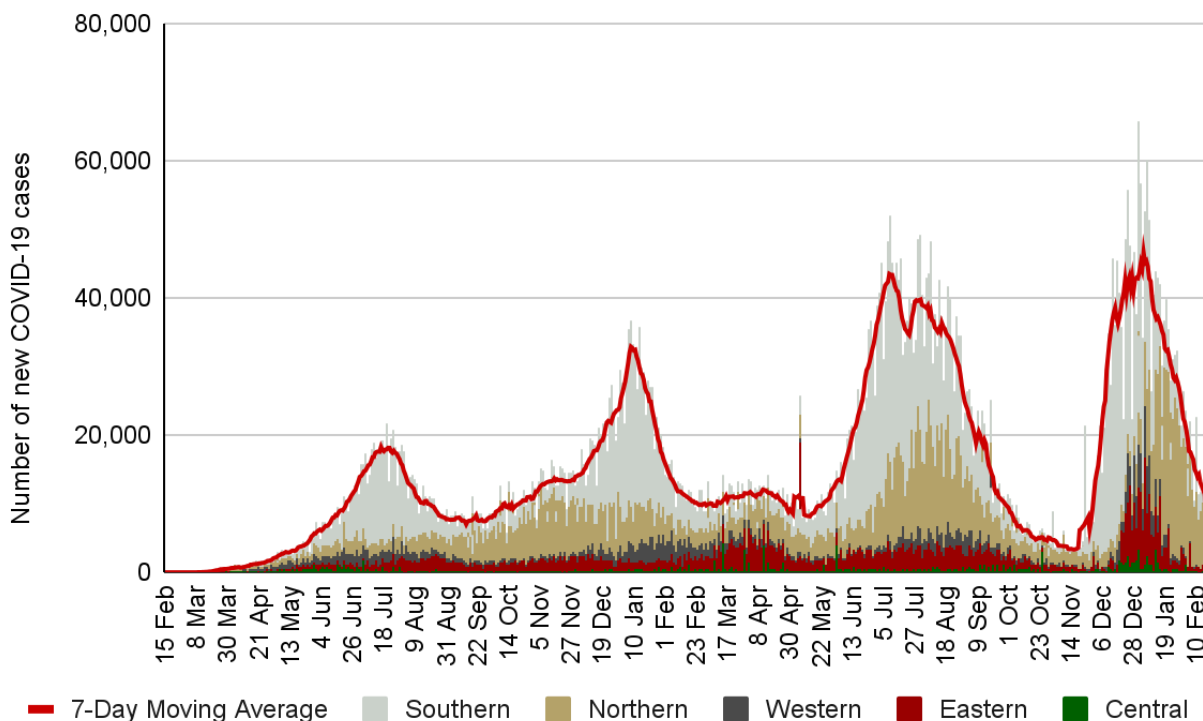


Figure 1: New COVID-19 cases reported by day in Africa by African Union region, 15 February 2020 - 21 February 2022¹.

As of 21 February 2022, 53 AU MS have reported the presence of the Alpha (48 MS), Beta (44), Delta (49), and/or Gamma (6) Variants of Concern (VOC). Forty-two MS (Algeria, Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Congo Republic, Côte d’Ivoire, Djibouti, 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, 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 [Africa Pathogen Genomics Initiative Dashboard](#).

For Epi week 7 (14 - 20 February 2022), 82,218 new COVID-19 cases were reported, which is a 19% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to Epi week 6. The Northern Region accounted for 68% of the new COVID-19 cases reported this week, followed by the Southern (25%), Eastern (4%), Western (2%) and Central (1%) regions. The highest incidence (COVID-19 new cases per 1 million population per day) was reported from Seychelles (923), Libya (282), Tunisia (241), Mauritius (183) and Botswana (85). This week, 2,789 new deaths were reported, which is a 6% increase in the number of new deaths reported compared to the previous week. **Table 1**

¹ The dates are at a two-week interval; the last date is 21 February 2022.

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 7.

Table 1: Confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths² reported in Africa for epidemiological week 7 (14 - 20 February 2022).

| Country by AU Region | Cumulative number of cases (new cases) | % change in new cases since week 6 | Cumulative number of deaths (new deaths) | % change in new deaths since week 6 |
|------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Central Region | 357,512 (322) | -60% | 4,502 (1) | -96% |
| Burundi | 38,018 (95) | -43% | 15 (0) | NA* |
| Cameroon | 118,933 (0) | -100% | 1,918 (0) | -100% |
| Central African Republic | 14,187 (0) | -100% | 113 (0) | NA* |
| Chad | 7,223 (0) | -100% | 190 (0) | NA* |
| Congo | 23,874 (14) | -91% | 375 (0) | -100% |
| Democratic Republic of Congo | 85,998 (159) | 64% | 1,335 (0) | -100% |
| Equatorial Guinea | 15,870 (11) | 22% | 182 (0) | NA* |
| Gabon | 47,484 (38) | -55% | 303 (1) | NA* |
| Sao Tome and Principe | 5,925 (5) | -38% | 71 (0) | NA* |
| Eastern Region | 1,379,475 (3,341) | -21% | 26,942 (33) | -78% |
| Comoros | 8,021 (16) | -61% | 160 (0) | NA* |
| Djibouti | 15,542 (8) | -20% | 189 (0) | NA* |
| Eritrea | 9,689 (21) | -32% | 103 (0) | -100% |
| Ethiopia | 468,345 (847) | -12% | 7,438 (14) | -77% |
| Kenya | 322,702 (229) | -39% | 5,638 (7) | -30% |
| Madagascar | 62,844 (0) | NA* | 1,335 (0) | NA* |
| Mauritius | 29,224 (932) | -35% | 786 (0) | NA* |
| Rwanda | 124,642 (81) | -48% | 1,455 (5) | -44% |

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 6 | Cumulative number of deaths (new deaths) | % change in new deaths since week 6 |
|----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Seychelles | 38,766 (646) | NA* | 159 (2) | NA* |
| Somalia | 26,260 (0) | -100% | 1,345 (0) | -100% |
| South Sudan | 16,903 (6) | -87% | 137 (0) | NA* |
| Sudan | 59,939 (308) | -39% | 3,821 (0) | -100% |
| Tanzania | 33,549 (0) | NA* | 796 (0) | NA* |
| Uganda | 163,049 (247) | -50% | 3,580 (5) | -64% |
| Northern Region | 3,427,739 (54,723) | -21% | 81,206 (1,025) | -14% |
| Algeria | 263,936 (2,710) | -25% | 6,787 (72) | -4% |
| Egypt | 469,457 (14,865) | -1% | 23,752 (403) | -2% |
| Libya | 486,752 (13,638) | -32% | 6,201 (66) | 20% |
| Mauritania | 58,611 (42) | -62% | 976 (4) | -20% |
| Morocco | 1,158,697 (3,532) | -55% | 15,894 (113) | -40% |
| Tunisia | 988,329 (19,936) | -13% | 27,512 (367) | -19% |
| Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic | 1,957 (0) | NA* | 84 (0) | NA* |
| Southern Region | 5,132,323 (22,830) | -11% | 123,384 (1,720) | 39% |
| Angola | 98,638 (97) | -45% | 1,899 (1) | -50% |
| Botswana | 261,913 (1,422) | -57% | 2,608 (5) | -50% |
| Eswatini | 68,978 (183) | -24% | 1,388 (5) | No change |
| Lesotho | 32,569 (135) | 93% | 696 (0) | -100% |
| Malawi | 85,219 (194) | -16% | 2,606 (10) | -62% |
| Mozambique | 224,903 (200) | -45% | 2,189 (0) | -100% |
| Namibia | 157,010 (200) | -46% | 4,002 (7) | -53% |
| South Africa | 3,658,547 (16,736) | -6% | 98,667 (1,674) | 45% |

| Country by AU Region | Cumulative number of cases (new cases) | % change in new cases since week 6 | Cumulative number of deaths (new deaths) | % change in new deaths since week 6 |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Zambia | 311,194 (1,692) | -23% | 3,943 (6) | 50% |
| Zimbabwe | 233,352 (1,971) | 101% | 5,386 (12) | No change |
| Western Region | 829,731 (1,002) | -32% | 11,268 (10) | -60% |
| Benin | 26,567 (15) | -72% | 163 (0) | NA* |
| Burkina Faso | 20,751 (30) | -17% | 375 (0) | NA* |
| Cape Verde | 55,860 (18) | -55% | 400 (0) | -100% |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 81,367 (249) | 26% | 791 (2) | -33% |
| Gambia | 11,924 (13) | NA* | 365 (0) | NA* |
| Ghana | 158,296 (0) | -100% | 1,436 (0) | -100% |
| Guinea | 36,354 (25) | -58% | 763 (0) | NA* |
| Guinea-Bissau | 7,907 (29) | -73% | 166 (2) | -67% |
| Liberia | 7,360 (1) | -92% | 290 (0) | NA* |
| Mali | 30,340 (75) | 42% | 720 (4) | 300% |
| Niger | 8,738 (27) | 8% | 303 (0) | -100% |
| Nigeria | 254,293 (277) | -6% | 3,142 (1) | -50% |
| Senegal | 85,564 (152) | -26% | 1,958 (1) | No change |
| Sierra Leone | 7,663 (4) | -87% | 125 (0) | NA* |
| Togo | 36,747 (87) | 40% | 271 (0) | -100% |
| Total | 11,126,780 (82,218) | -19% | 247,302 (2,789) | 6% |

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

New Africa CDC Response Activities

General:

1. As of 22 February 2022, 54 (98%) out of 55 AU MS have started COVID-19 vaccination campaigns targeting priority populations. Cumulatively, 410.2 million doses have been administered. Of the doses administered, 233.8 million people have been partially vaccinated, 164.6 million have been fully vaccinated, and 11.7 million have received a booster dose. Overall, 12.3% 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 98.4 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 7, a total of 916,288 new tests were conducted, a decrease of 12% compared to Epi week 6 when 1,040,415 tests were conducted.
2. Africa CDC in collaboration with the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) is holding a 3-day public health laboratory training in Addis Ababa for 24 participants from 12 Member States from 21 - 23 February 2022.
3. Africa CDC will conduct a Training of Trainers (ToT) on antigen testing in Freetown, Sierra Leone on 2 - 4 March 2022.
4. As part of its PGI webinar series, Africa CDC will hold a webinar on Pathogen Genomics in Africa titled "Public Health Policies in Pathogen Genomics" on 2 March 2022 at 2 p.m. EAT. Register [here](#).

Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)

1. The second session of the 11th IPC webinar series titled "Improving knowledge of healthcare workers in building confidence and influencing the decision of the patients" was held on Wednesday 16 February 2022 at 1 p.m. EAT for 478 participants in English and on Thursday 17 February 2022 at 2 p.m. for 176 participants in French.
 - a. English session recording: <https://youtu.be/7W6OEKvivzw>
 - b. French session recording: https://youtu.be/d_PVL4GIS1w
2. The third session of the 11th IPC webinar series titled "Waste management in the context of COVID-19s" will be held on Wednesday 23 February 2022 at 1 p.m. EAT for the English session and on Thursday 24 February 2022 at 2 p.m. for the French session.
 - a. English webinar link: https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_OgoayBUjT06Cl14Jui-u7w
 - b. French webinar link: https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_05T4ZY9rQviu9o4T5b1heQ

³ [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.

Sciences, Standards and Regulations:

1. Subscribe [here](#) to receive the weekly Partnership for Evidence-Based Response to COVID-19 (PERC) update and all other products, or visit the [PERC](#) and [Africa CDC websites](#).
2. Access the latest PERC report on “Responding to COVID-19 in Africa: Finding the Balance (Part IV) and Calls to Action” [here](#).

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 all-cause mortality data collected through the facility and/or community-based surveillance.⁷
 - c. Genomic surveillance⁸ to monitor the presence of variants and the spread and 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 continue to organize and implement COVID-19 vaccination campaigns, with a focus on increasing demand and addressing misinformation and false rumors.
6. AU Member States should put in place or strengthen existing public health and social measures if COVID-19 incidence starts to rise.

⁵ [WHO COVID-19 Case definition](#)

⁶ Africa CDC Protocol for enhanced surveillance for COVID-19 in Africa: [Protocol for Enhanced Severe Acute Respiratory Illness and Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance for COVID-19 in Africa – Africa CDC](#)

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](#)

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://africadccovid.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) <https://preventepidemics.org/covid19/perc/>
- WHO Technical Guidance. <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/technical-guidance>