Outbreak Brief #119: Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic

Date of Issue: 26 April 2022

Global count: 507,275,762 cases and 6,219,701 deaths

Data sources: World Health Organization and African Union Member States

Outbreak Update: As of 25 April 2022, a total of 507,275,762 COVID-19 cases and 6,219,701 deaths (case fatality ratio [CFR]: 1.2%) have been reported globally by 227 countries and territories to the World Health Organization (WHO). The distribution of cumulative cases (percentage of global cases) from the WHO regions (excluding Africa) are as follows: Eastern Mediterranean Region 18,356,261 (4%), European Region 213,208,305 (42%), Region of the Americas 152,536,900 (30%), South-East Asia Region 57,751,940 (11%) and Western Pacific Region 53,597,736 (11%). In the last seven days, the five countries reporting the highest number of new cases are Germany (662,310), the Republic of Korea (576,128), France (515,200), Italy (423,969) and the United States of America (293,396). Over 4.6 billion people (58% of the global population) have been fully vaccinated. 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) 25 April 2022, a total of 11,413,287 COVID-19 cases and 252,072 deaths (CFR: 2.2%) have been reported by the 55 African Union (AU) Member States (MS). This represents 2% of all cases and 4% of all deaths reported globally. Forty (73%) AU MS are reporting CFRs higher than the global CFR. Since the detection of COVID-19 on the African continent (February 2020), 53 (96%) AU MS have experienced three distinct COVID-19 waves, 47 (72%) MS have experienced four waves, eleven MS have experienced five waves, and one MS (Mauritius) has experienced a sixth wave.

Fifty-three MS have reported COVID-19 cases infected with the Alpha (49 MS), Beta (45), Delta (50), Gamma (6), Omicron (48) variants of concern (VOC). Additionally, 16 MS have detected the Omicron BA.2 sub-variant and two MS (Botswana and South Africa) have detected the Omicron BA.4 and BA.5 sub-variants. More information on SARS-COV-2 sequencing and the breakdown of variants reported by AU MS is available on the Africa Pathogen Genomics Initiative Dashboard.

Fifty-four (98%) MS are providing COVID-19 vaccination to the general population. Cumulatively, 528.9 million doses have been administered. Of doses administered, 287.4 million people have been partially vaccinated, 221.7 million have been fully vaccinated, and 19.7 million have received a booster dose. Overall, 17% 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.
For Epi week 16 (18 - 24 April 2022), 26,167 new COVID-19 cases were reported, which is a 50% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the previous week (15) (Figure 1). The Southern region accounted for 88% of the new COVID-19 cases reported this week, followed by the Eastern (6%), Central (4%), Northern (1%) and Western (1%) regions. The increase in the number of new cases reported weekly was primarily driven by an increase in cases in South Africa. Seychelles (599) had the highest number of new daily COVID-19 cases per 1 million population among all MS, followed by South Africa (52), Mauritius (48), Eswatini (23) and Namibia (16).

This week, 190 new deaths were reported, which is a 2% increase in the number of new deaths reported compared to the previous week. Approximately 90% of these deaths were reported from the Southern region. The remaining deaths were reported from the Western (4%), Eastern (3%), Northern (2%) and Central (1%) regions. Cumulative COVID-19 case and death totals and new COVID-19 cases and deaths reported during week 16 by AU Member State are summarized in Table 1.

More than 452,000 tests were conducted during the past week, reflecting a 6% decrease in the number of tests compared to the previous week. The weekly % test positivity has increased from 4% to 6%, indicating that testing has decreased over the past week. Since February 2020, over 105 million COVID-19 tests have been conducted in Africa. For more information on the COVID-19 situation in Africa, please see the Africa CDC daily dashboard and hotspot dashboard.
Table 1: Number and percent change of confirmed COVID-19 cases and deaths reported in Africa since February 2020 and for Epidemiological Week 16 (18 - 24 April 2022) by African Union Member State.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country by AU Region</th>
<th>Cumulative number of cases (new cases)</th>
<th>% change in new cases since week 15</th>
<th>Cumulative number of deaths (new deaths)</th>
<th>% change in new deaths since week 15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Central Region</td>
<td>361,975 (967)</td>
<td>236%</td>
<td>4,530 (2)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>39,632 (820)</td>
<td>450%</td>
<td>15 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>119,780 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>1,927 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
<td>14,354 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>113 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chad</td>
<td>7,396 (18)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>193 (1)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congo</td>
<td>24,079 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>385 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democratic Republic of Congo</td>
<td>87,277 (126)</td>
<td>-2%</td>
<td>1,338 (1)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equatorial Guinea</td>
<td>15,907 (0)</td>
<td>-100%</td>
<td>183 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>47,597 (3)</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>303 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sao Tome and Principe</td>
<td>5,953 (0)</td>
<td>-100%</td>
<td>73 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Region</td>
<td>1,400,432 (1,460)</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>27,334 (6)</td>
<td>500%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comoros</td>
<td>8,103 (3)</td>
<td>200%</td>
<td>160 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>15,611 (13)</td>
<td>225%</td>
<td>189 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eritrea</td>
<td>9,734 (1)</td>
<td>-50%</td>
<td>103 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>470,434 (161)</td>
<td>-28%</td>
<td>7,510 (1)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>323,709 (95)</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>5,649 (0)</td>
<td>-100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>64,121 (71)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>1,391 (4)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>37,691 (440)</td>
<td>331%</td>
<td>904 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rwanda</td>
<td>125,010 (10)</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>1,459 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seychelles</td>
<td>42,079 (419)</td>
<td>-47%</td>
<td>165 (1)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>26,485 (14)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>1,361 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Sudan</td>
<td>17,443 (74)</td>
<td>363%</td>
<td>138 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>62,079 (92)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>3,909 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanzania</td>
<td>33,864 (49)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>800 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Value (Cases)</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>Value (Deaths)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>164,069 (18)</td>
<td>-77%</td>
<td>3,596 (0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Region</td>
<td>3,548,195 (321)</td>
<td>-93%</td>
<td>83,587 (3)</td>
<td>-97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
<td>265,691 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>6,874 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>515,645 (0)</td>
<td>-100%</td>
<td>24,613 (0)</td>
<td>-100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>501,904 (0)</td>
<td>-100%</td>
<td>6,430 (0)</td>
<td>-100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>58,683 (2)</td>
<td>-67%</td>
<td>982 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>1,164,700 (319)</td>
<td>-9%</td>
<td>16,065 (3)</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>1,039,532 (0)</td>
<td>-100%</td>
<td>28,533 (0)</td>
<td>-100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic</td>
<td>2,040 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>90 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern Region</td>
<td>5,265,629 (23,125)</td>
<td>117%</td>
<td>125,276 (172)</td>
<td>161%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angola</td>
<td>99,194 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>1,900 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
<td>263,950 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>2,676 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eswatini</td>
<td>70,294 (192)</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>1,397 (2)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesotho</td>
<td>33,108 (4)</td>
<td>-96%</td>
<td>697 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>85,747 (19)</td>
<td>-24%</td>
<td>2,633 (2)</td>
<td>-33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>225,365 (36)</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>2,201 (1)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Namibia</td>
<td>158,358 (284)</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>4,025 (3)</td>
<td>200%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>3,762,911 (21,681)</td>
<td>137%</td>
<td>100,303 (156)</td>
<td>206%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>319,277 (762)</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3,976 (3)</td>
<td>-40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>247,425 (147)</td>
<td>-52%</td>
<td>5,468 (5)</td>
<td>-17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Region</td>
<td>837,002 (294)</td>
<td>-3%</td>
<td>11,345 (7)</td>
<td>133%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benin</td>
<td>26,952 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>163 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
<td>20,858 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>381 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cape Verde</td>
<td>56,004 (13)</td>
<td>-28%</td>
<td>401 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Côte d'Ivoire</td>
<td>81,893 (32)</td>
<td>-3%</td>
<td>799 (2)</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambia</td>
<td>11,995 (1)</td>
<td>-75%</td>
<td>365 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>161,157 (43)</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>1,445 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>36,539 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
<td>779 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guinea-Bissau</td>
<td>8,185 (7)</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>171 (1)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>7,432 (30)</td>
<td>1400%</td>
<td>294 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>30,740 (82)</td>
<td>-11%</td>
<td>731 (2)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niger</td>
<td>8,914 (37)</td>
<td>-31%</td>
<td>309 (1)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>255,685 (15)</td>
<td>-59%</td>
<td>3,143 (0)</td>
<td>-100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Cases (Deaths)</td>
<td>New Cases</td>
<td>Deaths</td>
<td>New Deaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
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<td>-----------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senegal</td>
<td>85,988 (20)</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>1,966 (1)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>7,681 (0)</td>
<td>-100%</td>
<td>125 (0)</td>
<td>NA*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Togo</td>
<td>36,979 (14)</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>273 (0)</td>
<td>-100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>11,413,233 (26,167)</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>252,072 (190)</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*No new cases/deaths reported in the previous week.*
New Africa CDC Response Activities

General:
1. Dr. John Nkengasong, Director of Africa CDC hosted the Africa CDC weekly press briefing on Thursday, 21 April 2022, at 12 p.m. EAT. He provided an update on the COVID-19 situation across the continent, including response efforts and progress on increasing COVID-19 vaccination coverage. The recording is available on the Africa CDC Twitter page.
2. Africa CDC will hold a 3-day workshop for Member States and stakeholders to validate and launch the Africa CDC Non-Communicable Disease, Injuries and Mental Health (NCDI/MH) Strategy (2022-2026), from 25 - 28 April 2022. The objective of the workshop is to strengthen health systems for the prevention and control of NCDs, Injuries, and poor mental health outcomes in Africa. Opening and closing sessions will be live-streamed on the Africa CDC Twitter page.
3. Africa CDC conducted a 3-day meeting from 20 to 22 April 2022, in Abuja Nigeria to review, validate and officially launch the framework and statute document for the establishment of the Regional Integrated Surveillance and Laboratory Network (RISLNET) in West Africa. Meeting participants agreed on the next steps to establish and implement RISLNET in the Western Africa region.

Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)
1. The third session of the 12th IPC webinar series titled “WASH – A Critical Component for IPC” was held on Wednesday 20 April 2022 at 1 p.m. EAT for 465 participants in English and on Thursday 21 April 2022, at 2 p.m. EAT for 142 participants in French.
   a. English session recording
   b. French session recording
2. The fourth session of the 12th IPC webinar series titled “Monitoring and Evaluation Programmes in IPC for the Healthcare settings” will be held on Wednesday 27 April 2022, at 1 p.m. EAT for the English session and on Thursday 28 April 2022, at 2 p.m. EAT for the French session.
   a. English session registration link
   b. French session registration link

Sciences, Standards and Regulations:
1. Subscribe here to receive the 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 organize and implement COVID-19 vaccination campaigns, with a focus on increasing eligibility and demand needed to achieve 70% vaccine coverage. Member States should also address vaccine misinformation with effective community-based risk communication and vaccine promotion activities.

2. AU Member States are encouraged to implement a tiered public health and social measure (PHSM) approach. This approach will ensure that measures are targeted and informed by the current COVID-19 situation.

3. AU Member States should continue to enhance COVID-19 surveillance efforts to include:
   a. Community-based surveillance to detect symptomatic cases early and minimize viral transmission. Where feasible, rapid antigen tests and self-testing can be used to enhance diagnostic screening efforts.
   b. Rapid mortality surveillance that focuses on collection, analysis and use of all-cause mortality data captured from facility and/or community-based surveillance activities to improve knowledge of COVID-19 related outcomes.
   c. Genomic surveillance to monitor the presence of variants and the spread and continuous evolution of the virus.
   d. Syndromic surveillance for influenza-like illness (ILI) and severe acute respiratory infections (SARI) to monitor COVID-19 trends in comparison to other respiratory pathogens.

4. AU Member States are encouraged to:
   a. Continue contact tracing activities where feasible based on the current epidemiological situation and country capacity.
   b. Inform the general public about the importance of seeking immediate medical care for individuals who develop severe symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g. difficulty breathing).
   c. Engage social scientists to help inform and enhance vaccination campaigns and PHSM implementation.

5. All AU Member States should notify and routinely share data with Africa CDC and WHO on confirmed COVID-19 cases, deaths, recoveries, tests conducted and infected healthcare workers to support data for action. Notify Africa CDC by emailing: AfricaCDCEBS@africa-union.org.

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1 Vaccination Advocacy Infographics – Africa CDC
2 WHO COVID-19 Case definition
3 Enhanced COVID-19 Surveillance at the Community Level in Africa
4 Interim Guidance on the Use of Rapid Antigen tests for COVID-19 Response – Africa CDC
5 Interim guidance on COVID-19 Rapid Antigen self-testing to African Union Member States – Africa CDC
6 Revealing the toll of COVID-19: A technical package for AU Member States – Africa CDC
7 Interim operational guidance on SARS-CoV-2 genomic surveillance in Africa: An updated guide
8 Protocol for Enhanced Severe Acute Respiratory Illness and Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance for COVID-19 in Africa – Africa CDC
Resources for more information

- Africa CDC COVID-19 updates https://africacdc.org/covid-19/
- 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) https://preventepidemics.org/covid19/perc/