



Weekly Report Monitoring			
Country	Weekly Reports		
	Expected since Week 1	Submitted at date	Completeness %
1. Algeria	4	2	50.0
2. Angola	4	4	100.0
3. Burundi	4	1	25
4. CAR	4	3	75.0
5. Chad	4	4	100.0
6. Congo	4	1	25
7. Cote d'Ivoire	4	0	0
8. DRC	4	4	100.0
9. Eritrea	4	2	50.0
10. Ethiopia	4	4	100.0
11. Guinea	4	4	100.0
12. Kenya	4	1	25
13. Liberia	4	2	50.0
14. Madagascar	4	2	50.0
15. Mozambique	4	4	100.0
16. Niger	4	3	75.0
17. Uganda	4	2	50.0
18. Zimbabwe	4	0	0



A staff of MSF checks patients' intravenous IV fluid infusions, Beatrice Road Infectious Diseases Clinic in Harare (Photo: Paul Garwood, WHO, Geneva)

## General Context

*A wind of hope for peace in eastern DRC. Major concerns include the wide spread cholera outbreaks in southern Africa and the approaching meningitis season and looming food insecurity issues. WHO continues to support information sharing from affected countries, coordination through the cluster approach and identifying and filling gaps.*

## Countries Situations

### Acute Crises

- Angola:** The cholera outbreak is still ongoing. A large number of cases have been reported in the provinces of Uige, Kwanza Norte, Huila and Malange. From 1<sup>st</sup> October 2008 to 19<sup>th</sup> January 2009, a cumulative 643 cases with 8 deaths have been reported. WHO is supporting national authorities to strengthen coordination and response activities.
- CAR:** The security situation is worrisome in the prefecture of Bamingui Bangoran following the relocation of the UN and NGOs to Kaga Bandoro. 18 cases of meningitis have been reported in the hospital of Kaga Bandoro\*. WHO is supporting cases management and laboratory diagnosis.
- Chad:** The security situation the East remains calm but the increased robberies and banditry in Abeche remain. Disarmament of illegal small arms holders was launched on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2009. Measles suspects cases, in week 3, a total of 46 cases reported in eastern Chad mainly in Abeche (67.4%)\*. WHO is supporting the free measles case management by the health authorities.
- DRC:** The security situation in North Kivu is still of concern. Military operations against the FDLR, following the bilateral agreement between the DRC and Rwandan governments started on the 19<sup>th</sup> January 2009. Rwandan soldiers have deployed in eastern DRC to take part in the operation\*\*. General Laurent Nkunda, leader of the largest rebel group in eastern DRC, has been arrested. Cholera outbreak in the North Kivu, 63 new cases without death were reported in Week 3. The Ebola outbreak in Kasai Occidental is also ongoing with 49 suspected cases and 15 deaths (CFR: 31%)\*.
- Ethiopia:** Reports indicate that critical water shortages continue in parts of the country. A total of 971 new admissions to Therapeutic Feeding Programs (TFPs) in SNNP, Somali and Tigray Regions have been reported. Seven suspected cases of meningitis have been reported from Oromia Zone of Amhara Region and samples collected for laboratory investigation\*. WHO is continuing to support surveillance and meningitis preparedness.
- Madagascar:** Tropical storm Eric and cyclone Fanele hit the country on 19<sup>th</sup> of January 2009. A total of 20,555 people are affected with 4,004 left homeless. Ten people are reported dead and 36 wounded. The available data indicated the destruction of 5 health centres and 2 hospitals in Menabe region\*. WHO is supporting the Initial rapid Assessment with government and partners as well as response activities.
- Mozambique:** Ongoing Cholera outbreak in 10 out of 11 provinces. From 1-23 January 2009, a total of 1,713 cases and 7 deaths were reported\*. WHO and partners are supporting the Ministry of Health for surveillance and response activities.
- Zimbabwe:** The cholera outbreak has now affected all provinces and 57 out of 62 districts. As of January 21<sup>st</sup> 2009, a total of 48,623 cases and 2,755 deaths have been reported\*. WHO and the health cluster continue to support control efforts.

### Countries Under Surveillance

- Côte d'Ivoire:** The situation in the country is being monitored following the cancellation of the election date.
- Guinea:** The security situation remains precarious but the socio-political climate is easing with the composition of new Government.
- Kenya:** The President declared a national food insecurity emergency on 16<sup>th</sup> January 2009. US 474 million are requested in humanitarian assistance for the response. There is a new cholera outbreak in Nyanza province in three districts (Kisumu East, Nyando and Rachuonyo) since 12<sup>th</sup> January 2009, about 147 cases and 7 deaths have been reported\*. WHO is providing technical support to Ministry of Health for the response.
- Liberia:** Millions of invading caterpillar worms have forced thousands of Bong County residents to flee their homes and the situation is getting worse according to local authorities. The worms have destroyed crops, entered houses and contaminated water sources with their faeces\*\*.
- Niger:** Meningitis; 62 cases with 6 deaths were reported in 14 districts in week 2, however no district has yet passed alert or epidemic threshold. Malnutrition cases continue to rise. 1,471 cases with 1 death of moderate malnutrition and 704 cases with 4 deaths of severe malnutrition have already been notified in week 2\*. WHO continue to support surveillance and the development of contingency plan for meningitis.
- Uganda:** Situation in the north remains calm despite the joint Uganda, DRC and South Sudan operations against the LRA rebels. At least 35 people have died in a meningitis epidemic in several districts of the west and north-west over the past two weeks\*\*.
- Cholera outbreaks:** Cholera outbreaks in the region are being followed up. **Botswana:** 6 cases 0 death from 01 Nov 08 to 23 Jan 09. **Malawi:** 682 cases and 26 deaths from 15 Nov 08 to 18 Jan 09. **South Africa:** 4,859 cases and 34 deaths from 15 Nov 08 to 20 Jan 09. **Zambia:** 2,267 cases and 28 deaths from 19 Sept. 08 to 21 Jan 09.