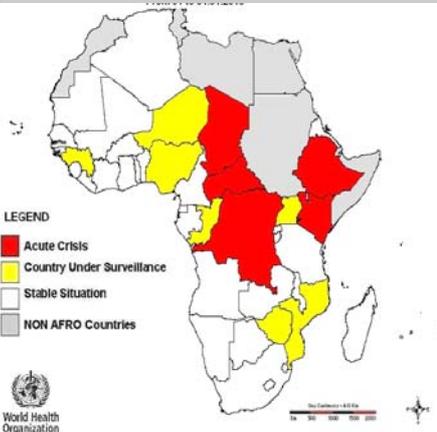
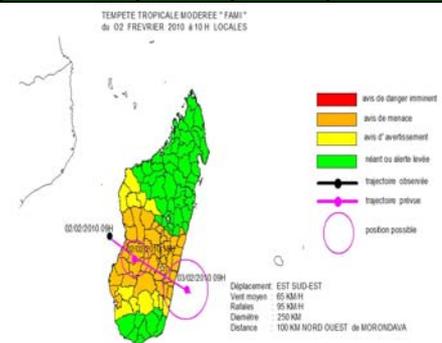


Previous Week



Country	Weekly Reports		
	Expected since Week 1	Submitted at date	Completeness %
1. Algeria	5	1	20
2. Burundi	5	0	0
3. CAR	5	2	40
4. Chad	5	5	100
5. Congo	5	1	20
6. DRC	5	3	60
7. Ethiopia	5	5	100
8. Guinea	5	4	80
9. Kenya	5	2	40
10. Liberia	5	2	40
11. Madagascar	5	1	20
12. Mozambique	5	5	100
13. Niger	5	2	40
14. Uganda	5	2	40
15. Zimbabwe	5	5	100



Le système engendrera des pluies torrentielles et des vents très forts dans le sud de Madagascar durant les prochaines 48 heures

Tropical storm FAM1: the path
(source: WHO Madagascar)

WEEKLY EMERGENCY SITUATION UPDATE

Produced by the EHA/AFRO team, ehaafro@afro.who.int In collaboration with WHO Country Offices
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General Context

Insecurity in Eastern DRC and the escalating social and political atmosphere in Côte d'Ivoire are retaining our attention this week. In addition, the usual crises including several disease outbreaks are ongoing. Member states are receiving support from WHO for response mainly through the Health Clusters.

Situation in Countries

Acute crises

CAR: Ongoing insecurity in the North-east with shrinkage of the humanitarian space: The populations in the district of Vakaga and part of Bamingui-Bangoran are now inaccessible by the humanitarian workers due to rebel activities. The refugees from DR Congo are still receiving humanitarian assistance in the South-east regions of Zemio and Mboki (5,000 people) and in the South-west region of Mongoumba (18,000 people).

Chad: Continued insecurity in the East with several criminal activities by armed men including robberies, armed attacks against civilians and humanitarian actors is jeopardizing humanitarian assistance to the populations. The recent 8th February 2010 visit of President Deby to Sudan resulting in a peace talk between the two countries brings some hope for peace in eastern Chad as well as Darfur. **Measles outbreak:** in week 4 of 2010, nine (09) new cases were reported in eastern Chad, 8 of which were reported from the health district of Iriba*.

DRC: Insecurity: the situation remains tense in all the fronts. In **Oriental province;** clashes between LRA rebels and national army (FARDC) are ongoing; with loss of lives and abduction of the population. In **North Kivu,** sporadic attacks on the FARDC were reported during the whole of last week. A coalition of FDLR rebels and Mai-Mai militias has been noticed by some observers near Lubero and they have allegedly abducted seven shepherds in a farm of Kirungwe on the 27th of January 2010. Several armed groups have also been reported around Pinga with an increased of the number of rapes on civilians also noticed by the local authorities. In **South Kivu,** civilians continue to face the harassments, extortion, abduction, rapes and abuses from FDLR rebels as well as other armed groups. In **Equateur province,** according to the peace keeping (MONUC) mission's report the security situation of IDPs is retuning to normal in Norther Equateur following the fighting between the Lobala and Boba clans in Dongo area early January this year. **Epidemics: Cholera outbreaks:** In South Kivu, 250 new without death were reported in week 4 making a total of 1,153 cases with 8 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) from week 1 to 4*. WHO and other health partners are supporting cases management, water purification and

sensitization of the populations.

Ethiopia: Water Shortages are reported in lowland areas of Oromia region, in Mihdega Tolla and Burka Dimitu districts of East and west Hararge zones respectively. Water shortage has also been reported in North Wello zone (Kobo, Habru, Guba Lafto & Lasta), in Amahara region. **Food security and malnutrition:** Although the overall food security situation in the highland areas is reported to be improving, poor harvest is expected in some districts of SNNPR regions. OCHA report indicates that food security situation in chronically food insecure areas in Somali Region is expected to further deteriorate due to combination of factors including slow recovery from the effects of previous droughts, poor purchasing power and problems of access to food. The food security situation in most parts of Eastern, Southern, South eastern zones and in some pocket areas of Central and North Western zones of Tigray has deteriorated considerably due to the poor performance of the last belg and meher seasons. **Acute watery Diarrhoea (AWD):** In the last two weeks, newly affected Galana, Abaya and Melka-Soda districts have reported total of 160 cases and one death. From December 30th 2009 to February 2nd 2010 six zones and 39 districts have been affected, reporting a total of 1,796 cases and 31 deaths (CFR:1.7%)*.

Kenya: Flood: The rains have abated in most parts of the country. However, disease surveillance is being heightened for early detection and response to acute watery diarrhoea and other water and vector borne diseases. **The outbreak of cholera:** Since the beginning of this year 2010, cholera outbreak has affected 7 Districts, cumulatively reporting 325 cases and 8 deaths with case fatality rate of 2.5%. Five of the seven districts are within the Nairobi suburban slums, one (Chalbi) along the Kenya Ethiopia border and the last one (Siaya) in the Nyanza province*. WHO has facilitated a workshop for the Health and Nutrition, Water Hygiene and Sanitation, Information and communication sectors to address the cholera epidemic.



Countries Under Surveillance

Benin: Outbreak of cholera is being monitored since the 15th of January 2010. So far 133 cases with 2 deaths (1.5%) have been reported in the villages of Bonou, Adjohoun, Dangbo and Aguegues*. WHO has provided the Ministry of Health with some cholera emergency kits (Drugs and tools) for the response.

Congo: A total of 110,000 DRC refugees are still in the district of Likouala following the ethnic clashes in Dongo (province of Equateur). The health situation is not satisfying as the health system in the district has collapsed. WHO and other health partners are supporting the health authorities to set up a disease surveillance system and manage cases of malaria, diarrhoea diseases and respiratory infections.

Côte d'Ivoire: The social and political atmosphere is gradually deteriorating since the past weeks as the presidential election planned for end of February to early March 2010 approaches. Issues about the electoral list are at the centre of a controversy between interested parties.

Guinea: Tension in the country continues to ease since the political agreement and the appointment of a Prime Minister from the opposition in January 2010. Unfortunately, tensions following ethnic clashes on the 5th of February 2010 in N'kérékoré, Southeastern Guinea, are hampering the movement of humanitarian workers and supplies, according to the UN.

Madagascar: Alert on cyclone; the first tropical storm of the season is FAMI which struck the South-west coast on the 2nd of February 2010. The intensity was moderate and very limited damages were reported.

Mozambique: Cholera Outbreak continues; in week 5, a total of 188 new cases were reported among them 97 cases in Pemba and 36 cases in Cuamba. From 1st January 2010 to 7th February 2010, a total of 681 cases and 8 deaths (CFR: 1.17%) were reported in the provinces of Cabo Delgado, Niassa, Zambezia and Sofal. **Typhoid Fever Outbreak** in Neno and Tsangano districts: As of 31 January 2010 a cumulative total of 425 cases with 43 deaths (CFR: 10.1%) have been reported since the onset of the disease (5th May 2009)*.

In total, 24 villages have been affected among them 16 in Malawi and 8 in Mozambique.

Niger: Political Situation: Ongoing political dialogue between the Government and the three main opposition parties under the supervision of ECOWAS. **Malnutrition:** In week 5, a total of 4,731 new cases of global acute malnutrition of which 2,515 cases of moderate acute malnutrition and 2,216 cases of severe acute malnutrition have been reported. From week 1 to week 5 a cumulative 23,385 of global acute malnutrition of which 12,276 cases of moderate acute malnutrition and 11,109 cases of severe acute malnutrition have been reported*. **Meningitis:** 57 new cases of meningitis have been reported in week 5, making a cumulative total of 171 cases with 9 deaths (CFR: 5.3%) from week 1 to 5 in 2010*. There is no district so far in epidemic or alert phase. A response plan for the outbreaks of meningitis, measles and cholera is under preparation with the support of WHO.

Togo: We are closely monitoring the social and political situation as we approach the presidential election planned to take place on the 28th of February 2010.

Uganda: The joint forces of Uganda, Sudan and Central African Republic (CAR) continue to pursue the LRA in CAR and the DRC. The disarmament of armed Karamojong warriors by the Uganda Peoples Defence Force (UPDF) continues. Poor funding for humanitarian response is forcing NGOs to leave the North. Local leaders are appealing to humanitarian partners to remain active during this phase of return and recovery.

Zambia: Flash flood: Heavy rains killed 8 people in Lusaka on the 6th of February 2010. Cholera has also erupted and 14 cases without death have been reported.

Zimbabwe: Cholera Outbreak, there were no new cases reported for a period of 4 weeks prior to 04/02/2010 when figures stood at 149 cumulative cases and 5 deaths. However, 4 out of the 62 districts in the country have since been affected by the new cholera outbreak that started on 4 February, 2010. Six (6) new cumulative cases and 0 deaths were reported by 7 February 2010*.



Volcano Nyamulagira, Goma/DRC, 04/01/2010 (Source : MONUC DRC)