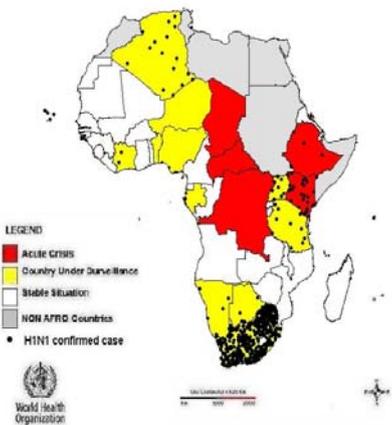
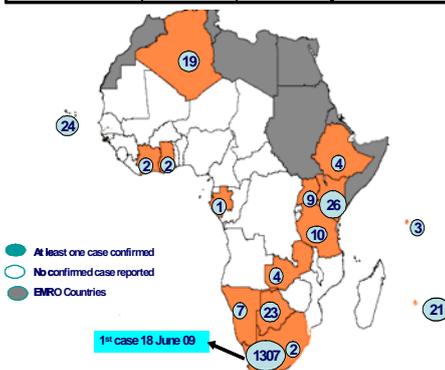
**Previous Week**

Weekly Report Monitoring			
Country	Weekly Reports		
	Expected Since Week 1	Submitted at date	Completeness %
1. Algeria	32	14	44
2. Angola	32	32	100
3. Burundi	32	23	72
4. CAR	32	23	72
5. Chad	32	32	100
6. Congo	32	13	41
7. Cote d'Ivoire	32	23	72
8. DRC	32	32	100
9. Eritrea	32	14	44
10. Ethiopia	32	32	100
11. Guinea	32	32	100
12. Kenya	32	27	84
13. Liberia	32	25	78
14. Madagascar	32	27	84
15. Mozambique	32	32	100
16. Niger	32	27	84
17. Uganda	32	29	91
18. Zimbabwe	32	11	34



Geographical Distribution of Lab Confirmed Cases of Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 in the African Region as of 10/08/09 (Source, WHO AFRO)

**WEEKLY EMERGENCY SITUATION UPDATE**

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**General Context**

The pandemic A (H1N1) has reached a new stage in our Region with the first two deaths reported in South Africa and Mauritius. As of 10<sup>th</sup> of August 2009 a total of 1,464 cases were reported in 16 African countries. The regional conference organized by the WHO AFRO is taking place in South Africa (11-13 August 2009) to update delegates on the epidemiology of the current pandemic, the processes of national preparedness and response to A (H1N1), develop regional strategies for resource mobilization as well as share experiences among countries. Other humanitarian concerns include the complex emergencies in central African countries; the food crises in the horn of Africa and the floods in West Africa.

**Countries Situations****Acute crises**

**CAR:** According to local authorities, following attacks by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) on the villages of Goubéré and Ligoua, more than 1,000 people have temporarily relocated to the prefectural school in Obo town in the far east of CAR. A further 100 people from Ligoua are reported to be currently accommodated by host families in Obo\*\*.

**Chad:** The precarious security situation in the East with attacks on humanitarian workers continues. In epidemiological week number 31, the new suspected cases of measles reported were 5 compared to 10 in the previous week. The cumulative cases from week 1 to 31 of 2009 were 1,191 with 12 deaths. There is no new update on the meningitis outbreak\*.

**DRC:** Insecurity: North Kivu, several armed groups have continued criminal activities in Walikale, South of Lubero and the sector of Beni-Butembo causing panic among the population. In the same period the FARDC (National Army) have concentrated military operations in Walikale centre. In South Kivu, FDLR rebels attacked the village of Ihembe on the 29th of July 2009, burnt down several houses and looted the local hospital. **Cholera:** In South Kivu, 50 new cases without death were reported in week 31 making a cumulative total of 4,470 cases with 64 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) from week 1 to 31. In North Kivu, 20 new cases were reported in week 31 making a total of 2,443 cases with 27 deaths (CFR: 1%) from week 1 to 31\*.

**Ethiopia:** Critical water shortages have been reported in parts of the Somali Region, particularly in Warder, Gode, and parts of Afder and Shinile zones. Largest influx of

livestock in 10 years from drought affected northern Kenya may deplete available resources, particularly water and grazing areas across the Ethiopian border according to FAO. According to the Federal Ministry of Health, 585 new cases of AWD and 13 deaths (CFR of 2.2%) have been reported from six Regions (Addis Ababa, Afar, Amhara, Somali, Oromiya and SNNPR). A total of 27 districts have reported active cases from the six regions in epidemic week 31. From week 1 to 31 a cumulative total of 6,207 cases and 127 deaths (CFR 2.0%) have been reported from 49 districts in 9 regions. No new cases of meningitis has been reported this week. In epidemic week 30 a total of 11 new cases have been reported bringing the total reported cases since the epidemic started to 92 cases and 18 deaths (CFR: 19.5%)\*.

**Kenya:** Humanitarian situation caused by drought and disease outbreaks continue to be critical. There are 2 new cases of Kala azar cases in Merti. The outbreak of cholera has cumulatively affected 32 districts nationwide with a total of 4,271 cases, 94 deaths (CFR: 2.2%) since January 2009. So far the outbreaks have been contained in 27 districts. For the Districts which have reported cases within the last one month, a total of 766 cases with 19 deaths (CFR: 2.5%) have been recorded\*.

**Countries Under Surveillance**

**Angola:** In the province of Namibe (bordering the Republic of Namibia) a total of 200 acute diarrhoeal diseases and 8 deaths (CFR: 4%) were reported by the National Authorities. WHO is supporting the MoH at provincial level to investigate the cause and treat patients. In the week 6 new cholera cases were reported from Benguela province. Since the beginning of the year 2009, the cumulative cholera cases country wide was 1,300 with 38 deaths (CFR 2.9%).

**Benin:** We continue to monitor floods in the country. The level of water still continues to subside in some areas of Cotonou and Porto-Novo since the temporary stop of the rains (since July 11th 2009).

**Mozambique:** We are monitoring the political environment in preparation for the 2009 elections in October 2009.

**Niger:** The constitutional referendum has taken

place without major incidence and the final results are being awaited. Flood from heavy rains in Madaoua in Tahoua region and Mirriah in Zinder region has affected 3,659 and 1,049 respectively.

**Malnutrition:** A total of 3,578 cases of malnutrition have been notified in week 30\*.

**Nigeria:** Calm has returned following the violence in the northern State of Borno between soldiers and the Boko Haram group and displaced people have returned to their homes.

**Pandemic H1N1 in the WHO African Region:** The number of confirmed cases continue to increase. As of 10th August 2009, a total of 1,464 confirmed cases with 2 deaths have been reported in 16 countries\*.