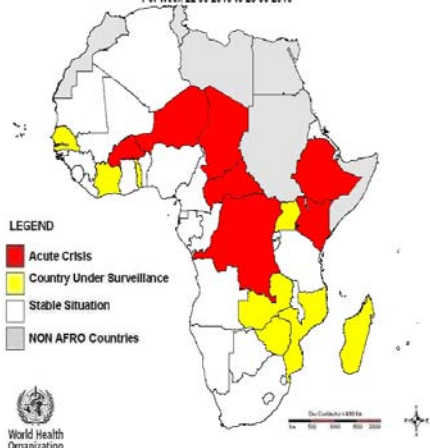
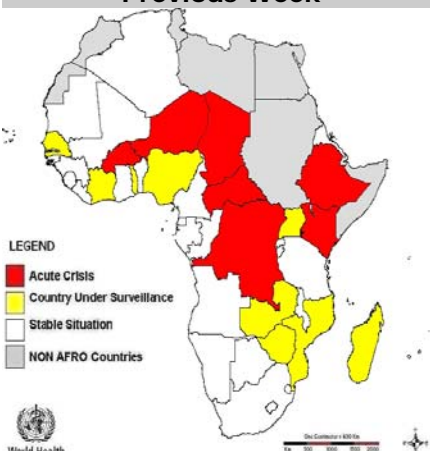


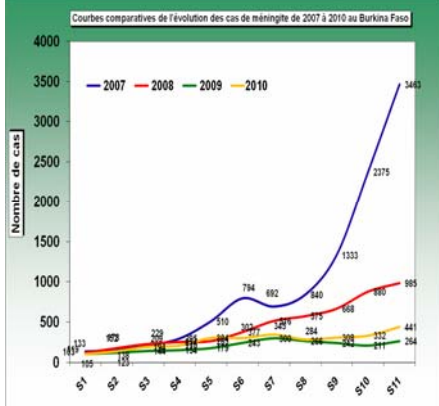
EMERGENCY SITUATION IN AFRO COUNTRIES  
For week 22 03 2010 to 28 03 2010



**Previous Week**



Country	Weekly Reports		
	Expected since Week 1	Submitted at date	Completeness %
1. Algeria	11	1	9
2. Burundi	11	3	27
3. CAR	11	7	64
4. Chad	11	11	100
5. Congo	11	1	9
6. DRC	11	9	82
7. Ethiopia	11	11	100
8. Guinea	11	6	55
9. Kenya	11	8	73
10. Liberia	11	8	73
11. Madagascar	11	5	45
12. Mozambique	11	11	100
13. Niger	11	7	64
15. Uganda	11	7	64
15. Zimbabwe	11	10	91



*Meningitis Burkina Faso: Alarming increase of the trend following two successive years of decrease. (Source: WHO Burkina Faso)*

**General Context**

No new emergencies of significance have reported this week but the ongoing chronic crises continue. The trend of meningitis in Burkina Faso has become alarming after two consecutive years of decrease. Protracted crises in Eastern DRC as well as several disease outbreaks are still ongoing. Member states are receiving support from WHO for response mainly through the Health Clusters.

**Situation in Countries**

**Acute crises**

**Burkina Faso: Meningitis outbreak** continues in this country. In week 11 a total of 441 new cases with 50 deaths have been reported making a cumulative total of 2,961 cases with 428 deaths (CFR: 14.45%). One district (Segoune) is in the epidemic phase, while five other others (Bittou, Pouytenga, Djibo, Barsalogo, Sapone) have reach the alert phase\*.

**CAR: Insecurity:** The Lord Resistance Army now based in the CAR are reported to have killed at least 10 people, injured more than 30 and abducted another estimated 50 people in a week-end attack on Boka village. According to humanitarian agencies working in the area, the rebels have intensified their attacks against civilian targets\*\*.

**Chad: Insecurity:** Overall situation relatively calm but unpredictable in Eastern Chad. Acts of violence and crimes are reported. **Meningitis outbreak:** In week 9, a total of 1,090 cases were notified at national level with 115 deaths (CFR: 10.5%); 5 districts are in alert phase (Laokassi, Goundi, Sarh, Béré and Bédidjia), 2 districts are in epidemic phase (Doba and Dono-Managa). **Measles outbreak:** In week 10, a total of 563 cases with 9 deaths have been reported. From week 1 to week 10, a cumulative total of 2,499 cases with 32 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) have been reported. Ndjamena is the most affected city with 477 cases and no death\*.

**DRC: Insecurity: North-South Kivu:** Ongoing operations by May-May armed groups in North and South Kivu provinces with enrollment by force of children under 18 as soldier, according to a report by "Coalition to end the use of children soldiers". These children constitute up to 40% of May-May fighters according to the report. **South Kivu:** Tense situation following clashes of the national army (FARDC) on different fronts with the Republican and Federalist Forces (FRF) the FDLR rebels; reprisal actions against civilians were reported. **North Kivu:** clashes were reported between FARDC and FDLR. MONUC continues to support FARDC operations in Ngenge-Kimua and Rutshuru regions. **Equateur:** The overall security context was calm over last week, except the Northwestern part of the province described as tense due to occasional acts of piracy by armed groups targeting boats on the Congo river, stripping the passengers of all their goods. **Cholera outbreaks: South Kivu:** 108 new cases reported in week 10. Cumulative data from the week 1 to 10 make a total of 1,999 cases with 13 deaths (CFR: 0.65%). **North Kivu:** In week 10, a total of 135 new cases were reported. From week 1 to 10, a total of 1,273 cases with 5 deaths (CFR: 0.39%) have been reported. **Katanga:** during the above mentioned period, 80 cases with 1 death and from week 1 to 10, a total of 712 cases with 13 deaths (CFR: 1.82%) were reported. **Meningitis Outbreak:** In **Katanga**, 44 suspected cases with 5 deaths notified in week 10 bringing the total suspected cases to 358 with 25 deaths (CFR: 7%) \*. WHO and partners support response actions in the more cholera affected zones while providing caretaking inputs.

**Ethiopia: Food security and malnutri-**

**tion:** Showers received in many parts of the country, over the past three weeks, have significantly improved pasture and water availability and provided moisture for recently planted root crops. The WFP report showed that admission in health centers of Tigray and SNNPR are becoming stable due to meher season production and other humanitarian interventions while in Oromia region 779 cases of malnutrition in Miesso, 291 in Kurfa and 306 in Gola Oda districts were reported. **Acute watery Diarrhoea (AWD)** cases continue to be reported from Oromia and Somali regions; this week, 31 new cases with 0 deaths have been reported from 2 districts (Abaya and Gelana). Oromia region has reported 967 cases of AWD with 16 deaths since the beginning of this year (2010). **Floods in Somali Region:** Unexpected torrential rains beginning from the first week of March have caused increase in the level of Wabi Shabelle River which resulted in heavy floods in the low lying districts of Kalafo and Mustahili. According to WFP report, a total of 16,700 people have been affected in Kalafo and out of 71 villages in the district 56 have been submerged by water and 15 are surrounded. In Mustahili district a total of 39,000 people have been affected in 17 villages out of 23\*.

**Kenya: Floods:** The rains have continued pounding the Northern parts of Kenya. So far no reported flooding but some weather roads have started becoming impassable. The cholera outbreak intensified in three districts in the last week (Tharaka in the Eastern province, Msambweni and Kilindini districts in the Coast province). Twenty five (25) schools and a number of food premises have been closed in the newly affected areas. In the most affected district, Msambweni, 252 suspected cases and 8 deaths was reported in the last 3 weeks. The cholera outbreak has cumulatively affected 17 Districts nationwide with a total of 1,088 cases, 20 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) since January 2010\*.

**Niger: Malnutrition:** In week 11, a total of 5,702 cases of Global Acute Malnutrition of which 3,013 were Moderate and 2,699 Severe Acute Malnutrition have been reported. During the first 11 epidemiological weeks of 2010, a cumulative 56,708 cases of Global Acute Malnutrition (30,869 Moderate and 25,839 Severe) have been reported \*. Following a Government's call for humanitarian assistance, UN agencies and NGOs have developed an Emergency Humanitarian Action Plan focusing on food security and nutrition. **Meningitis:** In week 11, a total of 234 cases with 21 deaths were reported making a cumulative total of 977 cases and 87 deaths (CFR: 8.9%) from week 1 to 11 in 2010\*. The district of Maradi has entered epidemic phase; three districts (Agadez, Madarounfa and Zinder) are in alert phase.

## Countries Under Surveillance

**Côte d'Ivoire:** Continued ease of the political and social tension in the country.

**Madagascar:** The security situation in the country is relatively calm despite the resumption of socio-political demonstrations in Antananarivo, with clashes between demonstrators and the police, on March 17 2010.

**Cyclone:** The toll of "Hubert" tropical storm has worsened since the previous weekly report. The official human death is now 54 deaths and 2 injured due to drowning and mudslide. Recent data from BNGRC (Office of Disasters Management) show a total of 97,589 persons affected with 38,188 whose houses were severely damaged (flooded and/or destroyed) homeless; 22 basic centers (CSB) and 2 health centers were affected by the storm with loss of medicine stocks, health inputs and management tools. Communication and supplies problems in the disaster zone stand as the main challenge for response actions following the disaster. The main short-term health concerns is the water springs pollution following the flooding. The mid-term concern is the threat of vector-borne disease outbreaks while chikungunya continues to expand beyond its original epidemic area.

**Mozambique: Floods:** The water levels of the Zambeze and Púngoé rivers continue to decrease but still above the alert level. **Cholera Outbreak** continues; from 1st January to 13th of March 2010, a total of 2,695 cases and 41 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) have been reported in 5 provinces (Cabo Delgado, Niassa, Sofala, Nampula and Mecuburi). **Typhoid fever outbreak** in Neno and Tsangano districts: As of 8 March 2010, a cumulative total of 466 cases with 43 deaths (CFR: 9.2%) have been reported since the onset of the disease (5th May 2009). In total, 25 villages have been affected among them 16 in Malawi and 9 in Mozambique\*.

**Senegal:** The Senegalese army and rebels in the Casamance region have been exchanging fire for more than a week around the region's capital Ziguinchor. Since 17th of March 2010, gunfire has been heard throughout the southern outskirts of Ziguinchor. Senegalese soldiers are

sweeping the Baraf, Kassana and Mamatoro districts, where rebels from the Movement of Democratic Forces of Casamance, known as the MFDC, have bases. The national army aims to dismantle these bases\*\*.

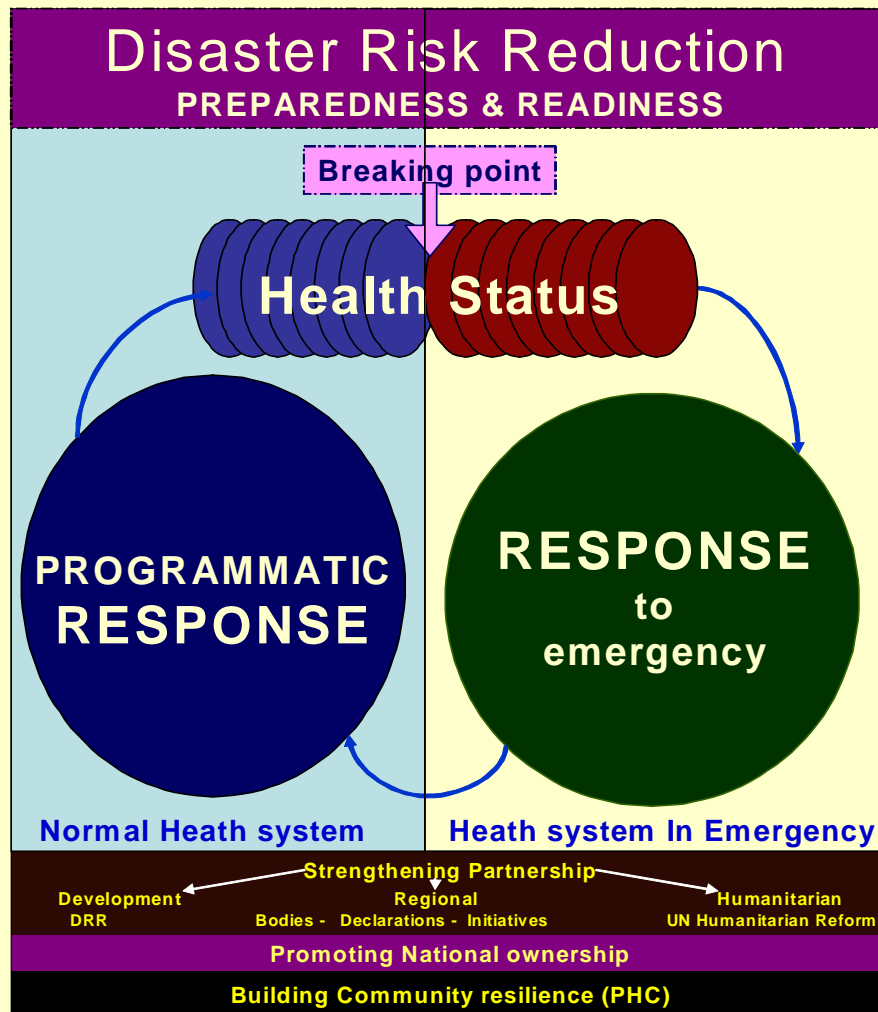
**Togo: (No update received) Meningitis outbreak** continues, in week 10 a total of 22 new cases with 5 deaths were reported. From week 1 to 10, a cumulative of 236 cases with 60 deaths (CFR: 25.4%) have been reported\*. Central and Savannah regions are the most affected specially the district of Blitta (Central) and Tone (Savannah)\*.

**Uganda: Insecurity:** Reports reaching Uganda indicated that the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) now based in the Central African Republic are reported to have killed at least 10 people, injured more than 30 and abducted another estimated 50 people in a weekend attack on Boka village in the CAR. **Landslides:** The government has issued a new order to settlers on Mt. Elgon slopes of Mukoto and Bupoto sub counties in Manafwa District to evacuate following discovery of 5-kilometre uphill fissure likely to trigger landslides. **Floods** in Butaleja District, flood water has receded completely leaving trails of serious damage in the food security, shelter, water and sanitation sectors.

**Zambia: Cholera outbreak** since week 43 of 2009 has affected five provinces in the country with 2,920 cases and 49 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) as of 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2010\*. Preventive and control measures are being undertaken by national authorities with support of WHO.

**Zimbabwe: Cholera Outbreak,** 7 out of the 62 districts in the country have been affected by the cholera outbreak that started on 4 February, 2010 compared to 54 districts last year at the same time. A total of 120 cumulative cholera cases and 3 deaths (2.5%) were reported by 14 March 2010\*. An **outbreak of typhoid fever** has been reported by the Harare City Health Department in the suburb of Mabvuku in the eastern part of the city. A total of 138 cases and 5 deaths (CFR: 3.6%) were reported by 14 March 2010\*.

## Emergency dynamics within Health System



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Sources: \*WHO (HAC/EHA country FP, WHO/AFRO), \*\* International Humanitarian press and other partners