

| Country Name | 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | CFR 2018 | | Onset 2018 | | Total suspected 2018 | | | 2017 |
|----------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------|----------------------|-------|----------|------|
| | W1-30 | W31 | W32 | W33 | W34 | W35 | W36 | W37 | W38 | W39 | W40 | W39 | W40 | Week | Culture | Cases | Deaths | CFR | W1 - W52 | |
| Benin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | | | 0 | 0 | - | 10 | |
| Burkina Faso | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | - | - | | | 0 | 0 | - | - | |
| Cameroon* | 184 | 33 | 14 | 15 | 30 | 16 | 7 | 49 | 39 | 50 | 35 | - | - | | | 472 | 31 | 6.6% | 28 | |
| Central African Republic | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | W8 | suspected | 1 | 0 | 0.0% | - | |
| Chad | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | - | - | | | 0 | 0 | - | 1248 | |
| Congo | 63 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | - | 0.0% | W39 | 1 confirmed | 67 | 4 | 6.0% | - | |
| Congo (RD) | 15574 | 295 | 324 | 694 | 788 | 860 | 902 | 506 | 418 | 187 | NA | 0.8% | 2.4% | | | 20548 | 729 | 3.5% | 55028 | |
| Côte d'Ivoire* | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | - | - | | suspected | 5 | 0 | 0.0% | 24 | |
| Ghana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | - | - | - | | | 0 | 0 | - | 16 | |
| Guinea* | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | | suspected | 4 | 1 | 25.0% | 1 | |
| Guinea Bissau | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | | | 0 | 0 | - | - | |
| Liberia * | 61 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | - | - | | 29 neg./31 not tested | 61 | 0 | 0.0% | 157 | |
| Mali | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | - | - | | | 0 | 0 | - | - | |
| Mauritanie | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | - | - | | | 0 | 0 | - | - | |
| Niger | 622 | 298 | 385 | 401 | 347 | 416 | 365 | 439 | 269 | 136 | 45 | 1.6% | 0.7% | | confirmed | 3723 | 73 | 2.0% | 1 | |
| Nigeria | 11528 | 595 | 962 | 467 | 452 | 1446 | 1715 | 2126 | 2492 | 1649 | 1210 | 1.8% | 1.8% | 454 lab. confirmed | | 24642 | 372 | 1.5% | 9013 | |
| Sénégal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | | | 0 | 0 | - | 0 | |
| Sierra Leone | 37 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | NA | NA | - | - | | suspected | 37 | 1 | 2.7% | 11 | |
| Togo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - | - | - | | | 0 | 0 | - | - | |
| Lake Chad River Basin | 12,334 | 926 | 1,361 | 883 | 829 | 1,878 | 2,129 | 2,275 | 1,647 | 1,835 | 1,290 | | | | | 28,837 | 476 | 1.7% | 10,290 | |
| Congo River Basin | 15,638 | 295 | 324 | 694 | 788 | 860 | 902 | 506 | 419 | 190 | - | | | | | 20,616 | 733 | 3.6% | 55,028 | |
| Guinea Gulf and Mano River | 106 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | | | | | 107 | 2 | 0.0% | 219 | |
| WCAR | 28,078 | 1,221 | 1,685 | 1,577 | 1,617 | 2,738 | 2,989 | 3,120 | 3,219 | 2,025 | 1,291 | | | | | 49,560 | 1,211 | 2.4% | 65,537 | |

NA: Not Available. * Liberia, Cameroon Sierra Leone, Côte d'Ivoire surveillance systems are recording and reporting suspected cholera cases.

Highlights:

Cameroon: Two confirmed cases were reported from the Extreme North Region for the first time since the beginning of the outbreak. The risk of propagation to Chad remains significant.

D. R. Congo: continuing decrease in Kasai Oriental but lethality still high. The overall situation is still concerning.

Niger: Encouraging decrease in the number of new cases over the past two weeks. However, the risk of further propagation remains high as border districts are still affected.

Nigeria: Still more than 1000 cases were reported at W39 and W40. Outbreaks remains highly active in bordering States (Yobe, Borno, Zamfara, Katsina).

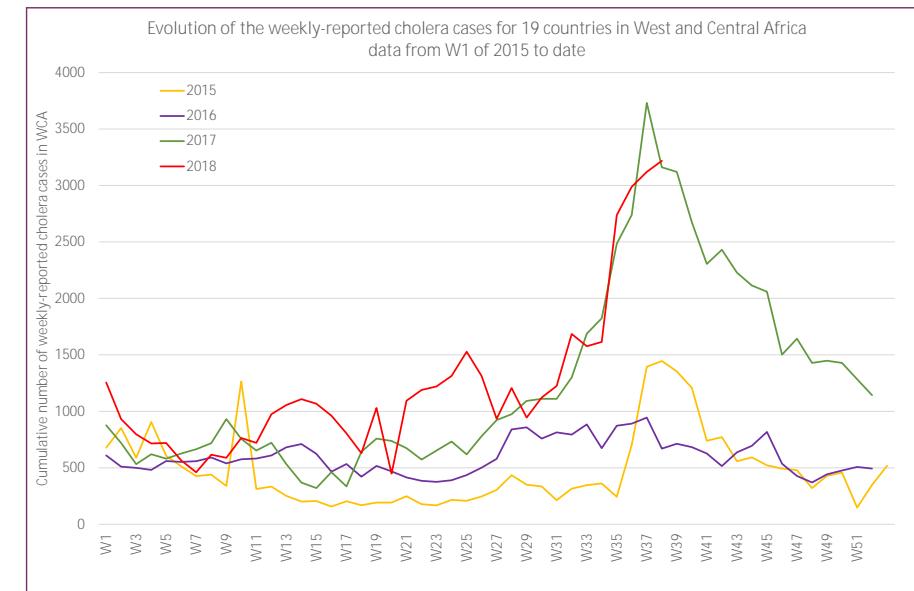
Faits saillants :

Cameroun : Deux cas confirmés rapportés dans la région de l'Extreme Nord pour la première fois depuis le début de l'épidémie. Le risque de propagation vers le Tchad demeure significatif.

R. D. Congo : baisse progressive au Kasai Oriental mais toujours haute létalité. La situation globale reste inquiétante.

Niger : Baisse encourageante du nombre de nouveaux cas dans les deux dernières semaines. Le risque de propagation demeure élevé alors que les districts frontaliers sont toujours affectés.

Nigéria : Toujours plus de 1000 cas rapportés à S39 et S40. Les foyers demeurent très actifs dans les Etats frontaliers (Yobe, Borno, Zamfara, Katsina).



Capacity building of actors and decision-makers for the fight against cholera

In September and October 2018, the Regional Cholera Platform for Western and Central Africa in collaboration with UNICEF and Bioforce organized two training sessions in Niger (24-28 September) and Burkina Faso (8-12 October) on the topics of 1) emergency response to cholera, 2) preparedness to outbreaks, 3) cholera elimination.

These activities, funded through ECHO, brought together fifty participants, composed of humanitarian and development actors, and State technical services at national, regional or local levels, working mainly in the field of water, hygiene, sanitation, and health.

During 5 days, the participants were trained in the organization of the preparedness and response to a cholera emergency, as well as in the implementation of a national cholera elimination strategy. Case studies, theoretical reinforcement, simulation and sharing of experiences punctuated these meetings.

This training was immediately put into practice as part of the response to the ongoing outbreak (see p.1) in Niger, while in Burkina Faso it allowed refreshing the expertise of the participants in the emergency response and better prepare, and prevent a spread of the outbreak. The cholera platform therefore remains at the disposal of the countries to meet their training needs.



Participants conducting group works during the training in Niger (September, 2018)



Training participants from Burkina Faso (October 2018)

Renforcement de capacités des acteurs et décideurs pour la lutte contre le choléra

En Septembre et Octobre 2018, la Plateforme Régionale choléra pour l'Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre en collaboration avec UNICEF et Bioforce a organisé deux sessions de formation au Niger (24-28 Septembre) et Burkina Faso (8-12 Octobre) sur les thèmes de 1) la réponse d'urgence au cholera ; 2) La préparation aux épidémies et 3) l'élimination du choléra.

Ces formations, financées via ECHO, ont rassemblé près d'une cinquantaine de participants au total, composé d'acteurs de l'humanitaire et du développement, et des services techniques de l'Etat aux niveaux nationaux, régionaux, ou locaux, œuvrant essentiellement dans le domaine de l'eau, hygiène, assainissement, et de la santé.

Durant 5 jours, les participants ont été formés à l'organisation de la préparation et la réponse à une urgence choléra, ainsi qu'à la mise en place d'une stratégie nationale d'élimination du choléra. Etudes de cas, renforcement théorique, mise en situation et partages d'expériences ont ponctué ces rencontres.

Cette formation a été immédiatement mise en pratique dans le cadre de la réponse à l'épidémie en cours (voir p.1) au Niger. Alors qu'au Burkina-Faso, elle a permis de rafraîchir les expertises des participants dans la réponse d'urgence et mieux se préparer et éviter une propagation de l'épidémie. La plateforme cholera reste donc à la disposition des pays pour répondre aux besoins de formation de ces derniers.