

Country Name	2018																		CFR 2018		Onset 2018		Total suspected 2018			2017
	W1-W14	W15	W16	W17	W18	W19	W20	W21	W22	W23	W24	W25	W26	W27	W28	W29	W30	W29	W30	Week	Culture	Cases	Deaths	CFR	W1 - W52	
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-			0	0	-	-	
Cameroon*	10	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	1	14	16	15	69	46	7.2%	0.0%	16 confirmed		178	11	6.2%	28	
Central African Republic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-			0	0	-	1248	
Congo	47	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	4	0	0.0%	-	W25	1 négatif	63	4	6.3%	-	
Congo (RD)	9285	451	358	271	328	289	249	258	278	418	586	697	549	432	436	276	682	5.8%	0.0%			15843	556	3.5%	55028	
Cote d'Ivoire*	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	-	-		suspected	4	0	0.0%	24	
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	-	-			0	0	-	16	
Guinea	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	-	-		not confirmed	4	1	25.0%	1	
Guinea-Bissau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	-	-			0	0	-	-	
Liberia*	31	0	1	2	3	1	7	3	1	2	2	1	0	0	3	2	2	0.0%	0.0%	31 negatives		61	0	0.0%	157	
Mali	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		-	-			0	0	-	-	
Mauritania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-			0	0	-	-	
Niger	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	82	182	332	2.2%	0.6%			609	9	1.5%	1	
Nigeria	1864	615	599	527	297	733	190	832	910	800	725	828	744	469	671			-	-	299 confirmed		10804	145	1.3%	9013	
Sénégal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-			0	0	-	0	
Sierra Leone	32	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	NA	-	-			37	1	2.7%	11	
Togo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	-	-			0	0	-	-	
Lake Chad River Basin	1,874	615	600	527	297	734	193	833	910	801	725	829	758	498	768	251	378					11,591	165	1.4%	10,290	
Congo River Basin	9,333	452	359	274	328	289	249	258	278	418	586	698	554	432	437	280	682					15,907	560	3.5%	55,028	
Guinea Gulf and Mandé	65	-	2	3	4	6	7	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	3	2	2					106	2	0.0%	219	
WCAR	11,272	1,067	961	804	629	1,029	449	1,094	1,189	1,221	1,314	1,528	1,313	931	1,208	533	1,062					27,604	727	2.6%	65,537	

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

## Highlights:

**Lake Chad basin:** Cholera platform is alerting on the situation (please refer to page 2 and 3)

**Nigeria:** seven states affected with main concerns in Zamfara, Katsina and Kano. The situation has improved significantly in Adamawa and Bauchi (few sporadic cases)

**Niger:** unprecedented outbreak in the Maradi region with 332 cases on week 30 affected Maradi city.

**Cameroon:** three main outbreak in "Nord, littoral & Centre" regions with Douala and Yaoundé at risk

**D. R. Congo:** 682 cases reported and 13 deaths. The Grand Kasai region has been facing serious cholera outbreak for 2 months with poor emergency response and high lethality rate as much of the focus and capacity are on Ebola outbreak.

## Faits saillants :

**Basin du Lac Tchad :** La plateforme cholera alerte sur la situation (voir page 2 et 3)

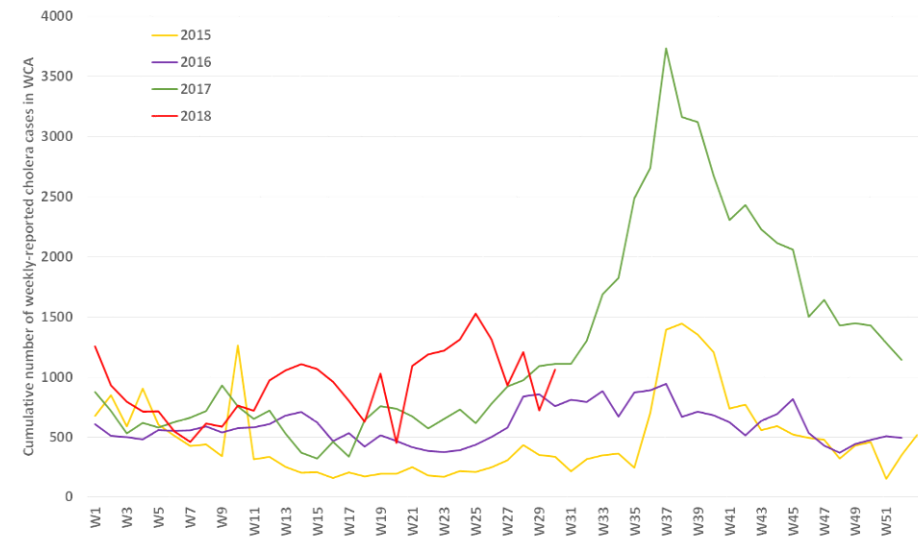
**Nigeria :** Sept Etats touchés avec des inquiétudes particulièrement pour Zamfara, Katsina et Kano. La situation s'est améliorée à Adamawa et Bauchi (quelques cas sporadiques).

**Niger :** Epidémie sans précédent dans la région de Maradi avec 332 cas en semaine 30 touchant la ville de Maradi.

**Cameroon :** Trois régions sont touchées « Nord ; Littoral et Centre » avec Douala et Yaoundé à risque.

**R.D.Congo :** 682 cas rapportés et 13 décès. The Grand Kasai fait face à une épidémie sérieuse avec une réponse trop faible résultant d'une forte létalité car les capacités et l'attention sont mobilisées sur Ebola depuis 2 mois.

Evolution of the weekly-reported cholera cases for 19 countries in West and Central Africa  
data from W1 of 2015 to date



# ALERT: LAKE CHAD BASIN CHOLERA OUTBREAK

Update as of 10 August 2018



By Cholera Platform WCAR

## Situation Overview

- Over **20,000 cholera cases** and **255 deaths** have been reported as of week 30 in Lake Chad Basin (LCB). This is **8 times more** than the average cholera caseload over the past four years.
- Nigeria is the most affected country with 18,000 cases. The outbreak has spread into Cameroon and Niger (on week 27).
- Major cities of Maradi (Niger), Yaounde and Douala (Cameroon) have confirmed cholera cases.
- **Cholera is an acute diarrheal disease** that can kill within hours if left untreated. It is caused by consuming food or water contaminated with the *Bacterium Vibrio Cholerae*.
- More than **5 million** people are living in outbreak areas.

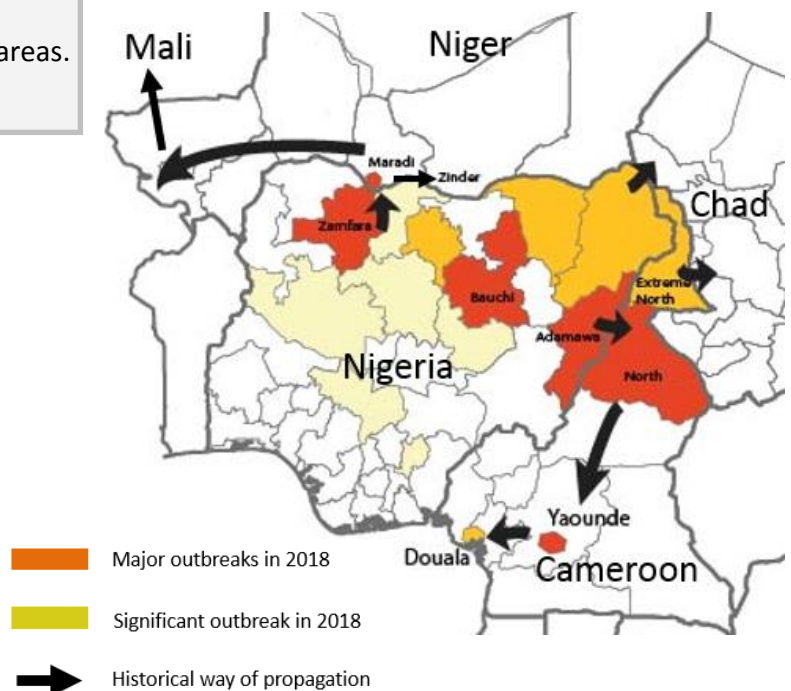
## Critical concerns

- The region is facing floods and heavy rains creating an ideal environment for the outbreak to spread.
- The current outbreak in LCB is following the same pattern as the 2010 outbreak that took the life of 2,610 people in Nigeria, Cameroon, Niger and Chad and continued into 2011 (2,043 deaths).
- Major cities are now impacted. In the coming weeks it is crucial to contain the outbreak.
- Cholera is often a cyclical disease. The last two major outbreaks in the region were in 2010 and 2014. An outbreak in 2018 is consistent with the 4 year cycle.
- No vaccination campaigns have been carried out in Niger and Cameroon in recent years. As such, populations are at greater risk.



## Likely outbreak scenario

- The current outbreak is similar to that of 2010 where over 63,000 people were directly affected with 2,610 deaths (CFR: 4.1%)
- Nigeria: cholera is likely to spread to Kano, Katsina, Kaduna States
- Niger: cholera is likely to spread to the Zinder axe and/or the Niamey Axe
- Cameroon: the urban areas of Douala and/or Yaounde are at high risk of large outbreaks.



Map : Lake Chad basins countries affected by cholera in 2018



## Urgent action is needed to quickly scale-up the response

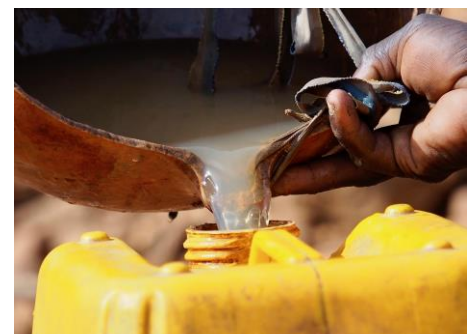
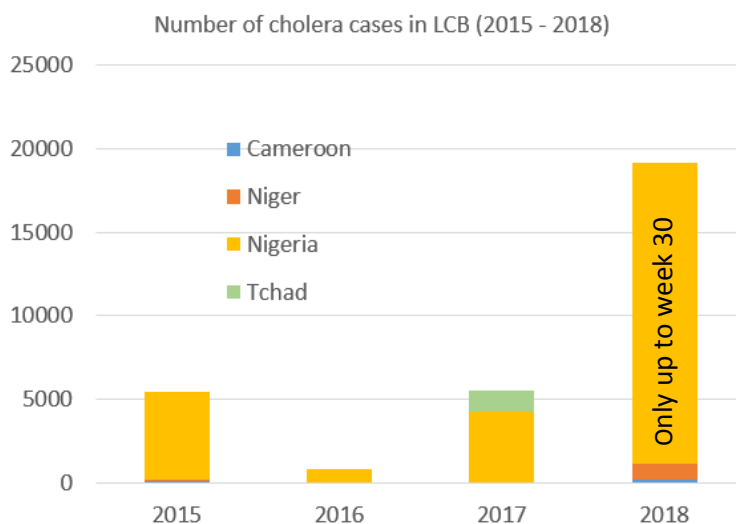
The emergency cholera response is currently ongoing involving different sectors, including health, communication and WASH activities. Immediate action is needed to scale up response activities and control the outbreak.

- Strengthen WASH activities in response plans and deploy additional response teams.
- Provide safe water supply in the most affect areas through cholera kits, aquatabs, PUR and chlorination.
- Promote hygiene campaigns at the community level.
- Provide safe water supply in at risk areas to avoid the spread of cholera.
- Intensify community-based surveillance and early warning system in high risk areas.
- Support Oral Rehydration Points and Cholera Treatment Centres.
- In main outbreak areas, support the planning and implementation of Oral Cholera vaccination campaigns through social mobilization and community engagement.
- Implement risk communication & community engagement action plans
- Mobilize media to share key cholera messages and support mass communication campaigns
- Monitor behavioural change in communities and adapt messaging and programming
- Conduct multi-sectoral rapid needs assessments and inter-agency coordination
- Review, update and implement cross-sectoral cholera response and contingency plans
- Support mass communication campaign in areas not yet affected (propagation routes)

## What is needed?

- 6 months multi-sectorial emergency response through live saving activities: **4.5 million USD**
- Stronger involvement of financial and technical partners

Country	Requirement US\$
Nigeria	2,000,000
Niger	1,800,000
Cameroon	700,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,500,000</b>



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