



## NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY OPERATION CENTER (PHEOC), ETHIOPIA

### COVID-19 PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE IN ETHIOPIA

## WEEKLY BULLETIN

WHO Epi-Week-48 (November 23- 29, 2020)

BULLETIN No: 31

Issue Date: November 30, 2020

## I. HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 36,269 laboratory samples were tested in the WHO-Epi-Week-48, which is a 7.83% increase compared to that of the WHO-Epi-Week-47.
- The laboratory test positivity rate for the WHO-Epi-Week-48 is 10.34%, which is higher than the preceding week (9.11%).
- A total of 3,749 new confirmed COVID-19 cases and 53 COVID-19 related deaths were reported during the WHO Epi-Week-48 bringing the total cases and death to 109,534 and 1,700 respectively.
- There were total of 3,624 newly recovered COVID-19 cases during the WHO Epi-Week-48, bringing the total number of recovered cases to 69,315.
- A total of 34,013 COVID-19 confirmed cases have been at Home Based Isolation and Care so far; 2,787 of these are enrolled in the WHO-Epi-Week-48.
- A total of 1,938 contacts were identified during the WHO Epi-week-48.
- **AfricaMaskWeek** launched to build continent-wide movement for mask-wearing (23-30 November 2020).



## II. BACKGROUND

The Ministry of Health (MOH) and Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) in collaboration with partners have intensified response efforts to prevent the spread and severity of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Ethiopia. The national and the regional Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC) has been activated and laboratory diagnosis capacity has been expanded to other national institutions, subnational and private laboratories.

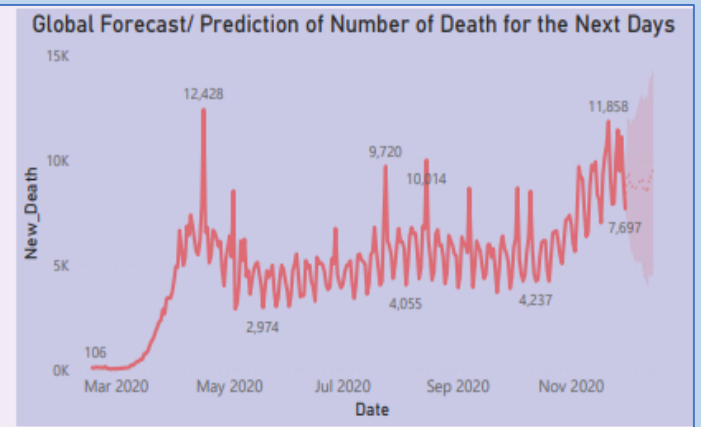
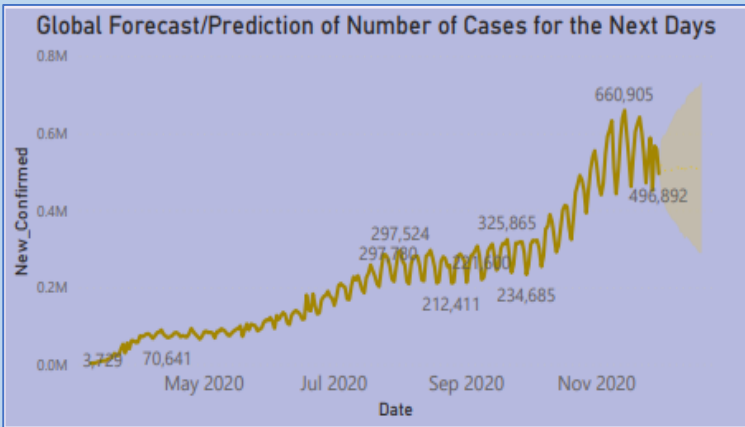
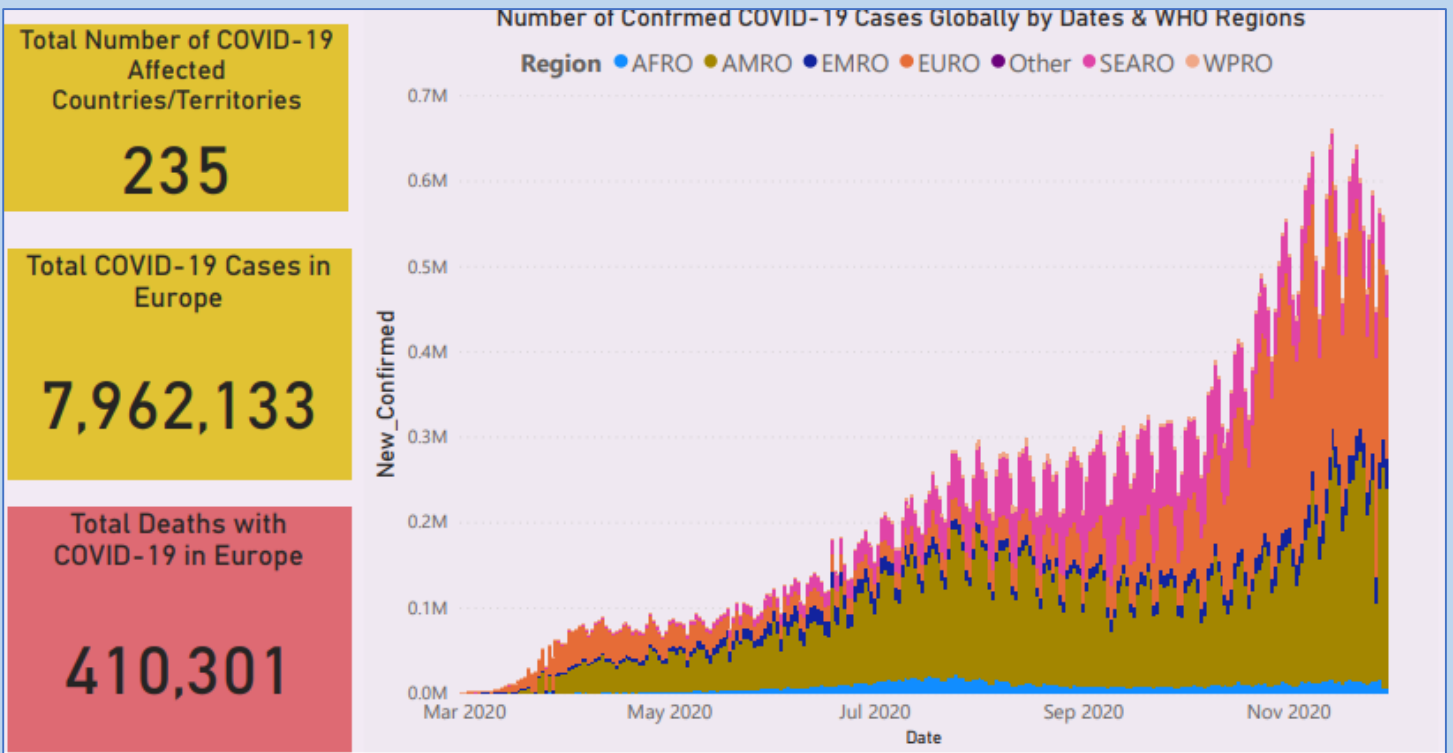
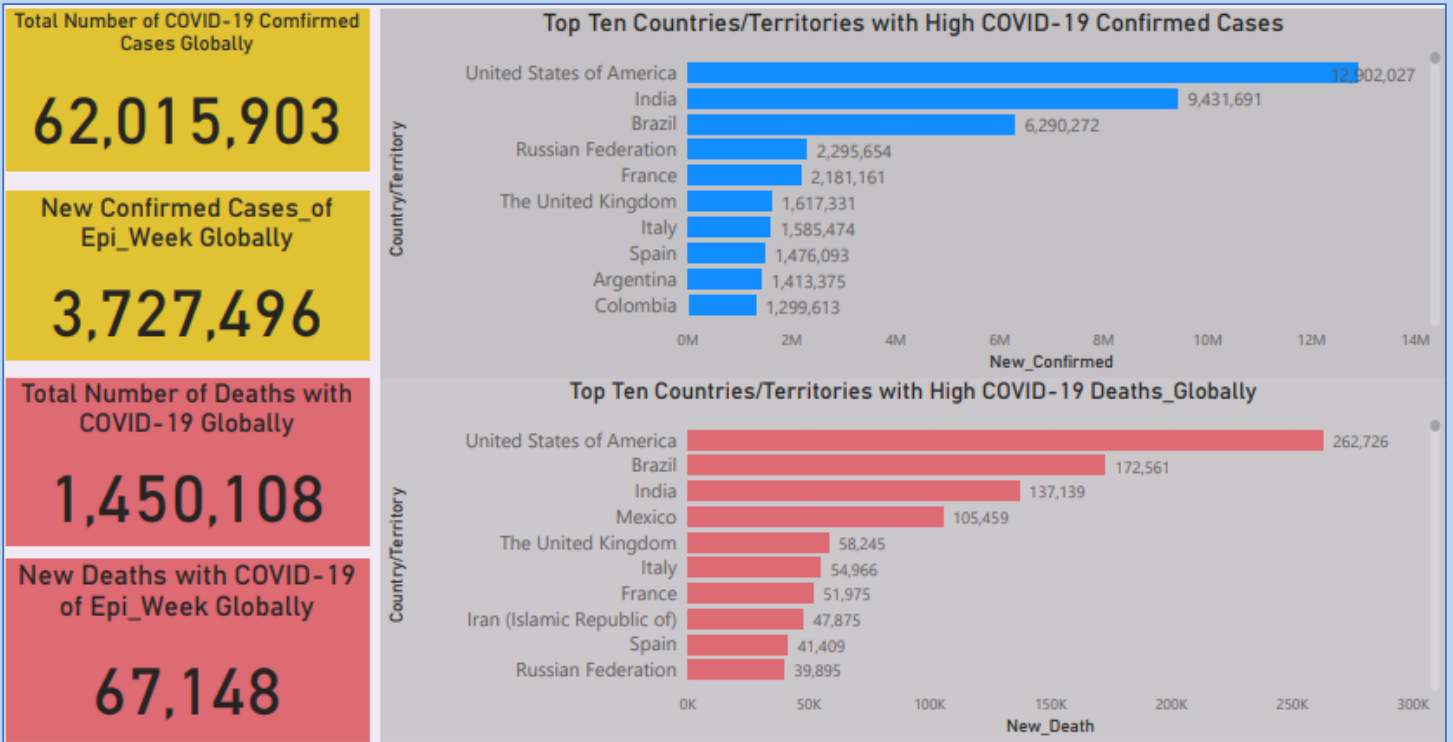
The national and regional PHEOC are playing a pivotal role in coordinating resources from different responding agencies and coordinating COVID-19 related information through regular EOC meetings and partners' coordination forums. The MOH and EPHI are providing information to the public and stakeholders on a regular and uninterrupted manner using different means of communication modalities.

The WHO and other partners are currently supporting in scaling-up preparedness and response efforts and implementation of related recommendations suggested by the IHR Emergency Committee.

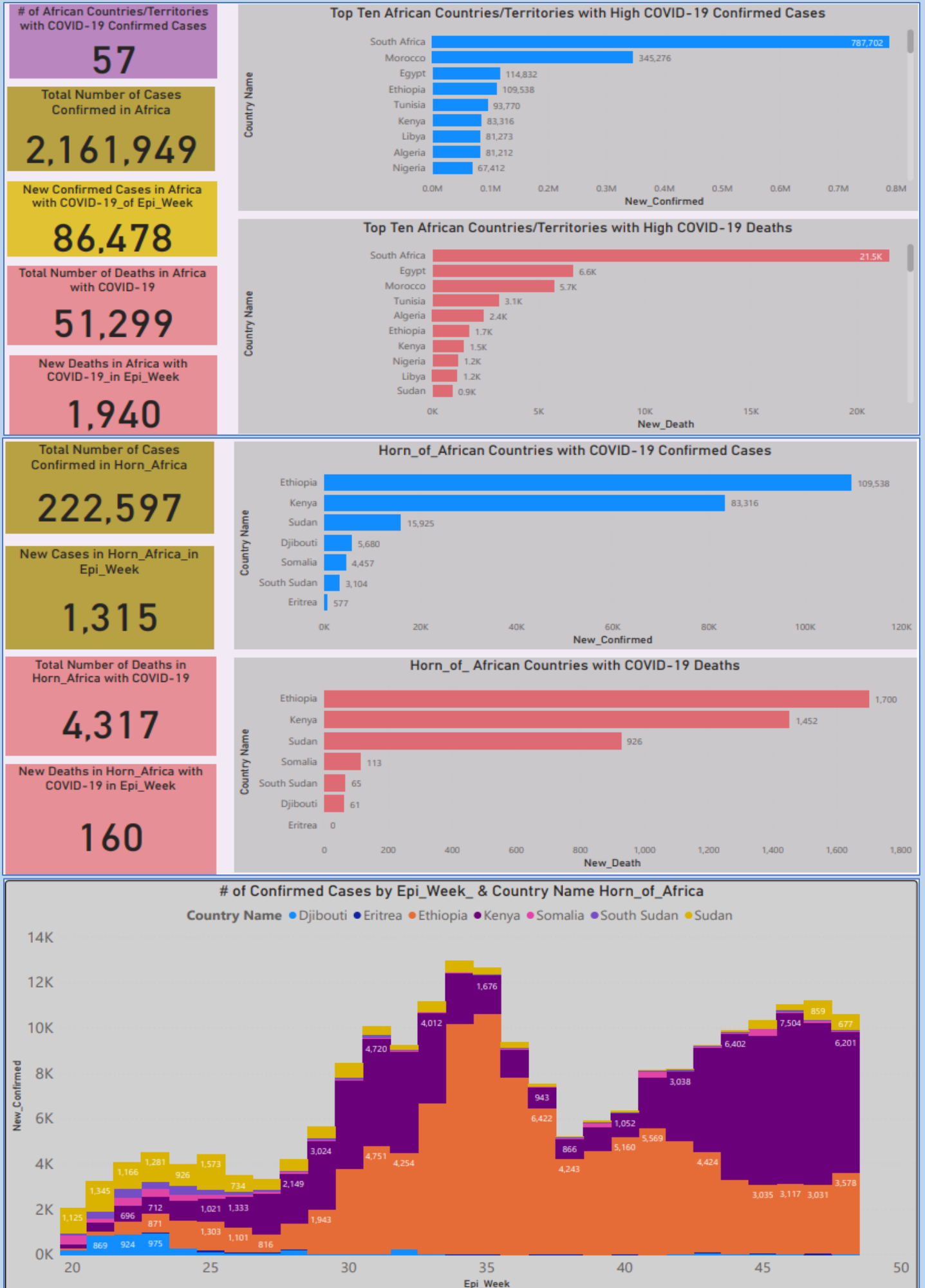
## III. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION

### Global Situation

- Between December 31, 2019 and November 29, 2020, COVID-19 pandemic affected 235 countries/territories causing 61,524,004 cases and 1,442,337 deaths (CFR=2.34%) globally.
- Of the total cases and deaths reported since the beginning of the outbreak, 3,731,068 cases and 67,067 deaths were reported during the WHO Epi-Week-48.
- The United States of America (USA) reported the highest number of cases (12,758,816) with CFR of 2.05% followed by India (9,392,919) cases) with a CFR of 1.46%.
- In Africa, 57 countries/territories have reported COVID-19 cases.
- As of November 29, 2020, a total of 2,162,378 cases and 51,348 deaths were reported across the continent (CFR=2.37%). Of these 92,451 cases and 2,050 deaths were reported during the WHO-Epi-Week-48.
- In Africa, South Africa reported the highest number of cases (785,139) with CFR of 2.73% followed by Morocco (349,688 cases) with a CFR of 1.63%.
- Ethiopia reported the highest number of COVID-19 confirmed cases in East Africa. See the summary dashboard below.



**Fig. 1: COVID-19 Global Situation Update as of November 29, 2020 (Source: WHO)**



**Fig. 2: COVID-19 Situation Update in Africa as of November 29, 2020 (Source: WHO)**

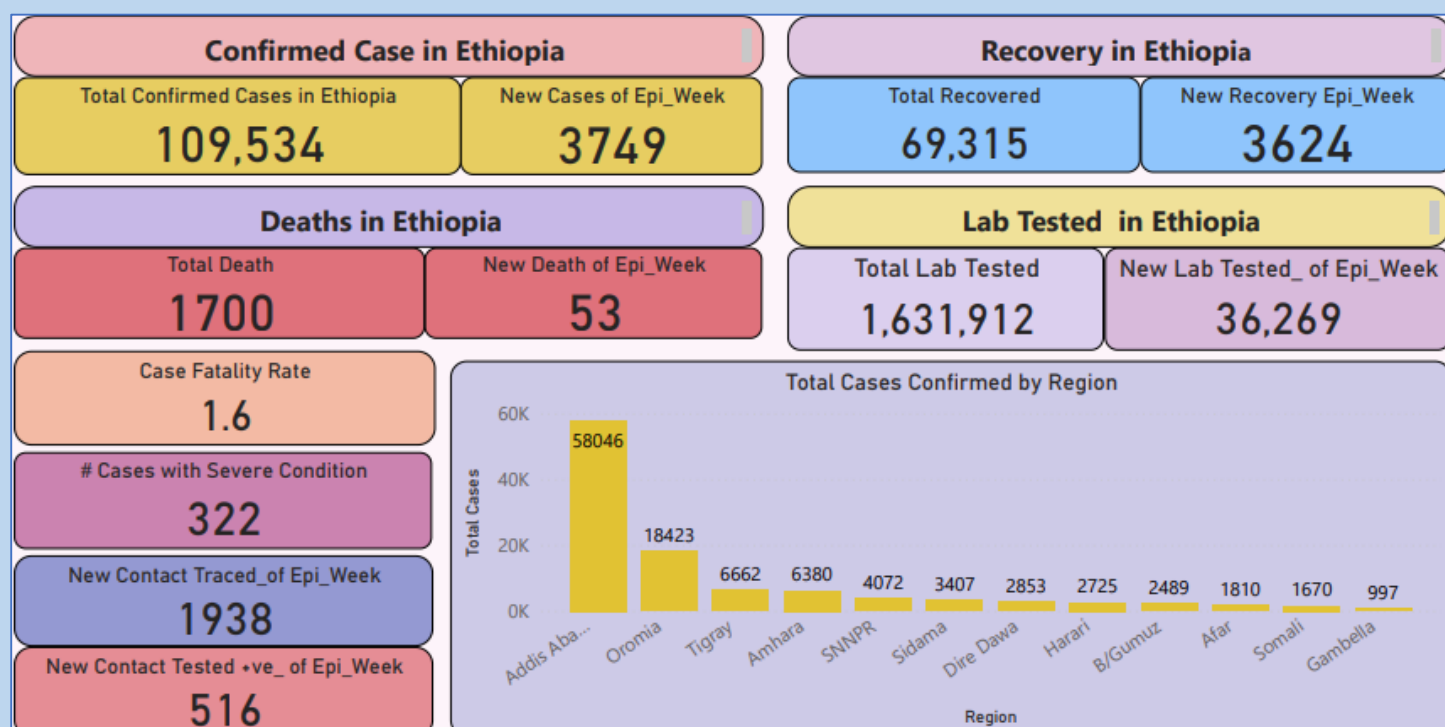
## National COVID-19 situation

- Three-thousand-seven-hundred-forty-nine (3,749) newly confirmed COVID-19 cases (22% increase compared to that of Epi-Week-47) and 53 COVID-19 related deaths (32% decrease compared to that of Epi-Week-47) were reported during the WHO Epi-Week-48.
- As of November 29, a total of 109,534 confirmed COVID-19 cases and 1,700 deaths were recorded in the country.
- For detail, see the summary dashboard below.

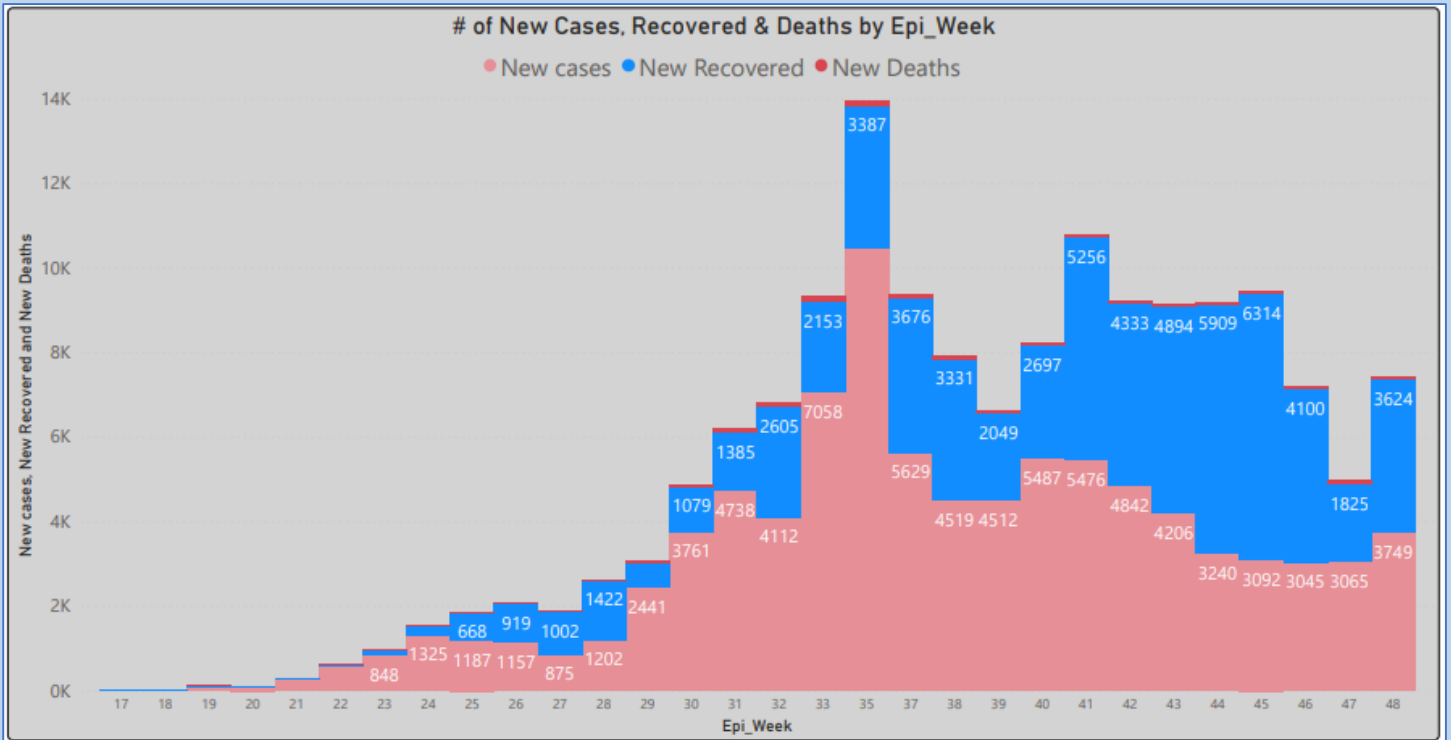
**Table 1: Summary of National COVID-19 situation in the WHO-Epi-Week-48**

Regions	New_Tested	New_Case	New_HF_Admission	New Death	Positivity Rate	Recovery Rate
Addis Ababa	23209	2788	329	28	12.0	29.9
SNNPR	4340	92	47	1	2.3	95.6
Oromia	4056	629	112	10	17.0	24.0
Afar	1219	12	0	0	1.0	44.6
Amhara	903	74	39	7	8.7	53.0
Somali	877	30	0	0	6.0	29.0
Sidama	568	68	25	7	11.6	75.1
Gambella	370	1	0	0	0.0	61.0
Dire Dawa	338	24	6	0	5.9	35.0
Benshangul	252	17	2	0	7.1	26.0
Harari	137	14	6	0	10.7	28.7
Gambela	0	0	0	0	0.0	61.0
Tigray	0	0	0	0	0.0	76.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>36269</b>	<b>3749</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>**** 6.9</b>	<b>**** 48.2</b>

\*\*\*\* Positivity & Recovery Rates are Weighted Averages of Regional Distributions of Rates



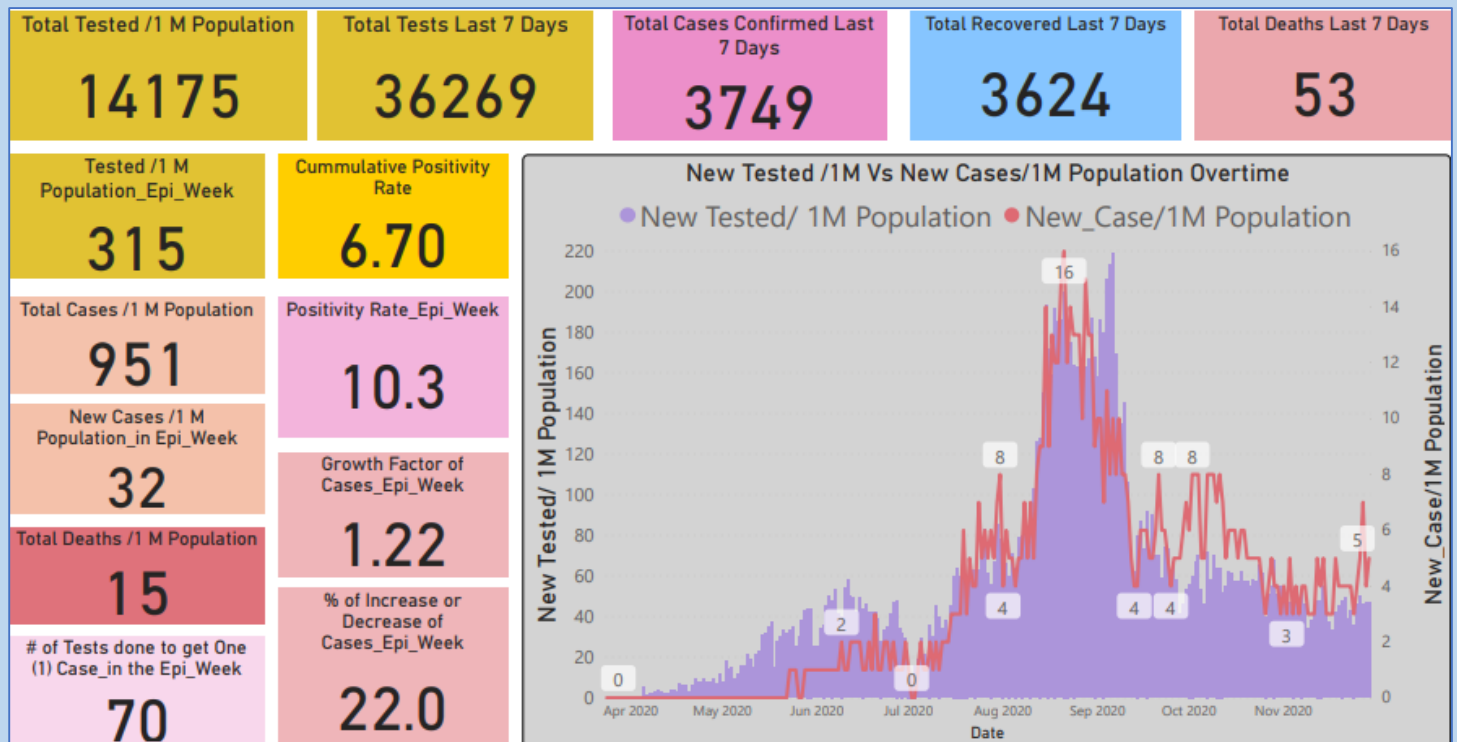
**Fig. 3: Weekly summary of the COVID-19 situation in Ethiopia as of November 29, 2020, Ethiopia**



**Fig. 4: COVID-19 confirmed cases, recovery and death by WHO Epi-Week as of November 29, 2020, Ethiopia**

### Epi-Surveillance and Laboratory Related Activities

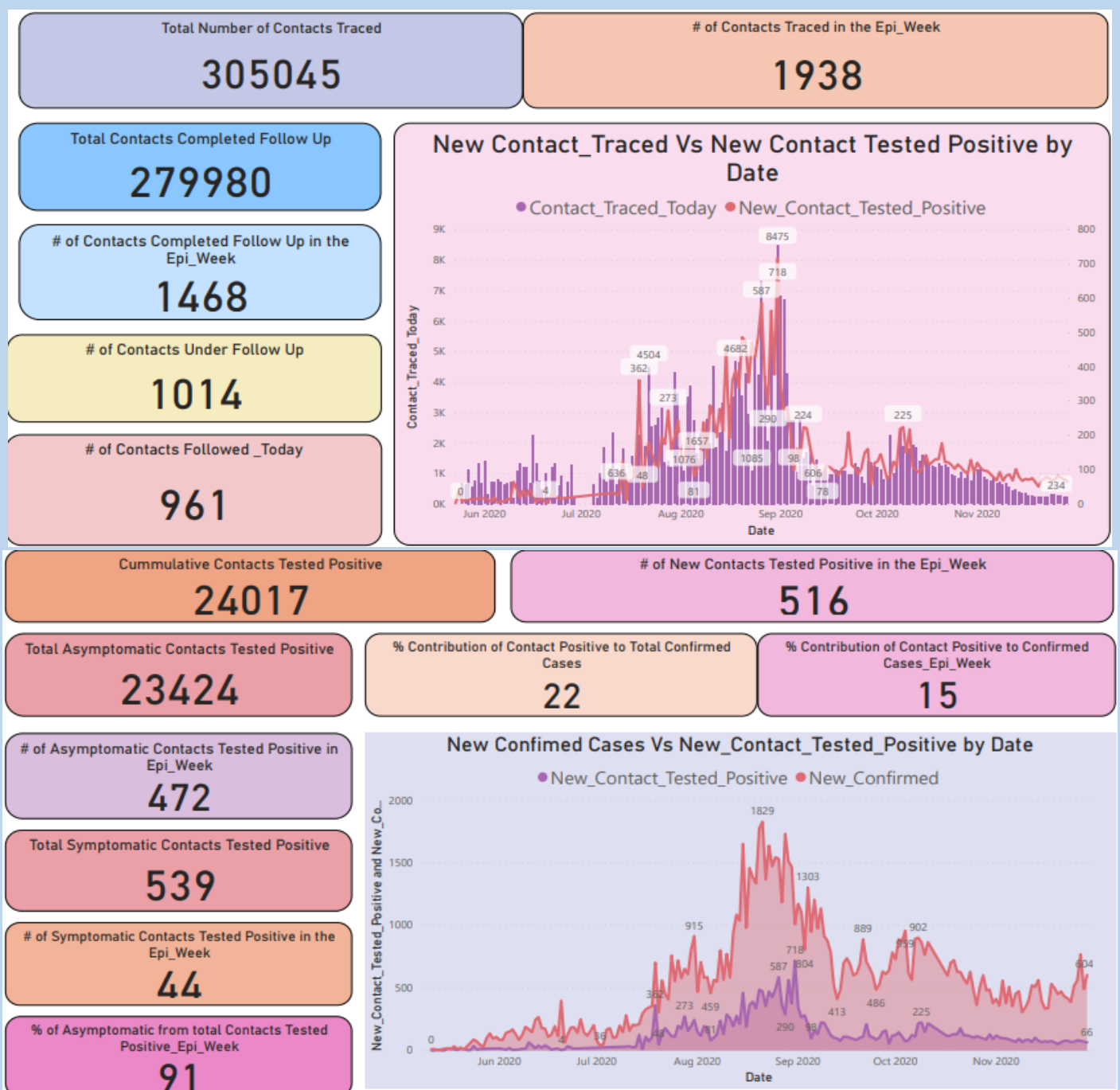
There is ongoing travelers' health screening at point of entries (POEs), follow-up of international travelers, rumor collection, verification, investigation and information provision via toll free call center, active case detection by house to house search, contact listing, tracing and follow-up of persons who had contact with confirmed cases. There is also laboratory investigation of suspected cases, contacts of confirmed cases, SARI/pneumonia cases and community members.



**Fig. 5: Summary of COVID-19 confirmed cases in Ethiopia as of November 29, 2020.**

## Contact tracing and follow-up:

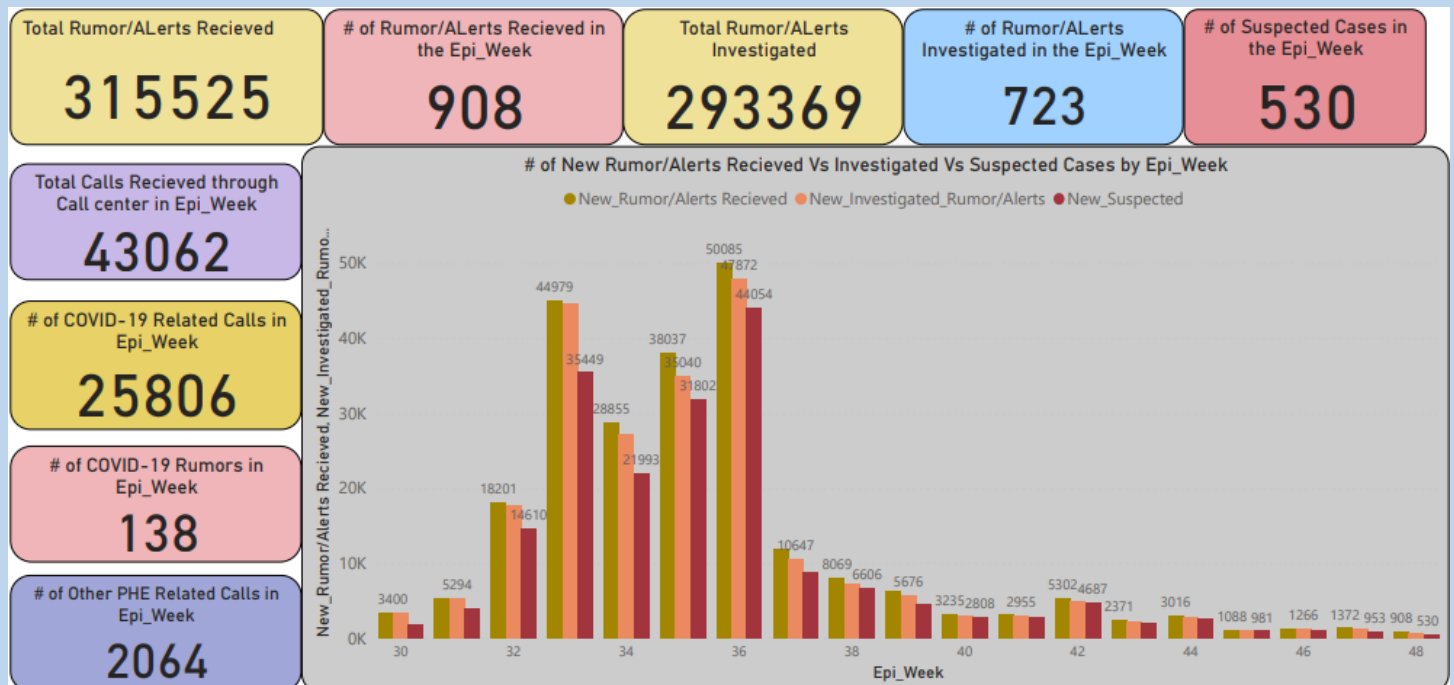
- As of November 29, 2020:
  - A total of 305,045 contacts of confirmed cases have been identified. Of these, 1,938 contacts were identified in the WHO-Epi-Week-48.
  - Of total contacts, 279,980 (91.78%) have completed 14 days follow-up, while 1,014 contacts are still on follow-up.
  - 584 (0.19%) contacts have developed COVID-19 suggestive symptoms. Of these symptomatic contacts, 539 (92.29%) have tested positive.
- Overall, 24,017 (7.87%) of the contacts (symptomatic plus asymptomatic) have been tested positive.
- Contacts of the confirmed cases contributed for the 21.93% of the total cases.



**Fig. 6: Summary of COVID-19 contact tracing as of November 29, 2020, Ethiopia.**

## Rumors collection and verification from all sources

- As of November 29, 2020:
  - 315,525 rumors/alerts have been received and investigated. Of these, 908 rumors were reported in the WHO-Epi-Week-48.
  - 243,827 (77.28%) of the rumors/alerts have fulfilled the suspected case definition.



**Fig. 7: Summary of COVID-19 rumor/alert investigation as of November 29, 2020, Ethiopia.**

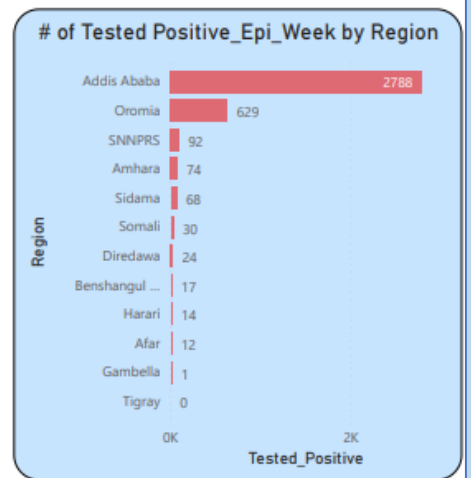
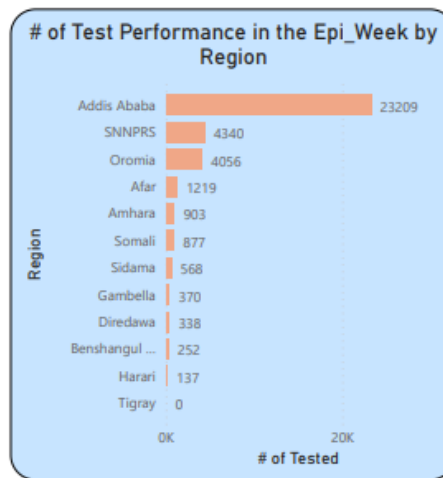
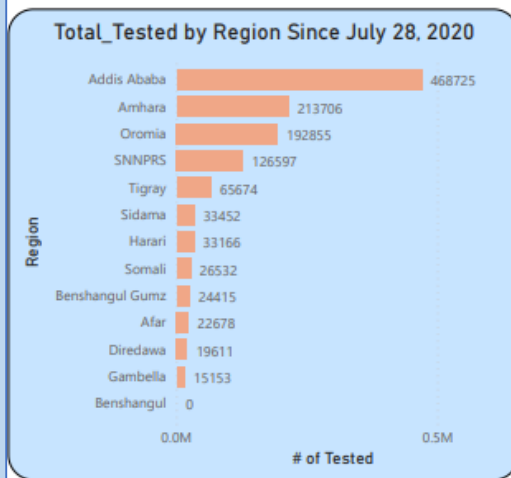
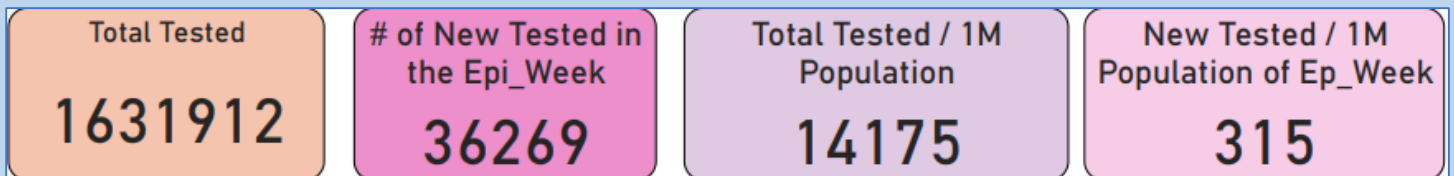
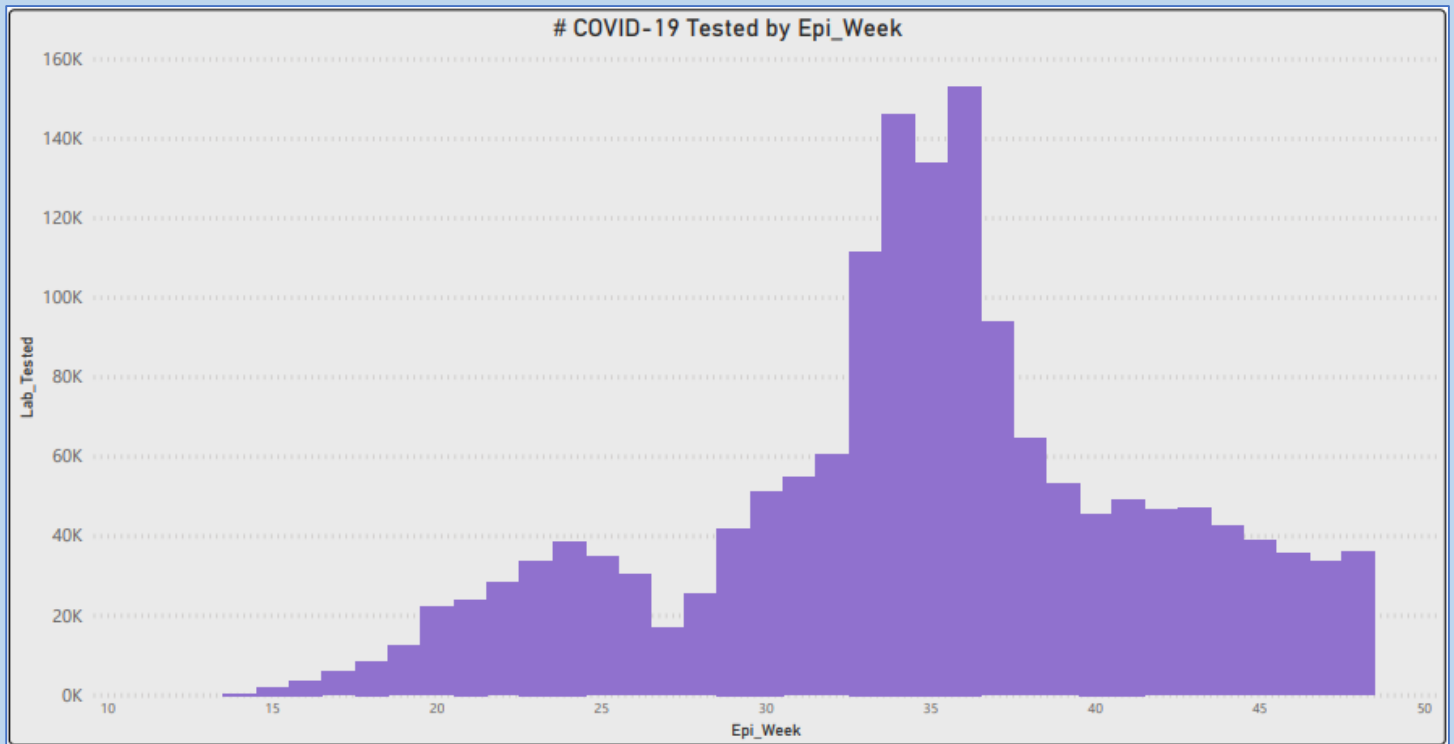
## Point of entry and Quarantine related activities

- Since the start of the outbreak, 1,394,846 passengers have been screened at the Point of Entries of Ethiopia and 513,723 (36.83%) of them were screened at Bole International Airport.
- Of the total passengers screened, 22,598 were screened for COVID-19 in the Epi-Week-48.
- Based on Directive 30/2020 there is no Institutional Quarantine at the national level because all international passengers who pass through the point of entries should bring negative valid RT-RCR test result.
- The total number of population quarantined since March 23 to October 3, 2020 was 69,383.

## Laboratory related activities

- As of 29 November 2020, a total of 1,631,912 samples have been tested for COVID-19 by laboratories across the country.
- 36,269 laboratory tests were processed during the WHO Epi-Week-48, which is a 7.83% increase compared to that of Epi-Week-47.
- The laboratory test positivity rate for the WHO-Epi-Week-48 is 10.34%, which is higher than the preceding week (9.11%).
- The overall positivity rate for the laboratory test since the occurrence of the disease in the country is 6.71%.





**Fig. 8: Summary of COVID-19 laboratory testing as of November 29, 2020, Ethiopia.**

## IV. Coordination and Leadership

- The national PHEOC is collaboratively working with stakeholders: government agencies, partner organizations, UN agencies, embassies, hospitals, Industrial parks and others.
- Morning briefing of IMS is being conducted every day by core IMS staffs and key partners' representatives.
- Biweekly virtual (zoom) meeting is being conducted with technical working group members, which comprises members from subnational level focal, key partners and stakeholders.
- Weekly leadership and strategic virtual meeting, chaired by the H.E MOH Minster, is being conducted to oversee and guide the response efforts.

- **AfricaMaskWeek** launched to build continent-wide movement for mask-wearing (23-30 November 2020). In partnership with the Pandemic Action Network, the African Union Office of the Youth Envoy, African Youth Front on Coronavirus, Resolve to Save Lives, and over 70 other organizations, Africa CDC launched this campaign to encourage and increase consistent and proper mask-wearing across Africa. The week featured several activities, including a virtual launch event, which had discussions about mask-wearing and its benefits in controlling the spread of COVID-19. There were social media campaigns and online events through the week by corporate and private entities and individuals across the continent to promote mask-wearing. Individuals were able to show their support by sharing photos and messages about mask-wearing using the hashtag #AfricaMaskWeek.



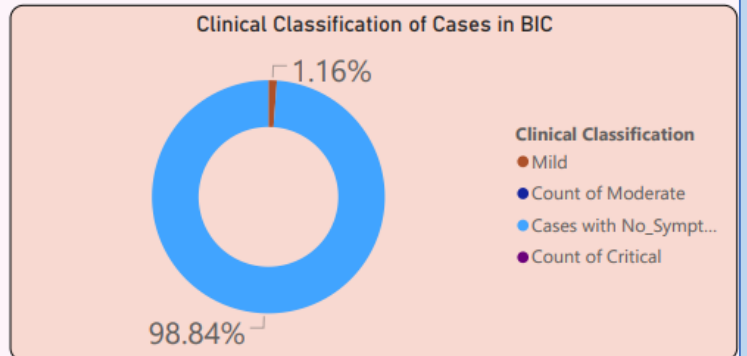
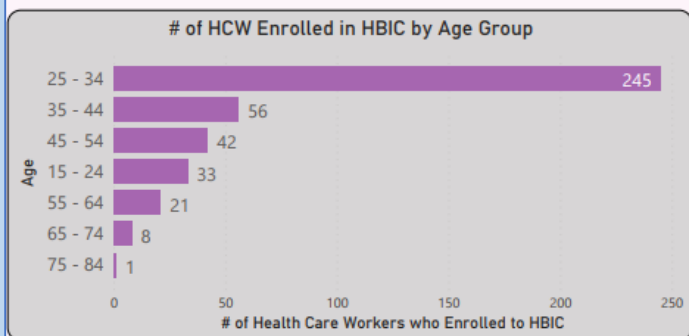
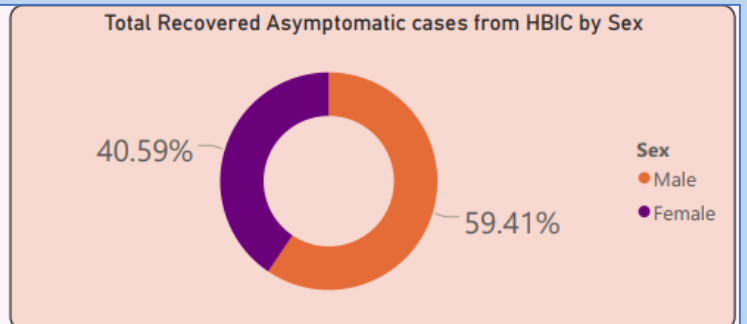
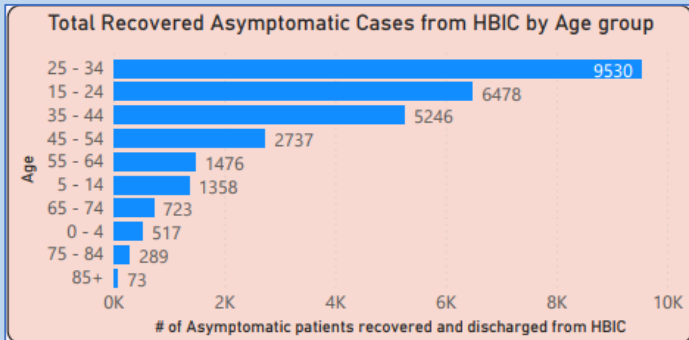
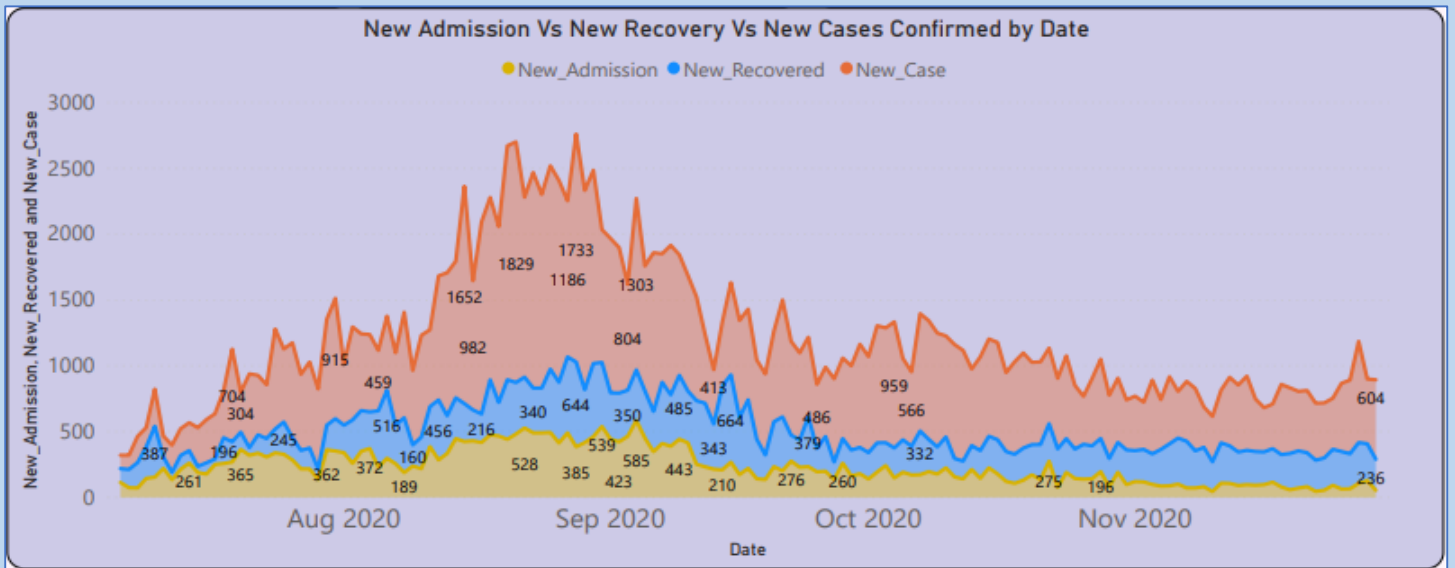
**Fig. 9: Key messages for the #AfricaMaskWeek movement (23-30 November 2020)**

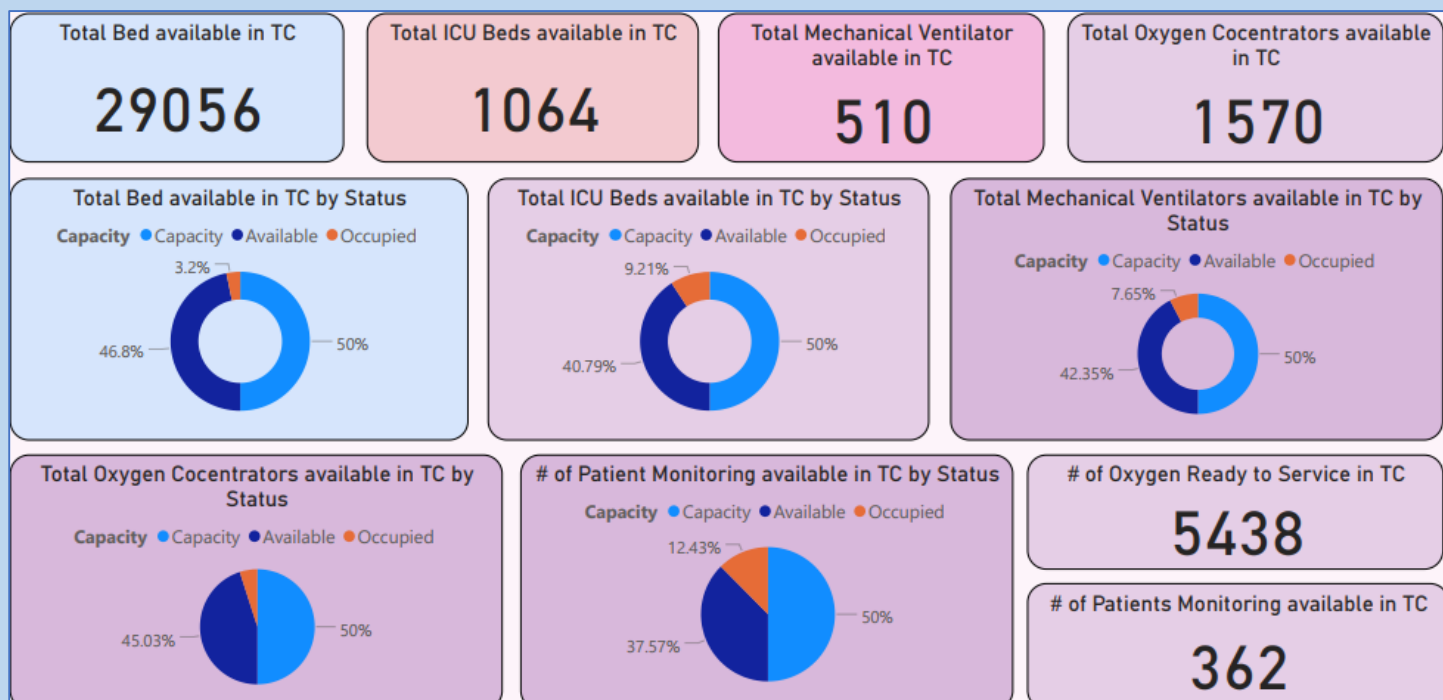
## V. Case Management and Facility Readiness

- As of November 29, 2020:
  - Nationally, there are a total 29,056 beds in the COVID-19 treatment centers; out of which 1,064 are Intensive Care Unit beds.
  - A total of 23,999 suspected COVID-19 cases are admitted to isolation centers. Of these, 182 suspected cases are admitted in the Epi-Week-48.
  - 21,496 initially suspected cases are discharged after laboratory test became negative.
- Among the currently existing COVID-19 cases, there are 322 patients in severe clinical condition.

### Home Based Isolation and Care (HBIC):

- So far, 34,013 COVID-19 confirmed cases have been on HBIC. Of them 28,570 (81.99%), have recovered and five (0.015%) died.
- Of these, 2,787 cases have been enrolled to HBIC and 2,967 cases have recovered on the WHO-Epi-Week-48.
- As of November 29, 2020, there are 5,588 cases on HBIC.
- So far, 437 (177 of them in Epi-Week-48) of the cases have been transferred from treatment centers to HBIC after improvement.
- So far, 287 (4 of them in Epi-Week-48) of the cases have been transferred from HBIC to treatment centers for better care.





**Fig. 10: Summary of COVID-19 case management and facility readiness in Ethiopia, as of November 29, 2020.**

## VI. WASH and IPC:

- Regular follow up and support of all regions was done to monitoring of IPC practice in essential health care facilities and reports of the regions were collected, compiled & communicated accordingly.
- COVID-19 prevention and control related workplace assessment was conducted in Ministry of Transport & Communication, Ministry of Culture & Tourism, and Ministry of Construction & Housing, General Attorney and Commercial Bank of Ethiopia, Minassie Lemma Branch and feedback was provided for the respective body.

## VII. Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE)

- Daily press statement is being given on COVID-19 situation on daily basis through Mass Media.
- Ten COVID-19 related audio messages were broadcasted on seven different radio stations namely Fana 98.1, 97.1, Ahadu, Bisrat, National radio, Sheger, and ethio FM.
- Seven video messages on COVID-19 prevention and control were broadcasted on five different TV stations such as Ahadu, EBS, EBC, Walta, and Asham televisions.
- Consultative meeting with ethio telecom to change mobile ringing tone was made through phone communication and monitoring dissemination of audio, video messages different TV and radio media houses were conducted by the section.

- Non pharmaceutical Interventions (NPIs) revitalization plan adaptation and messages harmonization proposal was developed and all regions are communicated for invitation; 7 video message and 10 audio messages sent to all regions for message harmonization preparation.
- COVID-19 related key messages and updates shared on social media.



## VIII. Logistic and Supplies

- There is ongoing distribution of PPE, Viral Transport Media (VTM), swabs, pharmaceuticals and other medical supplies to isolation and treatment centers.
- Weekly stock status analysis report (Stock on hand, procurement, stock on pipeline, distribution update) was performed by incorporating the regional stock reports and laboratory commodity procurement was followed and monitored.
- To improve data visibility, expansion of automation data tracking system to Somali, Harari, and Amhara regions by training of the professionals working on this system.

## IX. Challenges and Way Forward

### Challenges

- Shortage of case management facilities for the critical cases.
- Increasing number of COVID-19 cases in congregated settings.
- Increasing number of cases being detected in the community.
- Happenings of super spreading events-Mass gatherings with poor physical distancing and facemask use which exacerbates the spread of COVID-19.
- Low stock status of personal protective equipment.

## Way Forward

- Intensify risk communication and community engagement activities.
- Strengthened collaboration and coordination with key stakeholders and partners.
- Advocate and strengthen Home Based Isolation and Care (HBIC).
- Conduct intensive testing of high-risk population group and contacts of confirmed cases for COVID-19.
- Enhance technical support, coordination and timely and accurate information sharing at all levels.
- Enhance active surveillance for COVID-19 such as house-to-house case search and detection in the community.
- Intensification of a capacity building trainings and orientation including through virtual/online platforms.
- Strengthen and sustain essential health services other than COVID-19.

## X. Public Health Policy Recommendation

### Advice for the Public:

- For any individual confirmed to have COVID-19 and who is candidate for Home Based Isolation and Care:
  - Properly isolate from other family members.
  - Take full responsibility in prevention of transmission
  - Strictly adhere to the National Directive of Home-Based Isolation& Care.
  - Provide reliable information during regular follow up either by phone or home visit.
  - Report to nearest health facilities/follow up team in case of any emergency, appearance of new symptoms or worsening of existing symptoms.
- It is important to be informed of the situation and act appropriately to protect yourself and your family.
  - Wash hands frequently
  - Don't touch your mouth, nose or eye by unwashed hands
  - Keep physical distancing; avoid mass gathering and shaking hands.
- For most people, COVID-19 infection will cause mild illness however, it can make some people very ill and, in some people, it can be fatal.
- Older people, and those with pre-existing medical conditions (such as cardiovascular disease, chronic respiratory disease or diabetes) are at risk for severe disease.
- If anybody had contact with a COVID-19 confirmed patient, he/she should call 8335 or 952 or report to regional toll-free lines or to the nearby health facilities.

### National/Regional official websites, social media pages and toll-free hotline for COVID-19 information

MOH/EPHI/Region	Facebook page	Toll-free hotline
Ethiopian Public Health Institute Main Website	<a href="https://www.eph.gov.et/">https://www.eph.gov.et/</a>	8335/952

Ethiopian Public Health Institute COVID-19 Website	<a href="https://covid19.ephi.gov.et/">https://covid19.ephi.gov.et/</a>	
Ethiopian Public Health Institute Facebook Page	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/ephipage/">https://www.facebook.com/ephipage/</a>	
Ethiopian Public Health Institute Twitter Page	<a href="https://twitter.com/EPHIEthiopia">https://twitter.com/EPHIEthiopia</a>	
Ethiopian Public Health Institute Telegram Channel	<a href="https://t.me/EthPHI">https://t.me/EthPHI</a>	
Ethiopian Public Health Institute YouTube Channel	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvvTzeY-IJiQfEFBULH9Mkw">https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvvTzeY-IJiQfEFBULH9Mkw</a>	
Ministry of Health, Ethiopia Website	<a href="http://www.moh.gov.et">www.moh.gov.et</a>	<b>952</b>
Ministry of Health, Ethiopia Facebook Page	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/EthiopiaFMoH/">https://www.facebook.com/EthiopiaFMoH/</a>	
Afar Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/afarrhb.org/">https://www.facebook.com/afarrhb.org/</a>	<b>6220</b>
Amhara Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/Amhara-Healthbureau-682065755146948/">https://www.facebook.com/Amhara-Healthbureau-682065755146948/</a>	<b>6981</b>
Benishangul Gumuz Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/Benishangul-Gumuz-Health-Bureau-1676282159265517/">https://www.facebook.com/Benishangul-Gumuz-Health-Bureau-1676282159265517/</a>	<b>6016</b>
Gambela Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://fb.me/gambellaregionhealthbureau">https://fb.me/gambellaregionhealthbureau</a>	<b>6184</b>
Harari Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/Harari-Regional-Health-Bureau-1464182130355007/">https://www.facebook.com/Harari-Regional-Health-Bureau-1464182130355007/</a>	<b>6864</b>
Oromia Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/OromiaHealth/">https://www.facebook.com/OromiaHealth/</a>	<b>6955</b>
Somali Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/srxbdcom/">https://www.facebook.com/srxbdcom/...</a>	<b>6599</b>
SNNP Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/snnprhealthbureau/?ref=br_rs">https://www.facebook.com/snnprhealthbureau/?ref=br_rs</a>	<b>6929</b>
Tigray Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/tigrayrhb/">https://www.facebook.com/tigrayrhb/</a>	<b>6244</b>
Dire Dawa city Administration Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/Dire-Dawa-Administration-Health-Bureau-1371606266279524/">https://www.facebook.com/Dire-Dawa-Administration-Health-Bureau-1371606266279524/</a>	<b>6407</b>
Addis Ababa City Administration Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/aahb.gov.et/">https://www.facebook.com/aahb.gov.et/</a>	<b>6406</b>

## Health Evidence summary

Articles/Comment/ Correspondence/ Editorials	Summary
<p>The effect of clinical decision making for initiation of systemic anticancer treatments in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in England: a retrospective analysis.  <a href="https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanonc/article/PIIS1470-2045(20)30619-7/fulltext">https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanonc/article/PIIS1470-2045(20)30619-7/fulltext</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A retrospective analysis was conducted using data from a central National Health Service England web database mandated for clinicians to register intention to start all new systemic anticancer treatments approved for use in England since 2016.</li> <li>• After the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, there was a reduction in systemic anticancer treatment initiation in England.</li> <li>• Following introduction of treatment options to reduce patient risk, registrations began to increase in May, 2020, and reached higher numbers than the pre-pandemic mean in June, 2020, when other clinical and societal risk mitigation factors (such as telephone consultations, facemasks and physical distancing) are likely to have contributed.</li> </ul>
<p>Patient characteristics and predictors of mortality in 470 adults admitted to a district general hospital in England with Covid-19  <a href="https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aopcambridgecore/content/view/E085CB56C96F61CC713263605D34624/S0950268820002873a.pdf/patient_characteristics_and_predictors_of_mortality_in_470_adults_admitted">https://www.cambridge.org/core/services/aopcambridgecore/content/view/E085CB56C96F61CC713263605D34624/S0950268820002873a.pdf/patient_characteristics_and_predictors_of_mortality_in_470_adults_admitted</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A retrospective observational cohort study that aimed to assess the presenting characteristics of the 'first wave' of patients with Covid-19 and to investigate factors associated with death.</li> <li>• This study indicated that the most common comorbidities were hypertension and chronic neurological disease. The most frequent complications were acute kidney injury, and myocardial injury.</li> </ul>

<a href="#">to a district general hospital in england with covid19.pdf</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There was no independent association between death and gender, ethnicity, deprivation level, fever, SpO2/FiO2, lymphopenia or other comorbidities.</li> </ul>
A Randomized Trial of Convalescent Plasma in Covid-19 Severe Pneumonia. <a href="https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2031304?query=featured_coronavirus">https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2031304?query=featured_coronavirus</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hospitalized adult patients with severe Covid-19 pneumonia were assigned in a 2:1 ratio to receive convalescent plasma or placebo.</li> <li>A total of 228 patients were assigned to receive convalescent plasma and 105 to receive placebo.</li> <li>No significant differences were observed in clinical status or overall mortality between patients treated with convalescent plasma and those who received placebo.</li> </ul>
SARS-Co V-2 Seroprevalence study in PimpriChinchwad, Maharashtra, India coinciding with falling trend – do the results suggest imminent herd immunity? <a href="https://poseidon01.ssrn.com/delivery.php?ID=681105073027021001021086103122097029122047004088035085027089102031069122102118115077126045101012021097047092071099119117117100114008094039021090064018012096126082031060078024021127005101113000073124109064031094114087093094111010094100083068113084102119&amp;EXT=pdf">https://poseidon01.ssrn.com/delivery.php?ID=681105073027021001021086103122097029122047004088035085027089102031069122102118115077126045101012021097047092071099119117117100114008094039021090064018012096126082031060078024021127005101113000073124109064031094114087093094111010094100083068113084102119&amp;EXT=pdf</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A population based sero-prevalence study for IgG antibodies for SARS-CoV-2 to understand the transmission dynamics of the pandemic in Maharashtra, India.</li> <li>This study revealed that the overall seropositivity for IgG antibodies was 34.04%. Slum dwellers had positivity rate of 40.9%, those in tenements had positivity of 41.2% and more affluent people living in housing societies had positivity of 29.8%.</li> </ul>
SARS-CoV-2 Neutralizing Antibody LY-CoV555 in Outpatients with Covid-19. <a href="https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2029849?query=featured_coronavirus">https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2029849?query=featured_coronavirus</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This is an ongoing phase 2 trial involving outpatients with recently diagnosed mild or moderate Covid-19, in which 452 patients were assigned to receive a single intravenous infusion of neutralizing antibody LY-CoV555 in one of three doses (700 mg, 2800 mg, or 7000 mg) or placebo and evaluated the quantitative virologic end points and clinical outcomes.</li> <li>One of three doses of neutralizing antibody LY-CoV555 appeared to accelerate the natural decline in viral load over time, whereas the other doses had not by day 11.</li> </ul>

### COVID-19 updates and sources of evidence:

Source	Link
WHO Coronavirus (COVID-19) dashboard	<a href="https://covid19.who.int/">https://covid19.who.int/</a>
Africa CDC Dashboard, COVID-19 Surveillance Dashboard	<a href="https://au.int/en/covid19">https://au.int/en/covid19</a>
WHO COVID-19 daily situation reports	<a href="https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports">https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports</a>
WHO Academy mobile learning app for health workers, COVID-19 information	Android- <a href="https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.who.WHOA">https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=org.who.WHOA</a> Apple- <a href="https://apps.apple.com/us/app/who-academy/id1506019873">https://apps.apple.com/us/app/who-academy/id1506019873</a>



**8335 / 952**



**Call-Centers**  
**FOR MORE INFO and**  
**ALERT NOTIFICATION on**  
**COVID-19**



The above presented Quick Reader (QR) code takes you to a portal that you can access updates and all COVID-19 related information available (<https://www.ephi.gov.et/index.php/public-health-emergency/novel-corona-virus-update>)

**DISCLAIMER**

This weekly bulletin is produced based on figures pulled from official releases of the World Health Organization and activities and reports of all the sections under the Incident management System.

This Weekly Bulletin series of publications is published by the Ethiopian public health Institute (EPHI), public health emergency operation center (PHEOC). The aim of this bulletin is to inform decision makers within the institute and FMOH, UN agencies and NGOs about COVID-19 preparedness and response activities. All interested health and other professionals can get this bulletin at the Institute website; [www.ephi.gov.et](http://www.ephi.gov.et)

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