



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

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

## WEEKLY BULLETIN

Epi-Week- 20 (May 17 – 23, 2021)

BULLETIN No: 56

Issue Date: May 31, 2021

## I. HIGHLIGHTS

- The number of deaths due to COVID-19 in Ethiopia surpassed 4,000.
- A total of 2,930 new confirmed COVID-19 cases and 80 COVID-19 related deaths were reported during the Epi-Week-20 bringing the total cases and death to 269,194 and 4,076 respectively.
- A total of 34,576 laboratory samples were tested in the Epi-Week-20 bringing the total number of samples tested to 2,652,558.
- A total of 185,189 COVID-19 confirmed cases have been at Home Based Isolation and Care so far; 5,424 of these are enrolled in the Epi-Week-20.
- The number of COVID-19 confirmed cases, deaths due to COVID-19 and laboratory test positivity rate in Ethiopia have shown decrement; in contrary cumulative Case Fatality Rate has shown increment in the last consecutive weeks.

## II. Subject in Focus:

### a. Update on SARS-CoV-2 New Variants

- The WHO reported that information for the B.1.1.7 variant was received by WHO from unofficial sources and will be reviewed as more information become available<sup>1</sup>. This Variant of Concern with the alternate name VOC 202012/01 was first detected in the United Kingdom from the earliest samples collected in September 2020. The recently declared VOC, B.1.617 has spread to more than 41 countries.
- This variant is known by increased transmissibility and increased secondary attack rate<sup>2</sup>. The disease severity for this variant is not confirmed but there is a possible increased risk of hospitalization, severity and mortality<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/weekly-epidemiological-update-on-covid-19---25-may-2021>

<sup>2</sup> Curran J, Dol J, Boulos L, et al. Transmission characteristics of SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern Rapid Scoping Review. medRxiv. Published online January 1, 2021:2021.04.23.21255515. doi:10.1101/2021.04.23.21255515

<sup>3</sup> NERVTAG paper on COVID-19 variant of concern B.1.1.7. GOV.UK. Published online 2021.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nervtag-paper-on-covid-19-variant-of-concern-b117>, <http://files/64/nervtag-paper-on-covid-19-variant-of-concern-b117.html> [2021/02/08/18:37:19]

## **b. COVID-19 plan revitalization ('Dagim Tikuret LeCOVID-19')**

- COVID-19 preparedness and response plan revision is ongoing at national level. The revitalization mainly focuses on enhancing overall COVID-19 response via increasing community awareness through Risk Communication and Community Engagement, detection capacity and improving quality care and capacity.
- The revitalization plan is initiated to improve the low risk personalization and concern given by the public on COVID-19 prevention and control. Accordingly the revitalization plan is being prepared nationally and regionally with the motto "Dagim Tikuret LeCOVID-19".
- In line with the revitalization plan regional support teams are deployed to regional Public Health Emergency Operation Centers and biweekly meeting with regional and national Public Health Emergency Operations Centers (PHEOC) staffs is being conducted. The biweekly meeting agenda focuses on the overall COVID-19 response plan status, detection capacity, challenges (ongoing & predicted) and support area required (identifying resources on hand and gaps).
- There has been 'Dagim Tikuret LeCOVID-19' launching ceremonies in different regions.



**Fig. 1: 'Dagim Tikuret LeCOVID-19' launching ceremonies in Sidama (Left) and Amhara (Right)**

## **c. COVID-19 vaccination update**

- Vaccines have been developed as a way to combat the spread of COVID-19.
- Vaccines typically require years of research and testing before reaching the clinic, but in 2020, scientists embarked on a race to produce safe and effective coronavirus vaccines in record time.
- Researchers are currently testing 90 vaccines in clinical trials on humans, and 27 have reached the final stages of testing
- At least 77 preclinical vaccines are under active investigation in animals<sup>4</sup>.
- Currently, many countries are scaling up their vaccination efforts and there are varieties of brands produced by different drug manufacturers. China has the most number of citizens vaccinated globally followed by USA. Morocco leads the charge in Africa followed by Nigeria and Ethiopia. A total of 1,655,244 people have been vaccinated in Ethiopia as of 23 May 2021. Among these, 195,217 people are vaccinated in this week (Epi-week-20).

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/science/coronavirus-vaccine-tracker.html>

- Among the COVID-19 vaccines approved for emergency use the AstraZeneca vaccine and Sinopharm vaccines are in use in Ethiopia.

### III. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SITUATION

#### a. Global Situation

- Globally, over 4.7 million new cases are reported in the last week (Figure 2). This decrease is for the third consecutive weeks.
- More than 115 thousand new deaths are reported globally in the Epi-week-20.
- As of May 23, 2021, a total of 161,286,135 COVID-19 cases and 3,365,310 deaths (CFR=2.09%) have occurred globally. Of the total cases and deaths reported since the beginning of the outbreak, 4,701,895 cases and 115,819 deaths were reported during the Epi-Week-20.
- Generally, the United States of America (USA) reported the highest number of cases followed by India.
- The highest numbers of new cases in the last seven days were reported from India (1 846 055 new cases; 23% decrease), Brazil (451 424 new cases; 3% increase), Argentina (213 046 new cases; 41% increase), the United States of America (188 410 new cases; 20% decrease), and Colombia (107 590 new cases; 7% decrease).
- In Africa, as of May 23, 2021, a total of 4,784,624 cases and 127,676 deaths were reported across the continent (CFR=2.67%). Of these 88,465 cases and 2,410 deaths were reported during the Epi-Week-20.
- In Africa, South Africa reported the highest number of cases followed by Morocco.
- Ethiopia reported the highest number of COVID-19 confirmed cases in East Africa. See the summary dashboard below.

Total Number of COVID-19 Confirmed Cases Globally

**161,286,135**

New Confirmed Cases\_of Epi\_Week Globally

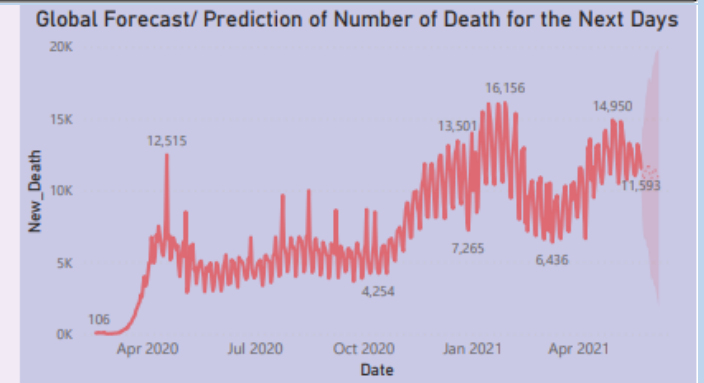
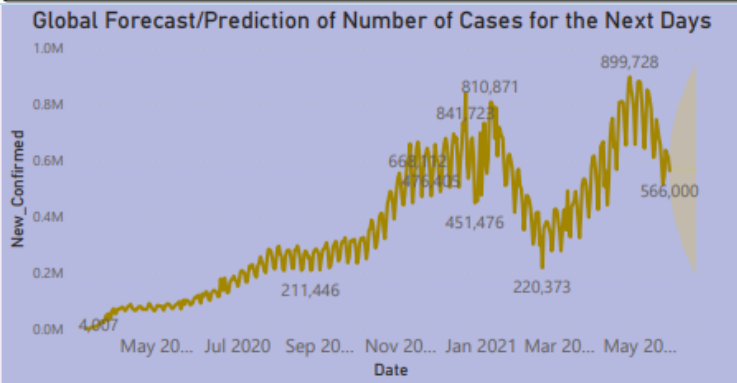
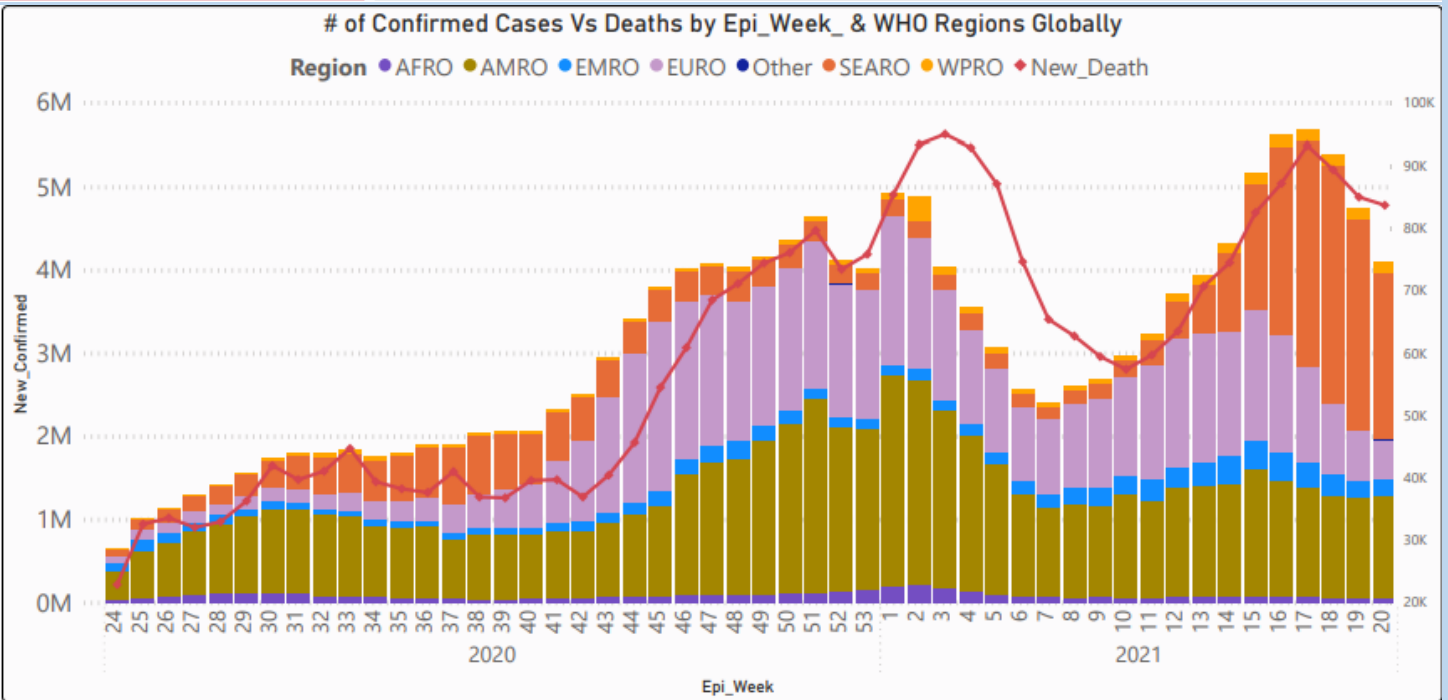
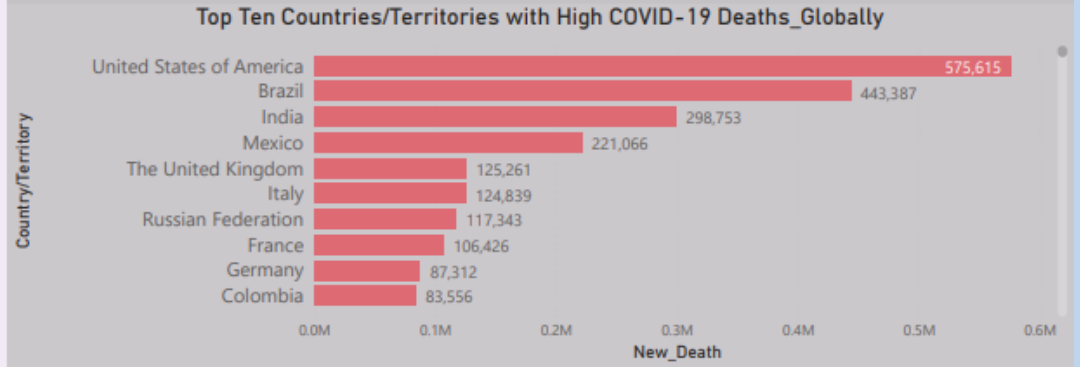
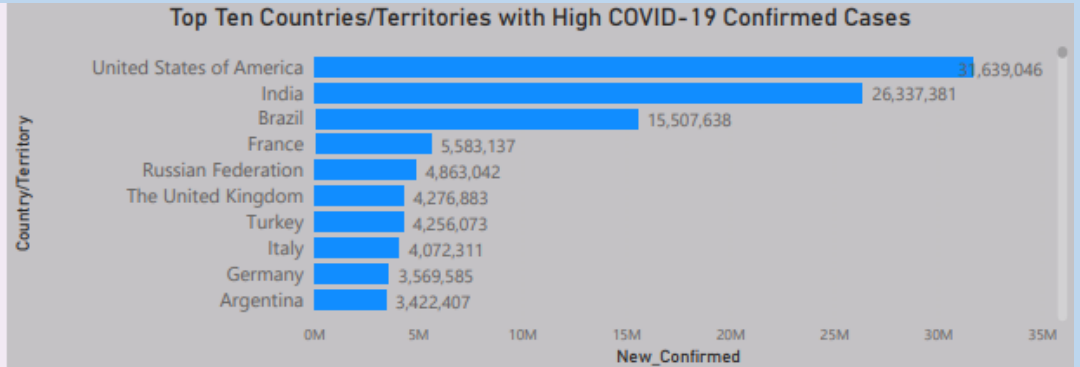
**4,701,895**

Total Number of Deaths with COVID-19 Globally

**3,365,310**

New Deaths with COVID-19 of Epi\_Week Globally

**115,819**



**Fig. 2: COVID-19 Global Situation Update as of May 23, 2021 (Source: WHO)**

Total Number of Cases Confirmed in Africa

**4,784,624**

New Confirmed Cases in Africa with COVID-19\_of Epi\_Week

**88,465**

New Cases in Last 7Days Per 100K Popn. in Africa

**1553**

Total Number of Deaths in Africa with COVID-19

**127,676**

New Deaths in Africa with COVID-19\_in Epi\_Week

**2,410**

Total Number of Cases Confirmed in Horn\_Africa

**501,473**

New Cases in Horn\_Africa\_in Epi\_Week

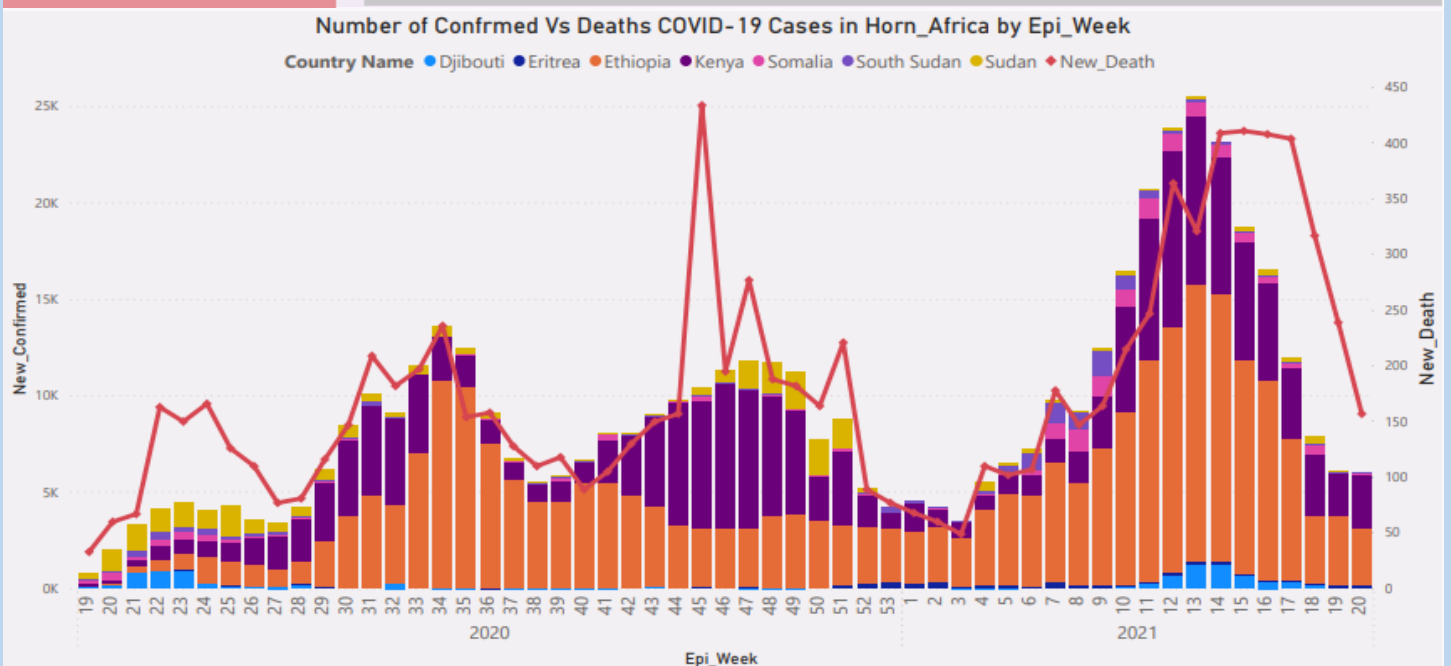
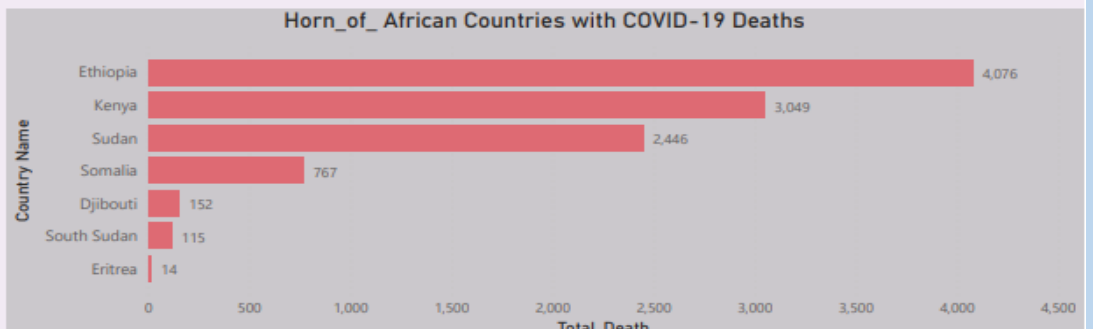
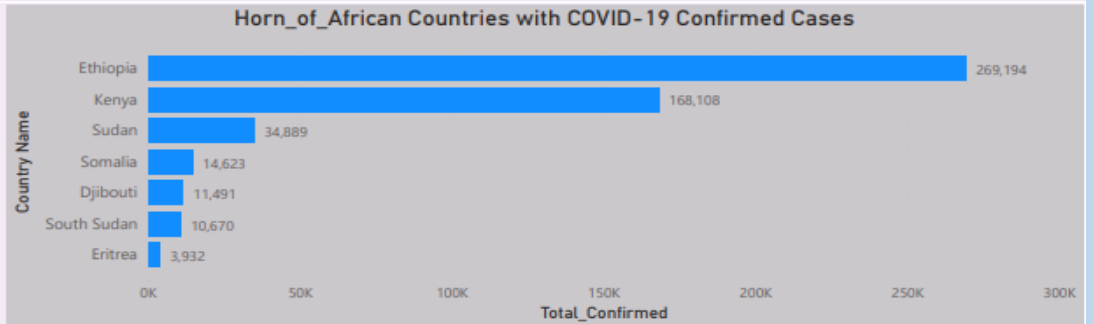
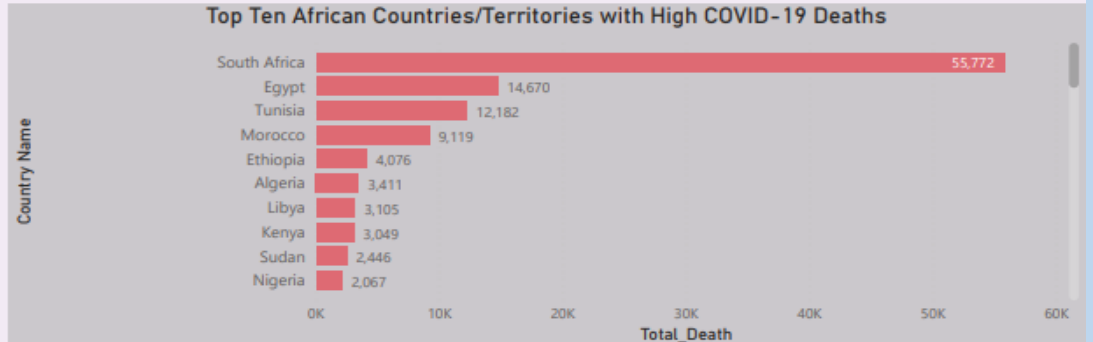
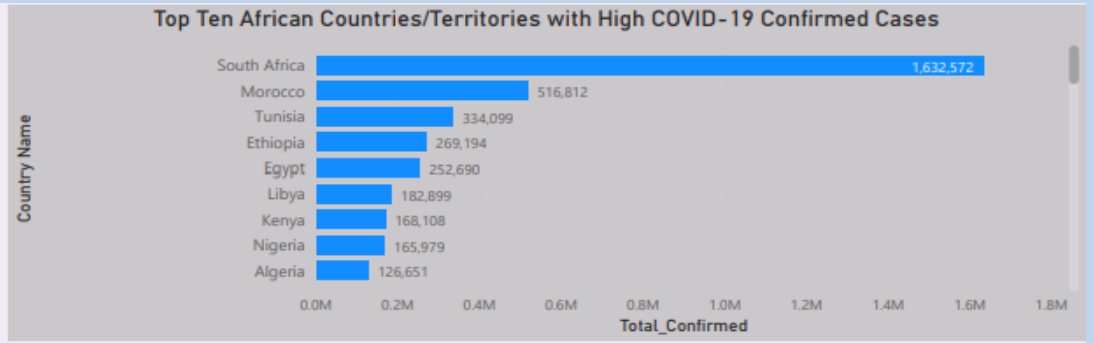
**8,104**

Total Number of Deaths in Horn\_Africa with COVID-19

**9,843**

New Deaths in Horn\_Africa with COVID-19 in Epi\_Week

**217**



**Fig. 3: COVID-19 Situation Update in Africa as of May 23, 2021 (Source: WHO)**

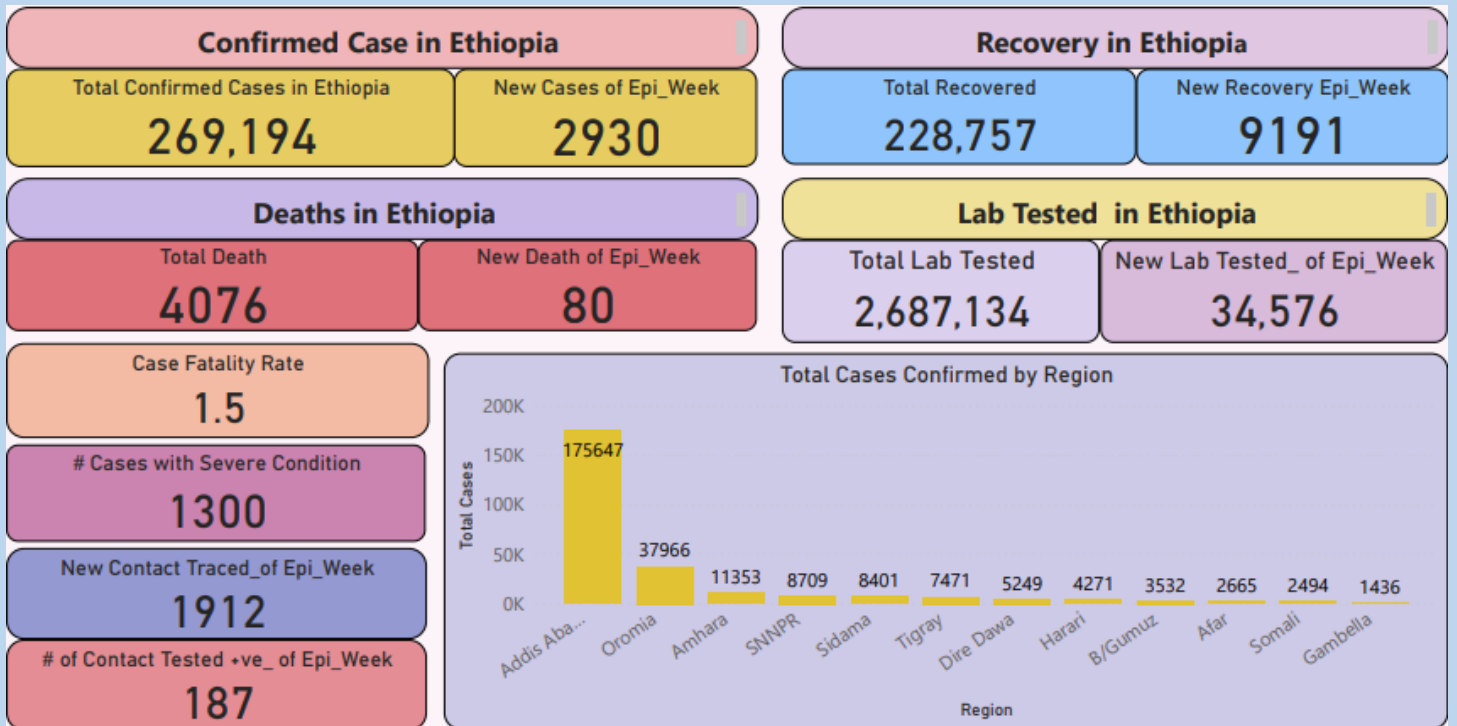
## b. National COVID-19 situation:

- The number of deaths due to COVID-19 surpassed 4,000.
- As of May 23, 2021, a total of 269,194 confirmed COVID-19 cases and 4,076 deaths were recorded in the country with a case fatality rate of 1.51%. This puts Ethiopia in the fourth position by the number of confirmed cases and in the fifth position by the number of deaths due to COVID-19 in Africa.
- Two-thousand-nine-hundred-thirty (2,930) newly confirmed COVID-19 cases and 80 COVID-19 related deaths were reported during the Epi-Week-20.
- In this week, there is an 18% decrease in the number of COVID-19 confirmed cases (for the seventh consecutive week) and the number of COVID-19 related deaths have decreased by 26% (for the sixth consecutive week).
- The number of COVID-19 confirmed cases, deaths due to COVID-19 and laboratory test positivity rate in Ethiopia have shown decrement; in contrary cumulative Case Fatality Rate has shown increment in the last consecutive weeks. Besides the decrease in the number of COVID-19 samples tests performed in the country, other reasons can also be hypothesized as factors contributed for the decrement in the overall COVID-19 figures. Actual decrease in the prevalence and incidence of the disease, already infected and recovered community, change in population tested and methods, increased adherence to PHSM due to strengthened law enforcement and ongoing first dose vaccine roll out for priority population may be some of the factors which can be hypothesized for further study to know the exact reasons for the decrement in COVID-19 confirmed cases, deaths due to COVID-19 and laboratory test positivity rate.
- For detail, see the summary dashboard below.

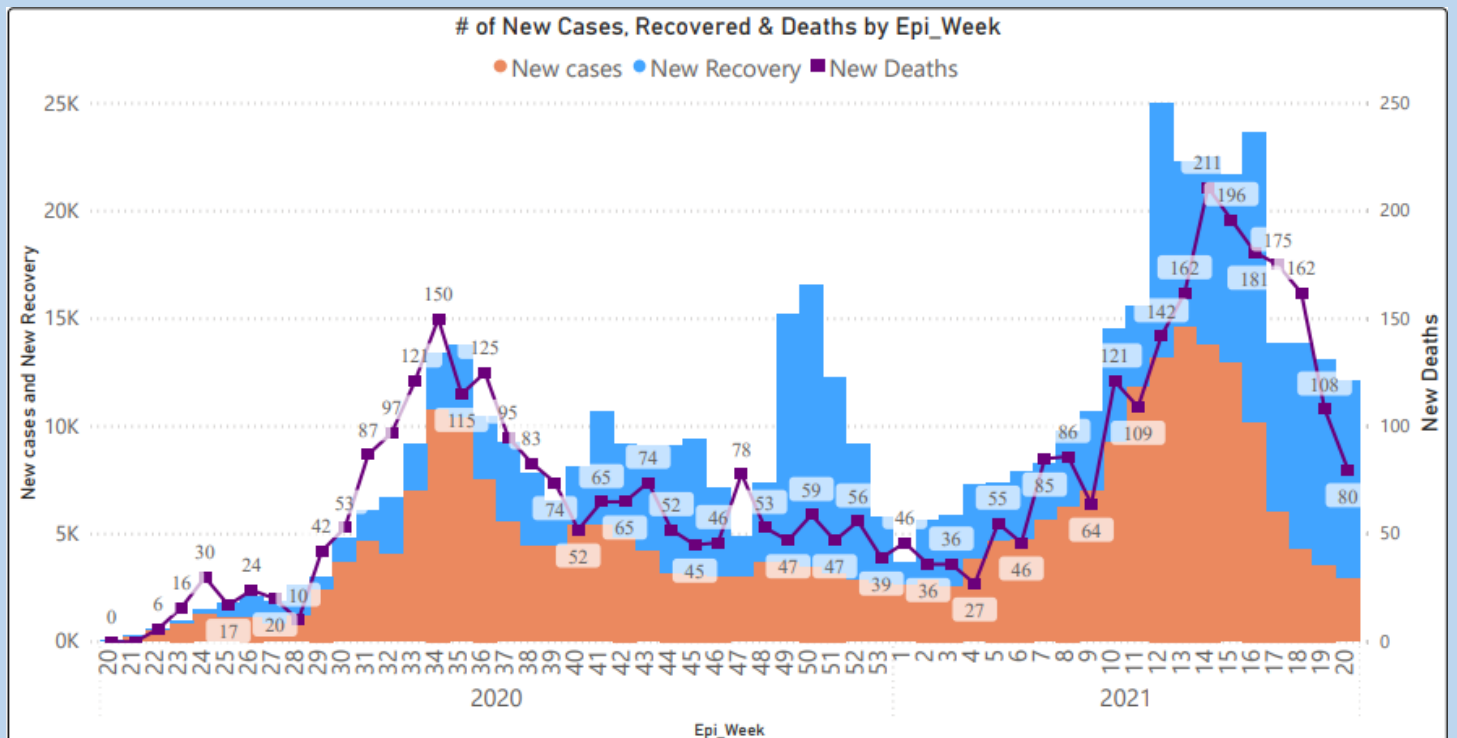
**Table 1: Summary of National COVID-19 situation in the Epi-Week-20 of 2021**

Regions	New_Tested	New_Case	New_HF_Admission	New_Deaths	Positivity Rate	# of Recovery
Addis Ababa	26786	1515	320	36	5.6	7527
Oromia	2419	625	87	12	30.0	806
SNNPR	1568	118	23	4	7.3	320
Amhara	1030	249	21	7	23.7	129
Tigray	755	244	31	11	35.3	23
Afar	696	34	0	0	3.6	8
Benshangul	424	35	17	0	9.2	39
Harari	346	56	13	4	14.6	41
Dire Dawa	306	41	0	2	14.5	104
Sidama	155	8	5	4	5.2	74
Somali	91	5	1	0	4.3	120
Gambella	0	0	0	0		0
<b>Total</b>	<b>34576</b>	<b>2930</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>**** 14.4</b>	<b>9191</b>

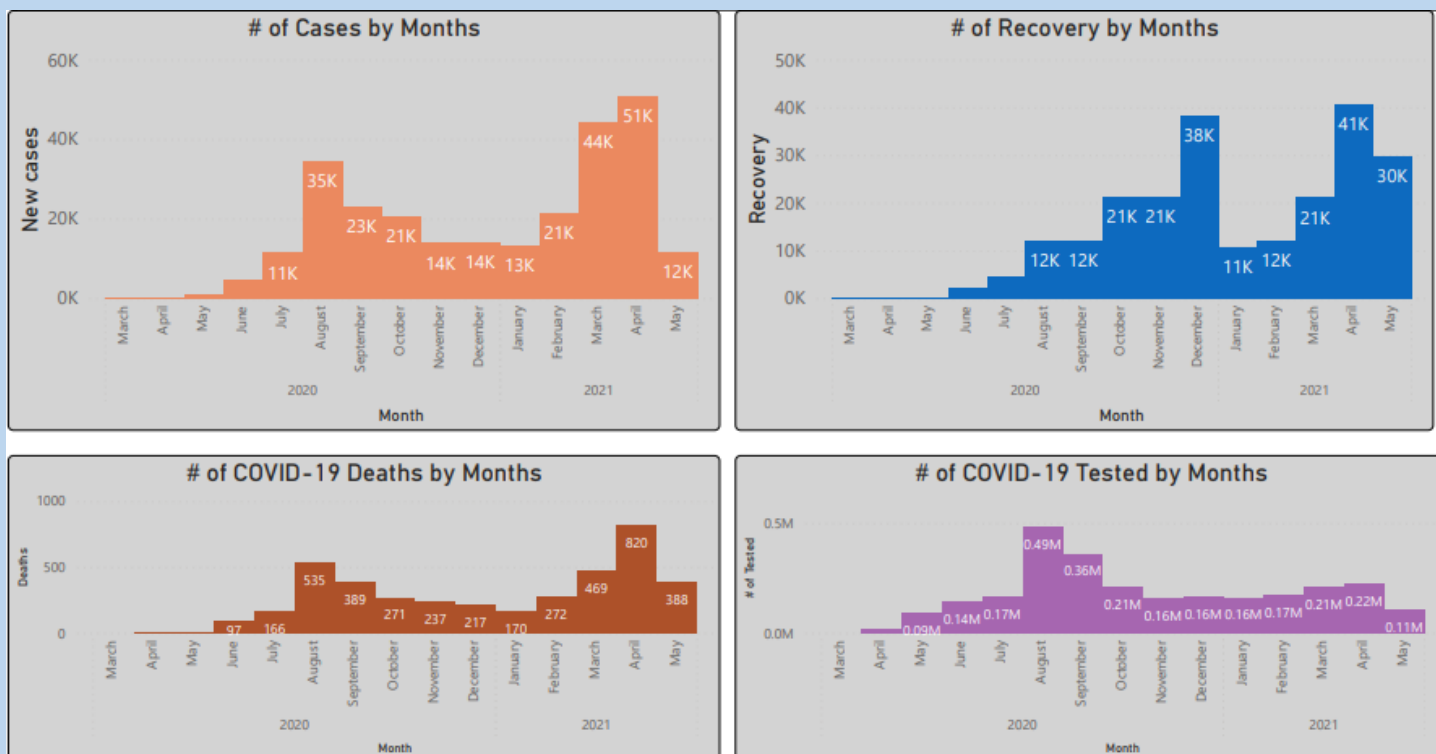
\*\*\*\* Positivity Rate is the Weighted Averages of Regional Distributions of Rates



**Fig. 4: Weekly summary of the COVID-19 situation in Ethiopia as of May 23, 2021, Ethiopia**



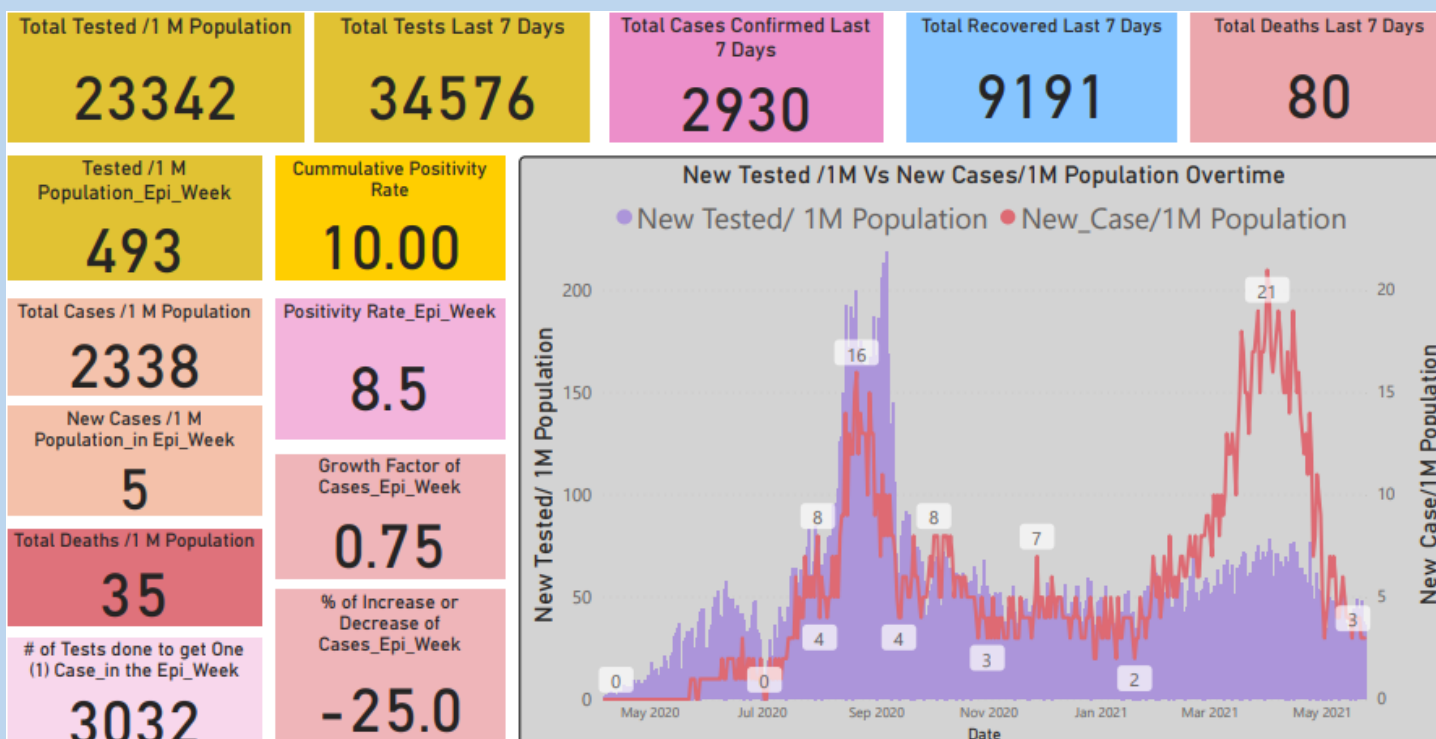
**Fig. 5: COVID-19 confirmed cases, recovery and death by Epi-Week as of May 23, 2021, Ethiopia**



**Fig. 6: Summary of monthly trend of COVID-19 situation in Ethiopia as of May 23, 2021.**

### c. Other Epi-Surveillance 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, surveillance and assessment in school and congregated setting communities.

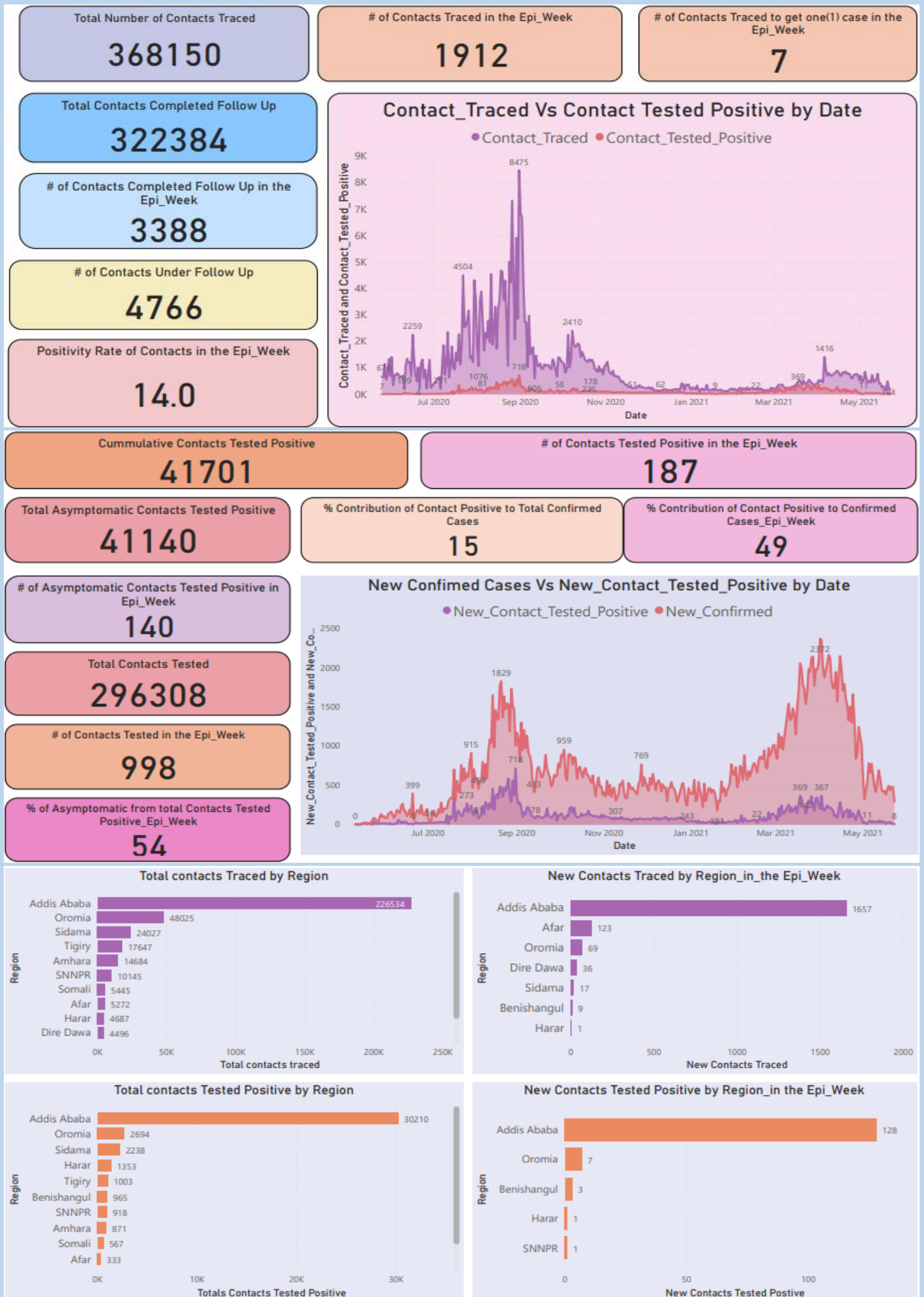


**Fig. 7: Summary of COVID-19 confirmed cases in Ethiopia as of May 23, 2021.**



#### **i. Contact tracing and follow-up:**

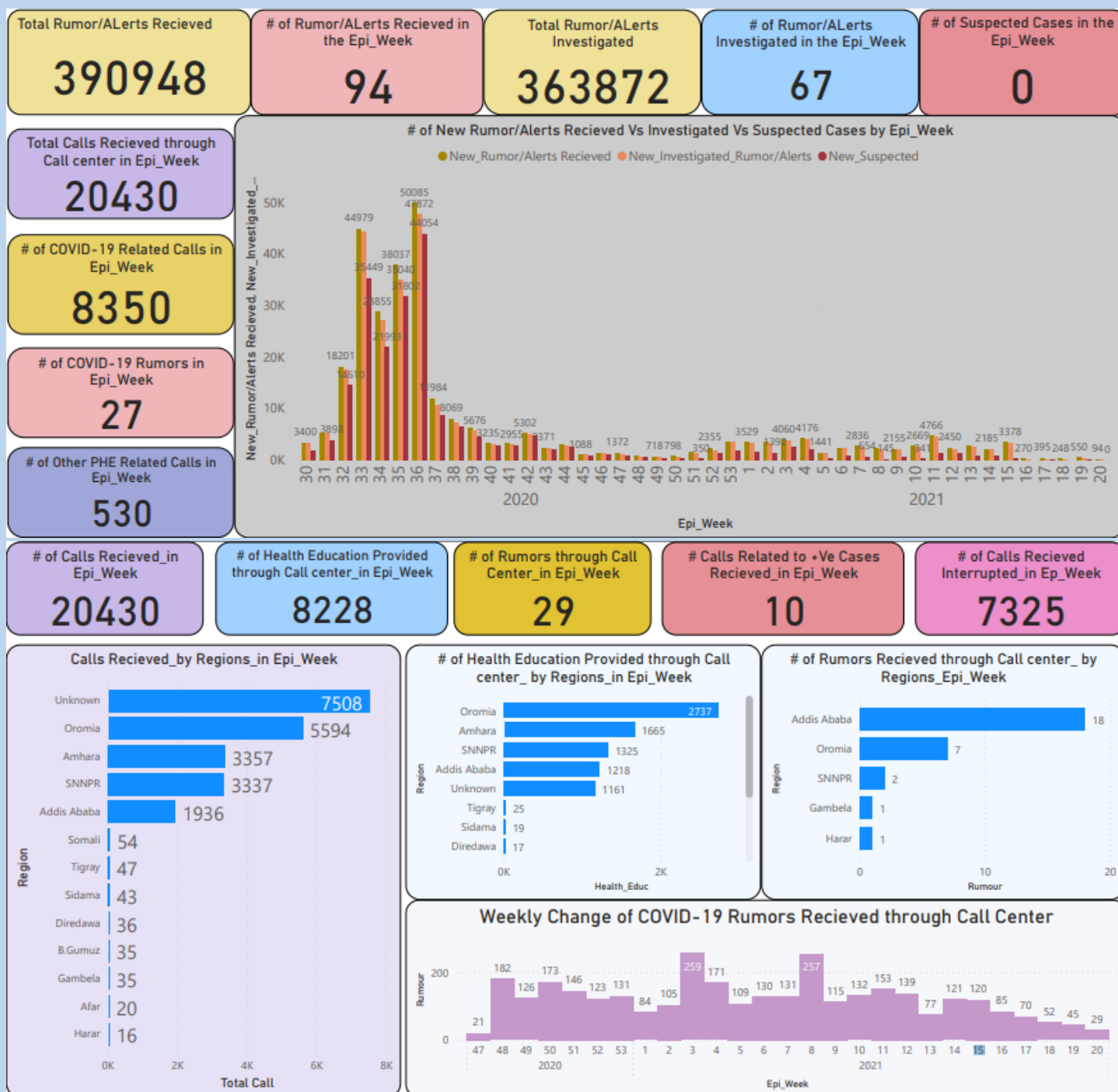
- Contact tracing is a key strategy for interrupting chains of transmission of SARS-CoV-2 and reducing COVID-19-associated mortality and should not be abandoned.
- As of May 23, 2021:
  - A total of 368,150 contacts of confirmed cases have been identified. Of these, 1,912 contacts were identified in the Epi-Week-20.
  - Of total contacts, 322,384 (87.56%) have completed 14 days follow-up, while 4,766 contacts are still on follow-up.
- Overall, 41,701 (11.32%) of the contacts (symptomatic plus asymptomatic) have been tested positive.
- Contacts of the confirmed cases contributed for the 15.49% of the total cases. However, when there is transmission of the disease at community level, it is known that an individual acquires the disease from unknown contacts.



**Fig. 8: Summary of COVID-19 contact tracing as of May 23, 2021, Ethiopia.**

## ii. Rumors collection and verification from all sources

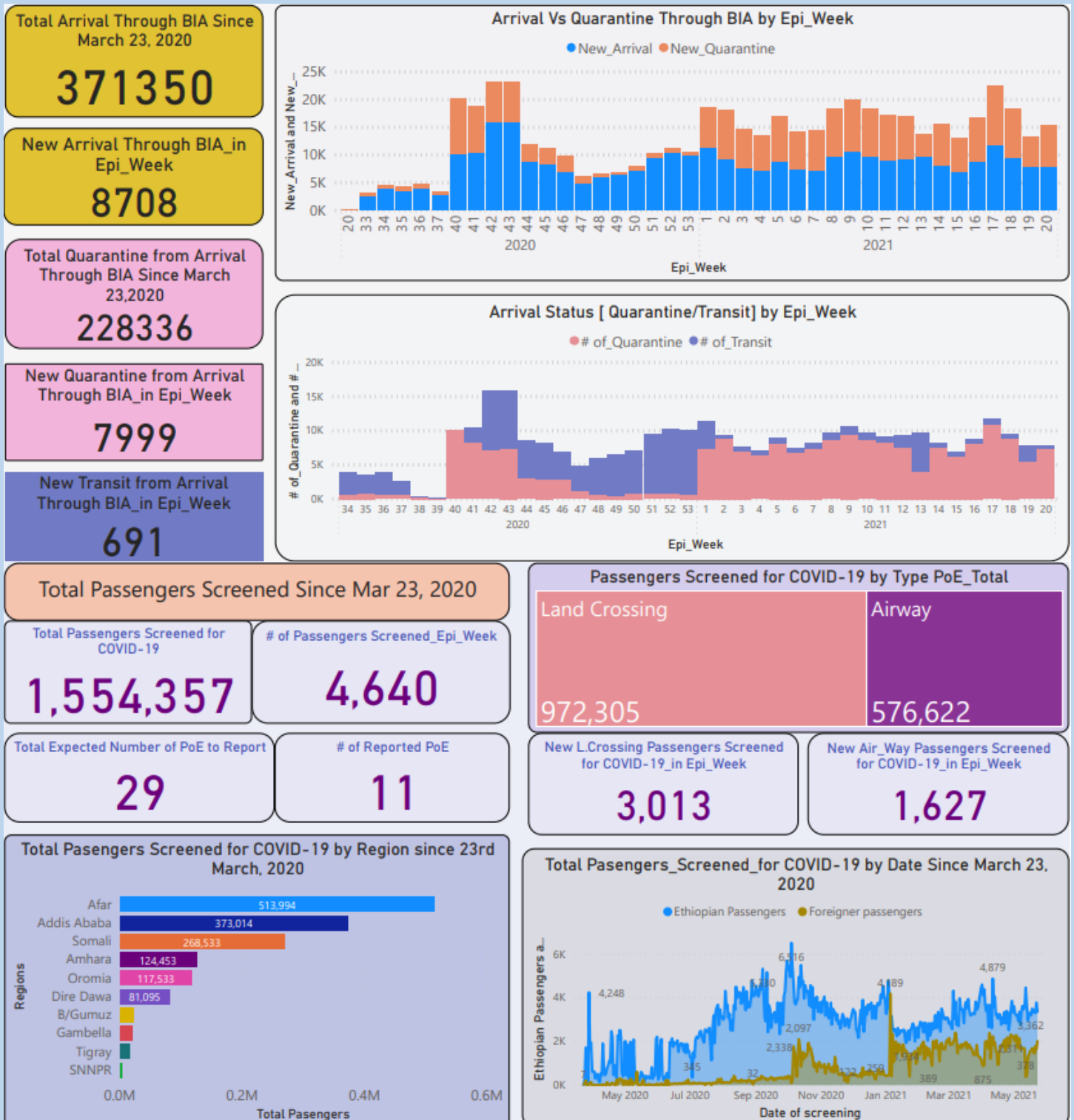
- COVID-19 related rumors are received from different sources: Call centers, Health facilities, Contact follow up, Self-report, Travelers follow up, Point of Entry (PoE), Community surveillance and Special Settings.
- As of May 23, 2021:
  - 390,948 rumors/alerts have been received and investigated. Of these, 94 rumors were reported in the Epi-Week-20.
  - 278,540 (71.24%) of the rumors/alerts have fulfilled the suspected case definition.
- 20,430 COVID-19 related calls are received through call centers in this Epi-week.



**Fig. 9: Summary of COVID-19 rumor/alert investigation as of May 23, 2021, Ethiopia.**

### iii. Point of entry and Quarantine related activities

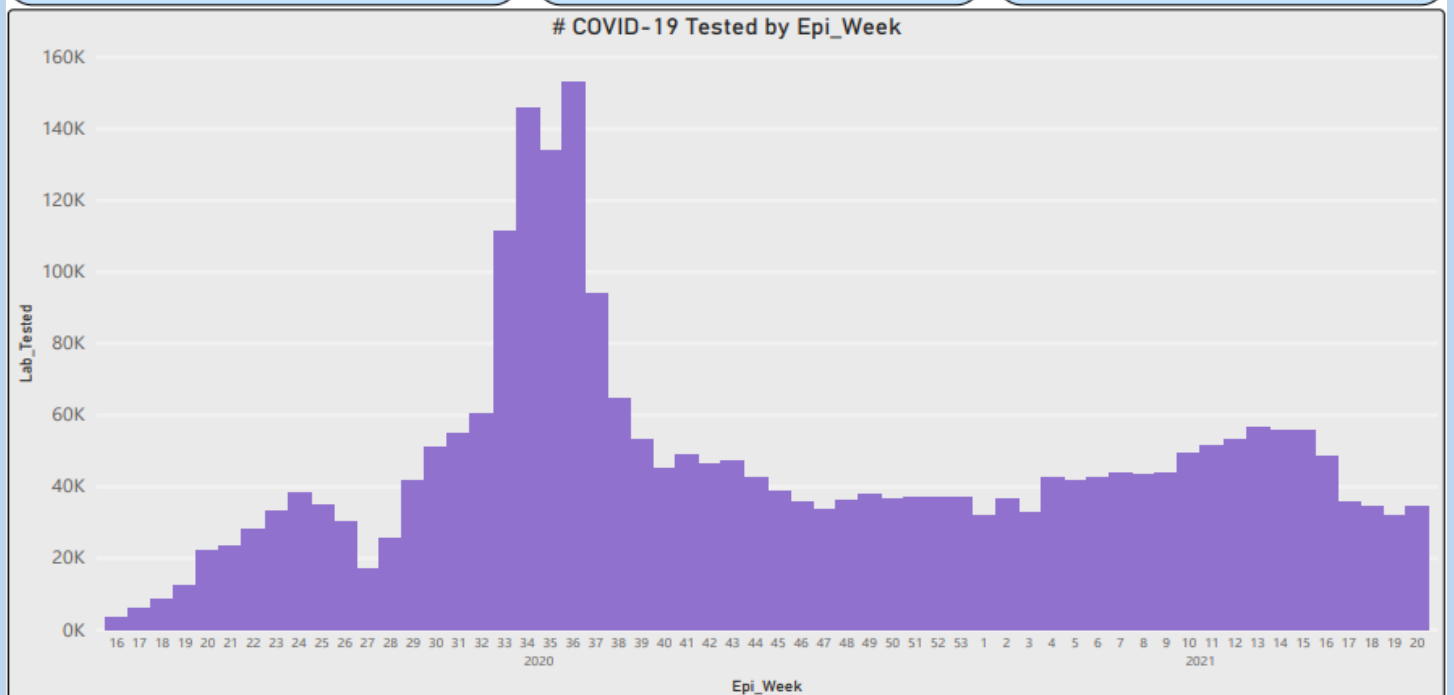
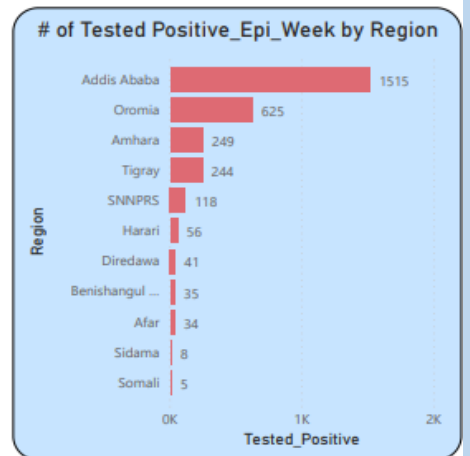
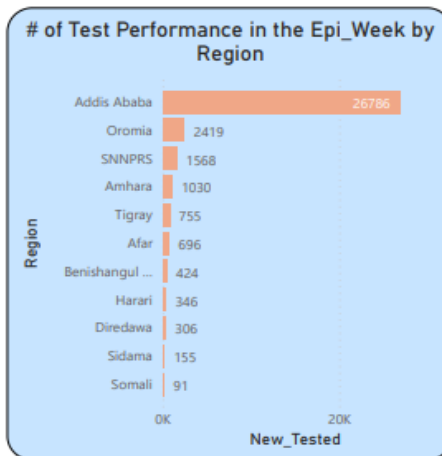
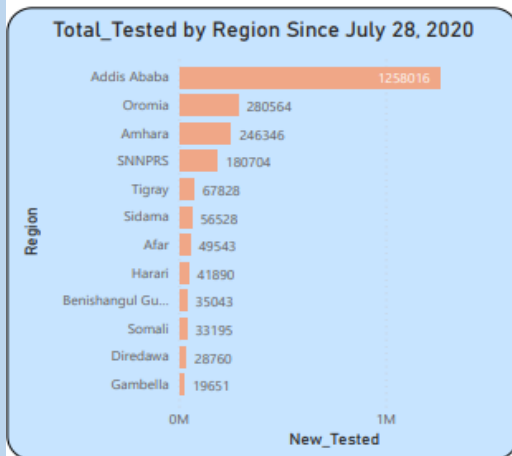
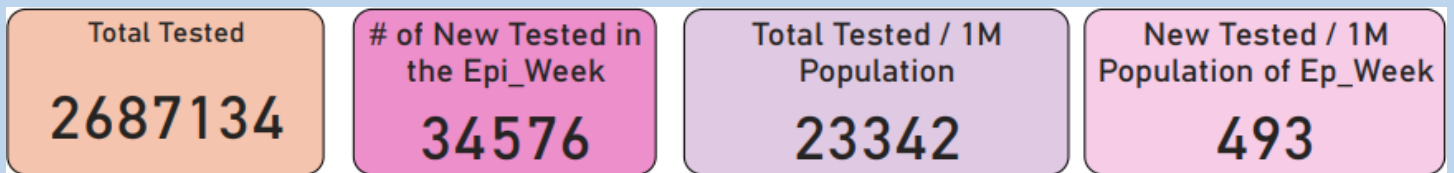
- Since the start of the outbreak, 2,182,086 passengers have been screened at the Point of Entries of Ethiopia and 693,344 (31.84%) of them were screened at Bole International Airport.
- Of the total passengers screened, 35,204 were screened for COVID-19 in the Epi-Week-20.
- As of May 23, 2021, among the passengers coming with COVID-19 PCR test result certificates, 313,619 passengers (7,849 in Epi-week-20) had PCR negative certificates while 46 (1 in Epi-week-20) passengers with PCR positive certificates were identified during health screening. A total of 91 (5 in Epi-week-20) SARS-COV-2 positive cases have been detected after arrival laboratory test.



**Fig. 10: Summary of Passengers screening for COVID-19 as of May 23, 2021, Ethiopia.**

## IV. Laboratory related activities

- As of 23 May 2021, a total of 2,687,134 samples have been tested for COVID-19 by laboratories across the country.
- 34,576 laboratory tests were processed during the Epi-Week-20 which is an 8% increase compared to number of tests performed in the previous week.
- The laboratory test positivity rate for the Epi-Week-20 is 8.47%, which is lower than that of the preceding week (11.14%).
- Tigray, Oromia, Amhara and Benishangul Gumuz regional states have reported positivity rates higher than the national weighted average while the positivity rate in Addis Ababa has showed a decrease (figure 11 below). This shows that the COVID-19 epidemic has got high spread to regions.



Region/City Admn	New_Tested	Tested_Positive	New_Deaths	Positivity_Rate
Addis Ababa	26786	1515	36	5.66
Oromia	2419	625	14	30.03
SNNPRS	1568	118	4	7.43
Amhara	1030	249	4	23.63
Tigray	755	244	11	41.80
Afar	696	34	0	3.57
Benishangul Gumuz	424	35	0	16.00
Harari	346	56	4	14.46
Diredawa	306	41	2	14.47
Sidama	155	8	5	5.38
Somali	91	5	0	4.18
Gambella	0	0	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>34576</b>	<b>2930</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>15.89</b>

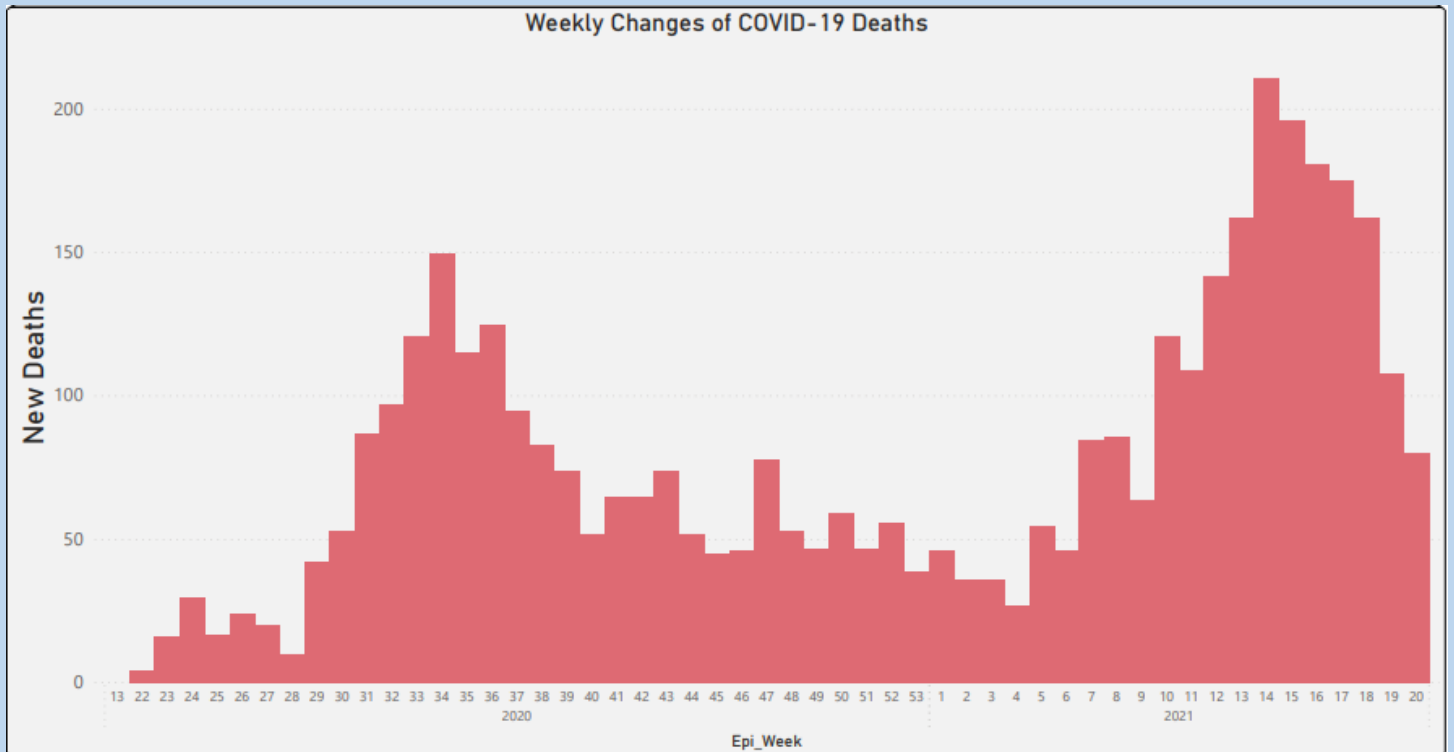
\*\*\*\*\* Positivity Rate is average of Regional Distn of Rates

**Fig. 11: Summary of COVID-19 laboratory testing as of March May 23, 2021, Ethiopia.**

# V. Case Management and Facility Readiness

## a. COVID-19 treatment center

- There were total of 9,191 newly recovered COVID-19 cases during the Epi-Week-20, bringing the total number of recovered cases to 228,757 (both from COVID-19 treatment center and from HBIC).
- The highest number of daily cases in severe condition reported in this week is 569.



**Fig. 12: Weekly trend of COVID-19 related death in Ethiopia, as of May 23, 2021.**

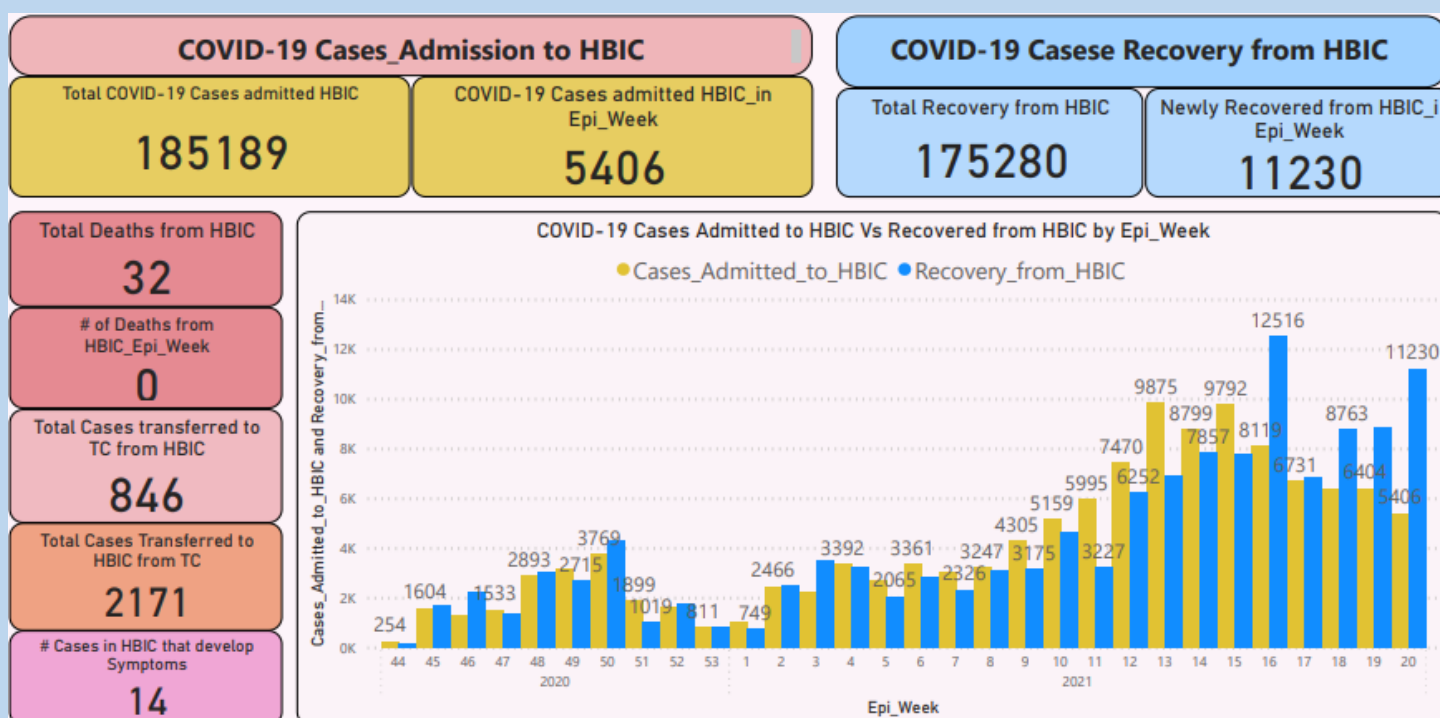
- Most of the confirmed cases admitted to treatment centers are in the age group of 15 to 54 while most of the COVID-19 related deaths occurred in age greater than 64. This indicates that as the patient becomes elder there comes high probability of death due to COVID-19 (see figure 13 below).

Age_Group	# of Confirmed cases admitted to TC	# of COVID-19 patients discharged from Facility	# of Facility Deaths
65 - 74	4300	3018	969
55 - 64	5603	4471	832
75 - 84	1982	1274	552
45 - 54	6623	5919	499
35 - 44	9180	8598	391
85 +	734	370	335
25 - 34	16400	15903	264
15 - 24	12330	12050	128
0 - 4	836	766	37
5 - 14	1275	1205	37
<b>Total</b>	<b>59263</b>	<b>53574</b>	<b>4044</b>

**Fig. 13: Summary of COVID-19 patients' update based on age group as of May 23, 2021, Ethiopia.**

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

- So far, 185,189 COVID-19 confirmed cases have been on HBIC. Of them 175,280 (94.65%) have recovered and 32 (0.017%) died.
- Of these, 5,424 cases have been enrolled to HBIC and 8,593 cases have recovered in the Epi-Week-20.
- As of May 23, 2021, there are 11,220 cases on HBIC.
- So far, 2,171 (77 of them in the Epi-Week-20) of the cases have been transferred from treatment centers to HBIC after improvement.
- So far, 846 (24 of them in the Epi-week-20) of the cases have been transferred from HBIC to treatment centers for better care.



**Fig. 14: Summary of COVID-19 Home Based Isolation and Care in Ethiopia, as of May 23, 2021.**

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

- Media (mass media and social media) monitoring on COVID-19 related information is ongoing.
- Lots of COVID-19 super-spreading events (against the prohibitions set on directive 30/2020) have been witnessed in Ethiopia in this week. The following picture is an example of the COVID-19 super-spreading events where a crowded congregation was witnessed in a church. Similar congregations are happening in different areas in different ways such as for the purpose of election campaigns against the protocol and in almost all religions holy sites and following sport activities despite sustained risk communication and community engagement activities at all level.





**Fig. 15: Crowded congregation in a church, May 23, 2021, Debre Berhan, Ethiopia**

- COVID-19 related key messages and updates shared on social media.



**Fig. 16: COVID-19 related key messages situation update as of May 23, 2021 shared on social media.**

## I. 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.
- Weekly leadership and strategic virtual meeting, chaired by the H.E MOH Minister, is being conducted to oversee and guide the response efforts.
- Weekly joint meeting is ongoing (every Monday and Thursday) among the national and regional Emergency Operations Centers COVID-19 response IMS to evaluate weekly situations and challenges faced.

## **II. Challenges and Way Forward**

### **a. Challenges**

- Happenings of super spreading events-Mass gatherings with poor physical distancing and facemask use which exacerbates the spread of COVID-19.
- Poor adherence to the public health and social measures by public and community and political leaders.
- Poor attention given to COVID-19 at all levels by all responsible bodies in particular at subnational level.
- Weak law enforcement efforts to enhance adherence to COVID-19 prevention and control measures.
- Low stock status of personal protective equipment, supplies and logistics in particular laboratory supplies.
- COVID-19 vaccine related misinformation and hesitancy.
- Low utilization of Antigen RDT kits by facilities despite distribution to all regions and capacity building activities.

### **b. Way Forward**

- Enhancing law enforcement to enhance public health and social measures by all responsible bodies.
- Continuing the COVID-19 vaccination.
- Genomic surveillance strengthening and networking.
- COVID-19 preparedness and response plan revision at subnational level.
- Intensify risk communication and community engagement activities.
- Strengthened collaboration and coordination with key stakeholders and partners.
- 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 other essential health services besides COVID-19.
- Follow up and performance report on Antigen Rapid Diagnostic Test Kits from regional COVID-19 testing sites.

### III. COVID-19 Related News:

- Covid-19 vaccine rollout for ages 12 to 15 is 'better than expected,' health officials say. The rollout of the Pfizer/BioNTech coronavirus vaccine for children ages 12 to 15 in the United States has been reminiscent of when those very first Covid-19 vaccine doses were administered late last year, said Dr. Lisa Costello, a pediatrician at West Virginia University Medicine Children's Hospital and a member of the American Academy of Pediatrics' Committee on State Government Affairs. <https://edition.cnn.com/2021/05/19/health/covid-19-vaccine-rollout-ages-12-to-15-wellness/index.html>
- They recovered from Covid, only to die of 'black fungus.' In early May, doctors in India began raising the alarm about a rise in mucormycosis -- a rare and potentially deadly infection also known as black fungus. Many of those being infected are coronavirus patients, or those who have recently recovered from Covid-19, whose immune systems have been weakened by the virus or who have underlying conditions -- most notably diabetes. <https://edition.cnn.com/2021/05/21/india/black-fungus-mucormycosis-covid-explainer-intl-hnk/index.html>
- COVID-19 death tolls likely a 'significant undercount'. Official tolls showing the number of deaths directly or indirectly attributed to the COVID-19 pandemic are likely to be a "significant undercount", according to the World Health Organization (WHO), which said between six and eight million people might have died so far.: <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2021/5/21/covid-19-death-tolls-are-likely-a-significant-undercount-who>
- Pfizer, AstraZeneca effective against virus strain found in India. The Pfizer-BioNTech and Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccines have been found to be highly effective against the coronavirus variant that was first identified in India, according to [a study](#) by Public Health England (PHE). The Pfizer vaccine was 88-percent effective and the AstraZeneca jab was 60-percent effective against the B1617.2 strain after the second dose.: <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2021/5/23/pfizer-astrazeneca-effective-against-virus-strain-found-in-india>
- Sniffer dogs could contribute to efforts to prevent the spread of Covid as society reopens, according to scientists. As part of a trial, dogs were trained to recognise a distinctive odour produced by people with the virus, but undetectable to the human nose. This could come in useful for screening at airports or mass events. But the dogs' findings would have to be confirmed by lab testing. : <https://www.bbc.com/news/health-57200863>

## IV. 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.ephi.gov.et/">https://www.ephi.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/UCvwTzeY-IJiQfEFBULH9Mkw">https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvwTzeY-IJiQfEFBULH9Mkw</a>	
Ministry of Health, Ethiopia Website	<a href="http://www.moh.gov.et">www.moh.gov.et</a>	952
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>	6220
Amhara Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/Amhara-Healthbureau-682065755146948/">https://www.facebook.com/Amhara-Healthbureau-682065755146948/</a>	6981
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>	6016

Gambela Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://fb.me/gambellaregionhealthbureau">https://fb.me/gambellaregionhealthbureau</a>	6184
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>	6864
Oromia Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/OromiaHealth/">https://www.facebook.com/OromiaHealth/</a>	6955
Somali Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/srhbdotcom/">https://www.facebook.com/srhbdotcom/...</a>	6599
SNNP Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/snnprhealthbureau/?ref=br_rs">https://www.facebook.com/snnprhealthbureau/?ref=br_rs</a>	6929
Tigray Regional Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/tigrayrhb/">https://www.facebook.com/tigrayrhb/</a>	6244
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>	6407
Addis Ababa City Administration Health Bureau	<a href="https://www.facebook.com/aahb.gov.et/">https://www.facebook.com/aahb.gov.et/</a>	6406

### 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

**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.

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**PREPARED BY**

**Fantu Lombamo (MD, MPH) – Planning Section, Situation Unit Lead**  
**Negusse Yohannes (PhD in Statistics) – Planning Section, Situation Unit Member**

**EDITED AND REVIEWED BY**

**Shambel Habebe (MPH-Field Epi) - Planning Section Chief**  
**Zewdu Assefa (MPH- Field Epi) - Deputy Incident Manager**  
**Aschalew Abayneh (RN, BSc, MPH) - DDG-EPHI, Incident Manager**

**FOR MORE INFORMATION and NOTIFICATION**

**Web:** [www.ephi.gov.et](http://www.ephi.gov.et)

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**Facebook:** <https://www.facebook.com/ephipage/>

**Telegram:** <https://t.me/EthPHI>

**Call:** 8335/952 (TOLL FREE LINE) or 011 276 5340

**Email:** [ephieoc@gmail.com](mailto:ephieoc@gmail.com) or [phemdatacenter@gmail.com](mailto:phemdatacenter@gmail.com)