



I. Key Highlights

- ◆ The UN Resident Coordinator and the WHO Country Representative will be visiting Huambo Province on Thursday
- ◆ The overall administrative coverage of the vaccination campaign in Luanda province is 90% of the targeted population (5,900,775 of 6,583,216)
- ◆ The total stock of Yellow fever vaccines as of 10 April: 670,700 doses at central store
- ◆ Huambo will be launching the Yellow fever response vaccination campaign on 12 April targeting 930,751 individuals aged 6 months and above
- ◆ Benguela province is yet to commence, the preparation process is ongoing with the technical support of the central level team deployed to the province.

II. Epidemiological Situation as of 10 April 2016

- ◆ A total of 1,751 suspected cases with 242 deaths were reported, of which 582 were laboratory confirmed cases
- ◆ Of the 582 laboratory confirmed cases, 406 were from Luanda province, 85 from Huambo, 22 from Benguela and the remaining 69 were from the other affected provinces
- ◆ Fifty nine (59) districts have laboratory confirmed cases in 12 out of the 18 provinces in the country
- ◆ Local transmission in 10 districts with 18 confirmed cases in 5 provinces see in Fig. 3
- ◆ New samples tested were 69 samples with one confirmed from Cazenga in Luanda province with date of onset on 3 April 2016
- ◆ No new districts with confirmed cases reported

Table 1: National summary of Yellow fever outbreak from 5 Dec 2015— 10 April 2016

Indicator	Number
New sample tested	69
New confirmed cases	1
New deaths	2
New districts with confirmed cases	0
New provinces with confirmed cases	0
New districts with local transmission out of Luanda	0
Total suspected cases	1751
Total confirmed cases	582
Total deaths	242
Total districts with suspected cases	89
Total districts with confirmed cases	59
Total provinces with suspected cases	17
Total provinces with confirmed cases	12
Total districts with local transmission out of Luanda	10
Total provinces with local transmission out of Luanda	5
Total number of districts in Angola	166
Total number of provinces in Angola	18
Target population for Luanda	6 583 216
Total population vaccinated in Luanda	5 896 007
SIAs administrative coverage (Luanda)	90%

Fig. 1: Epidemiological Curve of suspected, confirmed Yellow fever cases and deaths in Angola, 5 Dec 2015 — 10 April 2016

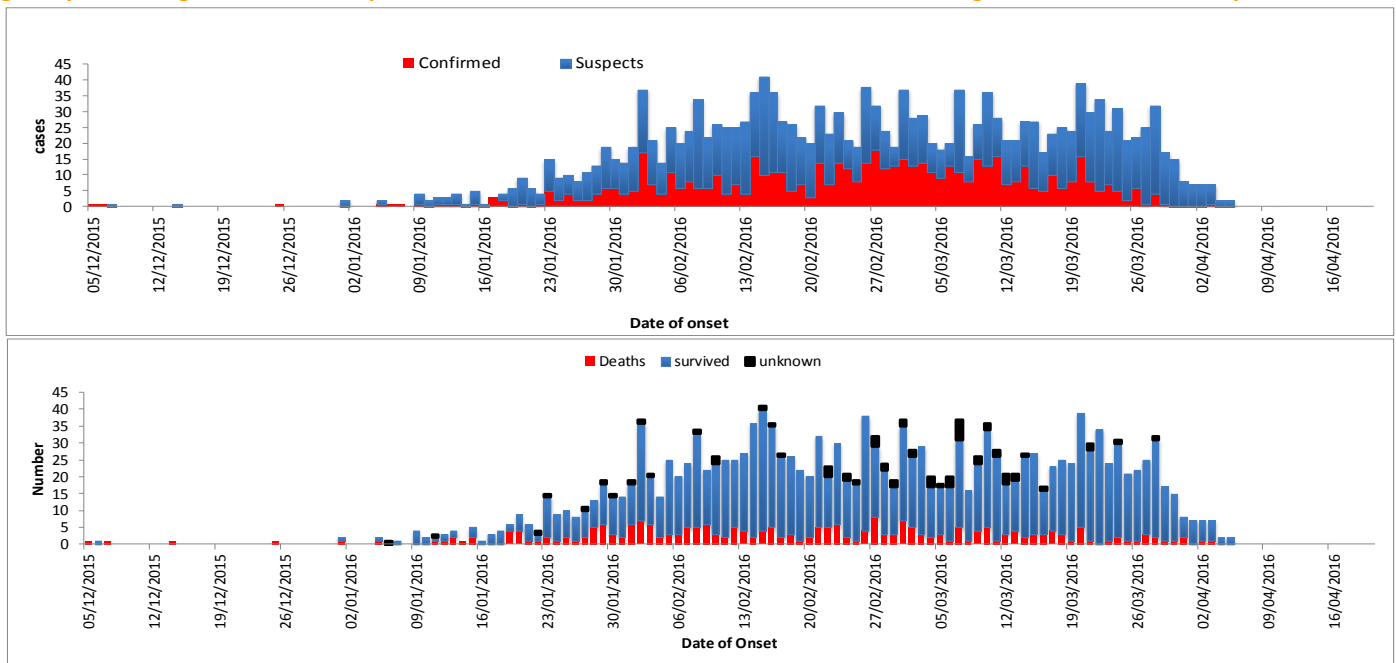


Table 2: Distribution of YF outbreak related confirmed cases and response in Angola, as of 10 April 2016

Province	Districts	Epidemiology			SIAs			
		Confirmed cases	Date of Onset of the first case	Date of Onset of the latest case	Target population	Launching date	Population vaccinated	%
LUANDA	Viana	92	05/12/2015	28/03/2016	1 535 102	02-févr-16	2 088 495	136%
	Cazenga	90	18/01/2016	03/04/2016	867 659	29-févr-16	804 494	93%
	Cacuaco	62	28/01/2016	28/03/2016	887 829	29-févr-16	757 240	85%
	Belas	45	15/01/2016	26/03/2016	1 071 662	19-févr-16	1 274 485	119%
	K. Kiaxi	51	06/12/2015	26/03/2016	640 006	10-mars-16	196 016	31%
	Maianga	21	08/02/2016	24/03/2016	660 884	14-mars-16	284 809	43%
	Sambizanga	25	23/01/2016	23/03/2016	433 970	20-mars-16	111 120	26%
	Rangel	10	29/01/2016	20/03/2016	136 031	28-mars-16	21 365	16%
	Samba	5	10/02/2016	20/03/2016	160 174	24-mars-16	27 309	17%
	Ingombota	4	01/02/2016	15/03/2016	89 556	24-mars-16	38 895	43%
	Icolo e Bengo	1	08/03/2016	08/03/2016	75 103	28-mars-16	29 632	39%
Kissama	0			25 240	28-mars-16	7 691	30%	
Outros (Hospitais)						254 456		
<b>TOTAL LUANDA</b>		<b>406</b>			<b>6 583 216</b>		<b>5 896 007</b>	<b>90%</b>
BIE	Cuito	2	30/01/2016	20/03/2016	426 780			
	Chinguar	2	02/02/2016	23/03/2016	118 593			
	Andulo	5	14/02/2016	17/03/2016	236 236			
	Nharea	1	22/02/2016	22/02/2016	114 351			
	Cunhinga	1	01/03/2016	01/03/2016	69 664			
	Camacupa	1	19/03/2016	19/03/2016	142 633			
CUNENE	Ombadja	3	01/02/2016	11/03/2016	291 861			
	Cahama	4	28/02/2016	12/03/2016	69 519			
BENGUELA	Lobito	8	22/01/2016	09/03/2016	326 044			
	Ganda	3	10/02/2016	28/02/2016	226 051			
	Benguela	5	15/02/2016	18/03/2016	516 601			
	Chongoroi	3	26/02/2016	06/03/2016	81 977			
	Cubal	3	05/02/2016	10/03/2016	289 703			
HUAMBO	Huambo	25	20/01/2016	16/03/2016	669 671			
	Ekunha	13	17/01/2016	26/03/2016	79 334			
	Longonjo	7	09/02/2016	29/03/2016	87 329			
	Ukuma	3	22/02/2016	11/03/2016	42 950			
	Caala	17	28/01/2016	20/03/2016	261 080			
	Londumbali	4	17/02/2016	01/03/2016	125 214			
	Mungo	2	06/02/2016	01/03/2016	111 109			
	Bailundo	12	05/02/2016	25/03/2016	283 887			
KUANZA SUL	Catchiungo	1	18/03/2016	18/03/2016	116 334			
	Tchikala	1	17/03/2016	17/03/2016	102 541			
	Amboim	1	23/01/2016	23/01/2016	236 339			
	Cela	1	04/02/2016	04/02/2016	219 850			
	Ebo	3	17/01/2016	02/02/2016	159 024			
	Cassongue	2	02/02/2016	02/02/2016	141 452			
CABINDA	Seles	3	05/02/2016	24/03/2016	176 058			
	Sumbe	1	02/03/2016	02/03/2016	269 341			
	Cabinda	1	25/01/2016	25/01/2016	601 892			
	Lubango	4	30/01/2016	05/02/2016	736 077			
	Humpata	1	09/02/2016	09/02/2016	83 267			
HUILA	Caconda	8	05/01/2016	20/03/2016	160 892			
	Quilengues	4	21/02/2016	10/03/2016	69 105			
	Chibia	1	08/02/2016	08/02/2016	182 548			
	Quipungo	3	02/02/2016	05/02/2016	147 818			
	Cacula	2	23/02/2016	23/02/2016	129 201			
	Caluquembe	2	04/03/2016	21/03/2016	170 463			
	Chicomba	1	02/02/2016	02/02/2016	128 056			
	Gambos	1	24/02/2016	24/02/2016	76 456			
BENGO	Dande	2	05/02/2016	16/02/2016	219 270			
MALANGE	Malange	1	21/02/2016	21/02/2016	489 867			
	Cahombo	1	20/03/2016	20/03/2016	22 251			
ZAIRE	Nzeto	1	05/02/2016	05/02/2016	44 714			
	Soyo	1	10/02/2016	10/02/2016	219 536			
UIGE	Cuimba	1	24/03/2016	24/03/2016	65 011			
	Negage	1	03/02/2016	03/02/2016	136 323			
	Uige	3	02/02/2016	14/03/2016	496 567			
<b>TOTAL FORA LUANDA</b>		<b>176</b>			<b>10 170 840</b>			
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>582</b>			<b>16 754 056</b>			

0 new district affected

Cases with Onset in April

Source: MOH, Angola

Fig. 2. Trend of YF outbreak by number of districts by Epi week of onset as of 10 April 2016

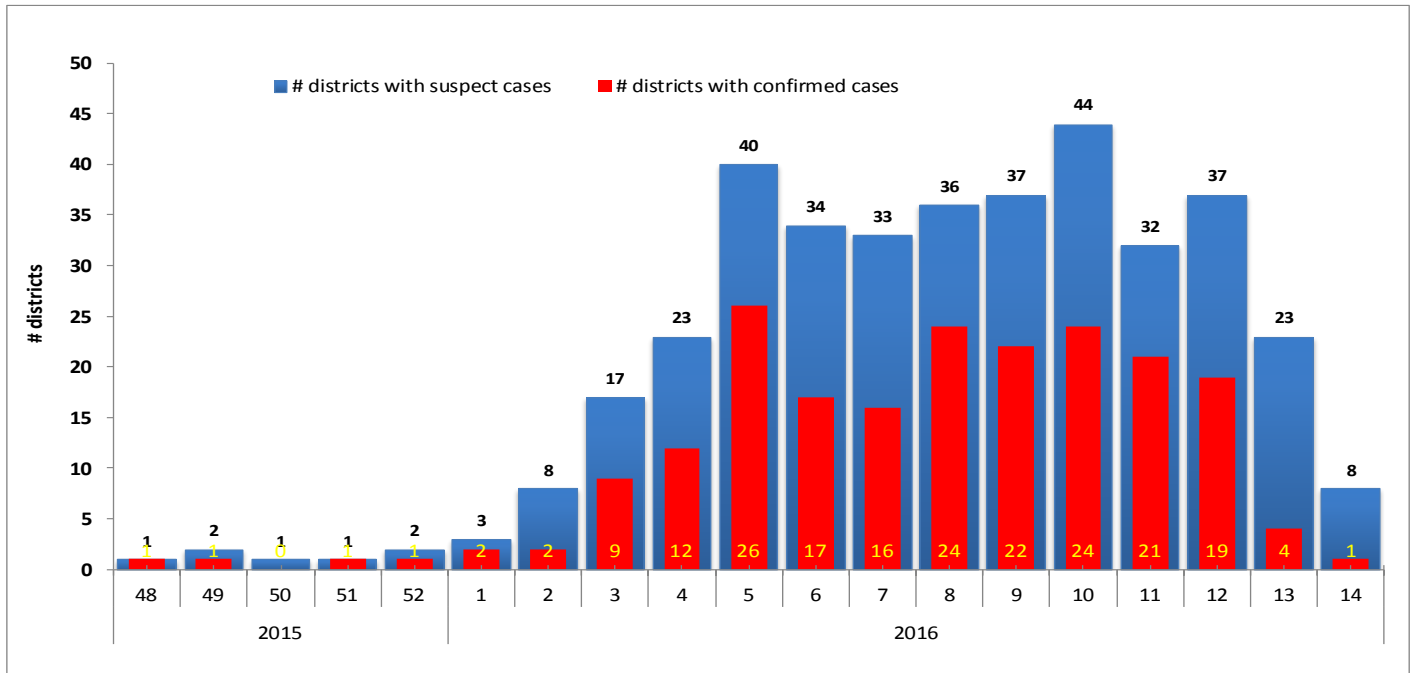
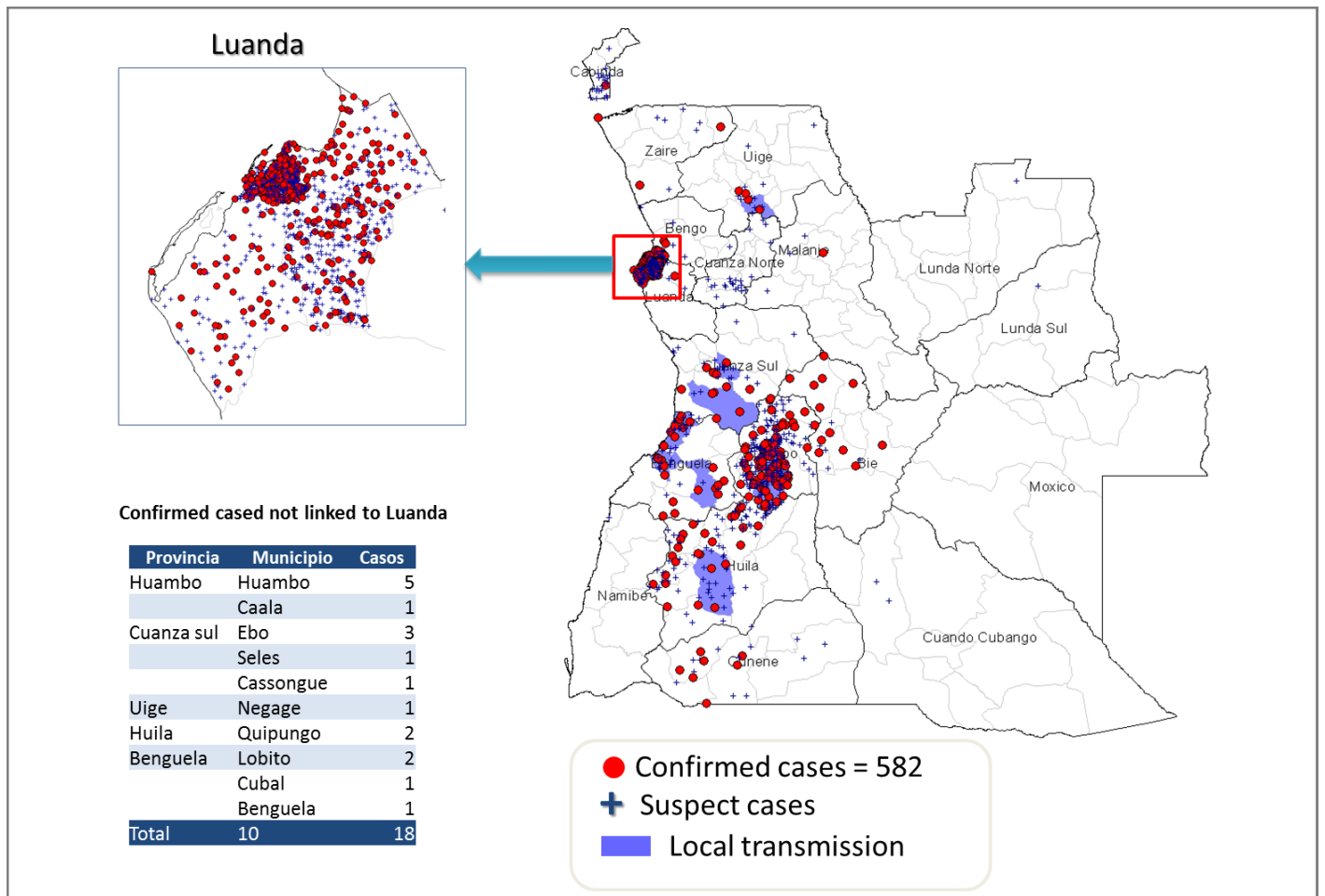


Fig. 3. Geographic distribution of YF cases as of 10 April 2016



### III. Response Activities and current gaps by component

#### **Coordination**

- ◆ New WHO Incident Manager was introduced at the daily technical partners meeting held at WHO-EPI conference hall
- ◆ 4 laboratory technicians from the Institute Pasteur, Dakar and two from the CDC Atlanta are providing technical support to the national laboratory to strengthening the FY diagnostic capacity
- ◆ A new data manager has arrived to the country to provide support for the National surveillance data management
- ◆ Three levels teleconference (National, Regional, Global) was held with countries bordering Angola
- ◆ Partners meeting held with the participation of the UN Resident Coordinator, UNDP, WHO, UNICEF, CDC, US Embassy, and MSF
- ◆ The UN Resident Coordinator and the WHO Country Representative will be visiting Huambo on Thursday. The main purpose of the visit is further advocacy and expression of support to local authorities in the implementation of the response and follow up on the implementation of response
- ◆ The UN Resident Coordinator is requesting OCHA to support the YF coordination mechanism; a staff will be deployed in the next coming week
- ◆ An additional team from MOH/WHO personnel departed to support the vaccination campaign in Huambo. The team will after move to Benguela to assess the situation on the ground regarding the implementation of the YF response and vaccination campaign

#### **Surveillance, Laboratory and Data management**

- ◆ Surveillance classification team continues with the classification of new laboratory confirmed cases
- ◆ Cross border surveillance activities is ongoing in border districts and a close monitoring of people coming into the country is established.
- ◆ WHO data management team continue to support the MOH in data cleaning, analysis and production of daily and weekly bulletins
- ◆ Training is ongoing on PCR and ELISA testing
- ◆ CDC provided 2 vials of anti-human IgM to WHO

#### **Vaccination**

- ◆ The response vaccination continues in seven (7) districts of Luanda as well as the mopping up in five (5) additional districts to increase the vaccination coverage.
- ◆ The total number of people vaccinated in Luanda as of 10 April is 5,900,775 (90%)
- ◆ The Luanda province micro-plan has been reviewed jointly with central MOH and is awaiting funds for the implementation
- ◆ A meeting with key stakeholders of the province of Luanda was held to set a complementary/mopping up implementation plan in some identified priority districts: Belas, Cacucaco, Cazenga, Kilamba Kiaxi, Maianga and Viana. The operational costs for this plan are to come from the respective district.
- ◆ Yellow fever vaccination posts will be set in all health units of Luanda province
- ◆ Vaccination in Kilamba Kiaxi district, Luanda province, is ongoing based on independent monitoring results and also focusing confirmed cases locations
- ◆ The fixed post vaccination at the "Kilometre 30" in Viana district, the initial epicentre of the epidemic continues its activity
- ◆ IOM in collaboration with the Government of Angola has agreed to vaccinate illegal migrants in detention centres (approximately 1,500 to 2,000 ) in Luanda province
- ◆ Preparation of the response campaign continues in Huambo province. A local resource mobilization was done and private companies agreed to provide lunches for the vaccination teams in Huambo
- ◆ The vaccination campaign will be launched on 12 April 2016 in Huambo

#### **Logistics**

- ◆ Yellow Fever vaccine stock as of 10 April 2016 at the national store is 670,700 doses
- ◆ The vaccines for Benguela and Huambo province vaccination campaign have arrived
- ◆ WHO will be supporting the local printing of additional Yellow Fever vaccination cards.

#### **Vector control**

- ◆ Supporting the MOH trained vector control personnel and the social mobilizers in the field

## Social Mobilization and Risk Communication

- ◆ Social mobilization activities in districts with low coverage in Luanda province is ongoing
- ◆ Continue support with response campaign and mop up activities in Luanda province (Belas, Ingombota, Maianga, Viana, and Sambizanga) using youth groups, Grupo CORE, community leaders and social mobilizers.
- ◆ Joint evaluation of the social mobilization activities by vector control and social mobilization teams in Viana Municipality is being carried out.
- ◆ Social mobilizers continue community outreach vector control activities in Viana district.
- ◆ Dissemination of yellow fever messages and interactive debates and call in radio and TV programmes in Luanda Province continue
- ◆ Recruitment of a consultant for Huambo Province to reinforce social mobilization, communication and community engagement around yellow fever, as well as to support the preparation for the upcoming response vaccination campaign;
- ◆ In collaboration with Health Promotion Department of the Ministry of Health and Luanda Province health directorate an advocacy meeting was conducted to agree on the implementation of a micro-plan to finalize the vaccination campaign in Luanda province
- ◆ In collaboration with UNICEF and the MOH, consolidated vaccine and vector control messages were developed for the MOH spokespeople when engaging media
- ◆ Supported MOH to develop a media plan for thrice weekly radio programme to include response updates from MOH, success stories from the response with voices from communities, partners, key preventative and protection messages addressing vaccine hesitancy, vector control strategies, and locations and time of next vaccination during the week
- ◆ In collaboration with UNICEF, new radio scripts and programme format were developed with resource persons and task distribution identified

## IV. Partners Support

- ◆ Three CDC epidemiologists will arrive this week to support response activities
- ◆ Cuban cooperation continues vector control activities using biological larvicide including indoor activities in areas where yellow fever cases have been confirmed in Luanda
- ◆ The Group CORE provided 10 mobilizers in priority districts in Luanda province including lunch and megaphones
- ◆ UNICEF is supporting social mobilization activities in Huambo and Benguela for the vaccination campaign
- ◆ UNICEF increase the number of staff deployed to support the campaign in Huambo and Benguela
- ◆ MSF conducting an assessment in Huila, Benguela and Uige on possibilities of clinical case management support in these provinces
- ◆ MSF is conducting an assessment on the high number of cases despite good vaccination coverage in Viana

## V. Resources mobilization

- ◆ UNDP is making available 21,000 USD to the Ministry of Health for the response activities
- ◆ Cuca company a private company in Huambo will be providing lunch packs for vaccination teams
- ◆ UNICEF continue resource mobilization to support the response activities

## VII. Key challenges

- ◆ Lack of operational funds for the ongoing vaccination campaign in Luanda province
  - \* No lunch for vaccination teams causing demotivation of staff
  - \* Low vaccination (less than 60%) coverage in eight districts in Luanda
- ◆ Lack of operational funds for Benguela to commence vaccination campaign

### For further information please contact:

WHO Representative, Angola : Dr. Agudelo Hernando ([agudeloh@who.int](mailto:agudeloh@who.int))

Incident Manager: Dr. Carlos Navarro-Colarado ([jgx4@cdc.gov](mailto:jgx4@cdc.gov))

EPI Focal Point: Dr. Jean Marie Kipela ([kipelam@who.int](mailto:kipelam@who.int)) DPC Dr. Javier Aramburu ([aramburuj@who.int](mailto:aramburuj@who.int))

Information Management: Alain Poy ([poya@who.int](mailto:poya@who.int)), Sr. Ishata Conteh ([contehis@who.int](mailto:contehis@who.int)), Victor Luteganya ([luteganyav@who.int](mailto:luteganyav@who.int)), Albert Mbule ([mbulea@who.int](mailto:mbulea@who.int))