

This update summarizes:

- ETHIOPIA'S COVID-19 SITUATION UPDATE.
- GLOBAL AND REGIONAL BURDEN OF COVID-19.
- ACCESS TO COVID-19 VACCINES: A CHALLENGE FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

ETHIOPIA'S COVID-19 SITUATION UPDATES

- As of January 14, 2021, there were a total of 129,455 COVID-19 cases and 2,006 deaths across the country. Compared to the cases and deaths reported a week ago, both the cumulative case and deaths respectively showed increment by 1%. So far 114,567 cases have recovered from COVID-19 which increased by 1% compared to the last week. Of the 13,090 active cases currently, 210 are critical which forms 1% of them (Fig 1).

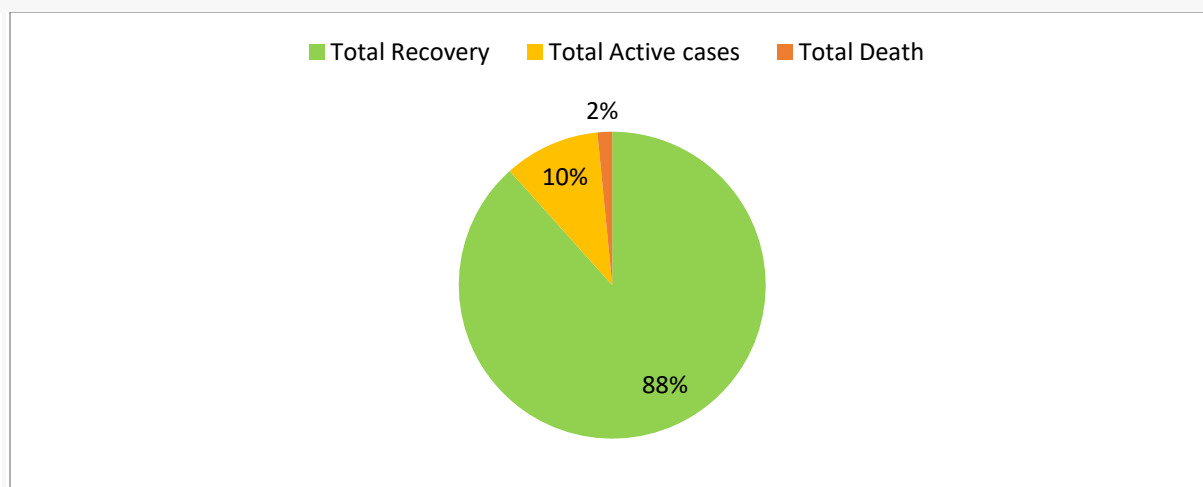


Fig. 1. Showing cumulative COVID-19 cases, recoveries and death as of January 14, 2021.

Case Management and Infection Prevention Control (Ipc):

- This week, Jan 8– Jan 14, 2021, there are **1546** newly recovered cases bringing the total number of COVID-19 recovered cases to **114, 567**
- This week, Jan 8– Jan 14, 2021, **183** suspected cases are admitted
- This week, **86** initially suspected cases are discharged after laboratory test became negative

Home Based Isolation and Care (HBIC):

Since Home Based Isolation and Care (HBIC) is started in Ethiopia:

- A total **77, 691** COVID-19 confirmed cases are followed in the HBIC as of January 14, 2021
- **71,248** of them have recovered in the HBIC as of January 14, 2021 **6,723** cases are currently on HBIC

- 9 COVID-19 related deaths have occurred in the HBIC
- 615 cases have been transferred from treatment centers to HBIC
- 332 cases have been transferred from HBIC to treatment centers

EPHI and FMOH COVID 19 response highlights of the week /trainings and supply

- Two days Basic COVID -19 Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) and counselling training for 30 Regional EOC Phone Handler has finished on Jan 6, 2021 at Bin international Hotel, Bishoftu City.
- Three days Covid-19 Basic IPC/WASH training for 32 Federal Police health staffs working in Eastern Region is completed on Jan 8/2021 at Triangle Hotel, Dire Dawa City.
- There is on-going distribution of PPE, Viral Transport Media (VTM), swabs, pharmaceuticals and other medical supplies isolation and treatment centers.

References

1. Public Health Emergency Operations Centers (PHEOC), Ethiopia https://twitter.com/lia_tadesse
2. <http://www.covid19.et/covid-19/>

GLOBAL AND REGIONAL BURDEN OF COVID_19

- Globally the total number of cases is extended to 92,767,845 as of January 14, 2020. A total of 66,288,019 cases recovered and 1,986,696 people died since the beginning of the outbreak. Globally, in two-week time, from December 31 to January 14, 2020, COVID-19 cases increased by 17.3% and deaths by 14.3%. North America becomes the leading in terms of cases followed by Europe and Asia. Europe continued to be became a lead in terms of the number of deaths followed by North and South America (Fig 2).

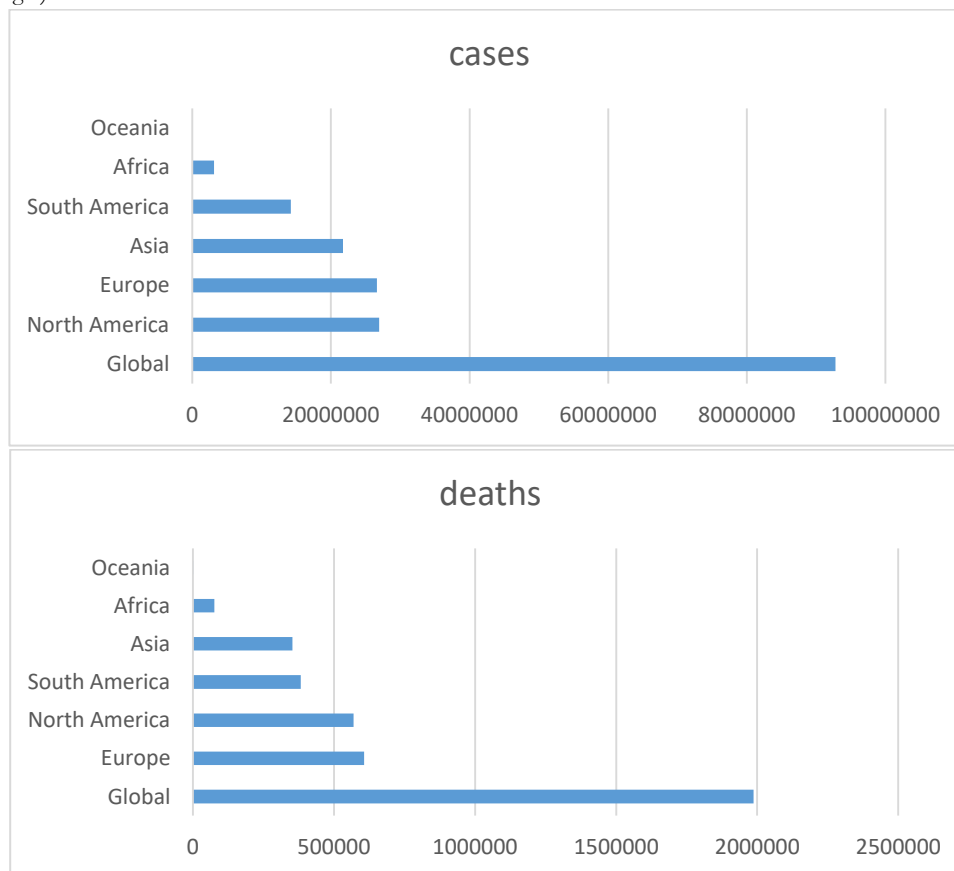


Fig 2. Global cases (top) and deaths (bottom) reported as of January14, 2020.

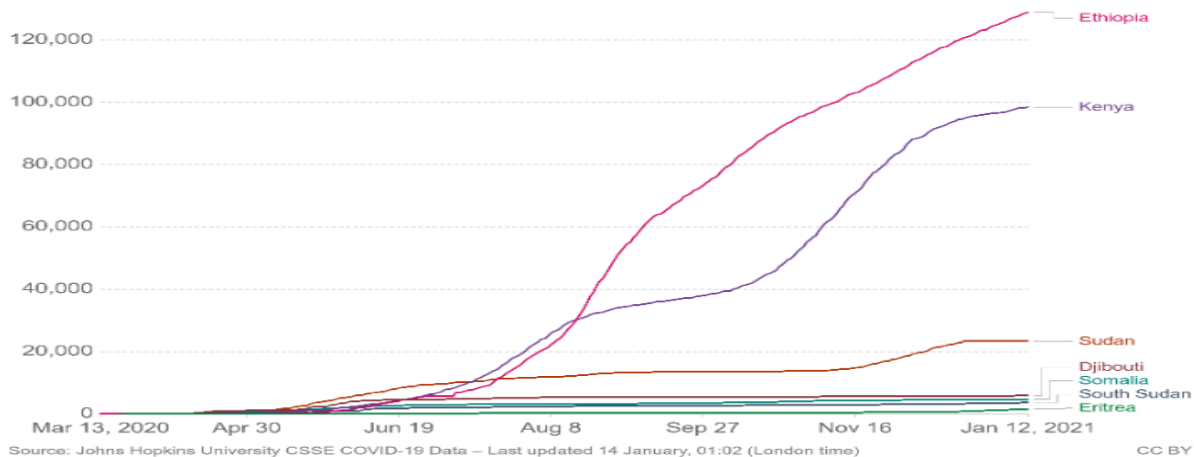
- USA has recorded the highest number of cases (23,616,345 cases, 393,928 deaths) that accounts 25.5% of the total global cases and carried 19.8% of global deaths as of January 14, 2020.
 - India is the 2nd highest in terms of cases in two-week time by 3.8% (10,267,283 to 10,512,831) and deaths by 3.4% (148,774 to 151,765).
 - Brazil has increased the number of cases in two-week time by 12.1% (7,619,970 to 8,257,459) and deaths by 8.8% (193,940 to 206,009).
 - Russia ranked 4th globally with 3,471,053 cases and 63,370 deaths.
 - UK ranked 5th globally with 3,211,576 cases and 84,767 deaths.
- The line share of Africa to the global COVID-19 pandemic was 3.4% and 3.8% of the global cases and deaths as of January 14). The cases in the continent has increased by 22.1% in two-week time (2,743,620 to 3,157,992 cases). Similarly, the total number of deaths in Africa has increased from 64,867 to 75,787 showing a 24.3%. Total recoveries stand at 2,574,282.
- South Africa is the leading in the continent with 1,278,303 cases and 35,140 deaths. Morocco (455,055 cases, 7,810 deaths), Tunisia (168,568 cases, 5,415 deaths), Egypt (152,719 cases, 8,362 deaths) and Ethiopia (129,455 cases, 2,006 deaths) are the most four leading countries next to South Africa in reporting COVID-19 cases in Africa. (See table below).

Africa	December 31		January 14	
	Cases	Death	Cases	Deaths
South Africa	1,039,161	28,033	1,278,303	35,140
Morocco	437,332	7,355	455,055	7,810
Tunisia	137,216	4,620	168,568	5,415
Egypt	136,644	7,576	152,719	8,362
Ethiopia	123,856	1,918	129,455	2,006

- In East African, COVID-19 cases and deaths have shown fast progress. In two-week time, COVID-19 cases and deaths were 7% and 7.3% in Ethiopia and 3.5% and 4.4% in Kenya. As of January, Ethiopia and Kenya continued to be the major drivers of the COVID 19 burden in east African countries. The epidemic continued increasing in Sudan with 10.4% cases and 7.4% deaths. Eritrea showed an 82% increase in number of cases with 6 deaths from 1. In Sudan 6.2% cases and 1.6% deaths were reported. Similarly, in Somalia 0.8% cases and 2.4% deaths reported in two-week time. However, in Djibouti 1.8% ad zero cases and zero deaths were reported which is low compared to others.

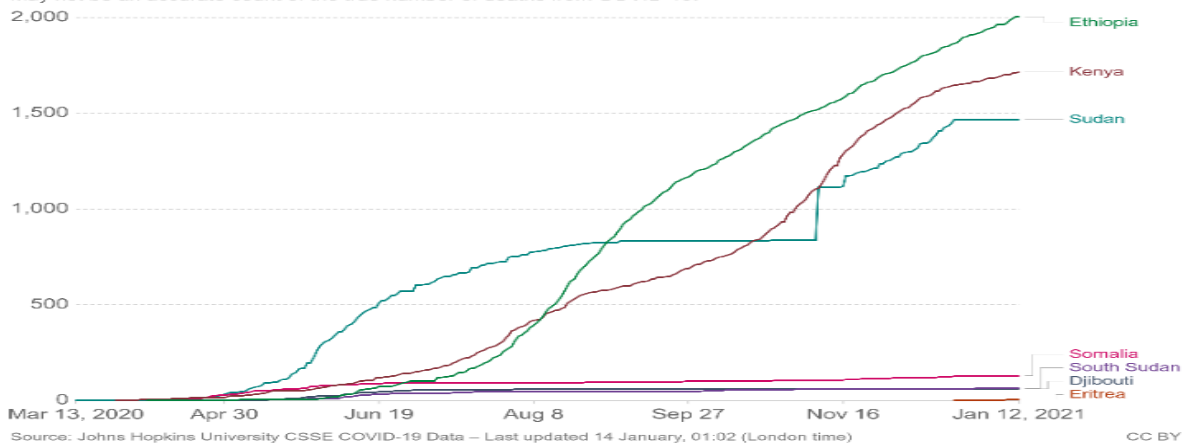
Cumulative confirmed COVID-19 cases

The number of confirmed cases is lower than the number of actual cases; the main reason for that is limited testing.



Cumulative confirmed COVID-19 deaths

Limited testing and challenges in the attribution of the cause of death means that the number of confirmed deaths may not be an accurate count of the true number of deaths from COVID-19.



References

1. John Hopkins, Corona Virus Resources <https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/map.html>
2. Worldometer, Corona Virus <https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/>
3. Africa CDC: COVID 19 Surveillance; <https://au.int/covid19>
4. Our World: <https://ourworldindata.org/covid-cases>

ACCESS TO COVID-19 VACCINES: A CHALLENGE FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

- Recent weeks have seen fast-moving and hopeful news when it comes to the mass vaccination of COVID-19 in developed countries of a COVID-19 vaccine – but the set of challenges waits for these countries is how to equitably distribute them across and within countries
- Some wealthy countries have reportedly purchased enough doses to vaccinate their entire populations multiple times over by the end of 2021 if all the candidate vaccines in clinical trials are given regulatory approval.
- At the same time, there are estimates that 90% of the population in 67 countries will not be able receive a COVID-19 vaccine in 2021, despite the fact that five of those countries have reported nearly 1.5 million cases between them.
- According to [Duke Global Health Innovation Center](#) current models predict that there will not be enough vaccines to cover the world's population until 2023 or 2024. Oxfam's Health Policy Manager, mark, unless something changes dramatically, billions of people around the world will not receive a safe and effective vaccine for COVID-19 for years to come
- With that in mind, countries have been working to ensure vaccinations are fairly distributed to those who need them most. While poorer countries don't have such easy access to vaccines, they haven't been brushed aside entirely so affluent countries can get vaccines first. Efforts are being made to ensure everyone can get access.
- On May 18, 2020, the annual meeting of the World Health Assembly was held virtually to discuss the global response to COVID-19. Resolution WHA73.1, titled COVID-19 Response, called for cooperation between multilateral organizations and other stakeholders.
- This worldwide crisis demands stronger and broader cooperation and coordination among governments, policymakers, and potential developers of COVID-19 vaccines. Instead of engaging in disconnected national efforts or power politics for access to coronavirus vaccines and bringing a nationalist element to the crisis by battling against one another to win the vaccine race, all resourceful countries need to unite and cooperate.

- COVAX aims to provide two billion doses by the end of 2021 for high-risk populations. Long term, its goal is to provide funded countries with enough doses to cover 20% of their population, while self-financing countries can purchase different levels of population coverage.

Reference

1. <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/12/campaigners-warn-that-9-out-of-10-people-in-poor-countries-are-set-to-miss-out-on-covid-19-vaccine-next-year/>
2. <https://www.oxfam.org/en/press-releases/small-group-rich-nations-have-bought-more-half-future-supply-leading-covid-19>
3. Kenya, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan and Ukraine (<https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/news/2020/12/campaigners-warn-that-9-out-of-10-people-in-poor-countries-are-set-to-miss-out-on-covid-19-vaccine-next-year/>).
4. The WHO estimates that the COVAX facility will need \$18 billion to deliver 2 billion doses. It is far short of raising this amount to help manufacturers scale up production.
5. The unequal scramble for coronavirus vaccines - by the numbers", Nature 584, no. 7822 (2020) 506-507. Available from <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-020-02450-x>.
6. World Health Organization, COVID-19 Response, Seventy-Third World Health Assembly, Doc. A73/CONF.Rev.1, May 2020.