COVID-19 Pandemic

Meeting the need for Medical Supplies of African countries in times of health crisis

30 April 2020

Dr Benjamin Djoudalbaye, Head of Policy and Health Diplomacy, Africa CDC
### Epidemiologic Situation

As of 27 April 2020, 9 am EAT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>Recoveries</th>
<th>Cumulative CFR (%)</th>
<th>Countries in each region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>New*</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>New*</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>31,933</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1,423</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>2,794</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,242</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1,144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>12,998</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>944</td>
<td>3,518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,896</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>1,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>8,003</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>2,428</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*New numbers as of 26 April 2020. Data taken from official RCC and Member State reports*
Epidemiologic Situation*

As of 27 April 2020

The top 5 countries in Africa reporting the most cases:

- **South Africa**: 4,546 (14%)
- **Egypt**: 4,319 (14%)
- **Morocco**: 4,065 (13%)
- **Algeria**: 3,382 (11%)
- **Cameroon**: 1,592 (5%)

*Global numbers are taken from the latest WHO sitrep: [https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports](https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports)
Map of COVID-19 epidemic phase by countries in Africa

27 April 2020 9am EAT

11 countries in phase 3
38 countries in phase 2
Africa CDC’s strategy is grounded on three pillars and operationalized by the Africa Coronavirus Taskforce (AFTCOR)

Africa CDC’s COVID-19 Strategy
~$430M total budget

Preventing transmission
- Procurement of surveillance, diagnostic and IPC supplies
- Enhanced surveillance and data collection
- Cascade trainings on surveillance, laboratory and IPC
~$175M

Preventing deaths
- Tailored technical assistance to MSs
- Ongoing clinical management trainings to health workers
- Procurement of medical equipment and supplies
~$220M

Preventing social harm
- Tailored technical assistance on physical distancing policies
- Risk communication cascade trainings
- Tracking and dismantling rumors
~$35M

Africa Coronavirus Taskforce (AFTCOR)
Overview of the Africa Task Force for Coronavirus (AFTCOR)

Champion the Africa-wide overall COVID-19 strategy

Develop a continent-wide public health response strategy to respond to COVID-19

Convene and coordinate implementation of public health strategies for countries at the regional level

Ensure effective resource mobilization for COVID-19 response

Open up transportation and logistics channels for key supplies and rapid responders

Implement and promote adoption of the public health response strategy

AFTCOR Technical Working Groups (TWGs)

- Surveillance
- Clinical Management
- Infection prevention & control
- Supply chain and stockpiles
- Laboratory diagnosis & subtyping
- Risk communications
- Science, standards and regulations

Regional Health Coordinating Committees*

- Eastern Africa
- Central Africa
- Western Africa
- Southern Africa
- Northern Africa

*The REC coordinating Committees will align with the AFTCOR TWGs

AU Bureau of Heads of States

AU Chair, AUC Chair and prime ministers

Finance Coordinating Committee

Chair: TBD
Co-Chair: Economic Affairs Commissioner?

Transport and Logistics Coordinating Committee

Chair: TBD
Co-Chair: TBD

Health Coordinating Committee

Chair: South Africa
Co-Chair: DSA Commissioner

Provide the thought-leadership on key technical public health response areas
### Key achievements of AFTCOR Technical Working Groups to date

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surveillance</th>
<th>Supply chain &amp; stockpiles</th>
<th>Laboratory diagnosis &amp; subtyping</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23 countries trained in Enhanced Point of Entry surveillance and / or Event based surveillance</td>
<td>1.5M laboratory tests and IPC supplies from Jack Ma foundation distributed to African countries</td>
<td>42 countries trained on PCR diagnostics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developed Africa-specific guidance on contact tracing, physical distancing, meetings and travel</td>
<td>Stockpiled surveillance, PPE, laboratory and medical supplies</td>
<td>78K tests distributed to 42 Member States</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Develops daily updates on epidemiological data</td>
<td></td>
<td>Developed SOPs for testing, interpretation of test results, specimen collection and transportation and biosafety</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clinical management</th>
<th>Infection prevention &amp; control</th>
<th>Risk communications</th>
<th>Science, standards and regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1000+ clinicians onboarded into the weekly online clinical management discussions</td>
<td>39 countries trained on IPC</td>
<td>26 countries trained on risk communication</td>
<td>Developing and refining epidemiological estimates of the outbreak in Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developed Africa-specific guidance on quarantine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Developing analyses on impact of physical distancing measures on case growth</td>
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1 50 Member States have COVID-19 testing capacities, 42 were trained by Africa CDC
The Partnerships for Accelerated COVID-19 Testing (PACT) initiative aims to ensure at least 10 million tests are conducted in Africa in the next 4 months.

**GOALS**

1. Conduct 1M tests in 1 month; 10M in 4 months
2. Establish Africa-wide pooled procurement
3. Establish Africa-wide storage & distribution hubs
4. Deploy 1M health workers for contact tracing
5. Standardize and deploy new technologies for surveillance to help reopen economies
WHY PACT: Scaling-up testing capacity is an extremely important way to help contain the COVID-19 outbreak as evidenced by learnings from other affected countries

Scaled-up testing...

...Helps identify and isolate cases especially those that have mild symptoms

...Enables robust contact tracing especially as countries remove lockdowns

...Uncovers areas of concentration of cases, to implement targeted measures, limiting economic and social harm

...Allows for better insights into spread of the disease

Lessons from other countries

✅ South Korea ramped up testing capacity to 15K tests / day last Feb, following massive # of cases in Daegu – case growth is now flat

✅ Iceland has tested 10%+ of its people – it has 1,770 cases, and only has 9 deaths

❌ Hokkaido, had to reinstate the shutdown after 130+ cases with unknown links – Japan has one of the lowest tests / capita

❌ USA was very slow to rollout testing – today it is now the epicenter of the outbreak
TARGET: PACT aims to dramatically accelerate the number of tests in Africa to take advantage of the capacity that exists on the continent already.

Tests conducted in Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Today</th>
<th>End of next month</th>
<th>Target in 4 months</th>
<th>By end of year (projected)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>325</td>
<td>~800</td>
<td>~8,000</td>
<td>~16,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on current capacity, Africa can conduct ~20M tests (~16K tests / 1M population) but this number could increase if countries scale up testing equipment footprint.

Tests per 1 million population

- Italy = ~21,000
- US = ~12,000
- South Korea = ~11,000

1 Likely does not capture all testing but is the latest figures reported to Africa CDC
HOW: PACT will scale up Africa’s COVID-19 testing capacity in three ways

1. Test kit supply
   - Distribution of initial supply of 78,000 test kits to 42 Member States
   - Distribution of ~1M test kits from Jack Ma foundation
   - Procurement of additional ~1M test kits (500K from Germany, 500K from Jack Ma foundation)
   - Set up of an Africa-wide pooled procurement system, including full distribution to all member states

2. Capability building
   - Training of 42 Member States on PCR diagnostics
   - Development of SOPs for testing, interpretation of test results, specimen collection and transportation and biosafety
   - Deployment of laboratory experts to provide targeted technical support
   - Virtual training sessions for laboratory technicians in-country to improve their practices

3. Private sector engagement
   - Engagement with the private sector for alternative testing platforms e.g., Cepheid for GeneXpert testing, serological tests
   - Engagement with private labs to scale up testing capacity in the continent
If no known / limited community transmission

- Anyone with fever and acute respiratory symptoms who have been in a place in the last 14 days where COVID-19 is transmitting, and who is currently in a location without local transmission.
- All symptomatic contacts of a confirmed or probable cases of COVID-19.
- All SARI cases presenting to hospital in place where potential circulation of COVID-19 case is suspected.
- Healthcare workers with symptoms consistent with COVID-19 disease regardless of exposure.

If widespread community transmission

- Severe acute respiratory infections presenting to hospitals.
- Healthcare workers with symptoms consistent with COVID-19 disease regardless of exposure.
- Additional testing in areas with high likelihood for rapid acceleration in transmission (e.g., densely packed communities, areas with poor sanitation)
TRACING INITIATIVES: To complement its testing efforts, PACT will also rollout initiatives to strengthen the continent’s capacity for contact tracing.

In addition to massive testing, robust contact tracing is key to containing an outbreak.

- **PACT initiatives on contact tracing**
  - Deployment and training of community health workers to support MSs on contact tracing
  - Engagement with technology companies to support the deployment of contact tracing technologies e.g., mobile apps
  - Set up of surveillance data systems at MSs’ Emergency Operations Centers by deploying technical experts
Thank you!

Merci!