Ethiopia reported Nine hundred eighty-two (982) new confirmed COVID-19 cases in the last 24 hours giving a total 29,876 confirmed cases as of 16 Aug 2020 of which 12,359 (41.4%) case have recovered. Five hundred twenty-eight (528) total deaths have been reported since the beginning of the outbreak with a Case Fatality Rate is 1.77%

The coronavirus continues to spread tremendously in which approximately 10,000 confirmed cases were reported in the first 121 days, another 10,000 confirmed cases reported in 17 days and of recent nearly 10,000 cases were reported in 12 days.

Majority of the cases (19,188) have been reported in Addis Ababa constituting 64.2% of the national tally. This is followed by Oromia (2,965), Tigray (1,775) and Amhara (1,193) total confirmed cases. However, Somali region which initially reported high daily number of confirmed cases has of recent shown a reduction in the number of confirmed cases reported daily.

Males constitute majority of the cases (62%) and females (38%).

The most affected age group is 15-44 years with 18,774 confirmed cases representing 62.8% of the total confirmed cases

In the last 24 hours, a record 19,769 laboratory tests were conducted giving a cumulative 609,463 laboratory tests conducted with a positivity rate of 4.9%

A total 137,326 contacts have been registered, of which 93,313 completed the mandatory 14 days follow up and were discharged 7,648 (5.5%) turned positive for coronavirus and 36,331 contacts are currently under follow up

Fig 1: Map of Ethiopia showing confirmed COVID-19 cases, 16 Aug 2020
Novel Corona Virus (COVID-19)

UPDATE

#150: 16 Aug 2020

Fig 2: Epidemiological details of confirmed COVID-19 cases in Ethiopia, 16 Aug 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Confirmed cases</th>
<th>New cases Last 24 hours</th>
<th>Total cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addis Ababa</td>
<td>19,188</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afar</td>
<td>490</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amhara</td>
<td>1,193</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benshangul</td>
<td>383</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dire Dawa</td>
<td>680</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harari</td>
<td>528</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oromia</td>
<td>2,965</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somali</td>
<td>864</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNNP</td>
<td>1,139</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tigray</td>
<td>1,772</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

982 New cases
528 Total Deaths (CFR 1.77)
12,359 Cumulative recovered (41.4%)
19 New Deaths
19,769 New lab tests
322 New recovered
609,463 total Lab tested
137,326 Total contacts
93,313 Contacts completed follow up

Fig 3: Map of Addis Ababa indicating confirmed COVID-19 cases, 16 Aug 2020
Fig 4: The distribution of COVID-19 attack rate in the African region, 16 Aug 2020

AFRICA

- Confirmed Cases: 1,119,393
- Recoveries: 814,605
- Deaths: 25,644

A total 38,689 (4.1%) health workers from 41 countries has been infected, with South Africa having 67% (25,841/38,689) of all the reported cases. Liberia 16% (203/1,257), Niger 16% (184/1,165) and Guinea- Bissau 13% (268/2,117), have the highest country specific proportion of health worker infections among confirmed cases.
Latin America is the epicentre of the pandemic. Brazil has the second highest number of cases in the world, after the US, and has recorded nearly 107,000 deaths. Mexico, has the second-highest death toll in the region with more than 56,000 deaths. Cases have also risen rapidly in Colombia, Peru, Argentina and Venezuela.

Outside Latin America, Iran is another country that has been badly hit showing cases on the rise again and a death toll of nearly 20,000

In Africa, South Africa and Egypt have seen the largest outbreaks so far, with South Africa one of only seven countries in the world to record more than 500,000 confirmed cases.

Among the top 5 countries reporting high number of cases in Africa include Ethiopia

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case fatality rate (%)</th>
<th>Confirmed Cases</th>
<th>Recoveries</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global</td>
<td>3.58</td>
<td>21,294,845</td>
<td>761,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>2.29</td>
<td>12,521,612</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>1.77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Major Challenges

- There is expanded community complacency in observing public health and social measures
- High number of confirmed cases with a resultant demand for isolation and treatment facilities
- The health system across the country is overstretched

Key Milestone

- Three quarters of the regions strengthened through high level field support supervision championed by the WHO Country Representative
- Increased laboratory capacity where approximately 20,000 samples are tested daily with the implementation of the ComBAT campaign
- Strengthened the capacity of the UN Clinic to collect samples from contacts and suspected cases

Key information

1. The coronavirus testing for International travelers is now provided by International Clinic Laboratories (ICL) and the telephone number is 0114671818 but not Ethiopian Public Health Institute
2. In event that you are not feeling well, please call the UN clinic on telephone number +251929908433