



NEWSLETTERCOVID-19 CABO VERDE

Frequency: Fortnightly

Edition: No 56

Epidemiological Situation of COVID-19 in Cabo Verde

Current Situation

At the end of the fourth epidemiological week of 2022, Cabo Verde registered 55677 accumulated cases of COVID-19. On that day, the 30th of January 2022, the country reported 531 active cases, 54703 cumulative recovered cases, and 395 cumulative deaths from COVID-19. During epidemiological weeks 3 and 4, the country registered 19 deaths from COVID-19.

In the period corresponding to epidemiological weeks 3 and 4 (17/01/2022 to 30/01/2022), the country recorded 1462 new cases of COVID-19 (*Table 1*).

Table 1. Number of cases and incidence rate of cases reported in the last 14 days of COVID-19 per 100 thousand inhabitants, 17/01/2022 to 31/01/2022

Island	Nº of cases notified	14-day incidence rate per 100 000 inhabitants	
Santo Antão	145	433	
São Vicente	391	456	
São Nicolau	104	1079	
Sal	117	267	
Boavista	47	213	
Maio	29	361	
Santiago	478	165	
Fogo	102	333	
Brava	49	927	
Cabo Verde	1462	257	

Sources: SVIR, DNS, MSSS, as of 30/01/2022**

Between 17/01/2022 to 30/01/2022, the cumulative incidence rate of notified COVID-19 cases at the national level was 257 cases per 100 000 inhabitants. The island of São Nicolau reported the highest incidence rate of 1079 cases per 100 000 inhabitants, followed by the islands of Brava (927) and São Vicente with 456 per 100 000 inhabitants. The cumulative incidence rate was over 25 in all islands (Table 1).

During epidemiological week 4, a total of 5169 samples were processed nationwide through RT-PCR and antigen tests (AG-RDT) diagnostic methods combined. In this week, the country registered a positivity rate of 5.7% and a testing rate of 918 tests per 100 000 inhabitants. The islands of São Nicolau, Brava, and Santo Antão reported the highest positivity rates during epidemiological week 4, with 14.9%, 14.3%, and 13%, respectively (*Table 2*).

Table 2. Number of tests performed, positivity rate, and testing rate per 100,000 populations in epidemiological week 4 (24/1/2022 to 30/01/2022) by island

llha	Number of testes performed *	Positivity rate (%)	Testing rate/100 000 inhabitants
Santo Antão	2480	13,0	622
São Vicente	232	7,1	1 157
São Nicolau	49	14,9	1 238
Sal	231	3,5	2 065
Boavista	991	3,9	367
Maio	878	9,6	1 071
Santiago	148	3,9	782
Fogo	77	11,2	670
Brava	83	14,3	917
Cabo Verde	5169	5,7	918

^{*}Total number of RT-PCR and Ag-RDT tests performed

Sources: Virology laboratories of the National Institute of Public Health, Surveillance and Response Department, National Directorate of Health, Ministry of Health, as of 30/01/22

Figure 1. Incidence rate of cases reported in the last 14 days per 100 thousand inhabitants (17/01/2022 to 30/01/2022) and positivity rate in the previous week (24/01/2022 to 30/01/2022) by island¹.

¹ Map elaborated in accordance with resolution no 169/2020. Cabo Verde, *BOLETIM OFICIAL*, Cabo Verde: Boletim Oficial I serie, numero 132 de 26 de novembro de 2020, 2020, p. 2945.

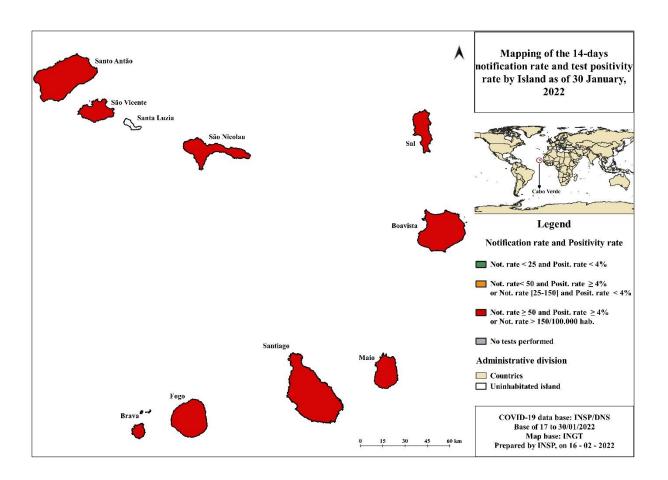
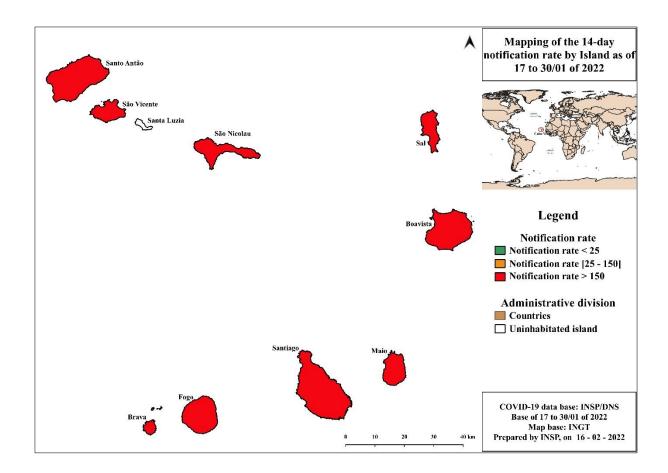


Figure 2. Incidence rate of cases reported in the last 14 days per 100 thousand inhabitants (17/01/2022 to 30/01/2022) by island 2

 $^{^2}$ Map elaborated in accordance with resolution n^o 156/2020. Cabo Verde, *BOLETIM OFICIAL*, *SUPLEMENTO*. Cabo Verde: Boletim Oficial I serie, numero 135 de 14 de dezembro de 2020, 2020, p. 10.



Highlights

- **1.** Published in Official Bulletin No. 81 Series I of August 23, 2021, Resolution No. 82/2021 that:
- "Approves the requirement to present a valid RT-PCR or negative antigen test, every fourteen days, or the COVID Vaccination Certificate, to workers and public and private service providers that provide services to the public or who have direct contact with the public, as well as those who share common spaces and transport service with them, as a measure to protect public health and reinforce vaccination, in the face of COVID-19."

The resolution was approved by the Council of Ministers on August 19, 2021, and took effect the day following publication.

- 2. According to the official resolution no 75 Series I of July 30, the Government:
- Approves the acceptability of the COVID Certificate, as a document proving the low risk of its holder being a COVID-19 active patient and a measure to facilitate free movement and carrying out activities in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic;
- Approval of the regime for the issuance, verification, and acceptance of COVID Certificates from Cape Verde and recognition of COVID Certificates issued by third countries or multilateral institutions.

The "COVID Certificate of Cape Verde" is issued by the Ministry of Health, free of charge (except in the case of issuing a new certificate due to loss or request for issuance in paper format), through the web platform https://nhacard.gov.cv/, at the municipal health units, at

"Casa do Cidadão" and in the Municipal Councils counters, and also in the "Nha Card" application, available in Google Play and Apple Store.

The resolution No. 78/2021 of the Official Bulletin No. 75 Series I can be accessed at https://covid19.cv/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/bo_30-07-2021_75.pdf.

- 3. Taking into account the evolution of the COVID-19 epidemic in the country, the government of Cabo Verde has extended for another month the "state of contingency", starting from January 20, following the previous Resolution No. 116/2021 of the Official Bulletin No. 127 Series I. This implies the following measures remain in place:
- The use of masks in public open spaces is mandatory.
- It is mandatory to present a screening antigen test accompanied by a certificate of vaccination or recovery from COVID-19 to participate in events.
- Approved the admissibility of the COVID-19 recovery certificate as proof of low risk of the holder being an active case of COVID-19.
- Changing the opening hours of establishments with public service (bars, restaurants, nightclubs, etc.).

Technical Team

National Health Observatory of the
National Institute of Public Health
National Directorate of Tourism and Transport
Department of Integrated Surveillance and Response,
National Directorate of Health, Ministry of Health and Social Security

Editing and Publication:

Department of Cooperation and inter-institutional Development of the National Institute of Public Health





