

This report summarises the major changes in the region for the Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker's <u>Containment and Health Index</u>, providing a high level overview of shifts in government policies.

OxCGRT is created by the Blavatnik School of Government, University of Oxford. For more information visit <a href="https://www.bsg.ox.ac.uk/covidtracker">www.bsg.ox.ac.uk/covidtracker</a>.

REGION	Sub Saharan Africa	
Date range	15 – 28 August 2020	
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#### Brief summary of major changes:

Sub-Saharan African countries and sub-regions continue to respond to the COVID 19 pandemic in unique ways, with some countries taking steps to reopen while others remain in lockdown. In Southern Africa, Botswana had implemented a lockdown on the Greater Gaborone zone, while Namibia remains in a Stage 3 lockdown. From August 17, domestic travel was allowed to resume in South Africa.

In Western Africa, Gambia has extended its State of Emergency, requiring schools to remain closed and banning public events. Nigeria has announced plans to reopen rail services, while still restricting gathering sizes – outside the workplace – to a maximum of twenty people. In Central Africa, both the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Republic of Congo have eased travel restrictions. In the Horn of Africa, Somalia reopened schools starting August 15, with safety requirements including social distancing and the wearing of masks and gloves in place.

C1: School Closing	<ul> <li>BENIN: On August 10, grade C1 and CM1 resumed classes.</li> <li>BOTSWANA: Greater Gaborone zone placed back under lockdown, requiring all schools to remain closed indefinitely. Several students and teachers have tested positive for COVID 19.</li> <li>COTE D'IVOIRE: Primary and secondary schools and universities permitted to reopen.</li> <li>DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO: Schools and universities reopened on August 10 nationwide after four months of closure. The reopening was originally slated for August 3<sup>rd</sup> but was postponed due to "technical and administrative reasons."</li> <li>THE GAMBIA: Amid an extended State of Emergency, all schools remain closed.</li> <li>MALI: Schools and universities remain largely closed, but students with mandatory exams are now allowed to return.</li> <li>MOZAMBIQUE: From August 18, as part of a phased nationwide reopening, higher education classes, security and defense force academies, technical and vocational classes, and medical training classes can resume.</li> <li>SOMALIA: Schools reopened from August 15 after more than three</li> </ul>
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	months suspension. Prevention measures, including social distancing and wearing face masks and gloves, are required.
C2: Workplace Closing	<ul> <li>THE GAMBIA: Extended State of Emergency allows for limited workplaces to remain open, including pharmacies, supermarkets, and food markets (restricted opening hours from 6am to 2pm).</li> <li>NAMIBIA: From August 12 to 28, the nation is under 'Stage Three' restrictions, requiring all nightclubs, casinos, and other gambling venues to close.</li> </ul>
C3: Cancel Public Events	<ul> <li>THE GAMBIA: As part of extended State of Emergency extension, all non-essential public places are temporarily closed.</li> <li>MOZAMBIQUE: From August 18, religious gatherings with a maximum of 50 participants are allowed to resume.</li> </ul>
C4: Restrictions on Gatherings	<ul> <li>THE GAMBIA: With the State of Emergency extension, all gatherings are banned, including religious gatherings at mosques and churches.</li> <li>NAMIBIA: Stage Three restrictions limit gathering size to a maximum of 50 people.</li> <li>NIGERIA: As part of the extended second phase of lockdown, gathering size restricted to maximum of 20 people (outside of a workplace).</li> </ul>
C5: Close Public Transport	NIGERIA: The reopening of rail transportation with safety parameters announced.
C6: Stay at Home requirements	<ul> <li>BOTSWANA: Lockdown in Greater Gaborone, which seems to have been eased from August 21, required enhanced stay at home measures.</li> <li>CONGO: Through August 19, extended state of emergency prohibited people from leaving home, with exception to essential workers. Curfew in place from 10pm to 5am.</li> </ul>
C7: Restrictions on Internal movement	<ul> <li>DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO: From August 15, airports, ports, and borders have reopened, with routine commercial flights resuming August 15. Passengers must show a negative COVID 19 test within 72 hours of arrival and for both departures and domestic flights.</li> <li>SOUTH AFRICA: From August 17, domestic travel allowed.</li> </ul>
C8: International Travel Controls	CONGO: From August 24, international airports and international airports have resumed. Inbound passengers must present a negative COVID 19 test from within 72 hours of departure.
H2: Testing Policy	
H3: Contact Tracing	





#### Cases vs Government Response Index:





