

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 www.bsg.ox.ac.uk/covidtracker.

REGION	Sub Saharan Africa	
Date range	1 - 31 December, 2020	
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#### Brief summary of major changes:

During December, many countries across Sub-Saharan Africa tightened COVID-19 measures to prevent transmission during the Christmas and New Year holidays. For instance, public events were restricted in Cape Verde, Mali, Mauritania, and Togo, and curfews were put in place over the holiday season in Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Eritrea, Namibia, and Togo. The Republic of Congo implemented even stricter measures, ordering a national stay-at-home requirement on December 25 and December 31. In Eritrea, all nonessential workers were ordered to stay at home from December 21.

International travel controls were also strengthened in numerous countries, including Malawi, and Sudan. Malawi closed land borders for two weeks beginning December 23, while Sudan banned direct and indirect flights from the UK, South Africa, and Netherlands from December 23 to January 5.

C1: School Closing	<ul> <li>Liberia: From 1 December, early childhood, Basic and Secondary Education are functioning.</li> <li>Mali: From 19 December until 10 January, all public and private schools are closed.</li> <li>Mauritania: From 4 December, all schools and universities were closed for 2 weeks.</li> <li>Mozambique: On 17 December, Primary and Secondary schools were closed by order of the National Inspectorate of Economic Activities (INEA).</li> <li>Niger: From 17 December until 2 January, public schools are closed. Moreover, all workshops and seminars are banned during this period.</li> </ul>
	Nigeria: On 21 December, the Nigerian Government

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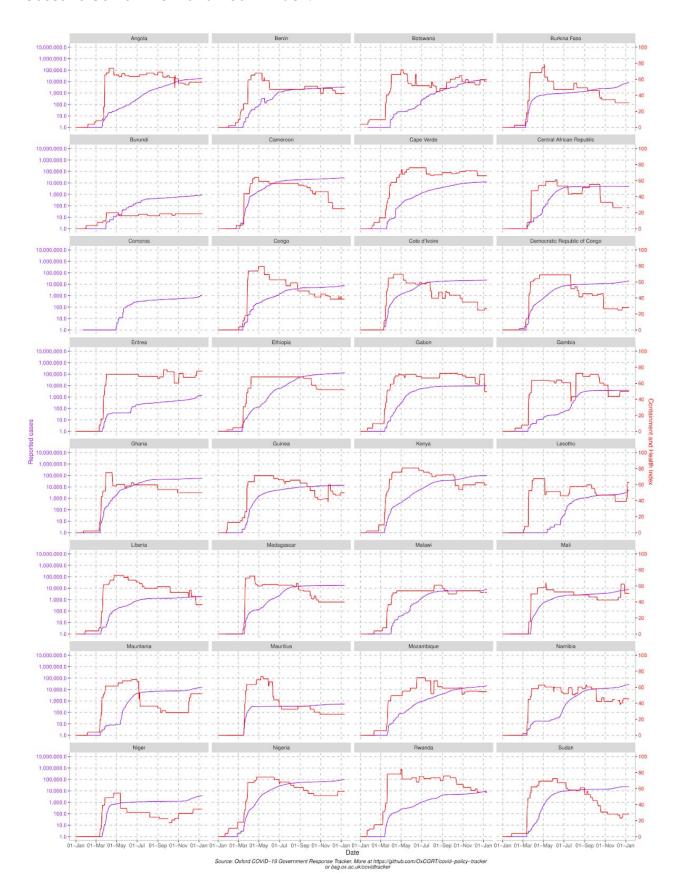
	announced that schools will remain closed until at least 18 January 2021.
C2: Workplace Closing	<ul> <li>Cape Verde: Per new measures issued December 14, recreational, cultural, sports, and leisure activities are prohibited throughout the country, and the opening hours of establishments that consume alcohol are restricted.</li> <li>Mali: Most nonessential businesses - including bars, restaurants, nightclubs, and other entertainment venues - will remain closed until at least 4 January 2021.</li> <li>Rwanda: Child development centers were reopened.</li> </ul>
C3: Cancel Public Events	<ul> <li>Cape Verde: Public parties or parties in public spaces prohibited as part of the Christmas and New Year festivities.</li> <li>Mali: Festivals and cultural events are prohibited through 4 January.</li> <li>Mauritania: On 2 December, public ceremonies were suspended.</li> <li>Togo: From 20 December until 3 January, celebrations of worship are banned except for one day per week (Friday for Muslims and Sunday for Christians).</li> </ul>
C4: Restrictions on Gatherings	<ul> <li>Angola: Upon renewal of the Public Calamity Status, Christmas and New Year gatherings were cancelled with a limitation of 15 people on size when meeting inside.</li> <li>Mali: From 19 December, all types of gatherings such as weddings, baptisms, and funerals are limited to 50 people.</li> <li>Namibia: From 23 December until 13 January, public gatherings are limited to 50 people.</li> <li>Senegal: On 10 December, the government reaffirmed its previous announcement regarding the ban on gatherings in theaters, bars, public beaches, and sports fields.</li> <li>Togo: Gatherings of more than 15 people are prohibited. The cultural event, commercial event, and celebrations are prohibited from 20 December until 3 January.</li> </ul>
C5: Close Public Transport	No major changes recorded
C6: Stay at Home requirements	<ul> <li>Botswana: Curfew put into place from 7pm to 4am from December 24, 2020 to January 3, 2021.</li> <li>Democratic Republic of Congo: From December 18, 2020, a curfew is in place from 9pm to 5am, with no end date announced.</li> <li>Republic of Congo: Home confinement required on December 25 and 31 nationally, in addition to curfews which remain in place in Brazzaville and Pointe Noire.</li> <li>Eritrea: From December 21, all movement - including by foot, bicycle, cart, or car - is prohibited except in the cases of emergencies or food purchases. With the exception of</li> </ul>



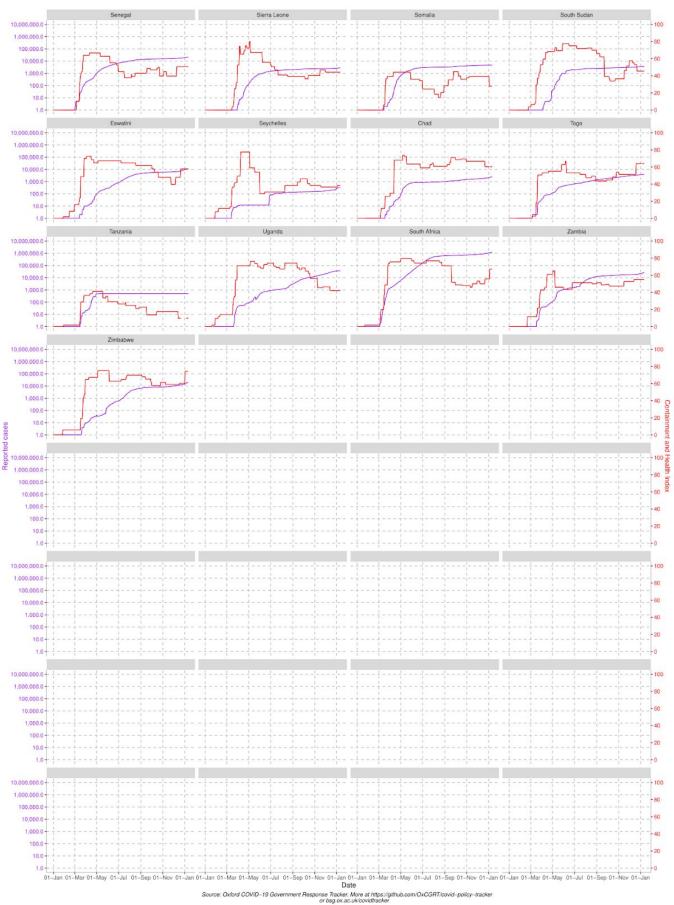
	<ul> <li>essential workers, all individuals must remain at home.</li> <li>Namibia: From 23 December until 13 January, the nationwide curfew was imposed that prevents any movement between 9 pm and 4 am.</li> <li>Togo: From 20 December until 3 January, a nightly curfew (from 10 pm to 5 am) was imposed in Lomé. In the rest of Togo, the curfew took place on 24, 25 and 31 December from 10 pm to 5 am.</li> </ul>
C7: Restrictions on Internal movement	No major changes recorded
C8: International Travel Controls	<ul> <li>Liberia: From 1 December, all travelers are required to pay a fee of 75 USD as testing fee in order to have their samples taken.</li> <li>Malawi: All land borders are closed for two weeks (14 days) starting 23 December.</li> <li>Mali: From 19 December, enhanced screening and quarantine measures are in place to support the resumption of international travel.</li> <li>Sudan: From 23 December until 5 January, the Sudanese Civil Aviation Authority has restricted direct and indirect flights into Sudan from the UK, South Africa, and the Netherlands. Passengers who transit to Sudan via these countries may be refused entry.</li> </ul>
H2: Testing Policy	No major changes recorded
H3: Contact Tracing	No major changes recorded
H6: Facial Coverings	Senegal: On 10 December, the government reaffirmed its previous announcement regarding the mandatory wearing of face masks in public and private places.



#### Cases vs Containment and Health Index:







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