

Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker Regional report – Sub Saharan Africa



This report summarises the major changes in the region for the Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker's [Containment and Health Index](#), 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 July, 2021
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Brief summary of major changes:

Containment measures have not seen significant changes in July across Sub Saharan Africa with the exception of Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Zimbabwe. **Rwanda** which has closed schools and businesses combined with the imposition of curfews. **Sierra Leone** has closed places of worship from 2 July and also requires restaurants/bars to close by 21:00. **Zimbabwe** has imposed a ban on internal movement since 6 July. With regard to international travel controls, **Mauritius** has banned the entry of unvaccinated tourists from 15 July.

C1: School Closing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rwanda: Schools and higher learning institutions in Kigali, Burera, Gicumbi, Kamonyi, Musanze, Nyagatare, Rubavu, Rwamagana, and Rutsiro are closed from 1 July. • South Africa: Schools reopened on 26 July, after a month-long closure.
C2: Workplace Closing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rwanda: Since 1 July, all businesses are required to close by 17:00. Additionally, all businesses in Kigali, Burera, Gicumbi, Kamonyi, Musanze, Nyagatare, Rubavu, Rwamagana, and Rutsiro are closed from 17 July, except those providing essential items. • Sierra Leone: Restaurants and bars are required to close by 21:00 from 2 July • South Africa: Non-essential establishments, such as restaurants, bars, and fitness centres were allowed to reopen on 25 July, but must close by each night by 21:00. • Uganda: shopping malls and business centres were allowed to reopen on 31 July, but they must adhere to COVID-19 prevention procedures.
C3: Cancel Public Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rwanda: Places of worship in Kigali, Burera, Gicumbi, Kamonyi, Musanze, Nyagatare, Rubavu, Rwamagana, and Rutsiro are closed from 1 July. • Sierra Leone: Churches, mosques, and all religious places of worship are closed from 2 July.
C4: Restrictions on Gatherings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rwanda: Beginning 17 July, attendance is restricted to 10 people for wakes or vigils, or 15 people for funerals. • Sierra Leone: Attendance at weddings, funerals, and all other social events is limited to 50 people from 2 July.

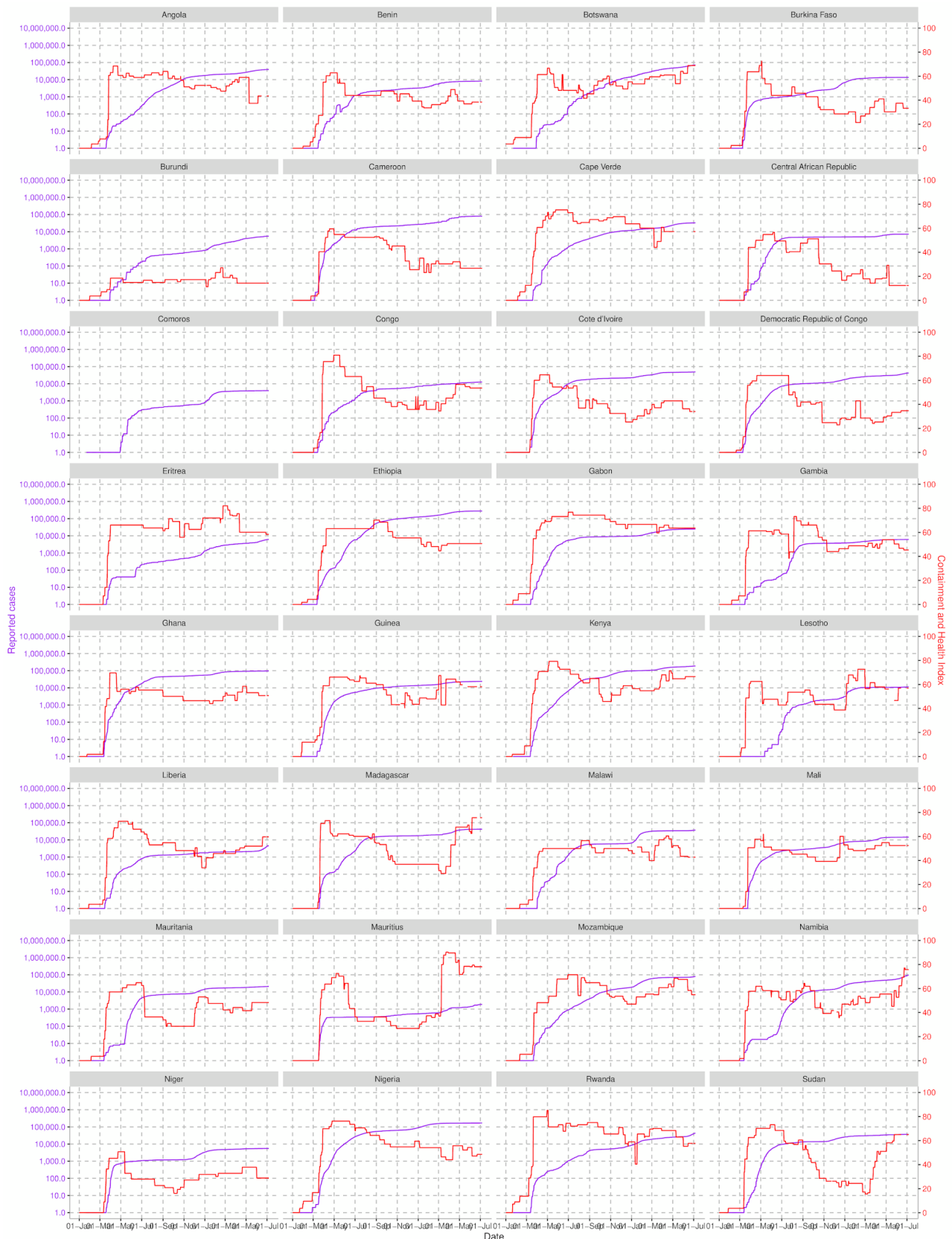
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Africa: As of 25 July, social gatherings are allowed with a maximum of 50 people indoors and 100 people outdoors. • Uganda: Weddings and funerals are allowed, but limited to 20 people from 31 July.
C5: Close Public Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lesotho: Limitations on public transport capacity from 24 July. • Rwanda: Public transport is prohibited in Kigali, Burera, Gicumbi, Kamonyi, Musanze, Nyagatare, Rubavu, Rwamagana, and Rutsiro beginning 17 July. • Uganda: Motorcycle taxis are now allowed to carry a single passenger from 31 July.
C6: Stay at Home requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rwanda: Since 17 July, individuals in Kigali, Burera, Gicumbi, Kamonyi, Musanze, Nyagatare, Rubavu, Rwamagana, and Rutsiro are not allowed to leave their homes except for essential services. • Sierra Leone: A curfew from 23:00 to 05:00 has been in effect since 5 July. • South Africa: The curfew was shortened by 1 hour on 25 July, it now begins at 22:00 and ends at 04:00.
C7: Restrictions on Internal movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rwanda: On 1 July, curfew hours were lengthened to restrict movement between 18:00 and 04:00. • South Africa: Individuals can travel between provinces for leisure from 25 July. • Uganda: Starting 31 July, private vehicles are allowed to move throughout the country, but with no more than 2 passengers. • Zimbabwe: Internal movement has been banned since 6 July; exemption letters are required to pass checkpoints.
C8: International Travel Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mauritius: Unvaccinated tourists not allowed to enter from 15 July. Only unvaccinated Mauritian nationals allowed to enter, subject to quarantine requirements. • Togo: Passengers arriving from Brazil, South Africa, India, the United Kingdom, Russia, and Portugal are to be quarantined for 10 days, beginning 14 July.
H2: Testing Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No major changes recorded
H3: Contact Tracing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No major changes recorded
H6: Facial Coverings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No major changes recorded
H7: Vaccination Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Sudan: All vaccination centres have been closed after the supply of vaccines was exhausted on 19 July. An additional 60,000 AstraZeneca vaccines are expected to arrive in August. • Tanzania: Vaccination rollout began on 28 July, with President Samia Hassan receiving her vaccine on national television.
H8: Protection of elderly people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No major changes recorded

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Cases vs Containment and Health Index:



Source: Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker. More at <https://github.com/OxCGRT/covid-policy-tracker> or bsg.ox.ac.uk/covidtracker

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