

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 37: 11 - 17 September 2023

Data as reported by: 17:00; 17 September 2023



World Health
Organization

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

1

New events

144

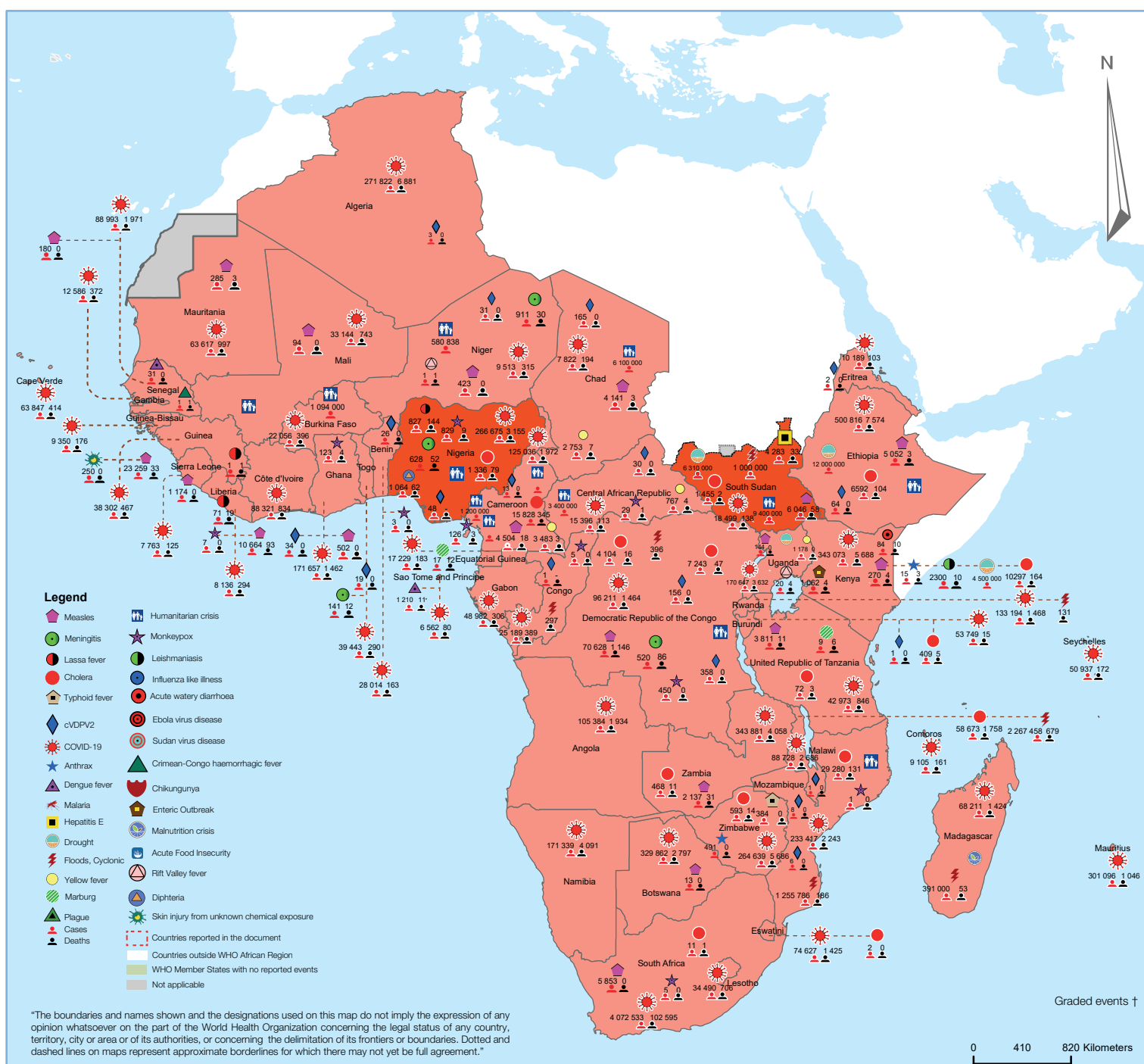
Ongoing events

126

Outbreaks

19

Humanitarian crises



4

Grade 3 events

3

Grade 2 events

1

Grade 1 events

2

Protracted 3 events

6

Protracted 2 events

0

Protracted 1 events

38

Ungraded events

Overview

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This Weekly Bulletin focuses on public health emergencies occurring in the WHO African region. This week's articles cover:

- [Dengue in Chad](#)
- [Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever in Mauritania](#)
- [Humanitarian Crisis in the Democratic Republic of Congo](#)

For each of these events, a brief description, followed by public health measures implemented and an interpretation of the situation is provided.

A table is provided at the end of the bulletin with information on all new and ongoing public health events currently being monitored in the region, as well as recent events that have been controlled and closed.

Major issues and challenges include:

- Chad is still experiencing dengue fever outbreak declared by the authorities on 15 August 2023 with another province affected, making a total of four affected provinces: Ouaddai, Wadi Fira, Ndjamena and Sila. The country is also the most affected by Sudan's humanitarian crisis, accounting for more than 50% of refugees fleeing armed conflict in Sudan. Ouaddai province, which is receiving the highest number of refugees, has also reported the most confirmed cases of dengue fever so far. One of the significant challenges reported is the insufficient financial resources to carry out the priority activities outlined in the response plan. This situation presents an opportunity for Chad's partners to provide crucial support to the country, enabling a swift and effective control of the Dengue outbreak.
- The Democratic Republic of Congo is grappling with a severe humanitarian crisis characterized by ongoing conflicts and natural disasters. Recent events in provinces like Ituri, Kasai, North Kivu, South Kivu, and Tshopo have left a trail of devastation, including armed incursions, clashes, flooding, and displacement. Despite humanitarian efforts assisting 1.4 million people, insecurity, poor road access, and a significant funding shortfall, hinder relief work. Furthermore, various public health challenges, such as disease outbreaks and gender-based violence, add to the complexity. Collaborative actions have been taken, but challenges persist in delivering aid effectively due to multiple factors.

Chad

1 051	41	1	0.1%	Grade
Suspected	Confirmed-	Death	CFR	Ungraded
Cases	Cases			

Dengue Fever

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Ministry of Health officially declared the outbreak of Dengue fever in Chad on August 15, 2023. This declaration followed the confirmation of Dengue fever through the analysis of samples at the National Laboratory of Biosecurity and Outbreaks in Ndjamena. Since the last update on this outbreak, with data as of August 27, there have been a total of 1 004 new suspected cases of Dengue fever and 15 confirmed cases reported. Additionally, one new affected province, Sila, has been reported, bringing the total number of affected provinces to four, which include Ouaddai, Wadi-Fira, Ndjamena, and Sila. Notably, the Ouaddai province, which is considered the epicenter of the outbreak has reported the highest number of confirmed cases, with 31 out of 41 cases, accounting for 75.6% of the total.

During the latest epidemiological week (ending September 17, 2023), there were a total of 92 suspected cases of Dengue fever reported, with nine confirmed cases and no reported fatalities. In addition, 25 blood samples underwent RT-PCR testing resulting in nine positive cases, indicating a positivity rate of 36%.

Furthermore, in the same epidemiological week, a new affected health district, Abdi in Sila province was reported. This brings the overall count to eight affected health districts distributed across four provinces as follows: Abéché and Abougoudam in the Ouaddai province, Biltine and Guereda in the Wadi-Fira province, Abdi in the Sila province, and Ndjamena Est, Ndjamena Sud, and Ndjamena Center in the N'Djamena province.

Cumulatively, from 3 August 2023 when the first suspected case was reported through 17 September 2023, a total of 1 051 suspected cases of dengue fever, 41 confirmed and one death (CFR 2.4% among confirmed cases) has been reported in Chad. Regarding the age groups of the confirmed cases, individuals aged 15 to 24 years old and 25 to 34 years old have been the most affected, accounting for 26.8% of the cases each. The median age of confirmed cases is 29 years (Min. 12; Max. 70), women have been more affected by Dengue fever, constituting 56% of the confirmed cases, while men make up the remaining 44%.

According to the epidemiological curve, the pattern of reported cases has followed a wave-like trend, with a total of six waves observed since the outbreak commenced. The highest number of reported cases peaked on August 21, and the most recent wave, which began on September 11, indicates a decline in reported cases. Notably, the single reported death case occurred on August 26.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The national dengue case management guidelines have been validated and the process for dissemination is currently in progress.
- Regular joint coordination meetings between the Ministry of Health, WHO and partners on dengue outbreak and ongoing humanitarian crisis in eastern Chad continue to be held.
- Dissemination of dengue case definition to health facilities with briefing of health personnel on active case search, review of patient registers and sample collection from patients meeting case definition are ongoing.
- Risk communication and community engagement activities are ongoing including advocacy towards urban authorities on environmental sanitation (cleaning and management of wastewater, destruction of used tires, etc.) and the spraying of insecticides in the cities and areas hosting mosquitoes.

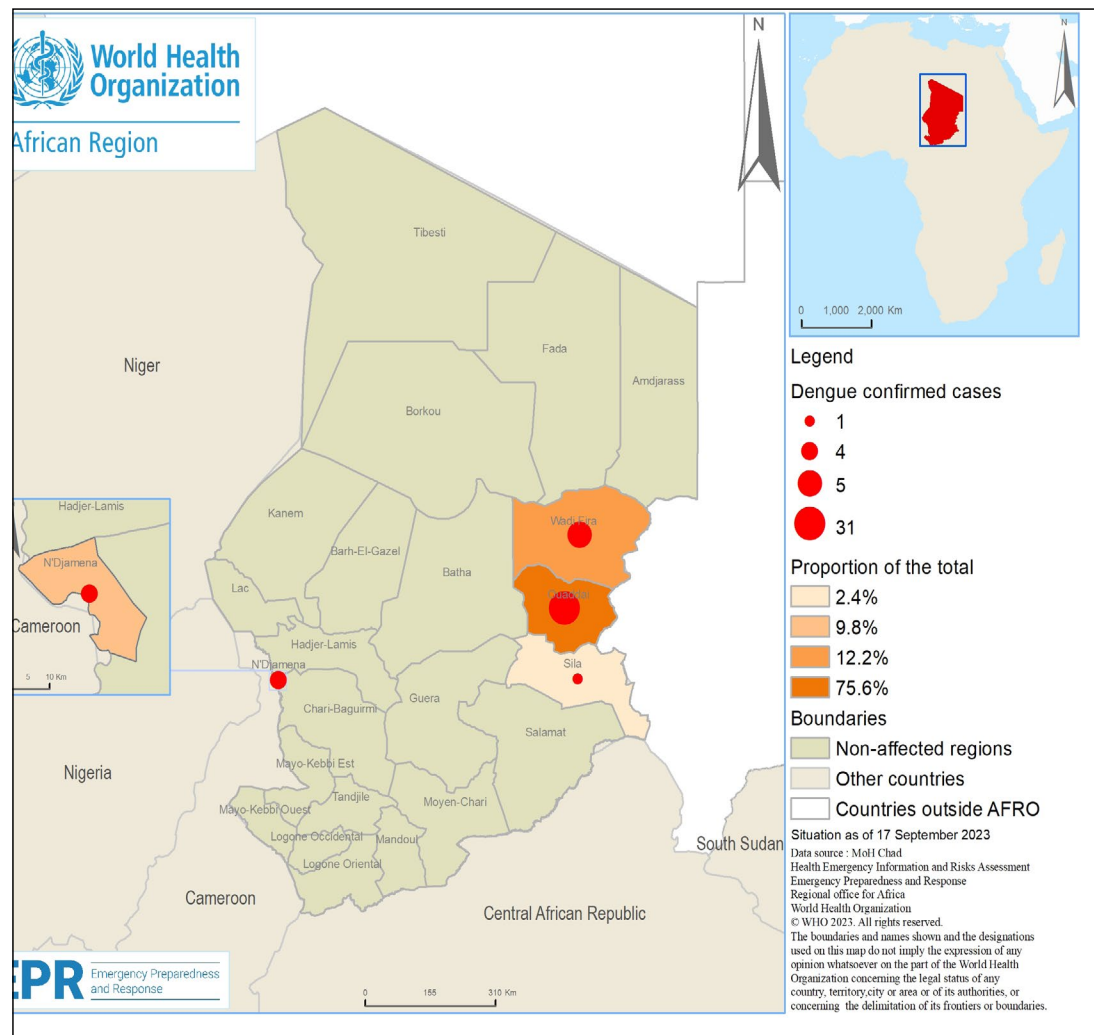
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Chad is among countries characterized by fragility, conflict, and violence. The country is consistently facing multidimensional crises including conflict induced displacements, nutritional crisis, natural disasters due to climate changes, outbreaks, economic crisis, and political instability. The ongoing dengue outbreak joins a list of other concurrent outbreaks the country is facing including covid-19, measles and polio vaccine derived and a refugee influx following the thousands of Sudanese refugees and Chadian returnees are arriving in the country daily. There is a need to determine the dengue serotype circulating with this outbreak.

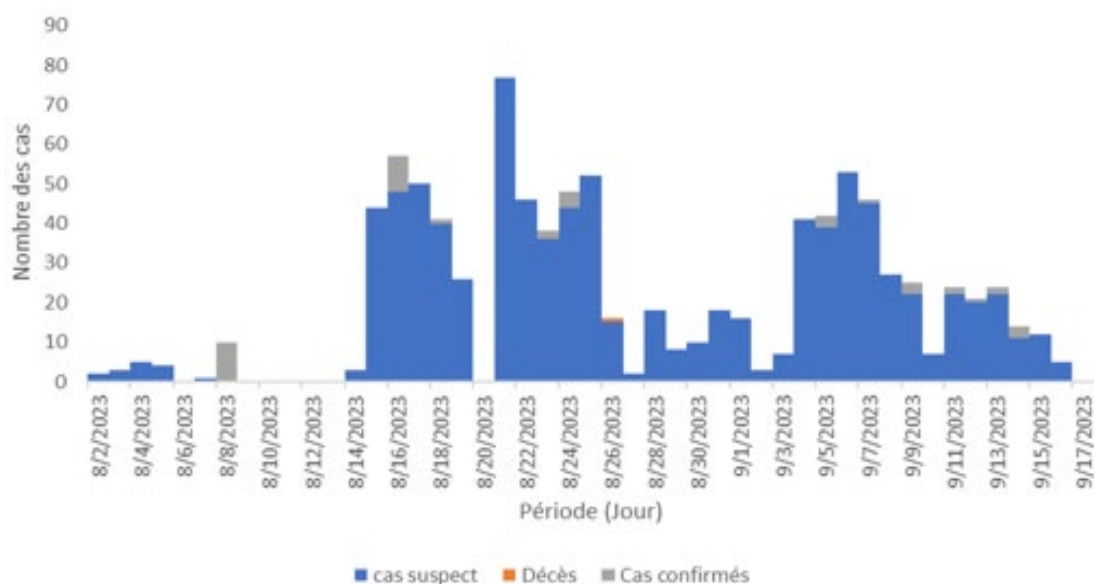
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Distribution of cases of Dengue in affected Provinces in Chad, as of 17 September 2023



Weekly trend of Dengue Fever outbreak in Chad, as of 3 August to 17 September 2023

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Mauritania

2
cases

1
death

50%
CFR

ungraded

Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever

EVENT DESCRIPTION

On 09 September 2023, the Directorate of Strategic Information and Epidemiological Surveillance of the Ministry of Health in Mauritania was notified by the National Institute of Public Health Research of a confirmed case of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF).

The case-patient is a 23-year-old housewife residing in Libheir locality in Barkeol district located in Assaba region of the southern part of the country. She had no history of tick bite. She had onset of symptoms of high-grade fever, fatigue, headache, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal and joint pain on 05 September 2023 and received symptomatic treatment at home.

With the persistent high-grade fever, she was taken the following day to the National Hospital Center in Nouakchott where she presented with ecchymosis and started bleeding from the nose. A blood sample was collected and sent to the National Institute of Public Health Research where it underwent PCR testing for CCHF, Dengue, and Rift Valley fever. The patient was confirmed positive for CCHF virus on 09 September 2023.

Two suspected viral haemorrhagic fever cases, grandmother and aunt to the confirmed case were evacuated to Kiffa Regional Hospital on 28 August 2023 and subsequently died. The blood specimen collected from the aunt tested negative for CCHF, Dengue, and Rift Valley fever on 2 September 2023 while the grandmother was not tested. An epidemiological link has not been clearly established between the confirmed case and the two deaths, although they are in the same family.

This is the second confirmed CCHF case recorded in Mauritania since the beginning of 2023. The first case was a 58-year-old male from Tevarett district of Nouakchott North region who had reportedly been infected in the Ouad Naga district of Trarza region. He was tested and died in Dakar, Senegal, on 26 July 2023. His results returned positive for CCHF on 27 July 2023. No epidemiological link was established between the

two confirmed cases.

Between week 1 and week 37 (week ending 17 September 2023), over 70 suspected cases of CCHF were reported in Mauritania of which two tested positive.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The incident management system put in place in July 2023 after confirmation of the first case in Dakar has been reactivated and the first emergency coordination meeting was held on 11 September 2023 to organize the response to the outbreak;
- ▶ Further investigations and active case search are ongoing in the affected area;
- ▶ Forty contacts to the case have been identified and are being monitored;
- ▶ Samples have been collected from domesticated animals and ticks for testing at the National Bureau of Research and Development of Breeding and Pastoralism (ONARDEP), results are pending.

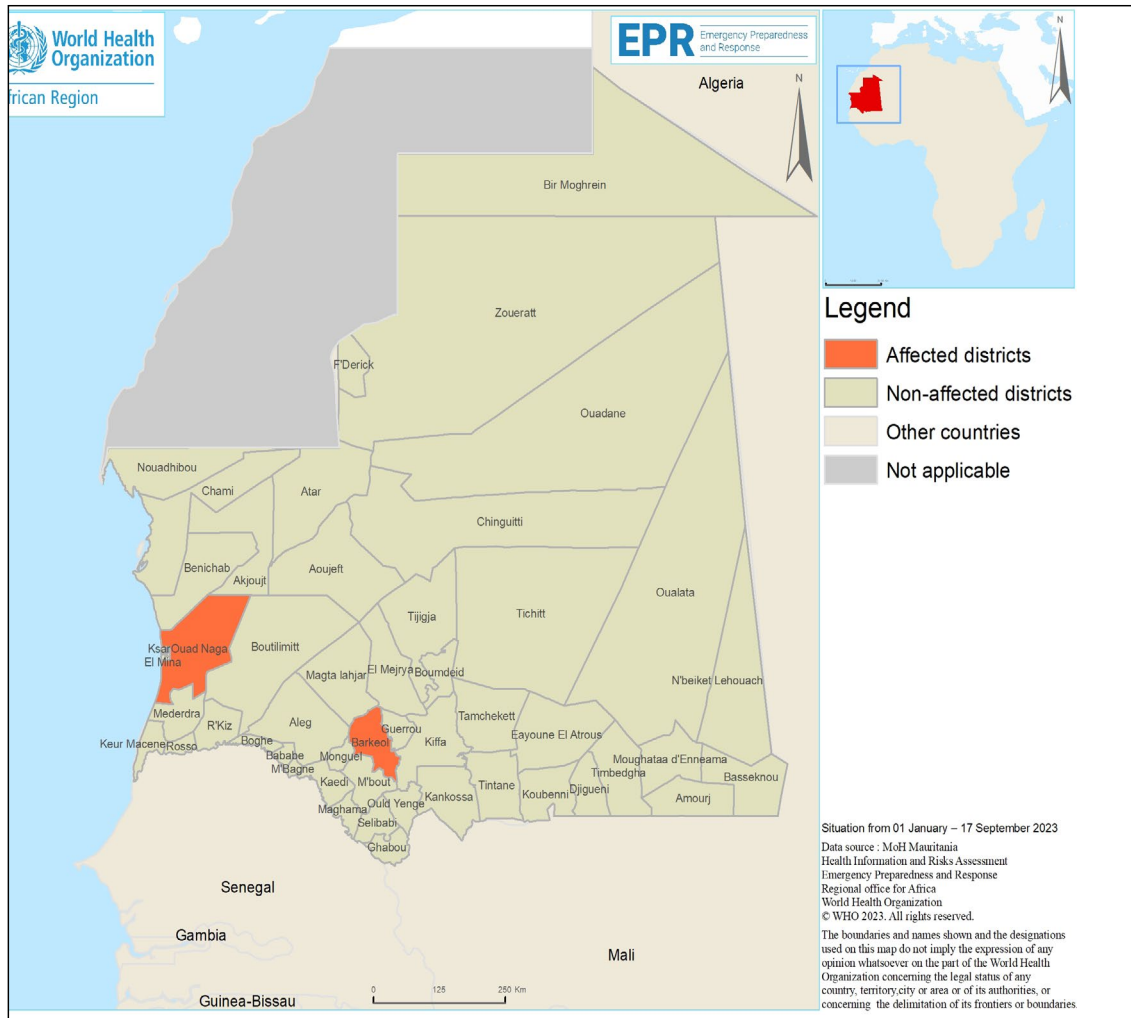
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever outbreaks are recurrent in Mauritania and this case is the second reported event in 2023. In a country that relies mainly on agriculture and animal husbandry, the reoccurrence of CCHF outbreaks is expected if control measures are not reinforced. There is need to maintain continued education to the populations on the preventive measures including wearing protective and light-coloured clothing in areas where ticks are active, controlling tick infestations with approved acaricides, wearing protective clothing when handling animals, etc. In addition, it is crucial to bolster infection prevention and control protocols in healthcare facilities and provide support for the implementation of One Health interventions at community level.

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Geographical location of the possible source of infection for the two confirmed Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever cases in the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, 01 January - 24 September 2023



Democratic Republic of Congo

Humanitarian Crisis

EVENT DESCRIPTION

For almost a month, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has experienced a series of harrowing events, each painting a grim picture of the ongoing humanitarian crisis. From the troubled province of Ituri to the embattled regions of Kasai, North Kivu, South Kivu, and Tshopo, distressing incidents have occurred, leaving a trail of devastation. These include armed incursions, violent clashes, natural disasters, and an array of challenges that have afflicted these areas, pushing vulnerable populations to the brink. This update highlights the evolving situation in various DRC provinces, situation across various provinces in the DRC, underscoring the profound impact of conflict, environmental disasters, and health crises, all of which are compounding the suffering of those caught in the midst of these dire circumstances.

In Ituri, a series of distressing events occurred in quick succession. On 7 September, an armed incursion struck Baligina village in the Komanda HZ resulted in 18 deaths, six injuries, and five houses burned. The following day, 8 September, saw another armed group launching an attack on Mbidjo and Damascus HZs, leading to six deaths, and ten injuries. Furthermore, torrential rains on 11 September Basunu, Tekele and Nyakunde HZs, caused flooding, hampering vaccination team deployment.

In Kasai, a distressing situation has unfolded since 11 September, characterized by violent clashes between Tulembi and Mubemba communities, resulting in 11 deaths, 16 injuries, at least nine cases of sexual violence, 30 houses burned, vandalism of the health center in Mubemba, and the displacement of 5 000 people, including 41 unaccompanied children. In week 36, there were 487 new arrivals from Angola in Kamonia HZ including 59 children and 114 women, totaling 22 478 arrivals from Angola since the beginning of the year.

In North Kivu: Torrential rain on September 13 in Goma washed away 63 makeshift shelters at Bushagara IDP site in Nyiragongo HZ, leaving many IDPs without shelter. Compounding the already dire circumstances following the flooding, the situation was further exacerbated by human-related factors. Kidnappings of humanitarian

workers associated with a non-governmental organization operating in Rutshuru territory, an area influenced by non-state armed groups, experienced an alarming escalation during this period.

In South Kivu: A landslide that occurred on 7 September in Kasali district in Bukavu resulted in two deaths and numerous serious injuries, leading to congestion in healthcare facilities. Approximately 558 new IDPs were registered in Minova HZ, fleeing atrocities by the M23 group in North Kivu, bringing the total to 86 903 IDPs in Minova. Burundian army troops were deployed in Munywema, Kiliba, Runingu, and Sange villages in the Ruzizi plain, raising the possibility of armed clashes and further displacements. Multi-sector rapid assessment missions were undertaken in Fizi HZ, revealing nearly 40 000 IDPs facing dire conditions and various urgent needs.

The ongoing humanitarian crisis has been exacerbated by other multiple crisis, ailments such as Malaria, Cholera, Meningitis, Mpox, and Plague as well as gender based violence.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- In response to the situation on ground, the collaboration between WHO, Ministry of Public Health, Hygiene and Prevention and partners resulted in the following actions taken;
- Deployment of mental health experts in Goma, North Kivu and Kisangani in Tshopo to provide psychosocial support. Psychosocial support provided to 70 IDPs from Kalehe HZ in South Kivu and referral of 12 IDPs to specialized mental health care.
- Joint and multidisciplinary mission to support the response to the cholera epidemic in Rutshuru, North Kivu territory.
- Reassessment of GBV management needs by stakeholders in the Sexual and Reproductive Health working group in Kasai, with a plan to mobilize funds for a holistic response.
- Rehabilitation of the health and nutrition project by Action Against Hunger to support the response against measles in Kanzala HZ in Kasai.
- Conducted a capacity building mission for members of the Prevention and Responding to Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment (PRSEAH) sub-network in

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Rutshuru territory, North Kivu, on the key concepts and basic principles of PRSEAH as well as standard operational procedures.

- A measles vaccination campaign was conducted in 34 of the 36 HZs in Ituri resulting in 1 003 736 children of 6-59 months vaccinated, i.e. vaccination coverage of 88%.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) faces severe challenges, including ongoing conflicts in Kasai, devastating floods in health zones, and pressing issues of gender-based violence. While mental health experts and vaccination campaigns offer some hope, the scale of the humanitarian crisis demands collaborative efforts. Disease outbreaks like malaria, cholera, meningitis, and Mpox pose constant threats, emphasizing the need for vigilant monitoring. However, multiple obstacles, such as insecurity, financial constraints, and operational challenges, hinder effective aid delivery. Prioritizing the well-being of affected populations and overcoming these hurdles are essential for providing much-needed relief in this complex situation.

Humanitarian crisis in the Democratic Republic of Congo



All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
New Events									
Côte d'Ivoire	Food poisoning	Ungraded	18-Sep-23	20-Sep-23	20-Sep-23	72	72	8	11.1%
On September 17th and 18th, a total of 8 deaths were recorded out of 72 cases in a village located in the centre of Cote d'Ivoire near the city of Bouaké, all of which had in common the consumption of a porridge originating from the same source. Children between the age of 0-15years are mostly affected.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Protracted 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	24-Aug-23	271853	271853	6881	2.5%
From 25 February 2020 to 24 August 2023, a total of 271 853 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria.									
Algeria	Diphtheria	Ungraded	3-Aug-23	3-Aug-23	3-Aug-23	80	16	0	0.0%
On August 3, 2023, the Ministry of Health announced emergency measures to contain a diphtheria outbreak in the southern regions. There have been 80 cases, including 16 confirmed cases reported.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	16-Aug-23	3	3	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were three cases reported in 2022.									
Angola	COVID-19	Protracted 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	30-Aug-23	105952	105952	1936	1.8%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 30 August 2023, 105 952 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country, with 1 936 deaths.									
Benin	COVID-19	Protracted 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	3-May-23	28014	28014	163	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 3 May 2023, a total of 28 014 cases have been reported in the country, with 163 deaths and 27 847 recoveries.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	24-Aug-19	16-Aug-23	30	30	0	0.0%
There have been three cases reported in 2023. There are 13 cases reported in 2022. Six cases were reported in 2021 and 2020, and eight in 2019.									
Botswana	COVID-19	Protracted 3	30-Mar-20	30-Mar-20	14-Sep-23	330215	330215	2800	0.9%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 2 September 2023, a total of 330 256 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 799 deaths.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	2-Aug-23	2100000	-	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation in the Sahel and Eastern Burkina Faso has gradually deteriorated due to attacks by armed groups. Access to healthcare services remains a major challenge for the affected population. As of 30 June 2023, 5.5million People were in need of humanitarian assistance and over 2.0million IDPs registered.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Protracted 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	3-May-23	22056	22056	396	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 3 May 2023, a total of 22 056 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 396 deaths and 21 596 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Dengue Fever	Ungraded	11-Sep-23	1-Jan-23	9-Sep-23	3618	75	28	0.8%
Upsurge in Dengue fever cases in the Haut-Bassins region since week 29, 2023. Seventy-five cases have been confirmed for DEN 1 (6%) and DEN 3 (94%) by RDT and/or PCR at the national reference laboratory.									
Burundi	Cholera	Grade 3	1-Jan-23	14-Dec-22	25-Sep-23	1030	175	9	0.9%
The ongoing cholera outbreak was officially declared on 1 January 2023. Cumulatively, a total of 1 030 cases with nine deaths (CFR 0.9%) have been reported									
Burundi	COVID-19	Protracted 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	13-Aug-23	54359	54359	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 13 August 2023, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 54 359, including 54 255 recoveries and 15 deaths.									
Burundi	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	17-Mar-23	1-Jan-22	23-Aug-23	2	2	0	0.0%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There is one case reported this year and one last year.									

Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	14-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
Cameroon hosts about 469 276 refugees as of 30 June 2023. Refugees from the Central African Republic are mostly hosted in the rural refugees camps in the eastern part of the country (North, Adamawa and East) and are estimated to be 355 448 refugees by the UNHCR as of 30 June.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North-West & South-West)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	21-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
The North-West and South-West regions in Cameroon are still experiencing humanitarian crisis which has led to the displacement of over 630 000 people into the country and more than 86 000 people to Nigeria. The crisis resulted in the collapse of essential services and infrastructure in some of the most affected areas, approximately 18 % of health facilities have been forced to close, and a number of operational ones are struggling to function adequately									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	21-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
The increase in number of attacks from Non-States Armed Groups (NSAGs) in the localities bordering Nigeria has driven almost 10 000 in the Far North region from their homes between January and May 2023. In July, violence targeting civilians rose in the Far North region for the third consecutive month as the Lake Chad faction of the Islamic State West Africa (ISWAP) and Boko Haram (JAS) militants carried out numerous attacks in Logone-et-Chari, Mayo Sava, and Mayo Tsanaga departments									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 3	31-Aug-21	25-Oct-21	22-Jun-23	19400	1880	460	2.4%
From 25 Oct 2021 to 22 June 2023, a total of 19 400 cases of cholera including 1 880 laboratory-confirmed cases and 460 deaths (CFR 2.4%) have been reported from eight regions. Patients' ages range from 2 months to 103 years with a median of 28 years, and the sex ratio M/F is 1.3.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Protracted 3	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	10-Sep-23	125181	125181	1974	1.6%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health confirmed the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 10 September 2023, 125 181 cases have been reported, including 1 974 deaths.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-23	13-Aug-23	5863	5838	30	0.5%
From week 1 through week 32, 2023 (ending 13 Aug), 5 863 measles cases have been reported in Cameroon, including 419 IgM+. At least 30 related deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported in 2023.									
Cameroon	Mpox	Protracted 2	24-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	22-Jun-23	207	23	3	1.4%
From 1 January to 22 June 2023, 92 suspected cases of Mpox, including five laboratory-confirmed and no deaths have been reported. Since January 2022, 207 suspected cases, including 23 confirmed and three deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	23-May-19	1-Jan-20	16-Aug-23	13	13	0	0.0%
There were three cases reported in 2022, three others reported in 2021, and seven cases reported in 2020.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Protracted 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	8-Jul-23	64143	64143	414	0.6%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 8 July 2023, 64 143 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 414 deaths and 63 645 recoveries, were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	15-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
The Central African Republic (CAR), has been ravaged by conflict and subsequent violence for over a decade. In 2023, the humanitarian community in CAR plans to assist 2.4 million most vulnerable people. With 50% of the population not having enough food, CAR has one of the highest proportions of critically food-insecure people in the world.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	18-Jun-23	15404	15404	113	0.7%
The Ministry of Health and Population announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the Central African Republic on 14 March 2020. As of 18 June 2023, a total of 15 404 confirmed cases, 113 deaths and 15 252 recoveries were reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	13-Mar-22	1-Jan-23	2-Jul-23	1736	1003	1	0.1%
Since the beginning of 2023 to 2 July, the Ministry of Health and Population has recorded 1 736 confirmed measles cases, including 129 laboratory-confirmed cases, 874 epidemiologically linked cases and one death. The measles outbreak is ongoing in 12 (34%) out of 35 health districts.									
Central African Republic	Mpox	Protracted 2	3-Mar-22	4-Mar-22	28-May-23	31	31	1	3.2%
From 4 March 2022 to 28 May 2023, 31 confirmed cases of Mpox and one death have been reported in the country. Since the start of 2023, the country has reported 14 laboratory-confirmed cases, including one death. The last cases were reported during week 21 (ending 28 May) in from Baboua-Abba and Paoua districts.									
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	16-Aug-23	37	37	0	0.0%
Ten cases have been reported in the country this year. In addition, six cases were reported in 2022. Although no new cases were reported in 2021, four cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2020 and 21 cases in 2019 from several outbreaks.									

Central African Republic	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	12-Jun-23	1-Jan-23	20-Aug-23	5	5	0	0.0%
There is an ongoing yellow fever outbreak in the Central African Republic (CAR). This year from week 1 through week 33 (ending 20 August) , five confirmed cases of yellow fever were recorded including four new confirmed cases following the classification conducted on 7 July 2023 , these new confirmed cases are from the following districts : Sangha-Mbaéré (1), Berbérati (1) and Bambari (2).									
Chad	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	11-Feb-22	1-Mar-16	30-Jul-23	6900000	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation in Chad is a result of a combination of four major crises: forced population movements, food insecurity and malnutrition, health emergencies and the effects of climate change. Chad is the most affected country for the ongoing conflict in Sudan. As of 30 July 2023, the country is hosting 348 306 Sudanese refugees. The crisis in Sudan is therefore aggravating the humanitarian situation in the country.									
Chad	COVID-19	Protracted 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-22	3-May-23	7822	7822	194	2.5%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 26 April 2023, a total of 7 822 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country, including 194 deaths.									
Chad	Dengue	Ungraded	5-Aug-23	6-Aug-23	17-Sep-23	1051	41	1	0.1%
Chad health authorities declared the dengue outbreak officially on 15 August 2023. As of 17 September 2023, a total of 1 051 suspected cases, 41 confirmed and one death are reported.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-23	6-Aug-23	8984	820	4	0.0%
As of Week 31 of 2023 (ending 6 August), 8 489 suspected cases and four measles-related deaths (CFR 0.1%) have been reported from 143 out of 150 districts in Chad. A total of 820 samples tested IgM positive for measles and 178 tested IgM+ for rubella.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	26-Jul-23	182	182	0	0.0%
There have been 23 cases reported this year. In addition, 44 cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2022, 106 cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks and nine others were reported in 2019.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Protracted 3	30-Apr-20	30-Apr-20	16-Aug-23	9109	9109	160	1.8%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 23 May 2023, a total of 9 109 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 160 deaths, were reported in the country. No new cases have been reported in Comoros since then.									
Congo	bacterial intestinal infections (Cholera/ Shigellosis/	Grade 1	14-Jul-23	30-Jun-23	24-Aug-23	2389	126	52	2.2%
The trend of the ongoing gastroenteritis outbreak in Congo is declining for the number of new suspected cases. Cumulatively, from 28 June through 24 August 2023, a total of 2 389 suspected cases with 52 deaths (CFR 2.2 %) are reported mainly from Niari department. Of the reported cases: 21 are confirmed for cholera, 83 for shigellosis and 22 for typhoid fever.									
Congo	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	14-May-23	25195	25195	389	1.6%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 14 May 2023, a total of 25 195 cases, including 389 deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Mpox	Protracted 2	23-May-22	1-Jan-22	14-May-23	5	5	0	0.0%
From 1 January 2022 to 14 May 2023, the Republic of Congo has reported five laboratory-confirmed cases, with zero death (CFR 0.0%).									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	21-Mar-23	1-Mar-23	16-Aug-23	1	1	-	-
A case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was confirmed on 1 March 2023 in a 15-year-old child living in Dolisie, Niari Department, with onset of paralysis on 26 September 2022.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Protracted 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	11-Jul-23	88338	88338	835	0.9%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 88 338 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire, including 835 deaths and a total of 87 497 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Dengue fever	Ungraded	10-Jul-23	19-Jun-23	8/19/2023	2414	235	0	0.0%
An outbreak of Dengue fever is ongoing in Ivory Coast. A total of 2 414 cases have been reported from 19 June to 19 August 2023, with 235 confirmed cases and no fatalities. Males are more affected (51%), and the age group of more than 15 years is predominant (54.5%).									
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	17-May-23	8-May-23	15-Jun-23	1	1	0	0.0%
A polymerase chain reaction -positive case of yellow fever was reported in Côte d'Ivoire on 8 May 2023 following confirmation at the Institut Pasteur in Dakar. The patient is a 35-year-old male from Abidjan with an unknown yellow fever vaccination status. The date of onset of illness is 4 April 2023.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	5-Aug-23	-	-	-	-

The humanitarian situation in DRC remains difficult and dominated by internally displaced persons (IDPs). In Ituri and Tshopo, about 80 400 IDPs and 71 new IDPs remain without humanitarian assistance respectively. In Kasai, on 28 July, inter-community conflicts resulted in 1 500 IDPs, and one death. In Mai-Ndombe, new clashes were recorded and around 500 IDPs and in North Kivu, 15 000 IDPs in Mokolo health area remain without humanitarian assistance.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-23	5-Aug-23	24121	1866	65	0.3%
During the epidemiological week 29 (week ending 22 July 2023), 600 new cases and two deaths were reported. This marks a decrease compared to the preceding week (691 cases, 2 deaths). Cumulatively, 24 121 cases with 65 deaths (CFR 0.3%) have been documented across six provinces in the country.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Protracted 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	19-Aug-23	96230	96230	1468	1.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 96 230 confirmed cases, including 1 468 deaths, have been reported as of week 33 of 2023.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jan-23	3-Sep-23	234825	3076	4415	1.9%
Measles outbreak is still ongoing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) affecting several provinces. As of 3 September 2023 (week 35), a total of 234 825 suspected cases with 4 415 measles-related deaths (CFR 1.9%) have been reported.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mpox	Protracted 2	30-Mar-19	1-Jan-22	4-Jul-23	734	734	3	0.4%
From 1 January 2022 through 13 April 2023, the Democratic Republic of the Congo reported 734 confirmed Mpox cases, with three death among the confirmed cases.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	27-Aug-22	27-Aug-22	20-Sep-23	206	206	0	0.0%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, six cVDPV1 cases were reported; one each in Haut Lomami and Haut Katanga and four in Tanganyika. There have been 60 cases reported this year and 146 cases in 2022									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-21	1-Jan-22	20-Sep-23	453	453	0	0.0%
Three cVDPV2 cases were reported; one each in Haut Katanga, Lualaba and Tshopo. There have been 85 cases reported this year and 368 cases in 2022.									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	26-Jul-23	17229	17229	183	1.1%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 23 February 2023, a total of 17 229 cases have been reported in the country, with 183 deaths and 16 907 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Protracted 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	3-May-23	10189	10189	103	1.0%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 30 October 2022, 10 189 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 10 085 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eritrea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	2-Jun-22	7-Jun-22	21-Sep-23	2	2	0	0.0%
No new case of cVDPV2 was reported in 2023. One case was reported in 2022, and another one reported in 2021. The latter case was confirmed on 2 June 2022 by the Ethiopian National Polio Laboratory.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	29-Apr-23	74670	74670	1425	1.9%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 17 March 2020. As of 29 April 2023, a total of 74 670 cases have been reported with 1 425 associated deaths.									
Ethiopia	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	4-Aug-23	20100000	-	-	-
Across Ethiopia, high food insecurity persists with over 20 million people in urgent need of food assistance. An estimated 8.8 million people need food assistance in the Afar, Amhara and Tigray region. In Tigray, a pause in food aid in early 2023 has led to an increased number of people consuming less food, worsening the food security situation.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	4-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
In Ethiopia, reports indicate 3.14 million Internal Displaced Persons and around 1.9 million returnees across the country. Currently in Tigray, there are over 1 million people that remain displaced with an estimated 700 000 previously returning home since the end of the conflict. Regionally, the heavy fighting in Sudan has resulted in 844 574 individuals having moved into neighboring countries, including 69 946 arrivals to Ethiopia as of July 23rd 2023.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 3	17-Sep-22	17-Sep-22	21-Sep-23	24266	24266	295	1.2%
Since the index case in August 2022, there have been 24 266 cholera cases, including 15 new cases reported in week 38 of 2023. Within this same period, there have been 295 deaths (CFR 1.2%).									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	21-Sep-23	501060	500946	7574	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 501 060 cases of COVID-19 as of week 38, 2023, with 7 574 deaths and 488 159 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Dengue	Ungraded	16-May-23	10-May-23	31-Jul-23	1638	103	9	0.5%
Since 4 April 2023, two districts (Logia and Mille) in the Afar region of northeastern Ethiopia have been experiencing an outbreak of dengue fever. As of 10 May 2023, a total of 1 638 suspected and confirmed cases and nine associated deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported.									

Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Apr-17	1-Jan-23	1-Aug-23	7852	3945	3	0.0%
A total of 7 852 suspected measles cases were reported as of week 25 current year (ending 23 June). Confirmed cases are 3 945, including 975 (20%) laboratory confirmed, 3 940 (79%) epidemiologically linked cases and 30 (1%) clinically compatible.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	21-Sep-23	69	69	0	0.0%
As of week 37, 2023, there have been a total of 69 reported cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2). There was one case reported in 2022, one case in 2021, 10 cases in 2020, and 43 cases in 2019. It's important to highlight that no cases have been reported in 2023.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Protracted 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	23-Aug-23	48992	48992	307	0.6%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 2 August 2023, a total of 48 992 cases, including 307 deaths and 48 676 recoveries have been reported. No New cases reported since then									
Gambia	Chikungunya	Ungraded	15-Sep-23	15-Sep-23	18-Sep-23	1	1	0	0.0%
On 13 September 2023, Epidemiology and Disease Control (EDC) Unit was informed of a suspected case of Chikungunya from Bansang General Hospital in a 13-year-old girl from Dobo village in the District of Niani in the Central River Region. sample tested positive at the National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL). Confirmatory test at the Institut Pasteur de Dakar also tested positive for Chikungunya RT-qPCR.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	21-Sep-23	12684	12684	372	2.9%
A total of 12 684 cumulative cases have been reported with 372 deaths(CFR=2.9%). Notably, 58% of confirmed cases are male.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Protracted 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	21-Sep-23	171665	171665	1462	0.9%
As at week 36 of 2023, Ghana has had a cumulative 171 665 cases and 1 462 deaths(CFR 0.9%). The most recent cases (5) were from the Bibiani-Anhwiaso-Bekwai, Ayawaso West and Tema respective districts.									
Ghana	Mpox	Protracted 2	8-Jun-22	24-May-22	21-Sep-23	133	133	5	3.8%
As of week 36, there have been 133 confirmed and 5 deaths(CFR 3.8%) reported from 261 Districts.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	23-Aug-19	23-Jul-19	21-Sep-23	34	34	-	-
Ghana first reported a cVDPV2 outbreak in 2019. The country has a cumulative of 34 cVDPV2 AFP cases. 19 cVDPV2 cases were documented in 2019, 12 in 2020 and 3 in 2022. No new case was documented as of week 38 2023.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	3-May-23	38462	38462	467	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 3 May 2023, a total of 38 462 cases, including 37 407 recovered cases and 467 deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Diphtheria	Grade 2	21-Aug-23	4-Jul-23	27-Aug-23	117	7	37	31.6%
An outbreak of diphtheria has been reported in the Kankan region of Guinea since 4 July 2023. As of 27 August 2023, 117 suspected cases have been reported, including seven confirmed cases, all of whom have died. A total of 37 deaths have been recorded and 189 active contacts are being followed up. Of the reported cases, 59% are female. The 1-4 years age group is the most affected with 60 cases (51.3%). Siguiri District has reported the highest number of cases (100 cases, 85.5%).									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Protracted 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	9-Apr-23	9614	9614	177	1.8%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 9 April 2023, the country has reported 9 614 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 9 315 recoveries and 177 deaths.									
Kenya	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	14-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
The negative impacts of the prolonged drought in Kenya are likely to persist throughout 2023. Latest data shows a likely unprecedented deterioration in Kenya's food security situation, with over 5.4 million people experiencing acute food insecurity between March and June this year and likely to deepen in the following months.									
Kenya	Anthrax	Ungraded		10-Apr-23	4-Aug-23	365		3	0.8%
The outbreak has been reported from Muranga County. A total of 17 cases and three deaths have been reported from five sub-counties; Gatanga (1 case), Kandara (5, 2 deaths), Kigumo (7, 1 death, Maragwa (2), Maragwa (1) and Mathioya (1). The last case was reported between 22-29 May 2023.									
Kenya	Cholera	Grade 3	19-Oct-22	5-Oct-22	10-Sep-23	12102	577	202	1.7%
A cholera outbreak has been ongoing in Kenya since 26 October 2022. As of 10 September 2023, a total of 12 102 cases, with 577 confirmed by culture, and 202 deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported in 27 affected Counties.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	3-Sep-23	343955	343955	5689	1.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 3 September 2023, 343 955 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported, including 5 689 deaths in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	10-Aug-23	2395	2213	10	0.4%
A cumulative total of 2 395 cases and 10 deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported in Kenya since 20 July 2020. The outbreak is currently active in only one county; West Pokot County. No new cases were reported in the last epi week.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	29-Jun-22	1-Jan-23	10-Sep-23	1244	180	18	1.4%
The outbreak has been continuous since 2022, affecting 13 counties in 2023. Cumulatively, 1 244 cases, with 180 confirmed cases and 22 deaths (CFR 1.8%) have been reported as of 10 September 2023.									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	6-Jul-23	26-May-23	16-Aug-23	3	2	0	0.0%
A circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) has been confirmed in Kenya. Three genetically linked cVDPV2s were isolated from two acute flaccid paralysis cases, and one asymptomatic community contact. Genetic sequencing confirms the isolated cVDPV2s are linked to cVDPV2s currently circulating in Banadir, Somalia.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	8-Aug-23	34490	34490	706	2.1%

Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020 until 12 September 2023, a total of 34 490 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, and 706 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	21-Sep-23	8161	8161	295	3.6%
Cumulatively, from March 16, 2020, when the first case was confirmed in Liberia, until July 17, 2023, there have been 8 161 confirmed cases and 294 deaths. No new confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported, and there are currently zero active cases in the country.									
Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	6-Jan-22	21-Sep-23	343	90	27	7.9%
From January 6, 2022, to week 38 of 2023, a cumulative total of 343 cases have been reported with 90 confirmed and 27 deaths.(CFR 7.9%).									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	3-Feb-22	13-Dec-21	21-Sep-23	12885	12213	95	0.7%
Since the measles outbreak started on 13 December 2021, there have been 12 885 suspected cases, 12 213 confirmed cases, and 95 deaths with CFR 0.7% in 15 affected Counties as of week 38 of 2023. Montserrado County has recorded the highest number of deaths (69).									
Liberia	Mpox	Protracted 2	21-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	21-Sep-23	113	7	0	0.0%
Liberia confirmed its first case of Mpox on 23 July 2022, with a cumulative total of 113 suspected cases reported and 7 confirmed. The most recent case was in week 38 of 2023 in Grand Kru and Nimba counties.									
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	6-Aug-23	2200000	-	-	-
About 2.2 million people in Madagascar face food insecurity, including 479 000 children with acute malnutrition. Over 115 000 children need treatment for acute malnutrition this year. The situation is particularly dire in the Grand South and Grand South-east regions, where two out of five people are severely food insecure.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Protracted 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	23-Aug-23	68289	68289	1425	2.2%
The Madagascar Ministry of Health confirmed the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 2 August 2023, a total of 68 289 confirmed cases, including 1 425 deaths, have been reported in the country. No new case reported since then									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	17-Sep-23	58996	58996	1768	3.0%
Twenty-nine districts have reported Cholera cases since March 2022 in the Machinga district. As of 17 September 2023, a cumulative total of 58 996 cases and 1 768 deaths (CFR 3.0%) have been reported since the onset of the outbreak.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Protracted 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	27-Aug-23	88905	88905	2686	3.0%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 27 August 2023, the country has 88 905 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	20-Sep-23	1	1	0	0.0%
One positive case of wild WPV1 was detected in Lilongwe from a child with the date of onset of paralysis on 19 November 2021. No other cases have been reported. Malawi continues participating in the multi-country, subregional outbreak response to control the WPV1 outbreak.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2		11-Sep-17	31-Jul-23	-	-	-	-
Mali is facing prolonged conflict, poverty, climate shocks, and growing insecurity. However, the current Humanitarian Response Plan for Mali is severely underfunded, with only 11% of the required funding secured. There has been a significant increase in IDPs in the regions of Kidal (32.8%) and Ménaka (20%). As of week 30 (ending 30 July 2023), over 7.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance.									
Mali	COVID-19	Protracted 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	11-Jun-23	33150	33150	743	2.2%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 11 June 2023, a total of 33 150 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country, including 743 deaths and 32 331 recoveries.									
Mali	Dengue Fever	Ungraded	12-Sep-23	31-Aug-23	12-Sep-23	2	2	0	0.0%
Two dengue fever cases have been confirmed in commune V of Bamako District in Mali. Samples of 12 contacts have been sent to the National Institute of Public Health for testing; results are pending.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-23	2-Jul-23	276	276	0	0.0%
From the beginning of the year through 2 July 2023, 634 suspected measles cases were tested in Mali, and 276 were laboratory confirmed.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	2-Jul-23	63712	63712	997	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 2 July 2023, a total of 63 712 cases, including 997 deaths and 62 713 recovered have been reported in the country.									
Mauritania	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	27-Jul-23	17-Jul-23	17-Sep-23	2	2	1	50%
Two Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) cases were confirmed in Mauritania since the beginning of 2023. The first case was a 58-year-old male from Teverett district of Nouakchott North region who had reportedly been infected in the Ouad Naga district of Tarza region and developed a febrile illness on 17 July 2023. He was tested and died in Dakar, Senegal, on 26 July 2023. His results returned positive for CCHF on 27 July 2023. The second case is a 23-year-old female from Libheir locality in Barkeol district of Assaba region with date of symptom onset as of 5 September 2023. She tested positive for CCHF by RT-PCR on 9 September 2023. No epidemiological link was established between the two confirmed cases.									
Mauritania	Measles	Ungraded	7-Mar-23	26-Dec-22	11-Jun-23	508	224	4	0.8%

Since the beginning of 2023, measles cases have been reported in the three wilayas of Nouakchott and in eight other wilayas in the country. As of 11 June 2023, the country has reported 508 suspected measles cases (224 confirmed, including 133 laboratory-confirmed cases and 91 epidemiologically linked cases). Four deaths, including two community deaths, have been reported among the confirmed cases.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Protracted 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	17-Sep-23	309786	309786	1054	0.4%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 11 September 2023, a total of 309 786 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 1 054 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Mauritius	Dengue fever	Ungraded	10-Jul-23	8-Jun-23	7-Jul-23	147		0	0.0%
Mauritius has been experiencing an outbreak of dengue fever since early June. As of 7 July 2023, 147 suspected cases have been reported, including 96 in Mauritius Island and 51 in Rodrigues Island.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	6-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
Most poor and very poor households in Mozambique face Minimal (IPC Phase 1) outcomes as the ongoing harvest improves food access and availability. In Cabo Delgado, ongoing humanitarian assistance drives Stressed (IPC Phase 2) outcomes, with Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes persisting in conflict-affected areas. There have been a reduced number of attacks.									
Mozambique	Cholera	Grade 3	14-Sep-22	16-Nov-22	4-Aug-23	33443	33534	141	0.4%
The current cholera outbreak in the country started in Niassa province on 14 September 2022. As of 1 August 2023, 33 534 cholera cases have been recorded with 141 deaths (CRF 0.4%) in 11 affected provinces.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Protracted 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	23-Aug-23	233417	233417	2243	1.0%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 2 August 2023, a total of 233 417 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country, including 2 243 deaths.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7-Dec-18	1-Jan-21	4-Aug-23	6	6	0	0.0%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The number of cases in 2022 remains four. There were two cases reported in 2021.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	17-May-22	18-May-22	20-Sep-23	8	8	0	0.0%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, there was no WPV1 case reported this week. There were eight cases reported in 2022.									
Namibia	Suspected lead intoxication	Ungraded	19-Jul-23	19-Jul-23	28-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
On 18 July 2023, WHO received a notification from the Namibia health authorities regarding suspected lead intoxication among children in Rosh Pinah, Kharas region following a detection of elevated lead concentration in the blood among six children screened at a private health facility. Further investigations are ongoing.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	9-Jul-23	171998	171998	4098	2.4%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 9 July 2023, a total of 171 998 confirmed cases with 4 098 deaths have been reported.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	18-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
The number of internally displaced people in Niger has reached a record high, with an increase from 1.9 million in 2017 to 4.3 million individuals (15% population) in 2023, indicating a significant rise in the need for humanitarian assistance. On 28 July, Niger experienced a military coup and this marks the third Sahel country in less than three years. Acute food insecurity affects 3.3 million people, while a staggering 7.3 million are at risk of their situation deteriorating due to the ongoing crisis.									
Niger	COVID-19	Protracted 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	1-May-23	9513	9513	315	3.3%
From 19 March 2020 to 1 May 2023, a total of 9 513 cases with 315 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 9 203 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Diphtheria	Ungraded	28-Aug-23	4-Jul-23	27-Aug-23	665	7	30	4.5%
An outbreak of diphtheria has been confirmed in Matameye health district, Zinder region. The first case was reported on 17 July 2023. As of 11 September 2023, a total of 665 suspected cases, including 30 deaths (CFR) were reported from 12 health districts. Four districts are currently in outbreak mode. 496 over 665 recovered from the disease and 139 are under treatment. Public health response activities are ongoing in affected districts.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	5-Apr-22	1-Jan-22	19-Aug-23	1743	517	0	0.0%
As of epidemiological week 33, 2023 (ending 20 August), 1 743 suspected measles cases were reported, of which 934 were investigated across 65 districts in the eight regions. Of these cases, 56% (n=517) were laboratory-confirmed. Additionally, 90% (n=65) of the districts reported at least one suspected case, and 35 (49%) health districts have reached the epidemic threshold since the beginning of the year.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded	7-Dec-22	31-Oct-22	19-Aug-23	2162	325	129	6.0%
A meningitis outbreak was declared in the Dungass health district in Zinder region. The first case was reported on 31 October 2022 and confirmed on 23 November 2022, with Neisseria meningitidis identified as the causative agent. As of 15 July 2023, 2 162 suspected cases of meningitis, including 325 laboratory-confirmed cases and 129 deaths (CFR 6.1%) were reported.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-21	16-Aug-23	34	34	0	0.0%
No new case of cVDPV2 was reported during this week. The total number of cases reported in 2022 is 16. There were 18 cases reported in 2021.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	10-Oct-16	10-Oct-16	1-Aug-23	8300000	8300000	-	-

People face emergency levels of food insecurity, with very high rates of severe acute malnutrition that could lead to death in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. As of week 30, 2023, over 6 million people are targetted for humanitarian aid, 8.3 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, 2.2 million IDPs, and 4.3 million people in need of food security aid.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 3		1-Jan-23	27-Aug-23	2860		84	2.9%
From 1 January to 27 August 2023, a cumulative total of 2 860 suspected cholera cases and 84 deaths (CFR 2.9%) were reported from 124 Local Government Areas in 25 states. Of all suspected cases, 51% are male, and the age groups most affected are <5 years, followed by 5-14 years. The most affected states are Zamfara (787), Cross River (718), Katsina (302), Bayelsa (265) and Ebonyi (227).									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Protracted 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	15-Aug-23	266675	266675	3155	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on 27 February 2020. As of 15 August 2023, a total of 266 675 confirmed cases with 259 953 recovered and 3 155 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Diphtheria	Grade 2	1-Dec-22	1-Dec-22	31-Jul-23	4160	1534	137	7.5%
Between week 19, 2022 and week 31, 2023, 4 160 suspected cases of diphtheria were reported from 27 states in Nigeria. Kano (3 233), Yobe (477), and Katsina (132) States have reported the most cases. A total of 137 deaths were recorded among confirmed cases (CFR 7.5%). Of suspected cases, 1 534 were confirmed, including 87 laboratory-confirmed, 158 epidemiologically linked, and 1 289 clinically compatible.									
Nigeria	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	8-Jan-23	1-Jan-23	23-Jul-23	6597	1009	171	2.6%
In week 29, 2023, Nigeria recorded 114 cases of Lassa fever, with zero deaths. From week 1 to week 29, a cumulative total of 6 597 suspected cases were reported across 28 states and 111 local government areas. Among these cases, 1 009 were confirmed, and 171 are deaths (CFR 16.9%). The states of Ondo, Edo, and Bauchi account for 73% of all confirmed cases.									
Nigeria	Mpox	Protracted 2	31-Jan-22	1-Jan-22	9-Jul-23	843	843	9	1.1%
From 1 January to 9 July 2023, Nigeria has reported 843 monkeypox confirmed cases with nine deaths (CFR 1.1%).									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-18	1-Jan-22	2-Aug-23	67	67	-	-
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There have been 19 cVDPV2 cases reported this year and 48 cases in 2022.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	26-Feb-23	133194	133194	1468	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 26 February 2023, a total of 133 194 cases with 1 468 deaths and 131 647 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Protracted 3	7-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	23-Aug-23	6589	6589	80	1.2%
On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 9 August 2023, a total of 6 562 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 80 deaths. A total of 6 462 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	Chikungunya	Ungraded	8-Jun-23	8-Jun-23	1-Aug-23	2	2	0	0.0%
On 24 July 2023, the Dakar Pasteur Institute laboratory reported one IgM-confirmed case of Chikungunya from Sokone district. There was another case notified on 4 July 2023 by the Dakar Pasteur Institute laboratory (IgM-confirmed case of Chikungunya) from Pikine district.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Protracted 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	28-Apr-23	88997	88997	1971	2.2%
From 2 March 2020 to 28 April 2023, a total of 88 997 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 971 deaths and 87 024 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	21-Apr-23	21-Apr-23	1-Aug-23	3	3	1	33.3%
The Ministry of Health of Senegal reported a confirmed case of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever on 21 April 2023 in a 35-year-old male, butcher. The date of onset of symptoms was 10 April. On 9 May 2023, a second confirmed case was reported followed by a third confirmed case on 10 July.									
Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	4-Jul-22	1-Jan-23	29-Jul-23	445	445	0	0.0%
There were no new cases reported in epidemiological week 30, 2023. From epidemic week 1 to 29 of 2023 (ending 22 July 2023), 445 confirmed cases of measles with no deaths were reported from 13 regions in Senegal, with the most affected regions being Diourbel (294 cases), Kédougou (27 cases), and Tambacounda (24 cases). Of the 197 children aged 9 months to 5 years with confirmed measles, 168 (85%) were not vaccinated against measles.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	28-Feb-23	50937	50937	172	0.3%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles on 14 March 2020 as of 28 February 2023, a total of 50 937 cases have been confirmed, including 50 750 recoveries and 172 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Protracted 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	21-Sep-23	7636	7636	126	1.7%
On 31 March 2020, Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of week 38, 2023, 7 636 cases, 126 deaths, CFR (1.7%). Since the beginning of 2023 there have been six confirmed COVID 19 cases.									
South Africa	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Feb-23	3-Feb-23	31-Jul-23	1388	198	47	3.4%
As of 31 August 2023, South Africa has reported 1 388 suspected cases, with 47 deaths (CFR=3.7%) from six provinces – Gauteng, Free State, North West, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and recently KwaZulu-Natal									
South Africa	COVID-19	Protracted 3	5-Mar-20	5-Mar-20	24-Apr-23	4072533	4072533	102595	2.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 24 April 2023, a cumulative total of 4 072 533 confirmed cases and 102 595 deaths have been reported.									
South Africa	Measles	Ungraded	17-Oct-22	13-Oct-22	18-Sep-23	6894	1171	0	0.0%
From 8 October 2022 to 18 September 2023, a total of 1 171 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from eight provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (523 cases), Mpumalanga (115 cases), North West (221 cases), Gauteng (206 cases), KwaZulu-Natal (39), Free State (33 cases), Western Cape (18), and Northern Cape (7).									
South Sudan	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	18-Dec-20	5-Apr-21	31-Jul-23	-	-	-	-

The 2022 Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) analysis in South Sudan, projected that over half of the population in the country (63%) will be facing acute food insecurity between April 2022 and July 2023. Of these, 4.8 million people will be in crisis (IPC3), 2.9 million are projected to be in emergency (IPC4) and the number of people in catastrophe (IPC5) are expected to be 43 000.									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	15-Aug-16	6-Aug-23	9400000	-	-	-
The humanitarian community in South Sudan estimates that 9.4 million people need humanitarian assistance in 2023. With the ongoing conflict in Sudan, South Sudan has received 195 242 individuals from Sudan since April 2023. Host communities and healthcare systems are struggling to cope with the increased demand for health and other services.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Protracted 3	5-Apr-20	5-Apr-20	3-May-23	18499	18499	138	0.7%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 3 May 2023, a total of 18 499 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 138 deaths and 18 353 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	1-Jan-19	27-Aug-23	4253	1517	27	0.6%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. In 2023, 326 cases of AJS have been reported, of which 28 tested positive for HEV by RDT. As of 27 August 2023, a total of 4 253 cases of acute jaundice syndrome (AJS) including 27 deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been reported since January 2019.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-22	1-Jan-23	20-Aug-23	5774	436	142	2.5%
The ongoing measles outbreak in South Sudan is a continuation of the measles outbreak that was officially declared by Health authorities on 23 February 2022. In 2023, from epi-week 1 to week 33 (ending 20 August), a total of 5 774 suspected cases, 436 lab-confirmed and 142 related deaths (CFR 2.5%) have been reported.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Protracted 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	23-Aug-23	43973	43078	846	1.9%
The Ministry of Health, Community Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children in Tanzania reported the country's first case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 2 August 2023, a total of 43 078 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 846 deaths.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	19-Jul-23	17-Jul-23	21-Sep-23	3	1	0	0.0%
2 new cVDPV2 cases was reported in week 35. 3 suspected cases have been reported cummulative.									
Togo	COVID-19	Protracted 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	3-May-23	39483	39483	290	0.7%
On 6 March 2020, the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene of Togo announced the confirmation of its first case of COVID-19. As of 3 May 2023, a total of 39 483 cases, including 290 deaths and 39 178 recovered cases, have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	2-Aug-23	19	19	0	0.0%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There were two cases reported in 2022. No cases were reported in 2021. There were nine cases in 2020, while the total number of cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 remains at eight.									
Uganda	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	13-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
In Karamoja region of Uganda, the deterioration in the food security situation is attributable to the continued localized insecurity. However, according to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), it is anticipated that the food security situation will slightly improve in the projection period (September 2023 – February 2024), with the population in IPC Phase 3 or above reducing from 582 000 people (45%) to 342 000 (27%).									
Uganda	Cholera	Grade 3	25-Jul-23	25-Jul-23	14-Sep-23	80	31	10	12.5%
Cholera outbreak was officially confirmed on 25 July, 2023 after three samples turned positive for cholera in Uganda. The four samples were collected from suspected cholera cases from Sigulu Islands, Namayingo district. Cumulatively, 81 cases of cholera with 10 deaths have been reported as of 14 September 2023.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Protracted 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	28-Aug-23	171843	171843	3632	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 28 August 2023, a total of 171 843 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 3 632 deaths were reported.									
Uganda	Malaria	Ungraded	5-Jun-23	2-Jul-23	3-Sep-23	-	-	-	-
There is an ongoing malaria outbreak in Uganda , during week 35 (ending 3 September) , 15 health districts are in outbreak and three health districts are in alert mode and a total of 178 309 confirmed cases of malaria and 36 deaths have been reported									
Uganda	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	7-Mar-22	2-Jan-22	27-Jun-23	1178	4	0	0.0%
From 1 January 2022 to 24 April 2023, a total of 1 178 suspected cases have been reported (984 during 2022, and 194 during 2023). Four cases have been confirmed from the following districts Kasese (1), Buikwe (2), and Buvuma (1) classified by having positive results through Plaque Reduction Neutralization Tests (PRNT) and no record of yellow fever vaccination. The last cases was reported in February 2023. The National Yellow Fever vaccination campaign phase I has been completed and the second phase is scheduled for October 2023.									
Zambia	Cholera	Grade 3	24-Jan-23	20-Jan-23	10-Sep-23	887	329	19	2.1%
Cumulatively, 887 cases from eight districts; Mpulungu, Vubwi, Nsama, Nchelenge, Mwansabombwe, Chipata, Chipangali and Lusangazi. A total of 19 deaths have been reported.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	11-May-23	343995	343995	4058	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 11 May 2023, a total of 343 995 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 058 deaths.									
Zambia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Jun-22	13-Jun-22	12-Aug-23	3715	367	31	0.8%
A measles outbreak continues to evolve in Lusaka, North-western and Southern provinces affecting several districts. Cumulatively, the provinces have recorded 3 715 measles cases and 31 deaths as of 12 August 2023.									
Zimbabwe	Cholera	Grade 3	12-Feb-23	12-Feb-23	24-Sep-23	4106	909	112	2.7%

†Grading is an internal WHO process, based on the Emergency Response Framework. For further information, please see the Emergency Response Framework: <http://www.who.int/hac/about/erf/en/>.

Data are taken from the most recently available situation reports sent to WHO AFRO. Numbers are subject to change as the situations are dynamic.

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Data sources

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