

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 39: 25 September - 1 October 2023
Data as reported by: 17:00; 1 October 2023



African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

3

New events

146

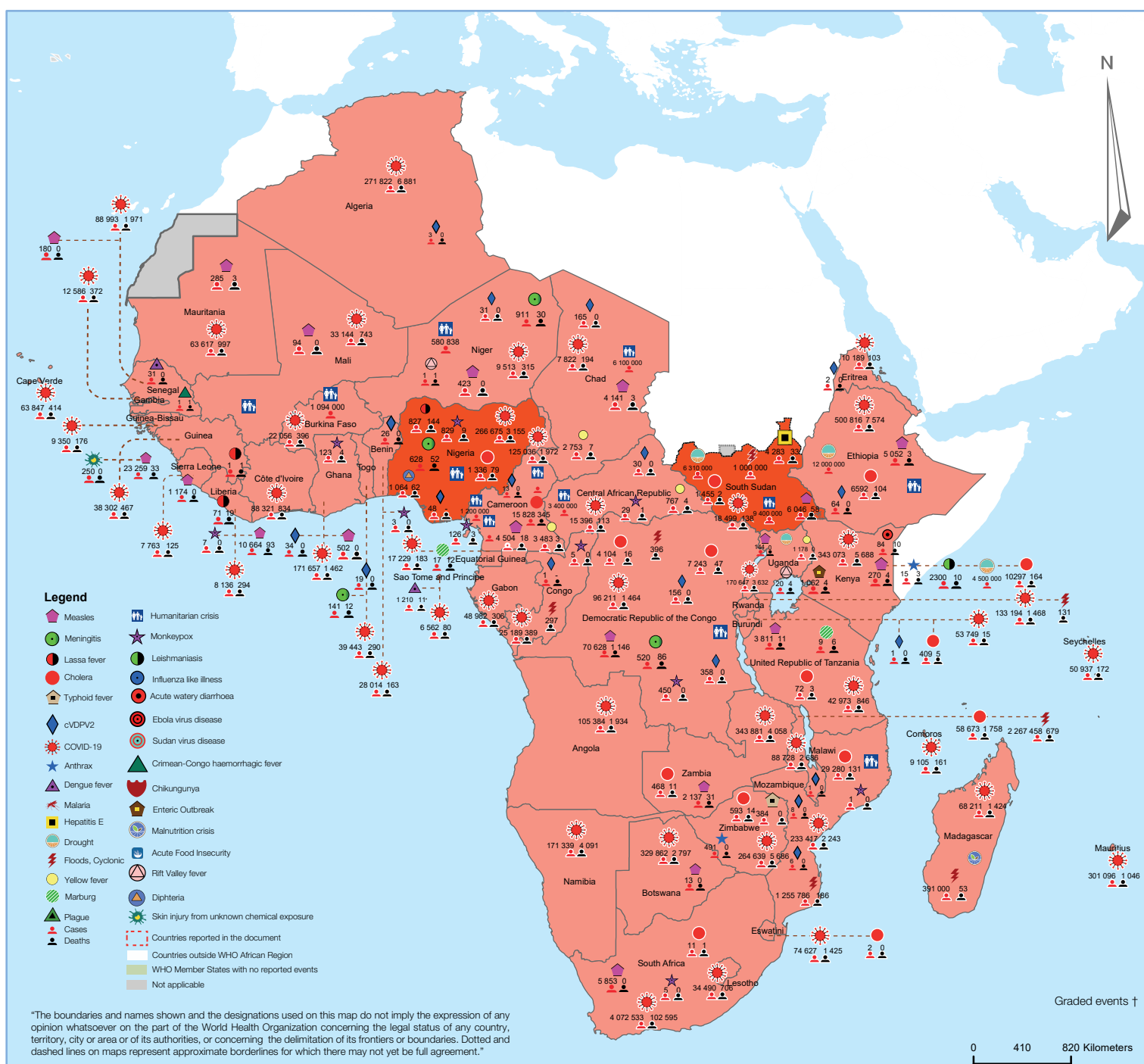
Ongoing events

129

Outbreaks

20

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

42

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:

- [Rift Valley Fever in Uganda](#)
- [Malaria in Ethiopia](#)
- [Cholera in Burundi](#)

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:

- Sporadic cases of Rift Valley fever (RVF) have been reported in eight districts of Uganda since January 2023. Currently, only Kakumiro district has an ongoing outbreak. Poor patient seeking behaviours was one of the observed challenges highlighting the need to bolster community-based surveillance and improve community awareness and education. The upcoming El Niño climate phenomenon, predicted by the Uganda National Meteorological Authority to cause above-normal rainfall from October to December 2023, could be a significant exogenous factor in the resurgence of RVF cases. Surveillance activities should be enhanced and maintained to respond appropriately to prevent the spread of the outbreak or any climate-related diseases.
- Ethiopia has been grappling with a malaria outbreak since the beginning of 2023, and numerous regions have reported cases that exceed the epidemic threshold. The regions most severely affected by high incidence rates include Gambela, Southwest Ethiopia Peoples' Region (SWEPR), Afar, and Ahmara. In addition to the malaria outbreak, Ethiopia is also contending with other health crises, including cholera, measles, dengue fever, and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Furthermore, the nation faces a multitude of natural hazards such as droughts, recurring floods, food insecurity, and locust infestations, along with man-made challenges like conflict, internal displacement, and the impact of the Sudan conflict. These combined factors have significantly increased the country's health and humanitarian needs.

Uganda

181
cases

13
Deaths

7.2%
CFR

Ungraded
Grade

Rift Valley fever

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Rift Valley fever (RVF) outbreaks in humans have mainly been reported from the Western and Central regions of Uganda, mainly within the cattle corridor districts, since the beginning of 2023. From week 1 to week 36 (ending 10 September 2023), a total of 181 suspected cases of RVF including 53 confirmed and 13 deaths (CFR 7.2%) were reported from eight districts; Kabale, Rubanda, Mbarara and Mbarara city, Isingiro, Bushenyi, Nakaseke, Kazo and Kakumiro districts.

During week 36, three districts, including Nakaseke in central Uganda, Mbarara and Kakumiro in western Uganda, were still reporting active RVF outbreaks, with the most recent cases reported in Kakumiro district.

Between 25 August and 10 September 2023, three RVF cases (two confirmed and one probable) and two deaths (CFR 66.7%) were reported from Kakumiro district.

The first case was a 29-year-old butcher from Nkooko town council. He had onset of symptoms of fever, headache, abdominal pain and intense fatigue on 10 August 2023 and on 18 August 2023, he sought medical care at a private clinic where he was referred to the regional referral hospital. He died the same day on his way to the hospital. No sample was collected for testing.

The second case was a 36-year-old butcher from Kyolobezi village in Mpasana sub-county, who developed a febrile illness on 11 August 2023. On 16 August 2023, he developed severe nose bleeding and received a symptomatic treatment at home, which was followed with noticeable clinical improvement. A blood specimen collected prior to his death returned positive for RVF by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) on 25 August 2023.

The third case is a 50-year-old butcher residing from the same subcounty as the second case, who had onset of symptoms on 26 August 2023. On 30 August 2023, he was referred and isolated at a Health Centre III. A blood sample collected returned positive for RVF virus on 4 September 2023.

The common features observed among the three cases are that they all are all animal handlers and presented with similar symptoms, including fever, headache, abdominal and joint pain, as well as intense fatigue. In addition, two cases initially sought care through traditional methods

and one received self-medication at home.

Laboratory testing was performed on collected blood samples at the Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI) using the reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) method.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The District Rapid Response Teams, with support of partner organizations providing technical and financial support, are actively carrying out response activities in the affected districts.
- ▶ Uganda runs a routine Viral Haemorrhagic Fever (VHF) surveillance program, where a total of 2 036 samples had been collected by Week 36 (ending 10 September 2023), both from cadavers and alive people.
- ▶ Surveillance activities, including ongoing VHF surveillance program in the high-risk districts, active case searching, contact tracing, case investigation, case confirmation are ongoing in the affected districts.
- ▶ Risk communication and community sensitization on RVF infection prevention are ongoing in the affected districts.
- ▶ Infection Prevention and Control assessment and mentorship is being conducted in health facilities in the affected districts.
- ▶ Active animal case search on farms in affected districts is ongoing.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Integrated prevention and control measures that address both human and animal health are to be reinforced to prevent livestock losses and human fatalities and help mitigate the socioeconomic impacts of RVF outbreaks in the country. This includes early reporting and management of animal and human cases, sensitization trainings targeting people at high-risk of exposure during RVF outbreaks, enhanced vector control, preventive animal vaccination, and control of animal movements.

The reported tendency to resort to traditional methods of care or self-medication observed in the last three patients during this outbreak suggests a continuous need to

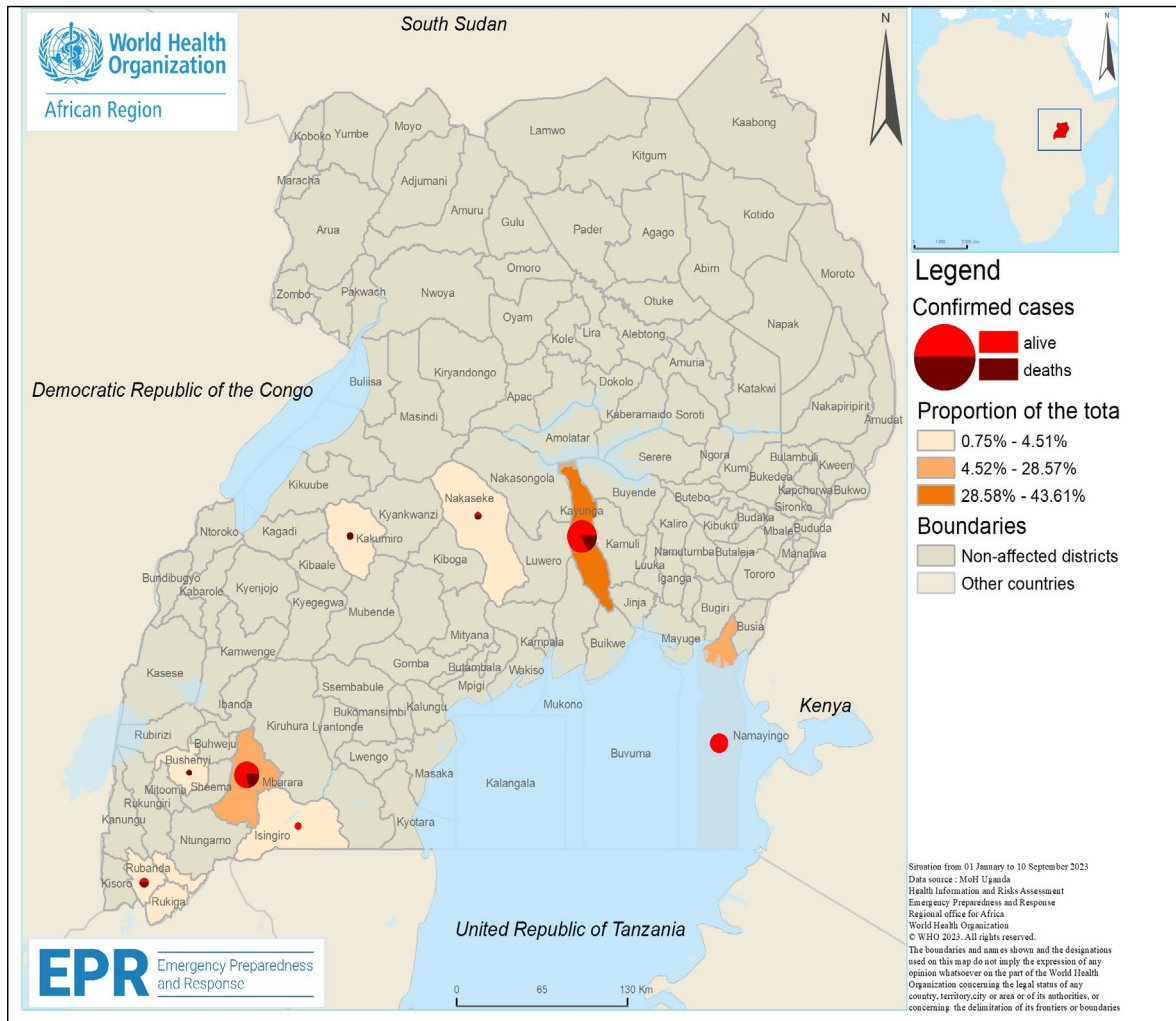
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strengthen and maintain sensitization within the communities.

Uganda has technical capacities for confirming RVF cases, which are a crucial asset for epidemic response activities and should be supported, especially in the context of the ongoing systematic surveillance of VHFs in the country.

Spatial distribution of confirmed cases and deaths of Rift Valley fever in Uganda, 01 January-10 September 2023



Ethiopia

2 235 311
Cases

Malaria

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Since January of this year, Ethiopia has experienced a significant malaria outbreak, with reports from various regions. Four of these regions have reported incidence rates exceeding 2 000 cases per 100 000 population. Gambela has the highest incidence rate at 19 839 cases per 100 000 population, followed by Southwest Ethiopia Peoples' Region (SWEPR) with 8 128 cases per 100 000 population, Afar with 4 511 cases per 100,000 population, and Ahmara with 2 278 cases per 100 000 population. The remaining regions have reported lower rates, with the capital city, Addis Ababa, having the lowest incidence rate at 126 cases per 100 000 population.

During epidemiological week 36 (ending 10 September), a total of 66 377 malaria cases with nine deaths (CFR 0.01%) were reported, a 11.7% decrease compared to the prior epidemiological week 35 (ending 3 September). Of the reported cases, 95.3% were laboratory confirmed, with Plasmodium falciparum being the most prevalent species, accounting for 62.7%. Gambela region had the highest incidence rate, with 684 cases per 100 000 population.

Cumulatively, from 1 January through 10 September, a total of 2 235 311 cases have been reported in Ethiopia. This data is not reflective of cases for week 31 to 36 from Amhara region due to the reported insecurity situation. Excluding September (which has data reported for only one epidemiological week), the average number of cases reported monthly is 271 117 cases. The highest number of cases was reported in June, with 458 369 cases, while the lowest number was reported in March, with 162 453 cases. Oromia region has reported the highest number of cases, 620 131 (28%) nonetheless Gambela region is leading with the highest incidence rate (19 839 cases/100 000 population).

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The Public Health Emergency Response has been activated. Coordination of malaria outbreak response with other vector borne outbreaks is ongoing as well as regular virtual meeting with regions to follow response activities.

- Regional outbreak response support teams were deployed to all affected regions except Addis Ababa, Harari and Dire-Dawa.
- Regarding cases management, mass fever testing and treatment approaches are conducted in the highly affected woredas and capacity building activities for health care workers at health facility level are ongoing. WHO and partners are supporting with the procurement of medical supplies and logistics to the affected regions.
- Risk communication and community engagement activities are ongoing with key messages on malaria transmission disseminated through local radios.
- Vector breeding site identification and larval source reduction was performed in some high burdened zones and integrated vector control camping conducted in Godey city, Shabelle zone of Somali region.

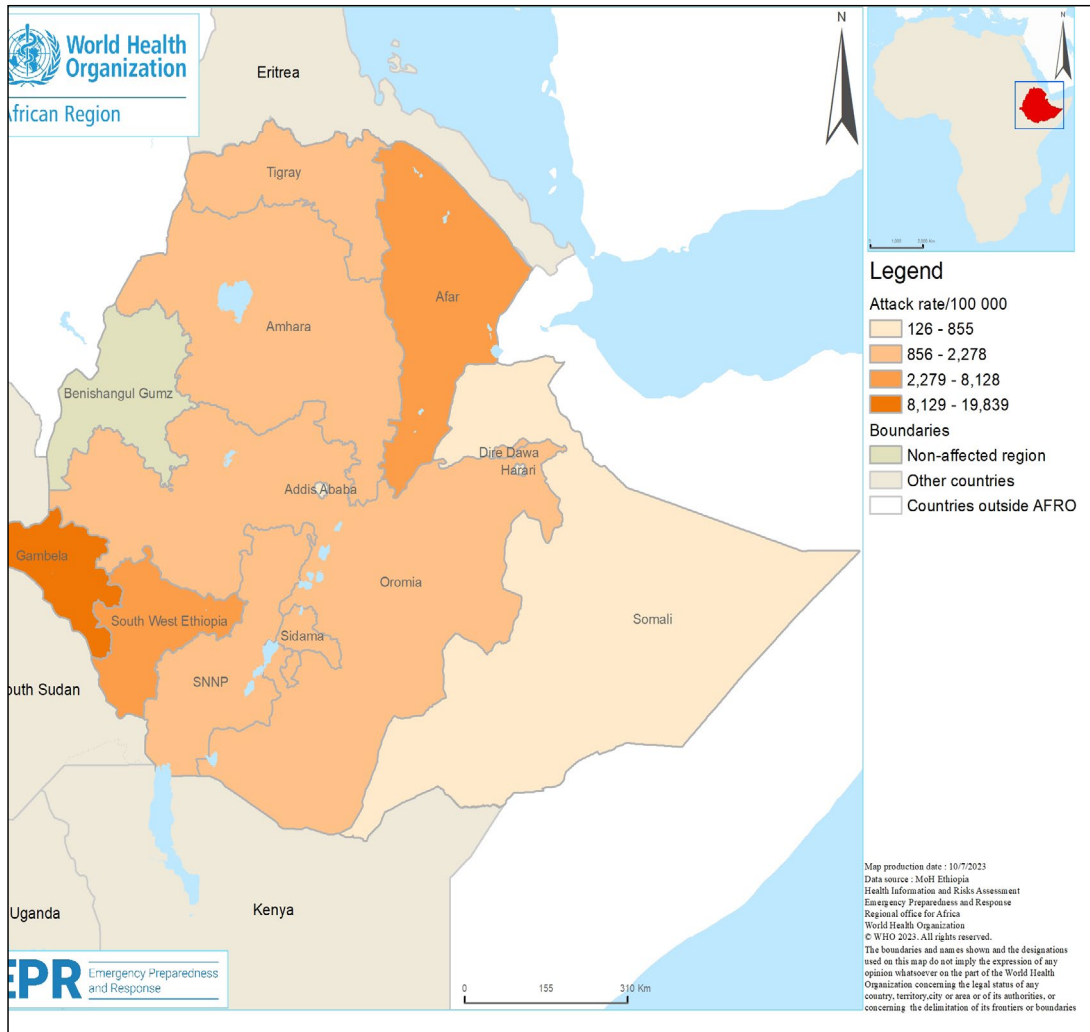
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Malaria is endemic in Ethiopia, with higher prevalence in areas below 2000m of altitude, which cover three quarters of the country's land mass, with an estimated population of 52 million. Changes in climate are likely to lengthen the transmission period of major vector-borne diseases including malaria and alter their geographic range. The ongoing malaria outbreak is adding tension on the already fragile health system exhausted by increased demands for responses to other concurrent outbreaks (measles, cholera, covid-19, dengue fever, etc.) and health consequences of natural hazards. Reported challenges to the response include inadequate and limited utilization of insecticide-treated nets, suboptimal environmental or vector control activities, and the presence of various mosquito breeding sites in industrial areas.

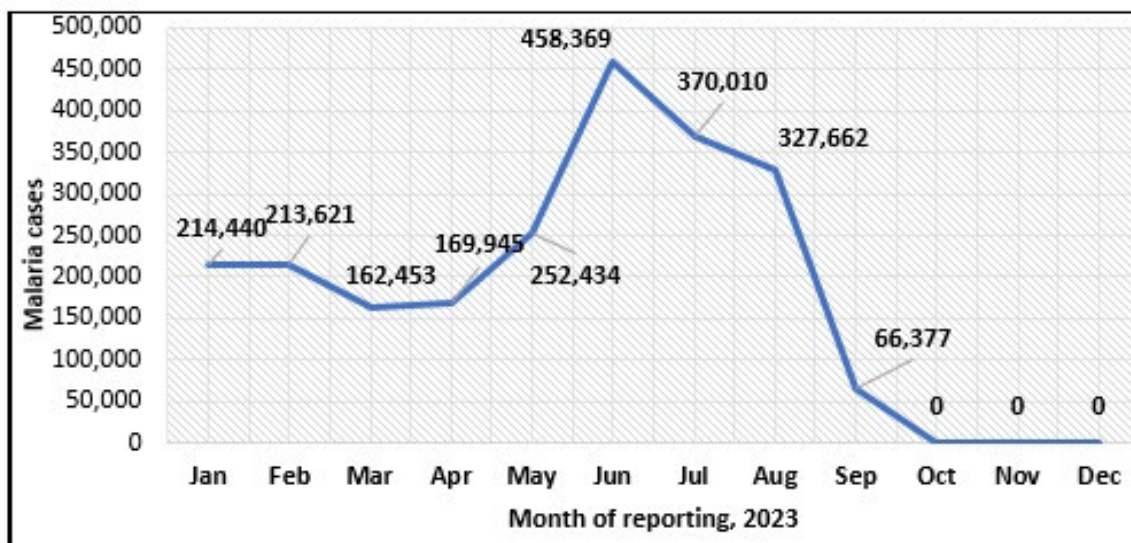
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Distribution of Malaria attack rate/ 100 000 for per affected region in Ethiopia, as of 10 September 2023



Monthly trend of Malaria cases in Ethiopia, as of 10 September 2023



Burundi

1 082	9	0.8%	3
Cases	Death	CFR	Grade

Cholera

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The cholera outbreak in Burundi that started in mid-December 2022 continues. In epidemiological week 40 (ending 1 October 2023), eight new cases and zero deaths were reported in three health districts over ten affected districts, namely Isare (n=5), Cibitoke (n=2) and Kabezi (n=1). No new death has been reported since 10 June 2023.

Since our last report (n=574) in weekly bulletin for week 27 (ending 9 July 2023), the number of cases has nearly doubled. Currently, 35 cases are active and followed in Hôpital Prince Régent (HPR) CTC (n=11), Rugombo CTC (n=8), Gatumba CTC (n=13) and Rumonge CTC (n=3).

From the beginning of this outbreak until 1 October 2023, a total of 1 082 cases, including nine deaths (CFR 0.8%) and 1 038 recovered, have been reported from 10 health districts across the country.

The majority of reported cases (80%) have been reported from Rural Bujumbura (n=446) and Bujumbura Mairie (n=409) provinces. Additional cases have been notified from Cibitoke (n=216), Bubanza (n=8), and Rumonge (n=3) provinces. Among the nine reported fatalities, six occurred in Rural Bujumbura, while three were in Bujumbura Mairie provinces. The outbreak is predominantly concentrated in the Isare (n=403), Cibitoke (n=216), and Bujumbura North (n=337) health districts within Rural Bujumbura, Bujumbura Mairie, and Cibitoke provinces.

Males remain more affected than females, constituting 54.5% (n=584) of the cases. Young people between 11 to 20 years old are the most affected, accounting for 22.6% (n=244) of the cases, followed by the 21 to 30 years old age group (21.3%, n=230) and children below five years (18.0%, n=194).

Bujumbura Mairie and Bujumbura Rural districts are particularly recognised as cholera hotspots. These areas encompass the capital city of Burundi, Bujumbura, and its surrounding regions. The high prevalence of overcrowded informal settlements, insufficient sanitation infrastructure, and poor hygiene practices contribute significantly to the transmission of cholera, representing

well-established drivers and risk factors for the disease.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The Ministry of Public Health of Burundi continues to coordinate response activities to the cholera outbreak with support from WHO and its partners.
- Cholera surveillance activities are routinely performed nationwide, particularly in the affected districts. Health workers have been trained to identify and promptly report any suspected cases of cholera
- Cholera case management is ongoing across several Cholera Treatment Centers (CTCs)
- To enhance case management, Emergency operation center personnel, including doctors and nurses, have been deployed to provide assistance. MSF teams oversee these activities and are responsible for delivering training and offering support in patient care and the WASH component at both Rugombo and HPRC CTCs.
- WHO, UNICEF, and MSF have provided logistic supply (medicines and Wash kits) to Rugombo and HPRC. MSF is supporting with provision of food to hospitalised patients at Rugombo and HPRC CTCs, as well as the staff, to mitigate the risk of Vibrio transmission in the communities
- Water and sanitation activities (WASH), including the distribution of aqua tabs and the supply and installation of water tanks supported by partners, are ongoing in Cibitoke, Isare, and Bujumbura Nord districts. Risk communication and community engagement activities in affected areas to mitigate practices with high risk of cholera infection is ongoing through several awareness-raising activities

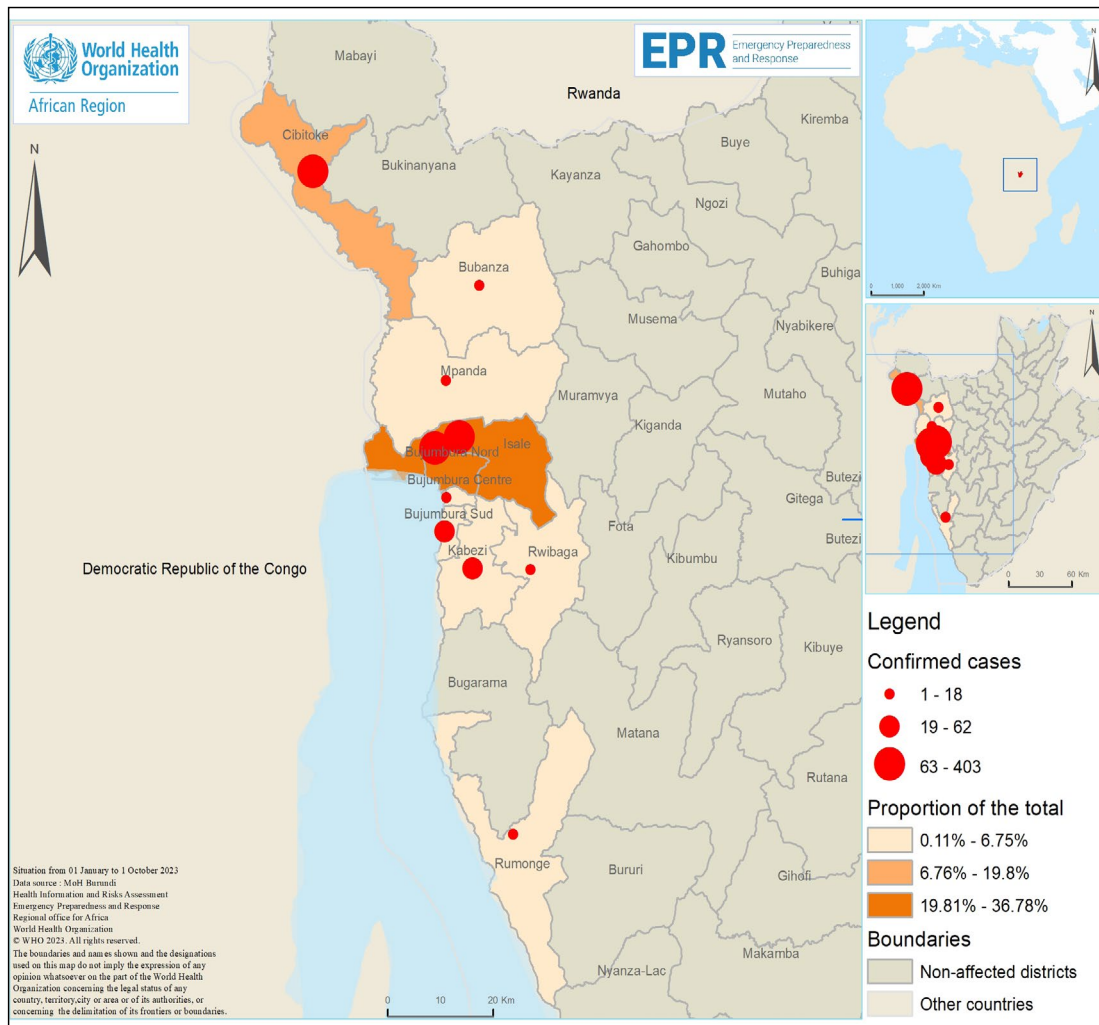
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Burundi is facing a persistent cholera outbreak, exacerbated predominantly by inadequate water and sanitation conditions in affected areas throughout the country. The ongoing challenges related to accessing clean water and the scarcity of latrines continue to be reported, with notable concerns in areas like Kinyinya refugee camp. Recognising the endemic nature of cholera in Burundi, it is crucial to implement long-term solutions that address WASH conditions effectively. Additionally, there is a need to strengthen surveillance, enhance risk communication, and actively engage communities within the affected areas.

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Spatial distribution of cases of cholera by health district in Burundi, 01 January – 1 October 2023



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									
Benin	Mass burn	Ungraded	9/25/2023	9/23/2023	9/26/2023	57		36	63.20%
On 23 September 2023, a fire broke out after a fuel explosion at an oil depot in SEME KRAKE city located in the South-East region of Benin. A total of 57 people were affected of which 34 died on the spot and 2 died at the University Hospital of Cotonou. As of 26 September 2023, 21 people were hospitalized at the University hospital of Cotonou (9) and the Epidemic Treatment Center of Abomey Calavi (12). Of the 21 hospitalized victims, 8 sustain severe burns and are being treated at the intensive care unit of the University hospital of Cotonou.									
Senegal	West Nile virus	Ungraded	9/26/2023	8/31/2023	9/24/2023	1	1	0	0.00%
On 19 September 2023, the Ministry of Health of Senegal was informed by Institut Pasteur of Dakar of a confirmed West Nile virus case in Yeumbeul district in Pikine Department, Dakar region. The case is a 73-year-old female residing in Yeumbeul district who had onset of symptoms of fever, headache, myalgia and arthralgia on 31 August 2023. She presented at a health facility on 01 September 2023 where she tested negative for malaria and received a symptomatic treatment with no clinical improvement. A blood sample was sent to Institut Pasteur of Dakar on 11 September 2023 for further testing. The sample tested IgM positive for West Nile virus on 19 September 2023. Further investigations are ongoing.									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever (RVF)	Ungraded	9/25/2023	1/1/2023	9/10/2023	2036	53	1571	77.20%
Between week 1 and week 36 (week ending 10 September 2023), a total of 2036 human samples were tested at UVRI and CPHL-VHF laboratory in Uganda for viral haemorrhagic fevers (Ebola, Marburg, RVF and CCHF) of which 53 returned positive for RVF and one sample was tested positive for CCHF in week 6 (week ending 12 February 2023). Eight districts reported human RVF outbreaks since the beginning of 2023. In week 36, districts with active human RVF outbreaks were Kakumiro, Mbarara and Kazo districts. The last RVF case was confirmed on 4 September 2023 from Kakumiro district.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Protracted 3	2/25/2020	2/25/2020	8/24/2023	271 853	271 853	6881	2.50%
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	8/3/2023	8/3/2023	8/3/2023	80	16	0	0.00%
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	7/14/2022	4/11/2022	8/16/2023	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	3/21/2020	3/21/2020	8/30/2023	105952	105 952	1936	1.80%
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	3/17/2020	3/16/2020	5/3/2023	28014	28 014	163	0.60%
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	8/8/2019	8/24/2019	8/16/2023	30	30	0	0.00%
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	3/30/2020	3/30/2020	9/14/2023	330215	330 215	2800	0.90%
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	1/1/2019	1/1/2019	9/7/2023	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. The situation remains fluid.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/10/2020	3/9/2020	5/3/2023	22056	22 056	396	1.80%
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	9/11/2023	1/1/2023	9/9/2023	3 618	75	28	0.80%
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	1/1/2023	12/14/2022	9/25/2023	1030	175	9	0.90%
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	3/31/2020	3/18/2020	8/13/2023	54 359	54 359	15	0.00%
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	3/17/2023	1/1/2022	8/23/2023	2	2	0	0.00%
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	12/31/2013	6/27/2017	8/14/2023	-	-	-	-
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	10/1/2016	6/27/2018	8/21/2023	-	-	-	-
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	12/31/2013	6/27/2017	8/21/2023	-	-	-	-
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	8/31/2021	10/25/2021	6/22/2023	19400	1 880	460	2.40%
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	3/6/2020	3/6/2020	9/10/2023	125181	125181	1974	1.60%
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	4/2/2019	1/1/2023	8/13/2023	5863	5 838	30	0.50%
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	2/24/2022	1/1/2022	6/22/2023	207	23	3	1.40%
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	5/23/2019	1/1/2020	8/16/2023	13	13	0	0.00%
There were three cases reported in 2022, three others reported in 2021, and seven cases reported in 2020.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/19/2020	3/18/2020	7/8/2023	64143	64 143	414	0.60%
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	12/11/2013	12/11/2013	8/15/2023	-	-	-	-
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	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	6/18/2023	15404	15 404	113	0.70%
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	3/13/2022	1/1/2023	7/2/2023	1736	1 003	1	0.10%
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	3/3/2022	3/4/2022	5/28/2023	31	31	1	3.20%
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	5/24/2019	5/24/2019	8/16/2023	37	37	0	0.00%
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	6/12/2023	1/1/2023	8/20/2023	5	5	0	0.00%
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	2/11/2022	3/1/2016	7/30/2023	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	3/19/2020	3/19/2022	5/3/2023	7822	7 822	194	2.50%
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	8/5/2023	8/6/2023	9/17/2023	1051	41	1	0.10%
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	5/24/2018	1/1/2023	8/6/2023	8 984	820	4	0.00%
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	10/18/2019	9/9/2019	7/26/2023	182	182	0	0.00%
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	4/30/2020	4/30/2020	8/16/2023	9109	9 109	160	1.80%
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	7/14/2023	6/30/2023	8/24/2023	2389	126	52	2.20%
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	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	5/14/2023	25195	25 195	389	1.60%
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	5/23/2022	1/1/2022	5/14/2023	5	5	0	0.00%
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	3/21/2023	3/1/2023	8/16/2023	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	3/11/2020	3/11/2020	7/11/2023	88 338	88 338	835	0.90%
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	7/10/2023	6/19/2023	8/19/2023	2414	235	0	0.00%
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	5/17/2023	5/8/2023	6/15/2023	1	1	0	0.00%
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	12/20/2016	4/17/2017	8/5/2023	-	-	-	-
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	1/16/2015	1/1/2023	8/5/2023	24121	1 866	65	0.30%
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	3/10/2020	3/10/2020	8/19/2023	96230	96 230	1468	1.50%
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	10/12/2021	1/1/2023	9/3/2023	234825	3 076	4415	1.90%
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	3/30/2019	1/1/2022	7/4/2023	734	734	3	0.40%
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	8/27/2022	8/27/2022	9/20/2023	206	206	0	0.00%
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	2/26/2021	1/1/2022	9/20/2023	453	453	0	0.00%
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	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	7/26/2023	17229	17 229	183	1.10%
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	3/21/2020	3/21/2020	5/3/2023	10189	10 189	103	1.00%
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	6/2/2022	6/7/2022	9/21/2023	2	2	0	0.00%
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	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	4/29/2023	74670	74 670	1425	1.90%
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	2/17/2022	1/1/2022	8/4/2023	20 100 000	-	-	-
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	11/4/2020	11/4/2020	8/4/2023	-	-	-	-
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	9/17/2022	9/17/2022	9/21/2023	24266	24 266	295	1.20%
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	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	9/21/2023	501060	500 946	7574	1.50%
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	5/16/2023	5/10/2023	7/31/2023	1638	103	9	0.50%
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	Malaria	Ungraded	1/31/2023	1/1/2023	9/10/2023	-	-	-	-
Ethiopia is experiencing malaria outbreak since January this year with several regions reporting cases far above the epidemic threshold. From January to 17 September 2023, a total of 2 235 311 cases have been reported									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	4/13/2017	1/1/2023	8/1/2023	7852	3 945	3	0.00%
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	6/24/2019	5/20/2019	9/21/2023	69	69	0	0.00%
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	3/12/2020	3/12/2020	8/23/2023	48992	48 992	307	0.60%
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	9/15/2023	9/15/2023	9/18/2023	1	1	0	0.00%
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	3/17/2020	3/17/2020	9/21/2023	12684	12 684	372	2.90%
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	3/12/2020	3/12/2020	9/21/2023	171665	171 665	1462	0.90%
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	6/8/2022	5/24/2022	9/21/2023	133	133	5	3.80%
As of week 36, there have been 133 confirmed and 5 deaths(CFR 3.8%) reported from 261 Districts.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8/23/2019	7/23/2019	9/21/2023	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	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	5/3/2023	38462	38 462	467	1.20%
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	8/21/2023	7/4/2023	8/27/2023	117	7	37	31.60%
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	3/25/2020	3/25/2020	4/9/2023	9 614	9 614	177	1.80%
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	2/17/2022	1/1/2022	8/14/2023	-	-	-	-
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		4/10/2023	8/4/2023	365		3	0.80%
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	10/19/2022	10/5/2022	9/10/2023	12102	577	202	1.70%
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	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	9/3/2023	343955	343 955	5689	1.70%
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	3/31/2019	1/3/2020	8/10/2023	2395	2 213	10	0.40%
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	6/29/2022	1/1/2023	9/10/2023	1244	180	18	1.40%
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	7/6/2023	5/26/2023	8/16/2023	3	2	0	0.00%
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	5/13/2020	5/13/2020	8/8/2023	34490	34 490	706	2.10%
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	3/16/2020	3/16/2020	9/21/2023	8161	8 161	295	3.60%
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	3/3/2022	1/6/2022	9/21/2023	343	90	27	7.90%
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	2/3/2022	12/13/2021	9/21/2023	12885	12 213	95	0.70%
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	7/21/2022	7/23/2022	9/21/2023	113	7	0	0.00%
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	7/1/2021	1/1/2021	8/6/2023	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	3/20/2020	3/20/2020	8/23/2023	68289	68 289	1425	2.20%
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	3/3/2022	3/3/2022	9/17/2023	58996	58 996	1768	3.00%
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	4/2/2020	4/2/2020	8/27/2023	88905	88 905	2686	3.00%
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	1/31/2022	2/1/2022	9/20/2023	1	1	0	0.00%
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		9/11/2017	9/7/2023	-	-	-	-
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	3/25/2020	3/25/2020	6/11/2023	33150	33 150	743	2.20%

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	9/12/2023	8/31/2023	9/12/2023	2	2	0	0.00%
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	2/20/2018	1/1/2023	7/2/2023	276	276	0	0.00%
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	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	7/2/2023	63 712	63 712	997	1.70%
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	9/11/2023	9/5/2023	9/10/2023	1	1	0	0.00%
One Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) case was confirmed by RT-PCR on 9 September 2023 in a 23-year-old female in Assaba wilaya with date of symptom onset as of 5 September 2023. Three contacts to the case have been identified and are being followed up, and further investigations are ongoing.									
Mauritania	Measles	Ungraded	3/7/2023	12/26/2022	6/11/2023	508	224	4	0.80%
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	3/18/2020	3/18/2020	9/17/2023	309786	309 786	1054	0.40%
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	7/10/2023	6/8/2023	7/7/2023	147		0	0.00%
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	1/1/2020	1/1/2020	8/6/2023	-	-	-	-
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	9/14/2022	11/16/2022	8/4/2023	33443	33 534	141	0.40%
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	3/22/2020	3/22/2020	8/23/2023	233417	233 417	2243	1.00%
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	12/7/2018	1/1/2021	8/4/2023	6	6	0	0.00%
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	5/17/2022	5/18/2022	9/20/2023	8	8	0	0.00%
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	7/19/2023	7/19/2023	8/28/2023	-	-	-	-
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	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	7/9/2023	171998	171 998	4098	2.40%
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	2/1/2015	2/1/2015	9/7/2023	-	-	-	-
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	3/19/2020	3/19/2020	5/1/2023	9513	9 513	315	3.30%
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	8/28/2023	7/4/2023	8/27/2023	665	7	30	4.50%

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	4/5/2022	1/1/2022	8/19/2023	1743	517	0	0.00%
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	12/7/2022	10/31/2022	8/19/2023	2162	325	129	6.00%
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 <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> 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	1/1/2020	1/1/2021	8/16/2023	34	34	0	0.00%
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	10/10/2016	10/10/2016	9/7/2023	8 300 000	8 300 000	-	-
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 targeted 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		1/1/2023	8/27/2023	2 860		84	2.90%
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	2/27/2020	2/27/2020	8/15/2023	266 675	266 675	3155	1.20%
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	12/1/2022	12/1/2022	7/31/2023	4 160	1 534	137	7.50%
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	1/8/2023	1/1/2023	7/23/2023	6597	1 009	171	2.60%
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	1/31/2022	1/1/2022	7/9/2023	843	843	9	1.10%
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	6/1/2018	1/1/2022	8/2/2023	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	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	2/26/2023	133 194	133 194	1468	1.10%
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	4/7/2020	4/6/2020	8/23/2023	6589	6 589	80	1.20%
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	6/8/2023	6/8/2023	8/1/2023	2	2	0	0.00%
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	3/2/2020	3/2/2020	4/28/2023	88 997	88 997	1971	2.20%
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	4/21/2023	4/21/2023	8/1/2023	3	3	1	33.30%
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	Dengue	Ungraded	11/14/2022	1/1/2023	9/24/2023	52	52	0	0.00%
A total of 52 dengue confirmed cases have been reported in 13 districts of Senegal from week 1 to week 38 of 2023. The last confirmed case was recorded on 14 September 2023 (week 37) in Dakar-Centre district. The majority of cases have been reported from Thilogne (38; 73.1%) and Pikine (3; 5.8%) districts.									
Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	7/4/2022	1/1/2023	7/29/2023	445	445	0	0.00%

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	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	2/28/2023	50 937	50 937	172	0.30%
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	3/31/2020	3/27/2020	9/21/2023	7636	7 636	126	1.70%
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	2/3/2023	2/3/2023	7/31/2023	1388	198	47	3.40%
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	3/5/2020	3/5/2020	4/24/2023	4072533	4 072 533	102595	2.50%
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	10/17/2022	10/13/2022	9/18/2023	6894	1 171	0	0.00%
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	12/18/2020	4/5/2021	7/31/2023	-	-	-	-
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	8/15/2016	8/15/2016	8/6/2023	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	4/5/2020	4/5/2020	5/3/2023	18499	18 499	138	0.70%
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	1/3/2018	1/1/2019	8/27/2023	4253	1 517	27	0.60%
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	2/23/2022	1/1/2023	8/20/2023	5774	436	142	2.50%
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	3/16/2020	3/16/2020	8/23/2023	43973	43 078	846	1.90%
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	7/19/2023	7/17/2023	9/21/2023	3	1	0	0.00%
2 new cVDPV2 cases was reported in week 35. 3 suspected cases have been reported cummulatively.									
Togo	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/6/2020	3/1/2020	5/3/2023	39483	39 483	290	0.70%
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	10/18/2019	9/13/2019	8/2/2023	19	19	0	0.00%
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	2/17/2022	1/1/2022	8/13/2023	-	-	-	-
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	7/25/2023	7/25/2023	9/14/2023	80	31	10	12.50%
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	3/21/2020	3/21/2020	8/28/2023	171843	171843	3632	2.10%

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	6/5/2023	7/2/2023	9/3/2023	-	-	-	
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	3/7/2022	1/2/2022	6/27/2023	1178	4	0	0.00%
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 case 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	1/24/2023	1/20/2023	9/10/2023	887	329	19	2.10%
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	3/18/2020	3/18/2020	5/11/2023	343995	343 995	4058	1.20%
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	6/13/2022	6/13/2022	8/12/2023	3715	367	31	0.80%
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	2/12/2023	2/12/2023	9/24/2023	4106	909	112	2.70%
The first cholera outbreak in the country in 2023 started on the 12 February 2023. Cumulatively there were 4 106 cholera cases with 112 deaths (CFR 2.5%) as of 24 September 2023. All of the ten provinces are affected with majority of the cases reported from Manicaland, Harare, Mash West and Mash Cent provinces.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/20/2020	3/20/2020	7/25/2023	265731	265 731	5714	2.20%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 25 August 2023, a total of 265 731 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 714 deaths.									
Closed Events									
Côte d'Ivoire	Food poisoning	Ungraded	9/18/2023	9/20/2023	9/20/2023	72	72	8	11.10%
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 0-15 years were mostly affected. No case was reported since 18 September 2023, therefore the event was closed.									

†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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