

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 42: 16 October - 22 October 2023
Data as reported by: 17:00; 22 October 2023



African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

1

New events

148

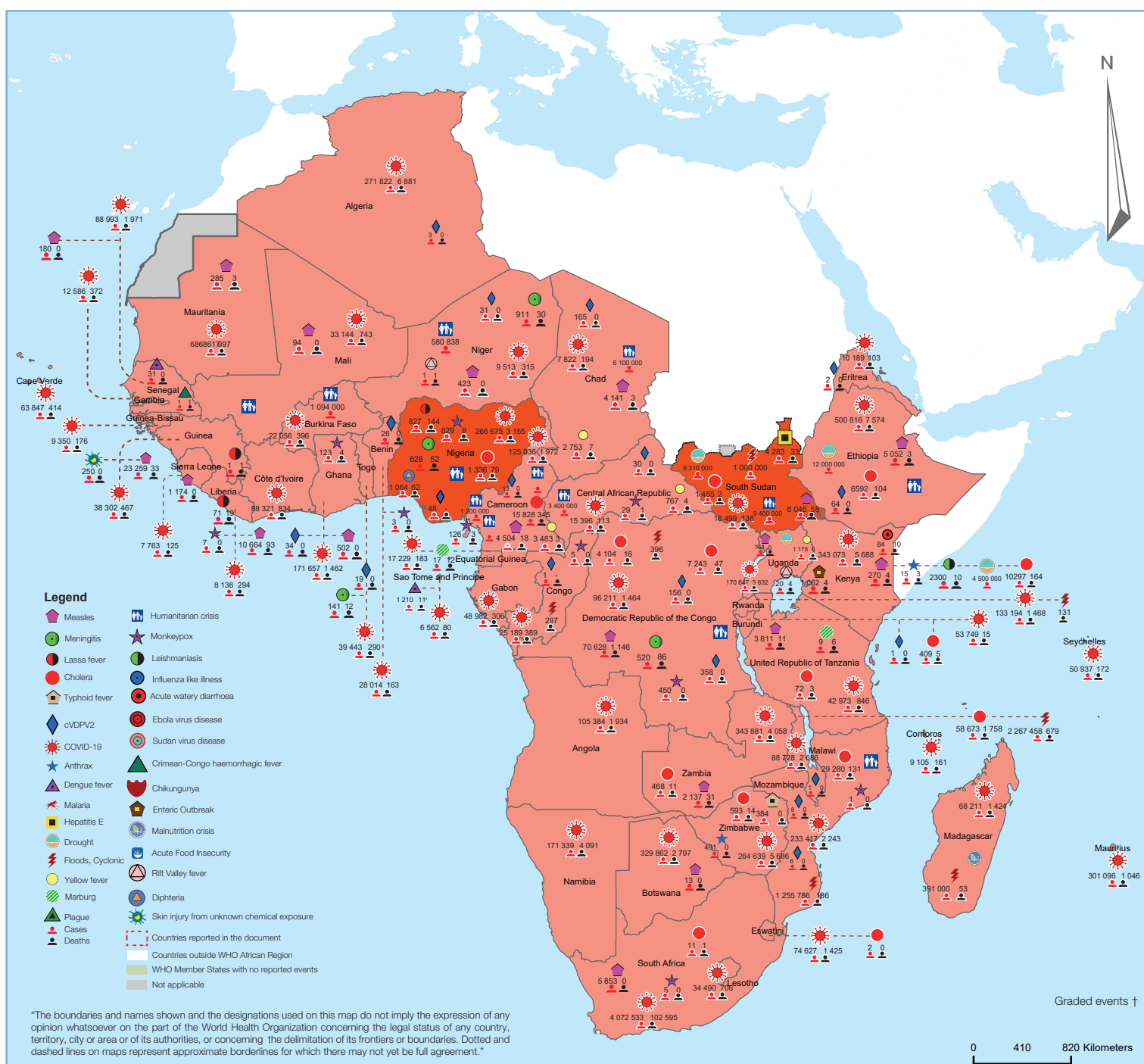
Ongoing events

131

Outbreaks

18

Humanitarian crises



4

Grade 3 events

3

Grade 2 events

0

Grade 1 events

3

Protracted 3 events

6

Protracted 2 events

0

Protracted 1 events

41

Ungraded events

Overview

Contents

1 Overview

2 - 7 Ongoing events

8 IDSR Report

9 All events currently being monitored

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

- [Diphtheria in Niger](#)
- [Cholera in Mozambique](#)
- [Humanitarian crisis in Ethiopia](#)

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:

- Mozambique is currently grappling with a protracted cholera outbreak. Furthermore, 17 of the affected districts have reported cases of acute watery diarrhea, a situation projected to worsen in the coming months due to flooding and existing poor sanitation conditions. The Government of Mozambique, along with its partners, should maintain surveillance, laboratory capacity, risk communication, and community engagement activities to efficiently manage this outbreak.
- The current humanitarian crisis in Ethiopia, primarily driven by the Sudanese conflicts, continues to generate a significant resource gap to address the needs of refugees, returnees, and asylum seekers. Inadequate essential medical supplies, water, and malnutrition therapeutic kits, pose a serious challenge to the well-being of the affected population. Resource mobilization is of utmost urgency to alleviate suffering and strengthen public health interventions to control epidemic-prone diseases.

Niger

1 690
Cases

75
Deaths

4.4%
CFR

Diphtheria

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The first case of diphtheria in Niger was reported on 17 July 2023. Initially reported in 17 health districts spanning seven out of eight regions, the outbreak has now spread to three additional health districts, namely Agadez, Takieta and Tchirozerine, with an upward trend over time.

During epidemiological week 42 (ending 22 October 2023), a total of 98 new suspected diphtheria cases, including two deaths (CFR 2.0%), were reported making a 64.3% increase in cases, compared to the 35 cases reported in epidemiological week 41.

From 17 July to 23 October 2023, a cumulative total of 1 690 suspected cases were reported in 20 health districts, resulting in 75 deaths (CFR 4.4%). More than 80% (n=1 371) of cases were reported from three health districts, including Matameye (58%, n=973), Magaria (15%, n=260), and Tanout (8%, n=138). Of the 75 recorded deaths, 22.7% (n=17) were reported from Matameye, followed by Zinder (21.3%, n=16), Tanout (12.0%, n=9), Magaria (9.3%, n=7), Aderbissinat (8%, n=6), and Gouree (6.6%, n=5).

Only 12.7% (n=204) of samples were collected and subjected to laboratory testing, with 49.0% (n=100) testing positive for diphtheria. Most cases (69.0%) were aged 1-14 years old, with females accounting for 59.0% of the total cases

- Infection control measures continue to be primarily implemented within healthcare facilities located in the affected health districts.
- Healthcare personnel have been trained on the disease, routine vaccination, and laboratory sample collection techniques, and infected cases are isolated and provided with appropriate care.
- Immunization activities have been successfully carried out in Matameye health district (Amsoudou and Kantchee health areas), with a vaccination coverage of 96.0% for the first round and 82.0% for the second round. Immunization initiatives are ongoing in the remaining affected districts.
- Risk communication and community engagement efforts are in progress, including educating the population about vaccination and preventive measures.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Niger is one of three West African countries (Niger, Nigeria, Guinea), currently grappling with a diphtheria outbreak. Three months after the initial report of the first diphtheria case, the outbreak continues to show an upward trend and has spread to new districts. Suboptimal vaccination coverage remains a major contributing factor to the increase in cases. The Government of Niger, along with its partners, should urgently implement measures to reach unvaccinated children (those with zero doses) in the remaining affected settings and initiate catch-up interventions to improve overall coverage.

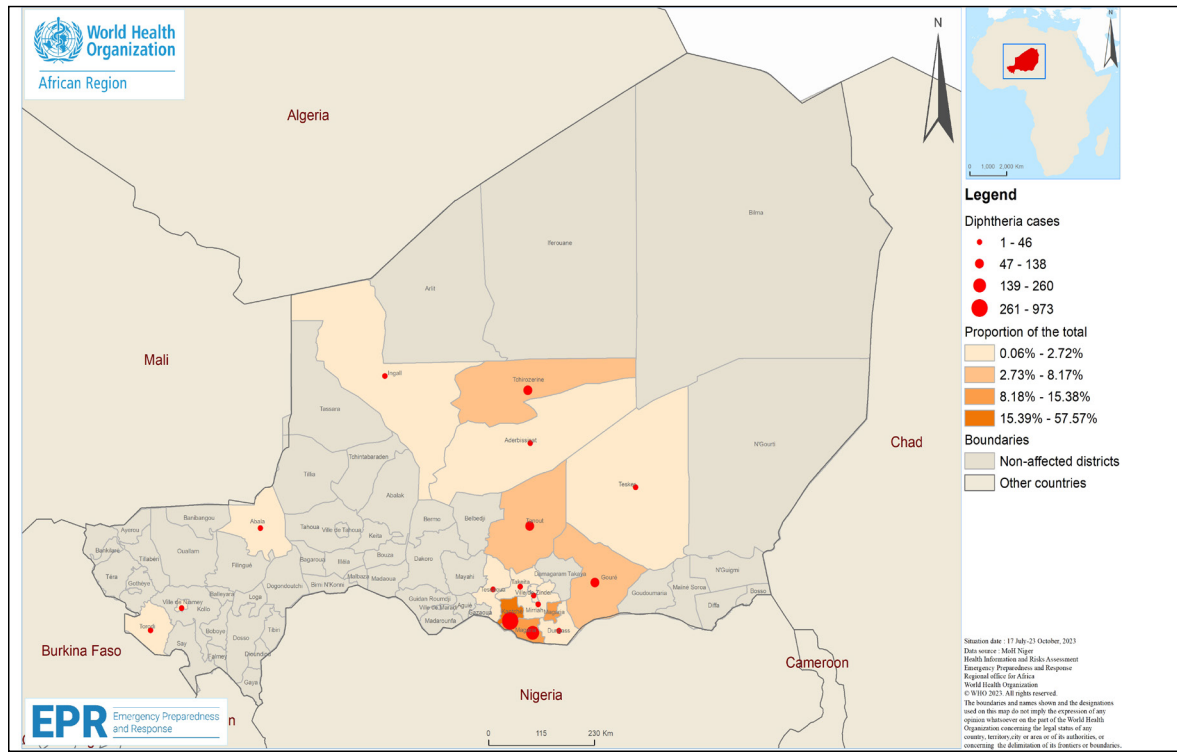
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Regular integrated coordination meetings at national and international levels are currently in progress. A response plan to guide the response has been developed and a surge team was deployed to support field activities within Matameye and Abala districts.
- Surveillance and laboratory activities, including epidemiological case investigations, strengthening community surveillance, and deploying a laboratory team to support antimicrobial susceptibility testing are ongoing

[Go to overview](#)

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

Distribution of cases of Diphtheria in Niger, as of 22 October 2023



Mozambique

34 943

Cases

146

Deaths

0.4%

CFR

Cholera

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Since 14 September 2022, Mozambique has been grappling with a cholera outbreak, which was initially reported in Niassa province, and has subsequently spread to 10 additional provinces, including Sofala, Tete, Manica, Inhambane, Zambézia, Gaza, Cabo Delgado, Nampula, Maputo City, Maputo province across 67 districts.

In February 2023, heavy rains, and Cyclone, caused floods in eight provinces, further exacerbating the health context, resulting in damage to 123 health facilities.

During week 41 (ending 15 October 2023), a total of 109 new cases have been reported in the two active districts, Nampula and Macanga, including two deaths (CFR 1.8%), recorded in Macanga district.

Nearly 80.0% (n=87) of reported cases were from Nampula district in Nampula province, while 20.0% (n=22), were from Macanga district, in Tete province.

From 14 September 2022 to 15 October 2023, a cumulative total of 34 943 cases, including 146 deaths (CFR 0.4%) were reported in all 67 districts, with Zambezia district reporting majority of the cases, (38.3%, n=13 400), followed by Sofala (21.5%, n= 7 527).

Of note, Mozambique is also experiencing an increase in reported cases of acute watery diarrhea (AWD), which is expected to worsen in the coming months due to flooding along with existing poor sanitary conditions. Of the 67 districts, 17 (25.4%) have reported AWD cases and include Erati, Malema, and Mecuburi districts in Nampula province; Mueda and Montepnez districts in Cabo Delgado province; Morrumbala, Gurue, Alto Molocue, Gile, Mulevala, and Pebane districts in Zambezia province, as well as Tete, Magoe, Marara, Zumbo, Doa, and Mutarara districts in Tete province.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The Ministry of Health, along with its partners, is leading the response to the outbreak and holds regular meetings to support provincial and district health authorities in developing plans for the next

rainy season.

- ▶ Surveillance and laboratory activities are being conducted to investigate cases, monitor diarrhea cases in all districts, and strengthen laboratory capacity in affected settings
- ▶ Training of healthcare workers is ongoing in Cholera Treatment Units (CTU) and oral rehydration points, to effectively support case management activities.
- ▶ A team of WASH experts was deployed to Macanga district to strengthen WASH activities, which included collecting water and food samples for laboratory testing, distributing water purifiers and hygiene kits to communities, constructing new boreholes and treating water sources
- ▶ Infection, Prevention, and Control activities are being implemented to reduce the risk of cross-transmission and improve the safety of healthcare workers and patients.
- ▶ The Oral cholera vaccine (OCV) immunization campaign is underway and has been intensified in Nampula district, with a total of 2 488 551 OCV administered nationwide.
- ▶ Risk communication and community engagement activities, including health education on the disease and prevention measures has been strengthened in all affected districts.

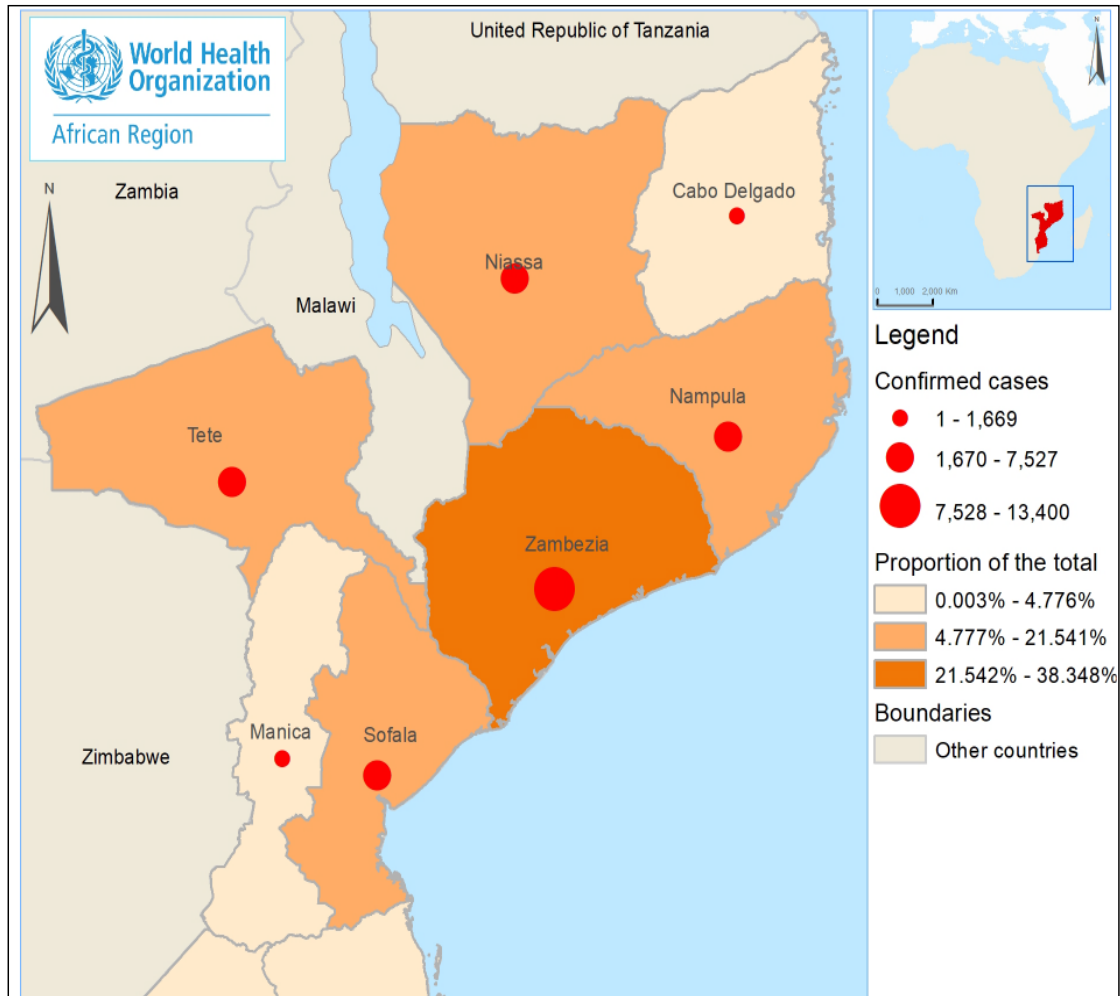
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The cholera outbreak in Mozambique has registered significant strides with observed control of the outbreak in majority of the affected districts. Currently, only two districts have an active outbreak. The presence of reported AWD cases in 17 districts, emphasizes the necessity to enhance public health interventions and boost laboratory capacity for case confirmation in the affected areas. Among the many ongoing response activities, the ministry of health is enhancing vaccination activities in the most affected areas. Surveillance, laboratory testing, case management, WASH as well as risk communication activities should be intensified and sustained to control this protracted cholera outbreak.

[Go to overview](#)

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

Distribution of cases of Cholera in Mozambique, 22 August - 11 October 2023



Ethiopia

Humanitarian Crisis

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Insecurity, disease outbreaks, and displacements continues to be major issues of concern in the ongoing humanitarian crises in Ethiopia, which began in April 2023 as a result of Sudanese conflict. While there has been a gradual decline in the number of registered refugees since July 2023, a slight increase has been noted at some of the border crossings, including Gessan, Akandayo, Dulshalo and Shatol kebeles of Kurmuk woredas

Resource constraints constitute the main challenge facing the response to the humanitarian crises in Ethiopia, leading to inadequate supply of basic services such as food, water, shelter, sanitary facilities, and health services. At the Mantema crossing point in Amhara region, the needs are overwhelming due to continuous new arrivals and transit individuals, resulting in unmet needs.

As of 4 October 2023, more than 83 700 people have crossed into Ethiopia from Sudan, including 38 013 Ethiopian nationals, and over 38 400 refugees and asylum seekers.

Notably, as of 19 October 2023, more than 6 000 refugees, returnees and asylum seekers entering Ethiopia, survived without shelter, bottled water, and relying on high-energy biscuits as their diet. This situation could further exacerbate malnutrition among other health conditions and compromise people's immunity to disease resistance. As a result of these unmet needs, refugees have returned to Sudan regardless of the escalating conflict, including 500 observed to have crossed from Kurmuk woredas in Benishangul-Gumuz region to Kurmuk boarder town in Sudan.

Aside these increasing challenges, disease outbreaks remain a significant concern in these camps and points of entries. As of 8 October 2023, Cholera has affected 2 884 people, resulting in 46 deaths, throughout the West Gondar Zone in the Amhara region. The Qwara woreda, was the most affected, with 80.0% (n = 2 309) of the total cases and 80.4% (n = 37) of the total deaths. Specifically, the Kumer refugee site, located near the Qwara woreda has reported 16.0% (n = 455) of the

total cases, including 8 deaths (CFR 1.8%). Malnutrition is showing a gradual increase with nine of 148 children screened having moderately acute malnourishment and two with severe acute malnourishment. As of 13 October 2023, there has been a tremendous surge in malaria cases, with over 60 000 cases and 27 deaths reported nationwide. Measles outbreak is ongoing with over 300 reported cases.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The Government of Ethiopia together with other 26 organizations including national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and United Nations agencies are currently responding to the emergency.
- ▶ Two ambulances were provided by partners to support emergency transportation services to Sherkole Hospital in Benishangul Gumz
- ▶ The Ministry of Health with the support of partners rolled out an oral cholera vaccination campaign in mid-September in Metema, achieving a vaccine coverage of 99.9 % (n= 139 000)
- ▶ Registration services to people with special needs continues to be provided at entry points of Metema and Kurmuk. These include hot meal provision in Kurmuk, assistance to unaccompanied children, and gender-based violence awareness activities.
- ▶ Refugee and Returnee Service continues to provide health services at the Transit Center in Kurmuk.
- ▶ Nutrition intervention continues with provision of treatment for SAM and MAM cases.
- ▶ Emergency shelter and non-food assistance are being provided by the government and partners to refugees and asylum seekers in Benishangul and Amhara regions
- ▶ WASH activities are in progress, including the construction of latrines and showers.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The influx of arrivals from Sudan into Ethiopia presents significant challenges. Acute malnutrition cases and

[Go to overview](#)

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

outbreaks emphasize the need for sustained food security, nutrition, and public health interventions. While progress has been made in controlling cholera, evidenced by the zero cases at the Kumer refugee site, from 26 September to 2 October 2023, concerns remain, including congestion in refugee sites, inadequate water and sanitation facilities, and shortages of essential medicines. Urgent action is required to address these issues and prevent further escalation. Resource mobilization, along with a coordinated response are vital to alleviate suffering and ensure the well-being of the affected population.



The needs are already enormous and growing.

© European Union, 2023 (photographer: Silvy Bolliger)

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									
Ghana	Floods		10/13/2023	10/16/2023	10/30/2023	25629	25 629	0	0.00%
As at 16 October 2023, flooding has impacted seven districts and 81 communities downstream, resulting in damage to infrastructure and the displacement of 25,629 residents, with 5,027 seeking refuge in safe havens and the remainder staying with relatives. Approximately 400 houses were completely submerged, while flash floods engulfed 125 farmlands and destroyed 400 fish cages from eight fish farms, incurring an estimated damage cost of Four Hundred Million Ghana Cedis.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19		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		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)		7/14/2022	4/11/2022	10/25/2023	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		3/21/2020	3/21/2020	10/16/2023	105968	105968	1936	1.80%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 16 October 2023, 105 968 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country, with 1 936 deaths.									
Benin	COVID-19		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)	A80.0	8/8/2019	8/24/2019	10/25/2023	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		3/30/2020	3/30/2020	10/23/2023	330321	330 321	2799	0.90%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 13 October 2023, a total of 330 321 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 799 deaths.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	-	1/1/2019	1/1/2019	10/26/2023	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 October 2023, 5.5million People were in need of humanitarian assistance and over 2.0million IDPs registered. The situation remains fluid.									
Burkina Faso	Chikungunya		9/6/2023	9/19/2023	10/15/2023	282	282	0	0.00%
On 6 September 2023, the reference laboratory for viral haemorrhagic fevers confirmed a case of chikungunya in a patient from the Pouytenga health district whose sample was collected as part of sentinel surveillance for dengue and other arboviruses. As of 15 October 2023, 282 PCR-confirmed cases and 0 deaths have been reported, including 75 cases in week 41.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19		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		9/11/2023	1/1/2023	9/19/2023	64 774	128	214	0.30%
From the beginning of the outbreak in January to October 30, 2023, a total of 64 774 suspected cases have been documented, with 2 7540 probable cases and 214 fatalities.									
Burundi	Cholera		1/1/2023	12/14/2022	10/29/2023	1244	175	9	0.70%
The ongoing cholera outbreak was officially declared on 1 January 2023. Cumulatively, a total of 1 244 cases with nine deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been reported as of 29 October 2023									
Burundi	COVID-19		3/31/2020	3/18/2020	10/1/2023	54 366	54 266	15	0.00%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 10 September 2023, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 54 366, including 54 266 recoveries and 15 deaths.									

Burundi	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)		3/17/2023	1/1/2022	10/5/2023	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)		12/31/2013	6/27/2017	10/10/2023	-	-		-
Cameroon hosts about 460 000 refugees and asylum-seekers. 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 352 938 refugees by the UNHCR as of 31 August 2023.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North-West & South-West)	-	10/1/2016	6/27/2018	10/2/2023	-	-	-	-
In the North-West and South-West regions, the unstable security situation and persistent violence are exacerbating humanitarian needs. Affected people continue to flee their homes to neighboring villages and communities. Between January and July 2023, humanitarian and security partners reported the displacement of more than 42 000 people in both regions									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	-	12/31/2013	6/27/2017	10/2/2023	-	-	-	-
In Cameroon, the Far North region faces the triple burden of conflicts in the Lake Basin Chad, the socioeconomic impact of the Russian-Ukrainian crisis and natural hazards including floods, all this continue to drive the humanitarian needs in that region and are happening in the context of underfunded humanitarian response plan									
Cameroon	Cholera		8/31/2021	10/25/2021	10/12/2023	20933	2 050	492	2.40%
From 25 Oct 2021 to 12 October 2023, a total of 20 933 cases of cholera including 2 050 laboratory-confirmed cases and 492 deaths (CFR 2.4%) have been reported from nine regions. Three regions are still active (Centre, Littoral, and South-West). 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	-	3/6/2020	3/6/2020	10/8/2023	125205	125205	1974	1.60%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health confirmed the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 8 October 2023, 125 205 cases have been reported, including 1 974 deaths.									
Cameroon	Measles	B05	4/2/2019	1/1/2023	10/8/2023	6508	6 008	30	0.50%
From week 1 through week 40 (ending 08 October 2023), 6 008 confirmed measles cases have been reported in Cameroon, including 429 IgM+, 50 clinically compatible and 5529 epidemiologically linked. At least 30 related deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported in 2023.									
Cameroon	Mpox		2/24/2022	1/1/2022	10/12/2023	45	45	3	6.70%
From 1 January to 12 October 2023, 108 suspected cases of Mpox, including 27 laboratory-confirmed and no deaths have been reported. In 2022, 18 confirmed cases and three deaths were reported in the country.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	A80.0	5/23/2019	1/1/2020	10/1/2023	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	-	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	-	12/11/2013	12/11/2013	10/4/2023	-	-	-	-
The protracted humanitarian crisis in Central African Republic (CAR) is still presenting worrying situations. Recently, the northwest part of the country received over 37 000 Chadians, mainly women and children seeking refuge due to insecurity in their villages. More to that, since April this year, a total of 18 545 Sudanese refugees and returnees arrived in the north-east prefecture of Vakaga, seeking safety from the ongoing conflict in Sudan. These displacements have exacerbated the humanitarian situation in those regions.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19		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		3/13/2022	1/1/2023	8/20/2023	2055	1 145	3	0.10%
From week 1 to week 33 (ending 20 August 2023), the Ministry of Health and Population has recorded 1 145 confirmed measles cases, including 102 laboratory-confirmed cases, 1 043 epidemiologically linked cases. Three deaths have been reported. The measles outbreak is ongoing in 13 (37%) out of 35 health districts									
Central African Republic	Mpox		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)	A80.0	5/24/2019	5/24/2019	10/1/2023	46	46	0	0.00%
Fifteen 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		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)		2/11/2022	3/1/2016	10/4/2023	-	-	-	-
Chad is consistently facing multidimensional crises including conflict induced displacements, nutritional crisis, natural disasters due to climate changes, epidemics, economic crisis, and political instability. Regarding the ongoing conflict in Sudan, there is no immediate prospect of resolving the conflict and since mid-April, hundreds of Sudanese refugees, and Chadian returnees, including wounded, continue to cross the border to seek refuge in Chad. Since the beginning of the Sudanese crisis and as of 22 September, UNHCR has counted 420 834 refugees. IOM has reported 52 786 returnees. Among refugees, 85 % are women and children and 67 % of the returnees are children under 18.									
Chad	COVID-19	-	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		8/5/2023	8/6/2023	10/1/2023	1342	41	1	0.10%
Chad health authorities declared the dengue outbreak officially on 15 August 2023. As of 1 October 2023, a total of 1 342 suspected cases, 41 confirmed and one death are reported.									
Chad	Measles	B05	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)	A80.0	10/18/2019	9/9/2019	10/1/2023	193	193	0	0.00%
There have been 34 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	-	4/30/2020	4/30/2020	10/12/2023	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.									
Congo	COVID-19	-	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		5/23/2022	8/22/2023	10/11/2023	22	18	2	9.10%
From 22 August to 11 October 2023, (18) laboratory-confirmed cases of Mpox, (4) probable cases and (2) deaths were reported from Likouala and Brazzaville Departments. From week 1 to week 36 of 2022 (week ending 11 September 2022), (5) laboratory-confirmed cases and (5) probable cases, including (3) deaths were reported from Likouala, Sangha and Pointe-Noire Departments.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)		3/21/2023	3/1/2023	10/1/2023	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	-	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		7/10/2023	6/19/2023	9/30/2023	3189	259	27	0.80%
An outbreak of Dengue fever is ongoing in Ivory Coast. A total of 3189 cases have been reported from 19 June to 30 September 2023, with 259 confirmed cases and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.8%).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Z65.5	12/20/2016	4/17/2017	10/7/2023	-	-	-	-
In The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the humanitarian situation remains concerning. In Ituri province, recent security incidents have been reported including kidnapping and robbery in Bunia health zone. In Kasai and Mai-Ndombe provinces, conflicts between local communities continue with thousands of people fleeing their homes. Recent armed fights are reported in Nord Kivu and Tshopo provinces									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	A00	1/16/2015	1/1/2023	9/17/2023	29874	1 866	107	0.40%
During the epidemiological week 37 (week ending 17 September 2023), 741 new cases and ten deaths were reported. This marks an increase compared to the preceding week (624 cases, 0 deaths). Cumulatively, 29 874 cases with 107 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been documented across six provinces in the country.									

Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	-	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		10/12/2021	1/1/2023	10/1/2023	247160	3 429	4567	1.80%
Measles outbreak is still ongoing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). A total of 286 out of 572 health zones have had measles outbreaks since the start of this year. As of week 39, (ending 1 October), a total of 247 160 suspected measles cases and 4 567 deaths (CFR 1.8%) have been reported, 6 227 have been investigated of which 3 429 were IgM positive for measles, and 583 were IgM positive for rubella									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mpox	-	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)		8/27/2022	8/27/2022	10/15/2023	226	226	0	0.00%
There have been 79 cases reported this year and 147 cases in 2022									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	A80.0	2/26/2021	1/1/2022	10/15/2023	479	479	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 case reported this week. There have been 107 cases reported this year and 372 cases in 2022.									
Eritrea	COVID-19		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)		6/2/2022	6/7/2022	9/26/2023	2	2	0	0.00%
No new case of cVDPV2 in 2023 as at week 43. 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		3/13/2020	3/13/2020	10/23/2023	75052	75 052	1427	1.90%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 17 March 2020. As of 18 October 2023, a total of 75 052 cases have been reported with 1 427 associated deaths.									
Ethiopia	Food insecurity		2/17/2022	1/1/2022	9/30/2023	-	-	-	-
Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes with households in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) are expected to persist in southern, southeastern, and northern Ethiopia as per the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) outlook update. Furthermore, forecasted above-average rainfall driven by El Niño and positive Indian Ocean Dipole conditions – brings not only opportunities like improved harvests and livestock reproduction, but also risks such as displacement, crop losses, and livestock diseases									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Northern Ethiopia)	-	11/4/2020	11/4/2020	10/6/2023	-	-	-	-
In Amhara region, there is an ongoing security concerns after conflict emerged early August. Partners are still unable to access many areas, and diseases surveillance not fully resumed because of limited internet access. Furthermore, armed conflict in Sudan has forced hundreds of thousands of people to flee to neighboring countries. As of 16 September 2023, over 81 000 people have arrived in Ethiopia through multiple border crossing points in Amhara, Benishangul Gumz, and Gambella Regions									
Ethiopia	Cholera		9/17/2022	9/17/2022	10/26/2023	24559	24 559	321	1.30%
Since the index case in August 2022, there have been 24 559 cholera cases as at week 42 of 2023. Within this same period, there have been 321 deaths (CFR 1.3%).									
Ethiopia	COVID-19		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		5/16/2023	5/10/2023	10/24/2023	10233	10 233	4	0.00%
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 18th October 2023, a total of 10 233 cases and 4 deaths associated deaths (CFR 0.04%) have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Malaria		1/31/2023	1/1/2023	10/8/2023	-	-	-	-
With the ongoing malaria outbreak in Ethiopia, a total of 76 995 malaria cases were reported in Epi-week 40, an increase by 13.9% when compared with week 39. Nine new deaths reported in the week 40, including six from Oromia and three from South West regions. About 891 Woredas reported at least one malaria cases across the country									
Ethiopia	Measles	B05	4/13/2017	1/1/2023	10/23/2023	18 899	18 899	149	0.80%
Since August 12, 2023, a total of 237 Woredas across all regions in Ethiopia have been affected by measles outbreak. Currently outbreak remains active in 25 Woredas located in six regions: As at 18 October 2023, a total of 18,899 cases with 149 deaths have been reported, a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 0.76%.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	A80.0	6/24/2019	5/20/2019	10/26/2023	69	69	0	0.00%
As of week 42, 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		3/12/2020	3/12/2020	10/22/2023	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 9 October 2023, a total of 48 992 cases, including 307 deaths and 48 676 recoveries have been reported. No New cases reported since then									
Gambia	COVID-19	-	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		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		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)	A80.0	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		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		8/21/2023	7/4/2023	10/4/2023	456	14	57	12.50%
An outbreak of diphtheria has been reported in the Kankan region of Guinea since 4 July 2023. As of 4 October 2023, 456 suspected cases have been reported, including 14 confirmed cases. A total of 57 deaths have been recorded. Of the reported cases, 59% are female. The 1-4 years age group is the most affected with 365 cases. Siguiri District has reported the highest number of cases (429 cases, 94 %).									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19		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	Food insecurity		2/17/2022	1/1/2022	9/30/2023	-	-	-	-
Climate forecasts indicate that the October to December 2023 short rains in northern and eastern Kenya will likely have an early onset and be cumulatively above average, supported by a strong El Niño event. The rains are expected to improve forage, pasture, and water resources in pastoral areas, supporting livestock body. However, there is an elevated risk that the above-average rainfall will result in flooding in the flood-prone parts of the country and outbreaks of diseases like Rift Valley Fever in pastoral areas. Pastoral areas remain in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) as the pastoral lean season concludes									
Kenya	Anthrax			4/10/2023	10/23/2023	20		3	15.00%
As of 31st August 2023, cumulative 20 cases and 3 deaths were reported. 17 of these cases and 3 deaths were reported In April-May 2023, In August 2023, 3 new cases emerged in Kandara sub-county, all cases were linked to the handling of an infected animal. No new cases have been reported after August.									
Kenya	Cholera		10/19/2022	10/5/2022	10/22/2023	12 121	577	202	-
A cholera outbreak has been ongoing in Kenya since 26 October 2022. As of 22 October 2023, a total of 12 121 cases, with 577 confirmed by culture, and 202 deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported in 27 affected Counties.									
Kenya	COVID-19		3/13/2020	3/13/2020	10/24/2023	343999	343 999	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 18 October 2023, 343 955 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported, including 5 689 deaths and 44 new cases in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	-	3/31/2019	1/3/2020	10/22/2023	2 395	2 205	10	-
A cumulative total of 2 395 cases and 10 deaths (CFR 0.4%) 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 (since 10 August).									
Kenya	Measles		6/29/2022	1/1/2023	10/22/2023	1 325	259	23	-
The outbreak has been continuous since 2022, affecting 13 counties in 2023. Cumulatively, 1 325 cases, with 256 confirmed cases and 23 deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported as of 22 October 2023. There have been new cases in week 41									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)		7/6/2023	5/26/2023	10/5/2023	5	5	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been five cases reported in 2021.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	-	5/13/2020	5/13/2020	10/23/2023	35836	35 836	706	2.10%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020 until 13 October 2023, a total of 35836 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, and 706 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19		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		3/3/2022	1/6/2022	10/30/2023	353	96	27	7.60%
From January 6, 2022, to week 42 of 2023, a cumulative total of 353 cases have been reported with 96 confirmed and 27 deaths.(CFR 7.9%).									
Liberia	Measles		2/3/2022	12/13/2021	10/30/2023	12967	12 298	95	0.70%
Since the measles outbreak started on 13 December 2021, there have been 12 967 suspected cases, 12 298 confirmed cases, and 95 deaths with CFR 0.7% in 15 affected Counties as of week 42 of 2023. Montserrado County has recorded the highest number of deaths (69).									

Liberia	Mpox		7/21/2022	7/23/2022	10/30/2023	119	7	0	0.00%
Liberia confirmed its first case of Mpox on 23 July 2022, with a cumulative total of 119 suspected cases reported and 7 confirmed. The most recent case was in week 42 of 2023 in Grand Kru and Nimba counties.									
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis		7/1/2021	1/1/2021	10/23/2023	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	-	3/20/2020	3/20/2020	10/23/2023	68352	68 352	1425	2.20%
The Madagascar Ministry of Health confirmed the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 13 October 2023, a total of 68 352 confirmed cases, including 1 425 deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Malawi	Cholera		3/3/2022	3/3/2022	10/15/2023	59 040	59 016	1768	-
Twenty-nine districts have reported Cholera cases since March 2022 in the Machinga district. As of 15 October 2023, a cumulative total of 59 040 cases and 1 768 deaths (CFR 3.0%) have been reported since the onset of the outbreak.									
Malawi	COVID-19		4/2/2020	4/2/2020	8/27/2023	88 905	88 905	2686	-
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)		1/31/2022	2/1/2022	10/4/2023	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)	-		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	Chikungunya		10/2/2023	9/26/2023	10/5/2023	1	1	0	0.00%
The Ministry of Health of Mali has announced that a case of Chikungunya has been confirmed by real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) on 30 September 2023 in commune VI of the Bamako district. The case is a 35-year-old male resident of Kayes Liberté in the Kayes health district with onset of symptoms on 26 September 2023. Active case finding has identified 13 contacts who are currently being followed up.									
Mali	COVID-19		3/25/2020	3/25/2020	10/16/2023	33159	33 159	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 16 October 2023, a total of 33 159 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country, including 743 deaths.									
Mali	Dengue Fever		9/12/2023	8/31/2023	10/29/2023	494	62	1	0.00%
On 9 September 2023, the Malian Ministry of Health reported a case of dengue in a 44-year-old female resident of Bacodjicoroni Golf, commune V, Bamako district. The case had onset of symptoms on 31 August 2023. On 9 September 2023, the sample collected from the case was confirmed positive for dengue virus by real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) at the University Clinical Research Center (UCRC) laboratory. As of 29 October 2023, 494 suspected cases, including 62 confirmed cases and one death have been reported.									
Mali	Measles	B05	2/20/2018	1/1/2023	9/24/2023	382	344	0	0.00%
From the beginning of the year through 24 September 2023, 760 suspected measles cases were tested in Mali, and 344 were laboratory confirmed.									
Mauritania	COVID-19		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)		7/27/2023	7/17/2023	9/17/2023	2	2	1	50.00%
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 Tevarett district of Nouakchott North region who had reportedly been infected in the Ouad Naga district of Trarza 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	Diphtheria		10/26/2023	10/8/2023	10/19/2023	8		4	50.00%
On 19 October 2023, the Mauritanian Ministry of Health reported suspected cases of diphtheria. The first case had onset of symptoms on 8 October 2023. A total of eight suspected cases, including four deaths, have been reported as of 29 October 2023.									
Mauritania	Measles		3/7/2023	12/26/2022	9/17/2023	730	269	5	0.70%
Mauritania has been experiencing a measles outbreak since early 2023. A total of 20 districts have reached the epidemic threshold, including four currently experiencing an outbreak (Kaédi, Ksar, Monguel et Rosso). As of 17 September 2023, the country has reported 730 suspected cases of measles (269 confirmed, including 173 laboratory-confirmed cases and 96 epidemiologically linked cases). Five deaths, including two community deaths, have been reported among confirmed cases.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	-	3/18/2020	3/18/2020	10/22/2023	296069	296 069	1052	0.40%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 22 October 2023, a total of 296 069 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 1 052 deaths have been reported in the country.									

Mauritius	Dengue fever		7/10/2023	6/8/2023	10/1/2023	262		0	0.00%
Mauritius has been experiencing an outbreak of dengue fever since early June. As of 1 October 2023, 262 suspected cases have been reported, including 203 in Mauritius Island and 59 in Rodrigues Island.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	-	1/1/2020	10/12/2023	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		9/14/2022	10/12/2023	10/23/2023	34943	34 943	146	0.40%
The current cholera outbreak in the country started in Niassa province on 14 September 2022. As of 15 October 2023, 34 943 cholera cases have been recorded with 146 deaths (CFR 0.4%) in 11 affected provinces, 65 of the 67 affected districts have ended the outbreak .									
Mozambique	COVID-19		3/22/2020	3/22/2020	10/23/2023	233654	233 654	2249	1.00%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 18 October 2023, a total of 233 654 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country, including 2 249 deaths.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	A80.0	12/7/2018	1/1/2021	10/23/2023	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. No cVDPV2 cases reported in 2023									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)		5/17/2022	5/18/2022	10/4/2023	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 on 10 August 2022.									
Namibia	COVID-19		3/14/2020	3/14/2020	8/25/2023	172 088	172 088	4098	-
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 25 August 2023, a total of 172 088 confirmed cases with 4 098 deaths have been reported.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	-	2/1/2015	2/1/2015	10/30/2023	4 300 000	-	-	-
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	-	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		8/28/2023	7/4/2023	10/23/2023	1 690	100	75	4.40%
An outbreak of diphtheria has been confirmed in Matameye health district, Zinder region. The first case was reported on 17 July 2023. As of 23 October 2023, a total of 1690 suspected cases, including 75 deaths (CFR:4.4) were reported from 20 health districts. Public health response activities are ongoing in affected districts.									
Niger	Measles		4/5/2022	1/1/2022	10/16/2023	1802	567	0	0.00%
As of epidemiological week 41, 2023 (ending 16 October) , 1 802 suspected measles cases were reported, of which 995 were investigated across 66 districts in the eight regions. Of these cases, 57% (n=578) were laboratory-confirmed. Additionally, 91% (n=66) of the districts reported at least one suspected case, and 36 (49%) health districts have reached the epidemic threshold since the beginning of the year.									
Niger	Meningitis		12/7/2022	10/31/2022	10/16/2023	2261	736	129	5.70%
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 16 October 2023, 2 261 suspected cases of meningitis, including 736 laboratory-confirmed cases and 129 deaths (CFR 5.7%) were reported.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)		1/1/2020	1/1/2021	10/25/2023	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)	-	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			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		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		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		1/8/2023	1/1/2023	9/17/2023	7352	1 068	181	2.50%
In week 37, 2023, Nigeria recorded 79 cases of Lassa fever, with zero deaths. From week 1 to week 37, a cumulative total of 7 352 suspected cases were reported across 28 states and 112 local government areas. Among these cases, 1 068 were confirmed, and 181 are deaths (CFR 16.9%). The states of Ondo, Edo, and Bauchi account for 75% of all confirmed cases.									
Nigeria	Mpox		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)	A80.0	6/1/2018	1/1/2022	10/25/2023	74	67	-	-
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There have been 26 cVDPV2 cases reported this year and 48 cases in 2022.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	-	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		4/7/2020	4/6/2020	10/23/2023	6599	6 599	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 18 October 2023, a total of 6 599 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 80 deaths. A total of 6 519 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	Chikungunya		6/8/2023	6/8/2023	10/1/2023	230	230	0	0.00%
On 24 July 2023, the Institut Pasteur in Dakar reported an IgM-confirmed case of Chikungunya from the Sokone district. As of 1 October 2023, there were 230 confirmed cases from six regions, with Kedougou (164) and Tambacounda (60) being the most affected.									
Senegal	COVID-19	-	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)		4/21/2023	4/21/2023	9/30/2023	8	8	3	37.50%
Confirmed cases of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever have been reported in Senegal since April 2023. The first case was confirmed on 21 April in a 35-year-old male butcher from Fadia city, Guédiawaye health district, Dakar region. Onset of symptoms was on 10 April with fever and flu-like symptoms. As of 30 September 2023, eight cases have been reported, including three deaths from Dakar, Louga, Fatick, Tambacounda, and Kédougou regions.									
Senegal	Dengue		11/14/2022	1/1/2023	10/1/2023	55	55	0	0.00%
A total of 55 dengue confirmed cases have been reported in 15 districts of Senegal from week 1 to week 39 of 2023. The majority of cases have been reported from Thilogne (38; 69.1%) and Pikine (4; 7.3%) districts.									
Senegal	Measles		7/4/2022	1/1/2023	10/1/2023	467	467	0	0.00%
From epidemic week 1 to 39 of 2023 (ending 1 October 2023), 467 confirmed cases of measles with no deaths were reported in Senegal.									
Seychelles	COVID-19		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		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	COVID-19		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		10/17/2022	10/13/2022	10/2/2023	7054	1 199	0	0.00%
From 8 October 2022 to 2 October 2023, a total of 1 199 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from eight provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (524 cases), Mpumalanga (119 cases), North West (222 cases), Gauteng (217 cases), Free State (35 cases), Western Cape (19), KwaZulu-Natal (47) and Northern Cape (7).									
South Sudan	Food insecurity		12/18/2020	4/5/2021	10/9/2023	-	-	-	-
As per the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) food security outlook June 2023 to January 2024 for South Sudan, the country continues to face extremely high levels of acute food insecurity, with over 60 % of the population anticipated to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse outcomes. A risk of Famine persists until at least the main harvest, despite relative calm and less intense flood risk.									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Z65.5	8/15/2016	8/15/2016	10/3/2023	9400000	-	-	-
The number of people in need of humanitarian assistance is estimated to be 9.4 million this year in South Sudan according to the humanitarian community. With the ongoing conflict in Sudan, as of 29 September, 291 224 individuals have been recorded at border crossing into South Sudan since the fighting in Sudan erupted on 15 April 2023.									
South Sudan	COVID-19		4/5/2020	4/5/2020	10/4/2023	18368	18368	138	0.80%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 4 October 2023, a total of 18 368 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 138 deaths									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	B17.2	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		2/23/2022	1/1/2023	10/15/2023	6328	521	149	2.40%
In 2023, from week 1 through week 41 (ending 15 October) a total of 6 328 with 149 related deaths have been reported with a CFR of 2.4% . More than 66% of cases are in children less than five years of age with 75% of all related deaths.									

Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera		10/3/2023	9/7/2023	10/28/2023	548	53	14	2.60%
On 3 October 2023, WHO was notified about a Cholera outbreak affecting three regions of Tanzania Mainland: Mara, bordering Kenya, Arusha and Kigoma. As of 28 October 2023, a total of 548 cases including 14 deaths (CFR 2.6%) were reported from eleven districts of Mara, Kigoma, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, and Singida regions. Four cases were admitted in Singida (3) and Arusha (1). Of the 72 samples tested by culture, 53 showed growth of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> . Women account for 55.5% (304) of cases, and 44.7% (245) of cases are aged between 15 and 44 years.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19		3/16/2020	3/16/2020	10/23/2023	43078	43 078	846	2.00%
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 18 October 2023, a total of 43 078 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 846 deaths.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)		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 cumulatively.									
Togo	COVID-19	-	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)	A80.0	10/18/2019	9/13/2019	10/26/2023	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	Food insecurity		2/17/2022	1/1/2022	9/30/2023	-	-	-	-
As per the Acute food insecurity classification reported in September 2023 by the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), in Karamoja, below-average and erratic rainfall between April and August caused poor short-cycle harvests in August and September. Consequently, poor households saw only minimal improvements in food access and availability in the post-harvest period.									
Uganda	Cholera		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		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		6/5/2023	7/2/2023	10/1/2023	-	-	-	-
Malaria outbreak is still ongoing in Uganda. The districts of Tororo, Bugiri, Butaleja, Budaka, Pallisa, Namutumba and Butebo, Kumi and Alebtong, have seen cases drop to below epidemic thresholds following several interventions. During the last reporting period (week 39), a total of 194 226 cases and 18 deaths have been reported and only three districts are now in outbreak.									
Uganda	Meales		10/4/2023	9/28/2023	9/30/2023	11	6	0	0.00%
The Ministry of Health declared a measles outbreak on 28 September 2023 following confirmation of suspected measles cases at the Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI) from Panyadolli Health Center IV in Kiryandongo District. As of 30 September 2023, 11 suspected cases with six confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported.									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever (RVF)		9/25/2023	1/1/2023	9/10/2023	181	53	13	7.20%
Between week 1 and week 36 (week ending 10 September 2023), a total of 181 suspected cases of RVF including 53 confirmed and 13 deaths (CFR 7.2%) were reported from Kabale, Rubanda, Mbarara, Isingiro, Bushenyi, Nakaseke, Kazo and Kakumiro districts. In week 36, districts with active human RVF outbreaks were Kakumiro, Mbarara and Nakaseke districts. The last RVF case from Kakumiro district was confirmed on 4 September 2023.									
Zambia	Anthrax		11/1/2023	10/12/2022	10/31/2023	337		4	1.20%
On 1 November 2023, WHO was notified of a human anthrax outbreak in Zambia. The first cases were recorded in Sinazongwe district in Southern province in October 2022. Between 12 October 2022 and 31 October 2023, a total of 337 cases and 4 deaths (CFR 1.2%) were reported from six provinces; Southern, Western, Eastern, Lusaka, Northwestern, and Muchinga provinces.									
Zambia	Cholera		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	-	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		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		2/12/2023	2/12/2023	10/1/2023	4472	930	125	2.80%
The first cholera outbreak in the country in 2023 started on the 12 February 2023. Cumulatively there were 4 472 cholera cases with 125 deaths (CFR 2.8%) as of 2 October 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		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									
Benin	Mass burn incident		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.									
Congo	Bacterial intestinal infections (Cholera/ Shigellosis/ Salmonellosis)		7/14/2023	6/30/2023	10/8/2023	2483	126	52	2.10%
No new case reported for more than 21 days which is more than two incubation periods for all the three diseases. Therefore, the event is considered to be closed during this week if no change. Cumulatively, from 28 June through 24 September 2023, a total of 2 483 suspected cases with 52 deaths (CFR 2.1 %) are reported mainly from Niari department. Of the reported cases: 21 are confirmed for cholera, 92 for shigellosis and 25 for typhoid fever.									
South Africa	Cholera		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, last reported case linked to outbreak was 17th June 2023									

†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.

This is not an official publication of the World Health Organization.

Correspondence on this publication may be directed to:

Dr Etien Luc Koua

Programme Area Manager, Health Emergency Information and Risk Assessment Programme.

WHO Emergency Preparedness and Response

WHO Regional Office for Africa

P O Box. 06 Cité du Djoué, Brazzaville, Congo

Email: afrooutbreak@who.int

Requests for permission to reproduce or translate this publication – whether for sale or for non-commercial distribution – should be sent to the same address.

WCO Contributors

- ABOK Patrick (Ethiopia)
- Girmay, Abiy (Ethiopia)
- Youba Kandako (Republic of Congo)
- Jean-Médard Kankou (Republic of Congo)
- Guy Roger Kinouani (Republic of Congo)
- BA Ibrahim (Senegal)

AFRO Contributors

G. Sie Williams
J. Nguna
A.J. Mischael
K. Emerencienne
F. Kambale
R. Mangosa Zaza
C. Mildred
G. Akpan
C. Okot

Editorial Advisory Group

Dr Salam Gueye, *Regional Emergency Director*

E. Koua
D. Chamla
F. Braka

Data sources

Data and information is provided by Member States through WHO Country Offices via regular situation reports, teleconferences and email exchanges. Situations are evolving and dynamic therefore numbers stated are subject to change.