

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 45: 06 - 12 November 2023

Data as reported by: 17:00; 12 November 2023



World Health
Organization

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

5

New events

146

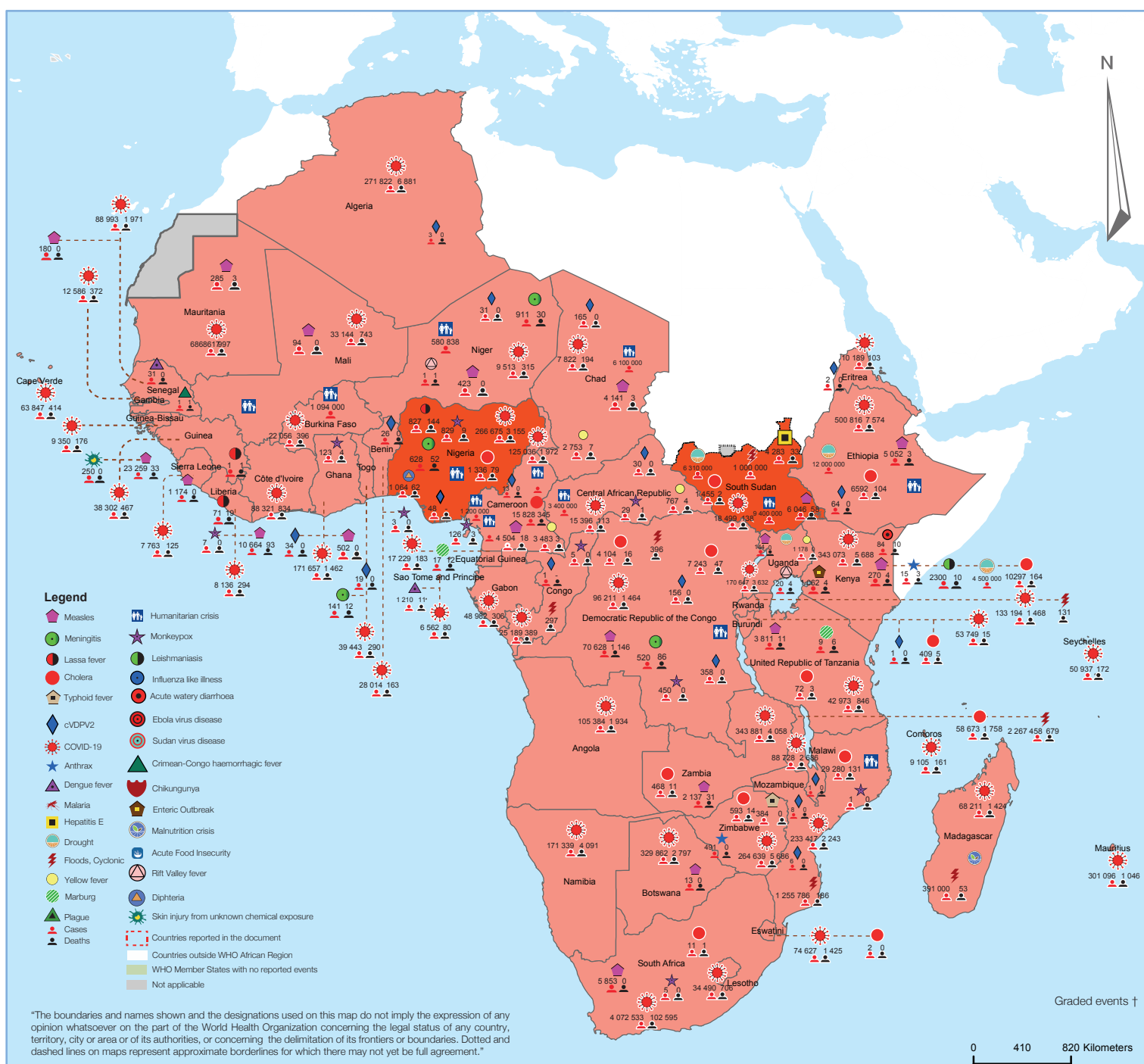
Ongoing events

130

Outbreaks

21

Humanitarian crises



3

Grade 3 events

3

Grade 2 events

0

Grade 1 events

2

Protracted 3 events

6

Protracted 2 events

1

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:

- ▶ [Humanitarian situation in The Greater Horn of Africa](#)
- ▶ [Dengue fever in Mali](#)
- ▶ [Anthrax in Zambia](#)

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:

- ▶ Zambia is currently experiencing an Anthrax outbreak, along with four other southeastern African countries including Zimbabwe, Uganda, Kenya, and Namibia. In addition to the potential spread of the outbreak to neighboring countries, ongoing drought and El-Nino-induced floods phenomena in the region are expected to exacerbate existing outbreaks in the coming months. The Government of Zambia, along with its partners, should strengthen and sustain surveillance activities and provide laboratory reagents for early confirmation and a timely response to the outbreak.
- ▶ Since September 2023, Mali has been experiencing a dengue fever outbreak that has spread to new regions with a surge in cases. Bamako, the largest urban center, with high population density and significant commercial movements at a sub-regional level, plays a crucial role in the transmission of the disease within Bamako and to other regions. Additionally, existing potential risk factors, including environmental factors such as climate change, El Niño, and entomological factors, coupled with the presence of larval habitats, could prolong the ongoing outbreak. Furthermore, the potential resistance of vectors, such as Aedes mosquitoes, to certain types of insecticides further complicates vector control efforts. Surveillance and vector control activities should be enhanced to control the outbreak.

The Greater Horn of Africa (GHOA)

Humanitarian Crisis

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Greater Horn of Africa (GHOA) has faced a complex humanitarian crisis in the first half of 2023, driven by a combination of factors including conflict, climatic challenges, and public health concerns. The region, comprising Ethiopia, Sudan, Somalia, Kenya, and South Sudan, has witnessed significant displacement of civilians, with over 12.2 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and 4.6 million refugees and returnees.

➤ Conflict and Displacement

- Northern Ethiopia Conflict: Since November 2020, ongoing conflict in Amhara and other regions has led to trauma, displacement, and exacerbated food insecurity. The conflict has also heightened risks of infectious diseases like cholera.
- Somalia: Conflict, drought, and flooding have displaced 1.35 million people, including 369 000 due to drought, marking one of the highest displacement rates recorded.
- Sudan: Since April 2023, intense fighting has resulted in 2.9 million new displacements, including over 2.2 million internally displaced and nearly 700 000 fleeing to neighboring countries.

➤ Public Health Challenges

- Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH): The prolonged drought has severely impacted WASH facilities, critical for controlling infectious diseases. Around 25.6 million people in the region lack access to safe water, including 13 million in Ethiopia and 8.2 million in Somalia.
- Healthcare Accessibility: The damage to healthcare infrastructure due to conflict and natural disasters has significantly impaired access to essential health services. In Somalia a large portion of the population resides more than 2 hours away from a Severe.

➤ Environmental and Climatic Factors

- Drought: Severe drought conditions have exacerbated the humanitarian situation, affecting

millions of people across the region. In Kenya, up to 90.0% of semi-permanent open water sources dried up during the January – March 2023 dry season.

- Floods: Seasonal flooding has caused further disruption, damaging health facilities and infrastructure.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Improvement in Humanitarian Access: Following the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement in Ethiopia, there has been gradual improvement in humanitarian access to conflict-affected areas.
- Health Cluster Coordination: Established health clusters in Ethiopia, Somalia, South Sudan, and Sudan have been crucial in coordinating response efforts. As of June 2023, a total of 270 health partners were operational across these countries.
- WASH initiatives: Efforts to supply clean and reliable water in drought-prone areas have been a significant focus, especially in countries affected by cholera outbreaks.
- Geographic Accessibility Analysis: WHO has conducted analyses in Somalia and Kenya to understand the accessibility of health services and target interventions effectively.
- GIS Support: The GIS Centre for Health has provided training and support to enhance GIS capacity in Ethiopia, Uganda, and Djibouti for better health decision-making.
- Implementation of HeRAMS: The Health Resources Availability Monitoring System (HeRAMS) is being rolled out in several GHOA countries to assess and improve health service availability.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The situation in the GHOA region during the first half of 2023 highlights the complex interplay of conflict, climatic challenges, and public health issues in driving humanitarian crises. The significant displacement due to conflict and natural disasters, coupled with the compromised WASH

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facilities and healthcare infrastructure, underscore the urgency of coordinated humanitarian efforts.

Efforts to improve access to essential services, enhance coordination among health partners, and implement comprehensive monitoring systems like HeRAMS are critical steps towards addressing the crisis. However, the continued funding gaps, especially in Ethiopia and Sudan, pose significant challenges to these efforts. The situation calls for sustained international support and a multi-faceted approach to tackle the underlying causes of the crisis, including conflict resolution, climate change mitigation, and strengthening health systems resilience.

Key health risks in the GHoA region in the context of the drought and food insecurity crisis, July - December 2023

Public health risk	Likelihood	Public health consequences	Level of risk*	Rationale
Malnutrition	Certain	Severe	Very High Risk	Rising food insecurity and the prevalence of diarrhea and other disease outbreaks can lead to malnutrition, particularly in drought-stricken areas of the region. The onset of El-Nino could potentially aggravate already existing situation and could result in displacement and unnecessary mortality among under-five children.
Cholera and other diarrheal diseases	Almost Certain	Severe	Very High Risk	Ongoing cholera and AWD outbreak affecting 3 countries in the region. Limited WASH services including low access to safe water. Increased risk of flooding and water scarcity due to the start of El-Nino and expected to continue towards the end of the year 2023. High cross border movement and outbreaks are likely to persist and extend to more geographic areas.
Malaria	Almost Certain	Major	Very High Risk	The upsurge in vector breeding, primarily because of El Niño, is anticipated to have its most significant impact on malaria in late 2023 and early 2024. Epidemic prone areas are likely to see a surge in malaria cases.
Rift Valley Fever	Highly Likely	Major	High Risk	In east Africa, areas at high risk for Rift Valley Fever Virus (RVF) are likely to be in areas with vector's suitability, past occurrences of the virus, proximity to known affected regions, and locations encountering elevated rainfall and flooding. Onset of El-Nino could potentially aggravate the situation.
Other vector-borne diseases	Likely	Moderate	Moderate Risk	The rise in vector breeding, increased exposure to vectors, presence of new mosquitos and movement of animals. (E.g., Chikungunya and Dengue)
Measles	Highly Likely	Major	High Risk	Ongoing measles outbreaks in the region, displacement, crowding and disruption in vaccination services
Other vaccine-preventable diseases	Likely	Moderate	Moderate Risk	Increased movement/displacement particularly in pastoral communities leading to reduction in service utilization including immunization. Increased risk for meningitis, polio, and pertussis.
Effects of heat stress and air pollution	Almost certain	Moderate	Moderate Risk	Heat stress is the leading cause of weather-related deaths and can exacerbate underlying non-communicable diseases (NCDs). Drier areas of Sudan, Northern Ethiopia and Djibouti likely to be affected.
Maternal and child health	Likely	Moderate	High Risk	Decreased access to health services, displacement, others due to drought, conflict and extreme weather events
Direct injuries	Likely	Minimal	Low Risk	Flooding, storms, wildfires may lead to direct trauma and deaths.
Gender-based violence	Highly Likely	Moderate	High Risk	Reduced livelihoods, food insecurity, displacement, conflict, others
Mental health and psychosocial support	Highly Likely	Moderate	High Risk	Reduced livelihoods, food insecurity, displacement, conflict, others

*Level of risk:

Red: Very high risk. Could result in high levels of excess mortality/morbidity.

Orange: High risk. Could result in considerable levels of excess mortality/morbidity.

Yellow: Moderate risk. Could make a moderate contribution to excess mortality/morbidity.

Green: Low Risk. Minimal contribution to excess mortality/morbidity

Mali

2 910	6	0.2%
Cases	Deaths	CFR

Dengue Fever

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Since 9 September 2023, Mali has been contending with a dengue fever outbreak. During epidemiological week 45 (ending 12 November 2023), a total of 504 suspected cases of dengue fever were reported, including 49 confirmed cases and four deaths (CFR 0.8%). While there is a slight decrease in the number of confirmed cases reported in week 45 (n=49) compared to the previous week 44 where 59 confirmed cases were recorded, the number of deaths increased from zero deaths reported in week 44 to four deaths reported in week 45.

From 9 September to 12 November 2023, a cumulative total of 2 910 cases were reported across 14 health districts in six health regions. Among these cases, 385 (13.2%) were laboratory-confirmed, and there were six deaths, resulting in a Case Fatality Rate of 1.6%. The circulating serotypes identified were DENV-1 and DENV-3, with coinfection (DENV1+3) detected in 31 laboratory samples. More than half (n= 198, 51.4%) of the confirmed cases were males, and most of the reported cases were aged over 20 years, representing 85.0%.

The Bamako commune was the most affected, with 473 suspected cases, 43 confirmed cases, and two deaths (CFR 0.4%). This could be linked to factors such as population density, mobility, or potentially increased access to confirmation tests.

Of note, the last dengue outbreak in Mali was in 2020 with only two cases reported in Kayes and Koulikoro regions.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Regular coordination meetings for daily Dengue fever response activities are organized at the national level.
- In collaboration with the CDC and WHO, the Ministry of Health has developed a comprehensive dengue fever response plan.
- The Ministry of Health is mobilizing health partners to support outbreak response activities.
- Joint in-depth epidemiological investigations are conducted by the Ministry of Health in the affected districts.

- Epidemiological surveillance has been strengthened at all levels of the health pyramid. Surveillance activities including the distribution of dengue fever technical directives, investigations around suspected cases, risk analysis, deployment of rapid response teams, and reinforcement of surveillance at Points of Entry (PoE) are ongoing.
- Risk communication and community engagement activities through various channels, including face-to-face interactions and audio-visuals are being conducted. These activities involve educating the population on antivectorial measures.
- Laboratory activities, including sample testing using PCR techniques and serotyping by referral laboratories are ongoing.
- Antivectorial response activities involving home fumigation and the surroundings of confirmed cases, are underway.

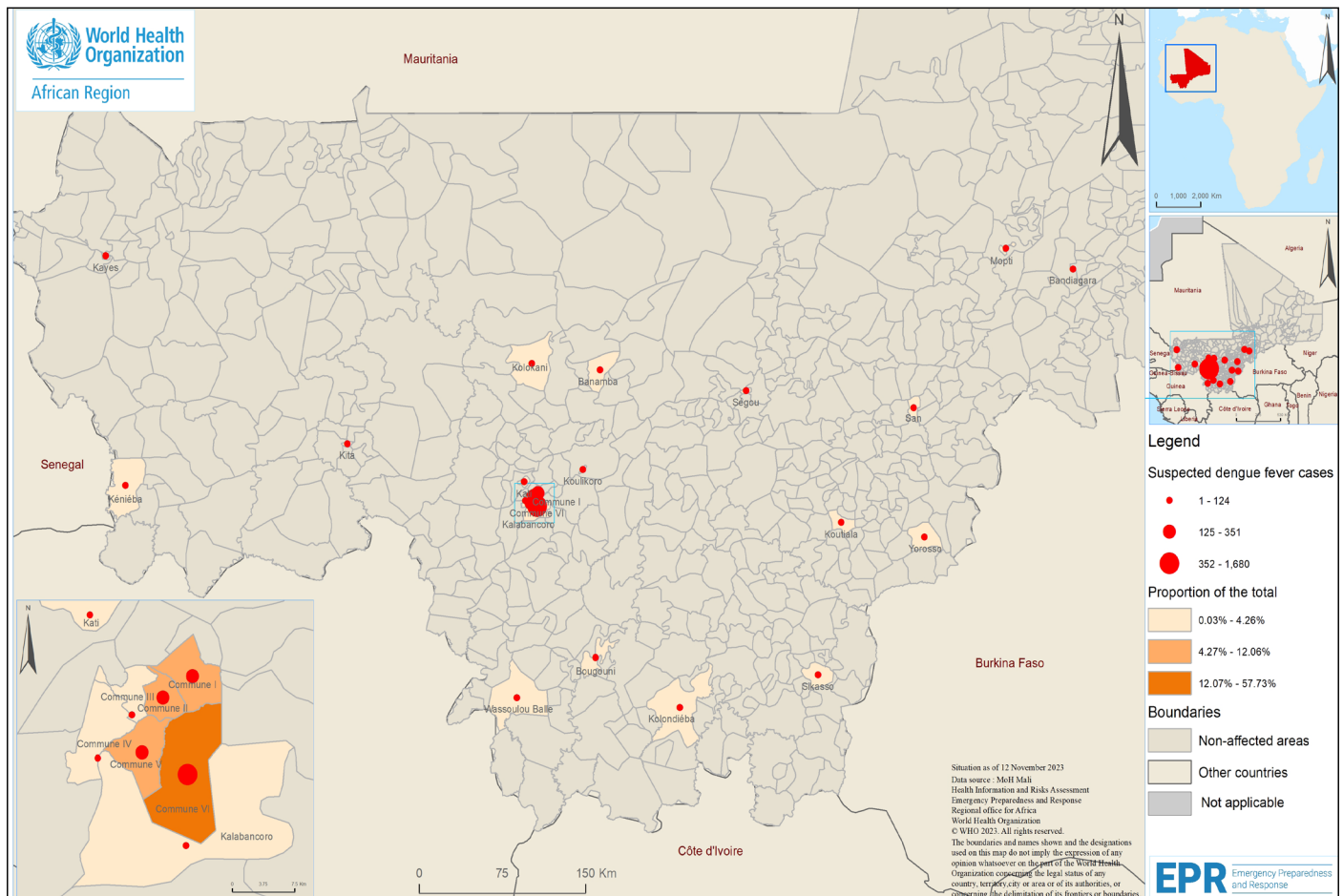
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Three months after the report of the initial cases of dengue fever in Bamako, the outbreak has now spread to five additional regions with an increase in cases. Bamako, the capital, and the largest urban centre in Mali plays a pivotal role in disease transmission within Bamako and to other regions due to its high population density and massive human flow. Furthermore, being located on the Niger River with a major river port, it serves as a key sub-region commercial hub. Immediate measures, including antivectorial activities, and surveillance, should be reinforced to control the outbreak's spread to non-affected areas. Additionally, there is an urgent need to secure the necessary resources for the implementation of the response plan.

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Distribution of cases of Dengue fever by region in Mali, as of 12 November 2023



Zambia

568	4	0.7%
Cases	Deaths	CFR

Anthrax

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Since October 2022, Zambia has been grappling with an anthrax outbreak in the Southern Province, which was laboratory-confirmed in July 2023.

During epidemiological weeks 44 and 45 (ending 12 November 2023), a total of 275 cases, including 2 deaths, (CFR 0.7%), were reported in Sinazongwe District. All cases have developed skin sores or ulcers, with the majority presenting symptoms such as fever, nausea, vomiting, chest discomfort, and difficulty in breathing. Additionally, some cases have been linked to the consumption of hippopotamus carcasses as a potential source of contamination. Six cases were hospitalized in Maamba, Choma, and Livingstone districts within the Southern province, while other cases were under monitoring.

As of 11 November 2023, a cumulative total of 568 suspected cases, including 4 deaths (CRF 0.7%) have been reported from eight districts in the Southern Province and seven additional provinces in Zambia. Most of cases were male and were aged over 35 years.

The risk of the outbreak spreading across Zambia and to neighboring countries is considered high due to the massive human flow and uncontrolled transportation of animals, carcasses, and goods.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The Ministry of Health is working with the Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock to contain the outbreak and prevent further spread.
- ▶ Healthcare workers are being reoriented on disease identification and management to ensure early diagnosis and treatment with regard to the 'One Health Approach'.
- ▶ Enhanced event-based surveillance and early case detection mechanisms are being implemented to identify new cases promptly.
- ▶ Personal protective equipment (PPE) and medication were made available at all healthcare facilities.

- ▶ Public sensitization and community engagement campaigns are being conducted to educate the public about anthrax prevention and control measures.
- ▶ Discharged patients are being monitored and clinically evaluated to ensure their recovery and detect any complications as soon as possible.

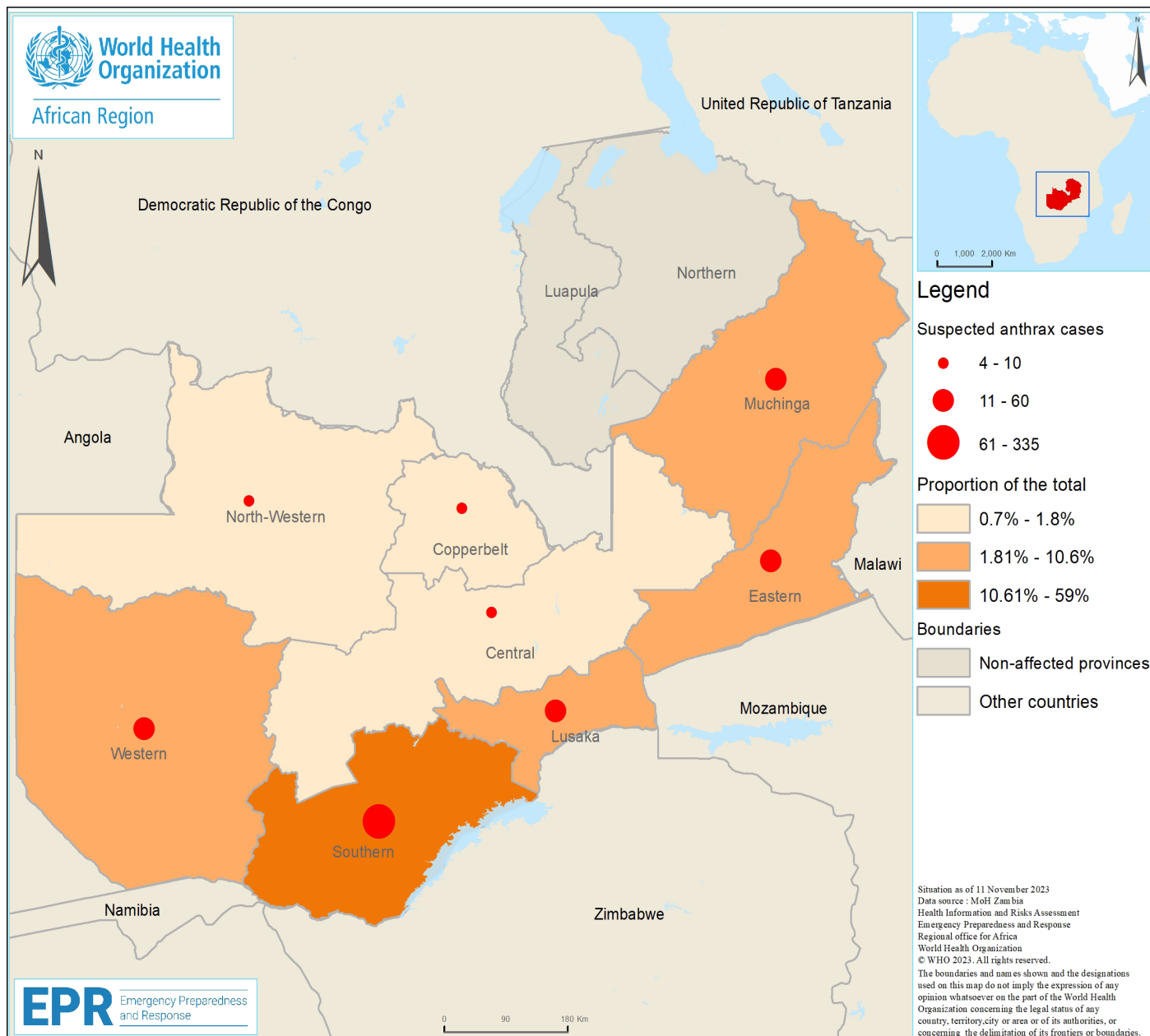
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Since October 2023, there is a sharp increase in Anthrax suspected cases in Zambia. Suboptimal risk communication, shortage of laboratory reagents for anthrax testing and confirmation, and insufficient animal vaccine production remain major contributing factors to the rising number of affected individuals. The Zambian Ministry of Health, along with its strategic partners should ensure proper provision of reagents, strengthen risk communication and community engagement, and enhance surveillance to effectively control the outbreak.

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Distribution of cases of Anthrax by province in Zambia, as of 11 November 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									
Cape Verde	Dengue	Ungraded	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	49	7	0	1.20%
On 6 November 2023, the Ministry of health Surveillance Service reported two confirmed cases of Dengue through Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) testing and one borderline case in the city of Praia, Santiago Island, Cabo Verde. The same day three more suspected cases were reported from the Central Hospital Dr. Agostinho Neto giving a total of six cases including two confirmed with zero death. As of 16 November 2023, a total of 49 suspected cases including seven confirmed cases and no deaths were reported.									
Ethiopia	Floods	Ungraded	11/8/2023	11/2/2023	11/6/2023	-	-	-	
As per the Somali Regional State Disaster Risk Management-Bureau (DRMB), following heavy and continuous rainfall in almost all Somali region and highlands of Oromia regions, rivers including Web Genale and related tributaries have burst their banks resulting the worst flooding for 30 last years. As of 6 November 2023, more than 42 301 households (253 801 individuals) are affected, and 23 132 households (138 792 individuals) were reported displaced while 24 people lost their lives due to floods.									
Kenya	Floods	Ungraded	11/9/2023	11/8/2023	11/9/2023	-	-	-	
Since the middle October 2023, heavy rainfall has been hitting most of Kenya, causing flooding across the country. Areas of particular concern include Mandera, Garissa, Wajir, and Tana River and parts of the upper eastern areas of the country. According to UN OCHA over 61 380 people have been affected, nearly 36 000 people have been displaced and 17 people have died. Floods have also led to infrastructure damage, livestock and property losses, and restricted access to roads in various regions in Kenya									
Malawi	Measles	Ungraded	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	32	11	2	6.30%
On 6 November 2023, the Ministry of Health (MoH) released a press release on confirmed measles outbreak in Lilongwe district following the notification of 11 laboratory confirmed cases within the same geographical area 36. As of 6 November, 32 suspected cases including 11 confirmed are reported. Two suspected measles related deaths were also reported									
South Africa	Diphtheria	Grade 2	11/9/2023	11/8/2023	11/9/2023	11	9	1	9.10%
On 9 November 2023, health authorities of South Africa declared diphtheria outbreak at the Pollsmoor Correctional Centre in the Western Cape Province following a confirmation through culture laboratory testing on 2 November of the disease in a 19-year-old male inmate who died on 5 November 2023. Investigations detected 55 inmates as close contacts. Of them, eight were positive. Two staff members displayed symptoms compatible with diphtheria and have received treatment whilst waiting for their laboratory test results. Cumulatively, 11 cases including nine confirmed and one death are reported so far from this Correctional Centre as of 8 November 2023.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Protracted 3	2/25/2020	2/25/2020	8/24/2023	271 853	271 853	6 881	-
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	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	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	Protracted 3	3/21/2020	3/21/2020	10/16/2023	105 968	105 968	1 936	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	Protracted 3	3/17/2020	3/16/2020	5/3/2023	28 014	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	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	Protracted 3	3/30/2020	3/30/2020	11/21/2023	330 361	330 361	2799	0.90%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 29 October 2023, a total of 330 361 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	11/27/2023	5500000	5 500 000	-	-
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 November 2023, 5.5 million People were in need of humanitarian assistance, 3.2 million of which are children and over 2.06 million IDPs registered. The situation remains fluid.									
Burkina Faso	Chikungunya	Ungraded	9/6/2023	9/19/2023	10/24/2023	214	214	0	0.00%

On 6 September 2023, the reference laboratory for viral hemorrhagic 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 24 October, 214 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from six health districts: Pouytenga (193, 90%), Ouagadougou (10), Zorgho (8), Koudougou (2), and Bobo Dioulasso (1).									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/10/2020	3/9/2020	5/3/2023	22 056	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	9/19/2023	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	Grade 3	1/1/2023	12/14/2022	11/19/2023	1 314	175	9	-
The ongoing cholera outbreak was officially declared on 1 January 2023. Cumulatively, a total of 1 314 cases with nine deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been reported as of 19 November 2023									
Burundi	COVID-19	Protracted 3	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)	Grade 2	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)	Protracted 2	12/31/2013	6/27/2017	11/13/2023	-	-	-	-
According to UNHCR, Cameroon hosts about 484 969 refugees and asylum-seekers (475 729 refugees and 9 240 asylum seekers) as of 30 October 2023. Refugees from the Central African Republic are mostly hosted in the rural areas in the eastern part of the country (North, Adamawa, and East) and are estimated to be 354 078 refugees by the UNHCR as of 31 October 2023.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North-West & South-West)	Protracted 2	10/1/2016	6/27/2018	11/15/2023	-	-	-	-
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)	Grade 2	12/31/2013	6/27/2017	11/13/2023	-	-	-	-
The Far North region of Cameroon is still facing humanitarian crisis. Localities of this region situated at the border area with Nigeria and Chad, as well as the Lake Chad area, remain the most affected by the armed conflict. Between August and September this year, nearly 6 000 newly displaced people were registered in the Mokolo district following repeated attacks by non-state armed groups. More than 2 200 new asylum seekers/refugees were registered for the same period at the Gourenouel transit site, in Mokolo district of Mayo-Tsanaga department.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 3	8/31/2021	10/25/2021	10/12/2023	20 933	2 050	492	-
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	Protracted 3	3/6/2020	3/6/2020	11/5/2023	125 226	125 226	1 974	-
The Cameroon Ministry of Health confirmed the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 5 November 2023, 125 226 cases have been reported, including 1 974 deaths.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	4/2/2019	1/1/2023	11/5/2023	6 034	6 034	31	-
From week 1 through week 44 (ending 5 November 2023), 6 034 confirmed measles cases have been reported in Cameroon, including 453 IgM+, 52 clinically compatible and 5 529 epidemiologically linked. At least 31 related deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported in 2023.									
Cameroon	Mpox	Protracted 2	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)	Grade 2	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.									
Cameroon	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	11/20/2023	1/23/2023	11/19/2023	48	48	5	10.40%
Between weeks 35 and 42 of 2023, Cameroon recorded six PCR-positive cases of yellow fever. This is in addition to the 42 cases that tested positive by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) between weeks 4 and 46 of 2023. Of the 48 PCR- and PRNT-positive cases, 22 (46%) were unvaccinated against yellow fever, 17 (35%) were vaccinated, and 9 (19%) had unknown vaccination status. These cases were reported from 40 districts in the Center, Littoral, South, West, East, North-West, South-West, North, Adamaoua and Far-North regions. Only two cases benefited from in-depth investigation with entomological investigation.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/19/2020	3/18/2020	7/8/2023	64 143	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	11/20/2023	-	-	-	-
The Central African Republic (CAR) has been facing humanitarian crisis for more than a decade following military-political conflicts. Of the country population of 6.1 million inhabitants, more than half (3.4 million), need humanitarian assistance in 2023. More than 520 000 people are currently internally displaced, 2.5 million are registered as returnees, and 0.75 million are refugees mainly from Chad and Sudan.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	6/18/2023	15 404	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	8/20/2023	2 055	1 145	3	-
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	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	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	Ungraded	6/12/2023	1/1/2023	10/22/2023	6	6	0	0.00%
There is an ongoing yellow fever outbreak in the Central African Republic (CAR). This year from week 1 through week 42 (ending 22 October), six confirmed cases of yellow fever were recorded for the following districts: Sangha-Mbaéré (1), Berbérati (1), Bambari (2), Mbaïki (1) and Bossembélé (1). In addition, four out of 35 health districts for country (11%), are currently in a yellow fever outbreak									
Chad	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	2/11/2022	3/1/2016	11/12/2023	-	-	-	-
With the ongoing Sudanese crisis, over 570 000 Sudanese and Chadian people fled Darfur to converge to the eastern entry points of Chad. Chad is the most affected country by the crisis in Sudan as it hosts 49.6% of Sudanese refugees, with thousands of new arrivals every week. These refugees live in numerous formal and informal camps located in 11 health districts across four provinces (Ennedi East, Ouaddaï, Sila and Wadi Fira).									
Chad	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/19/2020	3/19/2022	5/3/2023	7 822	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	10/1/2023	1 342	41	1	-
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	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	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	Protracted 3	4/30/2020	4/30/2020	10/12/2023	9 109	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	Protracted 3	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	5/14/2023	25 195	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	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)	Grade 2	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	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	9/30/2023	3 189	259	27	-
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	Grade 3	12/20/2016	4/17/2017	11/11/2023	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation in The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) remains concerning. In North Kivu province, there are about 454 000 new internally displaced persons (IDPs) recorded since the resumption of armed clashes in October. In South Kivu province, a total of 13 343 IDPs arrived in various localities from 30 October 30 to 5 November fleeing armed conflict in their villages.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	1/16/2015	1/1/2023	9/17/2023	29 874	1 866	107	-
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	Protracted 3	3/10/2020	3/10/2020	8/19/2023	96 230	96 230	1 468	-
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	10/1/2023	247 160	3 429	4 567	-
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	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	11/8/2023	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)	Grade 2	2/26/2021	1/1/2022	11/8/2023	475	475	0	0.00%
There have been 103 cases reported this year and 372 cases in 2022. No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. The number of cases reported this year was revised.									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	7/26/2023	17 229	17 229	183	-
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	10 189	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	11/27/2023	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	Protracted 3	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	10/23/2023	75 052	75 052	1 427	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 (Horn of Africa crisis)	Grade 3	2/17/2022	1/1/2022	11/20/2023	-	-	-	-
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)	Protracted 1	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	Grade 3	9/17/2022	9/17/2022	11/27/2023	26 618	26 618	374	1.40%
Since the index case in August 2022, there have been 26 618 cholera cases as at week 47 of 2023. Within this same period, there have been 374 deaths (CFR 1.4%).									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	9/21/2023	501 060	500 946	7 574	-
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	10/24/2023	10 233	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	Ungraded	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	Ungraded	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)	Grade 2	6/24/2019	5/20/2019	11/27/2023	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	Protracted 3	3/12/2020	3/12/2020	10/22/2023	48 992	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	Protracted 3	3/17/2020	3/17/2020	9/21/2023	12 684	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	Floods	Ungraded	10/13/2023	10/16/2023	10/30/2023	25 629	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.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/12/2020	3/12/2020	9/21/2023	171 665	171 665	1 462	-
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	11/27/2023	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	38 462	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	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. Siguirri District has reported the highest number of cases (429 cases, 94 %).									
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	Food insecurity (Horn of Africa crisis)	Grade 3	2/17/2022	1/1/2022	11/20/2023	-	-	-	-
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	Ungraded		4/10/2023	10/23/2023	20		3	15.00%
As of 31 August 2023, cumulative 20 cases and 3 deaths were reported. Seventeen of these cases and three deaths were reported in April-May 2023. In August 2023, three 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	Grade 3	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	Protracted 3	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	10/24/2023	343 999	343 999	5 689	-
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)	Ungraded	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	Ungraded	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)	Grade 2	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	Protracted 3	5/13/2020	5/13/2020	10/23/2023	35 836	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	Protracted 3	3/16/2020	3/16/2020	9/21/2023	8 161	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	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	Ungraded	2/3/2022	12/13/2021	10/30/2023	12 967	12 298	95	-
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	Protracted 2	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	Protracted 2	7/1/2021	1/1/2021	10/23/2023	2 200 000	-	-	-
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	10/23/2023	68 352	68 352	1 425	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	Anthrax	Ungraded	11/23/2023	11/28/2023	11/28/2023	1	1	0	
A 6-year-old girl in Mzimba South district, Malawi, exhibited symptoms like rash, fever, and abdominal pain, and was diagnosed at Rafiki Private Clinic on November 22, with lab confirmation on November 27, 2023. No travel history outside the district, but family attended a funeral in Zambia, where a deceased relative had similar symptoms. The family also consumed pork shared by 20 people.									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3/3/2022	3/3/2022	10/15/2023	59 040	59 016	1 768	-
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	Protracted 3	4/2/2020	4/2/2020	8/27/2023	88 905	88 905	2 686	-
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	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)	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	Chikungunya	Ungraded	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.									
Mali	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/25/2020	3/25/2020	10/16/2023	33 159	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	Ungraded	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	Ungraded	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	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	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	Grade 2	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	Ungraded	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	Protracted 3	3/18/2020	3/18/2020	10/22/2023	296 069	296 069	1 052	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	Ungraded	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	Protracted 2	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	Grade 3	9/14/2022	10/12/2023	10/23/2023	34 943	34 943	146	-
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 (CRF 0.4%) in 11 affected provinces, 65 of the 67 affected districts have ended the outbreak.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/22/2020	3/22/2020	10/23/2023	233 654	233 654	2 249	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)	Grade 2	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)	Grade 2	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	Protracted 3	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	8/25/2023	172 088	172 088	4 098	-
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)	Grade 2	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	Protracted 3	3/19/2020	3/19/2020	5/1/2023	9 513	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	Grade 2	8/28/2023	7/4/2023	10/23/2023	1 690	100	75	-
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	Ungraded	4/5/2022	1/1/2022	10/16/2023	1 802	567	0	-
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	Ungraded	12/7/2022	10/31/2022	10/16/2023	2 261	736	129	-
A meningitis outbreak was been 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)	Grade 2	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)	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 targetted for humanitarian aid, 8.3 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, 2.2 million IDPs, and 4.3 million people in need of food security aid.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 3		1/1/2023	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	9/17/2023	7 352	1 068	181	-
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	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	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	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	10/23/2023	6 599	6 599	80	-
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	Ungraded	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	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 Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	11/13/2023	11/13/2023	11/14/2023	2	2	1	50.00%
Two new cases of Crimean Congo Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF) were reported in Dahra and Matam districts of Senegal, following a confirmation of the disease through polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing on 10 November 2023 at the Pasteur Institute of Dakar. Both patients are females of 27 years-old and 70 years-old respectively. The case from Dahra district has died (CFR 50%).									
Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	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	Ungraded	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	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	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/5/2020	3/5/2020	4/24/2023	4 072 533	4 072 533	102 595	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	10/2/2023	7 054	1 199	0	-
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 (Horn of Africa crisis)	Grade 3	12/18/2020	4/5/2021	11/20/2023	-	-	-	-
Approximately 5.83 million people, almost half of South Sudan's population (46 %), are experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity classified as IPC Phase 3 or above (Crisis or worse) between September to November 2023. In the harvest/post-harvest projection period of December 2023 to March 2024, the situation is projected to improve marginally as a result of reduced intensity of climatic shocks									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	8/15/2016	8/15/2016	10/3/2023	-	-	-	-
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	Protracted 3	4/5/2020	4/5/2020	10/4/2023	18 368	18 368	138	-
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	Ungraded	1/3/2018	1/1/2019	8/27/2023	4 253	1 517	27	-
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	10/29/2023	6 957	521	150	-
In 2023, from week 1 through week 43 (ending 29 October) a total of 6 957 with 150 related deaths have been reported with a CFR of 2.2%. About 65% of cases are in children less than five years of age with 76.6% of all related deaths.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	Grade 3	10/3/2023	9/7/2023	11/10/2023	638	53	15	2.40%
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 10 November 2023, a total of 638 cases including 15 deaths (CFR 2.4%) were reported from thirteen districts of Mara, Kigoma, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Singida, Simiyu and Dodoma regions. Three cases were admitted in Singida (1) and Dodoma (2). Of the 72 samples tested by culture, 53 showed growth of Vibrio cholerae. Women account for 54.1% (345) of cases, and 43.3% (280) of cases are aged between 15 and 44 years.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/16/2020	3/16/2020	10/23/2023	43 078	43 078	846	-
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)	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	39 483	39 483	290	-
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	Dengue Fever	Ungraded	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	8	2	1	12.50%
The Togo Ministry of Health officially notified cases of dengue fever to WHO on 14 November 2023. As of 16 November, eight cases have been detected, including two confirmed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing at the national reference laboratory. Among the eight cases, one has died.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	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 (Horn of Africa crisis)	Grade 3	2/17/2022	1/1/2022	11/20/2023	-	-	-	-
In the Karamoja region of Uganda, 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%). About 48,000 people (4% of the population analysed) will be in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) and 293,000 people (23% of the population analysed) will be in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis). The districts of Abim, Amudat, Karenga and Nakapiripirit are projected to improve from IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) to Phase 2 (Stressed), whereas the rest will remain in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) through the projection period									
Uganda	Anthrax	Ungraded				2	1	1	
The WHO Country Office of Uganda has provided feedback indicating that two cases tested positive for anthrax yesterday, including one live case and one deceased. Further details will be provided as they become available									
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	171 843	171 843	3 632	-
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	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	Measles	Ungraded	10/4/2023	9/28/2023	11/1/2023	78	14	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 Panyadoli Health Center IV in Kiryandongo District. As of 1 November 2023, 78 suspected cases with 14 confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported.									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever (RVF)	Ungraded	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	Ungraded	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 the Sinazongwe district of 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	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	343 995	343 995	4 058	-
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	3 715	367	31	-
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	Anthrax	Ungraded	11/13/2023	1/1/2023	11/14/2023	412		0	0.00%
As of 14 November 2023, there have been a total of 285 cases from Gokwe North and 127 cases from Gokwe South, in Midlands province of Zimbabwe. The outbreak began in week 1 of 2023 and is still ongoing									
Zimbabwe	Cholera	Grade 3	2/12/2023	2/12/2023	10/1/2023	4 472	930	125	-
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	Protracted 3	3/20/2020	3/20/2020	7/25/2023	265 731	265 731	5 714	-
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									
Algeria	Diphtheria	Grade 2	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. No case has been reported to WHO since August 2023, therefore the event has been 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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