

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 50: 11 -17 December 2023

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



World Health
Organization

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

3

New events

156

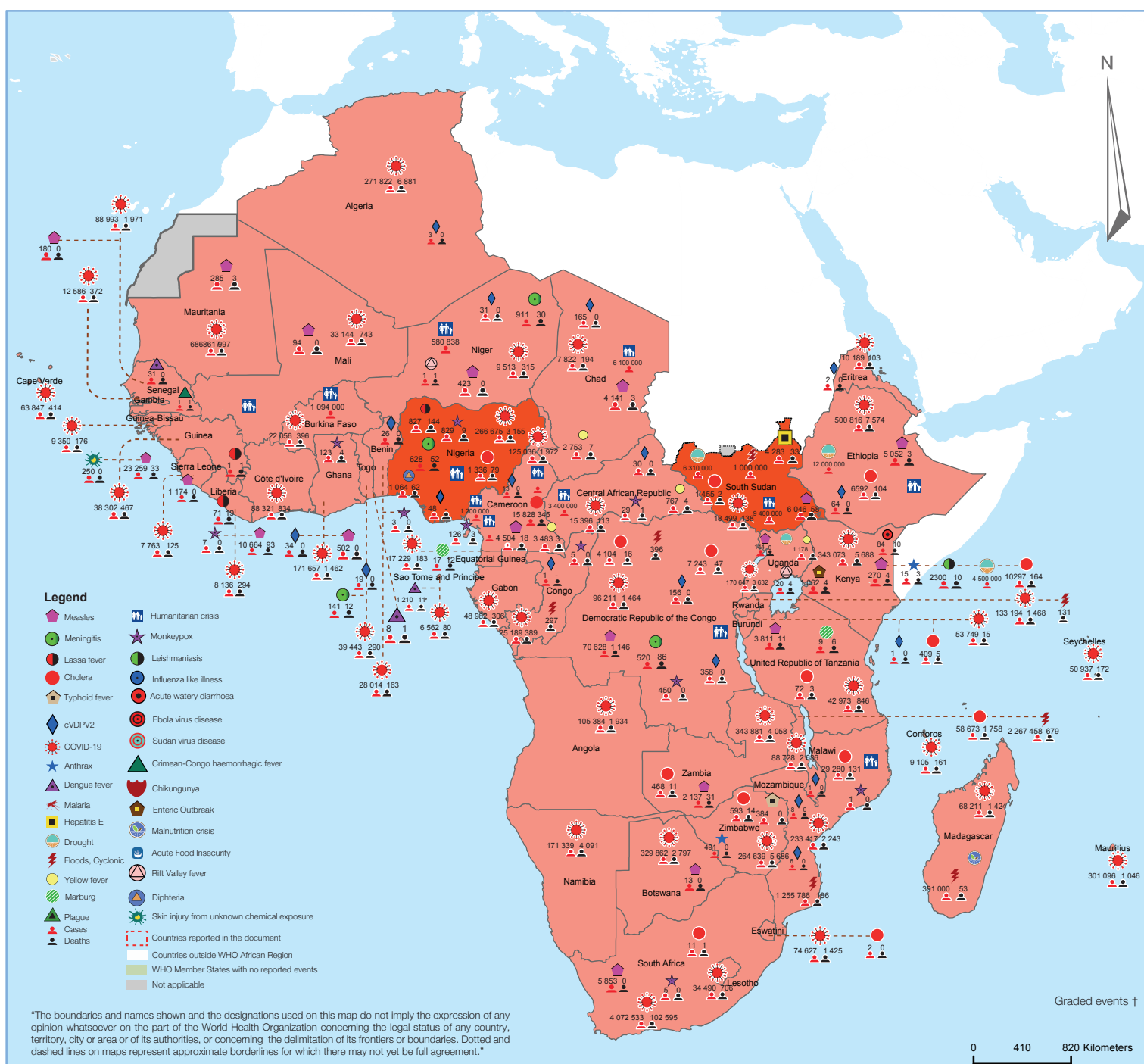
Ongoing events

139

Outbreaks

20

Humanitarian crises



4

Grade 3 events

4

Grade 2 events

0

Grade 1 events

2

Protracted 3 events

5

Protracted 2 events

1

Protracted 1 events

35

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:

- [Lassa Fever in Liberia](#)
- [Humanitarian Situation in South Sudan](#)
- [Zika in Mali](#)

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:

- Liberia is endemic to Lassa fever (LF), with the largest reported per capita incidence of LF patients in the West African region. The outbreaks are known to peak between December and March each year coinciding with the dry season. In the ongoing outbreak, a significant proportion of contacts that turned into confirmed cases emphasizes the considerable transmission risk within the community and particularly among frontline healthcare workers. This scenario calls for increased alertness and strong response strategies in the public health system to manage the outbreak and safeguard both the general public and medical personnel.
- South Sudan continues to face protracted humanitarian situation punctuated by acute phases caused by manmade and natural challenges affecting its population. Despite peace agreement signed in 2018 among the main belligerents, sub-national violence persists in some areas, leading to the displacement of people and loss of lives and livelihoods. The country is also among the most affected by the ongoing Sudan conflict, exacerbating the already fragile situation in South Sudan. Furthermore, the country is among those affected by the food insecurity, floods, and disease outbreaks within the great horn of Africa subregion due to the ongoing climate changes. It is reported that the effects of conflicts deepen extreme poverty and hamper private sector prospects and livelihood improvements in the country.

Liberia

Lassa Fever

107	32	30%
Cases	Deaths	CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Lassa fever outbreaks in Liberia pose a major public health concern with cases recorded annually. This current outbreak has span from 6 January 2022 to date requiring focused attention and resources due to its impact on the well-being and safety of the population.

The latest situation report, covering the week 49, highlights one new confirmed case which resulted in a death in Nimba County. Additionally, 14 new contacts have been identified and line-listed, bringing the total number of contacts currently under follow-up to 175.

As of December 7, 2023, the outbreak has been reported in eight of Liberia's 15 counties, with Bong, Grand Bassa, and Nimba counties being endemic areas. Other counties including Margibi, Lofa, Montserrado, Grand Kru, and River Gee have reported sporadic cases.

Since the start of the outbreak on 6 January 2022 to 7 December 2023, a total of 107 laboratory-confirmed cases, including 32 deaths, have been recorded, resulting in a case fatality rate (CFR=30%). Bong County has (57%, n=61) cases of the total recorded cases with 13 deaths (CFR=40.6), followed by Grand Bassa County with (30.8%, n=33) cases and (CFR=31.3%, n=10) deaths. Nimba County has (8.4%, n=9) cases and seven (CFR=29.1%) deaths, Montserrado recorded the least with (3.7%, n=4) cases and two (CFR= 6.3%) deaths.

A total of 1 098 contacts have been identified, including 474 healthcare workers. Among these contacts, 61 developed into confirmed cases of Lassa fever.

Additionally, issues such as late health seeking behavior, limited trained clinical staff, insufficient infection prevention and control materials, inadequate community sensitization materials, and limited logistics for case investigation and contact tracing need to be addressed to enhance the effectiveness of the response.

- **Epidemiological Surveillance:** Active case search and contact tracing are ongoing in affected communities and districts. Weekly situational reports are being developed and disseminated by affected counties.
- **Laboratory Support:** The National Public Health Reference Laboratory continues to test Lassa fever samples, having confirmed 107 cases since the outbreak began.
- **Case Management and Infection Prevention and Control:** Cases are being isolated and managed in designated facilities. Ribavirin, an antiviral medication, is being distributed for the treatment of Lassa fever cases in affected counties.
- **Environmental and Vector Control:** Clean-up campaigns and rodent control measures are ongoing in affected communities.
- **Risk Communication and Community Engagement:** Continuous risk communication and community engagement efforts are taking place in affected and surrounding communities.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The ongoing Lassa fever outbreak in Liberia presents a significant public health challenge, especially given its high CFR and the involvement of healthcare workers as contacts. The coordinated response efforts, including robust surveillance, case management, and community engagement, are critical in controlling the spread of the virus. Strengthening health systems, particularly in rural and underserved areas, and enhancing community awareness and preventive measures will be key in mitigating the impact of Lassa fever and preventing future outbreaks.

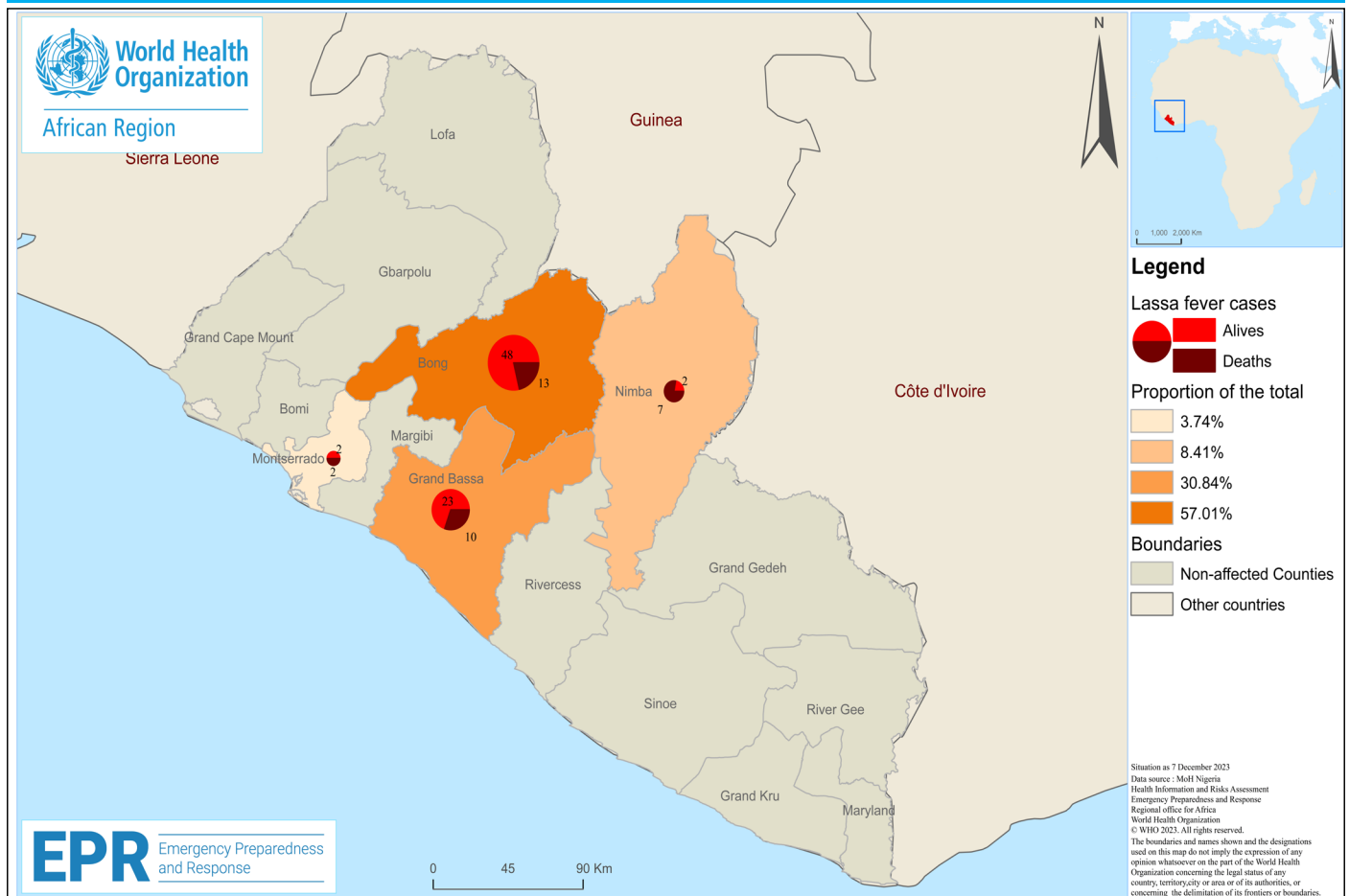
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- **Coordination:** The National Public Health Institute of Liberia and the Ministry of Health are providing technical and logistical support to County Health Teams, aided by various partners.

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Distribution of confirmed cases and deaths of Lassa Fever in affected Districts in Liberia, as of 7 December 2023



South Sudan

Humanitarian Crisis

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Since its independence gained from Sudan on 9 July 2011, South Sudan is experiencing recurrent armed conflicts with huge humanitarian consequences. The World Bank's Fragile Situations list classified South Sudan as a medium-intensity conflict zone, ranking 160 of 163 countries in the 2023 Global Peace Index, indicating significant internal conflict and low peace levels. Traditionally rooted in tribal and pastoralist disputes, intercommunal conflicts persist in many parts of the country. Limited access to remote locations where these incidents occur hampers access to services for affected people.

Reportedly, during third quarter of 2023, community-based militias were responsible for most violence against civilians with at least 215 incidents of violence affecting 641 civilians (321 killed, 231 injured, 65 abducted, and 24 subjected to conflict-related sexual violence) over this period. In comparison with the same period in 2022, this represents a 51% increase in the number of violent incidents (from 142 to 215) and a 14 % decrease in the number of victims (from 745 to 641). The number of civilians killed increased by 13 % (from 285 to 321), while the number of victims injured decreased by 25% (from 308 to 231). Abductions increased by 8% (from 60 to 65), while conflict-related sexual violence decreased by 74 % (from 92 to 24).

Regarding the impact of the ongoing Sudan conflict crisis, as of 11 December, 434 343 people were recorded crossing the border from Sudan to South Sudan since 15 April. Most 84% of the arrivals were South Sudanese, 15 % were Sudanese refugees and the rest were of other nationalities. The influx of these arrivals are monitored through 22 ports of entry (PoEs) with Joda-Renk accounting for 83% of the reported influx figures. Most arrivals are settled in the Renk transit centre, and 159 784 (37%) people moved from Renk centre to destinations of choice, with 48% of them assisted by humanitarian partners.

Despite their departure, the Renk transit centre remains congested, with associated challenges like insufficient food, overstretched latrines, open defecation, etc. There is a need to reinforce disease surveillance at PoEs including cholera given the ongoing cholera outbreak in Sudan. One cholera confirmed case among the new arrivals to Renk was reported on 30 November 2023.

According to the most recent headcount, over 21 000 people are currently staying in the Renk transit centre

and surrounding areas. Shortages in critical support drive tensions and lead to further protection and security concerns.

South Sudan is also experiencing natural disasters and remains at risk for many natural hazards including floods leading to food insecurity and malnutrition for its population. The country faces severe climate vulnerabilities, ranking as the second most vulnerable country globally to natural hazards according to the 2023 INFORM Risk Index.

The country stands among the top five most climate-vulnerable countries. An estimated 95% of the population depends on climate-sensitive livelihoods, increasing their risk of reduced access to water, sanitation challenges, and food insecurity due to climate change. Alterations in rainy season patterns triggered severe flooding from 2019 to 2022, resulting in increased population vulnerability and infrastructure damage. In 2022 alone, over 1 million people were affected by flooding in South Sudan. Climate-induced drought-like conditions strain rural communities reliant on subsistence farming and pastoralism, affecting their access to water resources and production.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The country humanitarian community has adopted a two-year strategy (2024-2025) for humanitarian action that ensures vulnerable crises-affected people of South Sudan are supported and empowered through innovative, inclusive, and solution-oriented responses. In 2024, 9 million people will need humanitarian assistance with 6 million targeted for the response that costs 1.8 billion USD.
- ▶ The communities in Renk were provided the following services: provision of water and food; latrine services; antenatal care; facilitated childbirth; deworming and vitamin A supplementation; vaccination against measles, polio, tuberculosis, diphtheria, hepatitis B and other common diseases for children and COVID-19 for all; medical consultations; individual protection assistance for identified vulnerable persons; mental health and psychosocial support services and information services focusing on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse and referrals to other service providers.
- ▶ Of the new arrivals who entered South Sudan, over 409 000 people received high-energy biscuits, in-kind food, or cash assistance to meet their

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immediate food and nutrition needs. Partners provided three months' food assistance to over 131 000 people in their destinations of choice in Upper Nile, Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Jonglei and Unity states, and for the Abyei and the Ruweng Administrative Areas.

- With regards to the ongoing cholera outbreak in Sudan, preparedness activities are ongoing in Renk town and transit centres including, training of laboratory staff on stool sample collection, cholera rapid diagnostic testing by the MoH with support from WHO and partners.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

South Sudan remains a fragile country requiring support in almost all sectors from the international community given its vulnerability to natural and manmade disasters. For instance, in 2024, an estimated 9 million people, including refugees, will experience critical humanitarian needs. As per the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification of October 2023, approximately 7.1 million individuals of South Sudan's total population of 12.4 million are projected to face crisis-level or more severe acute food insecurity during the lean season from April to July 2024. Furthermore, malnutrition rates remain high among children and women in South Sudan.

Children in South Sudan forced into conflict



Source: The Guardian

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Mali

Zika

22	0	0%
Cases	Deaths	CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

On 6 December 2023, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported 12 cases and zero deaths of Zika virus disease confirmed by real time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) at the Molecular and Genomic Biology Laboratory of the University Center for Clinical Research (UCRC) of Point G. Three cases were confirmed on 1 December 2023 and nine cases on 4 December 2023. Of the 12 cases, eight were female (66.7%), eight were in the 20–39-year age group, two were over 60, one was under 19, and one was in the 40-59-year age group.

All 12 cases were received at the Infectious and Tropical Diseases Department of the Point G Hospital in Bamako and originated from the Bamako district (9) and the Koulikoro region (3). The samples were collected as part of routine dengue testing using the Trioplex RT-PCR method for the identification of dengue, chikungunya and Zika viruses. Of the 12 cases, one also tested positive for dengue while another also tested positive for both dengue and chikungunya.

As of 17 December 2023, a total of 22 confirmed cases and zero deaths were reported from 10 health districts in Koulikoro region (9), Sikasso region (1), and Bamako district (12). Cases from the Koulikoro region were reported from the districts of Kati (3), Kalaban Coro (3), Fana (2), and Kangaba (1). The case from the Sikasso region was from the Sikasso district, and the cases from the Bamako district were from commune I (2), commune III (2), commune IV (2), commune V (2), and commune (4).

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The Department of Public Health Emergency Operations (DOUSP) was activated and an incident management system was established.
- ▶ Multidisciplinary teams were deployed to the affected health districts for investigation, active case finding and initial response.
- ▶ Vector control measures are being implemented, including spraying in and around homes, fumigation, and elimination of breeding sites, as part of the overall fight against arboviruses, particularly dengue, chikungunya and Zika.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The true burden of Zika virus disease in Mali is not well known because the majority of people infected with the disease do not develop symptoms, and those who do develop mild symptoms. Particular attention should be paid to preventing mosquito bites in pregnant women and women of reproductive age at risk for pregnancy complications.

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Situation as of 17 December 2023

Data source : Moll Mali
Health Information and Risk Assessment
Emergency Preparedness and Response
Regional office for Africa
World Health Organization
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Legend

Zika virus cases

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Proportion of the total

- 4.76%
- 9.52%
- 14.29%
- 19.05%

Boundaries

- Non-affected areas
- Other countries
- Not applicable

Burkina Faso

Côte d'Ivoire

EPR Emergency Preparedness and Response

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									
Senegal	Zika	Ungraded	12/11/2023	11/14/2023	12/18/2023	2	2	0	0.0%
In week 49, Senegal health authorities has reported the confirmation of two cases of Zika virus disease in the districts of Sédhiou and Sokone through Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) testing. Details regarding the age of the women in Sokone remain unspecified, and their pregnancy status has not been disclosed. There is a potential risk for adverse outcomes including microcephaly, other congenital malformations in infants, and possibilities of premature birth or miscarriage. Investigation reports are forthcoming.									
South Sudan	Cholera	Grade 3	11/30/2023	12/15/2023	12/15/2023	1	1	0	0.0%
The Ministry of Health, with WHO support, has reinforced surveillance in Renk County following a cholera outbreak in Sudan with over 4 000 cases. One positive case of Vibrio cholerae was identified from stool samples tested in Juba. The patient, a 38-year-old male returnee from Sudan, has recovered.									
Togo	Cholera	Grade 3		12/15/2023	12/16/2023	1	1	0	0.0%
On 14 December, the Togolese Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene has announced the confirmation of a cholera case in the Gulf health district of Greater Lomé. The patient is a 45-year-old woman from Anfamé. In response, the Ministry is actively conducting community investigations to identify any additional cases or fatalities.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Protracted 3	2/25/2020	2/25/2020	12/17/2023	271,997	271,997	6881	2.5%
From 25 February 2020 to 17 December 2023, a total of 271 997 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	1.8%
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	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 3 May 2023, a total of 28 014 cases have been reported in the country, with 163 deaths and 27 847 recoveries.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8/8/2019	8/24/2019	10/25/2023	30	30	0	0.0%
There have been three cases reported in 2023. There are 13 cases reported in 2022. Six cases were reported in 2021 and 2020, and eight in 2019.									
Botswana	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/30/2020	3/30/2020	11/21/2023	330,361	330,361	2799	0.9%
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	0.0%
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	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 3 May 2023, a total of 22 056 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 396 deaths and 21 596 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Dengue	Grade 3	9/11/2023	1/1/2023	9/19/2023	64,774	128	214	0.3%
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	12/13/2023	1,356	175	9	-
The ongoing cholera outbreak was officially declared on 1 January 2023. Cumulatively, a total of 1 356 cases with nine deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been reported as of 13 December 2023									

Burundi	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/31/2020	3/18/2020	12/12/2023	54,304	54,304	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 12 December 2023, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 54 304 and 15 deaths.									
Burundi	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	3/17/2023	1/1/2022	12/13/2023	2	2	0	0.0%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There is one case reported in 2023 and one in 2022.									
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	12/3/2023	21,222	2,084	508	-
The cholera outbreak in Cameroon is still ongoing and the outbreak is currently active in 10 districts across three regions (Center, Littoral and South-West). In the last epi-week (week 48), three new cases were reported with zero death, this gives a cumulative number of 21 222 cases including 2 084 confirmed by culture (9.8%) and 508 deaths (CFR.2.4%). The median age is 28 years (0.1-103 years) and the M/F ratio of 1.3.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/6/2020	3/6/2020	12/3/2023	125,242	125,242	1,974	-
The Cameroon Ministry of Health confirmed the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 3 December 2023, 125 242 cases have been reported, including 1 974 deaths.									
Cameroon	Diphtheria	Grade 2	12/5/2023	12/10/2023	12/12/2023	1	0	1	100.0%
On 6 November 2023, the MoH reported the case of a child originating from the Djoungolo district in the heart of Yaounde, Cameroon, presented in a local clinic in town with persistent fever, pain when swallowing, cervical swelling, hoarse cough, hypersalivation, dysphonia with muffled voice, foul breath and snoring with dyspnea. He was immediately referred to the Chantal Biya Reference Center, and another sample was collected and sent to the Centre Pasteur of Cameroon. However, there were no reagents to test for c.diphtheriae and the samples were stored. This was clinically diagnosed Diphtheria									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	4/2/2019	1/1/2023	12/3/2023	6,682	6,535	31	-
From week 1 through week 48 (ending 3 December 2023), 6 535 confirmed measles cases have been reported in Cameroon, including 476 IgM+ and 6 059 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	11/30/2023	45	45	3	6.7%
From 1 January to 30 November 2023, 113 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	12/6/2023	13	13	0	0.0%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. 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	10.4%
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	0.6%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 8 July 2023, 64 143 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 414 deaths and 63 645 recoveries, were reported in the country.									
Cape Verde	Dengue	Grade 3	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	49	7	0	1.2%
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.									
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	0.7%
The Ministry of Health and Population announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the Central African Republic on 14 March 2020. As of 18 June 2023, a total of 15 404 confirmed cases, 113 deaths and 15 252 recoveries were reported.									

Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	3/13/2022	1/1/2023	11/26/2023	3,027	1,145	4	-
At the end of epi-week 47, 2023, the country recorded 3 027 suspected cases and 4 deaths. Since the start of 2023, 15 out of 35 health districts (43%) experienced measles outbreak.									
Central African Republic	Mpox	Protracted 2	3/3/2022	3/4/2022	11/26/2023	35	35	1	2.9%
From 4 March 2022 to 26 November 2023, 35 confirmed cases of Mpox and one death have been reported in the country. Since the start of 2023, the country has reported 18 laboratory-confirmed cases, including one death.									
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	5/24/2019	5/24/2019	12/13/2023	45	45	0	0.0%
A total of 14 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. The number of confirmed cases reported in 2023 was revised to 14 so far.									
Central African Republic	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	6/12/2023	1/1/2023	11/26/2023	5	5	0	0.0%
There is an ongoing yellow fever outbreak in the Central African Republic (CAR). This year from week 1 through week 47 (ending 26 November), five confirmed cases of yellow fever were recorded for the following districts: Sangha-Mbaéré (1), Berbérati (1), Bambari (2), and Bossembélé (1). The number of the confirmed cases this year has been reviewed.									
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	2.5%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 26 April 2023, a total of 7 822 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country, including 194 deaths.									
Chad	Dengue	Grade 3	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	12/10/2023	10,552	820	8	0.1%
As of Week 49 of 2023 (ending 10 December), 10 552 suspected cases and eight measles-related deaths (CFR 0.1%) were reported 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	12/13/2023	204	204	0	0.0%
One cVDPV2 case was reported this week, bringing the total number of cases this year to 45. This latest reported case had onset of paralysis on 15 September, from Salamat region of Chad, 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	1.8%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 23 May 2023, a total of 9 109 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 160 deaths, were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	5/14/2023	25,195	25,195	389	1.6%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 14 May 2023, a total of 25 195 cases, including 389 deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Mpox	Protracted 2	5/23/2022	8/22/2023	11/27/2023	26	21	5	19.2%
From 22 August to 27 November 2023, 21 laboratory-confirmed cases of Mpox, 5 probable cases and 5 deaths were reported.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	3/21/2023	3/1/2023	12/13/2023	1	1	-	-
No Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) cases were reported this week. As of 6 December 2023, only one case reported this year									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/11/2020	3/11/2020	12/17/2023	88,354	88,354	835	0.9%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 88 354 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	Grade 3	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	12/9/2023	-	-	-	-
In the latest reporting week (week 49), the humanitarian situation in The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) was marked by flooding in several localities of the Tshopo province with 97 516 people affected so far, including 71 388 internally displaced persons (IDPs). There was an arrival in week 48 of 2 135 new IDPs in the provinces of Tshopo (1 104) and South Kivu (1 031) fleeing violence in their respective localities.									

Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	1/16/2015	1/1/2023	11/12/2023	62,803	1,866	715	-
As of 12 November 2023, the country had reported 62 803 cumulative cases, with 715 deaths (CFR. 1.1%) across 12 affected provinces.									
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	1/1/2023	12/3/2023	13,357	714	607	-
In The Democratic Republic of the Congo , this year, from January to 3 December, a total of 714 confirmed cases are reported out of 13 357 suspected cases and 607 related deaths									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	8/27/2022	8/27/2022	12/13/2023	241	241	0	0.0%
Four cVDPV1 cases were reported this week, from Tanganyika, bringing the total number of cVDPV1 cases for 2023 to 94. These most recently reported cases had onset of paralysis in October 2023.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	2/26/2021	1/1/2022	12/13/2023	482	482	0	0.0%
Once cVDPV2 case was reported this week, from Nord Ubangi, with onset of paralysis on 5 September 2023, bringing the total number of cVDPV2 cases for the year to 110 and 372 cases in 2022.									
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	1.0%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 30 October 2022, 10 189 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 10 085 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eritrea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	6/2/2022	6/7/2022	12/15/2023	2	2	0	0.0%
No new case of cVDPV2 in 2023 as at week 50. 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	1.9%
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	Floods	Ungraded	11/8/2023	11/2/2023	12/13/2023	-	-	-	-
Heavy rains, flash, and river floods have caused flood emergency affecting more than 56 woredas in five regions affecting over 1 431 347 people and displaced over 682 197 people and resulted in the deaths of 44 people, mostly from Somali region.									
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	12/14/2023	-	-	-	-
In northern Ethiopia, humanitarian crisis continues , driven by ongoing natural and manmade challenges including drought-like conditions, floods (in Afar), armed conflict, hunger, and escalating food insecurity. Despite the signing of a peace agreement in 2022, intended to resolve the conflict in Tigray, the surge in humanitarian needs persist across multiple areas, including the Afar and Amhara regions.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 3	9/17/2022	9/17/2022	12/15/2023	28,550	28,550	428	1.5%
Since the index case in August 2022, there have been 28550 cholera cases as at week 50 of 2023. Within this same period, there have been 428 deaths (CFR 1.46%).									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	12/15/2023	501207	501,207	7574	1.5%

Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 501 207 cases of COVID-19 as of week 50, 2023, with 7 574 deaths and 488 159 recoveries. A total of 709 COVID-19 tests and 16 confirmed cases were reported in Epi-week 48 (27 Nov 2023-03 Dec 2023). From SARI/ILI sentinel sites, 11 COVID-19 cases were detected from a total of 245 sample tested in epi week 47.									
Ethiopia	Dengue	Grade 3	5/16/2023	5/10/2023	12/18/2023	19,995	19,995	17	0.0%
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 3 December 2023, a total of 19 995 cases and 17 deaths associated deaths (CFR 0.09%) have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Malaria	Ungraded	1/31/2023	1/1/2023	11/26/2023	-	-	-	
Malaria outbreak is still ongoing in Ethiopia, during week 47 (ending 26 November), 111 360 cases of malaria and 36 deaths were reported, an increase by 49.8 % when compared to the previous week (week 46) regarding the number of cases reported. Of the total cases of the week, 95.58% of the cases were lab-confirmed, with Plasmodium falciparum accounting for 62.2%. Cumulatively, from 1 January to 26 November, a total of 3 183 310 cases were reported.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	4/13/2017	1/1/2023	12/18/2023	26,000	26,000	203	0.8%
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 53 Woredas across the country: As at 3 December 2023, a total of 26 000 cases with 203 deaths have been reported, a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 0.78%.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	6/24/2019	5/20/2019	12/15/2023	69	69	0	0.0%
As of week 50, 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	0.6%
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	2.9%
A total of 12 684 cumulative cases have been reported with 372 deaths(CFR=2.9%). Notably, 58% of confirmed cases are male.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Protracted 3	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	3.8%
As of week 36, there have been 133 confirmed and 5 deaths(CFR 3.8%) reported from 261 Districts.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8/23/2019	7/23/2019	12/15/2023	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 50 2023.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	5/3/2023	38,462	38,462	467	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 3 May 2023, a total of 38 462 cases, including 37 407 recovered cases and 467 deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Diphtheria	Grade 2	8/21/2023	7/4/2023	10/4/2023	456	14	57	12.5%
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	Protracted 3	3/25/2020	3/25/2020	4/9/2023	9,614	9,614	177	1.8%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 9 April 2023, the country has reported 9 614 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 9 315 recoveries and 177 deaths.									
Kenya	Floods	Ungraded	11/9/2023	11/8/2023	11/28/2023	-	-	-	
The impact of the El Niño phenomenon continues to be experienced in the Horn of Africa sub-region. In Kenya, since the beginning of November, heavy rain have resulted in flooding and overflow of rivers, displacing people, causing deaths and properties destruction including roads and households. As of 28 November, it is estimated that 33 counties have experienced above rainfall with a total of 93 645 households affected by the floods and 307 161 people displaced from 15 counties, 120 fatalities are also reported so far.									
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	Grade 2		4/10/2023	10/23/2023	20		3	15.0%
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	-
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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	-
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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	12/13/2023	13	13	0	0.0%
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According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been eight cases reported in 2023.

Lesotho	COVID-19	Protracted 3	5/13/2020	5/13/2020	10/23/2023	35,836	35,836	706	2.1%
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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	3.6%
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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	7.6%
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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	-
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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	12/18/2023	119	7	0	0.0%
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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	-	-	-
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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	2.2%
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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	Grade 2	11/27/2023	11/28/2023	11/28/2023	1	1	0	0.0%
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This year on 27 November, a case of human cutaneous anthrax was confirmed from Mzimba district, northern Malawi in a 6-year-old female, no death reported so far.

Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3/3/2022	3/3/2022	10/15/2023	59,040	59,016	1,768	-
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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	-
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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	Measles	Ungraded	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	32	11	2	6.3%
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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

Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	1/31/2022	2/1/2022	10/4/2023	1	1	0	0.0%
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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	12/18/2023	-	-	-	-
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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	0.0%
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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	2.2%
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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	Grade 3	9/12/2023	8/31/2023	10/29/2023	494	62	1	0.0%
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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	0.0%
From the beginning of the year through 24 September 2023, 760 suspected measles cases were tested in Mali, and 344 were laboratory confirmed.									
Mali	Zika	Ungraded	12/7/2023	12/10/2023	12/12/2023		12	0	-
The MoH confirmed 12 cases of Zika including two co-infections (Dengue-Zika) by the molecular biology and genomics laboratory of the University Clinical Research Center (UCRC). The samples come from the infectious and tropical diseases department of Point G hospital in Bamako. The cases came from Bamako and Koulikoro. The case investigation report will be shared by DGSHP surveillance in due course.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	7/2/2023	63,712	63,712	997	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 2 July 2023, a total of 63 712 cases, including 997 deaths and 62 713 recovered have been reported in the country.									
Mauritania	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	7/27/2023	7/17/2023	9/17/2023	2	2	1	50.0%
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	50.0%
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	0.7%
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.									
Mauritania	Rift Valley fever (RVF)	Ungraded	11/27/2023	12/1/2023	12/1/2023	1	1	0	0.0%
A case of Rift Valley fever confirmed on 23 November 2023 from the locality of Ejare in Radhi municipality was reported in a 32-year-old male shepherd in Ejare, Radhi. He developed symptoms including fever and epistaxis, consulted at Tintan Health Center where RVF was suspected.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/18/2020	3/18/2020	10/22/2023	296,069	296,069	1,052	0.4%
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.									
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	1.0%
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	0.0%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The number of cases in 2022 remains four. There were two cases reported in 2021. No cVDPV2 cases reported in 2023									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	5/17/2022	5/18/2022	10/4/2023	8	8	0	0.0%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, there was no WPV1 case reported this week. There were eight cases reported 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	11/15/2023	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	3.3%
From 19 March 2020 to 1 May 2023, a total of 9 513 cases with 315 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 9 203 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Diphtheria	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	0.0%
No new case of cVDPV2 was reported during this week. The total number of cases reported in 2022 is 16. There were 18 cases reported in 2021.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	10/10/2016	10/10/2016	11/15/2023	8,300,000	8,300,000		-
People face emergency levels of food insecurity, with very high rates of severe acute malnutrition that could lead to death in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. As of week 30, 2023, over 6 million people are targeted for humanitarian aid, 8.3 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, 2.2 million IDPs, and 4.3 million people in need of food security aid.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 3		1/1/2023	10/1/2023	3,276		102	3.1%
From 1 January to 1 October 2023, a cumulative total of 3,276 suspected cholera cases and 102 deaths (CFR 3.1%) were reported from 143 local government areas in 27 states. Of all suspected cases, 51% are male and the most affected age groups are <5 years, followed by 5-14 years. Zamfara State (907 cases) accounts for 28% of all suspected cases. Comparatively, the number of suspected cholera cases in 2023 has decreased by 79% compared to what was reported at epi-week 39 in 2022. Similarly, cumulative recorded deaths have decreased by 77% in 2023.									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Protracted 3	2/27/2020	2/27/2020	8/15/2023	266,675	266,675	3155	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on 27 February 2020. As of 15 August 2023, a total of 266 675 confirmed cases with 259 953 recovered and 3 155 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Diphtheria	Grade 2	12/1/2022	12/1/2022	7/31/2023	4,160	1,534	137	7.5%
Between week 19, 2022 and week 31, 2023, 4 160 suspected cases of diphtheria were reported from 27 states in Nigeria. Kano (3 233), Yobe (477), and Katsina (132) States have reported the most cases. A total of 137 deaths were recorded among confirmed cases (CFR 7.5%). Of suspected cases, 1 534 were confirmed, including 87 laboratory-confirmed, 158 epidemiologically linked, and 1 289 clinically compatible.									
Nigeria	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	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	1.1%
From 1 January to 9 July 2023, Nigeria has reported 843 monkeypox confirmed cases with nine deaths (CFR 1.1%).									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	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	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 26 February 2023, a total of 133 194 cases with 1 468 deaths and 131 647 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Protracted 3	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	0.0%
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	2.2%
From 2 March 2020 to 28 April 2023, a total of 88 997 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 971 deaths and 87 024 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Dengue	Grade 3	11/14/2022	1/1/2023	12/10/2023	248	248	1	0.4%
In 2023, the first confirmed case of dengue was recorded in week 1. As of week 49 (ending 10 December), 248 confirmed cases of dengue were reported, of which 58% were male. Of the reported cases, 225 (90.7%) were confirmed by PCR and 23 cases (9%) were only IgM positive for dengue. Ten cases were positive by both PCR and IgM. There were five cases of severe dengue and one associated death. Pikine district (108 cases, 43.5%) has the highest number of dengue cases, followed by Thilogne (38 cases, 15.3%), Yeumbeul (27 cases, 10.9%), Dakar center (14 cases, 5.6%) and Mbour (14 cases, 5.6%).									
Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	7/4/2022	1/1/2023	10/1/2023	467	467	0	0.0%
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	0.3%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles on 14 March 2020 as of 28 February 2023, a total of 50 937 cases have been confirmed, including 50 750 recoveries and 172 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/31/2020	3/27/2020	9/21/2023	7636	7,636	126	1.7%

On 31 March 2020, Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of week 38, 2023, 7 636 cases, 126 deaths, CFR (1.7%). Since the beginning of 2023 there have been six confirmed COVID 19 cases.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/5/2020	3/5/2020	4/24/2023	4,072,533	4,072,533	102,595	2.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 24 April 2023, a cumulative total of 4 072 533 confirmed cases and 102 595 deaths have been reported.									
South Africa	Diphtheria	Grade 2	11/9/2023	11/8/2023	11/9/2023	11	9	1	9.1%
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.									
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	12/16/2023	-	-	-	-
South Sudan continues to face protracted humanitarian situation punctuated by acute phases caused by manmade and natural challenges affecting its population. It is reported that during third quarter this year, community-based militias were responsible for most violence against civilians with at least 215 incidents of violence affecting 641 civilians (321 killed, 231 injured, 65 abducted, and 24 subjected to conflict-related sexual violence) over this period. Regarding the impact of the ongoing Sudan conflict crisis, as of 11 December, 434 343 people were recorded crossing the border from Sudan to South Sudan since 15 April.									
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	11/19/2023	7,205	551	162	-
As of week 46 (ending 19 November 2023), a total of 7 205 suspected measles cases were reported, with 551 (7.6%) laboratory confirmed, 162 deaths (CFR :2.3%). Of the total cases reported, 66.7% are children under 5 years old as well as 75% of all related deaths.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Floods in Tanzania							63	-
The death toll due to flooding and mudslides has risen to at least 88 people, with at least 139 injured and 5,600 people affected, according to the Tanzania government officials on 11 December. Rains and mudslides have contaminated most of the water sources in the affected areas, risking an outbreak of communicable diseases like Cholera and others. The Government and its partners continue to provide and mobilise food and non-food items for the response. The President of Tanzania has urged communities living in flood-prone areas and other at-risk locations to relocate to safer areas to mitigate or reduce the impact of disasters.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	Grade 3	10/3/2023	9/7/2023	12/12/2023	660	53	19	2.9%
For the ongoing cholera outbreak , as of 12 December 2023, a total of 660 cholera cases and 19 deaths (CFR: 2.9%) are reported. Of the reported cases, female (54.1%, 358) accounted for the majority of cases. The index case was reported in Mara region on 6 September 2023.									
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	12/15/2023	2	2	0	0.0%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been two cases reported in the country this year.									
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	Grade 3	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	8	2	1	12.5%
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	0.0%

No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There were two cases reported in 2022. No cases were reported in 2021. There were nine cases in 2020, while the total number of cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 remains at eight.

Uganda	Food insecurity (Horn of Africa crisis)	Grade 3	2/17/2022	1/1/2022	11/20/2023	-	-	-	-
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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	Grade 2	11/27/2023	11/19/2023	12/7/2023	39	7	10	25.6%
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This year, human Anthrax outbreaks have been reported in three districts: Kween district (5 cases, 3 confirmed and 0 death), Ibanda district (9 cases, 5 confirmed and 0 death) and Kyotera district (39 cases, 7 confirmed, 7 probable, 2 confirmed deaths and 8 suspected deaths). As of 7 December, only the Kyotera human anthrax outbreak is active. The figures have been reviewed.

Uganda	COVID-19	Protracted 3	3/21/2020	3/21/2020	8/28/2023	171,843	171,843	3,632	-
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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	11/18/2023	-	-	-	-
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Malaria upsurge is still ongoing in Uganda. During the last reporting period (week 44), a total of 223 316 cases and 33 deaths have been reported and three districts are now in outbreak (Serere, Amolatar and Kibuku). Figures have been updated.

Uganda	Measles	Ungraded	10/4/2023	9/28/2023	12/7/2023	147	18	0	0.0%
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On 1 December, WHO received a sitrep from the MoH reporting a measles outbreak in another district (Kyegegwa) with 68 cases including 64 probable, four confirmed cases and zero death. Cumulatively, a total of 147 measles cases including 18 confirmed and zero death are reported so far from two districts of Kiryandongo and Kyegegwa. As of 7 December, only Kiryandongo has an active outbreak

Uganda	Rift Valley fever (RVF)	Ungraded	9/25/2023	1/1/2023	11/19/2023	182	54	13	7.1%
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Since week 1 through week 44 (ending 19 November 2023), about 182 rift valley fever (RVF) cases have been reported including 54 confirmed cases and 13 deaths from Kabale, Rubanda, Mbarara, Isingiro, Bushenyi, Nakaseke, Kazo, Lira and Kakumiro districts. As of 19 November, only Lira district is experiencing an active RVF outbreak with one case and zero death reported so far.

Zambia	Anthrax	Grade 2	11/1/2023	10/12/2022	11/20/2023	684	-	4	0.6%
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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 20 November 2023, a total of 684 cases and 4 deaths (CFR 0.6%) were reported from nine provinces

Zambia	Cholera	Grade 3	1/24/2023	1/20/2023	9/10/2023	887	329	19	2.1%
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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	-
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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	-
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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	Grade 2	11/13/2023	1/1/2023	11/14/2023	412	-	0	0.0%
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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	-
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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	-
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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

Senegal	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	11/13/2023	11/13/2023	11/14/2023	2	2	1	50.0%
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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%). As of 16 December 2023, no new case reported for more than two incubation periods for CCHF and the event is 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.

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

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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.