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

- Cholera in the United Republic of Tanzania
- Fire Explosion in Guinea

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:**

- The response to the ongoing cholera outbreak in the United Republic of Tanzania has been challenged in multiple areas such as significant shortage of rapid test kits for cholera and inadequate aqua tabs for water treatment. A major concern also is the poor improved toilets coverage, further increasing the risk of cholera transmission and inadequate hand washing facilities at households and public facilities, a crucial gap considering that proper hygiene practices are key to controlling cholera outbreaks. There is the need to facilitate funds to support the ongoing response interventions. Continuous resource mobilisation, enforcement of laws and by-laws related to WASH services and regular supervision to adhere to water quality standards are essential steps in mitigating the spread of cholera and protecting public health.
### Cholera

**EVENT DESCRIPTION**

The cholera outbreak in the United Republic of Tanzania has seen slight improvement, with active cases recorded in only three of the nine affected regions. Despite these gains, the outbreak continues to be a concern as a result of periodic spikes in cases since beginning of the epidemic. Furthermore, an increase in deaths were recorded in Epidemiological weeks 41 and 43.

The outbreak which was initially reported on 5 September 2023 in Ruvuma region in Nyasa District Council (DC), spread to nine regions and is currently active in Kagera, Ruvuma, and Simiyu regions.

A cumulative total of 726 cholera cases have been reported across the nine affected regions with 20 deaths and a case fatality rate (CFR= 2.8%).

The most affected region is Arusha, with (29.2%, n=213) cases with zero deaths. Mara region follows with (26.5%, n=193 cases) and 8 deaths (CFR= 4.1%). Kilimanjaro region recorded three cases which is the least and no deaths.

Other regions had varied distributions; Singida (16.6%, n=121 cases) and four (CFR= 3.3%) deaths, Kagera (3.0%, n=22 cases) and four death which is the highest case fatality (CFR= 18.2%), Simiyu (14.0%, n=102 cases) and two deaths (CFR= 2.0%), Kigoma (9.2%, n=67 cases) and two deaths (CFR= 3.0%), Dodoma (0.7%, n=5 cases), Ruvuma (0.4%, n=3 cases). The epidemiological data also shows a diverse demographic impact, with 52.1% of the cases being female, and a significant number of cases (44.6%) occurring in individuals aged between 15 and 44 years.

**PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS**

- The coordination team holds regular incident management meetings done at the regional level, preparation, and submission of daily situational reports and cholera line lists ongoing.
- Surveillance activities include contact tracing, active case search in health facilities, and the use of health management information systems for early detection.
- Distribution of Aqua tabs (water purification tablets) to 804 households, house-to-house inspections (977 households inspected, 62 without toilets), and legal notices served to households lacking proper sanitation facilities continues.
- Distribution of health commodities to affected councils and maintenance of stock status of essential supplies like Aqua tabs and chlorine granules.
- Ongoing management of admitted patients in Cholera Treatment Centers.
- Laboratory activities are in progress including, Receipt of 35 pieces of rapid test kits for cholera, Ongoing sample collection, and testing (25 samples collected, 60% tested positive).
- Health education on cholera prevention, construction and use of improved toilets, and handwashing practices continue to be implemented in the affected communities.

**SITUATION INTERPRETATION**

The cholera outbreak in Tanzania has shown some improvement, though it continues to follow a fluctuating epidemiological trend with intermittent advancements and periodic surges in cases. This pattern highlights the importance of sustained vigilance and proactive strategies to control the outbreak, as well as necessary precautions to prevent resurgence in the six regions currently without active cases. Addressing the aforementioned challenges, such as shortages of rapid test kits, inadequate water treatment supplies, lack of improved toilets in many households, and insufficient handwashing facilities, as well as inadequate clean and safe water supply, particularly in the Simiyu region, is critical to bringing the outbreak to an end.
Fire Explosion

EVENT DESCRIPTION

On the night of 17-18 December 2023, a large explosion occurred at Guinea’s main oil terminal in the commune of Kaloum in Conakry. Aftershocks were felt in Kaloum, Dixinn, Matam and Ratoma communes of Conakry.

According to a government statement issued the same day, the cause of the explosion was unknown. The incident resulted in a massive fire explosion with flames several meters high and the release of thick black smoke. Even after firefighters successfully brought the fire under control, a thick column of smoke and some flames remained visible.

The explosion led to the destruction of several homes in the Kaloum community and critical infrastructure, including community centers, water networks, learning centers and health facilities. The tremors of the explosion affected buildings in a radius of at least three kilometers in Kaloum commune.

Thousands of people from Kaloum community were displaced to the outskirts of the city. Various degrees of burns, injuries from broken glass, and deaths were reported.

Socio-economic activities were disrupted, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) conditions were altered for thousands of people. According to survivors, 744 latrines are now unusable, 406 food stocks and their containers have been destroyed, and 393 water points providing drinking water to the population have been damaged.

According to the latest assessment as of 19 December 2023, the incident resulted in 478 injuries and 24 deaths. A total of 11,074 people in 2,141 households were affected by the explosion, including vulnerable groups such as children under 5, the elderly, people with disabilities and pregnant women.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- A crisis unit was immediately established, mobilizing all structures specialized in humanitarian crisis management, including partners, to provide an immediate and effective response to the incident.
- To provide effective assistance, the teams are organized into commissions, including health, safety, food aid, risk assessment, water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH), operational support and logistics, and communications.
- Immediate relief is being provided in the form of temporary shelter, food, clean water and first aid.
- Mental Health and Psychosocial Services are being prioritized to help individuals and communities cope with the aftermath of the fire incident.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The trauma and impact of this situation is unprecedented, especially in Kaloum. Relief efforts are still underway to provide aid and assistance to those affected by the disaster. The current situation remains devastating, and the extent of the impact is still being assessed.
Scene of the fire explosion incident in Guinea that occurred on 18 December 2023
All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Date notified to WCO</th>
<th>Start of reporting period</th>
<th>End of reporting period</th>
<th>Total cases</th>
<th>Cases Confirmed</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>CFR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burundi</td>
<td>Cholera</td>
<td>Grade 3</td>
<td>1/1/2023</td>
<td>12/14/2022</td>
<td>1/7/2024</td>
<td>1,382</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>0.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The ongoing cholera outbreak was officially declared on 1 January 2023. Cumulatively, a total of 1,382 cases with nine deaths have been reported as of 7 January 2024.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Liberia        | Fuel Tanker Explosion | Ungraded | 12/29/2023 | 1/2/2024 | 94 | 94 | 51 | 54.30% |
| In the late afternoon of 26 December 2023, a fuel tanker veered off the road and crashed on the Monrovia-Gbarnga highway. The accident occurred in Totota. After the accident, several persons went to the accident site and others started to scoop fuel from the capsized tanker. As of 29 December, 94 cases have been recorded with an estimated 51 deaths. Response is still ongoing according to WCO. |

| Senegal        | Yellow fever         | Ungraded | 12/28/2023 | 12/7/2023 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| 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. |

| Benin          | Dengue fever         | Grade 3 | 1/1/2023    | 12/20/2023   | 6 | 3 | 1 | 16.70% |
| As of 20 December 2023, Benin reported six cases of dengue fever, including three confirmed cases and one death. Confirmed cases were reported from Littoral (n=2) and Couffo (n=1). |

| Benin          | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 8/8/2019    | 8/24/2019    | 12/12/2023  | 30 | 30 | - | - |
| 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. |

| Burkina Faso   | Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region) | Grade 2 | 1/1/2019    | 1/1/2019    | 11/27/2023  | 5,500,000 | 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    | 1/7/2024    | 311 | 311 | - | - |
| 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 7 January 2024, 311 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from six health districts: Pouytenga (274, 88%), Ouagadougou (23), Zorgho (8), Koudougou (4), and Bobo Dioulasso (2). No new confirmed cases were reported during week 1 of 2024. |

| Burkina Faso   | Dengue               | Grade 3 | 9/11/2023   | 1/1/2023    | 12/18/2023  | 146,678 | 68,346 | 668 | 0.50% |
| From the beginning of the outbreak in January to 118 December 2023, a total of 146,678 suspected cases have been documented, with 68,346 confirmed cases and 668 fatalities. |

| Burundi        | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 3/17/2023   | 1/1/2022    | 1/10/2024   | 2 | 2 | - | - |

| 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. The 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 Gourenguel 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 | 2.40% |
| Go to overview | Go to map of the outbreaks |
### Weekly Bulletin on Outbreaks and Other

**WEEK 52: 25 - 31 DECEMBER 2023**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Week 52</th>
<th>Week 51</th>
<th>Week 50</th>
<th>Week 53</th>
<th>CFR</th>
<th>No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>Diphtheria</td>
<td></td>
<td>12/5/2023</td>
<td>12/10/2023</td>
<td>12/12/2023</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 diphtheria and the samples were stored. This was clinically diagnosed diphtheria.

| Country       | Measles            | Ungraded | 4/2/2019| 1/1/2023| 12/3/2023| 6,682 | 6,535 | 31  | 0.50% |

From week 1 through week 48 (ending 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.

| Country       | MpoX              | Protracted 2 | 2/24/2022| 1/1/2022| 11/30/2023| 45    | 45   | 3   | 6.70% |

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.

| Country       | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 5/23/2019| 1/1/2020| 12/6/2023| 13    | 13   | 0.00% |

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.

| Country       | Yellow Fever       | Ungraded | 11/20/2023| 1/23/2023| 59      | 30    | 5    | 8.50% |

Between weeks 35 and 45 of 2023, Cameroon recorded eight PCR-positive cases of yellow fever. This is in addition to 51 cases that tested positive by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) between weeks 4 and 45 of 2023. Of the 59 PCR- and PRNT-positive cases, 30 were classified as confirmed cases, including 19 reportedly unvaccinated against yellow fever. These cases were reported from 48 health districts in the Central, Littoral, South, West, East, North-West, South-West, North, Adamaua and Far-North regions. Only two cases benefited from in-depth investigation with entomological investigation.

| Country       | Humanitarian crisis | Protracted 2 | 12/11/2013| 12/11/2013| 11/20/2023| -     | -    |

The Central African Republic 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 Cameroon.

| Country       | Measles            | Ungraded | 3/13/2022| 1/1/2023| 11/26/2023| 3,027 | 1,145 | 4   | 0.10% |

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.


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.

| Country       | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 5/24/2019| 5/24/2019| 12/13/2023| 45    | 45   | 0.00% |

A total of 14 cases have been reported in the country in 2023. 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.

| Country       | Yellow Fever       | Ungraded | 6/12/2023| 1/1/2023| 11/26/2023| 5     | 5    | 0.00% |

There is an ongoing yellow fever outbreak in the Central African Republic. In 2023, 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.

| Country       | 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, Ouaddai, Sila and Wadi Fira).

| Country       | Measles            | Ungraded | 5/24/2018| 1/1/2023| 12/10/2023| 10,552| 820   | 8   | 0.10% |

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.

| Country       | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 10/18/2019| 9/9/2019| 12/13/2023| 204   | 204   | 0.00% |

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 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.

Between weeks 35 and 45 of 2023, Cameroon recorded eight PCR-positive cases of yellow fever. This is in addition to 51 cases that tested positive by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) between weeks 4 and 45 of 2023. Of the 59 PCR- and PRNT-positive cases, 30 were classified as confirmed cases, including 19 reportedly unvaccinated against yellow fever. These cases were reported from 48 health districts in the Central, Littoral, South, West, East, North-West, South-West, North, Adamaua and Far-North regions. Only two cases benefited from in-depth investigation with entomological investigation.

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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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comoros</th>
<th>Rift Valley Fever suspected</th>
<th>Ungraded</th>
<th>1/12/2024</th>
<th>1/12/2024</th>
<th>1/12/2024</th>
<th>471</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>1.90%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

An unusual disease outbreak began in the Comoros around late October 2023. 471 suspected cases hospitalized distributed between Ngazidja and Moilí, in nine health districts. Symptoms included flu-like illness and gastroenteritis; 2% had meningoencephalitis, epistaxis, and petechiae. 16 blood samples were taken from these cases for biological analyses and lab results ruled out dengue, Rift Valley fever, influenza, and COVID-19. Mohéli island also reports cattle and goat deaths. As of January 5, 2024, four samples (3 cattle, 1 human) tested positive for past RVF infection but negative for IgM. Further investigation continues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Congo</th>
<th>Floods</th>
<th>Ungraded</th>
<th>1/1/2024</th>
<th>1/4/2024</th>
<th>1/7/2024</th>
<th>320,891</th>
<th>320,891</th>
<th>17</th>
<th>0.00%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

This crisis is attributed to a consistent increase in rainfall over the last two months of 2023, which caused the Congo River’s water level to rise by 30 cm. As of week 1 of 2023, an estimated 320,891 individuals were directly impacted by the floods. There have been 17 deaths reported across Likouala, Plateaux, Brazzaville, and Pointe-Noire, along with 6 people reported missing in Likouala and the Covette regions. A total of 361 villages and 36 neighborhoods experienced either complete or partial flooding with 2,292 hectares of farmland inundated. Residential structures have been severely affected, leading to widespread destruction of homes and the flooding of administrative buildings. Additionally, the flooding has contaminated local drinking water sources.

|-------|------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|------------|----|-----|---|--------|

From 22 August to 27 November 2023, 21 laboratory-confirmed cases of Mpox, 5 probable cases and 5 deaths were reported.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Congo</th>
<th>Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)</th>
<th>Grade 2</th>
<th>3/21/2023</th>
<th>3/1/2023</th>
<th>12/13/2023</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

No circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) cases were reported this week. As of 6 December 2023, only one case reported this year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Côte d’Ivoire</th>
<th>Dengue</th>
<th>Grade 3</th>
<th>7/10/2023</th>
<th>8/19/2023</th>
<th>12/3/2023</th>
<th>3,895</th>
<th>321</th>
<th>27</th>
<th>0.70%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

An outbreak of Dengue fever is ongoing in Ivory Coast. A total of 3895 cases have been reported from 19 June to 3 December 2023, with 321 confirmed cases and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.8%).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Democratic Republic of the Congo</th>
<th>Floods</th>
<th>Ungraded</th>
<th>1/9/2024</th>
<th>1/9/2024</th>
<th>1/9/2024</th>
<th>43,750</th>
<th>43,750</th>
<th>300</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Severe floods in the Democratic Republic of Congo for many weeks have caused catastrophic impacts across multiple regions. Some of the most affected areas are Ituri and Mongala provinces as well as the capital Kinshasa. As of January 5, 2024, the Minister of Social Affairs, Humanitarian Actions and National Solidarity announced that at least 300 people have died due to the floods and over 43,750 houses destroyed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Democratic Republic of the Congo</th>
<th>Humanitarian crisis</th>
<th>Grade 3</th>
<th>12/20/2016</th>
<th>4/17/2017</th>
<th>12/9/2023</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Democratic Republic of the Congo</th>
<th>Cholera</th>
<th>Grade 3</th>
<th>1/16/2015</th>
<th>1/1/2023</th>
<th>11/12/2023</th>
<th>62,803</th>
<th>1,866</th>
<th>715</th>
<th>1.10%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

As of 12 November 2023, the country had reported 62,803 cumulative cases, with 715 deaths (CFR: 1.1%) across 12 affected provinces.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Democratic Republic of the Congo</th>
<th>Measles</th>
<th>Ungraded</th>
<th>10/12/2021</th>
<th>1/1/2023</th>
<th>12/10/2023</th>
<th>305,404</th>
<th>6,843</th>
<th>5,684</th>
<th>1.90%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

A total of 305,404 suspected measles cases and 5,684 deaths have been reported from week 1 through week 49 (ending 10 December), 2023. About 77% of these suspected cases are children under five years of age. Among the suspected cases reported, 7,214 were investigated through the case based surveillance system and 3,980 were IgM positive for measles, while 603 were IgG positive for rubella.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Democratic Republic of the Congo</th>
<th>Mpox</th>
<th>Protracted</th>
<th>3/30/2019</th>
<th>1/1/2023</th>
<th>12/3/2023</th>
<th>13,357</th>
<th>714</th>
<th>607</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, this year, from January to 3 December 2023, a total of 714 confirmed cases are reported out of 13,357 suspected cases and 670 related deaths.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Democratic Republic of the Congo</th>
<th>Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)</th>
<th>Grade 2</th>
<th>8/27/2022</th>
<th>8/27/2022</th>
<th>1/3/2024</th>
<th>247</th>
<th>247</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

As per the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), two cVDPV1 cases were reported this week in Tanganyika bringing the number of cases to 97 last year and 150 in 2022.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Democratic Republic of the Congo</th>
<th>Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)</th>
<th>Grade 2</th>
<th>2/26/2021</th>
<th>1/1/2022</th>
<th>1/3/2024</th>
<th>489</th>
<th>489</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

As per the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), one cVDPV2 case was reported this week in Haut Lomami. There have been 117 cases in 2023 and 372 in 2022.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eritrea</th>
<th>Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)</th>
<th>Grade 2</th>
<th>6/2/2022</th>
<th>6/7/2022</th>
<th>12/15/2023</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>-</th>
<th>-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethiopia</th>
<th>Floods</th>
<th>Ungraded</th>
<th>11/8/2023</th>
<th>11/2/2023</th>
<th>12/13/2023</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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.
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.

Since April 2023, two districts (Logia and Mille) in the Afar region of northeastern Ethiopia have been experiencing an outbreak of dengue fever. As of 24 December 2023, a total of 21,469 cases and 17 deaths associated deaths (CFR 0.08%) have been reported.

In Ethiopia, as of 24 December 2023, a total of 30,389 cases with 233 deaths have been reported, a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 0.8%.

A cholera outbreak has been ongoing in Kenya since 26 October 2022. As of 19 November 2023, a total of 12,172 cases, with 577 confirmed by culture, and 428 deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported. No new cases have been reported after August.

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 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 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 of livestock diseases.

A strong explosion with a detonation followed by a fire occurred around midnight on the night of December 17 to 18, 2023, in the Kaloum area, specifically at the central fuel depot in Conacry. The explosion killed 15 people and injured 57. A total of 2,081 confirmed cases and 85 deaths have been reported in Africa.

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 24 December 2023, a total of 21,469 cases and 17 deaths associated deaths (CFR 0.08%) have been reported.

A Cholera outbreak has been ongoing in Kenya since 26 October 2022. As of 19 November 2023, a total of 12,172 cases, with 577 confirmed by culture, and 203 deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported in 27 affected Counties.

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 of livestock diseases.
Kenya Leishmaniasis (visceral) Ungraded 3/31/2019 1/3/2020 12/18/2023 2,395 2,205 10 0.40%

Since January 2020, a total of 2395 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed and suspected cases with 10 deaths (CFR 0.5%), have been reported in nine counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera ,Wajir, Haraka Nithi and Isiolo. The outbreak is active in West Pokot County. No new cases were reported as of 17 December 2023.

Kenya Measles Ungraded 6/29/2022 1/1/2023 10/22/2023 1,325 256 23 1.70%

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%). No new cases have been reported as of 17 December 2023.

Kenya Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) Grade 2 7/6/2023 5/26/2023 1/10/2024 13 13 0.00%

According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been eight cases reported in 2023.

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 0.70%

Since the measles outbreak started on 13 December 2021, there have been 12 967 suspected cases, 12 298 confirmed cases, and 95 deaths with CFR 0.7% in 15 affected Counties as of week 42 of 2023. Montserrat County has recorded the highest number of deaths (69).

Liberia Mpox Protracted 2 7/21/2022 7/23/2022 12/18/2023 119 7 0.00%

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.

Ghana Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) Grade 2 8/23/2019 7/23/2019 12/19/2023 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.


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. Sigui District has reported the highest number of cases (429 cases, 94%).


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 15.00%

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 12/18/2023 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. No new cases were reported as of 17 December 2023.

Kenya COVID-19 Protracted 3 3/3/2020 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 12/18/2023 2 205 2 205 10 0.00%

Since January 2020, a total of 2395 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed and suspected cases with ten (10) deaths (CFR 0.5%) percent), have been reported in nine counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera ,Wajir, Tharaka Nithi and Isiolo. The outbreak is active in West Pokot County. No new cases were reported as of 17 December 2023.

Kenya Measles Ungraded 6/29/2022 1/1/2023 10/22/2023 1,325 256 23 -

Since January 2020, a total of 2395 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed and suspected cases with ten (10) deaths (CFR 0.5%) percent), have been reported in nine counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera ,Wajir, Tharaka Nithi and Isiolo. The outbreak is active in West Pokot County. No new cases were reported as of 17 December 2023.
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%). No new cases have been reported as of 17 December 2023.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Onset or Detection</th>
<th>Confirmed</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Measles</td>
<td>Protracted 2</td>
<td>7/6/2023</td>
<td>353</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>Measles</td>
<td>Protracted 3</td>
<td>9/24/2023</td>
<td>12,298</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020 until 13 October 2023, a total of 35,836 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, and 706 deaths.

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.

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 (89).

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.

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.

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.

One positive case of wild WPV1 was detected in Lilongwe from a child with the date of onset of paralysis on 19 November 2021. As of December 18 2023, there were 12 cases in 9 districts of Malawi. No other cases have been reported. Malawi continues participating in the multi-country, subregional outbreak response to control the WPV1 outbreak.

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 50, over 7.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance.

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.

On 30 September 2023, the Malian Ministry of Health reported a case of dengue in a 44-year-old female resident of Bacoджicorni 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.

From the beginning of the year through 24 September 2023, 760 suspected measles cases were tested in Mali, and 344 were laboratory confirmed.
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 6 hospital in Bamako. The cases came from Bamako and Koulikoro. The case investigation report will be shared by DSSHP surveillance in due course.

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 Mauritania 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 12/6/2022 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 (Kâddi, Ksrar, 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 0.00%

A case of Rift Valley fever confirmed on 23 November 2023 from the locality of Ejaré in Radhi municipality was reported in a 32-year-old male shepherd in Ejaré, 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 12/20/2023 309 959 309 959 1 056 0.40%

The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 20 December 2023, a total of 306 959 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 1 056 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 12/19/2023 38 793 38 793 153 -

The current cholera outbreak in the country started in Niassa province on 14 September 2022. As of 07 December 2023, 38 793 cholera cases have been recorded with 153 deaths (CFR 0.4%) in 11 affected provinces, .


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 12/18/2023 8 8 0 0.00%

A wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) was detected in Mozambique from samples collected in late March 2022 from Changara district in Tete province. This new WPV1 is an orphan virus and is linked to the virus detected in Malawi (for which outbreak response vaccinations are ongoing in Malawi and neighbouring countries). The patient, a 12-year-old female, had onset of paralysis on 25 March 2022. Her stool samples were collected on 1 April and 2 April 2022, and sent to the laboratory on 4 April 2022. According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, there were eight cases reported on 10 August 2022. As of 17 December 2023, there were no new cases reported for wild polio in Mozambique.

Namibia COVID-19 Protracted 3 3/14/2020 3/14/2020 12/19/2023 172 239 172 239 4 104 -

The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 19 March 2023, a total of 172 239 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country.

Niger Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region) Grade 2 2/1/2015 2/1/2015 11/15/2023 4 300 000 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.


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 11/26/2023 2 346 123 128 5.50%

An outbreak of diphtheria has been confirmed in Matamey health district, Zinder region. The first case was reported on 17 July 2023. As of 26 November 2023, a total of 2346 suspected cases, including 128 deaths (CFR:5.5) were reported. 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 -

Health Emergency Information and Risk Assessment
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.

A meningitis outbreak was declared in the Dungass health district in Zinder region. The first case was reported on 31 October 2022 and confirmed on 23 November 2022, with Neisseria meningitidis identified as the causative agent. As of 16 October 2023, 2,621 suspected cases of meningitis, including 736 laboratory-confirmed cases and 129 deaths (CFR 4.7%) were reported.

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.

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 50, 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.

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.

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 259,935 recoveries and 1,355 deaths have been reported.

No cVDPV2 case was reported during this week. The total number of cases reported in 2022 is 16. There were 18 cases reported in 2021.

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 confirmed cases with 146,868 recoveries and 1,647 recoveries have been reported in the country.

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.

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.

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.

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.
Health Emergency Information and Risk Assessment

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER
WEEK 52: 25 - 31 DECEMBER 2023

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Deaths</th>
<th>CFR (%)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>4 076 463</td>
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Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 18 December 2023, a cumulative total of 4 076 463 confirmed cases and 102 595 deaths have been reported.

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.

On 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).

### Protracted Cholera

Cholera continues to pose a serious threat to human health in many countries. As of 12 December 2023, a total of 660 cholera cases and 19 deaths (CFR: 2.9%) are reported. Of the reported cases, 12 cases were from Bentiu POC and a total of 12 suspected cases including 4 confirmed cases in Lankein. The last cases in Lankein were reported in week 44 (Week ending 17 November 2019).

#### 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.

### Cholera

Cholera 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, 424 445 people were recorded crossing the border from Sudan to South Sudan since 15 April.

#### South Sudan

- **Humanitarian crisis**: Protracted 3
  - 8/15/2016
  - 8/15/2016
  - 12/16/2023

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.

#### Tanzania

- **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.

- **Hepatitis E**: Ungraded
  - 1/3/2018
  - 1/1/2019
  - 12/19/2023
  - 4 253
  - 63
  - 12

The current outbreak in Bentiu POC continues. In week 44 (week ending 17 November 2019), one new suspected cases of Hepatitis E was reported. As of reporting date, a total of 106 cases and two deaths have been recorded from Bentiu PoC and a total of 12 suspected cases including 4 confirmed cases in Lankein. The last cases in Lankein were reported in week 25 (week ending on 23 June 2019). As of 18th September 2023, a cumulative total of 63 cases with symptoms and signs consistent with HEV disease and 12 deaths (Case Fatality Rate: 19%) were reported from Fangak. Most cases (36.5%) are from the village of Old Fangak. The median age group affected is 33 years (Interquartile range: 2 -59). Males are the most affected accounting for 58.7% of all reported cases. It is worth noting that out of the 12 recorded deaths, 8 (CFR: 66.7%) were recorded among women of reproductive age group with median age of 24.5 years (IQR: 20-30).

#### South Sudan

- **Cholera**: Protracted 3
  - 11/30/2020
  - 12/13/2023
  - 12/15/2023
  - 1
  - 1
  - 0

#### South Africa

- **Humanitarian crisis**: Protracted 3
  - 10/17/2022
  - 10/13/2022
  - 10/2/2023
  - 7 054
  - 1 199
  - 0

#### Tanzania

- **COVID-19**: Protracted 3
  - 4/5/2020
  - 4/5/2020
  - 10/4/2023
  - 18 368
  - 18 368
  - 138

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

- **Floods in Tanzania**: Ungraded
  - 2/23/2022
  - 1/1/2023
  - 11/19/2023
  - 7 020
  - 551
  - 162

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

- **Cholera**: Protracted 3
  - 10/3/2023
  - 9/7/2023
  - 12/12/2023
  - 660
  - 53
  - 19
  - 2.90%

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.

- **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.

- **Polio**
  - **Poliovirus (cVPDV2)**: Grade 2
  - 7/19/2023
  - 7/17/2023
  - 12/15/2023
  - 2
  - 2
  - 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
  - 3/11/2020
  - 5/23/2023
  - 39 483
  - 39 483
  - 290

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 Antamé. In response, the Ministry is actively conducting community investigations to identify any additional cases or fatalities.
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 12.50%

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, Karamoja 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 25.60%

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 Kycrtora district (39 cases, 7 confirmed, 7 probable, 2 confirmed deaths and 8 suspected deaths). As of 7 December, only the Kycrtora human anthrax outbreak is active. The figures have been reviewed.


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 - - - -

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, Amudat and Kibuku). Figures have been updated.

Uganda Measles Ungraded 10/4/2023 9/28/2023 12/27/2023 147 18 0 0.00%

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 Kinyandongo and Kyegegwa. As of 7 December, only Kinyandongo has an active outbreak.

Uganda Rift Valley fever (RVF) Ungraded 9/25/2023 1/1/2023 11/19/2023 182 54 13 7.10%

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, Kato, 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 3 11/1/2023 10/12/2023 11/20/2023 684 - 4 0.60%

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 938 329 24 2.60%

Cumulatively, 938 cases from nine districts; Mpfungu, Vubwi, Nsama, Nchelenge, Mwansambwembe, Chipata, Chipangali, Luansangi and Lusaka. A total of 25 cases have been reported. As of 18 October 2023, two districts in Zambia (Nsama and Lusaka) were responding to Cholera.


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 12/18/2023 3 715 367 31 -

Zambia experienced a measles outbreak in the North Western province of the country. This is in a district that borders with DR Congo. A measles outbreak continued to evolve in Lusaka, North-western and Southern provinces affecting several districts. Cumulatively, the provinces had recorded 3 715 measles cases and 31 deaths as of 12 August 2023. As of 18 December 2023, 148 cases of measles were reported in 6 districts (Chitambo, Chiengi, Samfya, Kanchibiya, Kaputa) with 0 deaths.

Zimbabwe Anthrax Grade 2 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 20 October 2023. All 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.

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.
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.