

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 1: 01 -07 January 2024  
Data as reported by: 17:00; 07 January 2024



African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

**1**

New events

**116**

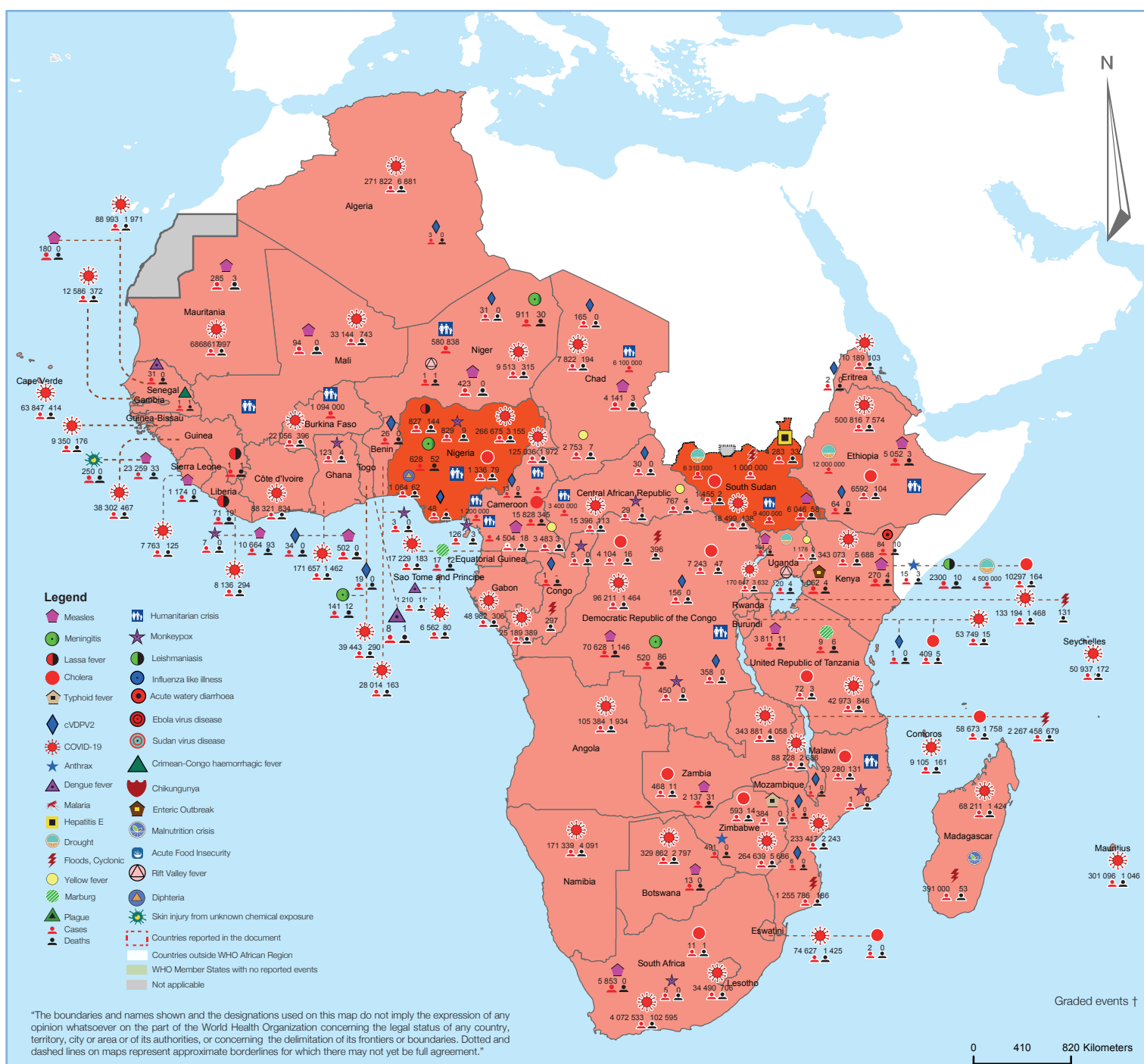
Ongoing events

**95**

Outbreaks

**22**

Humanitarian crises



**6**

Grade 3 events

**6**

Grade 2 events

**0**

Grade 1 events

**1**

Protracted 3 events

**5**

Protracted 2 events

**0**

Protracted 1 events

**13**

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:

- [Cholera in Zambia](#)
- [Floods in the Republic of Congo](#)
- [Dengue in Burkina Faso](#)

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:

- As the cholera outbreak in Zambia continues to expand rapidly, efforts are being stepped up to halt the spread of disease and save lives. Lusaka, Central and Eastern provinces are the worst affected. Lusaka district is the epicentre of the outbreak. A vaccination campaign is currently underway targeting 1.5 million people, including children, health workers and people at high risk of infection in the worst affected areas. In partnership with Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, UNICEF and others, WHO is supporting the government to effectively roll out the oral cholera vaccination campaign as well as bolster ongoing outbreak control measures. WHO is working with the government to strengthen the key outbreak response areas; emergency coordination, case management, surveillance, infection prevention and control, bolster water, sanitation and hygiene services as well as increase public awareness on the risks of the disease.

# Zambia

## Cholera

8 724

Cases

351

Deaths

4.0%

CFR

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

Zambia is currently grappling with a cholera outbreak that commenced in Lusaka in October 2023. The Eastern Province reported cases linked to Malawi and Mozambique, and then the outbreak spread to Northern, Central, Southern, Copperbelt, and North-Western Provinces. On 11 January 2023, 452 cases, including 18 deaths, were reported (CFR 4 %) across six provinces, namely Lusaka, Eastern, Central, Southern, North Western, and Western.

Among the 452 cases, 301 cases (66.6%) were confirmed positive through culture, with Lusaka reporting the highest number of confirmed cases (n=232) representing 51.3% of the total cases. Notably, there has been a general decline in the number of newly reported cases, decreasing from 780 cases on 2 January 2024 to 452 cases (42% decrease) by 11 January 2024.

Between 3 October 2023 and 12 January 2023, a cumulative total of 8 724 cases, including 351 deaths (CFR 4.0%), have been documented across nine provinces, namely Lusaka, Eastern, Northern, Central, Southern, Copperbelt, North-western, Western, and Muchinga. More than 40 districts in these provinces have reported local transmission of cholera.

Lusaka province bears the brunt of the cholera outbreak, constituting 94% (n=8 179) of all reported cases since week 40, 2023. The central province follows with 3.4% (n=263), and the Eastern province with 0.8% (n=67). Lusaka province has the highest attack rate of 257.5 per 100 000 population. High fatality rates have been reported from North-western provinces with a Case fatality rate of 11.5 (3 deaths over 26 cases), followed by Southern provinces with a case fatality rate of 7.4% (4 deaths over 54 cases), western provinces with a case fatality rate of 5.0% (1 death over 20 cases) and Lusaka province with a case fatality rate of 4.0% (338 death over 8 179 cases).

As the cholera outbreak in Zambia continues to expand rapidly, efforts are being stepped up to halt the spread of disease and save lives. Lusaka, Central and Eastern provinces are the worst affected. Lusaka district is the epicentre of the outbreak. A vaccination campaign is currently underway targeting 1.5 million people, including children, health workers and people at high risk of infection in the worst affected areas. In partnership with Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, UNICEF and others, WHO is supporting the government to effectively

roll out the oral cholera vaccination campaign as well as bolster ongoing outbreak control measures. WHO is working with the government to strengthen the key outbreak response areas; emergency coordination, case management, surveillance, infection prevention and control, bolster water, sanitation and hygiene services as well as increase public awareness on the risks of the disease.

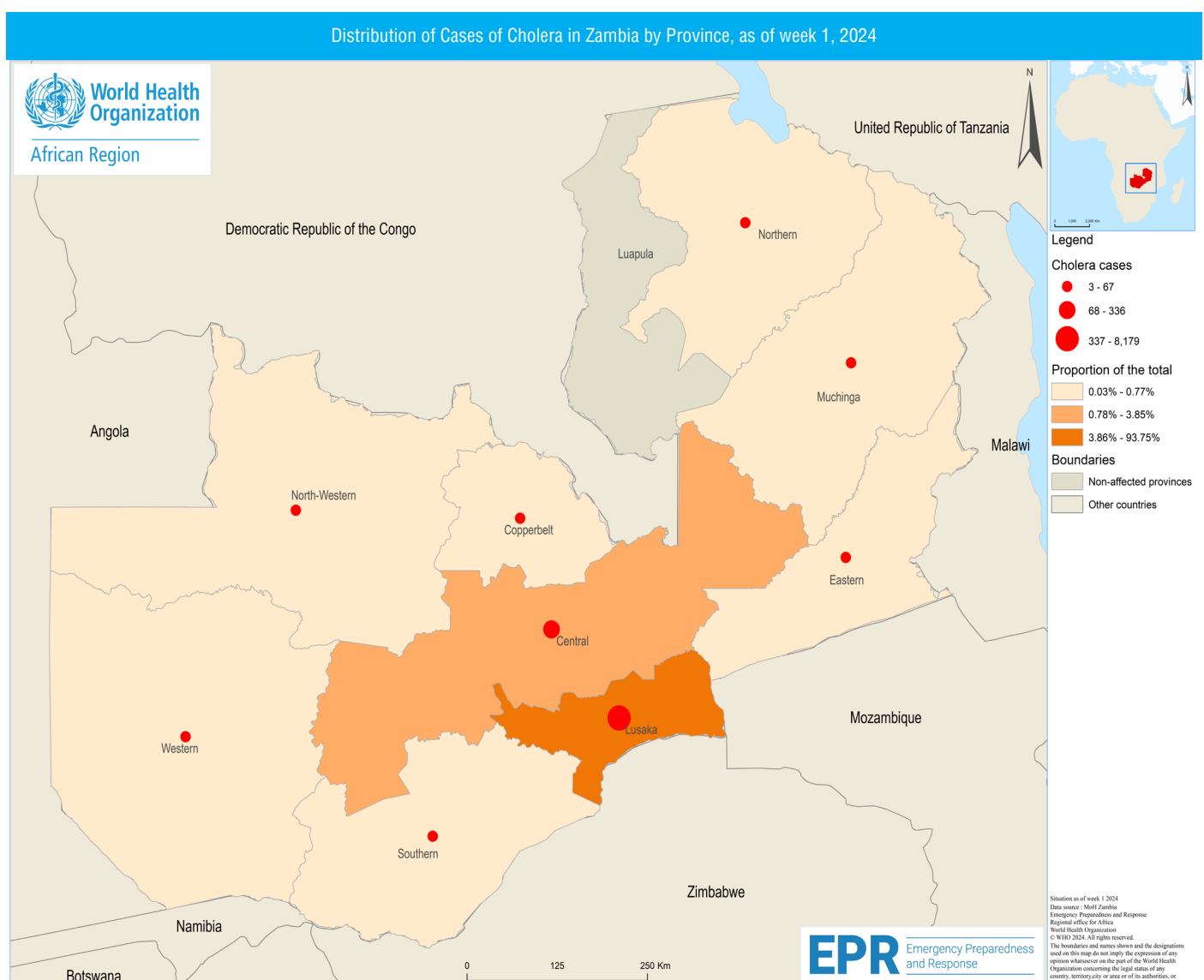
### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

To address the cholera outbreak, the country has initiated the following response measures.

- Coordination between the government and partners is ongoing. Additional 200 beds have been donated to Heroes Cholera treatment centres. 84 vehicles have been mobilized to respond to the cholera outbreak by Disaster Management and Mitigation Unit and UN agencies among other private partners.
- Surveillance activities have been heightened in all provinces to enhance early detection and response to cases, and a strategy is underway to integrate all response activities.
- Water, sanitation, and hygiene intervention is ongoing, including chlorine distribution and water quality monitoring, disinfection, and inspections. Across Lusaka city, a total of 102 water tanks, over 300 water tanks, and over 20 000 pit latrines have been installed, supplied with water and emptied, respectively.
- Risk communication and community engagement is ongoing, and activities include, training community-based volunteers on cholera risk communication in affected districts and door-to-door sensitization, radio shows, TV updates and interviews.
- Vaccination activities have been bolstered with a vaccination campaign to launch after 14 January 2024 starting with 1 400 000 doses of cholera vaccine as approved by the International Coordination Group.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The current cholera outbreak in Zambia, primarily affecting the capital city of Lusaka, is of great concern due to its persistent threat to the nation's health security. The extensive impact of the current outbreak is evident in the recorded cases and deaths nationwide, leading to adverse socio-economic consequences. To address this crisis, it is recommended to implement a comprehensive response with a focus on enhanced risk communication and community engagement. Urgent attention is also needed to allocate additional human resources and essential commodities to Cholera Treatment Centers in sub-districts. The response strategy should expand on the distribution of safe, chlorinated water in affected communities while maintaining continuous monitoring of water quality. Sustaining collaboration with other line ministries and partners is crucial for reinforcing the effectiveness of responses and prepositioning essential commodities in other provinces is suggested to ensure preparedness for potential outbreaks in diverse regions.



# Republic of Congo

## Floods

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

Severe flooding that occurred in late December 2024 in the Northern parts of the Republic of Congo left numerous individuals in a dire need for humanitarian assistance. These floods have led to significant humanitarian crises, exacerbated by continuous heavy rainfall. The government has initiated an evaluation mission in the affected areas.

As of the latest reports on 06 January 2024, 13 950 households, comprising 69 767 individuals, have been affected in four departments and 15 districts. Likouala department, particularly in Liranga, Bétou, Impfondo, and Dongou districts, is the hardest hit, with over 80% of its population and all its districts affected. The floods have resulted in 13 deaths in Liranga and Ntokou districts. Additionally, significant damages to agricultural production have been reported, with over 346 099 hectares of land, including 2 292 hectares of cultivated land, submerged. The situation has forced many to abandon their villages, seeking refuge in community shelters at Liranga and Makotipoko, and leaving over 733 households homeless.

The flooding has severely impacted housing and communication pathways, leaving most families homeless without evacuation or resupply possibilities. Almost all agricultural production, including fruit trees, fishing equipment, and small livestock in the affected areas, remains flooded or destroyed as of 2 January 2024. The persistent rains are expected to worsen the situation, affecting crops, and exacerbating the precariousness and poverty of the riverine populations.

The flood has also heightened health risks, with outbreaks of waterborne diseases like diarrhoea, typhoid, and malaria. The consumption of contaminated river water, exacerbated by the flooding of latrines and waste from healthcare centres, has elevated the risk of epidemics. The suspension of local markets, a vital source of food and income, has immediate consequences for food security and vulnerability in the affected households.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

The World Food Programme, through its Advanced Disaster Analysis and Mapping system and field resources, is monitoring the situation daily. The Ministry of Social Affairs, through the Departmental Directorate

of Humanitarian Assistance, is planning an evaluation mission in Likouala to reassess the needs of the affected populations. The government's response focuses on the following actions:

- ▶ Immediate Relief interventions are ongoing focusing on the most impacted areas like Likouala through the provision of shelter and necessities to the affected populations.
- ▶ Water, sanitation, and hygiene practices are heightened to combat waterborne disease threats, hygiene kits, and medical supplies are being deployed to safeguard public health amidst heightened risks.
- ▶ Agricultural support has been enhanced to assist the affected farmers with resources to recover the destroyed or damaged agricultural lands and tools.
- ▶ Infrastructure rehabilitation has been intensified to restore the damaged housing and communication pathways and ensure accessibility and security for the affected families.
- ▶ Disease Surveillance and control systems has been strengthened to prevent and control the spread of waterborne diseases and other health risks associated with the floods.

### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The floods represent a significant humanitarian crisis, impacting tens of thousands of people and causing substantial economic and health challenges. The scale of the disaster underscores the need for enhanced preparedness and infrastructure resilience to mitigate the impact of such natural disasters in the future. The crisis also highlights the importance of investing in early warning systems and community-based preparedness programs to reduce the vulnerability of communities to future flooding and other climate-related disasters. Continued support and coordinated efforts from national and international stakeholders are essential to address the immediate needs of the affected populations and to implement effective strategies for recovery and resilience building.



Images showing the situation of the floods in Brazzaville, as of 29 December 2023



Source: AFRO

[Go to overview](#)[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)



# Burkina Faso

154 867

Cases

709

Deaths

0.5%

CFR

## Dengue

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

Dengue fever is considered an annual, nationwide threat in Burkina Faso; however, risk is highest May-October. Since week 32 of 2023, Burkina Faso has recorded an increase in the number of probable dengue cases, compared to previous weeks of the same year. The outbreak has affected all 13 regions of the country including the Boucle du Mouhoun and the Sahel that are affected by insecurity. The Dengue outbreak is occurring in (99%) 69 out of 70 health districts in Burkina Faso and the most affected regions remain the Center and the Hauts Bassins. The cumulative number of cases from week 32 to week 52 of 2023 yields to 154 867 suspected cases, 70 433 probable cases, 709 deaths (CRF=0.5%).

During week 52 of 2023 to week 1 of 2024, there were 1 633 suspected cases of dengue fever reported that were making up to 1.05% of all suspected cases accounted for in 2023. Additionally, there were 494 probable cases, 70 severe cases hospitalized in healthcare structures and two deaths recorded (CRF= 0.12%). The 13 regions registered a total of 1 633 suspected cases in week 52 of 2023 alone. Particularly the five regions recording the highest number of suspected cases include; Centre 42.2% (n=689), Hauts-Bassins 28.5% (n=466), Sahel 5.6% (n=91), North Central 3.7% (n=60), and South West 3.7% (n=60).

Between week 52, 2023 and week 1, 2024, a total of 3 612 samples of dengue cases were received and 3 017 analyzed at the National Reference Laboratory for Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers (LNR-FHV) in Burkina Faso. The PCR results confirmed 78.8% DEN3 serotypes, 17.1% DEN1 serotypes, 0.45% DEN2 serotypes in circulation.

The peak for the Dengue outbreak was week 44 and by Week 52 there was a downward trend in the number of suspected cases, probable cases, severe cases hospitalized, and deaths observed across the country. With health facilities crippled by high dengue cases and security issues, over 3.6 million people in 10 of 13 regions of Burkina Faso lost access to care. This highlights the need to address multiple response challenges to maintain the downward trend of the outbreak.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Intensified coordination through regular meetings of the national committee and regional epidemic management committees across Burkina Faso.
- Bolstered genomic surveillance by the National Reference Laboratory for Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers of Burkina Faso.
- Strengthening of case management is ongoing through rapid displacement tracking coupled with training of health workers.
- Strengthened risk communication and community engagement through community awareness campaign, media outreaches, community engagement, social media campaigns, influencer briefings, interactive programs, and grassroots mobilization in French and national language firmware. This included the development of a weekly situation reports at the national level by the MoH as an official communication to all partners and stakeholders.
- Continued confirmation of samples from cases in the laboratory, and rapid test distribution for early detection of the outbreak.
- Water and Sanitation activities for vector control were conducted. This included indoor spraying, spatial spraying, canal treatment, breeding site destruction, launch of national larval site eradication with the help of drones covering over 4 800 homes and 3000 public spaces.

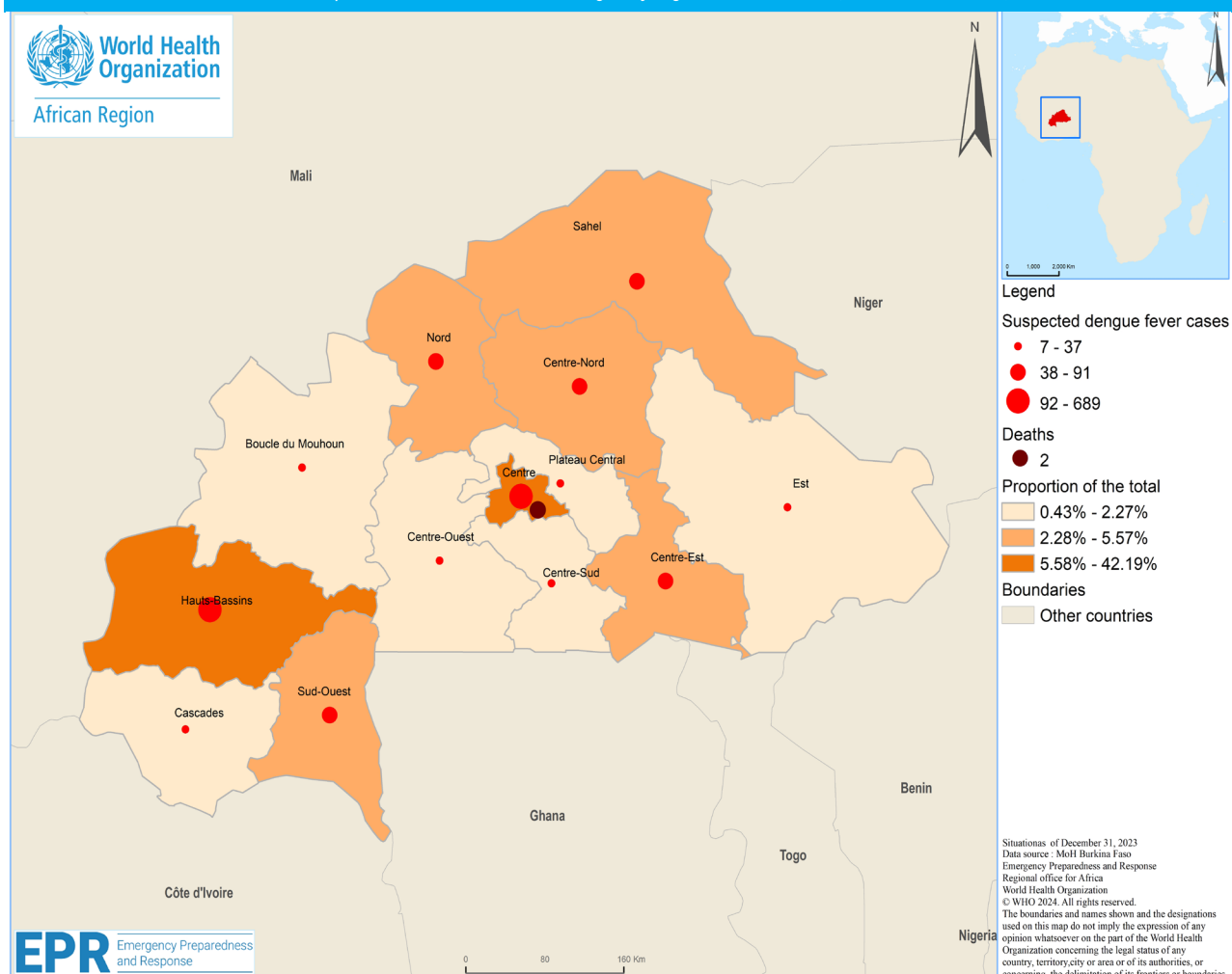
### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Burkina Faso is fighting a major Dengue outbreak and is the most affected among other countries experiencing a multicounty Dengue outbreak in Africa. In recent weeks, Burkina Faso has seen a decreasing trend since week 52, 2023. The fight against Dengue has faced several setbacks including, laboratory shortages, limited resuscitation equipment and emergency medications, lack of blood products, poor sanitation, misinformation about treatment, insufficient emergency medication for severe cases, inadequate mobility, and insecurity. These challenges necessitate urgent support to address present gaps to strengthen response capacity.

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[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

Distribution of Suspected cases and deaths of Dengue by region in Burkina Faso, as of December 31, 2023





## All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
<b>New Events</b>									
Congo	Floods	Ungraded	1/1/2024	1/4/2024	1/7/2024	320891	320 891	17	0.00%
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 Cuvette 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.									
<b>Ongoing Events</b>									
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.									
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	0	0.00%
There have been three cases reported in 2023. There are 13 cases reported in 2022. Six cases were reported in 2021 and 2020, and eight in 2019.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	1/1/2019	1/1/2019	11/27/2023	5500000	5 500 000	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation in the Sahel and Eastern Burkina Faso has gradually deteriorated due to attacks by armed groups. Access to healthcare services remains a major challenge for the affected population. As of November 2023, 5.5 million People were in need of humanitarian assistance, 3.2 million of which are children and over 2.06 million IDPs registered. The situation remains fluid.									
Burkina Faso	Chikungunya	Ungraded	9/6/2023	9/19/2023	10/24/2023	214	214	0	0.00%
On 6 September 2023, the reference laboratory for viral hemorrhagic fevers confirmed a case of chikungunya in a patient from the Pouytenga health district whose sample was collected as part of sentinel surveillance for dengue and other arboviruses. As of 24 October, 214 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from six health districts: Pouytenga (193, 90%), Ouagadougou (10), Zorgho (8), Koudougou (2), and Bobo Dioulasso (1).									
Burkina Faso	Dengue	Grade 3	9/11/2023	1/1/2023	12/18/2023	146 878	68 346	688	0.50%
From the beginning of the outbreak in January to 118 December 2023, a total of 146 878 suspected cases have been documented, with 68 346 confirmed cases and 688 fatalities.									
Burundi	Cholera	Grade 3	1/1/2023	12/14/2022	1/7/2024	1 382	175	9	-
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									
Burundi	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	3/17/2023	1/1/2022	12/13/2023	2	2	0	0.00%
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	Diphtheria	Grade 2	12/5/2023	12/10/2023	12/12/2023	1	0	1	100.00%

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	-
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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	6.70%
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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	0.00%
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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	10.40%
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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	Dengue	Grade 3	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	12/3/2023	222	59	0	1.20%
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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 3 December 2023, 2023, a total of 222 suspected cases, including 59 confirmed cases and no deaths, were reported.

Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	12/11/2013	12/11/2013	11/20/2023	-	-	-	-
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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	Measles	Ungraded	3/13/2022	1/1/2023	11/26/2023	3 027	1 145	4	-
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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	2.90%
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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	0.00%
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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	0.00%
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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	-	-	-	-
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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	Measles	Ungraded	5/24/2018	1/1/2023	12/10/2023	10 552	820	8	0.10%
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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	0.00%
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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.

Congo	Mpox	Protracted 2	5/23/2022	8/22/2023	11/27/2023	26	21	5	19.20%
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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	-	-
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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	Dengue	Grade 3	7/10/2023	6/19/2023	12/3/2023	3895	321	27	0.70%
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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%).									
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	Measles	Ungraded	10/12/2021	1/1/2023	12/10/2023	305 404	7 214	5 684	-
A total of 305 404 suspected measles cases and 5 688 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 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	1/3/2024	247	247	0	0.00%
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.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	2/26/2021	1/1/2022	1/3/2024	489	489	0	0.00%
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.									
Eritrea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	6/2/2022	6/7/2022	12/15/2023	2	2	0	0.00%
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.									
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)	Grade 3	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	1.50%
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	Dengue	Grade 3	5/16/2023	5/10/2023	12/18/2023	19 995	19 995	17	0.00%
Since 4 April 2023, two districts (Logia and Mille) in the Afar region of northeastern Ethiopia have been experiencing an outbreak of dengue fever. As of 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	12/17/2023	-	-	-	-
Malaria outbreak is still ongoing in Ethiopia. A total of 3 705 401 cases of malaria and 469 deaths reported across the country as of 17 Dec 2023. A total of 116 922 malaria cases and 9 deaths were reported in Epi-week 50 (ending 17 December).									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	4/13/2017	1/1/2023	12/18/2023	26 000	26 000	203	0.80%
Since August 12, 2023, a total of 237 Woredas across all regions in Ethiopia have been affected by measles outbreak. Currently outbreak remains active in 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	0.00%

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.									
Ghana	Dengue fever	Grade 3	11/2/2023	1/1/2023	12/19/2023	18	9	0	0.00%
A total of 18 cases of dengue fever including 9 confirmed cases and zero deaths, have been reported in Ghana in 2023									
Ghana	Mpox	Protracted 2	6/8/2022	5/24/2022	12/19/2023	133	133	5	3.80%
As of week 48, 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	12/19/2023	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.									
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. Siguiri District has reported the highest number of cases (429 cases, 94 %).									
Guinea	Fire in oil depot	Ungraded	12/17/2023	12/17/2023	12/27/2023	196	-	18	-
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 located in Coronthie. The explosion from the fuel depot was heard in the suburbs of the city of Conakry. This powerful explosion is reported to have caused collapses of buildings (doors, windows, blown away), cracked structures, and torn ceilings and resulted in the death of persons living in the affected area. As of 18 December 2023, 18 deaths and 178 wounded persons were reported.									
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	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	3/31/2019	1/3/2020	12/18/2023	2 395	2 205	10	-
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	-
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	12/13/2023	13	13	0	0.00%
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been eight cases reported in 2023.									
Liberia	Fuel Tanker Explosion	Ungraded	12/29/2023	1/2/2024	1/2/2024	94	94	51	54.30%
In the late afternoon of 26 December 2023, a fuel tanker veered of 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.									
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	12967	12 298	95	0.70%
Since the measles outbreak started on 13 December 2021, there have been 12 967 suspected cases, 12 298 confirmed cases, and 95 deaths with CFR 0.7% in 15 affected Counties as of week 42 of 2023. Montserrado County has recorded the highest number of deaths (69).									
Liberia	Mpox	Protracted 2	7/21/2022	7/23/2022	12/18/2023	119	7	0	0.00%
Liberia confirmed its first case of Mpox on 23 July 2022, with a cumulative total of 119 suspected cases reported and 7 confirmed. The most recent case was in week 42 of 2023 in Grand Kru and Nimba counties.									



Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	7/1/2021	1/1/2021	10/23/2023	2 200 000	-	-	-
About 2.2 million people in Madagascar face food insecurity, including 479 000 children with acute malnutrition. Over 115 000 children need treatment for acute malnutrition this year. The situation is particularly dire in the Grand South and Grand South-east regions, where two out of five people are severely food insecure.									
Malawi	Anthrax	Grade 2	11/27/2023	11/28/2023	11/28/2023	1	1	0	0.00%
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	-
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	Measles	Ungraded	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	32	11	2	6.30%
On 6 November 2023, the Ministry of Health (MoH) released a press release on confirmed measles outbreak in Lilongwe district following the notification of 11 laboratory confirmed cases within the same geographical area 36. As of 6 November, 32 suspected cases including 11 confirmed are reported. Two suspected measles related deaths were also reported									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	1/31/2022	2/1/2022	12/18/2023	1	1	0	0.00%
One positive case of wild WPV1 was detected in Lilongwe from a child with the date of onset of paralysis on 19 November 2021. 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	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2		9/11/2017	12/19/2023	7500000	-	-	-
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.									
Mali	Chikungunya	Ungraded	10/2/2023	9/26/2023	10/5/2023	1	1	0	0.00%
The Ministry of Health of Mali has announced that a case of Chikungunya has been confirmed by real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) on 30 September 2023 in commune VI of the Bamako district. The case is a 35-year-old male resident of Kayes Liberté in the Kayes health district with onset of symptoms on 26 September 2023.									
Mali	Dengue	Grade 3	9/12/2023	8/31/2023	10/29/2023	494	62	1	0.00%
On 9 September 2023, the Malian Ministry of Health reported a case of dengue in a 44-year-old female resident of Bacodjicoroni Golf, commune V, Bamako district. The case had onset of symptoms on 31 August 2023. On 9 September 2023, the sample collected from the case was confirmed positive for dengue virus by real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) at the University Clinical Research Center (UCRC) laboratory. As of 29 October 2023, 494 suspected cases, including 62 confirmed cases and one death have been reported.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	2/20/2018	1/1/2023	12/31/2023	780	354	0	0.00%
From week 1 to week 52 of 2023, 780 suspected measles cases were laboratory tested in Mali, of which 354 were positive and 426 were negative. A total of 32 of the 75 health districts (42.7%) recorded at least one confirmed measles outbreak in 2023.									
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	Diphtheria	Grade 2	10/26/2023	10/8/2023	10/19/2023	8		4	50.00%
On 19 October 2023, the Mauritanian Ministry of Health reported suspected cases of diphtheria. The first case had onset of symptoms on 8 October 2023. A total of eight suspected cases, including four deaths, have been reported as of 29 October 2023.									
Mauritania	Measles	Ungraded	3/7/2023	12/26/2022	9/17/2023	730	269	5	0.70%
Mauritania has been experiencing a measles outbreak since early 2023. A total of 20 districts have reached the epidemic threshold, including four currently experiencing an outbreak (Kaédi, Ksar, Monguel et Rosso). As of 17 September 2023, the country has reported 730 suspected cases of measles (269 confirmed, including 173 laboratory-confirmed cases and 96 epidemiologically linked cases). Five deaths, including two community deaths, have been reported among confirmed cases.									
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 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.									
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 (CRF 0.4%) in 11 affected provinces. .									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	12/7/2018	1/1/2021	12/31/2023	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.

Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	2/1/2015	2/1/2015	11/15/2023	4 300 000	4 300 000	-	-
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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	Dengue fever	Grade 3	11/3/2023	1/1/2023	12/19/2023	148	0	0	0.00%
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A total of 148 cases of dengue fever, including zero deaths, have been reported in Niger in 2023

Niger	Diphtheria	Grade 2	8/28/2023	7/4/2023	11/26/2023	2 346	123	128	5.50%
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An outbreak of diphtheria has been confirmed in Matameye 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	-
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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	-
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A meningitis outbreak was declared in the Dungass health district in Zinder region. The first case was reported on 31 October 2022 and confirmed on 23 November 2022, with *Neisseria meningitidis* identified as the causative agent. As of 16 October 2023, 2 261 suspected cases of meningitis, including 736 laboratory-confirmed cases and 129 deaths (CFR 5.7%) were reported.

Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1/1/2020	1/1/2021	10/25/2023	34	34	0	0.00%
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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	8300000	8 300 000		-
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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.

Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 3		1/1/2023	10/1/2023	3 276		102	3.10%
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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	Dengue fever	Grade 3	11/1/2023	1/1/2023	12/19/2023	72	14	0	0.00%
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Currently, there is an ongoing outbreak of Dengue fever in Sokoto state, Nigeria, with 72 cases, including 14 laboratory-confirmed cases and zero deaths. Males represent 53% of all cases and the age group between 31 to 40 years old is more affected (43%).

Nigeria	Diphtheria	Grade 2	12/1/2022	12/1/2022	7/31/2023	4 160	1 534	137	7.50%
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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	-
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In week 37, 2023, Nigeria recorded 79 cases of Lassa fever, with zero deaths. From week 1 to week 37, a cumulative total of 7 352 suspected cases were reported across 28 states and 112 local government areas. Among these cases, 1 068 were confirmed, and 181 are deaths (CFR 16.9%). The states of Ondo, Edo, and Bauchi account for 75% of all confirmed cases.

Nigeria	Mpox	Protracted 2	1/31/2022	1/1/2022	7/9/2023	843	843	9	1.10%
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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	-	-
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No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There have been 26 cVDPV2 cases reported this year and 48 cases in 2022.

Senegal	Chikungunya	Ungraded	6/8/2023	6/8/2023	10/1/2023	230	230	0	0.00%
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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	Dengue	Grade 3	11/14/2022	1/1/2023	12/10/2023	248	248	1	0.40%
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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 Thiologie (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	12/31/2023	1 699	539	0	0.00%
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From epidemic week 1 to 52 of 2023 (ending 31 December 2023), 1 699 suspected cases of measles were reported in Senegal, including 539 confirmed cases and no deaths. In week 52, 2023, five districts crossed the epidemic threshold, including three for the first time (Malem Hodar, Podor, Kaffrine) and two for the second time in 2023 (Velingara, Kaolack).

Senegal	Yellow fever	Ungraded	12/28/2023	12/7/2023	12/27/2023	2	2	0	0.00%
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On 27 December 2023, the Institut Pasteur de Dakar (IPD) reported two cases of yellow fever positive by PCR from a research project. Both cases are male, one from the Saraya district and the other from the Kédougou district in the Kédougou region. The Saraya case is 9 years old, unvaccinated against yellow fever, with onset of symptoms on 30 November 2023 with fever and headache. The Kédougou case is 25 years old with unknown vaccination status. His symptoms included fever, headache, and chills. The sample was collected on 7 December 2023, one day after the onset of symptoms. He also tested IgM positive for Chikungunya. Neither case had jaundice. Investigations are ongoing.									
Senegal	Zika	Ungraded	12/11/2023	11/14/2023	12/18/2023	2	2	0	0.00%
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 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	Cholera	Grade 3	11/30/2023	12/15/2023	12/15/2023	1	1	0	0.00%
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.									
South Sudan	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	Measles	Ungraded	2/23/2022	1/1/2023	12/10/2023	7 841	579	173	-
As of Epi-week 49,2023 ( ending 10 December ) , a total of 7 841 suspected measles cases were reported, with 579 (7.4%) lab-confirmed, 173 deaths (CFR 2.2%).									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Floods in Tanzania	Ungraded	12/5/2023	12/6/2023	26/1/2024			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	2.90%
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.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7/19/2023	7/17/2023	12/15/2023	2	2	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been two cases reported in the country this year.									
Togo	Cholera	Grade 3		12/15/2023	12/16/2023	1	1	0	0.00%
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.									
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, 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	25.60%
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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	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	0.00%
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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	7.10%
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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	0.60%
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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	938	329	24	2.60%
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Cumulatively, 938 cases from nine districts; Mpulungu, Vubwi, Nsama, Nchelenge, Mwansabombwe, Chipata, Chipangali, Lusangazi and Lusaka. A total of 25 deaths have been reported. As of 18 October 2023, two Districts in Zambia (Nsama and Lusaka) were responding to Cholera

Zambia	Measles	Ungraded	6/13/2022	6/13/2022	12/18/2023	3 715	367	31	-
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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, Ikelenge, Kaputa) with 0 deaths.

Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Grade 2	11/13/2023	1/1/2023	11/14/2023	412		0	0.00%
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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.

†Grading is an internal WHO process, based on the Emergency Response Framework. For further information, please see the Emergency Response Framework: <http://www.who.int/hac/about/erf/en/>.

Data are taken from the most recently available situation reports sent to WHO AFRO. Numbers are subject to change as the situations are dynamic.



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#### Data sources

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.