

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES



World Health Organization

Week 50: 5 - 11 December 2022

Data as reported by: 17:00; 11 December 2022

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

2

New events

153

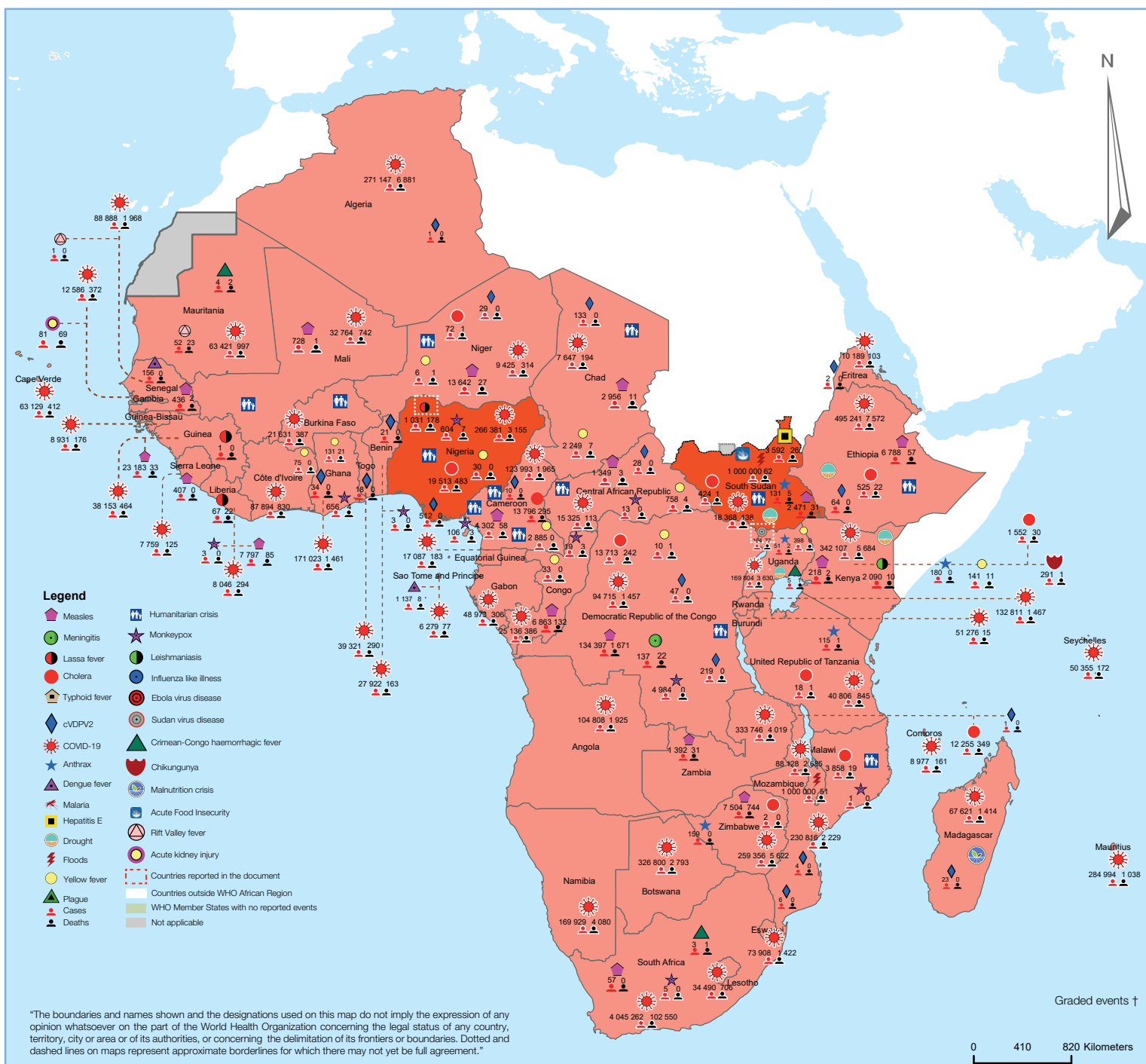
Ongoing events

134

Outbreaks

21

Humanitarian
crises



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5

Grade 3 events

39

Grade 2 events

2

Grade 1 events

2

Protracted 3 events

5

Protracted 2 events

0

Protracted 1 events

44

Ungraded events

Overview

Contents

1 Overview

2 - 5 Ongoing events

6 All events currently being monitored

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

- Ebola Disease caused by Sudan virus in Uganda
- Lassa fever in Liberia
- Coronavirus Disease in the WHO African Region

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:

- Uganda has been experiencing the Ebola disease caused by Sudan virus outbreak for more than 12 weeks, with no further new confirmed case detected over the past two weeks. Nevertheless, the response still needs more funds to address the remaining gaps and implement all interventions planned in the national and regional strategic preparedness and response plans, both in affected and non-affected districts, and in neighbouring countries. Specifically, the survivor program needs to be strengthened, for full operationalization. Infection prevention and control (IPC) mentoring should be pursued and reinforced both in health care facilities and communities, to meet required IPC standards.
- In order to boost the response to the ongoing Lassa fever outbreak in Liberia, further support is needed for community outreach tools, improved logistics for case investigation and contact classification in affected communities, as well as training of additional clinical staff in case detection and management, and infection prevention and control.

Ebola disease caused by Sudan virus in Uganda

142
cases

55
Deaths

38.7%
CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

No new confirmed case of Ebola disease caused by Sudan virus (SVD) has been reported over the past 14 days in Uganda.

As of 11 December 2022, 142 laboratory-confirmed and 22 probable cases have been reported, with 77 fatalities including 55 among confirmed cases, hence, an overall case fatality ratio of 47.0%, and 38.7% among confirmed cases. Additionally, 87 recoveries have been recorded, giving a recovery rate of 61.3%. A total of 19 (17 confirmed and two probable) healthcare workers have been infected, among whom seven deaths (CFR 36.8%) have been registered.

Nine districts have reported at least a case of SVD including Mubende (64 confirmed and 19 probable), Kassanda (49 confirmed and two probable), Kampala (18 confirmed), Kyegegwa (four confirmed), Wakiso (three confirmed), Jinja (one confirmed and one probable), Bunyangabu (one confirmed), Kagadi (one confirmed), and Masaka (one confirmed).

The last confirmed case was reported 42 days ago or more in three districts including Bunyangabu (74 days), Kagadi (71 days), and Kyegegwa (42 days), and 21 days or more in five districts including Masaka (40 days), Wakiso (35 days), Jinja (29 days), Mubende (28 days), and Kampala (27 days). Kassanda reported its last confirmed case 14 days ago.

As of 11 December, 4 691 contacts have been listed in 15 districts among whom 4 685 (99.9%) have completed 21 days of follow-up. Six contacts were still under active follow-up in Kassanda, all of whom were seen over the past 24hrs.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- National and District Task Force meetings, partners' meetings and pillar meetings are ongoing regularly in all affected districts.
- Epidemiological investigations, contact tracing, and active case finding are continuing in all affected districts. On 11 December, six contacts were still under active follow-up in Kassanda, all (100.0%) of whom were seen over the past 24hrs. A total of 132 alerts were validated from Jinja, Kampala Metropolitan Area, Kassanda, Masaka, and Mubende. Eleven (11) of them met the suspected case definition and were all evacuated.
- On 11 December, 43 samples were received and further processed at Uganda Viral Research Institute as well as Kampala and Mubende mobile laboratories. Cumulatively, 4 921 samples have been tested since the beginning of the outbreak, yielding 142 confirmed cases of SVD. The Laboratory pillar has recommended a national bio-risk and biosecurity assessment in all laboratories across the country.
- There are currently no confirmed cases admitted in Ebola treatment units (ETUs). Nevertheless, daily clinical and psychological care to suspected patients and their families is ongoing in all sites. The survivor clinic runs on Mondays and

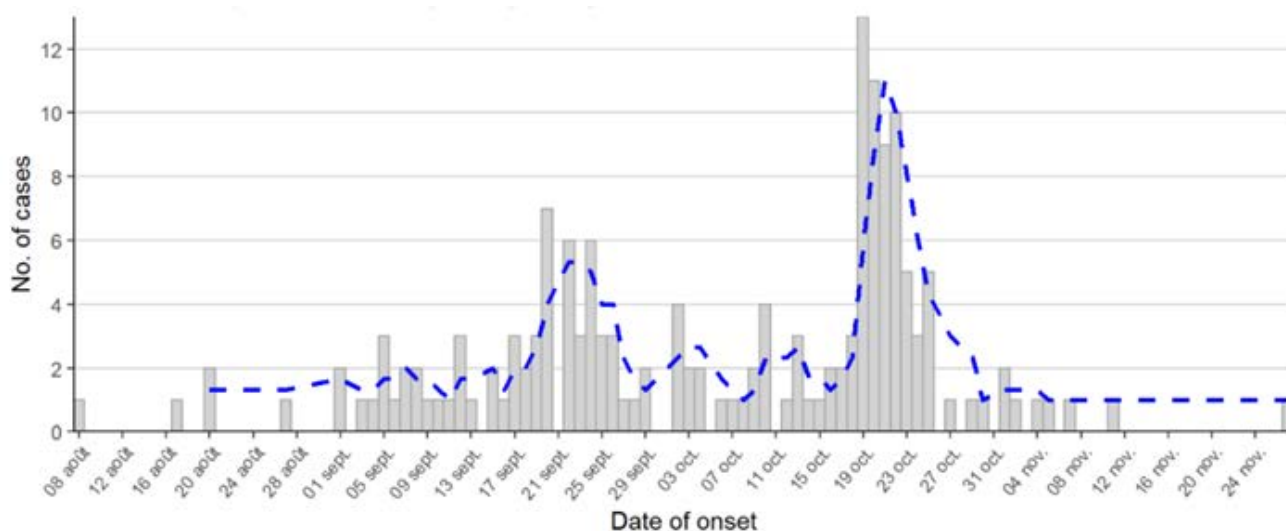
Wednesdays. Four survivors were visited while six others were reached via phone calls.

- On 11 December, 21 evacuations were conducted by Emergency Medical Services Teams, including 17 in Mubende and four in Kassanda. Since the beginning of the outbreak, 1 642 SVD-related evacuations have been performed.
- IPC measures continue to be implemented and monitored in health care facilities and communities. Healthcare workers' mentorship is also continuing.
- Safe and dignified burial (SDB) teams continue to undertake SDBs in all affected districts. On 11 December, seven SDBs were conducted in Kassanda and Mubende districts, with a cumulative of 547 SDBs performed since the beginning of the outbreak.
- At least 140 radio spots messages continue to be aired daily through six radio stations in Buyangabu, Kagadi, Kakumiro, Kassanda, Kyegegwa, and Mubende. Additionally, two radio talk shows were held, one each in Kampala and Mubende.
- Community sensitization and stakeholder engagement activities are ongoing in Jinja, Kampala, Kassanda, Masaka, Mubende, and Mukono, along with distribution of information, education and communication materials. For instance, Village Health Teams visited 2 253 households in Kampala and 127 others in Mukono, reaching 15 721 (9 684 females and 6 037 males) and 469 people (248 females and 221 males), respectively.
- The distribution of supplies in healthcare facilities within all affected districts is ongoing, including personal protective equipment, spray pumps, wooden pallets, tarpaulin, essential medicines, discharge packages, fuel, vehicles, stationery, digital thermometers, infra-red thermometers from MoH and different partners.

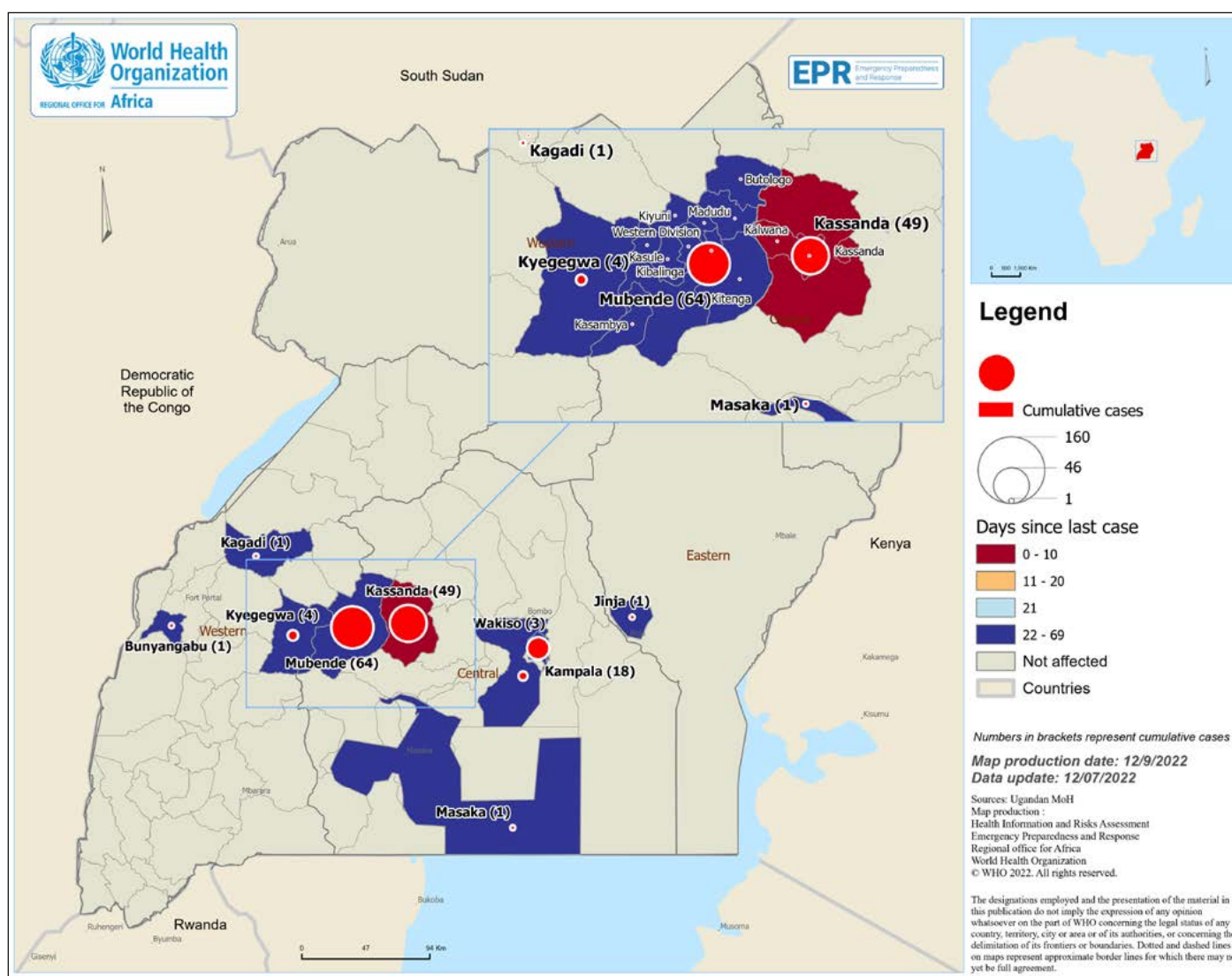
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Fourteen (14) successive days have passed with no new confirmed case of SVD reported in Uganda, after two major peaks have been observed since the outbreak inception. This aligns with the positive impacts of current response interventions which have greatly contributed in the control of the outbreak, especially in a context of lack of specific vaccines and therapeutics. These efforts should however be maintained, with a particular focus on the survivor program which needs to be fully optimized.

Epicurve of confirmed and probable cases of Ebola Disease caused by Sudan Virus in affected districts in Uganda, as of 11 December 2022.



Distribution of Ebola Virus Disease by subcounty in the affected districts in Uganda, as of 11 December 2022



EVENT DESCRIPTION

Confirmed cases of Lassa fever have previously been reported in Liberia for more than six years. In 2021, the country experienced a total of 12 outbreaks of Lassa fever including 25 laboratory-confirmed cases with 16 deaths accounting for a 64.0% case fatality ratio (CFR). These outbreaks generated a total of 325 contacts of which 196 were healthcare workers. Between 2016 and 2020, a total of 165 confirmed cases including 66 deaths were reported (CFR 40.0%) in seven out of the 15 counties in Liberia.

Since early January to 1 December 2022, the country has experienced seven outbreaks amounting to 67 laboratory-confirmed cases including 22 deaths (CFR 32.8%). A total of 669 contacts were recorded including 344 (51.4%) healthcare workers, of which 5 (1.0%) became confirmed cases.

Of the 15 counties in Liberia, five have reported confirmed cases.

The most affected counties are Bong (22 cases, four deaths), Grand Bassa (26 cases, six deaths), and Nimba (17 cases, 11 deaths). Montserrado and River Gee counties have each reported one confirmed case with one death in River Gee County.

Of the 67 confirmed cases, nearly half are males (49.3%). The most affected age group is 15-29 years old with 26 cases (38.8%), followed by the under-15 years age group with 22 cases (32.8%), 30-44 years old with 15 cases (22.4%), and 45 years old and older with four cases (6.0%). The majority of confirmed cases are students.

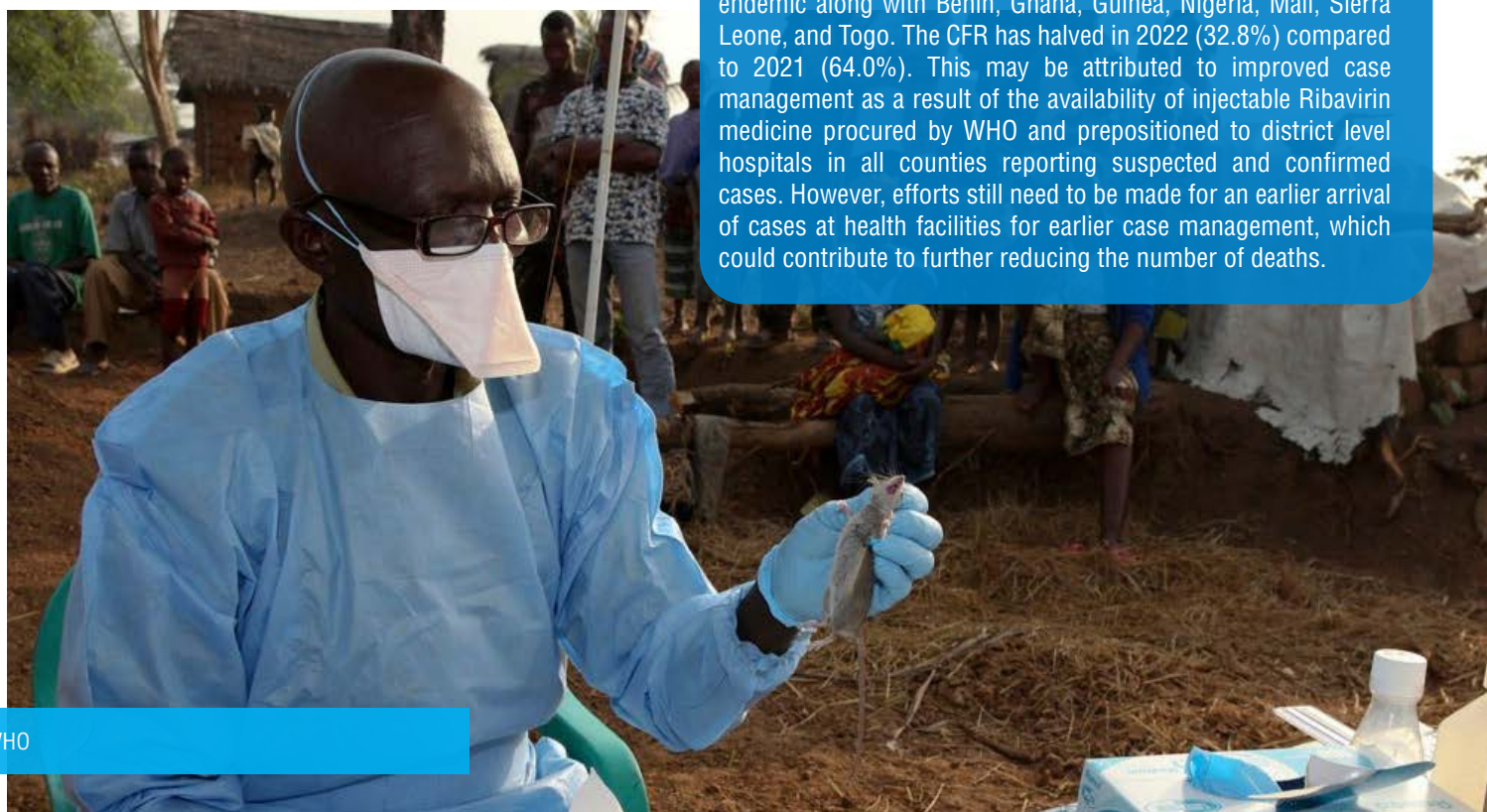
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

Since the outbreaks of 2022, response measures have been put in place, including surveillance and laboratory testing, vector surveillance and control, case management, etc. The National Public Health Institute of Liberia and the Ministry of Health are providing technical and logistical support to County Health Teams with support from partners. Below are the details of the actions taken in the current outbreak:

- Active case finding and contact tracing are ongoing in affected communities and districts
- Development and dissemination of weekly situation reports by affected counties
- Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response 3rd edition trainings have been conducted in affected counties
- The National Public Health Reference Laboratory continues testing Lassa fever samples
- Cases isolation and management at designated facilities
- Ongoing clean-up campaigns and rodent control measures in affected counties (Bong, Grand Bassa, and Nimba)
- Risk communication and community engagement are ongoing in affected and surrounding communities. Airing of jingles on Lassa fever prevention and control in Bong, Nimba, and Grand Bassa Counties is underway.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Liberia is one of the West African countries where Lassa fever is endemic along with Benin, Ghana, Guinea, Nigeria, Mali, Sierra Leone, and Togo. The CFR has halved in 2022 (32.8%) compared to 2021 (64.0%). This may be attributed to improved case management as a result of the availability of injectable Ribavirin medicine procured by WHO and prepositioned to district level hospitals in all counties reporting suspected and confirmed cases. However, efforts still need to be made for an earlier arrival of cases at health facilities for earlier case management, which could contribute to further reducing the number of deaths.



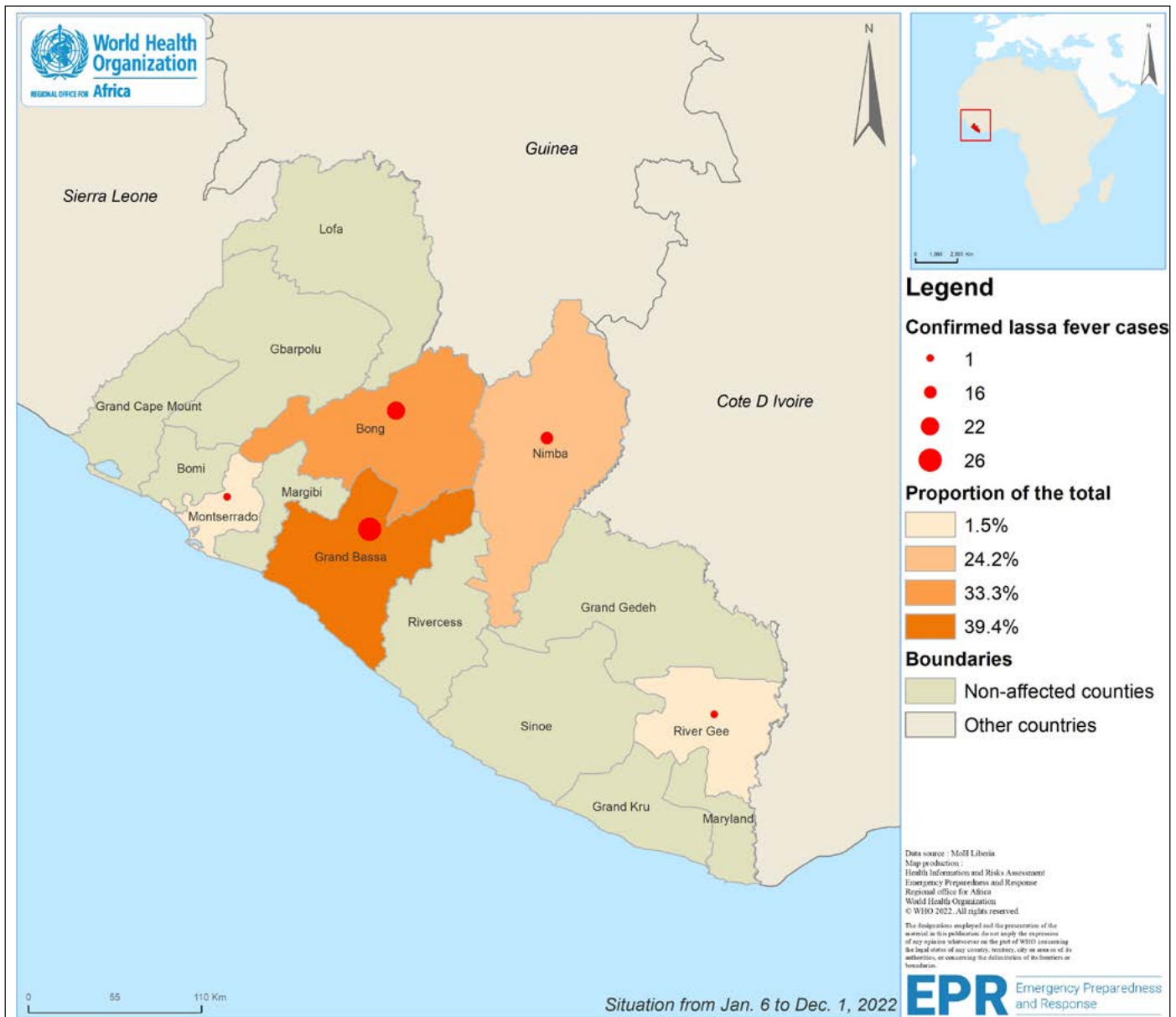
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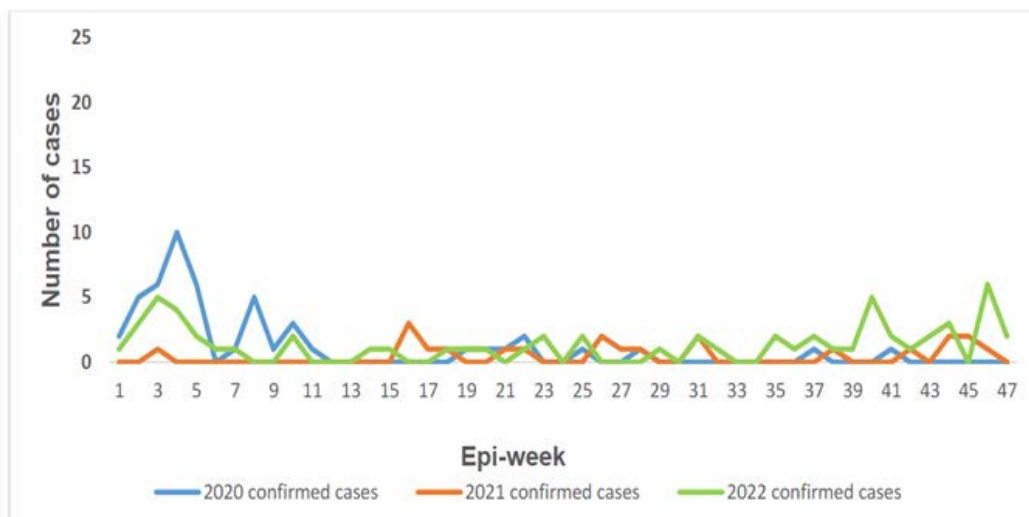
4

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

Distribution of cases of Lassa fever in affected Counties in Liberia, as of 1 December 2022



Trend of confirmed cases of Lassa fever in Liberia, Epidemiological week 1- 47, 2022.



EVENT DESCRIPTION

As of 4 December 2022, a total of 8 894 184 laboratory-confirmed cases and 173 981 related COVID-19 fatalities have been reported in the WHO African region (AFRO) since the beginning of the pandemic, resulting in an overall case fatality rate of 2.0%. It is estimated that 92% (8 191 052) of individuals infected fully recovered from the disease. Cumulatively, five countries have reported the highest number of cases: South Africa 4 042 912 (45.5%), Ethiopia 494 786 (5.6%), Kenya 341 924 (3.8%), Zambia 333 746 (3.8%), and Botswana 327 061 (3.7%).

At the same time, the following five countries have cumulatively reported the highest number of deaths: South Africa 102 550 (59.0% of all deaths), Ethiopia 7 572 (4.4%), Algeria 6 881 (4.0%), Kenya 5 684 (3.3%), and Zimbabwe 5 622 (3.2%).

A total of 8 498 confirmed cases were reported in AFRO during epi week 48 (ending 4 December 2022) based on data submitted from 27 countries; while 33 countries reported 11 074 COVID-19 cases in epi week 47 (ending on 27 November).

Of the new cases reported in epi week 48, Mauritius accounted for 3 831 (45%), followed by South Africa 1 973 (23%), Kenya 428 (5%), Ethiopia 263 (3%), and the Democratic Republic of the Congo 262 (3%).

Although the Central African sub-region reported a 6% increase in the number of new weekly cases (from 495 to 523) and the North African sub-region reported a 21% increase (from 38 to 46) between epi week 47 and epi week 48, the region as a whole saw a 23% reduction (from 11 074 to 8 498 new cases reported). Most of the sub regions reported a reduction in cases: 16% in the East African region, 35% in the Southern Africa region, and by 41% in the West Africa region.

For the past two consecutive weeks (epi weeks 47 and 48), four (4) of the 27 countries have reported a consistent rise in the number of new COVID-19 cases. These include; Ethiopia (44%), Botswana (76%), Madagascar (12%), and Mozambique (11%).

Mauritius and Madagascar are placed on HIGH ALERT due to the fourth wave of COVID-19 cases currently ongoing in the countries. Burundi, Cabo Verde, Ethiopia, Kenya, and South Africa are among the five other countries on ALERT.

The number of new COVID-19-related deaths in the region has remained low, with 42 recorded in epi week 48 compared to 47 in epi week 47. The majority of fatalities recorded in epi week 48 were reported in South Africa 36 (86%), Mozambique 3 (7%), and Mauritius 2 (5%).

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The incidence risk of COVID-19 cases has decreased when observing the 27 countries that have timely reported new weekly cases in the WHO African region, with Mauritius experiencing their fourth wave. Any sustained two-week upticks or large jumps in new case incidence are being monitored very closely and investigated for signs of a new wave or variant of concern in the AFRO region. The probability of COVID-19 new infections and re-infections remains greater toward the end of the year due to rising population mobility and high transmissible COVID-19 Omicron sub-variants. The World Health Organization encourages all Member States to sustain the continual monitoring of the pandemic situation using subnational-level early warning systems that have been demonstrated to be effective in many countries.



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[Go to overview](#)

6

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

Distribution of cases of Coronavirus disease in the WHO African Region, as of 4 December 2022

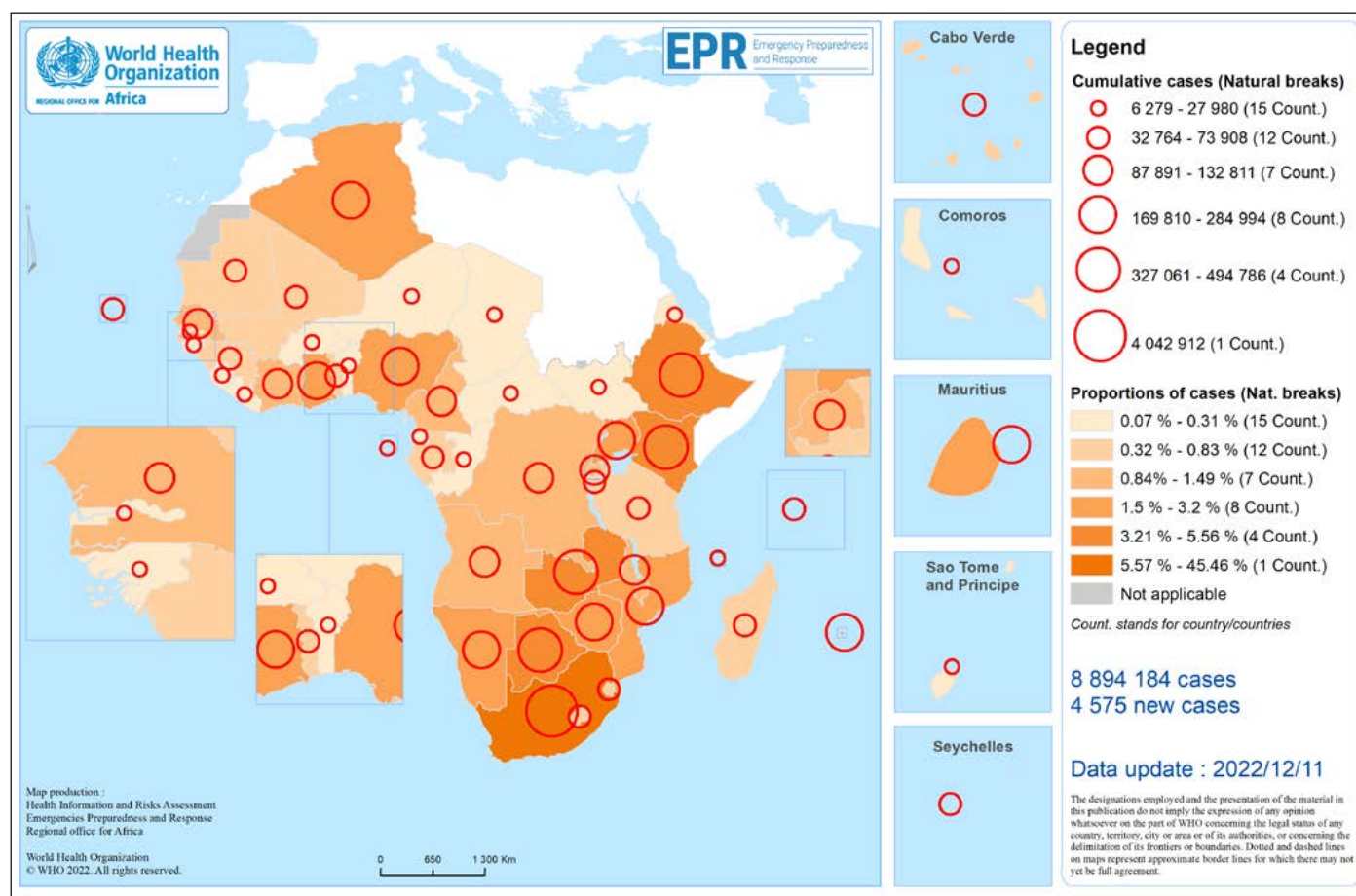


Table 1. Distribution of new weekly lab-confirmed COVID-19 cases by sub-region in the WHO AFRO Region, as of 4 December 2022

Sub- region	07-13 Nov	14-20 Nov	21-27 Nov	28 Nov-04 Dec	Change from W47 to W48	Change from W46 to W47
Central Africa	459	526	495	523	6%	-6%
East Africa	4 968	5 806	5 920	4 959	-16%	2%
North Africa	66	84	38	46	21%	-55%
Southern Africa	4 024	4 913	4 396	2 837	-35%	-11%
West Africa	389	281	225	133	-41%	-20%
Total	9 906	11 610	11 074	8 498	-23%	-5%

Table 2: Weekly new COVID-19 laboratory-confirmed cases in the AFRO region (As of 4 December 2022)

Country	31 Oct - 6 Nov	7-13 Nov	14-20 Nov	21-27 Nov	28 Nov-04 Dec	%change
Mauritius	1 908	3 470	4 589	4 707	3 831	-19%
South Africa	1 782	3 240	4 039	3 718	1 973	-47%
Kenya	643	675	599	466	428	-8%
Ethiopia	102	143	129	183	263	44%
DRC	248	370	367	248	262	6%
Botswana	94	52	133	148	261	76%
Burundi	104	65	139	240	258	8%
Madagascar	42	71	195	205	229	12%
Zimbabwe	179	295	311	210	192	-9%
Tanzania	134	247	160	185	150	-19%
Eswatini	60	90	62	0	138	
Angola	0	279	264	185	132	-29%
Mozambique	44	47	34	91	101	11%
Cabo Verde	169	120	142	163	94	-42%
Rwanda	26	32	38	81	49	-40%
Algeria	35	66	84	38	46	21%
Malawi	7	20	35	19	40	111%
Senegal	27	21	13	18	14	-22%
Ghana	187	78	37	0	14	
Comoros	70	30	19	12	9	-25%
Togo	13	7	4	5	4	-20%
Cote d'Ivoire	57	30	10	15	3	-80%
Niger	2	2	2	9	2	-78%
Mali	7	7	10	3	2	-33%
Chad	4	6	4	5	1	-80%
Equatorial Guinea	5	4	0	1	1	0%
Sao Tome and Principe	5	0	3	0	1	
Uganda	108	82	70	77	NR	10%
Zambia	16	1	35	25	NR	-29%
Liberia	10	5	12	11	NR	-8%
South Sudan	16	12	7	4	NR	-43%
Gabon	14	0	13	1	NR	-92%
Sierra Leone	1	1	0	1	NR	
Nigeria	54	50	41	NR	NR	-18%
Benin	7	53	5	NR	NR	-91%
Mauritania	44	15	5	NR	NR	-67%
Seychelles	216	206	NR	NR	NR	-5%
Central African Republic	5	14	NR	NR	NR	180%
Guinea	31	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Gambia	6	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Eritrea	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Burkina Faso	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Cameroon	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Congo (Republic of)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Guinea-Bissau	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Lesotho	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Namibia	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Total	6 483	9 906	11 610	11 074	8 498	-23%

*NR: Not reported

All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
New Events									
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	10-Dec-22	8-Dec-2022	12-Dec-2022	1	1	0	0.0%
One confirmed case of Lassa Fever was notified on 8 December 2022 in the Health District of Gueckedou. It is a female patient greater than 60 years old. A total of 27 contacts were identified and are being followed. Public health response activities are ongoing, including the in-depth epidemiological investigation to determine the source of infection									
Senegal	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	6-Dec-22	28-Nov-22	4-Dec-22	1	1	0	0.0%
On 28 November 2022, the Institut Pasteur in Dakar confirmed by polymerase chain reaction a case of Rift Valley fever from Matam district, Matam region. The case is a 19-year-old female. The date of onset of symptoms was 14 November 2022. Symptoms included fever, headache, myalgia, arthralgia and asthenia. Investigations and initial response are underway.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-2020	11-Dec-22	271 147	271 147	6 881	2.5%
From 25 February 2020 to 11 December 2022, a total of 271 147 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 182 597 recovered.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-2022	7-Dec-22	1	1	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week in Algeria. There is one case in 2022 that is linked to the Zamfara emergence from Nigeria.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	9-Dec-22	104 808	104 808	1 925	-
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 09 December 2022, a total of 104 808 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 925 deaths and 102 607 recoveries.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	10-Nov-22	27 922	27 922	163	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 10 November 2022, a total of 27 922 cases have been reported in the country, with 163 deaths and 27 746 recoveries.									
Benin	Mpox	Grade 3		14-Jun-22	19-Oct-22	3	3	0	0.0%
Three suspected cases of Monkeypox were notified to WHO by the Benin Ministry of Health on 3 June 2022. Two of the three suspected cases were from Nigeria, and one person was from the North of the country. Laboratory samples were taken and sent to the Institute Pasteur laboratory in Dakar, which confirmed the three samples positive on 14 June 2022.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	24-Aug-2019	16-Nov-22	21	21	0	0.0%
No new case of Circulating Vaccine -derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. One case of cVDPV2 was reported in Donga, bringing the number of 2022 cases to seven. Six cases were reported in 2021 and 2020, and 8 in 2019.									
Botswana	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Mar-20	28-Mar-20	10-Nov-22	326 800	326 800	2 793	0.9%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 10 October 2022, a total of 326 800 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 793 deaths.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	21-Oct-22	-	-	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation in the Sahel and East of Burkina Faso has gradually deteriorated due to attacks by armed groups. A total of 1 719 332 displaced persons are registered in Burkina Faso as of 30 September 2022. Access to health services remains a challenge for the population in affected areas. There are 192 non-functional health facilities and 353 facilities that function at a minimum level of their capacity.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	12-Nov-22	21 631	21 631	387	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 12 November 2022, a total of 21 631 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 387 deaths and 21 143 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	5-Dec-22	51 276	51 276	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 5 December 2022, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 51 276, including 15 deaths and 50 837 recovered.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	11-Oct-22				-
As a result of the ongoing crisis in Far-Northern Cameroon and neighbouring countries, there has been a massive influx of internally displaced populations and refugees in Adamawa, North and East regions. For 2022, there is an estimated 481 463 refugees and asylum seekers in Cameroon, including more than 325 000 refugees coming from Central African Republic.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	11-Oct-22	-	-	-	-
The situation in the North-West and South-West regions remains tense with continued violence and targeted attacks, including abductions, unlawful arrests, and destruction of property. Populations, as well as education and healthcare providers, continue to be under high risks when accessing essential services. The global rise in prices of basic commodities further exacerbates suffering among already vulnerable communities.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	24-Oct-22	-	-	-	-
The security context in Far-Northern Cameroon remained marked by persistence of incidents linked to the presence and activities of non-state armed groups (NSAGs) in the border area with Nigeria and Chad. In addition, the rainy season which started in June 2022 got intensified in August with heavy rainfall recorded across the region, causing flooding in around 20 localities in Logone & Chari, Mayo-Tsanaga and Mayo-Danay Divisions. As of 18 October, more than 150 000 people have been affected in these three Divisions. Ten fatalities have been reported, 18 276 houses completely destroyed, more than 27 400 hectares of flooded lands, approximately 5 886 animals dead or washed away by the waters, around 126 flooded schools, as well as more than 1 194 latrines and 294 flooded water points. The partners are continuing to provide humanitarian assistance to all these newly affected populations, despite deterioration of roads and insecurity limiting physical access to most affected areas.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 2	1-Jan-21	25-Oct-21	24-Nov-22	13 796	1 177	295	2.1%
Between 18 and 24 November 2022, 18 new suspected cases of cholera with no deaths have been reported in three Regions: Littoral (14 cases), Centre (three cases) and West (one case). As of 24 November 2022, 13 796 suspected cases including 1 177 laboratory-confirmed cases and 295 deaths (CFR 2.1%) have been reported since October 2021, from eight Regions and 52 Districts of which 20 remain active in four Regions. Patients' ages range from 2 months to 103 years with a median of 27 years, and females remain twice less affected than males.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	19-Oct-22	123 993	123 993	1 965	1.6%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 19 October 2022, a total of 123 993 cases have been reported, including 1 965 deaths and 121 873 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-22	4-Dec-22	4 302	2 332	58	1.3%
From week 1 to week 48 2022 (ending 4 December), Cameroon has reported 4 302 suspected cases of measles through the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) system, including 58 deaths (CFR 1.4%). Of these, 3 222 cases have been investigated and 2 332 cases have been laboratory-confirmed. Around 57.9% of confirmed cases are aged between 9 and 59 months and 73.8% are not vaccinated. A total of 57 districts have reported an outbreak of measles in 2022, among which 45 are still active.									
Cameroon	Monkeypox	Grade 3	24-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	6-Dec-22	106	18	3	2.8%
From 19 October to 6 December, 58 new suspected cases of Mpox have been reported from South-West (40), North-West (7), Littoral (4), Centre (3), East (3), and Far-North (1) regions. Between 1 January and 6 December 2022, the country has notified 106 suspected cases of Mpox from 22 districts across seven regions, including three deaths (CFR 2.8%). A total of 77 human samples have been collected and 18 cases have been laboratory-confirmed from South-West (9), Centre (4), North-West (4), and South (1) regions. Males are slightly more affected than females (sex ratio M/F 3/2). Ages range from six months to 53 years with a median of 12.5 years; the under-five represent the most affected age group (n=21; 19.8%), followed by the 21-30 years (n=17; 16.0%).									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	16-Nov-22	10	10	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported during epi week 45, 2022. There were three cases reported in 2021 and seven cases reported in 2020. No case has yet been reported for 2022, as of 2 November 2022.									
Cameroon	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	7-Feb-21	4-Jan-21	15-Nov-22	2 885	35	0	0.0%
As of 15 November 2022, 2 885 suspected cases of YF have been reported since the beginning of the outbreak in 2021, including 17 probable and 35 laboratory-confirmed cases. Eight suspected cases have been reported during epi week 41 (ending 16 October). Three IgM positive samples have been sent to the reference laboratory for confirmation, including one each from Littoral, South and West regions. All ten Regions and 38 districts have been affected since the beginning of the outbreak in 2021. In 2022, eight confirmed cases have been reported from eight districts located in five regions. No report has been received since the past three weeks.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	10-Dec-22	63 129	63 129	412	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 10 December 2022, a total of 63 129 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 412 deaths and 62 611 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-2013	26-Oct-22	-	-	-	-
In Central African Republic (CAR), armed groups continue to be active in the towns' outskirts and at the mining sites, restricting access to fields, farmland and forests, and disrupting supply chains. CAR has one of the highest proportions of critically food-insecure people worldwide, with 50% of the total population not eating enough. The country has also been grappling with flooding. From June 2022 to 17 October 2022, floods have affected around 104 000 people, destroyed more than 5 000 houses and more than 19 500 hectares of crops and damaged many infrastructures in 12 of the country's 17 prefectures, including the capital Bangui. The situation remains particularly alarming in hard-to-reach areas, notably in the Vakaga and Haute-Kotto Prefectures.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	23-Nov-22	15 325	15 325	113	0.7%
The Ministry of Health and population announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in Central African Republic on 14 March 2020. As of 23 November 2022, a total of 15 325 confirmed cases, 113 deaths and 14 615 recovered were reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	13-Mar-22	1-Jan-22	13-Nov-22	1 349	133	3	0.2%
Nine health districts are in measles outbreak (Bimbo, Kouango-Grimari, Alindao, Upper Kotto, Batangafo-Kabo, Ouango Gambo, Bangui 1, Kembe-Satema and Bocaranga). As at Week 45 (ending 13 November), a total of 1 448 measles cases reported through IDSR with three related death (CFR .0.2%) and 136 confirmed cases									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Mpox	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	4-Mar-22	15-Nov-22	13	13	0	0.0%
From 1 to 15 November, five new suspected cases of monkeypox have been reported. From 1 January to 15 November 2022, Central African Republic has reported 13 laboratory-confirmed cases of monkeypox with no deaths. The last confirmed case was reported on 3 November from Bayanga in Sangha-Mbaéré district. Cumulatively, six districts have so far been affected: Sangha-Mbaéré, Bangui I, Alindao, Bimbo, Ouango-Gambo and Bangassou. Men represent 69.2% (n=9) of cases; ages range from 4 to 40 years with a median of 18 years. The 0-14 years represent 38.5% (n=5) of cases.									
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-2019	16-Nov-22	28	28	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this epiweek 45 (ending 13 November 2022). There are three cases reported in 2022. There were no cases reported in 2021. There were 4 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020 and 21 cases in 2019 from several outbreaks.									
Central African Republic	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	1-Apr-2021	15-Nov-22	758	20	4	0.5%
On 3 August 2021, an 18-month-old girl from Mala village in the Kemo district, Central African Republic, tested positive for yellow fever by plaque reduction neutralization. As of 15 November, 758 suspected cases of YF have been reported including 10 probable and 20 lab-confirmed cases. Four deaths have so far been recorded (CFR 0.5%). Three suspected cases have been reported on epi week 44 (ending 6 November 2022). Two IgM positive cases have been identified in Mbaiki, the samples of whom are expected to be shipped to the regional reference laboratory for confirmation. In total, five regions have so far been affected including RS1, RS2, RS3, RS4 and RS6; RS3 has reported 70% of confirmed cases.									
Chad	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	11-Feb-22	1-Mar-16	10-Nov-22	-	-	-	-
More than 2.1 million people are in food and nutrition insecurity in Chad. The decline in agro-pastoral productivity is affecting the nutritional status of the populations. According to OCHA, more than 1.5 million of the most vulnerable people are at risk of not receiving assistance. Since September 8, heavy rains battered the country's south, causing the Chari and Logone rivers (which meet in the capital city of N'Djamena) to overflow their banks and forcing 149 936 people (24 874 households) to flee their homes and take refuge in public spaces.									
Chad	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	5-Dec-22	7 647	7 647	194	2.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 5 December 2022, a total of 7 647 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 194 deaths.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-22	27-Nov-22	2 956	187	11	0.4%
A total of 2 956 suspected cases of measles and 11 deaths (CFR 0.4%) were notified in 129 out of 139 districts since the beginning of this year and 187 cases confirmed IgM positive (17% of tested).									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	16-Nov-22	133	133	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported on week 45, 2022 (ending 13 November). The last four cases were reported on week 35 including two in N'Djamena, and one each in Mayo Kebbi Est and Salamat Regions, bringing to 18 the number of 2022 cases of cVDPV2 in Chad. In addition, there were 106 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks, while nine other cases were reported in 2019.									
Chad	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	13-Nov-21	1-Nov-21	15-Nov-22	2 249	30	7	0.3%
On 13 November 2021, the Institut Pasteur in Dakar confirmed two samples from Mandoul district, Chad, positive for yellow fever (YF). A total of 54 suspected cases of YF were reported during epi-week 44 (ending 3 November). On 14 November, a PRNT positive case was reported by the regional reference laboratory, originating from Maro district in Moyen Chari region. As of 15 November 2022, 2 249 suspected cases of YF have been reported, including 37 probable and 30 lab-confirmed cases with seven deaths (CFR 0.3%). A total of 27/126 districts in 11/23 provinces have been affected since the beginning of the outbreak.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-20	30-Apr-2020	9-Dec-22	8 977	8 977	161	1.9%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 09 December 2022, a total of 8 977 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 161 deaths and 8 799 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	24-Nov-22	25 136	25 136	386	1.6%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 24 November 2022, a total of 25 136 cases including 386 deaths and 23 644 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Measles	Ungraded	14-Mar-22	1-Jan-22	6-Nov-22	6 863	6 863	132	1.9%
From week 1 through week 44, 2022 (ending 6 November), a total of 6 863 suspected measles cases were reported in Congo including 6 700 confirmed (6 385 through epi-link and 315 laboratory), about 132 deaths registered (CFR. 1.9%). A reactive measles vaccination campaign was organized in August. Two districts (Alima and Abala) are currently experiencing measles outbreak.									
Congo	Monkeypox	Grade 3	23-May-22	1-Jan-22	1-Nov-22	19	5	3	15.8%
From 1 January to 11 September 2022, the Republic of Congo has reported 19 suspected cases of monkeypox including five probable and five laboratory-confirmed cases, with three deaths (CFR 15.8%). The suspected cases have been reported from four Departments and nine Districts. Impfondo is the epicentre of the outbreak, with five probable and two confirmed cases. The other confirmed cases have been detected in Ouessou (2) and Ngoyo (1) Districts. Sixty percent of the probable and confirmed cases are females, and 40% aged less than 10 years.									
Congo	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-22	6-Nov-22	33	4	0	0.0%
In Congo, as of 6 November 2022, a total of 33 probable cases of yellow fever and four confirmed and zero deaths have been reported. The number of probable cases has been revised.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	10-Dec-22	87 894	87 894	830	0.9%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 87 894 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 830 deaths, and a total of 87 056 recoveries.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	13-Aug-2021	9-Nov-22	75	8	0	0.0%
From 13 August 2021 to 9 November 2022, a total of 67 probable and eight confirmed cases of yellow fever were recorded in Côte d'Ivoire, with no deaths.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-2017	20-Nov-22	-	-	-	-
Since the beginning of 2022, more than 1.56 million people have been in a situation of internal displacement (IDPs) in the DRC. Total IDPs across the country is nearly 5.7 million. Nearly 83.5% of displacements are due to attacks and armed clashes and 11.9% to land and inter-community conflicts. In Ituri Province at least 4 034 internally displaced persons (IDPs) fleeing insecurity resulting from attacks by the presumed ADF in localities located on the Mungamba Lolwa Mambasa axis. In the territory of Mahagi, at least 7,750 displaced people, a dozen houses burned down and property looted, this is the toll recorded following an attack by armed elements in the village Walla. This resumption of activities by armed groups is likely to slow down the momentum of return initiated since June 2022.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	3-Jan-22	20-Nov-22	13 713	1 310	242	1.8%
From epidemiological week 1 to 46 (ending 20 November 2022), 13 713 suspected cholera cases including 242 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) were recorded in 96 health zones across 17 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Suspected cases have mostly been reported from South Kivu (4 523), Haut-Lomami (2 624), Tanganyika (2 770), and North Kivu (2 286). A total of 1 356 (30.8%) cases have been confirmed for Vibrio cholerae in the laboratory out of 4 399 analysed from weeks 1-45 in 2022.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	4-Dec-22	94 715	94 713	1 457	1.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 94 713 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 457 deaths have been reported. A total of 83 804 people have recovered.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jan-22	4-Dec-22	134 397	2 552	1 671	1.2%
As of week 48 (ending 4 December), a total of 134 397 suspected measles cases and 1 671 deaths have been reported since the start of the year , about 6 092 of these cases have been investigated and 2 552 measles IgM positive									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Monkeypox	Grade 3	30-Mar-19	1-Jan-22	20-Nov-22	4 984	206	0	0.0%
From 1 January – 20 November 2022, the Democratic Republic of the Congo reported 4 984 suspected including 206 confirmed cases from 177 health zones across 23 provinces. The most affected provinces in 2022 are Sankuru (2 015), Tshopo (800), Kwango (332), Maniema (331), and Kasai (322).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2		1-Jan-22	23-Nov-22	47	47	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported this week. The total number of cVDPV1 cases in 2022 is 47.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-21	1-Jan-21	23-Nov-22	219	219	0	0.0%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, three cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in Tanganyika, Nord Kivu and Tshopo. The total number of cVDPV2 cases in 2022 is 191 and 28 cases in 2021.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Suspected meningitis	Ungraded		2-Jun-22	2-Nov-22	137		22	16.1%
A suspected meningitis outbreak is ongoing in the Banalia health zone, Tshopo province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. From 2 June 2022 to 2 November 2022, a total of 137 suspected cases with 22 deaths (CFR 16.1%) have been reported. Three health areas are the hotspots: Mangi , Bongonza and Akuma.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	21-Apr-21	1-Jan-22	6-Nov-22	10	6	1	10.0%
As of 6 November 2022, 10 probable cases and six confirmed yellow fever cases and one death have been reported in the country.									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	8-Dec-22	17 087	17 087	183	1.1%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 8 December 2022, a total of 17 087 cases have been reported in the country with 183 deaths and 16 880 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	30-Oct-22	10 189	10 189	103	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 30 October 2022, a total of 10 189 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 10 085 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eritrea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	2-Jun-22	7-Jun-22	16-Nov-22	2	2	0	0.0%
No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) has been reported this week 45, 2022 (ending 13 November). There has so far been one case reported in 2022 and another one reported in 2021, even though this case was confirmed on 2 June 2022 by the Ethiopian National Polio laboratory.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	4-Dec-22	73 908	73 908	1 422	1.9%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 16 March 2020. As of 4 December 2022, a total of 73 908 cases have been reported with 1 422 associated deaths.									
Ethiopia	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	28-Oct-22		-	-	-
The unprecedented severe drought in southern and north-eastern Ethiopia is worsening in scope and scale. Vulnerable communities in these areas are still bracing for the projected fifth failed rainy season during October-December 2022. The humanitarian impact will therefore likely continue to worsen into 2023. Over 24 million people are projected to be affected by drought in Ethiopia in October, at least 9.9 million of whom are in need of emergency food assistance. At least 3.5 million livestock have already perished and another 25 million are at risk. At the same time, 2.2 million children are already acutely malnourished due to the impact of drought; over 760 000 of these children are severely malnourished. Some of the drought-affected areas are equally impacted by conflict, making the humanitarian context more complex. As of 15 October 2022, more than 10 million people have received some form of humanitarian assistance across the drought-affected areas.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	15-Oct-22	-	-	-	-
Humanitarian needs in conflict, drought and flood-affected areas across Ethiopia continue increasing, not only affecting more people but also increasing the severity of needs. In northern Ethiopia for instance, hostilities continue to escalate leading to injuries, loss of life, additional displacement, destruction of civilian infrastructure and mounting humanitarian needs. In Afar Region, close to 40 000 people were newly displaced in Aba'la and Berhale woredas. In Amhara Region, following the improvement of the security situation in North Wollo Zone, close to 100 000 people who were displaced by hostilities a few weeks ago have started returning to their hometown. In Tigray Region, civilians waiting to receive much-needed humanitarian assistance came under fire on 14 October, which caused injuries and loss of life. In Oromia Region, ongoing hostilities, particularly in the Wollega zones, continued to lead to displacements into Amhara Region. In Benishangul Gumuz Region, access to Kamashi Zone remains blocked due to ongoing hostilities in western Oromia. As of 15 October 2022, 26 humanitarian workers have lost their lives since the hostilities in northern Ethiopia begun at the end of 2020. About 22 million vulnerable people across the country have received some form of humanitarian assistance between January and August 2022.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Ungraded	17-Sep-22	17-Sep-22	3-Dec-22	525	15	22	4.2%
A cholera outbreak has been ongoing in Ethiopia since 27 August 2022. The index case was reported from Bekay Kebele, Harana Buluk Woreda of Bale Zone, Oromia Region. As of 3 December 2022, a total of 525 suspected cases of cholera have been reported including 337 cases from Oromia region and 188 cases from Somali region. At least 15 of these cases have been laboratory-confirmed through culture. The cumulative attack rate is 98.9 per 100 000 population. Twenty-two (22) deaths have been reported, for a CFR of 4.2%. A total of 45 kebeles (villages) have so far been affected, distributed in six woredas: Berbere (222 cases, four deaths), Harena Buluk (71 cases, one death), Delo Mena (22 cases, two deaths), and Gura Damole (22 cases) in Bale Zone of Oromia region, and Guradamole (151 cases, 13 deaths) and Kersadula (37 cases, two deaths) in Liben Zone of Somali region.									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	11-Dec-22	495 241	495 241	7 572	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 495 241 cases of COVID-19 as of 11 December 2022, with 7 572 deaths and 472 648 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-22	6-Nov-22	6 788	6 320	57	0.8%
From week 1 to week 44, 2022 (6 November), a total of 6 788 suspected cases with 6 320 confirmed and 57 deaths (CFR 0.8%) have been reported in Ethiopia. A total of 16 districts (Woredas) are currently experiencing confirmed measles outbreak: Hadelela, Mecha North, Sekela, Dehana, Fedis, Ginir, Doba, Tulo, Basketo, Doyogena, Fik, Jigjiga City, Jigjiga Zuria, Dagah Bur, Gashamo, Sagag. The total number of suspected cases reported since January 2022 has been revised.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-2019	12-Dec-22	64	64	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this epi week 48 of 2022. There is one case reported in 2022. In addition, ten cases were reported in 2021, 38 in 2020 and 15 in 2019.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	30-Nov-22	48 973	48 973	306	0.6%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 30 November 2022, a total of 48 973 cases including 306 deaths and 48 617 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	Acute kidney injury	Grade 2	11-Aug-22	4-Jul-22	6-Oct-22	81		69	85.2%
On 1 August 2022, the Epidemic and Disease Control Unit of the Ministry of Health in The Gambia reported an unusual event detected at the Edward Francis Small Teaching Hospital, the main tertiary hospital in the country. A total of 81 cases with 69 deaths (CFR 85%) have been reported as of 6 October 2022. The median age is 17 years with a range of two to 84 months. The highest number of cases was among children under two years of age. The index case was traced to 4 July 2022. Patients presented with symptoms such as inability to urinate, fever, vomiting, and diarrhoea. In addition, 23 samples of medicines taken by these children were sent for toxicology testing, and four of the medicines were found to contain diethylene glycol and ethylene glycol. Further investigation is ongoing.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	4-Nov-22	12 586	12 586	372	3.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in The Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 4 November 2022, a total of 12 586 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 372 deaths, and 12 189 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	1-Dec-22	171 023	171 023	1 461	0.9%
As of 1 December 2022, a total of 171 023 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 461 deaths and 169 553 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Monkeypox	Grade 3	8-Jun-22	24-May-2022	11-Nov-22	656	107	4	0.6%
On 8 June 2022, the Director General of the Ghana Health Service confirmed that 5 cases of monkeypox have been detected in the country. From 24 May-10 November 2022, there have been 656 suspected cases, including 107 confirmed and four deaths reported from 13 over 16 administrative regions. Most of the positive cases were reported from the Greater Accra region. Of the confirmed cases, 64 (62 %) are males. The age of confirmed cases ranges from 13 days to 67 Years (min-max).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Jul-19	8-Jul-19	7-Dec-22	34	34	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, one case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in the Northern province making it the third case in 2022. No cases were reported in 2021. In addition, 12 cases were reported in 2020, and 19 were reported in 2019.									
Ghana	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	3-Nov-21	15-Oct-21	9-Nov-22	131	61	21	16.0%
From 15 October 2021, suspected cases of yellow fever were reported mostly among nomadic settlers in the Savannah region, northwest Ghana (bordering Côte d'Ivoire). As of 9 November 2022, a total of 70 probable and 61 confirmed cases of yellow fever were reported from 13 regions in Ghana. Of the reported cases, nine deaths were recorded among probable cases and 12 deaths among confirmed cases.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	6-Nov-22	38 153	38 153	464	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 6 November 2022, a total of 38 153 cases, including 37 218 recovered cases and 464 deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Measles	Ungraded	9-May-18	1-Jan-22	9-Oct-22	23 183	418	33	0.1%
Since the beginning of 2022 up to week 40 (ending 30 September), a total of 23 183 suspected measles cases with 418 confirmed and 33 death (CFR 0.2%) have been reported in Guinea through the Integrated disease surveillance and response.									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	20-Nov-22	8 931	8 931	176	2.0%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 20 November 2022, the country has reported 8 931 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 8 585 recoveries and 176 deaths.									
Kenya	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	10-Oct-22	-	-	-	-
In the northern areas of Kenya, the nutrition situation has significantly deteriorated and is projected to exacerbate due to worsening food insecurity resulting from four consecutive failed rainy seasons. Up to August, northern states experienced a rapid deterioration in indicators with malnutrition rising in many of the hardest-hit counties. Some areas have a general acute malnutrition rate of above 30%, and even 40%. This is in most cases nearly an increase of 50% compared to last year's dry season. WHO works on strengthening nutrition surveillance, oedema screening and referral of children in health facilities. Additionally, WHO supports by providing capacity building in the management of severe acute malnutrition and outbreak investigation and confirmation.									
Kenya	Anthrax	Ungraded	15-Jul-22	30-Jun-22	30-Oct-22	180	1	-	-
Kenya is facing an anthrax outbreak with cases reported from different counties including Kakamega). Seven cases were reported from Runyenjes (6), and Mwimbi (1) sub counties. No deaths were reported in the last week of the reporting period (week 43, ending 30 October). From January to 30 October 2022, a total of 180 cases have been reported through weekly Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response report.									
Kenya	Chikungunya	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	13-Feb-2022	6-Nov-22	291	5	1	0.3%
Chikungunya outbreak has been reported in Wajir County, Tarbaj sub county in Kutulo village. A total 291 cases have been reported with five confirmed cases and one death (CFR 0.3%). No new cases were reported in the last week of the reporting period (week 43, ending 6 November).									
Kenya	Cholera	Ungraded	19-Oct-22	16-Oct-22	5-Dec-22	1 552	68	30	1.9%
The cholera outbreak started on 8 October 2022 among people who had attended a wedding held in Red Hill Gardens, Limuru sub-county, Kiambu county. During epi week 48 (ending 4 December), 458 new cases with five deaths were reported. As of 5 December, 1 552 suspected cases have been reported, including 68 laboratory-confirmed and 30 deaths (CFR 1.9%). Men (52%) are slightly equally affected than women. The number of affected counties as passed to ten, including Nairobi, Kiambu, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Kajiado, Murang'a, Machakos, Garissa, Meru and Nyeri. Majority of cases have been reported in Garissa (654 cases; 42.1%), Nairobi (384 cases; 24.7%), Machakos (231 cases; 14.9%), and Kiambu (164 cases; 10.6%).									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	11-Dec-22	342 107	342 107	5 684	1.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 11 December 2022, 342 107 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 684 deaths and 336 012 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	5-Dec-22	2 090	1 909	10	0.5%
From outbreak inception in 2020 to 5 December 2022, a total of 2 090 suspected cases of visceral leishmaniasis including 1 909 laboratory-confirmed and ten deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported. During epi week 48 (ending 4 December), 11 new cases were reported from West Pokot County. Eight counties have so far been affected, including Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera, Wajir, Tharaka Nithi, and Isiolo. The outbreak is currently active in four counties, namely Kitui, West Pokot, Wajir, and Tharaka Nithi.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	29-Jun-22	26-Jun-22	6-Nov-22	218	70	2	0.9%
The measles outbreak has been reported from six counties: Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit, Nairobi, Turkana and Wajir. A total of 218 cases with 70 confirmed and two deaths (CFR 0.9%) have been reported. In the last one week, five new cases were reported from Mandera South (4), Kamukunji (1), sub counties.									
Kenya	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	3-Mar-22	12-Jan-22	5-Dec-22	141	3	11	7.8%
No new cases were reported during week 47. From 12 Jan to 5 Dec 2022, there were a total of 141 suspected cases of yellow fever including 11 deaths (CFR 7.8%) reported from 11 counties in Kenya. An outbreak was reported officially in Isiolo and Garissa counties. Of the suspected cases, only three were confirmed by PCR at the Kenya Medical Research Institute.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-20	13-May-2020	9-Dec-22	34 490	34 490	706	2.1%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 09 December 2022, a total of 34 490 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 33 784 recoveries and 706 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	1-Dec-22	8 046	8 046	294	3.7%
From 16 March 2020 to 1 December 2022, Liberia has recorded a total of 8 046 cases including 294 deaths and 7 720 recoveries have been reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	6-Jan-22	1-Dec-22	67	67	22	32.8%
Since the beginning of 2022 up to 1 December 2022, a total of 67 confirmed cases of Lassa fever with 22 deaths (CFR 32%) have been reported from five out of 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 108 contacts are under follow up.									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	3-Feb-22	13-Dec-2021	30-Nov-22	7 797	7 797	85	1.1%
Since the measles outbreak started on 13 December 2021 as of 30 November 2022, a total of 8 338 suspected cases, including 7 797 confirmed and 85 deaths (CFR: 1%) were reported from 52 out of 93 health districts in 15 counties in Liberia. Among the confirmed cases, 6.1% (470) were laboratory confirmed, 7.2% (558) clinically confirmed and 86.7% (6 769) epidemiologically linked.									
Liberia	Monkeypox	Grade 3	21-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	2-Nov-22	3	3	0	0.0%
Liberia confirmed a case of Monkeypox on 23 July 2022 through the National Public health Reference Laboratory in the country. The case is a 43-year-old male who resides and works in Ebokayville Une, La Côte D'Ivoire but sought treatment at the Pleabo Health centre in Maryland County, Liberia where he was detected and isolated with 4 contacts being line-listed. As of 2 November 2022, three confirmed cases of monkeypox and 0 deaths were reported.									
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	6-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
Despite humanitarian aid, from April to August 2022, 33% of the population of the Grand South is still highly food insecure, including 122,000 people in IPC Stage 4 (Emergency), and 925,000 in IPC Stage 3 (Crisis). Madagascar Health Cluster was activated in January 2022 as part of a joint intervention with the Nutrition Cluster to alleviate the ongoing crisis. An estimated 1.7 million people (32% of the total population) in Madagascar who are projected to face Integrated food security IPC projections estimate that 189 056 people are classified as emergency phase 4 and a little more than 1.5 million are classified as IPC Phase 3. An estimated 479,000 children are expected to suffer from Global Acute Malnutrition (severe and moderate) from May 2022 to April 2023 in Grand Sud and Grand Sud Est of Madagascar. Most affected districts, as at December 2022, will be Nosy Varika and Befotaka for the Grand Sud Est and Bekily and Ampanihy for the Grand Sud.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	11-Dec-22	67 621	67 621	1 414	2.2%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 11 December 2022, a total of 67 621 confirmed cases including 1 414 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Madagascar	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	28-Apr-21	28-Apr-2021	7-Dec-22	23	23	0	0.0%
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported this week. The number of cases in 2022 is 10. There were 13 cases in 2021.									
Malawi	Floods	Grade 2	26-Jan-22	26-Jan-22	7-Oct-22	1 000 000		51	0.0%
The aftermath of the cyclone Ana and Gombe in Malawi has largely been contained. The disaster displaced a number of households, damaged household property, injuries as well as damage to infrastructure and caused several deaths in the southern part of the country. Approximately, more than 1 million people were affected, with 51 deaths recorded. The decommissioning of IDP camps in affected districts. Mulanje and Balaka districts have decommissioned all IDP camps whilst Nsanje has only six active IDP camps. Though, the cholera outbreak still persists. As of 2 October 2022, the cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 3 737 and 106 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 2.8%.									
Malawi	Cholera	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	10-Dec-22	12 255	12 255	349	2.8%
A total of 29 districts have reported Cholera cases since the confirmation of the first case in March 2022 in Machinga district. As of 10 December 2022, the cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 12 255 and 349 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.0%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-2020	10-Dec-22	88 128	88 128	2 685	3.0%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 10 December 2022, the country has a total of 88 128 confirmed cases with 2 685 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-2022	7-Dec-22	1	1	0	0.0%
One positive case of wild WPV1 was detected in Lilongwe from a child with the date of onset of paralysis on 19 November 2021. No other cases have been reported. Malawi continues to participate in the multi-country, subregional outbreak response, to urgently stop the WPV1 outbreak affecting the area.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	n/a	11-Sep-17	11-Oct-22	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation in Mali has deteriorated significantly in the first half of 2022 due to the intensification of the conflict and intercommunity clashes. The level of need is the highest it has been since the crisis began in 2012. Currently, 7.5 million people, or one in three Malians, are in need of humanitarian assistance, up from 3.8 million in 2017. In addition, 1.8 million people need food aid, a 50% increase from last year.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	11-Dec-22	32 764	32 764	742	2.3%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 11 December 2022, a total of 32 764 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 742 deaths and 31 943 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-22	27-Nov-22	728	728	1	0.1%
As of 27 November 2022, a total of 1 229 samples from suspected cases of measles were tested in Mali. Of these, 728 cases have been confirmed with one death.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	4-Dec-22	63 421	63 421	997	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 4 December 2022, a total of 63 421 cases including 997 deaths and 62 422 recovered have been reported in the country.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mauritania	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	31-Aug-22	29-Aug-2022	5-Dec-22	4	4	2	50.0%
The Mauritanian Ministry of Health reported a new confirmed case of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) on 29 August 2022. The patient was a 28-year-old pregnant woman from the locality of Diabbé located 2 kilometers from M' Bagne city in Brakna region. She presented with a febrile syndrome during the prenatal consultation on 28 August 2022 and a sample was taken the same day. CCHF was confirmed on 29 August 2022 by polymerase chain reaction at the Institut National de Recherche en Santé Publique (INRSP). As of 5 December 2022, a total of four confirmed cases with two deaths have been reported.									
Mauritania	Rift Valley fever	Grade 1	31-Aug-22	26-Aug-2022	5-Dec-22	52	52	23	44.2%
A new confirmed case of Rift Valley fever (RVF) was reported by the Mauritanian Ministry of Health on 29 August 2022. The index case is a 25-year-old male breeder from the Moughataa (district) of Tintane in Hodh El Gharbi region. He presented to a health facility with high fever and headache. On 26 August, he developed a haemorrhagic syndrome (epistaxis) with severe thrombocytopenia. He died on 29 August. As of 5 December 2022, a total of 55 cases have been confirmed with 23 deaths (CFR 44.2%). Response activities are underway including enhanced surveillance and investigations.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	9-Dec-22	284 994	284 994	1 038	0.4%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 09 December 2022, a total of 284 994 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1038 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	12-Oct-22	-	-	-	-
The safety situation in Cabo Delgado remains unpredictable and volatile. As of 12 October 2022, the nationwide estimate of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 1.5 million and 946, 508 IDP population resulting from the conflict. 1.5 million still need life saving humanitarian assistance in 2022 resulting from heightened food insecurity and malnutrition.									
Mozambique	Cholera	Ungraded	23-Mar-22	13-Jan-22	13-Nov-22	3 858	16	19	0.5%
Cholera outbreak has been reported from Sofala and Zambezia provinces of Mozambique. From 13 January to 13 November 2022, a total of 3 858 cases and 19 deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported. In Sofala province, cases have been reported from Caia (707, 21.7%), Maringue (30, 0.9%), Chemba (36, 1.1%), and Marromeu districts (274, 5.9%). In Zambezia province, cases have reported from Morrumbala (1 333, 40.9%), Mopeia (589, 18.0%), and Quelimane City (386, 5.9%) districts. Zambezia province declared the end of the outbreak in 2 districts (Morrumbala and Mopeia). Quelimane district didn't report any case for 4 weeks. Cholera outbreak has been reported from Niassa province since 14th of September, 2022 in Cobue Locality, Lago district. As of 13th of November, 308 cases and 5 deaths, CFR 1.6% were reported									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	9-Dec-22	230 816	230 816	2 229	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 09 December 2022, a total of 230 816 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 229 deaths and 228 466 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Monkeypox	Grade 3	6-Oct-22	7-Oct-22	19-Nov-22	1	1	0	0.0%
The case was diagnosed Wednesday, 12 October 2022 in Maputo City in a man, Health minister Armindo Tiago said. As of 19 November 2022, no additional case has been reported.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7-Dec-18	1-Jan-21	9-Nov-22	6	6	0	0.0%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The number of cases in 2022 remains four. There were two cases reported in 2021.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	17-May-22	18-May-2022	7-Dec-22	4	4	0	0.0%
Three new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases are reported this week from Tete Province, including one case from a district bordering Zimbabwe. As of 7 December 2022, there are four cases of WPV1 in the country. The Government of Mozambique continues to respond to both WPV1 and cVDPV2 in the country.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	27-Oct-22	169 929	169 929	4 080	2.4%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 27 October 2022, a total of 169 929 confirmed cases with 4 080 deaths have been reported.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-2015	30-Sep-22	-	-	-	-
Tillabéri region recorded at the end of August 2022, around 44 122 new displaced persons fleeing the insecurity in the departments near the Niger river, bordering Burkina Faso. As of 30 September 2022, eight integrated health centres (CSI), including two in Bolsi (Torodi) and Waraou (Gothèye), and 23 community health centres are non-functional due to insecurity in the region. As of 31 August 2022, a total of 580 838 refugees and asylum seekers, with 48 % Internally Displaced Persons, 43 % refugees, 6% repatriated and 2% asylum seekers, were recorded in Niger. Most refugees are from Nigeria (73%) and Mali (21%).									
Niger	Cholera	Ungraded	3-Sep-22	1-Sep-22	14-Nov-22	72	14	1	1.4%
The Direction Régionale de la Santé Publique (DRSP) of Maradi, Niger, notified 10 suspected cholera cases, including three positive cases by rapid diagnostic test on 1 September 2022 in Madaroufa district, Maradi region. Further testing identified Vibrio cholerae O1 Ogawa. As of 14 November 2022, 72 suspected cases have been reported, of whom 14 tested positive for cholera, and one death was recorded. There were no new cases of cholera reported in the last three weeks.									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	23-Oct-22	9 425	9 425	314	3.3%
From 19 March 2020 to 23 October 2022, a total of 9 425 cases with 314 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 8 949 recoveries have been reported from the country.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	5-Apr-22	1-Jan-22	13-Nov-22	13 642	675	27	0.2%
From week 1 to week 45 (ending 13 November) of 2022, 13 642 cases and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) have been reported. Among the eight regions of the country, Agadez has the highest attack rate (124 cases per 100 000 inhabitants), followed by Diffa (123 cases /per 100 000). 94% (68/72) of the districts of Niger have notified at least one suspect case of measles. The vaccination campaign is ongoing in nine districts of the country. According to available data, there is no district in outbreak currently.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-21	16-Nov-22	29	29	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are eleven cases in 2022. There were 18 cases reported in 2021.									
Niger	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	19-Oct-22	1-Sep-22	13-Nov-22	6	5	1	16.7%
In September and October 2022, the Institut Pasteur in Dakar confirmed four yellow fever cases from Niger, including one death. The cases were confirmed by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) and were reported from Dosso, Zinder, Tahoua, and Adadez districts. The date of onset of symptoms for the last case was 14 August 2022. Two probable cases were reported during the same period.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	10-Oct-16	10-Oct-16	18-Oct-22	-	-	-	-
Tens of thousands of people have been killed and millions internally displaced since Boko Haram launched its campaign in 2009, creating one of the world's worst humanitarian crises and causing a near-total breakdown in education and health services. Throughout the northeast region, the violence has destroyed schools, hospitals and other social facilities, leaving affected communities - particularly women and children - in urgent need of assistance. Overall, some 8.4 million people, primarily women and children, in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states need humanitarian assistance, according to OCHA.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Ungraded		1-Jan-22	6-Nov-22	19 513		483	2.5%
In 2022, as of 6 November, 19 513 suspected cholera, including 483 deaths (CFR 2.5%), have been reported from 31 states, mainly in North-West and North-East. The outbreak in 2022 has been mostly concentrated in Adamawa, Borno, Bauchi, Gombe, Jigawa, Katsina, Taraba, Yobe and Zamfara states. Three states, namely Taraba and Yobe, have reported a combined total of 14,240 (73%) cases and 367 (76%) deaths with a CFR of 2.5%. Children under five years are the most affected age group, and 47% of affected cases are males, while 53% are females.									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-2020	9-Dec-22	266 381	266 381	3 155	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on 27 February 2020. As of 9 December 2022, a total of 266 381 confirmed cases with 259 756 recovered and 3 155 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa Fever	Grade 1	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	27-Nov-22	1 031	994	178	17.9%
From week 1 to 47 of 2022 (ending 27 November), a total of 1 031 Lassa fever cases including 994 confirmed, 37 probable and 178 deaths among confirmed cases have been reported with a case fatality ratio (CFR) of 18% across 26 States. In week 47, four new confirmed cases were reported from Ondo, Edo and Nasarawa States. In total, 7 590 cases are suspected in 2022. Of all confirmed cases, 71% are from Ondo (33%), Edo (26%), and Bauchi (12%) States.									
Nigeria	Monkeypox	Grade 3	31-Jan-22	1-Jan-22	30-Oct-22	604	604	7	1.2%
From 1 January to 30 October 2022, Nigeria has reported 604 monkeypox confirmed cases with seven deaths. In week 43, 19 new confirmed cases have been recorded from eight states.									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-18	1-Jan-18	7-Dec-22	512	512	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 42 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2022. There were 410 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2021 and 512 cases since 1 January 2018.									
Nigeria	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	12-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	19-Oct-22	30	23	0	0.0%
From January 2021 to 20 October 2022, a total of 30 yellow fever cases including seven probable and 23 confirmed cases have been reported in Nigeria.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	4-Dec-22	132 811	132 811	1 467	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 4 December 2022, a total of 132 811 cases with 1 467 deaths and 131 112 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-20	6-Apr-2020	4-Dec-22	6 279	6 279	77	1.2%
On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 4 December 2022, a total of 6 279 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 77 deaths. A total of 6 201 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Sao Tome And Principe	Dengue	Grade 2	11-Apr-22	15-Apr-2022	27-Nov-22	1 137	1 137	8	0.7%
Sao Tome and Principe is experiencing its first ever documented dengue outbreak. From 15 April to 27 November 2022, a total of 1 137 cases and 8 deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been confirmed via RDT from: Água Grande (764, 67.3%), Mézôchi (174, 15.3%), Lobata (96, 8.5%), Cantagalo (46, 4.1%), Caué (23, 2.0%), Lembá (18, 1.6%), and RAP (14, 1.2%). During week 47 (ending 27 Nov), there were 2 new cases registered in the country. Água Grande's attack rate is by far the highest (82.3 per 10 000 inhabitants). Those aged 30-39 years are experiencing the highest attack rate at 72.8 cases per 10 000. The 3 main clinical signs are fever (1 048, 92%), headache (881, 78%) and myalgia (430, 38%).									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	8-Dec-22	88 888	88 888	1 968	2.2%
From 2 March 2020 to 8 December 2022, a total of 88 888 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 968 deaths and 86 896 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	14-Nov-22	1-Jan-22	4-Dec-22	156	156	0	0.0%
In 2022, dengue has been confirmed in Senegal since 4 January. As of 4 December 2022, 156 cases have been recorded including 132 confirmed by PCR (84.6%) and 24 by IgM testing. Cases are mostly concentrated in the first and last quarters of the year. Ten (10) regions are affected. The Matam region has reported the highest number of cases (73 cases, 46.8%), followed by Dakar (29 cases, 18.6%), Kaffrine (15 cases, 9.6%) and Thies (15 cases).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	4-Jul-22	1-Jan-22	4-Dec-22	436	436	2	0.5%
From epidemic week 1 to 48 of 2022 (ending 4 December), 436 confirmed cases of measles with two deaths were reported from 13 regions in Senegal. Dakar and Tambakounda regions reported over half of the cases (280 cases, 64.2%).									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	27-Nov-22	50 355	50 355	172	0.3%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles on 14 March 2020 as of 27 November 2022, a total of 50 355 cases have been confirmed, including 50 026 recoveries and 172 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	13-Nov-22	7 759	7 759	125	1.6%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 13 November 2022, a total of 7 759 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country, including 125 deaths and 4 895 recovered cases.									
Sierra Leone	Measles	Ungraded	1-Nov-21	1-Jan-22	9-Aug-22	407	407	0	0.0%
By 9 August 2022 (Week 31), 14 out of 16 districts reported 407 confirmed measles cases (134 lab-confirmed and 273 epi linked; 55 % (224) of these cases are below five years, 26 % (106) above five years and 18.7%, (77) age missing. Currently, only one (Western Urban) district continues to report measles cases. Surveillance and immunisation activities have been intensified in all districts.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	3-Mar-20	11-Dec-22	4 045 262	4 045 262	102 550	2.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 11 December 2022, a cumulative total of 4 045 262 confirmed cases and 102 550 deaths have been reported.									
South Africa	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	2-Oct-22	1-Mar-22	19-Nov-22	3	3	1	33.3%
In 2022, South Africa has reported three confirmed cases of CCHF from the Western Cape Province (n=2) and Eastern Cape Province (n=1). A case from Western Cape, detected in March 2022, succumbed to their illness. The last case reported was a 36-year-old man from the Cape Winelands District of Western Cape Province and is suspected to have exposure to infected sheep blood and tissue by way of occupation. He had an onset of symptoms on 8 Oct 2022 and was taken to a local hospital on 12 Oct 2022 with symptoms of fever, chills, headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, muscle pain, coughing and malaise. The patient is stable and recovering from his illness.									
South Africa	Measles	Ungraded	17-Oct-22	13-Oct-22	13-Oct-22	57	3	0	0.0%
Measles surveillance at the National Institute for Communicable Diseases detected three cases of measles from two healthcare facilities in the Greater Sekhukhune District, Limpopo Province within 30 days. In South Africa, a measles outbreak is classified as three laboratory-confirmed measles cases reported within 30 days in a district. A public health response investigation is needed to identify new measles cases and vaccination of the contacts to prevent the spread of the disease.									
South Africa	Monkeypox	Grade 3	23-Jun-22	23-Jun-22	19-Oct-22	5	5	0	0.0%
From 22 June 2022 to 19 October 2022, there have been five unlinked laboratory-confirmed monkeypox cases in South Africa. The cases were reported from Gauteng (n = 1), Western Cape (n = 2), Limpopo (n = 1) and Johannesburg (n = 1) provinces.									
South Sudan	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	18-Dec-20	5-Apr-2021	20-Nov-22	-	-	-	-
Over 1.4 million children below the age of five are currently acutely malnourished with 345 893 experiencing severe acute malnutrition (SAM). From January to August 2022, a total of 189 580 children suffering from SAM were treated in inpatient and outpatient therapeutic programs. About 6.6 million people, or over half of South Sudan's population (54%), are experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity, classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse in November 2022. Of those, 2.2 million people are experiencing worse conditions in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity and an estimated 61K people in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) acute food insecurity in Fangak, Canal/Pigi and Akobo of Jonglei State; Pibor County in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area. The most food insecure states between October and November 2022, where more than 50% of their populations are facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity, are Jonglei (68%), Unity (66%), Northern Bahr el Ghazal (62%), Upper Nile (58%), Warrap (57%), and Lakes (57%). High levels of Acute malnutrition are driven by high prevalence of diseases, suboptimal infant and young child feeding practices, elevated level of food insecurity and access to health services.									
South Sudan	Floods	Ungraded		7-Oct-22	31-Oct-22	1 000 000		62	
Floods have reoccurred since last July, affecting 36 (45.0%) of the 80 counties across 9 of the 10 states of the country including Northern Bahr el Ghazal (NBeG), Western Bahr el Ghazal (WBeG), Western Equatoria (WES), Warrap, Lakes, Upper Nile, Unity, Jonglei and Eastern Equatoria. Over one million people have been affected, in addition to over 20 000 people affected in the southern part of the Abyei Administrative Area (AAA). People in Northern Bahr el Ghazal, Warrap, Unity and Western Equatoria states are the worst affected. The numbers are expected to increase if rain continues. Almost 62 people are reported to have died in flood-affected locations due to drowning, trauma, or snake bites from NBeG, Warrap, WBeG and Upper Nile. Floods and insecurity have affected a total of 111 nutrition sites and hindered the delivery of nutrition services to 108 000 children and pregnant and lactating women in 42 counties in eight states, including Jonglei, Unity, Upper Nile, Lakes, Warrap, Western Bahr el Ghazal, Northern Bahr el Ghazal and Western Equatoria. Around 370 000 people have received some form of assistance.									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	15-Aug-16	10-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
The long-standing and complex humanitarian crisis in South Sudan continues. In 2022, there are a total of 8.9 million people in need of humanitarian assistance and 2.23 million people internally displaced people as of 31 October 2022. Over the past three years, seasonal floods have caused thousands of people to be displaced as well as caused problems for water, sanitation, and hygiene conditions in formalized camps and informal settlements. During 2022, more than 1.46 million people have been affected by flooding. On 17 November 2022 fighting occurred in Fashoda county of Upper Nile state causing the displacement of thousands of people.									
South Sudan	Anthrax	Ungraded	25-Apr-22	13-Mar-22	30-Oct-22	131	8	5	3.8%
A total of 131 suspected cases and 5 deaths (CFR 3.8%) have been reported from eight payams in Warrap state but mostly from Kuajok Hospital. A total of 8 samples returned positive for bacillus anthracis bacteria. Cases were reported from 13 March - 30 October 2022 where the majority of cases have been females (62%) aged 5-9 years. A vaccination campaign targeting small ruminants in three counties of Warrap is ongoing.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	Cholera	Ungraded	21-Apr-22	21-Mar-22	20-Nov-22	424	56	1	0.2%
From 19 March to 20 November 2022, 424 cases and 1 death (CFR 0.2%) have been reported from Unity State and Ruweng Administrative Area, however most cases have been reported from the Bentiu IDP camp (89% of cumulative total). A total of 56 cases have been confirmed positive by RDT for cholera and 29 tested positive for Vibrio cholerae by culture at the National Public Health Laboratory in Juba. Females account for 62% of all cases and children ages 0-4 years have been the most affected age group accounting for 32.3% of all cases. More than 1.58 million doses of cholera vaccine doses have been administered in 2022 and more vaccination campaigns are being planned.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-20	5-Apr-2020	9-Dec-22	18 368	18 368	138	0.8%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 9 December 2022, a total of 18 368 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 138 deaths and 18 115 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	1-Jan-19	5-Nov-22	3 592	104	26	0.7%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 5 November 2022, a total of 3 592 cases of hepatitis E including 26 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported since January 2019. During week 44 (ending 5 Nov), a total of 44 new cases were reported. Approximately 54% of cases are male.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	4-Dec-22	2 471	243	31	1.3%
A total of 2 471 measles cases including 243 laboratory confirmed IgM+ cases and 31 deaths (CFR 1.3 %) have been reported from epidemiological week 1 to 48, 2022. Outbreak confirmed in 22 counties since January 2022. All 10 states have been affected. Latest outbreaks confirmed in Melut, Cueibet, Yirol West and Nyirol counties. Reactive campaign conducted in 15 Counties									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	Ungraded	15-Nov-22	31-Oct-22	17-Nov-22	18	3	1	5.6%
Cholera was first reported on 27 th October 2022 in Babati District Council in Manyara Region, 3 samples tested were positive for Vibrio cholerae. Cumulative total of 18 cases have been reported with 1 death (CFR 5.6%) reported in Babati District Council. As of 17th November 2022, no new case reported, last recorded case was on 12th November 2022.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	2-Dec-22	40 806	40 806	845	2.1%
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 2 December 2022, a total of 40 806 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 845 deaths.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Suspected Anthrax	Ungraded	15-Nov-22	1-Nov-22	16-Nov-22	115	0	1	0.9%
On 1 November 2022, the Ministry of Health Tanzania recieved information from the Songwe region. As of 16 November 2022, a cumulative of 115 suspected cases and 1 death were reported (CFR 0.9%) from Momba District. A total of 22 samples were collected and all have tested negative for anthrax. The majority of the reported cases were male (63.55%) and most were between the ages of 16-49 years (46.42%).									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	17-Nov-22	39 321	39 321	290	0.7%
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 17 November 2022, a total of 39 321 cases, including 290 deaths and 39 023 recovered cases, have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	16-Nov-22	18	18	0	0.0%
One case of cVDPV2 was notified 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	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	10-Oct-22	-	-	-	-
In Karamoja district of Uganda, the situation of malnutrition is worsening. Severe acute malnutrition rates in several areas are around 5% and moderate acute malnutrition rates are between 10-20%. The Inpatient Therapeutic Care program (ITC) performance has remained within the SPHERE standards from January to August 2022. However, the Outpatient Therapeutic Care (OTC) program cure rates have been mainly below 75% due to high defaulter and non-response rates. To address the challenge, defaulter tracing has been intensified, and efforts to advocate for linkage with other nutrition-sensitive programs are made. WHO field teams at the regional hubs of Moroto, Gulu, and Soroti have identified the areas for support during monitoring visits to health facilities. These include nutrition screening at all health care facilities and capacity building of health workers on management of nutrition data.									
Uganda	Anthrax	Ungraded	26-May-22	16-May-2022	16-Oct-22	51	5	2	3.9%
An anthrax outbreak has been confirmed in Bududa District, Uganda, in early May 2022. As of 16 October, a total of 51 suspected cases have been reported including two deaths (CFR 4%). Two Districts have so far reported human cases: Kween (31 cases and one death) and Bududa (20 cases and one death). Eleven samples have been collected in Bududa, five of which tested positive for anthrax. No new suspected cases have been reported in Kween and the last suspected case from Bududa was admitted on 1 August 2022. Of note, 65 animals have suddenly died in Bududa (40), Namisindwa (9), Manafwa (8), Kween (6) & Mbale City (2) Districts. However, no new sudden animal death has been reported. Around 10 000 doses of vaccines have been received and 1196 animals have been vaccinated in Bududa District over the past week, bringing the total to 3716.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	3-Dec-22	169 804	169 804	3 630	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 3 December 2022, a total of 169 804 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 3 630 deaths were reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Uganda	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	23-Oct-22	12-Jul-22	15-Oct-22	5	5	1	20.0%
From 12 July to 15 October 2022, five cases of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) have been confirmed in Uganda from Amuru, Kaberamaido, Mubende, Rakai, and Wakiso districts with one death. Response measures such as patient isolation, contact tracing, suspect quarantine, as well as risk communication and community engagement have been taken. Districts are on high alert due to the Ebola virus disease outbreak.									
Uganda	Ebola disease caused by Sudan virus	Grade 2	19-Sep-22	19-Sep-22	4-Dec-22	164	142	77	47.0%
Refer to text above.									
Uganda	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	3-Mar-21	2-Jan-22	29-Nov-22	398	2	0	0.0%
There have been 398 suspected cases reported of yellow fever during 2 January-27 August 2022 in Uganda with no deaths reported. Two cases have been confirmed: one from Wakiso District confirmed in Feb 2022 and another from Masaka District in Jun 2022.									
West and Central Africa	Floods in West and Central Africa	Ungraded		16-Aug-2022	8-Nov-22	5 900 000		1 132	-
As of 8 November 2022, the worst flooding in years affected 5.9 million people in 20 countries in West and Central Africa. Heavy rains and floods continued to take a significant toll on human life, property, farmlands, and livestock, killing 1 132 people, injuring 4 005, and displacing 1.8 million. Nigeria, Chad, Niger, the Republic of Congo, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Liberia, etc., have been severely impacted by torrential rains and floods. Some 458 000 houses were totally or partially destroyed in the region									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	11-Dec-22	333 746	333 746	4 019	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 4 December 2022, a total of 333 746 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 019 deaths.									
Zambia	Measles	Ungraded		13-Jun-22	6-Nov-22	1 392	236	31	2.2%
A measles outbreak continues to evolve in Lusaka, North-western and Southern provinces affecting several districts. Cumulatively, the provinces have recorded 1 392 measles cases and 31 deaths as of 6 November 2022. WHO is supporting the Ministry of Health investing other cases with similar symptoms.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-19	1-Jan-22	16-Oct-22	159	0	0	0.0%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. Forty-six new anthrax cases and no deaths were reported this week. The cases were reported from Mhondoro Ngezi District (19) in Mashonaland West Province, Zaka District (10) in Masvingo Province. Gokwe North District (9) and Gokwe South District (8) from Midlands Province. The cumulative figures for anthrax are 159 cases and 0 deaths.									
Zimbabwe	Cholera	Ungraded	22-Nov-22	24-Nov-22	24-Nov-22	2	2	0	0.0%
One new confirmed cholera case was reported from Chiredzi District in Masvingo Province and no deaths were reported this week. The cumulative figures for cholera are two cases and zero deaths both cases were reported from the same district. All provinces and cities are expected to capacitate their Rapid Response Teams on cholera surveillance and case management.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	9-Dec-22	259 356	259 356	5 622	-
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 09 December 2022, a total of 259 356 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 622 deaths and 253 061 cases that recovered.									
Zimbabwe	Measles	Ungraded	29-Apr-22	19-May-2022	2-Oct-22	7 504	355	744	9.9%
A measles outbreak has been ongoing in Zimbabwe since 10 April 2022. As of 12 October 2022, A cumulative total of 7 504 Cases, 4 580 Recoveries, 355 confirmed cases and 744 Deaths have been reported since the onset of the outbreak. 865 new-suspected measles cases and zero suspected deaths were reported this week ending week 39									
Closed Events									
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	20-Sep-22	20-Sep-22	29-Sep-22	1	1	1	100.0%
As part of routine surveillance, the Prefectural Health Directorate (DPS) of N'zerékéré was alerted by the Regional Hospital Directorate on 20 September 2022 of a positive case of hemorrhagic fever from the Mohomou health area in the urban commune. This is a male patient, 45 years old, a logistician. The deceased lived in the Gbangana district and shared the same household with only his wife.									
South Sudan	Malaria	Ungraded	28-Dec-21	1-Jan-22	22-May-22	1 117 138	1 117 138	232	0.0%
Between weeks 1-20 of 2022 (ending 22 May), 1 117 138 malaria cases including 232 deaths (CFR 0.02%) have been reported in South Sudan. There were 3 counties exceeding third quartile malaria trends for the past five years including Aweil Centre, Torit, and Jur River counties during week 20. In 2021, a total of 3 749 210 malaria cases including 2 963 deaths were reported. Several upsurges occurred in the country in 2021 including the county of Fangak.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Measles	Ungraded		30-Jun-22	4-Dec-22	223	2	0	0.0%
As of 4 December 2022, a cumulative total of 223 suspected measles cases, with two IgM positive cases are reported since the onset of the outbreak in June 2022. WHO has supported Zanzibar and DSM to conduct PIRI and the cases have declined. No update on outbreak or number of cases has been provided since 23 August, the event was decided to be closed.									

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

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

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