

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES



World Health Organization

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

Week 1: 26 December 2022 to 1 January 2023

Data as reported by: 17:00; 1 January 2023

0

New event

155

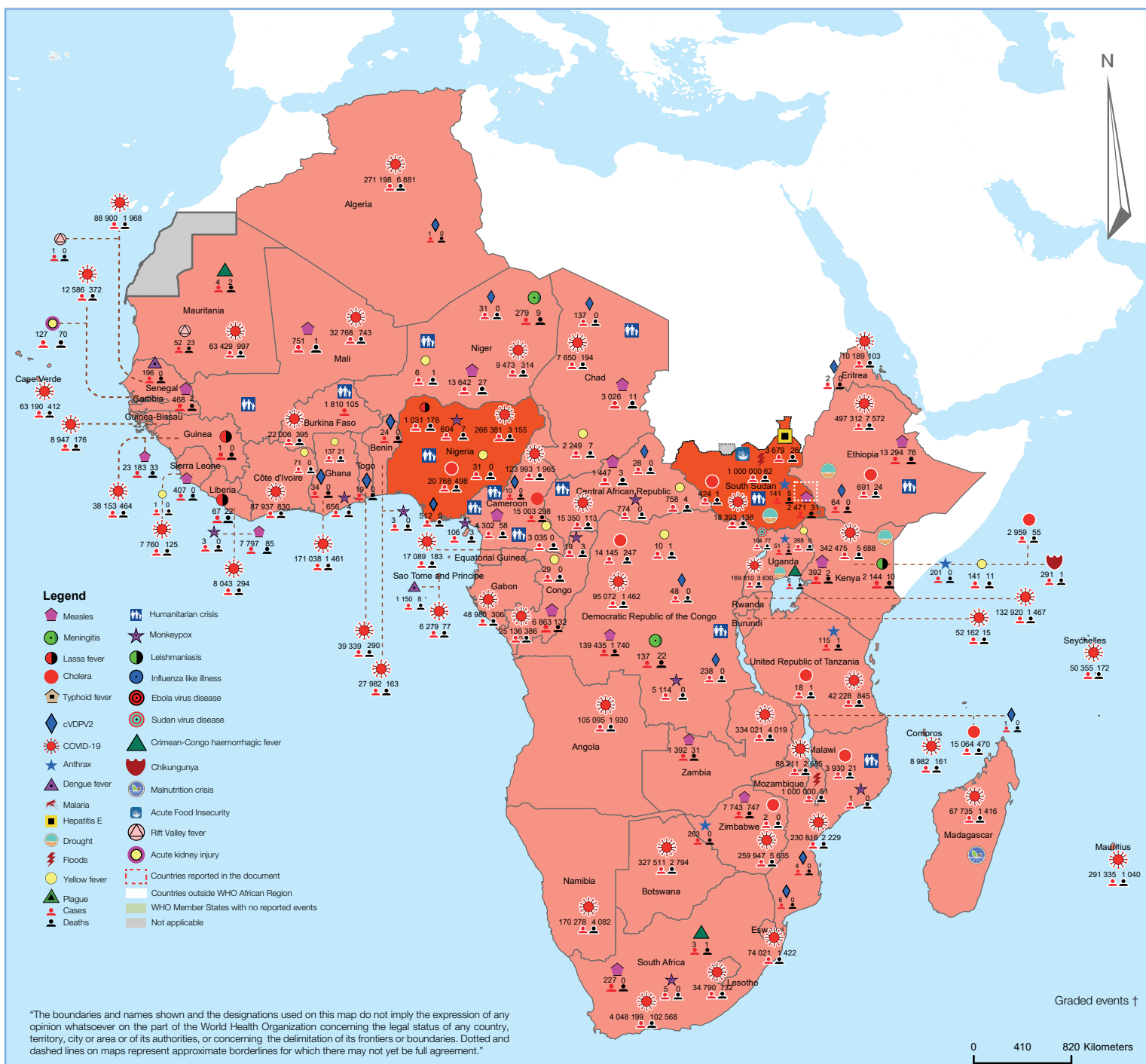
Ongoing events

134

Outbreaks

21

Humanitarian
crises



"The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate borderlines for which there may not yet be full agreement."

5

Grade 3 events

24

Grade 2 events

2

Grade 1 events

2

Protracted 3 events

5

Protracted 2 events

0

Protracted 1 events

43

Ungraded events

Overview

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being monitored

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

- Measles in South Sudan
- Monkey pox in the WHO African Region
- COVID-19 across 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:

- South Sudan has declared a second national measles outbreak this year after another flare up of cases in recent weeks. Low vaccination coverage has been considered the main plausible factor for measles outbreaks which has not been sustained or built over time and must remain high for adequate protection. Other compounded problems such as socio-political and nutritional insecurity also increase the risk for measles outbreaks. The latter issues further contribute to the problem of access to healthcare especially for vulnerable populations which include children and internally displaced persons.
- The African continent is still struggling with the ongoing Mpox outbreak, although the number of cases has decreased compared to the previous week. All reported cases in the past week were from Nigeria and Liberia. In order to gain a better understanding of the causes, types, and characterization of Mpox in Africa, further research is needed.

Ongoing events

Measles

South Sudan

2 745
cases

31
Deaths

1.1%
CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

South Sudan's health authorities declared an outbreak of measles on 10 December 2022. This declaration was the second in the same year following a previous declaration on 23 February.

During week 1-50 in 2022, 49 counties across all 10 States in South Sudan have reported suspected measles cases. From 1 November 2022 to 28 December 2022, a total of 507 cases have been reported from 17 counties. However, only the counties of Cuiebet, Yirol East, and Yirol West have active measles outbreaks as of 28 December 2022. In the first few weeks of 2022, outbreaks were reported in Torit and Maban counties.

The overall attack rate is 0.2/1000 population in the country. A total of 31 deaths (Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) 1.1%) have been recorded between weeks 1-50 in 2022. The highest cumulative number of deaths have been recorded in Juba county with 15 deaths reported (CRF 2.3%), while the rest of the counties reported less than five cumulative deaths. A total of 299 cases (10.9% of reported) have been laboratory confirmed for measles.

Of the total reported cases, 71.1% (1 953 cases) were reported in children under the age of 5 years with the age group suffering the highest CFR at 1.75%. Vaccination status shows that of the 2 745 suspected cases reported, 1 985 (71%) were unvaccinated indicating a program failure to vaccinate; out of which 1 454 (73%) were under 5 years and 693 (34%) were under one year.

In 2021, administrative coverage of routine measles immunization was 69% nationally. The WHO/UNICEF joint estimate of national immunization coverage (WUENIC) was 49%, which is lower than the target of 95% and a main contribution to frequent outbreaks.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The Ministry of Health is coordinating a national response to the outbreak with the support of health cluster partners through the Public Health Operations Centre.
- Laboratory capacity has been established to transport laboratory samples from counties to the national level.
- Existing case management capacities, integrated health, and nutrition program activities with support from health cluster partners.
- The Ministry of Health and partners have so far conducted reactive vaccination campaigns in 13 of the 49 affected counties between March and November 2022.
- Awareness activities have been conducted through Boma Health Workers Initiative (BHI) who have been trained to detect and refer patients as suspected cases with the support of health partners.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

A second measles outbreak has been declared by the Ministry of Health of South Sudan in 2022. Despite efforts to conduct reactive vaccination campaigns during the year, measles cases have still been reported and outbreaks continue to plague counties in various states. Children have been the most affected with the main aggressors being low routine immunization coverage, poor access to health care, political and nutritional insecurity which affect the ability to control measles outbreaks in the country.



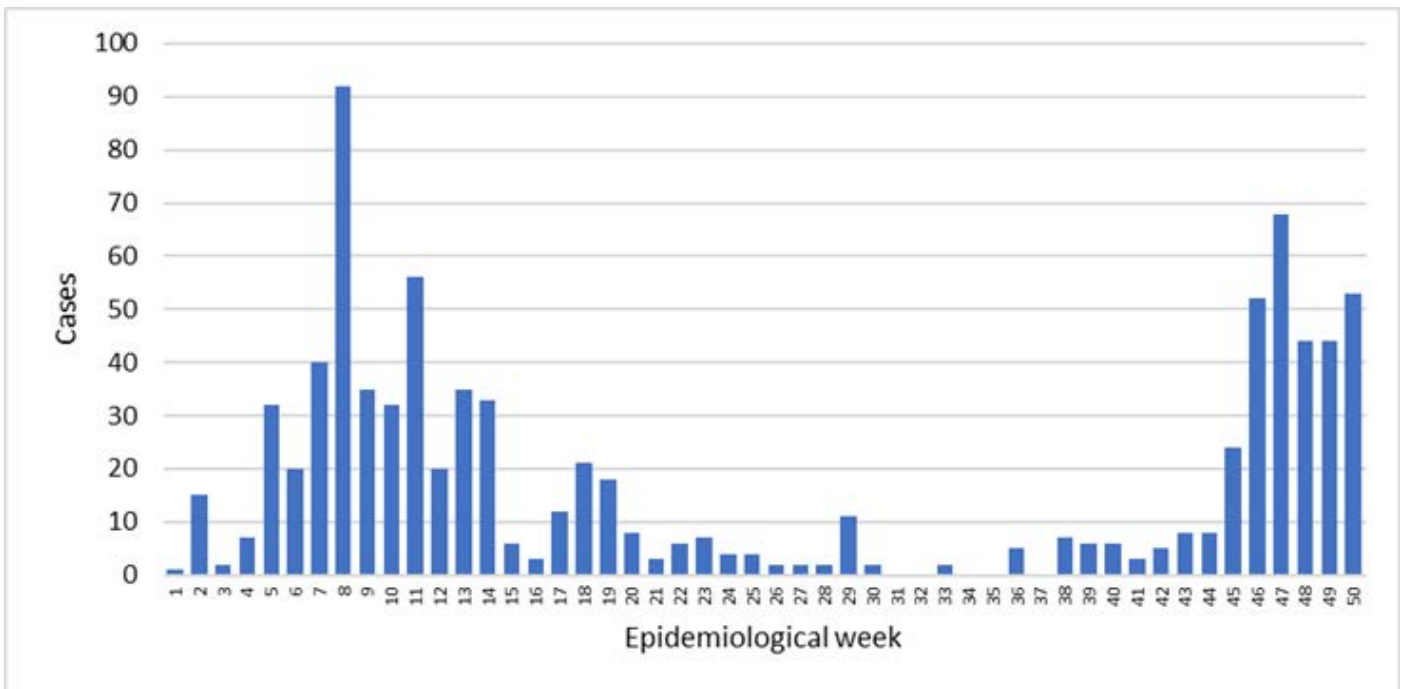
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Distribution of cases of measles in South Sudan, epidemiological Week 1-50, 2022



Mpox (Monkeypox)

Multiple Countries

1 224
cases

16
Deaths

1.3%
CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Five newly confirmed Monkeypox cases were reported in Africa in the past week, showing a 44.4% decline from nine cases in week 51 (19 - 25 Dec 2022). Two countries reported new laboratory-confirmed cases in the past week, with three cases from Nigeria and two from Liberia.

From 1 January to 31 December 2022, 13 African countries reported 1 124 Mpox cases, including Nigeria (756), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (277), Ghana (116), Sudan (18), Cameroon (18), CAR (13), Liberia (6), Congo (5), South Africa (5), Benin Republic (3), Morocco (3), Egypt (1), and Mozambique (1).

Benin, Cameroon, CAR, Congo, Morocco, Mozambique, South Africa, and Sudan have not reported any new cases in the past five weeks. The average age of Monkeypox cases reported in Africa is 23.5 years, ranging from 0-87 years, and the majority are males (60.8%). Sixteen deaths have been reported in the continent in 2022 from Nigeria (7), Ghana (4), Cameroon (3), Mozambique (1), and Sudan (1).

Country specific updates

Liberia

Liberia had reported six confirmed cases of Mpox with no death since 24 Jul 2022, when the first case was confirmed from Maryland County. Liberia has intensified active case search, investigation, and contact tracing in the affected regions, neighbouring communities, and health facilities. Cumulatively, ten contacts have been line listed and are being closely monitored by community health volunteers. Ten community health volunteers have been trained for contact tracing and close monitoring. Several challenges face the response efforts, including delays in receiving lab results, a lack of medication for Mpox patients, shortages of materials for sample collection and case investigation, and limited support for the response activities in the two health districts. There are also shortages of personal protective equipment materials at the district level and a lack of Mpox standard case definitions.

South Africa

There have been no new cases of Mpox in South Africa since 17 Aug 2022. From 22 Jun to 19 Oct 2022, there have been a total of five confirmed cases in the country, with none resulting in a death. These cases were reported from the provinces of Limpopo, Gauteng, and Western Cape, and no secondary cases were linked to the confirmed cases. From May to December 2022, the National Institute for Communicable Diseases conducted 391 Mpox laboratory tests from individuals suspected of having the disease in South Africa and other African countries. Full genetic sequencing was conducted on the first two cases reported, which were found to be part of the B.1 lineage of the Western Africa clade and associated with the current multi-country outbreak.

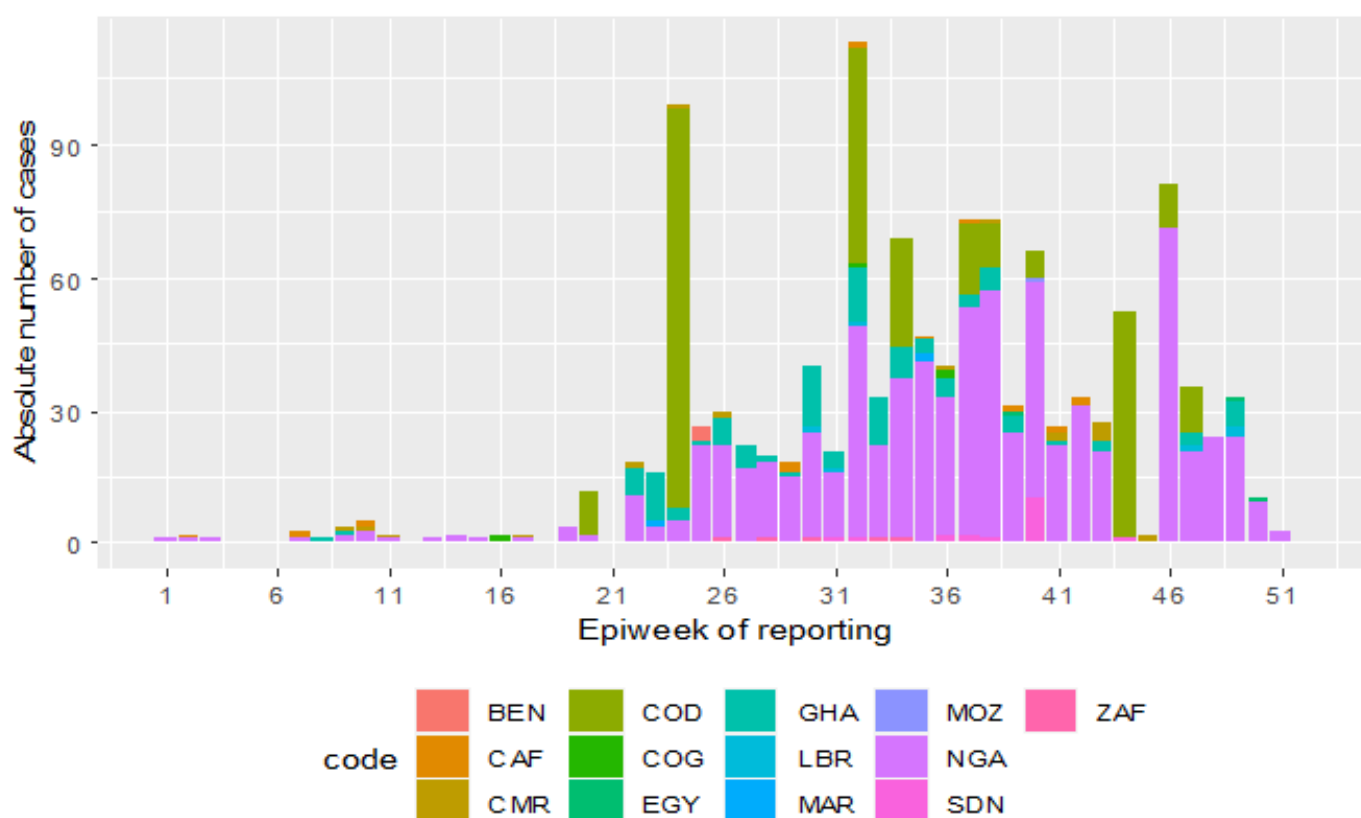
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Newly confirmed Mpox cases declined further in Africa in the past week with no new death. Five new cases were reported in Nigeria and Liberia. Enhanced Mpox surveillance collaboration between WHO and countries is required in the Mpox response.



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Weekly epi-curve of MPox cases in Africa
Cases from week 1 to 51



EVENT DESCRIPTION

As of 25 December 2022, a total of 8 917 354 laboratory-confirmed cases and 174 158 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% (8 207 712) of individuals infected fully recovered from the disease. Cumulatively, five countries have reported the highest number of cases: South Africa 4 048 580 (45.4%), Ethiopia 497 840 (5.6%), Kenya 342 470 (3.8%), Zambia 334 066 (3.8%), and Botswana 327 860 (3.7%).

At the same time, the following five countries have cumulatively reported the highest number of deaths: South Africa 102 568 (59.0% of all deaths), Ethiopia 7 572 (4.4%), Algeria 6 881 (4.0%), Kenya 5 688 (3.3%), and Zimbabwe 5 635 (3.2%).

A decrease of 11% has been observed in the last 7 days with a total of 5 620 confirmed cases reported in AFRO during epi week 51 (ending 25 December 2022) based on data submitted from 26 countries; while 33 countries reported 6 316 COVID-19 cases in epi week 50 (ending on 18 December). Of the new cases reported in epi week 51, South Africa accounted for 1 629 (29%), followed by Mauritius 1 355 (24%), Ethiopia 1 043 (19%), Burundi 329 (6%) and Botswana 205 (4%).

For the past two consecutive weeks (epi weeks 50 and 51), four (4) of the 26 countries have reported a consistent rise in the number of new COVID-19 cases. These include; Ethiopia (13%), Burundi (37%), Malawi (59%), and Cote d'Ivoire (39%). Botswana, Burundi and Ethiopia are on ALERT due to recent sustained increase in new weekly COVID-19 cases.

The number of new COVID-19-related deaths in the region has remained low, with seven fatalities recorded in epi week 51, with Zambia reporting three deaths while Angola, Cote d'Ivoire, Madagascar, Mauritius have reported one death each. Other countries still have to update their data for the past two weeks to allow accurate figures on COVID-19 mortality in the region.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The incidence risk of COVID-19 cases has fallen for the fourth consecutive week when observing the 26 countries that have timely reported new weekly cases in the WHO African region, with Botswana, Burundi, and Ethiopia experiencing a sustained two-week upticks in new case incidence. Countries reporting a sustained increase in cases are being monitored very closely for signs of a new wave or variant of concern. The increasing incidence of the high transmissible XBB.1.5 COVID-19 Omicron sub-variant in the other Continents necessitates African countries to remain vigilant and have contingency plans.



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Distribution of cases of Coronavirus disease in the WHO African Region, as of 25 December 2022

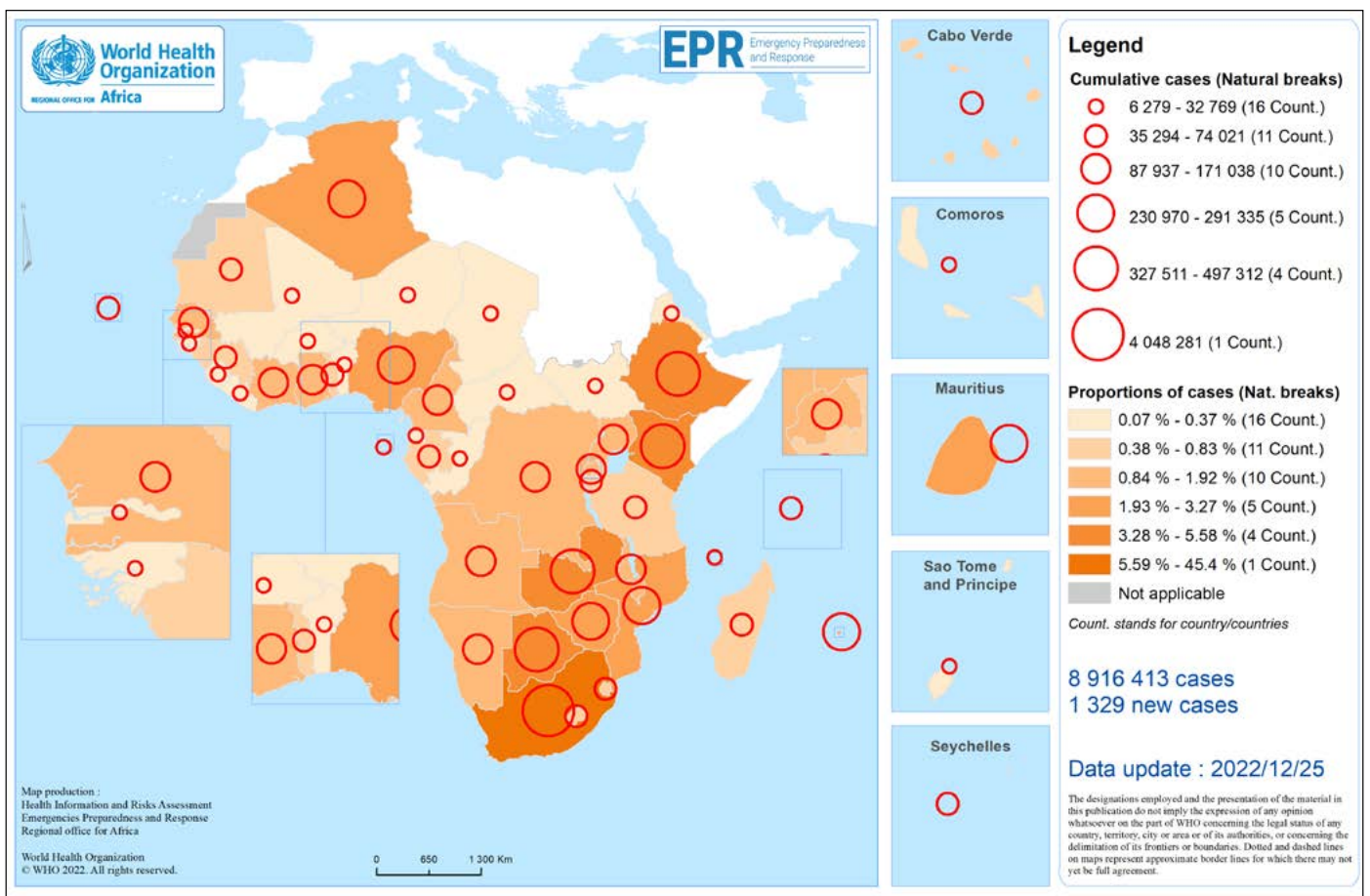


Table 1: Weekly new COVID-19 laboratory-confirmed cases in the WHO AFRO region, as of 25 December 2022

Country	21-27 Nov	28 Nov-04 Dec	05-11 Dec	12-18 Dec	19-25 Dec	%change
South Africa	3 718	1 973	2 350	1 341	1 629	21%
Mauritius	4 707	3 831	3 005	1 981	1 355	-32%
Ethiopia	183	263	481	919	1 043	13%
Burundi	240	258	205	241	329	37%
Botswana	155	292	412	335	205	-39%
Zimbabwe	210	192	203	211	177	-16%
Zambia	25	0	0	159	161	1%
Kenya	466	428	183	229	134	-41%
Tanzania	185	150	114	117	123	5%
DRC	248	262	256	101	102	1%
Uganda	77	89	86	84	79	-6%
Madagascar	205	229	133	63	51	-19%
Malawi	19	40	5	32	51	59%
Angola	185	181	89	88	36	-59%
Eswatini	0	138	54	30	29	-3%
Cote d'Ivoire	15	3	6	18	25	39%
Cabo Verde	163	94	45	43	24	-44%
Algeria	38	46	39	28	24	-14%
Niger	9	2	23	5	21	320%
Ghana	0	14	8	7	10	43%
Senegal	18	14	3	6	4	-33%
Gabon	1	0	0	3	3	0%
Togo	5	4	5	2	2	0%
Mali	3	2	4	3	1	-67%
Comoros	12	9	2	3	1	-67%
Chad	5	1	1	1	1	0%
Namibia	40	66	64	114	NR	78%
Rwanda	81	49	29	80	NR	176%
Mozambique	91	101	102	52	NR	-49%
Lesotho		23	21	12	NR	-43%
Central African Republic	4	2	15	5	NR	-67%
Guinea-Bissau	93	4	0	2	NR	
Equatorial Guinea	1	1	1	1	NR	0%
Nigeria	30	37	31	NR	NR	-16%
South Sudan	4	0	16	NR	NR	
Guinea	15	10	9	NR	NR	-10%
Mauritania	0	2	2	NR	NR	0%
Burkina Faso	0	375	NR	NR	NR	
Liberia	11	6	NR	NR	NR	-45%
Benin	1	1	NR	NR	NR	0%
Sao Tome and Principe	0	1	NR	NR	NR	
Seychelles	133	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Sierra Leone	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Cameroon	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Congo (Republic of)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Eritrea	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Gambia	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
others	NR	23	21	12	NR	-43%
Total	11 397	9 193	8 002	6 316	5 620	-11%

*NR: Not reported

Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response Weekly data submission report

Health Emergency Information Management & Risk Assessment Programme



Update on Reporting - Epidemiological Week 51: 19 – 25 Dec., 2022
Point du rapportage hebdomadaire – Semaine 51: 19 – 25 Dec., 2022

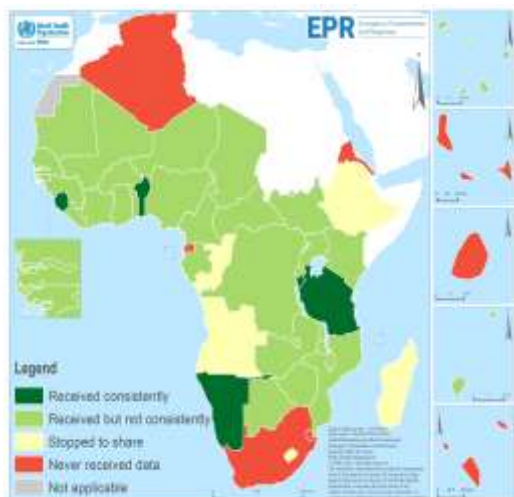
19 Countries
out of 47,
reported for
week 51

32 %
Timeliness
for weekly
reporting

40 %
Completeness
for weekly
reporting

2022

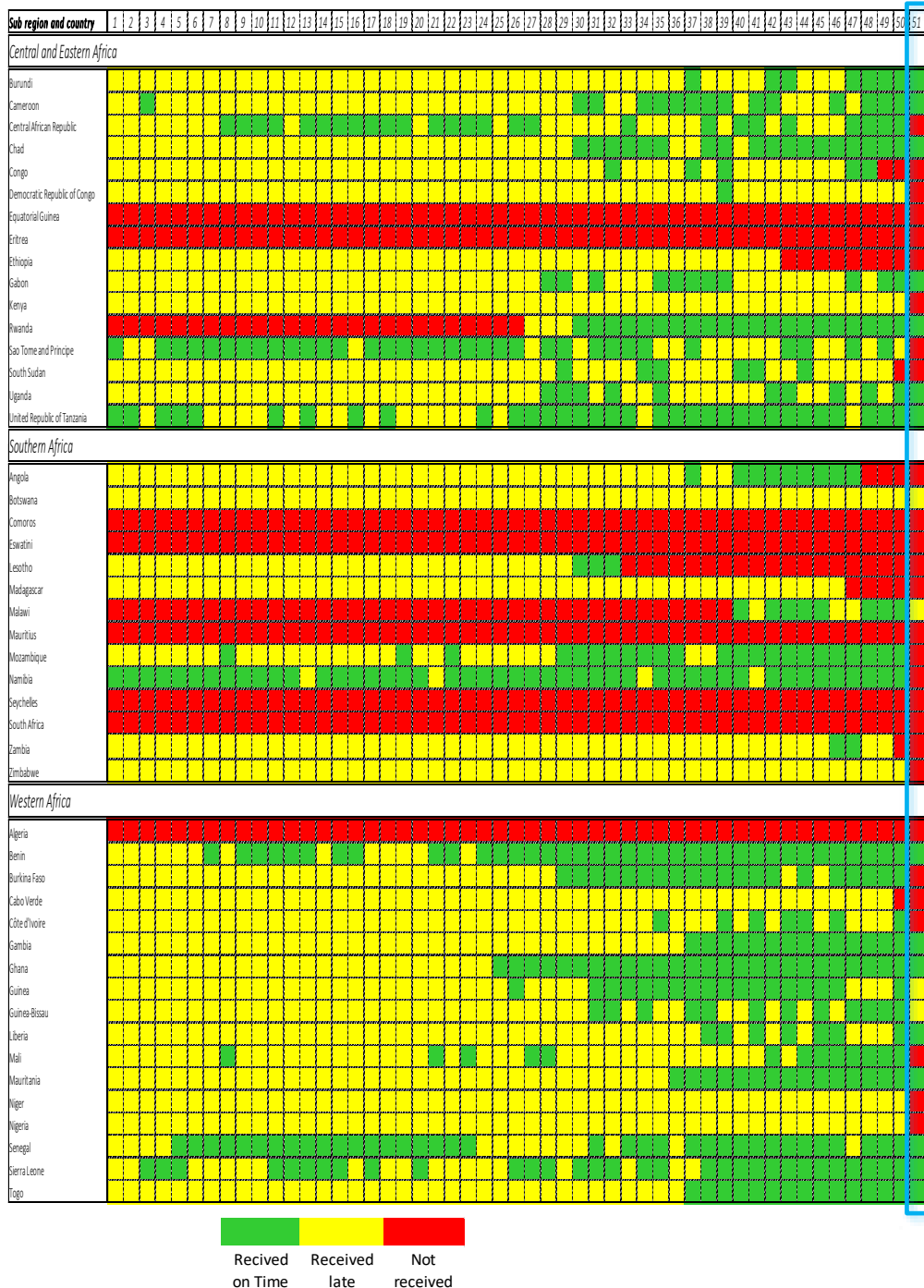
2022 Summary of Reporting - Frequency of weekly reports received at AFRO



Please, refer to the calendar below to
submit your IDSR data on a weekly basis :

Veuillez-vous référer au calendrier ci-
dessous pour soumettre vos données de la
SIMR sur une base hebdomadaire :

afrooutbreak@who.int
afrgoeprhir@who.int



All the correspondences related to this
document should be directed to/ Toutes les
correspondances relatives à ce document
doivent être adressées à:

Dr Etien Luc Koua, HIR Programme Area
Manager (kouae@who.int)
Emergency Preparedness and Response,
WHO Regional Office for Africa

Reminder : Upcoming deadlines for weekly data submission
Rappel : Dates limites prochaines de soumission des données hebdomadaires

	Week 51	Week 52	Week 1-2023	Week 2-2023
Start date	19-Dec-2022	26-Dec-2022	02-Jan-2023	09-Jan-2023
End date	25-Dec-2022	01-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2023	15-Jan-2023
Deadline / Date limite	28-Dec-2022	04-Jan-2023	11-Jan-2023	18-Jan-2023

All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	25-Dec-22	271 198	271 198	6 881	2.5%
From 25 February 2020 to 25 December 2022, a total of 271 198 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 182 631 recovered.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	20-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	29-Dec-22	105 095	105 095	1 930	1.8%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 29 December 2022, a total of 105 095 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 930 deaths and 103 050 recoveries.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	11-Dec-22	27 982	27 982	163	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 11 December 2022, a total of 27 982 cases have been reported in the country, with 163 deaths and 27 817 recoveries.									
Benin	Mpox	Grade 3		14-Jun-22	19-Dec-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-19	13-Dec-22	24	24	0	0.0%
Three cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in Borgou in epidemiological week 50 (week ending on 13 December 2022). There are 10 cases reported in 2022. Six cases were reported in 2021 and 2020, and 8 in 2019.									
Botswana	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Mar-20	30-Mar-20	24-Nov-22	327 511	327 511	2 794	0.9%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 24 November 2022, a total of 327 511 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 794 deaths.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	30-Nov-22	1 810 105	-	-	-
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 1 810 105 displaced persons are registered in Burkina Faso as of 30 November 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	4-Dec-22	22 006	22 006	395	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 4 December 2022, a total of 22 006 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 395 deaths and 21 596 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	31-Dec-22	52 162	52 162	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 31 December 2022, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 52 162, including 15 deaths and 51 393 recovered.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	7-Dec-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.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	7-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
The situation in the North-West and South-West (NWSW) regions remains concerning, characterized by continued fighting between State security forces and non-State armed groups (NSAG), among different NSAG factions, targeted attacks, destruction of property, arbitrary arrest, kidnappings for ransom, extortion of money and continued use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs). The population continues to suffer the consequences of violent incidents, either being targeted directly or being caught in IEDs explosions, crossfire, or military raids. Over 7 212 persons were reportedly displaced to nearby bushes and villages in October. Manyu (SW) and Bui (NW) divisions are the most affected. Most of the displacements are pendular and temporary, as displaced persons return to their homes once the security situation allows. There have been positive developments in the fight against the cholera epidemic in the SW, with no new cases recorded in September and October consecutively, thanks to the joint efforts of the regional health authorities, and Health/WASH Clusters' partners. Humanitarian actors continue to operate under numerous constraints including repeated ghost towns imposed by NSAGs, harassment at different checkpoints, bureaucratic impediments, diversion of humanitarian aid, and risk of IEDs in public spaces and main roads frequented by humanitarian actors.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	7-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
The Far North region remains marked by the persistence of activities of non-state armed groups as well as military operations from State security and defense forces, resulting in loss of human life, kidnappings, numerous material damages, and population movements. About 4 513 people have moved as a result of the conflicts in October, and their needs remain poorly covered due to low funding and limited access to affected areas. Intercommunity tensions in the locality of Goudou-Goudoum in the Mayo-Kani department have led to the displacement of approximately 250 households to the canton of Kadaye between 4-6 October. Concerning the floods which started since August, a drop in the water level has been observed following the cessation of rains in the department of Mayo-Danay, while the situation is deteriorating in Logone and Chari, which is experiencing floods with significant impacts. The assessed impacts are approximately 18 276 houses destroyed, 126 schools flooded depriving 32 813 children (15 826 girls) of access to education, 27 400 hectares of land destroyed, 5 886 animals killed, 294 water points flooded and 1 194 latrines submerged.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 2	1-Jan-21	25-Oct-21	8-Dec-22	15 003	1 792	298	2.0%
Between 2 and 8 December 2022, 14 new suspected cases of cholera with no deaths have been reported in three Regions: Littoral (nine cases), Centre (three cases) and West (two cases). As of 8 December 2022, 15 003 suspected cases including 1 792 laboratory-confirmed cases and 298 deaths (CFR 2.0%) have been reported since October 2021, from eight Regions and 52 Districts of which 12 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	Mpox	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	23-May-19	1-Jan-20	13-Dec-22	10	10	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported during epi week 49, 2022 (ending 11 December). 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	4-Dec-22	3 035	35	0	0.0%
As of 4 December 2022, 3 035 suspected cases of YF have been reported and investigated since the beginning of the outbreak in 2021, including 17 probable and 35 laboratory-confirmed cases. Fifteen suspected cases have been reported during epi week 48 (ending 4 December). Fourteen IgM positive samples have been sent to the reference laboratory for confirmation, coming from Far-North (3), South (3), Adamawa (2), West (2), Littoral (1), North (1), North-West (1), and South-West (1). 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.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	22-Dec-22	63 190	63 190	412	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 22 December 2022, a total of 63 190 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 412 deaths and 62 702 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	19-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian crisis in the Central African Republic continues to deteriorate. As a result of violence against civilians and insecurity in areas outside urban centres, several million people are increasingly vulnerable and their livelihoods are eroding. Their access to food and basic services such as health care and water supply is drastically limited. While clashes between parties to the conflict have decreased in intensity to some extent, violence against civilians has not kept pace resulting in increasing forced displacement. Humanitarian actors provided life-saving assistance to 1.5 million people between January and September 2022, representing 75 per cent of the target for 2022. In 2023, 3.4 million people will need humanitarian assistance and protection, an increase of 10% compared to 2022. This includes 2 million people who will have such complex and severe needs that their physical and mental well-being is at risk.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	11-Dec-22	15 350	15 350	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 11 December 2022, a total of 15 350 confirmed cases, 113 deaths and 14 615 recovered were reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	13-Mar-22	1-Jan-22	11-Dec-22	1 447	145	3	0.2%
A total of 1 447 measles cases including 145 confirmed and 49 by epidemiological link have been reported since week 1 through week 47 (27 November) this year. A total of 10 health districts with confirmed measles outbreak measles (Bimbo, Kouango-Grimari, Alindao, Upper Kotto, Batangafo-Kabo, Ouango Gambo, Bangui 1, Kembe-Satema, Bocaranga and Mobaye-Zangba).									
Central African Republic	Mpox	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	4-Mar-22	11-Dec-22	774	13	0	0.0%
From 1 January to 14 December 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	13-Dec-22	28	28	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this epiweek 49 (ending 11 December 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. Of note, one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample was reported this week 49 in Region Sanitaire 7.									
Central African Republic	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	1-Apr-21	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	13-Dec-22		-	-	-
The Lac Province of Chad is experiencing a double security and environmental crisis. Since 2015, the region is impacted by attacks of non-state armed groups (NSAG) which have forced local communities to flee their homes. According to data from the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM Round 17), over 380 000 people have fled their villages around the Lake following attacks by NSAG. In October 2022 alone, another 14 382 people were forced to abandon their land and flee to displacement sites. These people are suffering the consequences of both forced displacement and climate change in an area plagued by consecutive droughts, followed by consecutive floods. This year the province experienced heavy rainfall which has affected some 229 000 people between October and December and has destroyed large surfaces of cropland, washed away more than 6 000 of cattle, and caused extensive damage to homes and schools. The floods added a new challenge to an already critical situation.									
Chad	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-22	25-Dec-22	7 650	7 650	194	2.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 25 December 2022, a total of 7 650 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 194 deaths.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-22	11-Dec-22	3 026	194	11	0.4%
As of week 49 of 2022 (ending 11 December), a total of 3 026 suspected cases reported from 130 out of 139 districts, 194 measles IgM positive (17% of tested specimen) and 13 districts with confirmed outbreaks since week 1 of this year. Among confirmed cases, 47.5% are below 5 years of age and only 17.5% known to have received the measles vaccine									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	13-Dec-22	137	137	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported on week 49, 2022 (ending 11 December). The number of cases of cVDPV2 reported in 2022 stands at 22. 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%
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. As of 30 November, a total of 577 237 refugees and 381 289 Internally displaced Persons(IDPs) are registered in Chad.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-20	30-Apr-20	29-Dec-22	8 982	8 982	161	1.8%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 29 December 2022, a total of 8 982 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 161 deaths and 8 819 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	Mpox	Grade 3	23-May-22	1-Jan-22	15-Dec-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. From 12 September to 15 December, no new confirmed case has been reported across the country, though no further situation report has been made available.									
Congo	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	31-May-21	1-Jan-21	29-Nov-22	29	4	0	0.0%
Since January 2021, a total of 29 probable cases and four confirmed have been reported . Nationwide Preventive Mass Vaccination Campaign (excluding Pointe Noire) was completed on 14 August 2022, with coverage of 93%.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	25-Dec-22	87 937	87 937	830	0.9%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 87 937 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 830 deaths, and a total of 87 083 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	13-Aug-21	29-Nov-22	71	8	0	0.0%
From 13 August 2021 to 29 November 2022, a total of 63 probable and eight confirmed cases of yellow fever were recorded in Côte d'Ivoire, with no deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Countries	Floods in West and Central Africa	Ungraded	16-Aug-22	16-Aug-22	19-Dec-22	5 900 000	-	-	-
This year, the worst flooding in years affected over 5.9 million people in West and Central Africa countries. Heavy rains and floods continued to take a significant toll on human life, property, farmlands, and livestock. In the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), on 13 December, heavy rains in the capital Kinshasa killed more than 141 people and affected nearly 38 800 families, according to the Congolese Government, which has decreed three days of national mourning. A section of the road linking Kinshasa to neighboring Kongo Central Province, a major provider of food products, collapsed, raising fears of an increase in food prices. In Cameroon, although the rainy season is over, rising waters in the Logone et Chari division, in the Far North region, continue to affect people. Since 15 November, floods have affected more than 54 800 new people in the Logone et Chari alone. This brings the number of people affected in the region to over 310 000 as of 13 December. In Mali, the humanitarian situation was marked by the flooding of more than 1 000 hectares in the commune of Alafia, region Timbuktu region, which led to population movements									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	27-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 North Kivu, MONUSCO reported that 131 civilians were killed on 29-30 Nov in Rusthuru Territory injuring 8 people with 60 others abducted. In Irumu territory of Ituri Province, approximately 4 980 were displaced between 18-25 Nov as people fled clashes between elements of armed groups in the localities Walu, Balazana, Bunda, Sota, and Kombokabo and were mainly in the area of Tseré where they face pressing needs for access to food and essential household items.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	3-Jan-22	27-Nov-22	14 145	1 310	247	1.7%
From epidemiological week 1 to 47 (ending 27 November 2022), 14145 suspected cholera cases including 247 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) were recorded in 97 health zones across 17 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Suspected cases have mostly been reported from South Kivu (4 734), Haut-Lomami (2 664), Tanganyika (2 825), and North Kivu (2 388).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	18-Dec-22	95 072	95 070	1 462	1.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 945 070 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 462 deaths have been reported. A total of 84 013 people have recovered.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jan-22	18-Dec-22	139 435	2 718	1 740	1.2%
A total of 139 435 suspected measles cases and 1 740 measles-related deaths are reported in 2022 and 6 092 of these have been investigated, 2 718 measles IgM positive, 66% of lab confirmed measles cases are under 5 years of age, and only 35% have history of measles vaccination									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mpox	Grade 3	30-Mar-19	1-Jan-22	27-Nov-22	5 114	277	0	0.0%
From 1 January – 27 November 2022, the Democratic Republic of the Congo reported 5 114 suspected including 277 confirmed cases from 182 health zones across 23 provinces. The most affected provinces in 2022 are Sankuru (2 061), Tshopo (800), Kwango (379), Maniema (334), and Kasai (331).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	27-Aug-22	27-Aug-22	20-Dec-22	48	48	0	0.0%
No cVDPV1 case was reported this week. The number of cVDPV1 cases in 2022 remains 48.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-21	1-Jan-21	20-Dec-22	238	238	0	0.0%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The total number of cVDPV2 cases in 2022 is 210 and 28 in 2021.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Suspected meningitis	Ungraded	31-May-22	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	29-Nov-22	10	6	1	10.0%
As of 29 November 2022, 10 probable cases and six confirmed yellow fever cases and one death have been reported in the country. Since January 2022 through 29 November, a total of 1 988 suspected cases of yellow fever have been reported in DRC.									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	12-Dec-22	17 089	17 089	183	1.1%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 12 December 2022, a total of 17 089 cases have been reported in the country with 183 deaths and 16 880 recoveries.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	13-Dec-22	2	2	0	0.0%
No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) has been reported this week 49, 2022 (ending 11 December). There has so far been one case reported in 2022 and another one reported in 2021. This latter one was however confirmed on 2 June 2022 by the Ethiopian National Polio laboratory.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	23-Dec-22	74 021	74 021	1 422	1.9%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 16 March 2020. As of 23 December 2022, a total of 74 021 cases have been reported with 1 422 associated deaths.									
Ethiopia	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	15-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
In eastern and southern Ethiopia, communities continue to suffer from the devastating drought affecting the Horn of Africa and are bracing for a likely fifth consecutive failed season with the October- December 2022 rains beginning poorly and forecasts indicating they are likely to underperform. Livelihoods of vulnerable pastoralists and agro-pastoralists continue to be severely eroded driving food insecurity and malnutrition. It is estimated that more than 4.5 million livestock have died since late 2021, and at least 30 million weakened and emaciated livestock are at risk. At present, nearly 12 million people are estimated to be food insecure, and 8.6 million people are being targeted for water, sanitation and hygiene assistance across the drought-affected areas. The drought is also causing a health crisis where health risks related to complications from malnutrition and disease outbreaks have increased at a time when access to health services has decreased. The longer the drought condition persists, the weaker the affected communities become exposing them to illnesses.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	15-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
Humanitarian access into Tigray Region has continued to gradually improve since the peace agreement. Food and non-food aid supplies are being transported via four corridors through Afar and Amhara regions into Tigray. Between 15 November and 8 December, more than 1,600 trucks have been mobilized to deliver more than 63,800 metric tons of food and more than 4000 metric tons of health, shelter, education, protection as well as water, sanitation and hygiene supplies. However, these progresses need to be further scaled-up to reach the large number of populations who were rendered extremely vulnerable after two years of conflict. Additionally, assistance and rehabilitation work in conflict-affected areas in Afar and Amhara are also being scaled-up, but more is needed especially in areas where displaced populations are returning following improved security. Services in return areas are reported to be very limited. In Oromia Region, the security situation is fast deteriorating, particularly in western Oromia. Hundreds of thousands of civilians have been uprooted from their homes and social infrastructure have been destroyed. Essential services, including electricity, mobile network, health facilities, banks and markets are not functional in conflict-affected western Oromia.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Ungraded	17-Sep-22	17-Sep-22	19-Dec-22	691	15	24	3.5%
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 19 December 2022, a total of 691 suspected cases of cholera have been reported including 493 cases from Oromia region and 198 cases from Somali region. At least 15 of these cases have been laboratory-confirmed through culture. The cumulative attack rate is 80.1 per 100 000 population. Twenty-four (24) deaths have been reported, for a CFR of 3.5%. A total of 55 kebeles (villages) have so far been affected, distributed in eight woredas: Berbere (233 cases, five deaths), Girja (113 cases, one death), Gura Damole (71 cases, one death), Harena Buluk (22 cases), Delo Mena (22 cases, two deaths), and Goro (six cases) in Bale Zone of Oromia region, and Guradamole (154 cases, 13 deaths) and Kersadula (44 cases, two deaths) in Liben Zone of Somali region.									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	25-Dec-22	497 312	497 312	7 572	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 497 312 cases of COVID-19 as of 26 December 2022, with 7 572 deaths and 478 086 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Apr-17	1-Jan-22	18-Dec-22	13 294	8 222	76	0.6%
A total of 13 294 suspected measles cases reported as of week 50 for the current year among which 8 222 confirmed cases: 903 (11%) laboratory confirmed, 7 247 (88%) epi-linked cases and 72 (1%) clinically compatible. From January this year a total of 114 confirmed measles outbreaks as of week 50 (ending 18 December 2022) have been reported and 34 woredas (from 6 regions) are currently experiencing active measles outbreak, a total of 76 deaths (CFR 0.6%) have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	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	27-Dec-22	48 980	48 980	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 27 December 2022, a total of 48 980 cases including 306 deaths and 48 668 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	Acute kidney injury	Grade 2	1-Aug-22	27-Jun-22	23-Dec-22	127	82	70	55.1%
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. 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. 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. As of 23 December 2022, 127 cases were reported including 82 confirmed, six probable and 39 suspected cases. Of the confirmed cases, 70 deaths were recorded (CFR 85.4%). The last confirmed case was identified on 5 October 2022. Response activities are going on.									
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	16-Dec-22	171 038	171 038	1 461	0.9%
As of 16 December 2022, a total of 171 038 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 461 deaths and 169 573 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Mpox	Grade 3	8-Jun-22	24-May-22	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).									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	23-Aug-19	23-Jul-19	20-Dec-22	34	34	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are three cases 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	25-Oct-21	25-Oct-21	29-Nov-22	137	62	21	15.3%
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 29 November 2022, a total of 75 probable and 62 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	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	10-Dec-22	8-Dec-22	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									
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	18-Dec-22	8 947	8 947	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 18 December 2022, the country has reported 8 947 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 8 656 recoveries and 176 deaths.									
Kenya	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	6-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
The drought situation continues to deteriorate in 21 out of the 23 ASAL counties in Kenya, due to the four failed consecutive rain seasons and the depressed October – December 2022 (short rains) season. Fourteen counties are in ALARM phase; seven are in ALERT phase and only two are at NORMAL phase. Drought is affecting about 4.5 million people, compared to 2.1 million in September 2021. Of these, approximately 2.14 million are children. Nearly a million (884,464) 6-59 months children are acutely malnourished and in need of treatment in ASAL, with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) caseload of 222 720 and Moderate Malnutrition (MAM) of 661 744; 115 725 pregnant and lactating women are acutely malnourished and in need of treatment. Around 20 to 30% of the population in ASALs have minimal to no access to essential health services and are mainly served through biweekly integrated health outreaches. Outpatient attendance in health facilities has reduced by about 42% due to several factors including population movement, poorly supplied health facilities, insecurity, and the inadequate scale of outreaches.									
Kenya	Anthrax Suspected	Ungraded	15-Jul-22	30-Jun-22	4-Dec-22	201		-	-
Suspected anthrax outbreak is still ongoing in Kenya, with cases reported from different counties including Kakamega. No cases and deaths were reported in week 48 (ending 4 December), however, nine cases were reported from Banisa sub county on week 47 (ending 27 November). From January to 4 December 2022, a total of 201 cases have been reported through weekly Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response report.									
Kenya	Chikungunya	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	14-Nov-21	11-Dec-22	291	5	1	0.3%
Wajir County has continued to report the cases from Tarbaj sub-county in Kutulo village. A total of 291 cases have been reported with five (5) confirmed cases and one death (CFR 0.3%). No new cases reported in the last week 49 (ending 11 December 2022).									
Kenya	Cholera	Ungraded	19-Oct-22	16-Oct-22	18-Dec-22	2 959	105	55	1.9%
The outbreak has affected 12 counties: Nairobi, Kiambu, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Kajiado, Murang'a, Machakos, Garissa, Meru, Nyeri, Wajir and Tana River. A total of 2 959 cases 105 confirmed by culture and 55 deaths (CFR 1.9 %) have been reported.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	25-Dec-22	342 475	342 475	5 688	1.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 25 December 2022, 342 475 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 688 deaths and 336 606 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	18-Dec-22	2 144	1 963	10	0.5%
From 2020 to 18 December 2022, the number of visceral Leishmania cases reported are 2 144, with 10 deaths (CFR 0.5 %), from eight counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera, Wajir, Tharaka Nithi, and Isiolo. The outbreak is active in West Pokot County									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	29-Jun-22	26-Jun-22	11-Dec-22	392	85	2	0.5%
Measles outbreak has been reported from six counties Marsabit, Wajir, Nairobi, Turkana, Garissa, and Mandera Counties. A total of 392 cases with 85 confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported. No new cases were reported in the last Epi week 49 (ending 11 December).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Kenya	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	3-Mar-22	12-Jan-22	16-Dec-22	141	3	11	7.8%
No new cases were reported during week 49. From 12 Jan to 16 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-20	29-Dec-22	34 790	34 790	732	2.1%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 29 December 2022, a total of 34 790 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 30 487 recoveries and 732 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	9-Dec-22	8 043	8 043	294	3.7%
From 16 March 2020 to 9 December 2022, Liberia has recorded a total of 8 043 cases including 294 deaths and 7 741 recoveries have been reported.									
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-21	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	Mpox	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	28-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	23-Dec-22	67 735	67 735	1 416	2.2%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 23 December 2022, a total of 67 735 confirmed cases including 1 416 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Malawi	Floods	Grade 2	26-Jan-22	26-Jan-22	21-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, but under control, 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	Grade 2	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	25-Dec-22	15 064	15 064	470	3.1%
A total of 29 districts have reported Cholera cases since the confirmation of the first case in March 2022 in Machinga district. As of 25 December 2022, the cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 15 064 and 470 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.0%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	25-Dec-22	88 211	88 211	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 25 December 2022, the country has a total of 88 211 confirmed cases with 2 685 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	20-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	25-Dec-22	32 768	32 768	743	2.3%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 25 December 2022, a total of 32 768 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 743 deaths and 31 948 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-22	11-Dec-22	751	751	1	0.1%
As of 11 December 2022, a total of 1 256 samples from suspected cases of measles were tested in Mali. Of these, 751 cases have been confirmed with one death.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	25-Dec-22	63 429	63 429	997	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 25 December 2022, a total of 63 429 cases including 997 deaths and 62 429 recovered have been reported in the country.									
Mauritania	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	31-Aug-22	29-Aug-22	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-22	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 52 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	29-Dec-22	291 335	291 335	1 040	0.4%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 29 December 2022, a total of 291 335 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1040 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	25-Jun-22	18-Dec-22	3 930	16	21	0.5%
Cholera outbreak has been reported from Sofala and Zambezia provinces of Mozambique. From 13 January to 28 December 2022, a total of 3 930 cases and 21 deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported. Cholera outbreak has been reported from Niassa province since 14th of September 2022. As of 18th of December, 380 cases and 7 deaths, CFR 1.8% were reported from 2 districts.									
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	Mpox	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-22	20-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 20 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	18-Dec-22	170 278	170 278	4 082	2.4%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 18 December 2022, a total of 170 278 confirmed cases with 4 082 deaths have been reported.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	16-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
In the past six months, humanitarian access in Niger has deteriorated because of growing insecurity in Diffa, Maradi, Tahoua, and Tillabéri regions. Armed group activity has caused many reactive or preventive displacements after civilians experienced kidnappings, killings, threats, and physical attacks. Access to services such as education is challenging, particularly for people displaced in areas with limited humanitarian access. Niger hosts 580 838 people whose situation is of concern, of which 48% are internally displaced persons (IDPs), 43% refugees, 6% returnees, 2% asylum seekers and other people whose situation is worrying (mainly Burkinabés).									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	15-Dec-22	9 473	9 473	314	3.3%
From 19 March 2020 to 15 October 2022, a total of 9 473 cases with 314 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 8 963 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded	7-Dec-22	31-Oct-22	11-Dec-22	279	64	9	3.2%
Since week 48 of 2022, the Dungass health district (HD) in the Zinder region, Niger, has reached the epidemic threshold for meningitis. The first case was reported on 31 October 2022 and confirmed on 23 November 2022. Neisseria meningitidis has been identified as the causative agent. As of 21 December 2022, Zinder District has reported 279 cases of meningitis including 64 confirmed cases and nine deaths (CFR 3.2%). These cases were reported from six health districts in the Zinder region: Dungass (195 cases, 4 deaths), Magaria (14 cases, 1 death), Kantché (30 cases, 2 deaths), Zinder Ville (2 cases, 1 death), Gouré (1 case, 0 deaths), and Mirriah (37 cases, 1 death). Preparations are underway for a vaccine response in the Dungass HD and the health areas of neighboring districts.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-21	13-Dec-22	31	31	0	0.0%
Two cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in Tillabéri bringing the number of cases reported in 2022 to 13. There were 18 cases reported in 2021.									
Niger	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	19-Oct-22	9-Jun-22	29-Nov-22	6	4	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 Adadéz 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	27-Nov-22	20 768		498	2.4%
From 01 January to 27 November 2022 (EW 47), a cumulative 20,768 suspected cholera cases and 498 deaths (CFR 2.4%) have been reported from 258 Local Governmental Areas (LGAs), in 31 states, mainly in northwest and northeast of the country. The outbreak in 2022 has been mostly concentrated in Adamawa, Borno, Bauchi, Gombe, Jigawa, Katsina, Taraba, Yobe and Zamfara states. Three states, namely Borno, Taraba and Yobe, have reported a combined total of 15,495 (75%) cases and 382 (77%) deaths with a CFR of 2.4%. Children under five years and age 5-14 years the most affected age groups (52.7%), and 47% of affected cases are males while 53% are females									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	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	Mpox	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	29-Nov-22	31	24	0	0.0%
From January 2021 to 29 November 2022, a total of 31 yellow fever cases including seven probable and 24 confirmed cases have been reported in Nigeria.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	18-Dec-22	132 920	132 920	1 467	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 18 December 2022, a total of 132 920 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-20	18-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 18 December 2022, a total of 6 279 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 77 deaths. A total of 6 202 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Sao Tome And Principe	Dengue	Grade 2	11-Apr-22	15-Apr-22	12-Dec-22	1 150	1 150	8	0.7%
Sao Tome and Principe is experiencing its first ever documented dengue outbreak. From 15 April to 12 December 2022, a total of 1 150 cases and 8 deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been confirmed via RDT from: Água Grande (774, 67.3%), Mézôchi (178, 15.5%), Lobatá (96, 8.3%), Cantagalo (46, 4.1%), Caué (23, 2.0%), Lembá (19, 1.6%), and RAP (14, 1.2%). During week 49 (ending 12 Dec), there were 10 new cases registered in the country. Água Grande's attack rate is by far the highest (91.8 per 10 000 inhabitants). Those aged 30-39 years are experiencing the highest attack rate at 73.1 cases per 10 000. The 3 main clinical signs are fever (1 063, 92%), headache (896, 78%) and myalgia (439, 38%).									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	23-Dec-22	88 900	88 900	1 968	2.2%
From 2 March 2020 to 23 December 2022, a total of 88 900 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 968 deaths and 86 911 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	14-Nov-22	1-Jan-22	18-Dec-22	196	196	0	0.0%
In 2022, dengue has been confirmed in Senegal since 4 January. As of 18 December 2022, 196 cases have been recorded including 169 confirmed by PCR (83.7%) and 27 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 (100 cases, 51.0%), followed by Dakar (37 cases, 18.9%), Kaffrine (17 cases, 8.7%) and Thies (16 cases, 8.2%).									

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	18-Dec-22	468	468	2	0.4%
From epidemic week 1 to 50 of 2022 (ending 18 December), 468 confirmed cases of measles with two deaths were reported from 13 regions in Senegal. Dakar and Tambakounda regions reported over half of the cases (285 cases, 60.9%).									
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.									
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	11-Dec-22	7 760	7 760	125	1.6%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 11 December 2022, a total of 7 760 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country, including 125 deaths and 4 898 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.									
Sierra Leone	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	13-Dec-22	25-May-22	29-Nov-22	1	1	0	0.0%
A suspected case of yellow fever (YF), a 67-year-old male farmer resident of Kono District, Eastern Province, Sierra Leone, tested positive for YF by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) at Institut Pasteur in Dakar on 19 October 2022. The onset of symptoms was on 25 May 2022 with fever. Investigation carried out from 5 to 6 November 2022 showed that he is unvaccinated against YF and that other signs and symptoms included history of severe generalized body pain, muscle cramps, and jaundice. No additional suspected cases were found during active case finding in the surrounding health facilities and in the community. The patient fully recovered after treatment in the health facility and has since resumed his normal farming activities. According to WHO and UNICEF estimates (WUENIC), YF vaccination coverage was 85% in Sierra Leone in 2021.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	5-Mar-20	25-Dec-22	4 048 199	4 048 199	102 568	2.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 25 December 2022, a cumulative total of 4 048 199 confirmed cases and 102 568 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	22-Dec-22	227	227	0	0.0%
In total, 227 cases of laboratory-confirmed measles outbreak cases have been reported in South Africa from specimens collected from epidemiological week 40 (ending 8 October 2022) to epidemiological week 50 (ending 17 December 2022) across all provinces, namely Limpopo (110 cases), Mpumalanga (64 cases), North West (27 cases), Gauteng (10 cases), and Free State (5 cases).									
South Africa	Mpox	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-21	1-Jan-23	-	-	-	-
Over 1.4 million children below the age of five are estimated to be acutely malnourished with 345 893 experiencing severe acute malnutrition (SAM) and another 1.1 million experiencing moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). About 6.3 million people, or over half of South Sudan's population (51%), will experience high levels of acute food insecurity classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse from December 2022 to March 2023. Of those, 1.97 million people will experience conditions in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity in Akobo, Canal/Pigi and Fangak counties of Jonglei State; and Leer and Mayendit counties of Unity State and an estimated 33K people in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) acute food insecurity in Fangak and Akobo of Jonglei State; and Pibor County in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area. 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	20-Dec-22				
The impacts of flooding range from significant to severe in Upper Nile, Jonglei, Pibor, Lakes, Warrap, Abyei, and Northern Bahr el Ghazal, and Eastern and Western Equatoria. In late October, over 1 million people have been affected by torrential rainfall and flooding in 36 counties. The floods have caused an unknown number of human deaths, the loss of livestock, and destroyed farmlands and infrastructure. According to a preliminary analysis of about 625 000 km ² of land in South Sudan conducted by UNOSAT in mid-November using the VIIRS satellite, roughly 41 000 km ² is still atypically inundated. Furthermore, additional flooding in late 2022 is likely in Sudd Wetland and river basin areas given rising water levels upstream in Uganda and continued above-average rainfall in parts of central and northeastern South Sudan, which will likely cause post-harvest losses. However, while additional flooding is expected in some wetland and river basin areas, a reduction in the overall national flood extent is expected in the coming months. Overall, flood extent appears to have already decreased by about 10 000 km ² since late October. While atypical rainfall amounts are still observed in some areas, the June to September main rainy season has ended in the northwestern and pastoral areas of eastern Pibor and Greater Kapoeta and the rains are expected to gradually subside more broadly. In addition, in bimodal areas in southern and western South Sudan, recently updated forecasts from the NMME and WMO suggest that the July-November 2022 second rainy season is most likely to conclude at near-average levels in most areas, which -- alongside a timely end of rains -- would support favorable harvesting conditions.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	15-Aug-16	29-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 30 November 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. An estimated 30K people have been displaced following clashes by armed groups in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area on 24 December 2022. There have been reports of cattle raiding, destruction of properties, and displacement. Recent clashes in mid-November 2022, had already caused the displacement of civilians in Fashoda County, Upper Nile State.									
South Sudan	Anthrax	Ungraded	25-Apr-22	13-Mar-22	4-Dec-22	141	8	5	3.5%
A total of 141 suspected cases and 5 deaths (CFR 3.5%) have been reported from eight payams in Warrap state but mostly from Kuajok North. A total of 8 samples returned positive for bacillus anthracis bacteria. Cases were reported from 13 March - 4 December 2022 where the majority of cases have been females (62%) aged 5-9 years.									
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-20	26-Dec-22	18 393	18 393	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 26 December 2022, a total of 18 393 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	4-Dec-22	3 679	104	26	0.7%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 5 November 2022, a total of 3 679 cases of hepatitis E including 26 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported since January 2019. 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	16-Dec-22	42 228	42 228	845	2.0%
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 16 December 2022, a total of 42 228 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 received 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	18-Dec-22	39 339	39 339	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 18 December 2022, a total of 39 339 cases, including 290 deaths and 39 045 recovered cases, have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	13-Dec-22	19	19	0	0.0%
One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in Plateau,x making it the second 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	6-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
According to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network report covering projections from October 2022 to May 2023, Below-average crop production and high food and non-food inflation are to drive acute food insecurity in Uganda. In Karamoja, significantly below-average crop production (estimated to be only around half of normal levels) for a third consecutive season and localized insecurity continue to disrupt typical livelihoods and reduce income-earning. Given this and above-average prices, the number of households facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes remains atypically high for a postharvest period. In the coming months, many households will likely exhaust food stocks earlier than normal. Below-average purchasing power, and limited remaining coping capacity, an increasing number of households will likely face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse outcomes throughout the projection period. Area-level Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected to persist in some areas and re-emerge in others by early 2023.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Uganda	Anthrax	Ungraded	26-May-22	16-May-22	14-Dec-22	51	5	2	3.9%
An anthrax outbreak has been confirmed in Bududa District, Uganda, in early May 2022. As of 14 December, 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	169 810	169 810	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 169 810 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 3 630 deaths were reported.									
Uganda	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	23-Oct-22	12-Jul-22	13-Dec-22	6	6	2	33.3%
From 12 July to 13 December 2022, six cases of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) have been confirmed in Uganda from Amuru, Kaberamaido, Mubende, Nakasongola, Rakai, and Wakiso districts with two deaths. 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	18-Dec-22	164	142	77	47.0%
On 19 September 2022, the Uganda Virus Research Institute released results of a confirmed Sudan ebolavirus case. This was a 24-year male from Madudu Sub-County of Mubende district. As of 18 December, a total of 164 cases including 142 laboratory-confirmed and 22 probable cases have been reported, with 77 deaths (CFR 46.9%) including 55 confirmed (CFR 38.7%). Men constitute 57.5% of cases, and majority of cases are aged 20-29 and 30-39 years; the under-5 represent less than 10% of cases. Nineteen healthcare workers have so far been affected (17 confirmed and two probable), with seven deaths (CFR 36.8%). Moreover, 87 patients have been discharged, yielding a recovery rate of 61.3%. A total of 23 sub-counties have been affected, distributed in nine districts, three of which have reported 92.7% of cases including Mubende (64 confirmed and 19 probable), Kassanda (49 confirmed and two probable), and Kampala (18 confirmed). A total of 4691 contacts have been listed since the beginning of the outbreak; 4 525 (96.5%) have completed 21 days of follow-up. The last six contacts who were still under active followed-up in Kassanda have completed their 21 days of follow-up; no further contacts are under active follow-up.									
Uganda	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	3-Mar-21	2-Jan-22	16-Dec-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.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	23-Dec-22	334 021	334 021	4 019	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 23 December 2022, a total of 334 021 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	20-Jan-20	1-Jan-22	14-Dec-22	263	0	0	0.0%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. 27 new anthrax cases and no deaths was reported this week. The cases were reported from Gokwe North District (12), Gokwe South District (14) in Midlands Province and Zaka District (1) in Masvingo Province. The cumulative figures for anthrax are 263 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	29-Dec-22	259 947	259 947	5 635	-
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 29 December 2022, a total of 259 947 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 635 deaths and 253 659 cases that recovered.									
Zimbabwe	Measles	Ungraded	29-Apr-22	19-May-22	18-Dec-22	7 743	355	747	9.7%
A measles outbreak has been ongoing in Zimbabwe since 10 April 2022. As of 18 December 2022, A cumulative total of 7 743 Cases, 355 confirmed cases and 747 Deaths have been reported since the onset of the outbreak. No new-suspected measles cases and zero suspected deaths were reported this week ending week 50									

†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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Correspondence on this publication may be directed to:

Dr Etien Luc Koua

Programme Area Manager, Health Emergency Information and Risk Assessment Programme.

WHO Emergency Preparedness and Response

WHO Regional Office for Africa

P O Box. 06 Cité du Djoué, Brazzaville, Congo

Email: afrooutbreak@who.int

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WCO Contributors

Lawrence Mukombo (South Sudan)
Fabian Ndenzako (South Sudan)

A. Moussongo

Editorial Team

G. Sie Williams
J. Nguna
J. Kimenyi
O. Ogundiran
F. Kambale
R. Mangosa Zaza
J. Njingang Nansseu
V. Mize
C. Okot

Production Team

T. Mlanda
R. Ngom
F. Moussana

Editorial Advisory Group

Dr. Salam Gueye, *Regional Emergency Director*
E. Koua
D. Chamla
F. Braka

Data sources

Data and information is provided by Member States through WHO Country Offices via regular situation reports, teleconferences and email exchanges. Situations are evolving and dynamic therefore numbers stated are subject to change.