

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES



World Health Organization

Week 2: 2 to 8 January 2023

Data as reported by: 17:00; 8 January 2023

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

1

New event

155

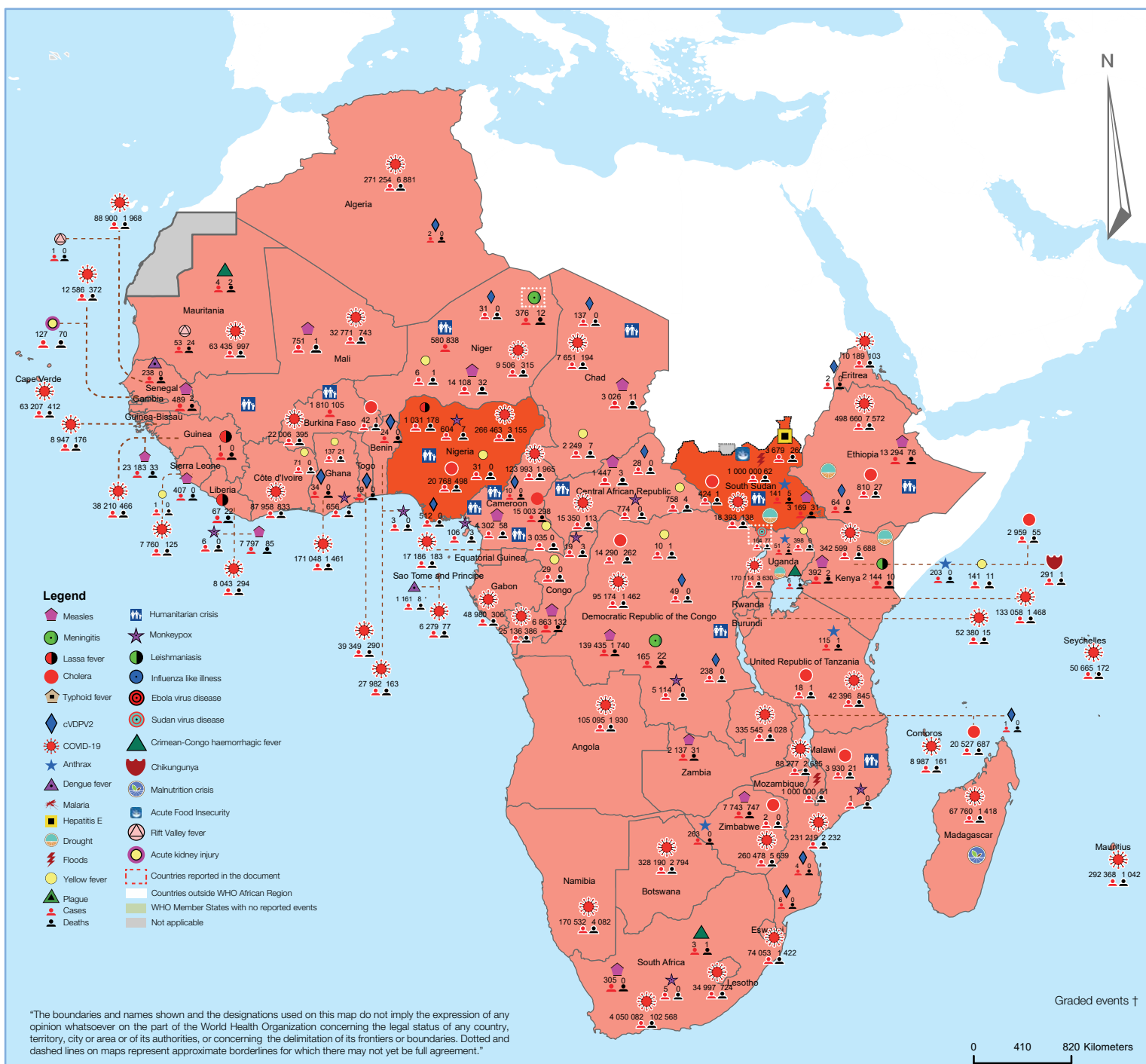
Ongoing events

135

Outbreaks

21

Humanitarian  
crises



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

- [Ebola Disease caused by Sudan virus in Uganda \(End of outbreak Declaration\)](#)
- [Meningitis in Niger](#)
- [Monkey pox in the WHO African Region](#)

For each of these events, a brief description, followed by public health measures implemented and an interpretation of the situation is provided.

A table is provided at the end of the bulletin with information on all new and ongoing public health events currently being monitored in the region, as well as recent events that have been controlled and closed.

### Major issues and challenges include:

- The Ministry of health in Uganda has declared an end of the Ebola disease caused by Sudan virus outbreak that affected nine districts, after 42 consecutive days with no record of a confirmed case. Although the outbreak has been successfully contained in the absence of specific therapeutics and vaccines, there is need to strengthen surveillance and detection capacities both at national and subnational levels. The survivor program is also to be continued and reinforced, in order to avoid any resurgence from persistent virus among survivors.
- The ongoing meningitis outbreak in Niger is concerning due to the high case fatality rate, in a context when the country is responding to multiple disease outbreaks and humanitarian crises linked to the Sahel region's insecurity. The current outbreak affects the Zinder region and is concentrated in Dungass district, which borders Nigeria. Early case detection and management remain the major challenges for the current meningitis outbreak. In addition, a few factors are still hindering implementation of the reactive vaccination campaigns in affected targeted health districts. Epidemiological surveillance should be reinforced along the border of Nigeria and Niger (in the proximity of the Dungass region) to avoid transborder transmission.
- New Mpox cases further dropped throughout Africa during the past week as countries continue to intensify response efforts to the outbreak. Only the Democratic Republic of the Congo reported new cases among the thirteen African countries that are currently experiencing Mpox outbreaks. Understanding the characterization and modes of transmission of mpox in Africa remains the major challenge.

# Ongoing events

## Ebola disease caused by Sudan virus

Uganda

142  
cases

55  
Deaths

39%  
CFR

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

The latest Ebola disease outbreak caused by Sudan virus (SVD) has been declared over by the Uganda Ministry of Health. This declaration follows a 42-day period days (twice the maximum incubation period for Sudan Virus infections) since the last SVD patient was tested negative for the second time on 28 November 2022, and with no new cases reported.

Since the outbreak declaration on 20 September 2022, after confirmation of Sudan virus disease (SVD) in a 24-year-old male from Ngabano village, Madudu Sub-County in Mubende District, until 3 December 2022 when the last SVD patient has been discharged from the (ETU), a total of 164 cases (142 confirmed, 22 probable) with 77 deaths (55 confirmed and 22 probable) were reported from nine districts. The case fatality rate (CFR) among 142 confirmed cases is 39% (55 deaths).

Additionally, 87 recoveries were registered, giving a recovery rate of 61.3%. Cumulatively, 19 (17 confirmed and two probable) healthcare workers were infected, among whom seven deaths (CFR 36.8%) were registered.

Males represented 57.5% of cases, and the most affected age groups were the 20-29 and 30-39 years. The under-five constituted less than 10% of cases and the 65+ were the less affected age group in this outbreak.

Cumulatively, 23 sub-counties have reported one or several cases of SVD, distributed in nine of 146 districts, including Mubende (64 confirmed and 19 probable), Kassanda (49 confirmed and two probable), Kampala (18 confirmed), Kyegegwa (four confirmed), Wakiso (three confirmed), Jinja (one confirmed and one probable), Bunyangabu (one confirmed), Kagadi (one confirmed), and Masaka (one confirmed).

During the outbreak, a total of 4 793 contacts completed 21 days of follow-up.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Uganda Ministry of Health, together with WHO and other partners initiated response measures to control the outbreak and prevent further spread.
- National and District Task Force meetings, partners' meetings and pillar meetings have been held regularly at national level and in all affected districts. A national strategic preparedness and response plan has been validated and a plan for de-escalation of response activities is ongoing in all affected districts.
- Lockdown restrictions were put in place by the President of the Republic of Uganda both in Kassanda and Mubende, during 42 days.

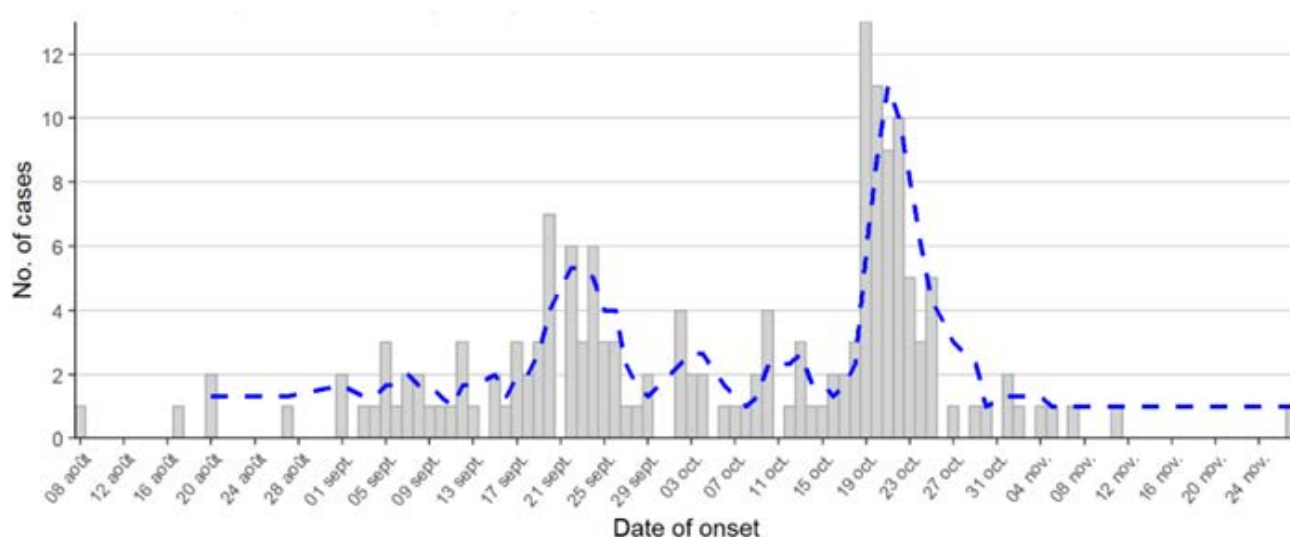
- Epidemiological investigations, contact tracing, and active case finding have been conducted in all affected districts. From 20 September 2022 to 8 January 2023, a total of 4 793 contacts have completed 21 days of follow-up. In addition, 11 010 alerts were reported, of which 8 063 (73.2%) were investigated and 7 380 (67.0%) were validated as suspected cases of SVD.
- A total of 314 603 travelers were screened at the points of entry and four suspected cases of SVD were detected, who all tested negative.
- A total of 6 681 samples were received and further processed at Uganda Viral Research Institute as well as Kampala and Mubende mobile laboratories, yielding 142 confirmed cases of SVD.
- Suspected and confirmed cases of SVD received daily clinical care and psychological support. Cumulatively, 87 recoveries have been recorded, giving a recovery rate of 61.3%. The survivor clinic is running on Mondays and Wednesdays.
- Emergency Medical Services Teams were activated and performed daily evacuations.
- Infection prevention and control (IPC) measures were implemented and monitored in health care facilities and in communities. Safe and dignified burial (SDB) teams conducted a total of 1 038 SDBs.
- Risk communication, community sensitization and stakeholder engagement interventions have been implemented in all affected districts and beyond.
- Supplies were distributed in healthcare facilities within all affected districts, including personal protective equipment, spray pumps, wooden pallets, tarpaulin, essential medicines, discharge packages, fuel, vehicles, stationery, digital thermometers, infra-red thermometers from MoH and different partners.

### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Although the SVD in Uganda was successfully controlled despite unavailability of specific therapeutics and vaccines, a future outbreak is not impossible considering that Sudan Virus is enzootic, present in animal reservoirs in Uganda and in the region. The risk of re-emergence through exposure to an animal host or from a persistent virus among survivors is to be considered. There are still gaps in the country's capacity to recover, prepare for, and respond to outbreaks. Moreover, improved capacities in detection and surveillance, as well as the strengthening of surveillance and detection capacity can help to detect future outbreaks. In addition, providing medical care, psychological support, and biological testing (until two consecutive negative tests) through an SVD survivors care program should be continued and reinforced.



Epicurve of confirmed and probable cases of Ebola Disease caused by Sudan Virus in affected districts in Uganda, as of 8 January 2023.



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## EVENT DESCRIPTION

A meningitis outbreak has been ongoing in the Zinder region of Niger, since early November 2022. From 1 November to 31 December 2022, a total of 376 suspected meningitis cases, including 111 confirmed cases with 12 deaths, case fatality ratio (CFR=3%), have been reported from (55%) six out of 11 health districts of Zinder region. Notably, in week 52 of 2022, 30 suspected meningitis cases with one death were reported nationally from Zinder Region. The affected health districts are Dungass, Magaria, Matameye, Mirriah, Zinder, and Gouré health districts.

Only Dungass health district has crossed the epidemic threshold, while Mirriah and Matameye (Kantché) health districts have reached the alert threshold. The outbreak is spreading from the Dungass health district to the neighbouring health districts, namely Magaria, ZindhaveVille, Kantché, Gouré and Mirriah.

Since the beginning of this outbreak, Dungass health districts have reported 70% of all cases (271 cases and five deaths), followed by Magaria (19 cases and three deaths), Matameye (46 cases and two deaths), Mirriah (37 cases and one death), Zinder (two cases, and one death), and Gouré (one case and zero death).

As of 31 December 2022, 197 cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) samples have been collected for laboratory analysis. Of the 154 CSF samples analysed, 111 (72%) were positive, including two for *Hemophilus Influenzae* (2%), 104 for *Neisseria Meningitidis* (94%), and five for *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (4%).

The age group between 2 to 14 years old (64%) is the most affected, followed by the age group of 15 to 29 years (27%). Males and females have been equally affected, with males contributing slightly more cases, 53%.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- A coordination team for outbreak response, including all partners, is in place. Coordination activities, including the one health technical committee meeting at the national and departmental level are organised regularly.
- A Surge team was deployed in the affected region to support the investigation and response activities.
- The Meningitis response plan has been finalized.
- Surveillance system activities have been reinforced in the Zinder region especially in Dungass health district, including cases investigations in the integrated health centres affected.
- Laboratory activities are ongoing, including samples collection and laboratory transmission for analysis and confirmation
- Case management activities, including procurement of ceftriaxone, cases isolation, deployment of health workers for case management, distribution of case management guidelines and provision of free treatment to cases are ongoing
- Risks communication and community engagement activities, including meeting with administrators and community leaders in districts, advocacy meetings, delivering messages through community radios, and sensitisation on the use of health services continue.
- Logistic and immunization activities, including the reception of 295 200 doses of vaccines, provision of tents for vaccination sites, and logistics management are underway.

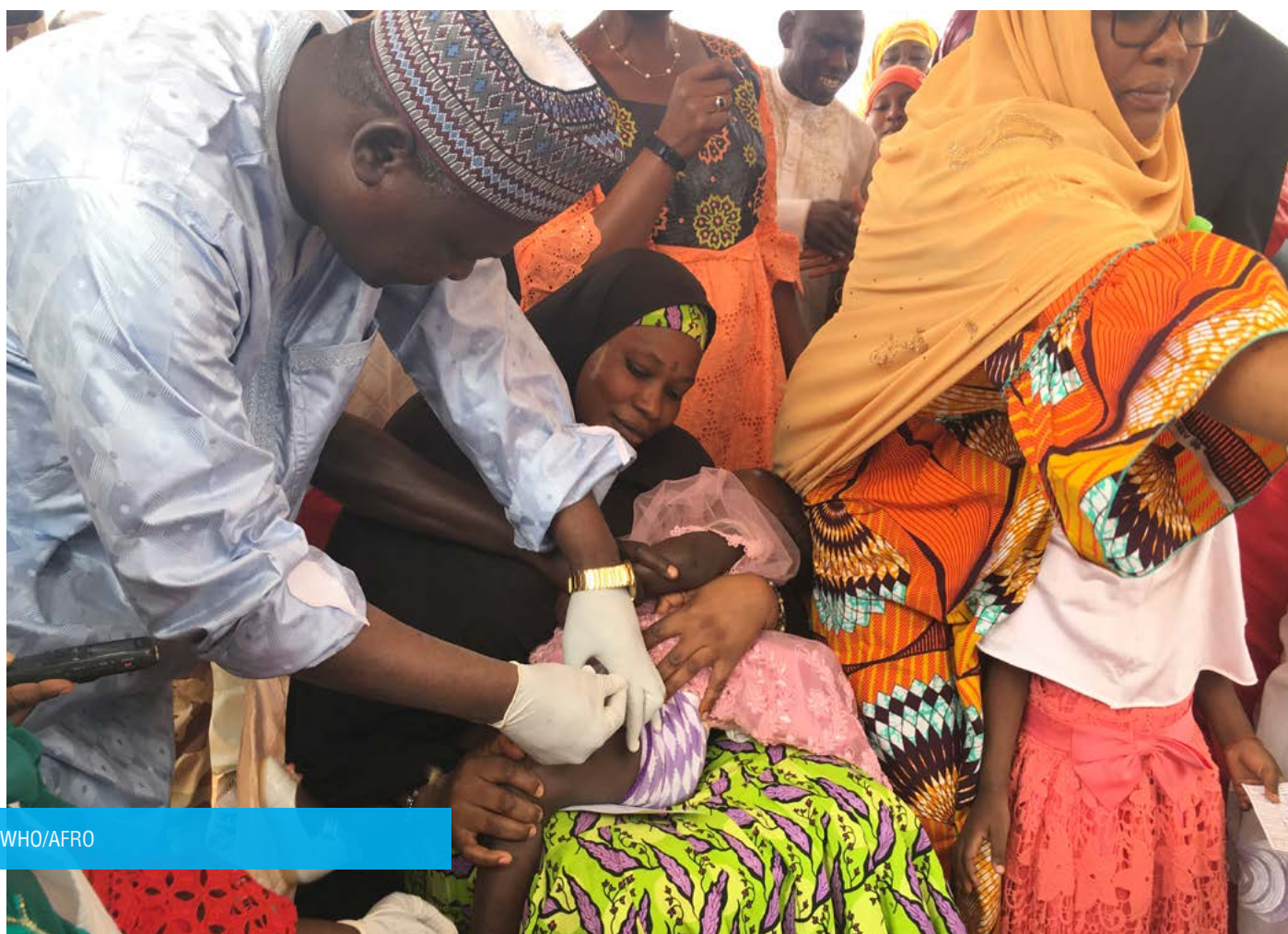
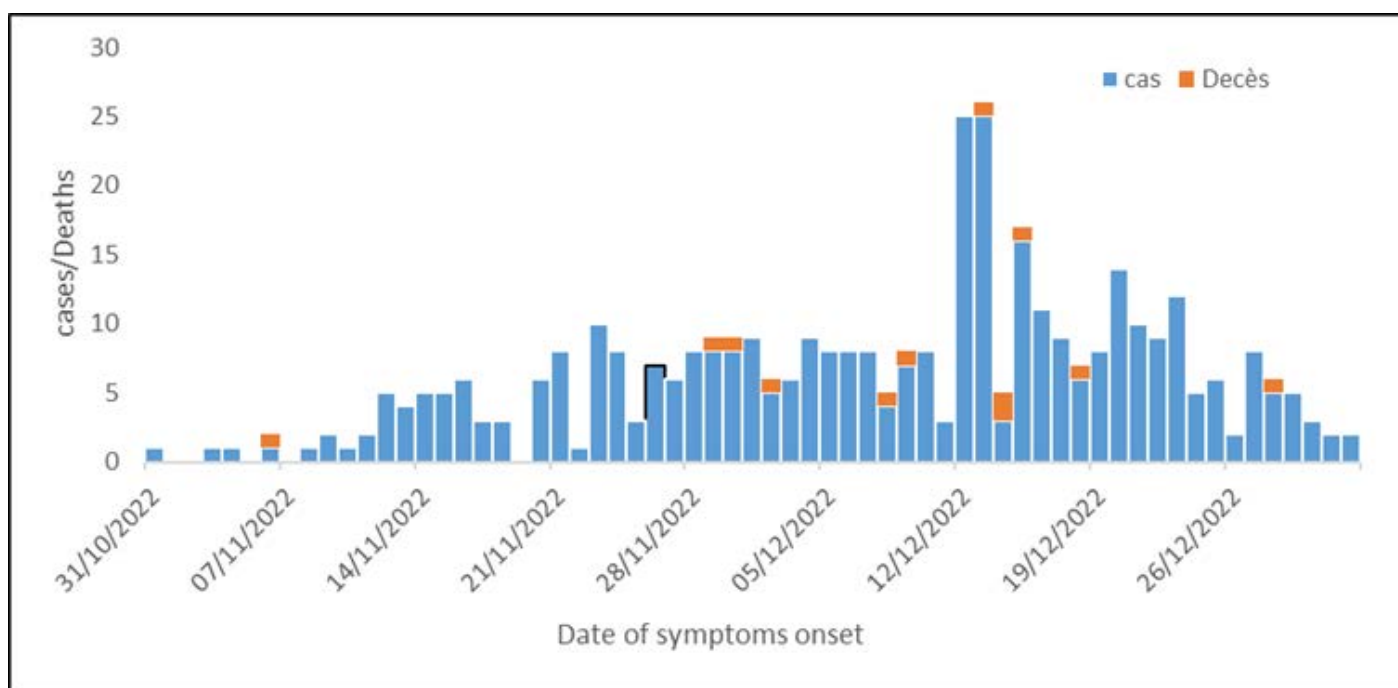
## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Bacterial meningitis remains a significant public health problem in Africa, especially in countries that lie along the meningitis belt, which include Niger. In addition to this outbreak, the government of Niger is facing a humanitarian crisis linked to insecurity in the Sahel region and other disease outbreaks, namely measles, yellow fever and the COVID-19 pandemic. The high recorded case fatality rate for this meningitis outbreak is concerning and highlights the need to strengthen the early identification of cases and case management. Furthermore, there is an urgent need for a reactive meningitis vaccination campaign to stop the chain of transmission in the affected districts and districts at high risk.


  
@WHO



Epicurve of cases of meningitis in Niger, 6 November to 31 December, 2022



@WHO/AFRO

## EVENT DESCRIPTION

Two newly confirmed Monkeypox cases were retrospectively reported in Africa in the past week. These cases were parts of the samples collected in December 2022 and were recorded for week 52 (26 Dec 2022 – 01 Jan 2023). No new cases have been confirmed in the first week of 2023.

Between 1 January 2022 and 7 January 2023, 1 126 laboratory-confirmed cases have been reported from 13 African countries, including Nigeria (756), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (279), 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).

The top three countries with the highest number of confirmed cases of Mpox are Nigeria (61.7%; 756), DRC (22.8%; 279), and Ghana (9.5%; 116). Together, the three countries account for 93.9% (1 151) of all confirmed cases in Africa.

Eight countries: Benin, Cameroon, CAR, Congo, Morocco, Mozambique, South Africa, and Sudan, have not reported any new cases in the past six weeks, and Liberia has not reported in 21 days. The average age of Monkeypox cases reported in Africa is 22.4 years, ranging from 0-87 years, and the majority are males (60.2%). Sixteen deaths were reported in the continent in 2022 from Nigeria (7), Ghana (4), Cameroon (3), Mozambique (1), and Sudan (1).

## Country specific updates

## Democratic Republic of the Congo

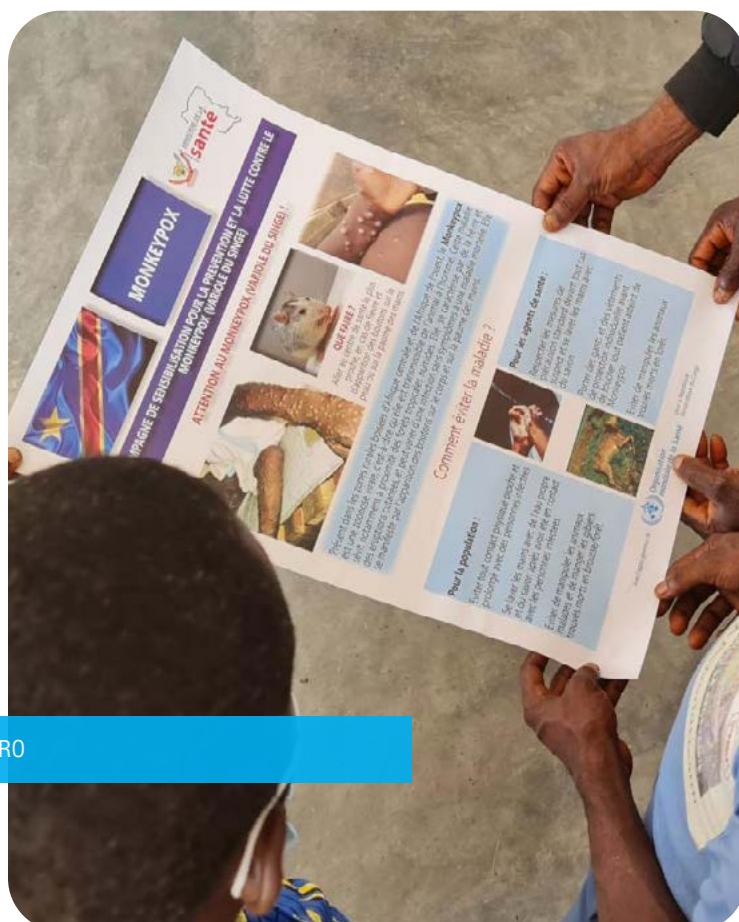
The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is one of the countries with high MPX burdens in Africa. The country has reported 259 confirmed cases since January 2022. Monkeypox poses complex challenges to the country as (89%) 23/26 provinces are being affected. However, the World Health Organization (WHO) and other international organizations have been working to control the spread of Monkeypox in the DRC and other affected countries. These include improving surveillance and diagnostic capacity, educating the public about the disease and how to prevent it, and identifying and isolating infected individuals to prevent further transmission.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

- Countries are using the new WHO's technical surveillance guidelines and reporting tools to facilitate case detection, reporting, case investigations, contact tracing, and follow-up.
- Mpox signal detection and verification are being enhanced through proactive information and data gathering system using the Epidemic Intelligence from Open Sources.
- WHO is supporting affected countries to improve surveillance and laboratory capacity, including genomic surveillance.
- WHO supports countries with vaccination strategies and guidelines towards identifying high-risk and priority groups for vaccination.

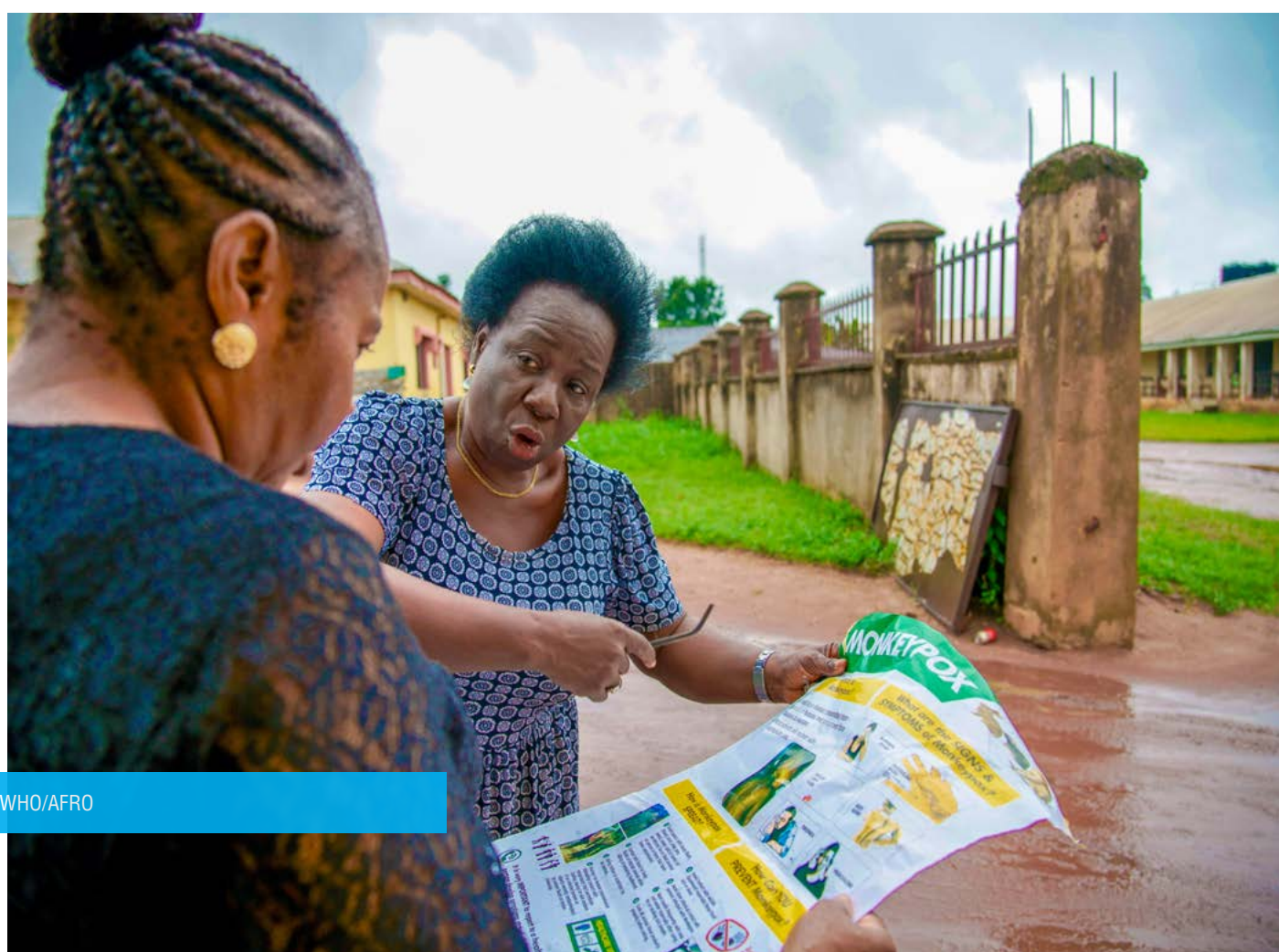
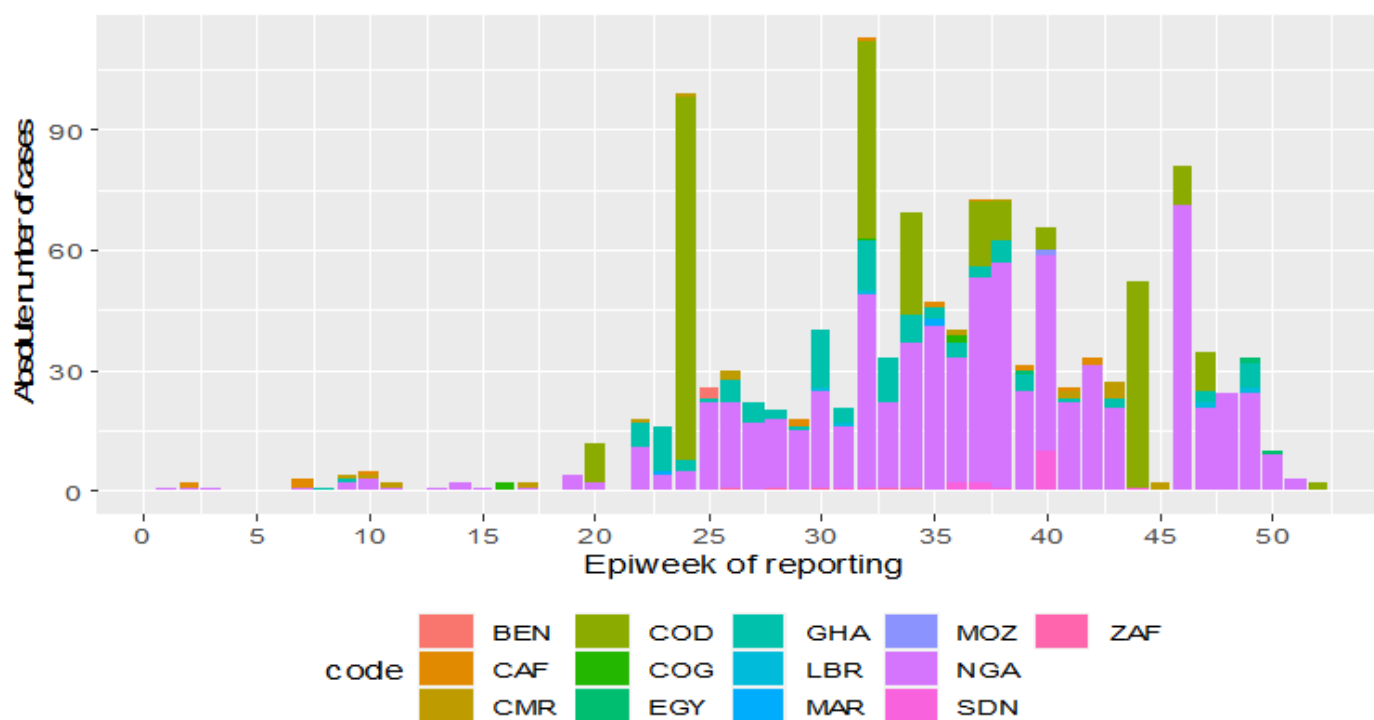
## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Two newly confirmed mpox cases were reported from the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the past week, with no death. WHO AFRO supports countries on mpox surveillance and response through the provision of funds and mpox vaccines.



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# Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response Weekly data submission report

Health Emergency Information Management & Risk Assessment Programme



**Update on Reporting - Epidemiological Week 52: 26 Dec. 2022– 01 Jan., 2023**  
**Point du rapportage hebdomadaire – Semaine 52: 26 Dec. – 01 Jan., 2023**

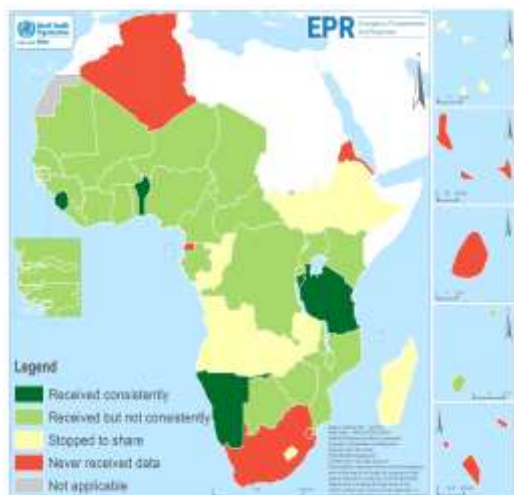
**18** Countries  
out of 47,  
reported for  
week 52

**30 %**  
Timeliness  
for weekly  
reporting

**38 %**  
Completeness  
for weekly  
reporting

**2022**

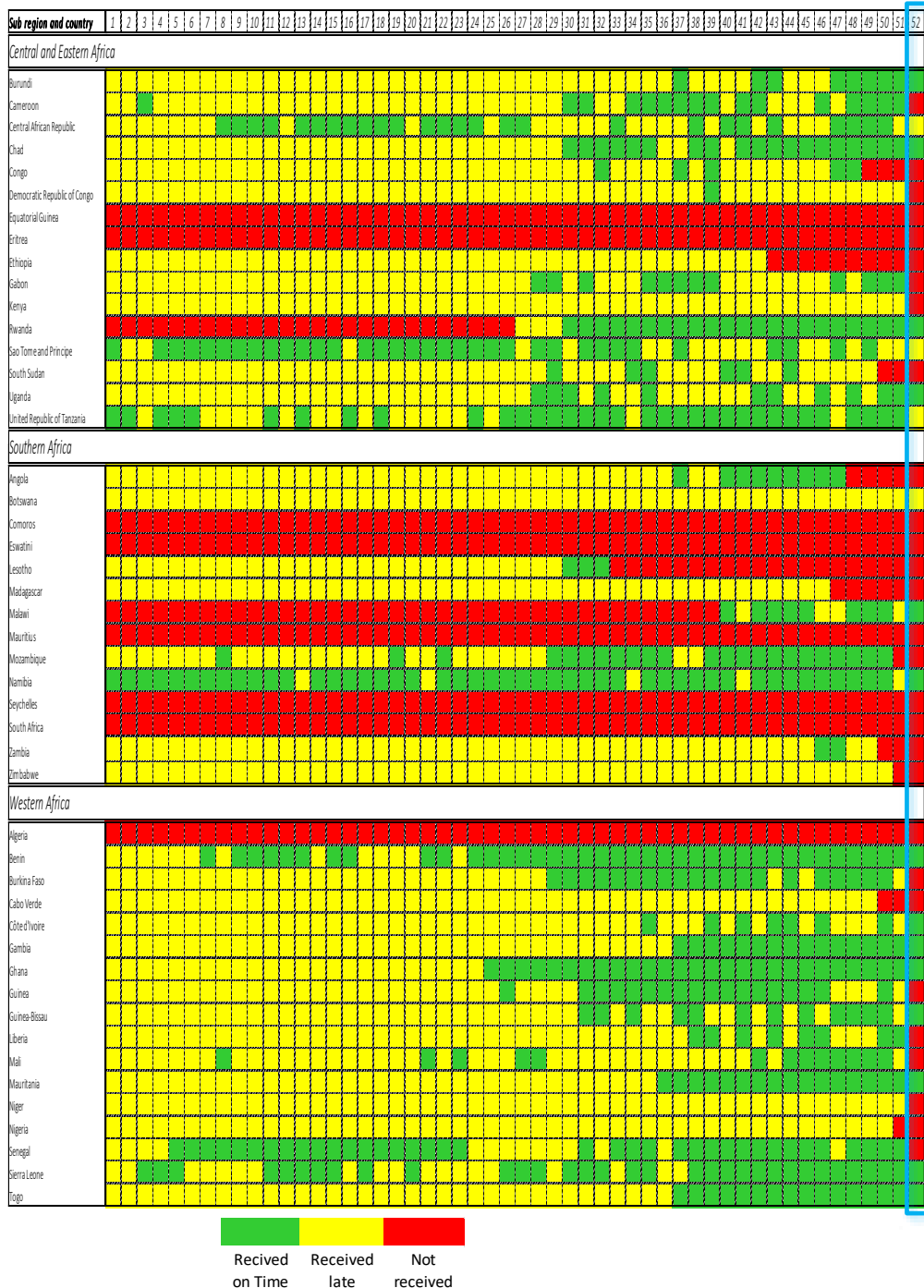
## 2022 Summary of Reporting - Frequency of weekly reports received at AFRO



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](mailto:afrooutbreak@who.int)  
[afrgoeprhir@who.int](mailto: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](mailto: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 52	Week 1-2023	Week 2-2023	Week 3-2023
Start date	26-Dec-2022	02-Jan-2023	09-Jan-2023	16-Jan-2023
End date	01-Jan-2023	08-Jan-2023	15-Jan-2023	22-Jan-2023
Deadline / Date limite	<b>04-Jan-2023</b>	<b>11-Jan-2023</b>	<b>18-Jan-2023</b>	<b>25-Jan-2023</b>

# All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
<b>New Events</b>									
Burundi	Cholera	Ungraded		1-Jan-23	6-Jan-23	42		0	0.0%
An outbreak of cholera has been confirmed in Burundi on 1 January 2023. As of 6 January, 42 suspected cases have been reported with no deaths. Four districts have reported one or several cases: Budjumbura North (19 cases), Cibitoke (17 cases), Isale (four cases), and Bujumbura Centre (two cases).									
<b>Ongoing Events</b>									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	8-Jan-23	271 254	271 254	6 881	2.5%
From 25 February 2020 to 8 January 2023, a total of 271 254 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 182 664 recovered.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	4-Jan-23	2	2	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, one case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in Ouargla Province, southern Algeria, bringing the number of cases in 2022 to two.									
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	9-Jan-23	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 9 January 2023, 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	14-Jun-22	8-Jan-23	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	4-Jan-23	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. No new cases reported in 2023.									
Botswana	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Mar-20	30-Mar-20	31-Dec-22	328 190	328 190	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 31 December 2022, a total of 328 190 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	9-Jan-23	22 006	22 006	395	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 9 January 2023, 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	7-Jan-23	52 380	52 380	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 6 January 2023, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 52 380, including 15 deaths and 51 855 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).									



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	-	-	-	-
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. The floods 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	31-Aug-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 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%). 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%).									
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 February 2021, including 17 probable and 35 laboratory-confirmed cases. Fifteen suspected cases have been reported during epi week 48. 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	4-Jan-23	63 207	63 207	412	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 4 January 2023, a total of 63 207 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 412 deaths and 62 733 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. Humanitarian actors provided life-saving assistance to 1.5 million people between January and September 2022, representing 75% 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 1, Alindao, Bimbo, Ouango-Gambo and Bangassou. Men represent 69.2% (n=9) of cases; ages range from 4 to 40 years with a median of 18 years. The 0-14 years represent 38.5% (n=5) of cases.									
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	17-Aug-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. 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. 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	1-Jan-23	7 651	7 651	194	2.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 1 January 2023, a total of 7 651 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	4-Jan-23	8 987	8 987	161	1.8%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 4 January 2023, a total of 8 987 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 161 deaths and 8 823 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	25-Dec-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.									
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	8-Jan-23	87 958	87 958	833	0.9%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 87 958 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 833 deaths, and a total of 87 115 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.									
Countries	Floods in West and Central Africa	Ungraded	16-Aug-22	16-Aug-22	19-Dec-22	5 900 000	-	-	-
In 2022, the worst flooding in years affected over 5.9 million people in West and Central Africa countries. On 13 December, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), suffered heavy rains in Kinshasa killing more than 141 people and affected nearly 38 800 families. In Cameroon, 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									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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. 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	30-Dec-22	14 290	1 356	262	1.8%
From epidemiological week 1 to 47 (ending 27 November 2022), 14 290 suspected cholera cases, including 262 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 (4 519), Haut-Lomami (2 727), Tanganyika (2 840), and North Kivu (2 599). Karisimbi and Nyiragongo health zones are among the cholera hotspot sites in North Kivu province. The number of cholera cases increased in Nyiragongo and Karisimbi health zones from weeks 47 and 50 of 2022, respectively. Since then, there has been a steady weekly increase in the number of new cases in Nyiragongo Health Zone, up to 720 new cases at SE52 in 2022.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	25-Dec-22	95 174	95 172	1 462	1.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 95 172 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 462 deaths have been reported. A total of 84 159 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	27-Dec-22	49	49	0	0.0%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, One cVDPV1 case was reported in Haut Lomami. The number of cVDPV1 cases in 2022 is 49. Outbreak response to both cVDPV1 and cVDPV2 is being intensified.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-21	1-Jan-21	27-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	30-Dec-22	165		26	15.8%
The suspected meningitis outbreak is still ongoing in the Banalia health zone, Tshopo province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. From 2 June 2022 to 30 December 2022, a total of 165 suspected cases with 26 deaths (CFR 15.8%) have been reported. Three health areas are the hotspots: Mangi, Bongonza and Akuma. Cerebrospinal fluid samples have been collected and laboratory investigations are ongoing.									
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	2-Jan-23	17 186	17 186	183	1.1%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 2 January 2023, a total of 17 186 cases have been reported in the country with 183 deaths and 16 880 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	30-Oct-22	10 189	10 189	103	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 30 October 2022, a total of 10 189 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 10 085 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eritrea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	2-Jun-22	7-Jun-22	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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	8-Jan-23	74 053	74 053	1 422	1.9%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 16 March 2020. As of 8 January 2023, a total of 74 053 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. 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.									
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. 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. In Oromia Region, the security situation is fast deteriorating, particularly in western Oromia.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Ungraded	17-Sep-22	17-Sep-22	29-Dec-22	810	27	27	3.3%
A cholera outbreak has been ongoing in Ethiopia since 27 August 2022. The index case was reported from Bekay Kebele, Oromia Region and the outbreak was confirmed on 9 September. As of 29 December 2022, a total of 810 suspected cases of cholera have been reported including 611 cases from Oromia region and 199 cases from Somali region. Around 27 of these cases have been laboratory-confirmed through culture. Twenty-seven (27) deaths have been reported, for a CFR of 3.3%. A total of 66 kebeles (villages) have so far been affected, distributed in ten woredas.									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	7-Jan-23	498 660	498 660	7 572	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 498 660 cases of COVID-19 as of 7 Janvier 2023, with 7 572 deaths and 482 606 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	2-Jan-23	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 2 January 2023, 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 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.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	2-Jan-23	171 048	171 048	1 461	0.9%
As of 26 December 2022, a total of 171 048 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 461 deaths and 169 581 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Mpox	Grade 3	8-Jun-22	24-May-22	28-Dec-22	656	116	4	0.6%
On 8 June 2022, the Director General of the Ghana Health Service confirmed that five cases of monkeypox have been detected in the country. From 24 May-1 January 2023, there have been 656 suspected cases, including 116 confirmed and four deaths reported from 13 over 16 administrative regions, with the Greater Accra region reporting most cases. 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.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	2-Jan-23	38 210	38 210	466	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 2 January 2023, a total of 38 210 cases, including 37 218 recovered cases and 466 deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	10-Dec-22	8-Dec-22	4-Jan-23	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. Since the notification of the first case on 8 December, no new case of confirmed Lassa fever was reported in the country, and the confirmed case was released from the hospital on 29 December 2022. The countdown to declare the end of this outbreak has started.									
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.									
Kenya	Anthrax Suspected	Ungraded	15-Jul-22	30-Jun-22	25-Dec-22	203		-	-
Suspected anthrax outbreak is still ongoing in Kenya, with cases reported from different counties. On week 50 and week 51, two cases were reported from Imenti South and Narok South sub county with no death. From January to 25 December 2022, a total of 203 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	8-Jan-23	342 599	342 599	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 8 January 2023, 342 599 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 688 deaths and 336 794 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).									
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	34 997	34 997	724	2.1%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 4 January 2022, a total of 34 997 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 30 639 recoveries and 724 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Liberia	Mpox	Grade 3	21-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	29-Dec-22	6	6	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 29 December 2022, six 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.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	6-Jan-23	67 760	67 760	1 418	2.2%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 6 January 2023, a total of 67 760 confirmed cases including 1 418 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	7-Jan-23	20 527	20 527	687	3.3%
A total of 29 districts have reported Cholera cases since the confirmation of the first case in March 2022 in Machinga district. As of 7 January 2023, the cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 20 527 and 687 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.3%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	7-Jan-23	88 277	88 277	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 7 January 2023, the country has a total of 88 277 confirmed cases with 2 685 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	4-Jan-23	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	20-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation was recently marked by the flooding of more than 1 000 hectares in the commune of Alafia, Timbuktu region, which caused population movements. Overall, the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) increased from 422 660 in August 2022 to 440 436 in September 2022, representing a 4% increase. The largest number of IDPs was in the Mopti region.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	7-Jan-23	32 771	32 771	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 7 January 2023, a total of 32 771 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 743 deaths and 31 951 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.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	8-Jan-23	63 435	63 435	997	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 8 January 2023, a total of 63 435 cases including 997 deaths and 62 433 recovered have been reported in the country.									
Mauritania	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	31-Aug-22	29-Aug-22	25-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 an area 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 25 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	25-Dec-22	53	53	24	45.3%
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 25 December 2022, a total of 53 cases have been confirmed with 24 deaths (CFR 45.3%). Response activities are underway including enhanced surveillance and investigations.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	1-Jan-23	292 368	292 368	1 042	0.4%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 1 January 2023, a total of 292 368 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1 042 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	1-Jan-23	231 219	231 219	2 232	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 01 January 2023, a total of 231 219 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 232 deaths and 228 801 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Mpox	Grade 3	6-Oct-22	7-Oct-22	4-Dec-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 4 January 2023, 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	4-Jan-23	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 4 January 2023, 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	25-Dec-22	170 532	170 532	4 082	2.4%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 25 December 2022, a total of 170 532 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	580 838	-	-	-
Humanitarian access in Niger has deteriorated because of growing insecurity in Diffa, Maradi, Tahoua, and Tillabéri regions. 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	2-Jan-23	9 506	9 506	315	3.3%
From 19 March 2020 to 2 January 2023, a total of 9 506 cases with 315 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 8 967 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	5-Apr-22	1-Jan-22	25-Dec-22	14 108	722	32	0.2%
From week 1 to week 51 (ending on 25 December ) of 2022, 14 108 cases and 32 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) have been reported. 94% (68/72) of the districts of Niger have notified at least one suspect case of measles.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded	7-Dec-22	31-Oct-22	6-Jan-23	376	111	12	3.2%
The first case of meningitis was reported on 31 October 2022 and confirmed on 23 November 2022 with Neisseria meningitidis identified as the causative agent. As of 1 January 2023, Zinder has reported 376 cases of meningitis including 111 laboratory confirmed cases and 12 deaths (CFR 3.2%). These cases were reported from six health districts (HD): Dungass (271 cases, 5 deaths), Gouré (1 case, 0 deaths), Magaria (19 cases, 3 deaths), Matamèye (46 cases, 2 deaths), Mirriah (37 cases, 1 death), and Zinder ville (2 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	4-Jan-23	31	31	0	0.0%
No new cases were reported during this week. There are 13 cases reported in 2022. 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 Adadez districts. The date of onset of symptoms for the last case was 14 August 2022. Two probable cases were reported during the same period.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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. 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. 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	6-Jan-23	266 463	266 463	3 155	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on 27 February 2020. As of 6 January 2023, a total of 266 463 confirmed cases with 259 850 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 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	8-Jan-23	133 058	133 058	1 468	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 8 January 2023, a total of 133 058 cases with 1 468 deaths and 131 456 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	7-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	1-Jan-23	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 1 January 2023, 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	1-Jan-23	1 161	1 161	8	0.7%
Sao Tome and Principe is experiencing its first ever documented dengue outbreak. From 15 April to 1 January 2023, a total of 1 161 cases and 8 deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been confirmed via RDT from: Água Grande (781, 67.3%), Mézôchi (179, 15.5%), Lobata (97, 8.3%), Cantagalo (47, 4.1%), Caué (23, 2.0%), Lembá (20, 1.6%), and RAP (14, 1.2%). During week 52, there was 1 new case 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.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	29-Dec-22	88 900	88 900	1 968	2.2%
From 2 March 2020 to 29 December 2022, a total of 88 900 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 968 deaths and 86 915 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	14-Nov-22	1-Jan-22	3-Jan-23	238	238	0	0.0%
In 2022, dengue has been confirmed in Senegal since 4 January. As of 3 January 2023, 238 cases have been recorded including 203 confirmed by PCR (85.3%) and 35 by IgM testing (14.7%). Cases are mostly concentrated in the first and last quarters of 2022. Eleven regions are affected. The Matam region has reported the highest number of cases (134 cases, 56.3%), followed by Dakar (41 cases, 17.2%), Kaffrine (17 cases, 7.1%) and Thies (17 cases, 7.1%).									
Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	4-Jul-22	1-Jan-22	1-Jan-23	489	489	2	0.4%
From epidemic week 1 to 52 of 2022 (ending 1 January 2023), 489 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%). Of these cases, 239 were children aged nine months to 5 years, of whom 208 were unvaccinated against measles, accounting for 87% of the unvaccinated measles cases.									
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	31-Dec-22	50 665	50 665	172	0.3%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles on 14 March 2020 as of 31 December 2022, a total of 50 665 cases have been confirmed, including 50 440 recoveries and 172 deaths have been reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	25-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 25 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. Investigation carried out from 5 to 6 November 2022 showed that he is unvaccinated against YF. No additional suspected cases were found during active case finding. 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	8-Jan-23	4 050 082	4 050 082	102 568	2.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 8 January 2023, a cumulative total of 4 050 082 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. The patient is stable and recovering from his illness.									
South Africa	Measles	Ungraded	17-Oct-22	13-Oct-22	6-Jan-23	305	305	0	0.0%
From epidemiological week 40 to 52, 2022, a total of 305 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from five provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (131 cases), Mpumalanga (69 cases), North West (80 cases), Gauteng (14 cases), and Free State (11 cases).									
South Africa	Mpox	Grade 3	23-Jun-22	23-Jun-22	29-Oct-22	5	5	0	0.0%
From 22 June 2022 to 29 December 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.									
South Sudan	Floods	Ungraded		7-Oct-22	20-Dec-22				
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. 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.									
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 were 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. 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	31-Dec-22	3 169	299	31	1.0%
From January to December 2022, 49 counties across all 10 States have reported suspected measles cases. A total of 3 169 suspected measles cases including 299 lab-confirmed cases and 31 deaths (CFR 1.0 %) have been reported through Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) mechanisms. On 10 December, health authorities declared a measles outbreak in South Sudan, the second declaration for the year after the first one done on 23 February.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	30-Dec-22	42 396	42 396	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 30 December 2022, a total of 42 396 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 845 deaths.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Suspected Anthrax	Ungraded	15-Nov-22	1-Nov-22	16-Nov-22	115	0	1	0.9%
On 1 November 2022, the Ministry of Health Tanzania recieved information from the Songwe region. As of 16 November 2022, a cumulative of 115 suspected cases and 1 death were reported (CFR 0.9%) from Momba District. A total of 22 samples were collected and all have tested negative for anthrax. The majority of the reported cases were male (63.55%) and most were between the ages of 16-49 years (46.42%).									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	8-Jan-23	39 349	39 349	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 8 January 2023, a total of 39 349 cases, including 290 deaths and 39 051 recovered cases, have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	4-Jan-23	19	19	0	0.0%
No case was reported this week. There were 2 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported in 2022. No cases were reported in 2021. There were nine cases in 2020, while the total number of cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 remains at eight.									
Uganda	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.									
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. 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	31-Dec-22	170 114	170 114	3 630	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 31 December 2022, a total of 170 114 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%).									
Uganda	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	7-Mar-22	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	7-Jan-23	335 545	335 545	4 028	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 7 January 2023, a total of 335 545 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 028 deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Zambia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Jun-22	13-Jun-22	25-Dec-22	2 137	288	31	1.5%
A measles outbreak continues to evolve in Lusaka, North-western and Southern provinces affecting several districts. Cumulatively, the provinces have recorded 2 137 measles cases and 31 deaths as of 25 December 2022. WHO is supporting the Ministry of Health investigating 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 were 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	8-Jan-23	260 478	260 478	5 639	2.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 8 January 2023, a total of 260 478 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 639 deaths and 254 253 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									
<b>Closed Events</b>									
Côte d'Ivoire	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	29-Oct-19	29-Oct-19	4-May-22	64	64	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are no reported cases in 2021. There are 64 cases reported in 2020.									

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

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

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#### Data sources

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