

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES



World Health Organization

Week 7: 6 to 12 February 2023

Data as reported by: 17:00; 12 February 2023

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

2

New events

144

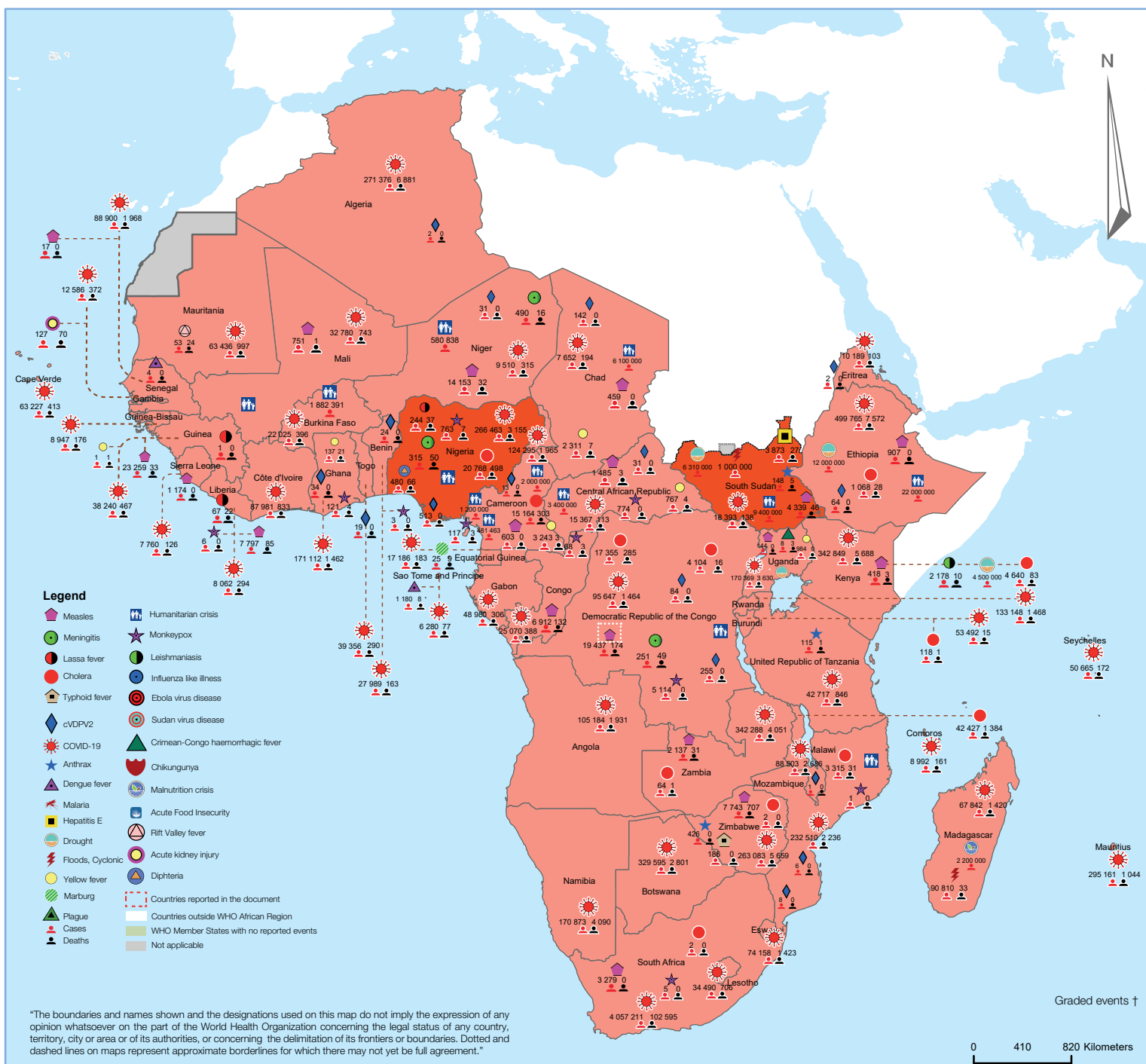
Ongoing events

126

Outbreaks

20

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

6

Grade 2 events

2

Grade 1 events

38

Ungraded events

2

Protracted 3 events

5

Protracted 2 events

0

Protracted 1 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:

- [Cholera in the WHO African Region](#)
- [Measles in the Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)
- [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:

- Cholera remains endemic in several African countries. Since mid-2021, there has been an increase in global reported cholera outbreaks, with countries mainly in the WHO African Region reporting outbreaks to WHO. While the WHO African region is still battling the COVID-19 pandemic and other outbreaks and emergencies, cholera cases are rising significantly, with broadened geographic spread. In 2022, 14 countries reported cholera cases or outbreaks. Four countries reported higher case numbers and case fatality ratios than previous years (3% and above), well above the acceptable (<1%) and the highest recorded in over a decade. The burden of cholera could get worse unless member states and implementing partners put measures in place to control and prevent outbreaks.

# Ongoing events

## Cholera

## WHO African Region

119 077  
cases

2 781  
Deaths

2.3%  
CFR

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

The WHO African Region has observed an increase in the number of cases of cholera reported since 2021. Consequently, the number of countries reporting outbreaks of cholera has also increased.

The ongoing conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo's (DRC) province of North Kivu led to an increased influx of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the last months of 2022 in camps close to Goma, where the lack of access to water and sanitation has fueled the ongoing cholera outbreak. Furthermore, the rainy season is worsening the cholera situation in other eastern provinces, increasing the risk of regional spread. Burundi recently declared a cholera outbreak in the city of Bujumbura along the shores of Lake Tanganyika and near the border with South Kivu.

While the number of reported cases in some countries with widespread outbreaks in 2022 such as Cameroon and Nigeria is declining, the situation in Malawi continued to deteriorate in early 2023. The country is experiencing its worst cholera outbreak in history, with a continued high case fatality ratio (CFR) of 3.3% since early 2022.

In addition, the neighboring country of Mozambique has registered a sharp increase in cases and alerts since mid-December 2022, with cases reported from several provinces bordering Malawi. The geographic spread continues, with Zambia, just notifying WHO of a cholera outbreak on 26 January 2023, confirmed by culture, confirmed by culture in Vubwi district, which borders Malawi. The current rain/cyclone season, which is forecasted to be severe, has the potential to severely impact already affected countries and further spread the disease across southern Africa.

In Kenya, the cholera outbreak first reported in October 2022 is compounded by and exacerbating the ongoing drought and food insecurity. The cholera outbreak has affected 15 counties with active transmission in seven. Of the affected counties, three share long porous borders with Somalia, one with Tanzania, and one with Ethiopia. To the North, Cholera outbreak has been reported in Oromia and regions of Ethiopia.

With the index case was reported in August 2022 the outbreak in Ethiopia is happening in the context of humanitarian crisis affecting four regions of Tigray, Amhara, Afar and Benishangul Gumuz; Drought response affecting five Regions of Oromia, Somali, SNNPR, Afar and Dire Dawa/Harar; as well as other outbreaks. The cholera outbreak in Somali region has been fully controlled following 50 days no new cases.

Cholera outbreaks linked to the ongoing outbreaks in the region have been reported in South Africa and suspected cases in the United Republic of Tanzania in the past two weeks.

As of 13 February 2023, a cumulative total of 119 077 cases of cholera with 2 781 deaths (case fatality ratio 2.3%) has been reported across the WHO African region.

[Go to overview](#)

Malawi accounts for 36% of all cumulative cholera cases reported since October 2021, followed by Nigeria (20%), the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (18) %, and Cameroon (13%). The same countries also account for the highest mortality, accounting for 50%, 22%, 11% and 11% of all deaths, respectively.

The average cholera CFR reported regionally since 2021 is about 2.3%, which is above acceptable CFR, with Malawi, Nigeria, and Cameroon, recording CFRs of 2% and above.

### FOCUS ON MALAWI

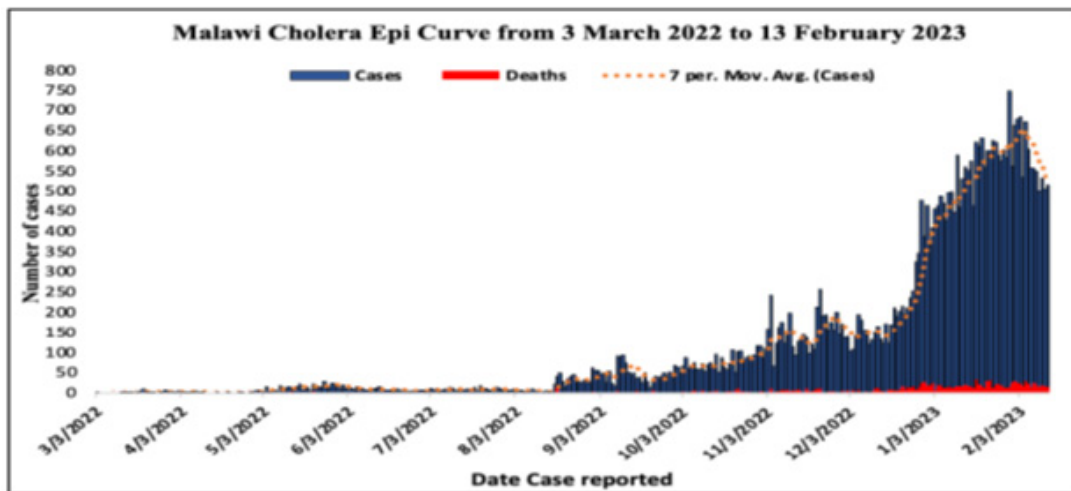
Cholera transmission rates spiked in the aftermath of the 2022 festive season in Malawi, where transmission had spread to new areas, particularly in the capital Lilongwe. Overall, Malawi has reported 42 957 cumulative cases with 1 399 deaths (CFR = 3.3%).

On 13 February 2023, the country recorded 516 new cases and 14 deaths. Fifty five percent (55%) of all new cases during the week were from Lilongwe, Blantyre and Balaka, while 55% of the deaths were from Lilongwe and Balaka. On the overall, Mangochi, Blantyre and Lilongwe districts have reported the highest number of cases.

The highest proportion of cases (61%) 15 953, is among persons aged 10-39 (n=26 088). Men account for (56%) 14 867 of all cases (n=26 409). Between 6 and 12 February 2023, new cases decreased by 15%, with new deaths also decreasing by 32% over the same period.

Most deaths (29%) are occurring among people aged 50 years old and above, and the CFR in this age group is significantly higher at 7.7%. Notably, males are disproportionately affected, accounting for 65% of all deaths. Eighty-one percent (81%) of all deaths have occurred in health facilities

Delay in seeking care, and weak clinical management of cases are likely contributors of the high mortality reported. The country is currently in the rainy season, and with heavy rains and flash flooding ongoing amidst contamination of the environment, there is an elevated risk of increased cholera transmission in the country.



## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS IN MALAWI

- Ministry of Health (MoH) with support from WHO and partners is coordinating response activities. The National Incident Management team continues to coordinate technical response to the outbreak.
- The national Presidential task force on cholera is active and continues to coordinate the government's response to the cholera outbreak.
- Mapping of partners and resources has been initiated and is ongoing to support the response.
- Surveillance is being enhanced in facilities and communities, including integrated community-based surveillance. Data management and production of information products are also being strengthened.
- WHO is supporting the MoH to set up laboratory testing capacity for genomic sequencing, capacity building, provision of reagents, and developing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). Supplies for case management and laboratory confirmation of cholera are pre-positioned in health facilities and district laboratories.
- Treatment guidelines, SOPs and other job aids have been developed and adapted, and supportive supervision is being conducted in cholera treatment units (CTUs).
- A community case management and referral system is being developed with the aim of reducing CFR. Clinical audits of cholera deaths are ongoing.
- Partners are supporting the government of Malawi to enhance Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)/WASH in facilities and communities, and to develop key messages for the utilization of oral rehydration points (ORPs). Communities across affected districts continue to be sensitized on early care-seeking and good hygiene practices.

## OVERALL CHALLENGES

- All the affected countries have reported having inadequate financial and human resources necessary for enhanced surveillance, case management, IPC, risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) and WASH activities.
- Several countries are in the midst of complex humanitarian crises including drought, conflict and floods, with fragile health systems, inadequate access to clean water and sanitation, and have insufficient capacity to respond to the outbreaks. A number of these countries also have divided government authorities, complicating operational challenges. Furthermore, many countries are responding to multiple other disease outbreaks including mpox, wild polio, measles, and the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. This also strains the overall response capacity to cholera, particularly with the reports of limited resources.
- Many countries have sub-optimal or delayed surveillance due to lack of or limited and poor data, which hinders response. Some of the country and surveillance-specific reasons for the lack of data:
  1. Countries with inadequate surveillance systems overall
  2. Countries with robust surveillance systems, which only report cholera from sentinel sites or do not include cholera at all
  3. Lack of data sharing from subnational to national level
  4. Breakdown of surveillance systems during humanitarian crises
  5. Insufficient capacity for laboratory confirmation and use of heterogeneous case definitions (e.g., cholera versus acute watery diarrhea).

- Global supply of cholera kits is depleted, and suppliers are struggling to meet demand. Delays or shortages of medical supplies can lead to preventable and avoidable deaths. The global stockpile of OCV is also currently insufficient to meet all requests for two doses of preventive vaccination.

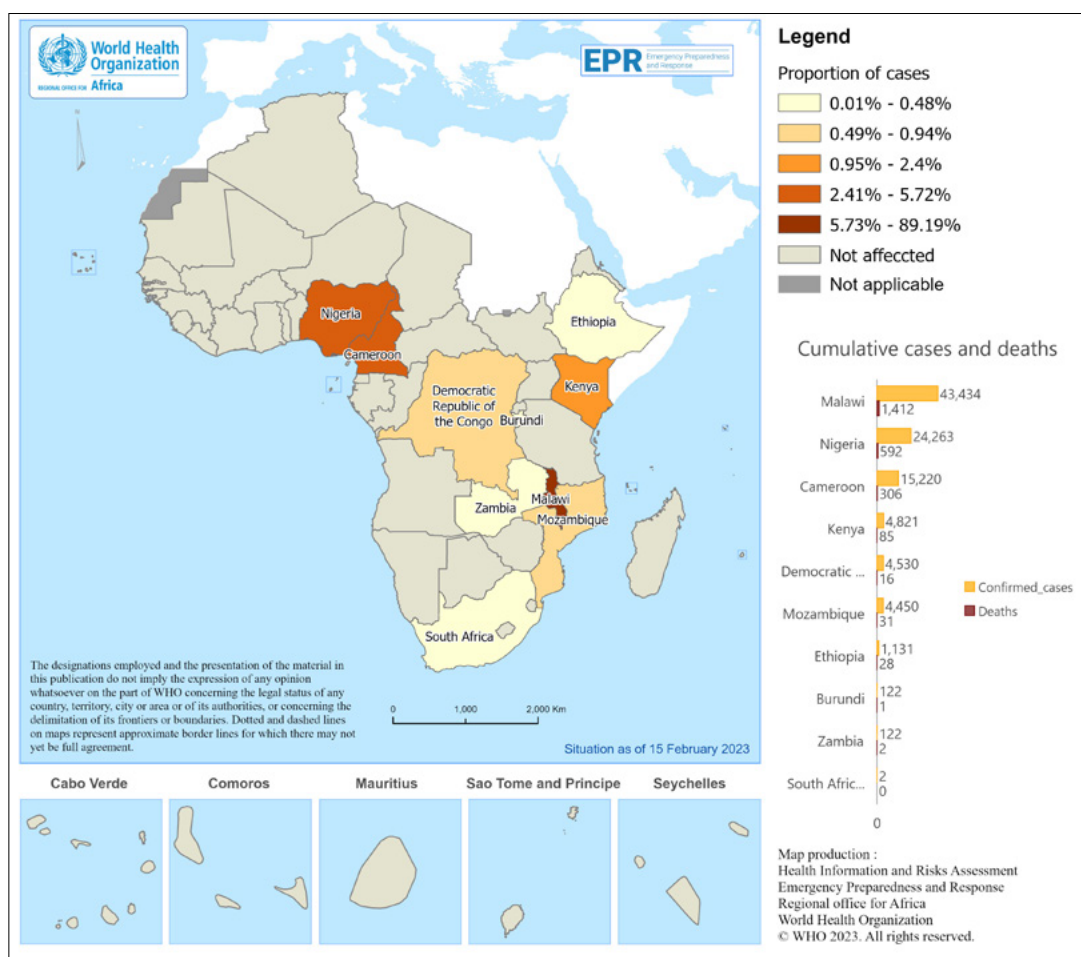
## CONCLUSION

Cholera has persisted in Africa partly because of worsening sanitation, poor and unreliable water supplies and worsening socioeconomic conditions. Many countries in the WHO-African region experience protracted humanitarian situations that lead to displacement of vulnerable populations to overcrowded areas

with poor sanitation. The cholera outbreak in the WHO African region is increasing in terms of number of outbreaks, case load and geographical expansion. The number of confirmed cases reported continues to rise with three countries, Malawi, Nigeria and Cameroon contributing to 85% of the total cases, and 93% of all reported deaths. While Nigeria and Cameroon have recently reported fewer cholera cases, the outbreak in Malawi continues to trend upwards with the doubling time shortening to just three weeks.

WHO acknowledges the efforts of all partners supporting cholera preparedness and response activities in different countries.

Distribution of confirmed cases of cholera in the WHO African Region, as of 12 February 2023





Distribution of cases and deaths of cholera by country:

COUNTRY	CUMULATIVE CASES	CUMULATIVE DEATHS	CFR (%)	OUTBREAK START DATE	REPORTING DATE
Malawi	42 957	1 399	3.3	Mar 2022	13 Feb 2023
*DRC	21 885	301	1.4	Jan 2022	**08 Feb 2023
Nigeria	24 263	612	2.5	Jan 2022	05 Feb 2022
Cameroon	15 220	306	2.0	Oct 2021	30 Jan 2023
Kenya	4821	85	1.8	Oct 2022	14 Feb 2023
Mozambique	4 50	31	0.7	Sep 2022	13 Feb 2023
Ethiopia	1131	28	2.5	Aug 2022	10 Feb 2023
Burundi	122	1	0.8	Jan 2023	13 Feb 2023
Zambia	122	2	1.6	Jan 2023	13 Feb 2023
South Africa	2	0	0	Feb 2023	03 Feb 2023
TOTAL	119 077	2 781	2.3		

\*Nord Kivu outbreak declared on 14 December 2022

\*\* Only Nord Kivu



Source Clicanoo

## EVENT DESCRIPTION

The measles outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo continues to evolve with an increasing trend observed in the first weeks of 2023.

Cumulatively, since epidemiological week 1 to week 4, 2023 (week ending 28 January 2023), a total of 15 459 suspected measles cases, including 152 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) were notified from 264 health zones of 26 provinces. This shows a 62% increase in the number of suspected cases compared to the same period in 2022 (5 936 cases and 118 deaths). In addition, 16 health zones have crossed the epidemic threshold in the past four weeks, including three health zones that crossed the epidemic threshold in week 4, 2023.

Of the 264 samples of suspected cases analysed in the National Laboratory of the Institute National Research Biomedical since the beginning of 2023, 151 (57%) were confirmed positive for measles (IgM+). Eighty percent (80%) of the confirmed cases are less than five years old, and 68% have an unknown vaccination status. In addition, 36 cases tested positive for Rubella (IgM+).

Most of the measles suspected cases (81%) (n=12 591) were reported from Lomami province (n=5 055), South Kivu (n= 3 033 cases), Tshopo (n=991) and Sankuru (n=103).

In epidemiological week 4 (ending 28 January 2023), 3 119 suspected measles cases, including 32 deaths (CFR=1.0%), were notified in 264 health zones of the 26 provinces. Half (50%) of the new cases were reported from Sankuru (Ototo health zone, n=89), Maniema province (Punia health zone, n=89), North Kivu province (Masisi (n=99), Karisimbi (n=109), Mweso (n=136), Oicha (n=203) health zones) and in Lomami province (Mulumba health zone, n=843).

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The National Measles Coordination Committee continues to coordinate the response to the measles outbreak across the country, working with the various sub-committees and supported by WHO and partners.
- Coordination meetings are held regularly at the national level
- Epidemiological surveillance and laboratory activities are ongoing, including the investigation of suspected measles cases with a collection of samples and throat swabs in affected health zones.
- WHO is distributing laboratory sample collections kits in affected districts.
- Vaccination activities are ongoing in 13 provinces, including the effective introduction of VAR2/VPI2 and reinforcement of the cold chain system at different levels.

- Measles follow-up campaign preparation for 2022-2023 for children aged of 20 789 882 children aged 6 to 59 months with a budget of 6.2 million are under preparation. Vaccines VAR 2 (flacons de five doses) and VPI 2 are available in the country. Risk communication and community engagement activities are ongoing: Training materials for community health workers to raise parents' awareness on vaccination are available.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

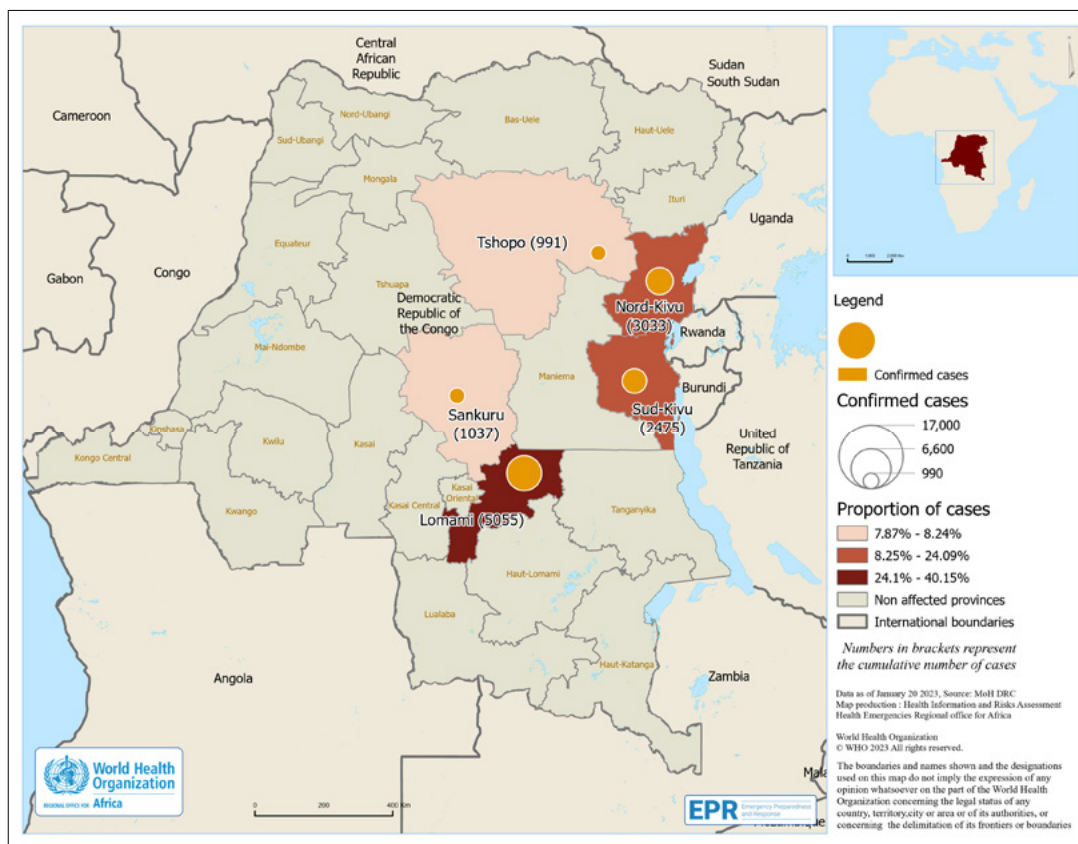
The measles outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo continues to evolve, however with an increasing trend. The continuous emergence of cases is likely a result of suboptimal vaccination coverage. To interrupt further outbreak propagation, there is a need to scale up ongoing response activities accordingly, with comprehensive coverage.



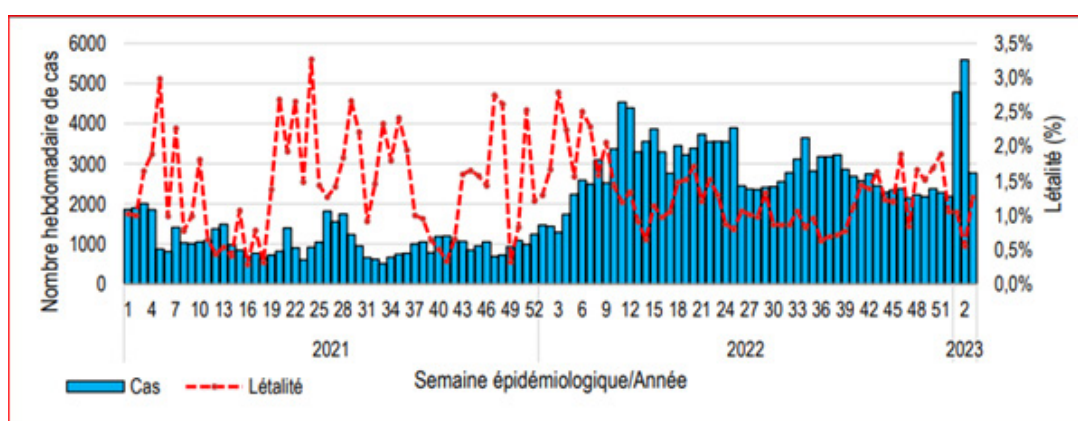
@WHO/AFRO



Distribution of suspected cases of measles in affected provinces in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as of 28 January 2023



Distribution of weekly number of suspected cases and deaths of measles in the Democratic Republic of the Congo from epi week 1, 2021, to epi week 4, 2023





## EVENT DESCRIPTION

Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, a total of 8 959 641 confirmed cases including 174 164 related fatalities have been reported in the WHO African region, accounting for an overall case fatality ratio of 1.9%. Ninety-two percent (8 264 434) of the confirmed cases have fully recovered from the disease.

Five countries account for the highest number of cumulative cases: South Africa 4 057 134 (45.3%), Ethiopia 499 738 (5.6%), Kenya 342 849 (3.8%), Zambia 341 690 (3.8%), and Botswana 329 595 (3.7%). The five countries that have reported the highest number of cumulative deaths are South Africa 102 595 (59.0%), Ethiopia 7 572 (4.4%), Algeria 6 881 (4.0%), Kenya 5 688 (3.3%), and Zimbabwe 5 659 (3.3%).

In the last two epidemiological weeks – epi weeks 5 (ending 5 February 2023) and 4 (ending on 29 January 2023) -, there was a 13% decrease in the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases observed with a total of 4 627 cases reported in during epi week 5 (average of 763 cases daily), compared to 5 341 cases reported in epi week 4 (average of 661 cases daily). The five countries that accounted for the majority (83%) of confirmed cases reported during epi week 5 were South Africa 1 478 (32%), Zambia 1 167 (25%), Zimbabwe 759 (16%), Mauritius 246 (5%), and Namibia 186 (4%).

The number of new COVID-19-related deaths in the region has remained low with 5 fatalities reported in epi week 5 by 5 countries (one each) including Botswana, Eswatini, Madagascar, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. Comparing epi weeks 5 (ending 5 February 2023) to 4 (ending 29 January 2023) with 14 deaths reported, there was 64% decline in the number of deaths reported in the region.

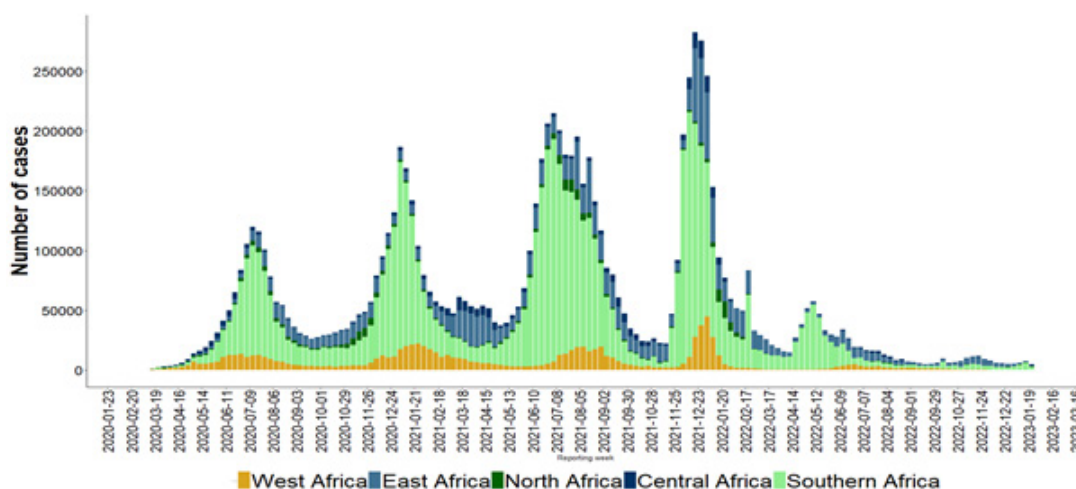
Zambia and Zimbabwe remain classified as being in resurgence following the sustained surge in COVID-19 cases and deaths observed in the past five weeks. In Zimbabwe, 759 new cases were reported in epi week 5 with 32 new hospital admissions and no death compared to 718 new cases in epi week 4, with 20 new hospital admissions 6 deaths). There is an improvement in the COVID-19 testing rate in the last two weeks, with 10 208 tests performed in epi week 5 (Test Positivity Rate (TPR) of 7.4%) compared to 8 222 tests performed in epi week 4 (TPR: 8.7%).

Following a steady increase in the number of new COVID-19 cases over the course of at least two consecutive weeks, Namibia and Côte d'Ivoire are also being actively monitored. New hospitalizations, ICU admissions and severe presentation of the disease have all remained low in the region.

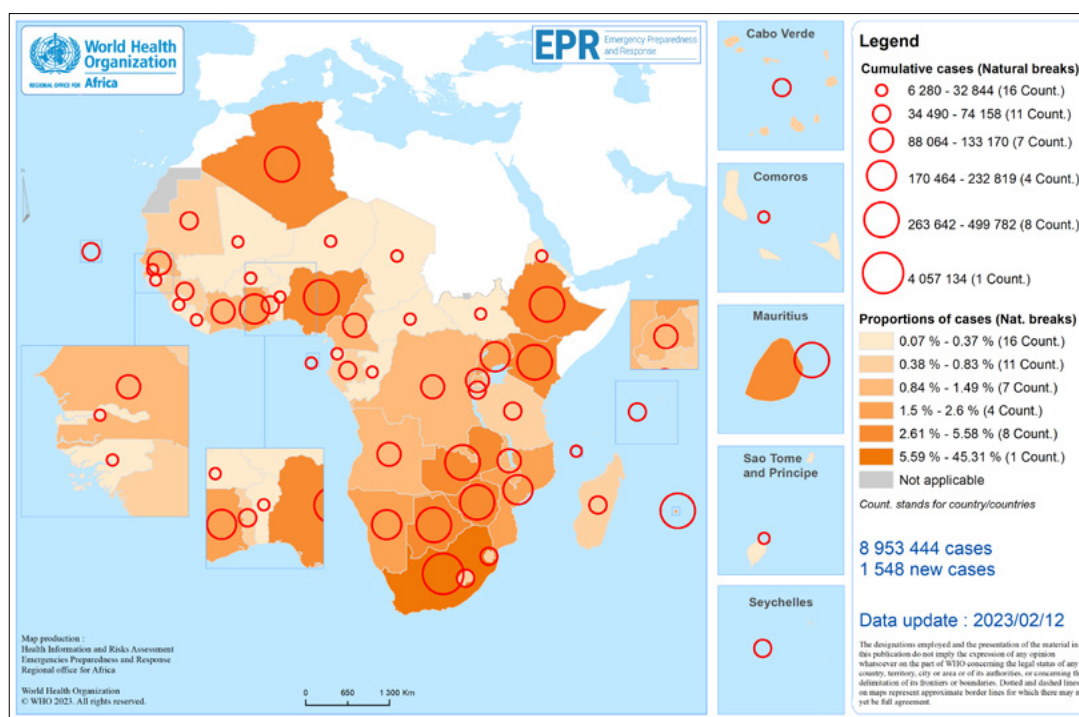
## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

In the region, the number of new COVID-19 cases and related deaths recorded in the recent 7 days has decreased compared to the previous 7 days. However, two countries, Zambia and Zimbabwe, remain in resurgence status, while two others, Côte d'Ivoire and Namibia, have shown a sustained increase in new cases for the previous two weeks, necessitating additional monitoring. African countries should continue to monitor the evolution of the pandemic by reinforcing multi-faceted, integrated approaches to COVID-19 surveillance (including representative sentinel populations, event-based surveillance, human wastewater surveillance, sero-surveillance, and animal-human-environmental surveillance), targeted sequencing to monitor the evolution of variants of concern and interest, and by increasing the vaccination coverage of vulnerable people.

Epidemiological curve of COVID-19 laboratory-confirmed cases in the AFRO region, as of 10 February 2023



## Distribution of cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region, as of 12 February 2023



Source Clicanoo



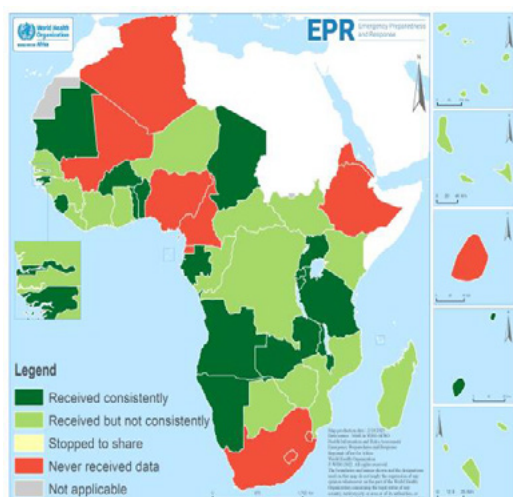
**29** Countries  
out of 47,  
reported for  
week 05

**40 %**  
Timeliness  
for weekly  
reporting

**62 %**  
Completeness  
for weekly  
reporting

**Update on Reporting - Epidemiological Week 05:** 30 January - 5 February 2023  
**Point du rapportage hebdomadaire – Semaine 05:** 30 janvier - 5 février 2023

## 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

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Emergency Preparedness and Response, WHO  
Regional Office for Africa*

2023

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

	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8
Start date	30-Jan-2023	06-Feb.-2023	13-Feb.-2023	20-Feb.-2023
End date	05-Feb-2023	12-Feb.-2023	19-Feb.-2023	26-Feb.-2023
Deadline / Date limite	08-Feb-2023	15-Feb.-2023	22-Feb.-2023	01-Mar.-2023



# All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
<b>New Events</b>									
Equatorial Guinea	Marburg virus disease	Ungraded	7-Feb-2023	8-Feb-2023	8-Feb-2023	25	1	9	36.0%
On 8 February 2023 Health Authorities of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea issued a press release document stating that in recent weeks an unusual epidemiological situation has been registered in Nsok Nsomo district, province of Kie-Ntem, involving nine deaths in two neighboring communities, in a short period of time, with the following symptoms: fever, weakness, bloody vomiting and diarrhoea. A team of experts was sent to the affected villages for further investigation; all villagers were tested for COVID-19 and the results were all negative. All contacts of the deceased persons were isolated and stools, blood and urine samples were collected and sent to the reference laboratory in the African region with WHO support. On 13 February 2022, of the eight samples tested at Institut Pasteur reference laboratory in Senegal, one turned out positive for the virus. So far nine deaths and 16 suspected cases with symptoms including fever, fatigue and blood-stained vomit and diarrhoea have been reported.									
Nigeria	Diphtheria	Ungraded	1-Dec-2022	1-Dec-2022	5-Feb-2023	480	164	66	13.8%
As of epi week 5, 2023, 480 suspected cases of diphtheria have been reported by eight states in Nigeria. One hundred sixty-four of these cases were confirmed (14 cases, laboratory-confirmed, 410 cases, clinically compatible). Sixty-six deaths (CFR 13.8%) have been reported from 4 of the eight states. The cases among the age group 1-14 constitute 90% of the total cases. Kano state has reported most of the suspected cases (71.7%), and majority of the laboratory-confirmed cases 78.6% (11/14), whereas 2 cases were reported in Lagos and 1 case in Osun state were infected by strains of C. diphtheriae for which toxin production was confirmed. The 480 suspected cases have so far been reported from Kano, Lagos, Osun, Katsina, Kaduna, Niger Yobe and Federal Capital Territory, of which Kano, Lagos and Osun have reported a cumulative 14 laboratory-confirmed cases.									
<b>Ongoing Events</b>									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-2020	25-Feb-2020	29-Jan-2023	271 376	271 376	6 881	2.5%
From 25 February 2020 to 29 January 2023, a total of 271 376 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 182 743 recovered.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-2022	11-Apr-2022	1-Feb-2023	2	2	-	-
According to 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 two.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-2020	21-Mar-2020	9-Feb-2023	105 184	105 184	1 931	1.8%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 9 February 2023, a total of 105 184 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 931 deaths.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-2020	16-Mar-2020	9-Jan-2023	27 989	27 989	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 27 989 cases have been reported in the country, with 163 deaths and 27 823 recoveries.									
Benin	Mpox	Grade 3	14-Jun-2022	14-Jun-2022	1-Feb-2023	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 Institut Pasteur laboratory in Dakar, which confirmed the three samples positive on 14 June 2022.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-2019	24-Aug-2019	1-Feb-2023	24	24	0	0.0%
No cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week. There are 10 cases reported in 2022. Six cases were reported in 2021 and 2020, and 8 in 2019. No new cases were reported in 2023.									
Botswana	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Mar-2020	30-Mar-2020	7-Feb-2023	329 595	329 595	2 801	0.9%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 7 February 2023, a total of 329 595 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 801 deaths.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	1-Jan-2019	1-Jan-2019	31-Jan-2023	1 882 391	-	-	-
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 1 882 391 displaced persons are registered in Burkina Faso as of 31 December 2022. We observed a 4% increase in the total IDPs in December compared to November 2022. It is estimated that a total of 4.7 million people will need humanitarian aid in 2023. Access to health services remains a challenge for the population in affected areas.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-2020	9-Mar-2020	9-Jan-2023	22 025	22 025	396	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 9 January 2023, a total of 22 025 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 396 deaths and 21 596 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burundi	Cholera	Grade 3	1-Jan-2023	1-Jan-2023	1-Feb-2023	118	66	1	0.8%
An outbreak of cholera has been declared in Burundi on 1 January 2023. As of 1 February 2023, 118 suspected cases and one death (CFR 0.8%) have been reported, including more than 66 laboratory-confirmed cases. More than half of cases (n=61; 51.7%) are females. The most affected age group is the 21-30 years (28 cases; 23.7%); the under-five represent 20.3% of cases (n=24).									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-2020	18-Mar-2020	28-Jan-2023	53 492	53 492	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 28 January 2023, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 53 492, including 15 deaths and 53 394 recovered.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-2013	27-Jun-2017	16-Jan-2023	481 463			-
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-2016	27-Jun-2018	16-Jan-2023	2 000 000	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation in the NWSW regions remained dire, marked by continued violent attacks on schools and children, as well as on healthcare. Continued fighting between non-State armed groups (NSAGs) and State security forces (SSF) led to the killing and displacement of civilians. Humanitarian activities continue to be hampered by roadblocks, theft of humanitarian supplies, bureaucratic impediments, and risk of IEDs in public spaces and roads used by humanitarians.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	31-Dec-2013	27-Jun-2017	16-Jan-2023	1 200 000	-	-	-
The security situation in the Far-North region of Cameroon remains volatile. The Mayo-Sava department concentrates the greatest number of incidents in November. In the Mayo-Tsanaga department, attacks of NSAGs led to the displacement of more than 2 935 households (24 192 people) and for which humanitarian assistance remains insufficient. In addition, more than 33 600 houses and 151 schools have been flooded; 48 000 hectares of land have been destroyed and 10 566 animals have been lost in Mayo-Danay, Logone & Chari, and Mayo-Tsanaga departments.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 3	31-Aug-2021	25-Oct-2021	26-Jan-2023	15 164	1 806	303	2.0%
Between 20 and 26 January 2023, five new suspected cases of cholera with one death have been reported from Littoral (4 cases) and Centre (one case) regions. As of 26 January 2023, 15 164 suspected cases of cholera including 1 806 laboratory-confirmed cases and 303 deaths (CFR 2.0%) have been reported since October 2021, from eight 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-2020	6-Mar-2020	22-Jan-2023	124 295	124 295	1 965	1.6%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 22 January 2023, a total of 124 295 cases have been reported, including 1 965 deaths and 122 286 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-2019	1-Jan-2023	29-Jan-2023	603		0	0.0%
From week 1 through week 4, 2023 (ending 29 January), a total of 603 suspected cases of measles with zero death ( CFR 0.0%) have been reported through Integrated disease surveillance and response system. From week 5, 2022 through week 4, 2023, a total of 2 771 confirmed cases have been reported in Cameroon. In 2022, a total of 4 982 suspected cases, 2 642 confirmed and 46 deaths (CFR 0.9%) were reported									
Cameroon	Mpox	Grade 3	24-Feb-2022	1-Jan-2022	22-Jan-2023	117	18	3	2.6%
From 2 to 22 January 2023 (weeks 1-3), two new suspected case of Mpox have been reported from Bertoua district in East region and Batibo district in North-West region. 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; 17.9%).									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	23-May-2019	1-Jan-2020	25-Jan-2023	13	13	0	0.0%
No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week 3, 2023 (ending 22 January). There were three cases reported in 2022, three others reported in 2021, and seven cases reported in 2020.									
Cameroon	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	7-Feb-2021	4-Jan-2021	22-Jan-2023	3 243	83	3	0.1%
From the beginning of the outbreak in February 2021 to 22 January 2023, 3 243 suspected cases of YF have been reported and investigated, including 83 laboratory-confirmed cases among whom three have died (CFR 3.6%). Of note, ten new suspected cases have been reported between weeks 1-3 (2-22 January 2023). A total of 29 districts are affected, in all ten regions of the country.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-2020	18-Mar-2020	26-Jan-2023	63 227	63 227	413	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 26 January 2023, a total of 63 227 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 413 deaths and 62 754 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-2013	11-Dec-2013	2-Feb-2023	3 400 000	-	-	-
The humanitarian crisis in the Central African Republic (CAR) continues to deteriorate. In 2023, 3.4 million people will need humanitarian assistance and protection, an increase of 10% compared to 2022. A recent analysis for the period October 2022-August 2023 showed an expected 16% and 20% increase in the burden of acute malnutrition, respectively among under-five children and pregnant women as compared to last year projections.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-2020	14-Mar-2020	22-Jan-2023	15 367	15 367	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 22 January 2023, a total of 15 367 confirmed cases, 113 deaths and 15 200 recovered were reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	13-Mar-2022	1-Jan-2022	31-Dec-2022	1 485	148	3	0.2%
In 2022, from week 1 through week 52, a total of 1 485 suspected cases of measles and three deaths (CFR 0.2%) were reported through Integrated Diseases Surveillance and Response system. Among cases reported, 148 are confirmed including 99 laboratory-confirmed and 49 by epidemiological link. A total of 10 districts confirmed measles outbreaks: Bangui 1 confirmed at week 33; Batangafo-Kabo at week 30, Ouango-Gambo at week 30, Bimbo at week 10, Kouango-Grimari at week 11, Alindao at week 14, Haute-Kotto at week 20, Kembé-Satema at week 41, Bocaranga-Koui at week 43 and Mobaye-Zangba at week 46.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Mpox	Grade 3	3-Mar-2022	4-Mar-2022	24-Jan-2023	774	20	0	0.0%
From 1 January 2022 to 24 January 2023, Central African Republic has reported 20 laboratory-confirmed cases of monkeypox with no deaths. Sixteen confirmed and three probable cases were reported in 2022 while four confirmed cases have already been reported since the beginning of 2023. The last confirmed case was notified on 10 January in Bangassou district. Cumulatively, six districts have so far been affected: Sangha-Mbaéré, Bangui I, Alindao, Bimbo, Ouango-Gambo and Bangassou.									
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-2019	24-May-2019	25-Jan-2023	31	31	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this epiweek 3, 2023 (ending 22 January). There are six cases reported in 2022. Although no new cases were reported in 2021, 4 cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2020 and 21 cases in 2019 from several outbreaks.									
Central African Republic	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	17-Aug-2021	1-Apr-2021	8-Jan-2023	767	23	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 8 January 2023, 767 suspected cases of YF have been reported including 6 probable and 23 lab-confirmed cases (14 cases in 2022). Two new suspected cases were reported in week 1 (ending 8 January). 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-2022	1-Mar-2016	15-Jan-2023	6 100 000	-	-	-
The Lac Chad province 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 2022, 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-2020	19-Mar-2022	5-Feb-2023	7 652	7 652	194	2.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 5 February 2023, a total of 7 652 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 194 deaths.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-2018	1-Jan-2023	30-Jan-2023	459	38	0	0.0%
In 2023, five districts are in outbreak including two from the capital city of Ndjamen. A total of 459 suspected measles cases and 38 confirmed were reported. In 2022, a total of 3 134 suspected cases, 223 confirmed and 12 deaths (0.4%) were reported.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-2019	9-Sep-2019	25-Jan-2023	142	142	0	0.0%
No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week 3, 2023 (ending 25 January). A total of 27 cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2022. 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	Ungraded	13-Nov-2021	1-Nov-2021	25-Dec-2022	2 311	30	7	0.3%
On 13 November 2021, the Institut Pasteur in Dakar confirmed two samples from Mandoul district, Chad, positive for yellow fever. As of 25 December 2022, 2 491 suspected cases of yellow fever have been reported. Of these, 1 910 cases have been investigated, including 25 probable and 31 lab-confirmed cases. A total of 74 deaths have been reported (CFR 3.0%) including one among probable and six among confirmed cases. A total of 27/126 districts in 10/23 provinces have been affected since the beginning of the outbreak.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-2020	30-Apr-2020	29-Jan-2023	8 992	8 992	161	1.8%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 29 January 2023, a total of 8 992 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 161 deaths were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-2020	14-Mar-2020	29-Jan-2023	25 070	25 070	388	1.6%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 29 January 2023, a total of 25 070 cases including 388 deaths and 24 006 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Measles	Ungraded	14-Mar-2022	1-Jan-2022	31-Dec-2022	6 912	6 717	132	1.9%
From week 1 through week 52, 2022 (ending 1 January 2023), a total of 6 912 suspected measles cases were reported in Congo including 6 717 confirmed (6 385 through epi-link and 332 laboratory), about 132 deaths registered (CFR. 1.9%). Three districts (Alima, Madingou, Makélékélé) experienced measles outbreak 28 days after the reactive campaign.									
Congo	Mpox	Grade 3	23-May-2022	1-Jan-2022	18-Jan-2023	68	5	3	4.4%
From 1 January 2022 to 18 January 2023, the Republic of Congo has reported 68 suspected cases of monkeypox including five probable and five laboratory-confirmed cases, with three deaths among the probable (CFR 4.4%). 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% are aged less than 10 years.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-2020	11-Mar-2020	22-Jan-2023	87 981	87 981	833	0.9%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 87 981 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 833 deaths, and a total of 87 136 recoveries.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-2016	17-Apr-2017	30-Jan-2023	-	-	-	-
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, approximately 521 000 people have been internally displaced towards the territories of Lubero, Masisi, Rutshuru, Nyiragongo and the city of Goma since March 2022 following the clashes between the rebels of the M23 movement and the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Congo (FARDC).									



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	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-2015	3-Jan-2022	30-Dec-2022	17 355	1 356	285	1.6%
From epidemiological week 1 to 51 (ending 24 December 2022), 17 355 suspected cholera cases, including 285 deaths (CFR: 1.6%), were recorded in 98 health zones across 17 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Suspected cases have mostly been reported from South Kivu (5 707), Haut-Lomami (2 869), Tanganyika (3 114), and North Kivu (4 117). 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 week 52 in 2022.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	14-Dec-2022	1-Jan-2023	24-Jan-2023	4 104		16	0.4%
An outbreak of cholera was officially declared in North Kivu province of DRC on 14 December 2022, following a massive influx of IDPs in Nyiragongo and Karisimbi health zones (HZs). Between outbreak inception on week 47, 2022 (21-27 November) and 27 January 2023, a cumulative of 4 104 suspected cases of cholera including 16 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been reported, including 3 798 cases and 16 deaths (CFR 0.4%) in Nyiragongo HZ, and 306 cases and zero death (CFR 0.0%) in Karisimbi HZ. An OCV campaign has been officially launched on 25 January 2023 and is scheduled from 26-30 January 2023.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-2020	10-Mar-2020	5-Feb-2023	95 647	95 645	1 464	1.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 95 645 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 464 deaths have been reported. A total of 84 282 people have recovered.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-2021	1-Jan-2023	30-Jan-2023	19 437	151	174	0.9%
In 2023, from week 1 through week 4 (ending 30 January), a total of 19 437 suspected cases with 174 related deaths (CFR 0.9%), 151 IgM+ for measles and 36 IgM+ for rubella from 264 investigated cases have been reported; 15 health zones are in outbreak. In 2022, there were 146 438 suspected measles cases, 2 853 IgM+ and 1 846 measles-related deaths (CFR 1.3%).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mpox	Grade 3	30-Mar-2019	1-Jan-2022	25-Jan-2023	5 114	370	0	0.0%
From 1 January – 25 January 2023, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) reported more than 5 114 suspected cases including 370 confirmed with no death among the confirmed cases. All confirmed cases belong to Clade I.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	27-Aug-2022	27-Aug-2022	1-Feb-2023	84	84	0	0.0%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported this week. There are 84 cases reported in 2022. Outbreak response to both cVDPV1 and cVDPV2 is being intensified									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-2021	1-Jan-2022	1-Feb-2023	255	255	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. There are 255 cases reported in 2022. Outbreak response to both cVDPV1 and cVDPV2 is being intensified.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Suspected meningitis	Ungraded	31-May-2022	2-Jun-2022	23-Jan-2023	251		49	19.5%
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 23 January 2023, a total of 251 suspected cases with 49 deaths (CFR 19.5%) have been reported. Three health areas are the hotspots: Mangi, Bongonza and Panga.									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-2020	14-Mar-2020	2-Jan-2023	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-2020	21-Mar-2020	30-Oct-2022	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-2022	7-Jun-2022	25-Jan-2023	2	2	0	0.0%
No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in week 3, 2023 (ending 25 January). 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-2020	13-Mar-2020	12-Feb-2023	74 158	74 158	1 423	1.9%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 16 March 2020. As of 12 February 2023, a total of 74 158 cases have been reported with 1 423 associated deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Ethiopia	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-2022	1-Jan-2022	18-Jan-2023	12 000 000	-	-	-
Poor rainfall during the October-to-December dry rainy season marks the fifth consecutive below-average rainy season in the Horn of Africa, contributing to continued emergency-levels of humanitarian need for vulnerable populations across the region. 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.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-2020	4-Nov-2020	18-Jan-2023	22 000 000	-	-	-
Humanitarian partners have assisted more than 3.7 million people as of 4 January 2023, representing 68.5% of the total planned caseload of 5.4 million people in Tigray under the current round (Round 2) of food distribution. Hundreds of thousands of people continue to be uprooted from their homestead, with a consequential increase in humanitarian needs.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 3	17-Sep-2022	17-Sep-2022	2-Feb-2023	1 068	39	28	2.6%
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 2 February 2023, a total of 1 068 suspected cases of cholera with 28 deaths (CFR 2.6%) have been reported, including 869 cases and 13 deaths (CFR 1.5%) from Oromia region and 199 cases and 15 deaths (CFR 7.5%) from Somali region. A total of 66 kebeles (villages) have so far been affected, distributed in ten woredas. Cholera outbreak in Somali region is controlled.									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-2020	13-Mar-2020	12-Feb-2023	499 765	499 765	7 572	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 499 765 cases of COVID-19 as of 2 February 2023, with 7 572 deaths and 486 963 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Apr-2017	1-Jan-2023	12-Feb-2023	907	466	0	0.0%
A total of 907 suspected measles cases reported as of week 6, 2023 compared to 878 cases the same period last year. A total of 466 are confirmed cases (100 or 21% lab-confirmed, 364 (79%) epi-linked cases and 2 (0%) clinically compatible). In 2022, a total of 13 934 suspected measles cases were reported in Ethiopia including 8 554 confirmed and 71 deaths (CFR 0.5%).									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-2019	20-May-2019	25-Jan-2023	64	64	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week 3 of 2023 (ending 25 January). There was 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-2020	12-Mar-2020	16-Jan-2023	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-2022	27-Jun-2022	23-Dec-2022	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-2020	17-Mar-2020	4-Nov-2022	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-2020	12-Mar-2020	23-Jan-2023	171 112	171 112	1 462	0.9%
As of 23 January 2023, a total of 171 112 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 462 deaths and 169 640 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Mpox	Grade 3	8-Jun-2022	24-May-2022	25-Jan-2023	121	121	4	3.3%
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-25 January 2023, there have been 121 confirmed and four deaths reported from 13 over 16 administrative regions, with the Greater Accra region reporting the 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-2019	23-Jul-2019	25-Jan-2023	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	Ungraded	25-Oct-2021	25-Oct-2021	29-Nov-2022	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-2020	13-Mar-2020	2-Jan-2023	38 240	38 240	467	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 38 240 cases, including 37 303 recovered cases and 467 deaths, 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
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	10-Dec-2022	8-Dec-2022	4-Jan-2023	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. 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-2018	1-Jan-2022	31-Dec-2022	23 259	432	33	0.1%
Since the beginning of 2022 up to week 52 (ending 31 December), a total of 23 259 suspected measles cases with 432 confirmed and 33 death (CFR 0.1%) have been reported in Guinea through the Integrated disease surveillance and response.									
Guinea	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	6-Jan-2023	4-Jan-2023	4-Jan-2023	1	1	1	100.0%
On 20 November 2022, a suspected case of yellow fever was reported from Dabola health district, Faranah health region, in Guinea. This is a 9-years-old child who died and whose yellow fever vaccination status is unknown. A confirmation test was conducted at the Dakar Institute Pasteur laboratory on 4 January 2023 and the results for ELISA and PCR received by the Ministry of Health on 6 January 2023 confirmed yellow fever infection.									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-2020	25-Mar-2020	18-Dec-2022	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-2022	1-Jan-2022	12-Jan-2023	4 500 000	-	-	-
The drought situation continued to worsen in twenty (20) of the 23 ASAL counties in Kenya. Seven (7) counties including Isiolo, Mandera, Samburu, Turkana, Wajir, Laikipia and Marsabit are in Alarm drought phase. Thirteen (13) counties including Embu, Garissa, Kajiado, Kitui, Makueni, Meru, Narok, Nyeri, Tharaka Nithi, Taita Taveta, Tana River, Kwale and Kilifi are in Alert drought 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	Cholera	Grade 3	19-Oct-2022	16-Oct-2022	5-Feb-2023	4 640	163	83	1.8%
The outbreak has affected 15 counties: Nairobi, Kiambu, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Kajiado, Murang'a, Machakos, Garissa, Meru, Nyeri, Wajir, Tana River, Kitui, Homa Bay and Mandera Counties. A total of 4 640 cases with 163 confirmed by culture and 83 deaths (CFR 1.9 %) have been reported. In the last epi week 139 cases with zero deaths were reported.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-2020	13-Mar-2020	5-Feb-2023	342 849	342 849	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 5 February 2023, 342 849 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 688 deaths and 337 129 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	31-Mar-2019	3-Jan-2020	5-Feb-2023	2 178	1 996	10	0.5%
Since January 2020, a total of 2 178 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed and suspected cases with 10 deaths (CFR 0.5%) , have been reported in nine counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera, Wajir, Tharaka Nithi and Isiolo. The outbreak is active in West Pokot County. No new cases were reported in the last epi week									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	29-Jun-2022	26-Jun-2022	5-Feb-2023	418	105	3	0.7%
The measles outbreak has affected seven counties : Marsabit, Wajir, Garissa, Nairobi, Turkana, Mandera and Kitui .A total of 418 cases with 105 confirmed and three deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been reported. Three new cases were reported from Lamu west sub county, Lamu County.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-2020	13-May-2020	12-Sep-2022	34 490	34 490	706	2.1%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 12 September 2023, a total of 34 490 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, and 706 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-2020	16-Mar-2020	24-Jan-2023	8 062	8 062	294	3.6%
From 16 March 2020 to 24 January 2023, Liberia has recorded a total of 8 062 cases including 294 deaths and 7 766 recoveries have been reported.									
Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-2022	6-Jan-2022	1-Dec-2022	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-2022	13-Dec-2021	30-Nov-2022	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-2022	23-Jul-2022	18-Jan-2023	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 18 January 2023, six confirmed cases of monkeypox and 0 deaths were reported.									
Madagascar	Cyclonic system CHENESO	Grade 2	25-Jan-2023	19-Jan-2023	31-Jan-2023	90 810		33	
On 19 January 2023 at 10:45 am, the cyclonic system CHENESO landed in Madagascar north of Antalaha district, SAVA region, with an average wind speed of 90 km/h and gusts up to 120 km. Last reports provided by the National Bureau for the Management of risks and catastrophes released on 31 January 2023 indicated that 33 people have died and 20 people were still missing. A total of 90 870 people (8 456 households) have so far been affected including 34 114 displaced people currently settled in 115 shelter sites. Nearly 26 403 houses have been overflooded while 1 073 others have been totally destroyed. Administrative buildings have also been partially or totally destroyed, roads and bridges have been cut or damaged due to high levels of waters in 18 regions and 53 districts.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	1-Jul-2021	1-Jan-2021	3-Feb-2023	2 200 000	-	-	-
Approximately 2.2 million people in the Grand Sud and Grand Sud-Est will likely experience Crisis—IPC 3—levels of acute food insecurity or worse between November 2022 and March 2023, according to January 2023 IPC TWG analysis. This figure includes more than 250,000 people likely to face Emergency—IPC 4—levels of acute food insecurity.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-2020	20-Mar-2020	5-Feb-2023	67 842	67 842	1 420	2.2%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 5 February 2023, a total of 67 842 confirmed cases including 1 420 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Mar-2022	3-Mar-2022	12-Feb-2023	42 427	42 427	1 384	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 12 February 2023, the cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 42 427 and 1 384 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.3%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-2020	2-Apr-2020	12-Feb-2023	88 543	88 543	2 686	3.0%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 12 February 2023, the country has a total of 88 543 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-2022	1-Feb-2022	8-Feb-2023	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		11-Sep-2017	20-Dec-2022	-	-	-	-
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-2020	25-Mar-2020	29-Jan-2023	32 780	32 780	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 29 January 2023, a total of 32 780 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 743 deaths and 31 955 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-2018	1-Jan-2022	11-Dec-2022	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-2020	13-Mar-2020	22-Jan-2023	63 436	63 436	997	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 22 January 2023, a total of 63 436 cases including 997 deaths and 62 437 recovered have been reported in the country.									
Mauritania	Rift Valley fever	Grade 1	31-Aug-2022	26-Aug-2022	25-Dec-2022	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%).									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-2020	18-Mar-2020	9-Feb-2023	295 161	295 161	1 044	0.4%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 9 February 2023, a total of 295 161 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1 044 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-2020	1-Jan-2020	6-Feb-2023	-	-	-	-
WFP has increased its early recovery efforts to address root causes of food insecurity in Cabo Delgado and Nampula, currently supporting nearly 160,000 people to rebuild their livelihoods. The UN Humanitarian Aviation Service (UNHAS) transported 1,206 people, delivered 5.76 metric tons of cargo and 26 organizations used the services. Yet, UNHAS needs USD 6 million to continue operating from January to June 2023.									
Mozambique	Cholera	Grade 3	14-Sep-2022	16-Nov-2022	3-Feb-2023	3 315	68	31	0.9%
Cholera outbreak has been reported from Sofala and Zambezia provinces of Mozambique. From 14 September 2022 to 3 February 2023, a total of 3 315 cases and 31 deaths (CFR 0.9%) have been reported from seven districts; ago, Lichinga, Mecanheles, Sanga, Chimbonila, Muembe and Mandimba.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-2020	22-Mar-2020	22-Jan-2023	232 510	232 510	2 236	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 22 January 2023, a total of 232 510 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 236 deaths.									
Mozambique	Mpox	Grade 3	6-Oct-2022	7-Oct-2022	18-Dec-2022	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-2018	1-Jan-2021	8-Feb-2023	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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	17-May-2022	18-May-2022	8-Feb-2023	8	8	0	0.0%
No wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) case was reported this week. There are eight cases reported in 2022. Intensified surveillance efforts continue across the country.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-2020	14-Mar-2020	29-Jan-2023	170 873	170 873	4 090	2.4%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 29 January 2023, a total of 170 873 confirmed cases with 4 090 deaths have been reported.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	1-Feb-2015	1-Feb-2015	16-Dec-2022	580 838	-	-	-
Humanitarian access in Niger has deteriorated because of growing insecurity in Diffa, Maradi, Tahoua, and Tillabéri regions. 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-2020	19-Mar-2020	15-Jan-2023	9 510	9 510	315	3.3%
From 19 March 2020 to 22 January 2023, a total of 9 510 cases with 315 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 9 007 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	5-Apr-2022	1-Jan-2022	14-Jan-2023	14 153	722	32	0.2%
From week 1 to week 52 (ending on 31 December ) of 2022, 14 127 cases and 32 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) have been reported. 94% (68/72) of the districts of Niger notified at least one suspected case of measles. In week 1 of 2023, 26 cases and zero deaths were notified in five regions, namely Dosso (7 suspected cases), Zinder (7 suspected cases), Diffa (6 suspected cases), Tahoua (7 suspected cases) and Maradi (2 suspected cases).									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded	7-Dec-2022	31-Oct-2022	15-Jan-2023	490	111	16	3.3%
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 15 January 2023, Zinder has reported 490 cases of meningitis including 111 laboratory confirmed cases and 16 deaths (CFR 3.3%). These cases were reported from six health districts (HD): Dungass (331 cases, 6 deaths), Gouré (1 case, 0 deaths), Magaria (28 cases, 4 deaths), Matamèye (83 cases, 3 deaths), Mirriah (46 cases, 2 deaths), and Zinder ville (2 cases, 1 death). A reactive vaccination campaign is underway in the region.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-2020	1-Jan-2021	1-Feb-2023	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.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	10-Oct-2016	10-Oct-2016	13-Jan-2023	-	-	-	-
The conflict in northeastern, northwestern, and north central Nigeria affects 9.3 million people, including 5.7 million children. Of these, more than 2.9 million people are internally displaced, while one million live in inaccessible areas. Humanitarian crises caused by protracted armed conflict, armed violence, and community clashes between farmers and herders have resulted in alarming food insecurity and malnutrition, compounded by epidemics and childhood illnesses in the context of deteriorating water, sanitation, and hygiene conditions.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 3		1-Jan-2022	27-Nov-2022	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-2020	27-Feb-2020	6-Jan-2023	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-2021	1-Jan-2023	22-Jan-2023	244	244	37	15.2%
Since the beginning of 2023 to 22 January 2023, a total of 244 confirmed cases of Lassa fever, including 37 deaths with a case fatality rate of 15.2%, have been reported in 16 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). The highest number of cases was reported in Ondo (90) and Edo (89) states, followed by Bauchi (13), Taraba (10), and Benue (9). Of the reported cases, five cases and one death were among health workers. The Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention has activated the National Multisectoral Emergency Operations Center for Lassa Fever at Level 2 to coordinate and strengthen the ongoing response activities in the country.									
Nigeria	Meningitis	Ungraded	1-Oct-2022	1-Oct-2022	31-Jan-2023	315	54	50	15.9%
From 1 October 2022 to 31 January 2023, 44 wards, in 38 Local Government Areas in 18 states reported 315 suspected meningitis cases, including 54 positive cases and 50 deaths (CFR: 15.9%). In Jigawa state, effective 1 October 2022 to 31st January 2023, 242 suspected cases (51 lab-confirmed) and 47 deaths (CFR: 19.4%) were reported in 12 LGAs within 43 wards. Of the confirmed cases, 50 cases were positive for Neisseria meningitidis serogroup C, and one was positive for Streptococcus pneumoniae. The positivity rate is 82%.									
Nigeria	Mpox	Grade 3	31-Jan-2022	1-Jan-2022	31-Dec-2022	763	763	7	0.9%
From 1 January to 31 December 2022, Nigeria has reported 763 monkeypox confirmed cases with seven deaths.									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-2018	1-Jan-2018	11-Jan-2023	513	513	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 43 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2022. There were 410 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2021 and 513 cases since 1 January 2018.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-2020	14-Mar-2020	5-Feb-2023	133 148	133 148	1 468	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 5 February 2023, a total of 133 148 cases with 1 468 deaths and 131 601 recovered cases 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
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	7-Apr-2020	6-Apr-2020	5-Feb-2023	6 280	6 280	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 5 February 2023, a total of 6 280 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 77 deaths. A total of 6 203 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Sao Tome And Principe	Dengue	Grade 2	11-Apr-2022	15-Apr-2022	22-Jan-2023	1 180	1 180	8	0.7%
Sao Tome and Principe is experiencing its first ever documented dengue outbreak. From 15 April to 22 January 2023, a total of 1 180 cases and 8 deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been confirmed via RDT from: Água Grande (799, 67.3%), Mézôchi (180, 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 3, there was 8 new case registered in the country. Água Grande's attack rate is by far the highest (94.8 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-2020	2-Mar-2020	29-Dec-2022	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-2022	1-Jan-2023	22-Jan-2023	4	4	0	0.0%
Four dengue confirmed cases including two males and two females have been reported in Thilogne district from week 1 to week 3 of 2023. In 2022, 238 cases were recorded including 203 confirmed by PCR (85.3%) and 35 by IgM testing (14.7%). They were mostly concentrated in the first and last quarters of 2022. Eleven regions were affected. The Matam region had 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-2022	1-Jan-2023	22-Jan-2023	17	17	0	0.0%
From epidemic week 1 to 3 of 2023 (ending 22 January 2023), 17 confirmed cases of measles with no deaths were reported from four regions in Senegal namely Diourbel (10 cases), Kédougou (4 cases), Louga (1 case), and Matam (2 cases). Almost all reported cases (16; 94.1%) were unvaccinated against measles.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-2020	14-Mar-2020	31-Dec-2022	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.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-2020	27-Mar-2020	31-Jan-2023	7 760	7 760	126	1.6%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 31 January 2023, a total of 7 760 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country, including 126 deaths and 4 898 recovered cases.									
Sierra Leone	Measles	Ungraded	1-Nov-2021	1-Jan-2022	31-Dec-2022	1 174	178	0	0.0%
By 31 December 2022 (Week 52), 16 out of 16 districts reported a total of 1174 suspected measles cases, including 178 Laboratory confirmed measles cases. Of the total suspected measles cases, 303 (26%) cases are above five years. In December 2022, three districts, namely Western Area Rural, Western Area Urban and Karene districts reported more than 3 measles cases. Surveillance and immunisation activities have been intensified in all districts.									
South Africa	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Feb-2023	3-Feb-2023	3-Feb-2023	2	2	0	0.0%
On 3 February 2023, the NCID of South Africa notified WHO of two imported cases of cholera. Both cases reported history of travel to Lilongwe, Malawi on 15 January to attend a funeral. Resided with relatives in Malawi and utilised municipal water. They travelled back to South Africa via bus on 29th January. Samples from both cases tested positive by PCR and further investigations are ongoing.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-2020	5-Mar-2020	12-Feb-2023	4 057 211	4 057 211	102 595	2.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 12 February 2023, a cumulative total of 4 057 211 confirmed cases and 102 595 deaths have been reported.									
South Africa	Measles	Ungraded	17-Oct-2022	13-Oct-2022	10-Feb-2023	3 279	484	0	0.0%
From 8 October 2022 to 10 February, 2023, a total of 484 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from five provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (167 cases), Mpumalanga (91 cases), North West (157 cases), Gauteng (46 cases), and Free State (23 cases).									
South Africa	Mpox	Grade 3	23-Jun-2022	23-Jun-2022	18-Jan-2023	5	5	0	0.0%
From 22 June 2022 to 18 January 2023, 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. No new cases have been reported since October 2022.									
South Sudan	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	18-Dec-2020	5-Apr-2021	12-Jan-2023	6 310 000	-	-	-
People across South Sudan have experienced critical needs in December 2022. Pibor Administrative Area (GPAA) in December 2022 - March 2023. 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).									
South Sudan	Floods	Ungraded		7-Oct-2022	15-Jan-2023	1 000 000			
Since July 2022, an estimated 1 million people were affected by severe flooding in 36 counties across South Sudan and in the southern part of the Abyei Administrative Area. Floodwater levels remained high in Bentiu and Rubkona towns in Unity, impeding livelihood activities, exposing people to waterborne diseases and disrupting the provision of basic services. An assessment team found 17,000 newly displaced people sheltering in three locations in Pibor town, following armed clashes that broke out in Gumuruk area in Pibor County.									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-2016	15-Aug-2016	29-Dec-2022	9 400 000	-	-	-
The long-standing and complex humanitarian crisis in South Sudan continues. 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	Anthrax	Ungraded	25-Apr-2022	13-Mar-2022	25-Dec-2022	148	8	5	3.4%
Three new suspected cases of anthrax were reported in week 43, 2022 (ending 30 October), bringing the cumulative to 148 cases including five deaths (CFR 3.4%). The most affected age group remains the 5-9 years (33 cases; 22.3%), followed by the under five (32 cases; 21.6%). Females represent 54.1% of cases (n=80). Cases have been reported from eight Payams in Warrap state, the most affected of which are Kuac North (87 cases, two deaths) and Alek South (20 cases, two deaths).									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-2020	5-Apr-2020	30-Jan-2023	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-2018	1-Jan-2019	22-Jan-2023	3 873	104	27	0.7%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 22 January 2023, a total of 3 873 cases of hepatitis E including 27 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported since January 2019. Approximately 54% of cases are male.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-2022	1-Jan-2022	1-Feb-2023	4 339	388	46	1.1%
Measles outbreaks have been confirmed in 23 counties since January 2022. Cumulatively, 4 339 cases, including 388 lab-confirmed measles cases have been reported from January 2022 to 1 February 2023, 2023, 46 deaths (CFR 1.1%) reported across the country. About 73.3% case are less than five years of age, while 15% are aged 5 – 9 years.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-2020	16-Mar-2020	4-Feb-2023	42 717	42 717	846	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 4 February 2023, a total of 42 717 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 846 deaths.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-2020	1-Mar-2020	4-Feb-2023	39 356	39 356	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 4 February 2023, a total of 39 356 cases, including 290 deaths and 39 064 recovered cases, have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-2019	13-Sep-2019	1-Feb-2023	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-2022	1-Jan-2022	6-Dec-2022	-	-	-	-
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.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-2020	21-Mar-2020	4-Feb-2023	170 369	170 369	3 630	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 4 February 2023, a total of 170 369 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 3 630 deaths were reported.									
Uganda	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	23-Oct-2022	12-Jul-2022	17-Jan-2023	8	8	3	37.5%
From 23 June 2022 to 17 January 2023, eight cases of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) have been confirmed in Uganda from Kanungu (2), Masaka (2), Amuru (1), Kaberamaido (1), Nakasongola (1) and Rakai (1) districts with three deaths. The last confirmed case was registered on 4 December 2022.									
Uganda	Measles	Ungraded	8-Dec-2022	2-Feb-2023	1-Feb-2023	144	12	0	0.0%
A measles outbreak has been ongoing in Bunyoro Region of Uganda since 7 December 2022. As of 1 February 2023, a cumulative total of 144 suspect cases, 12 confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported since the onset of the outbreak.									
Uganda	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	7-Mar-2022	2-Jan-2022	25-Jan-2023	984	2	0	0.0%
In 2022 and as of 13 January 2023, a total of 984 samples have been collected and tested for yellow fever (YF), of which 28 tested IgM+ for YF. Two cases were classified as laboratory-confirmed, including one in Masaka district and another one in Wakiso district. There are currently six cases under investigation, from five districts including Kasese (2), Buikwe (1), Buvuma (1), Masaka (1), and Wakiso (1).									
Zambia	Cholera	Grade 3	24-Jan-2023	20-Jan-2023	5-Feb-2023	64	19	1	1.6%
On 21 January 2023, a male aged 22 from Kamtsekelo presented to Chikoma Health Centre (HC) with Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) and dehydration. On the same day, a 30-year-old female, presented to Chikoma Zonal Rural Health Centre with similar signs and symptoms to the index case. Cumulatively, 64 cases (42 vubwi and 22 mwansabombwe) and one death from vubwi have been reported from the two affected areas.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-2020	18-Mar-2020	5-Feb-2023	342 288	342 288	4 051	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 5 February 2023, a total of 342 288 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 051 deaths.									
Zambia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Jun-2022	13-Jun-2022	5-Feb-2023	2 137	557	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 5 February 2023. WHO is supporting the Ministry of Health investing other cases with similar symptoms.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	20-Jan-2020	1-Jan-2022	24-Jan-2023	426	0	0	0.0%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. In January 2023, 32 new cases have been reported from Midland province (30) and Masvingo province (2). As of 24 January 2023, the cumulative figures for anthrax are 426 cases and 0 deaths.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-2020	20-Mar-2020	4-Feb-2023	263 083	263 083	5 659	2.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 4 February 2023, a total of 263 083 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 659 deaths.									
Zimbabwe	Measles	Ungraded	29-Apr-2022	19-May-2022	31-Dec-2022	7 743	355	707	9.7%
A measles outbreak has been ongoing in Zimbabwe since 10 April 2022. As of 31 December 2022, A cumulative total of 7 743 suspect cases, 355 confirmed cases and 707 Deaths have been reported since the onset of the outbreak.									
Zimbabwe	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	17-Oct-2022	17-Oct-2022	27-Jan-2023	186	17	0	0.0%
The Harare capital city of Zimbabwe is experiencing a typhoid fever outbreak since October 2022. As of 27 January 2023, a total of 186 cases with 17 confirmed have been reported. The age group of 1 – 4 years accounts for 16% of the total cases. Males account for 47% of all typhoid cases and females contribute 45% and 8% of the cases have no stated gender.									
<b>Closed Events</b>									
Kenya	Anthrax Suspected	Ungraded	15-Jul-2022	30-Jun-2022	1-Jan-2023	204		-	-
Suspected anthrax outbreak is still ongoing in Kenya, with cases reported from different counties. During week 52 of 2022 ( ending 1 January 2023 ), one case was reported from Mwimbi sub county No deaths were reported in the week. The total suspected cases from week 1 through week 52 , 2022 are 204.									

†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.