

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES



World Health Organization

Week 8: 13 to 19 February 2023

Data as reported by: 17:00; 19 February 2023

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

3

New events

145

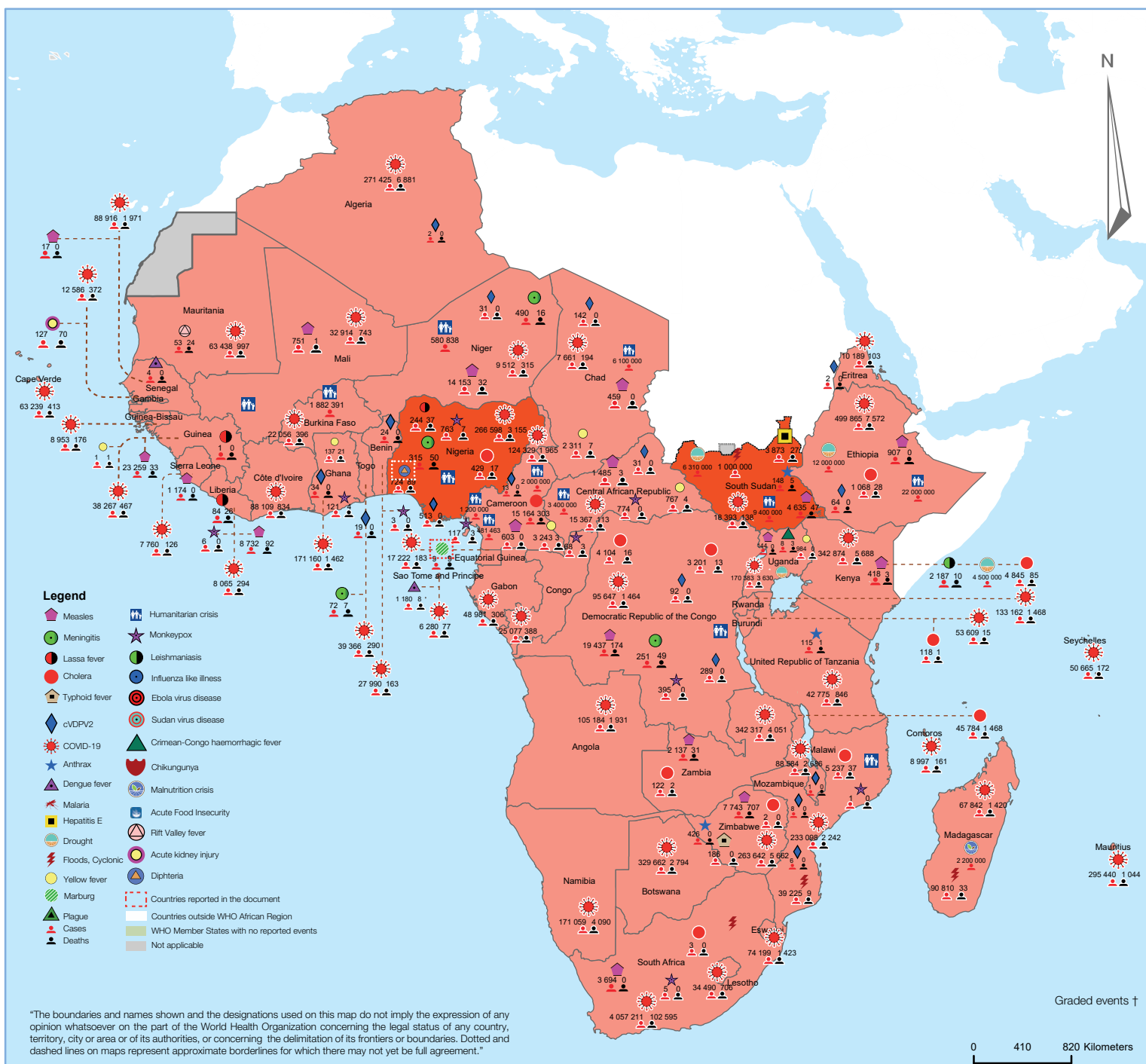
Ongoing events

126

Outbreaks

22

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

2

Protracted 3 events

5

Protracted 2 events

0

Protracted 1 events

40

Ungraded events

Overview

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

- [Cholera in the WHO African Region](#)
- [Marburg in Equatorial Guinea](#)
- [Diphtheria in Nigeria](#)
- [Mpox in Africa](#)

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 WHO African Region is experiencing a rise in cholera cases and geographical spread, amid a global surge. This is occurring in the context of other emergencies including the cyclones and heavy rains, competing priorities and stretched resources. To date, 11 countries have reported cholera cases or outbreaks in the region. While the outbreak is slowing down in some countries like Nigeria and Cameroon, Malawi is still reporting high numbers, albeit with a decline in cases and deaths in the past two weeks. Notably the outbreak in Mozambique is trending upwards. The burden of cholera could get worse unless member states and implementing partners boost efforts to control and prevent outbreaks.
- Health authorities in Equatorial Guinea officially declared its first ever confirmed outbreak of Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) on 13 February 2023. The declaration came following a confirmation of the disease by real-time amplification after reverse transcription (qRT-qPCR) testing of one blood sample at Pasteur Institute of Dakar in Senegal on 12 February 2023. Efforts are underway with the support from WHO and other government partners to put in place the required emergency response activities to help the country cope with this outbreak and quickly contain its public health impact.
- Thirteen newly confirmed mpox cases and death were reported in Africa in the past week. The cases were reported from the Central Africa Republic and Nigeria, which previously reported mpox cases before the outbreak in 2022. Sufficient human resources and infrastructure for genomic sequencing and bioinformatics are essential to eradicate the mpox outbreak in Africa.

Ongoing events

WHO African Region

Cholera

119 342	2 854	2.4%
Cases	Deaths	CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

In the past week, one new country, Tanzania notified WHO of a cholera outbreak in its Nyasa district in Ruvuma region, with a possible link to the Mozambique outbreak on 18 February.

The ongoing cholera outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo's (DRC) province of North Kivu has been exacerbated by the increased influx of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in camps close to Goma, where the lack of access to water and sanitation remains a challenge. Burundi recently declared a cholera outbreak in the city of Bujumbura along the shores of Lake Tanganyika and near the border with South Kivu.

As Malawi responds to its worst cholera outbreak in history, the situation continued to deteriorate in early 2023, with a slight decrease in cases and deaths in the past two weeks. The case fatality ratio (CFR) of 3.2% has been recorded since early 2022.

Notably, Mozambique which borders Malawi has registered a sharp increase in cases and alerts since mid-December 2022. The geographic spread continues, with Zambia reporting more cases of cholera since its recent notification to WHO of a cholera outbreak on January 26, 2023.

Cholera outbreaks linked to the ongoing outbreaks in the southern sub-region have been reported in South Africa, which has recorded three cases.

The current heavy 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. This remains the largest threat to the progress towards control of cholera in the sub-region.

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

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 is reported to be fully controlled.

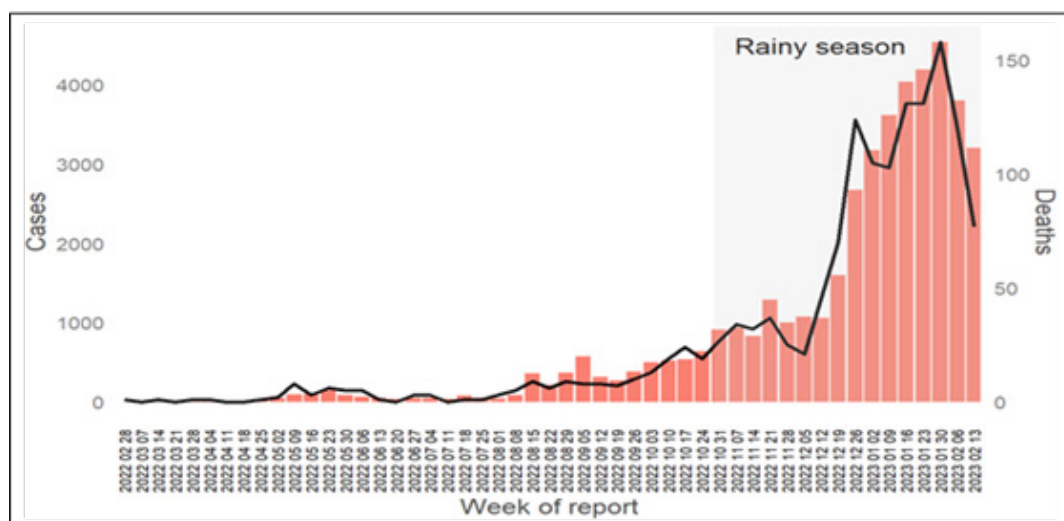
Since the beginning of the cholera outbreak in Cameroon in October 2021, the WHO African region has reported a total of 119 342 cases with 2 854 deaths (case fatality ratio 2.4%).

Malawi accounts for 38% of all cumulative cholera cases reported since October 2021, followed by Nigeria (20%), the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (19) %, and Cameroon (13%).

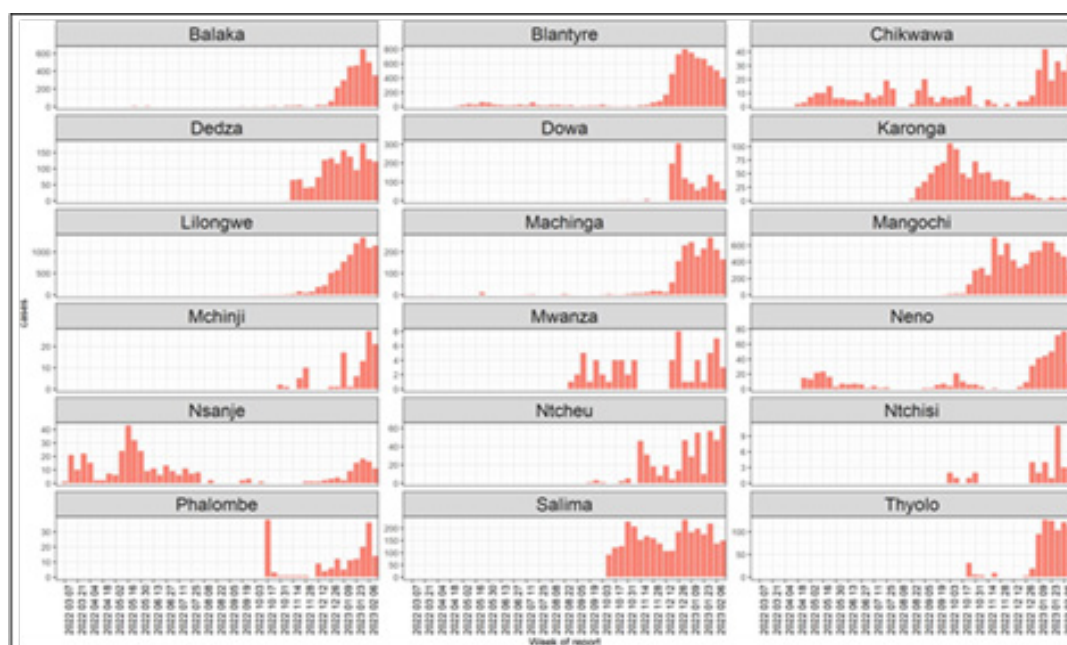
The same countries also account for the highest mortality, accounting for 52%, 21%, 11% and 11% of all deaths, respectively.

The average cholera CFR reported regionally since 2021 is about 2.4%, which is above acceptable CFR, with Malawi, Nigeria, Cameroon, and Tanzania recording CFRs of 2% and above.

Weekly trend of cholera cases and deaths in Malawi, 28 February 2022 – 19 February 2023



Weekly trend of cholera cases in selected districts of Malawi, 28 February 2022 – 19 February 2023



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 46 219 cumulative cases with 1 476 deaths (CFR = 3.2%). On 20 February 2023, the country recorded 434 new cases and 8 deaths from 21 of 29 districts.

New cases declined by 15.8% and deaths by 36.4% last week compared to the preceding week. The weekly CFR also dropped from 3.2% in the preceding week to 2.4% in the week ending 19 February 2023. Twenty-five (25) out of the 29 districts have reported new cases during the week. On the overall, Lilongwe, Mangochi, and Blantyre districts have reported the highest number of cases.

Public Health Actions in Malawi

- The President launched a nationwide integrated community-based cholera response campaign on 13 February 2023
- All cadres of health workers expected to implement enhanced targeted household interventions
- The Area 25 CTC in Lilongwe was officially dedicated by the President on 13 Feb. It is now fully operational and functional
- A joint WHO-UNICEF proposal is being developed for GAVI's COVID-19 Delivery Support (CDS) Needs-based Funding Window Programme. The proposal also considers the strengthening of community-based response activities to the cholera outbreak as an important component of the application package.
- National cholera data audit and harmonization exercise commenced in the past week
- The cholera mortality surveillance exercise started on 13 February

Situation in Mozambique

From 9 to 18 February 2023, significant rainfall occurred in Mozambique. The heavy rainfall caused flooding, displacement, and interruption of water supplies in 11 provinces, with the most affected being Maputo. The cholera outbreak in Mozambique is occurring in the context of heavy rainfall and flooding.

As of 19 February 2023, 6 provinces (29 districts) had reported a total of 5 237 cholera cases and 37 deaths (CFR = 0.7%), with Niassa province accounting for 2 525 (48%) of all cases. Niassa was also the first province to report cholera outbreak on 14 September, 2022. In the past 2 weeks, the outbreak increased in geographical spread, with Manica province reporting 34 cases and two deaths.

Public Health Actions in Mozambique

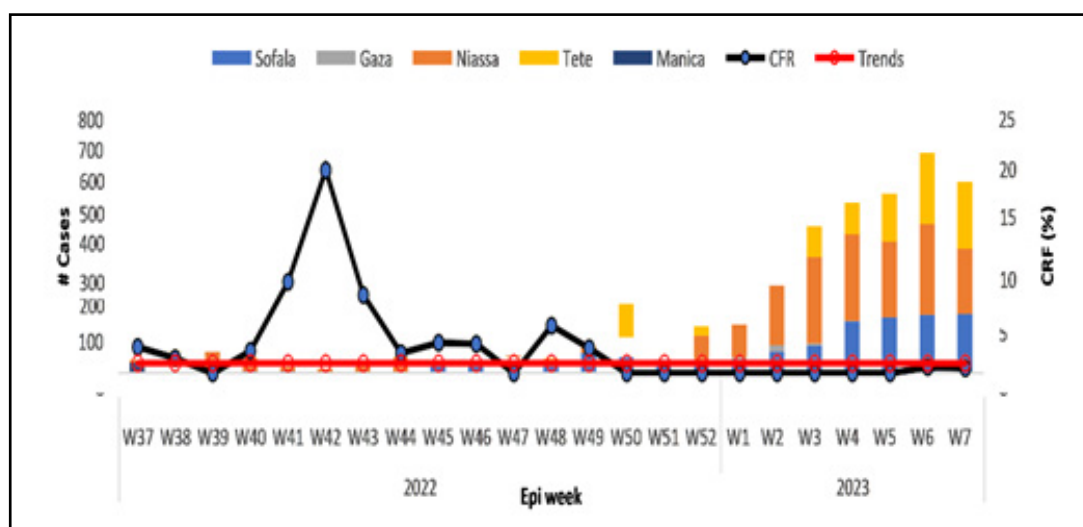
- ICG request for 719 240 doses of OCV has been approved, targeting eight districts in Gaza, Niassa, Sofala and Zambezia.
- The national cholera taskforce was reactivated with the involvement of the different working groups and coordination with partners.
- Training in case management is ongoing
- Cross-border surveillance meetings have been held by neighboring provinces
- Strengthened surveillance, case investigation and contact tracing activities are ongoing

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

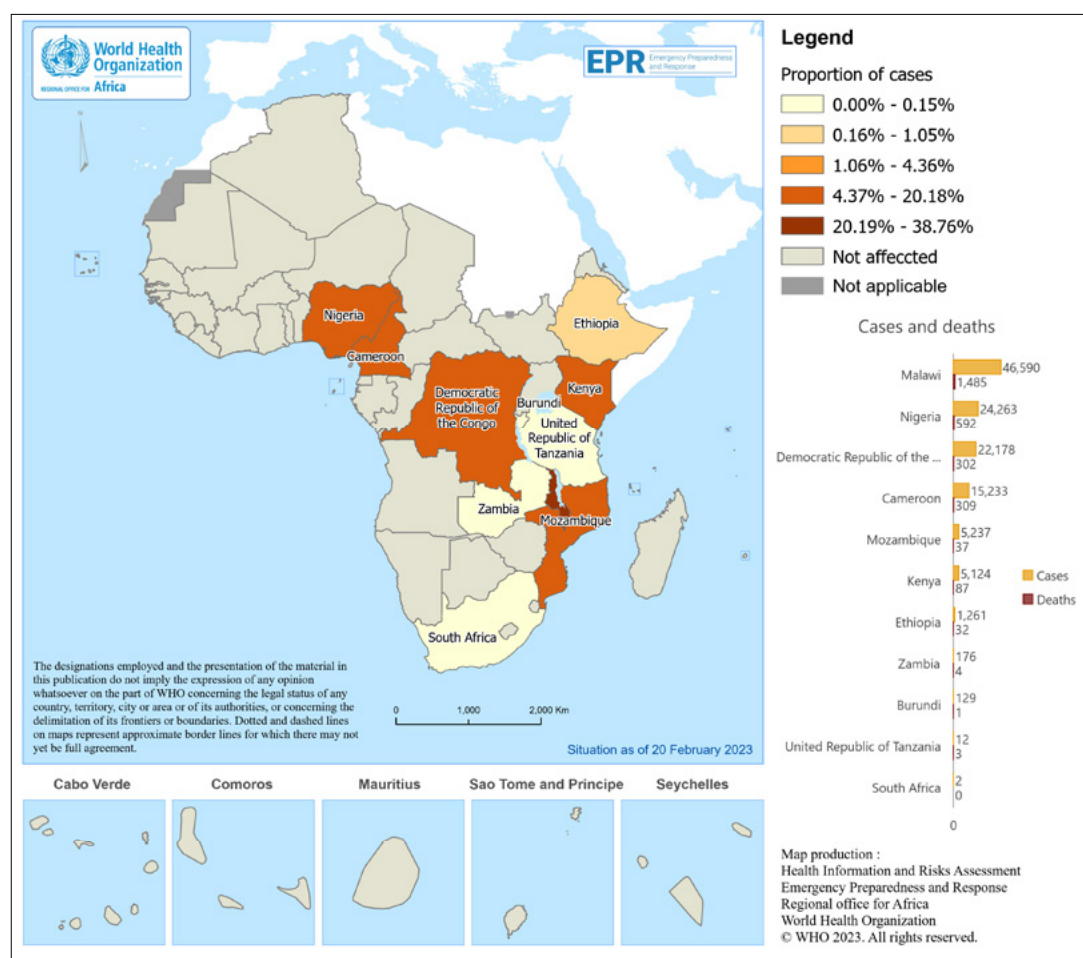
One new country, Tanzania recorded a cholera outbreak in the past week. The cholera outbreak in the WHO African region is increasing in terms of number of outbreaks, case load and geographical expansion. The number of confirmed cases reported continues to rise with four countries, Malawi, Nigeria, DRC and Cameroon contributing to 91% of the total cases, and 95% of all reported deaths. Nigeria, DRC, and Cameroon have recently reported fewer cholera cases. New cholera cases and deaths in Malawi declined for the second consecutive week following the peak. The overall decline comes in the wake of enhanced public health response activities across the country to the cholera outbreak. In the neighboring Mozambique, cases continue to rise, with reports from six provinces.

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

Trend of cholera cases by week in Mozambique as of 19 February, 2023



Distribution of confirmed cases of cholera in the WHO African Region, as of 19 February 2023



Distribution of cases and deaths of cholera by country

COUNTRY	CUMULATIVE CASES	CUMULATIVE DEATHS	CFR (%)	OUTBREAK START DATE	REPORTING DATE
Malawi	45 784	1468	3.2	Mar-22	19-Feb-23
DRC	22 178	302	1.4	Jan-22	9-Feb-23
Nigeria	24 263	612	2.5	Jan-22	5-Feb-22
Cameroon	15 233	309	2.0	Oct-21	12-Feb-23
Kenya	5 124	87	1.7	Oct-22	19-Feb-23
Mozambique	5 237	37	0.7	Sep-22	19-Feb-23
Ethiopia	1215	31	2.6	Aug-22	14-Feb-23
Burundi	125	1	0.8	Jan-23	13-Feb-23
Zambia	169	4	2.4	Jan-23	19-Feb-23
Tanzania	12	3	25.0	Feb-23	18-Feb-23
South Africa	2	0	0.0	Feb-23	3-Feb-23
TOTAL	119 342	2854	2.4		



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Equatorial Guinea

9
Cases

9
Deaths

100%
CFR

Marburg Virus Disease

EVENT DESCRIPTION

On 7 February 2023, the Ministry of Health and Social Protection was informed by the regional authorities of several deaths that occurred between 7 January and 7 February 2023, in two villages of Ngum Esatop (82 inhabitants in 2020) and Evú Nsoc Mokomo (36 inhabitants in 2020), in Nsock Nsomo district, Kie-Ntem province, continental region of the country. The distance between the two villages is 5 km.

On 9 February 2023, eight blood samples were taken from contacts and sent to the Interdisciplinary Center for Medical Research of Franceville (CIRMF) in Gabon. The results were negative for the Ebola and Marburg viruses.

On 12 February 2023, eight other blood samples were taken from seven other contacts and one suspected case and sent to the Institut Pasteur of Dakar in Senegal and one of them from the suspected case was confirmed positive for Marburg virus by real-time amplification after reverse transcription (qRT-qPCR). This positive sample was collected from the patient who died on 10 February 2023 and is currently considered as the last death reported so far.

As of 19 February 2023, a total of nine cases and deaths epidemiologically linked (case fatality ratio = CFR 100%) have been reported since the beginning of the outbreak including one confirmed death for MVD, four probable and four considered as suspected. The last death was reported on 10 February 2023 at Ebébiyin District Hospital in Kie-Ntem province. The deceased was a 54-year-old man who presented with fever, non-bloody vomiting, bloody diarrhoea, and convulsions. Investigation found that this patient was epidemiologically linked to four other deaths that occurred a week earlier in Ngum Esatop village, Nsock Nsomo district. A total of twenty-

one (21) contacts have been listed and are under close observation at their homes.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

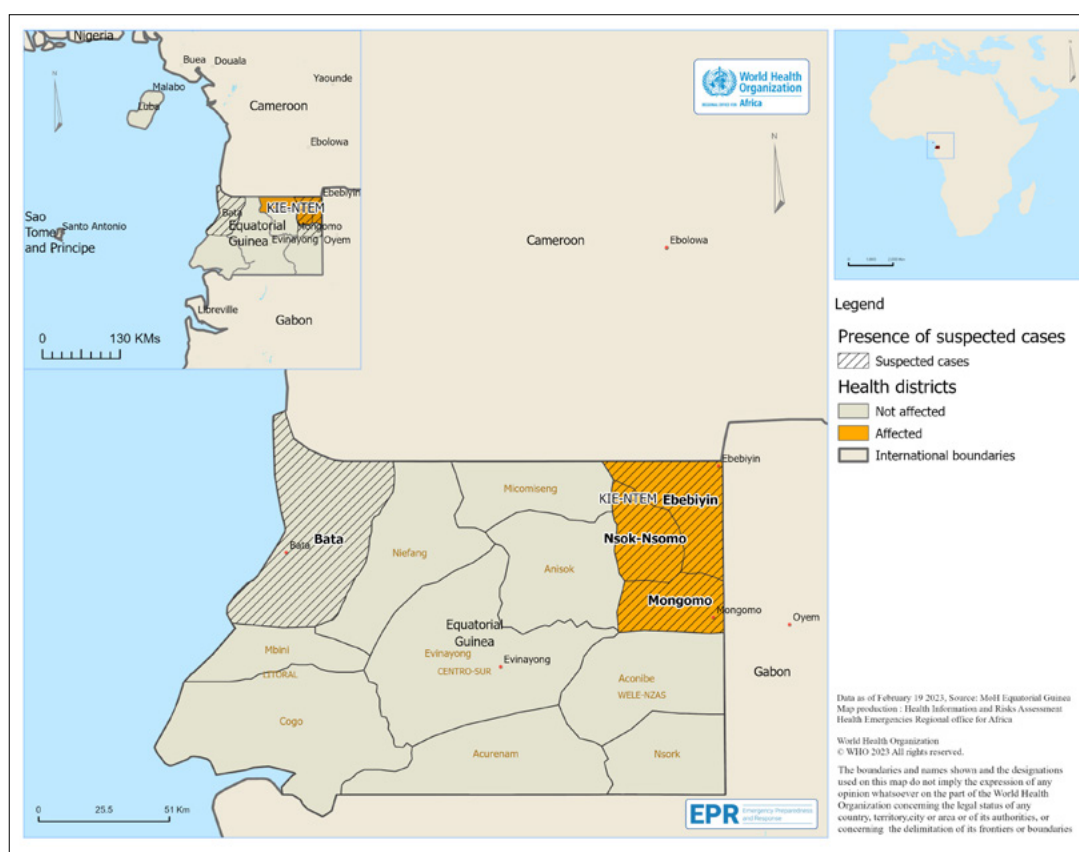
- On 13 February, Equatorial Guinea authorities officially declared the Marburg Virus Disease outbreak in the country.
- An emergency response plan has been drafted.
- A multidisciplinary team of experts was sent to the affected villages for further investigation; all community members were tested for COVID-19 and the results were all negative.
- A total of 16 samples have been collected and shipped to the referral laboratories for testing.
- A multisectoral committee has been set up led by the Ministry of Health and Social Protection and made of the technical personnel for the Government, partners and WHO Country Office.
- Movement limitation from and to the affected districts has been instituted by the authorities as part of response measures.
- Surveillance in the affected areas as well as at the port of entries are being reinforced.
- Contacts of the deceased persons were listed and are under follow up.
- A request to all people who attended funeral ceremonies for the deceased in the affected villages to call the toll-free number has been made.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

This is the first ever reported outbreak of MVD in Equatorial Guinea. The late detection of the disease means that it started to spread and could have already generated secondary or even tertiary cases. The source of the outbreak has not yet been identified. Based on the available information, it cannot be ruled out that exposure

to the virus was more widespread given that almost all deaths (except one) occurred in the community with unknown burial conditions. In the African WHO region, the most recent outbreak of MVD was reported in Ghana in 2022 (three confirmed cases). Other MVD outbreaks have been previously reported in Guinea (2021), Uganda (2017, 2014, 2012, 2007), Angola (2004-2005), Democratic Republic of Congo (1998 and 2000), Kenya (1990, 1987, 1980) and South Africa (1975).

Location of confirmed case of Marburg virus disease in Equatorial Guinea, as of 19 February 2023



Nigeria

724
Cases

89
Deaths

12.3%
CFR

Diphtheria

EVENT DESCRIPTION

There is an ongoing diphtheria outbreak in Nigeria. The Nigeria Centers for Disease Control (NCDC) was notified of suspected diphtheria outbreaks in Kano and Lagos States on 1 December 2022. Since early January 2023, the number of confirmed cases has gradually increased, peaking at nearly 100 in week 3.

Between week 19 of 2022 and week 7 of 2023, 724 suspected cases of diphtheria were reported from 20 states in Nigeria, with the majority of cases reported from Kano (533, 74%), Yobe (86, 12%), Katsina (45, 6%), Sokoto (14, 2%), Enugu: (9, 1%), Osun: (7, 1%), Osun (7, 1%), Kaduna: (6, 1%), Lagos (5, 1%), and Zamfara (5, 1%) states. A total of 89 deaths were recorded among all suspected cases, representing a case fatality rate of 12.3%. Of suspected cases, 313 cases were confirmed, including 13 (4.2%) laboratory confirmed and 300 (95.8%) clinically compatible. Kano state accounts for 84.6% (11 cases) of the laboratory confirmed cases. Both sexes are affected and children aged 2-14 years account for the majority of confirmed cases (85.2%). Only 43.2% of confirmed cases were fully vaccinated with a vaccine containing diphtheria toxin.

The previous outbreak of diphtheria in Nigeria occurred in Borno State, in the northeast of the country, in 2011. A total of 98 cases and 21 deaths were reported (CFR 21.4%).

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Coordinating and monitoring diphtheria surveillance and response activities in the country through the weekly diphtheria Technical Working Group meetings
- Deployment of rapid response teams (RRTs) to Katsina, Osun and Yobe State and re-deployment of RRTs to Kano and Lagos States to support response activities
- Harmonization of surveillance and laboratory data across states and laboratories is ongoing
- Sensitization/training of clinical and surveillance officers on the presentation, prevention, and surveillance for diphtheria in States where RRTs were deployed
- Conducted cascaded training by some of the laboratory scientists/physician trained at National Reference Laboratory (NRL), Abuja in their respective States
- Procurement for reagents and sample collection and transportation materials/media processes initiated
- Released results of the first batch of drug sensitivity test (DST) conducted at NRL on isolates sent in from States
- Distribution of 100 vials of diphtheria antitoxin (DAT) to Kano State
- Protocol for prioritization of diphtheria cases for DAT use in situations where there is inadequate DAT compared to number of cases in need of DAT have been developed
- Pre-testing and finalization of diphtheria IEC materials
- Conduct of routine immunization intensification among children < 2 years in Kano State
- Ongoing development of the zero draft of a manuscript on "Confirmation of Diphtheria Outbreak in Nigeria".

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The previous diphtheria outbreak in Nigeria in 2011 and its associated high CFR were due to a combination of low vaccination coverage, delayed clinical recognition and laboratory confirmation, and lack of antitoxin and

antibiotics for treatment. The same reasons are at the root of the current outbreak. Improving routine immunization coverage (including 3-dose series of diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccines in the first year of life beginning at six weeks of age) would prevent most cases and complications resulting in death.



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Multiple Countries

1 404
Cases

18
Deaths

1.3%
CFR

mpox

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Thirteen newly confirmed mpox cases were retrospectively reported in Africa from Nigeria (11) and the Central African Republic (CAR) (2) in the past week.

Of the 11 cases reported from Nigeria, seven were reported in week 5 (ending 5 February) and four cases in week 6 (ending 12 February). The newly confirmed cases in week 6 were reported from two states, Lagos and Akwa-Ibom.

In 2023 alone, 37 mpox cases have been reported from 31 (86.1%) states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) out of the 36 States in Nigeria. Nigeria has reported a cumulative total of 800 confirmed mpox cases from 34 states and the FCT, including eight deaths (CFR = 1.0%) since the beginning of the outbreak in 2022.

The CAR reported two newly confirmed cases, including one death in the past week. Since the beginning of 2023 to week 6, the country has recorded a total of eight confirmed cases, one probable case and one death.

The geospatial distribution of confirmed cases of monkeypox showed three health districts affected in 2023, namely; M'baïki, Bangassou and Bamingui-Bangoran. A total of 24 confirmed cases have been reported from six health districts (Sangha-Mbaéré, Mbaïki, Alindao, Bimbo, Ouango Gambo and Bangassou) since the beginning of the outbreak in 2022.

Between 1 January 2022 and 19 February 2023, 1 404 laboratory-confirmed cases have been reported from 13 African countries, including Nigeria (800), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) (395), Ghana (121), CAR (24), Cameroon (18), Sudan (18), Liberia (7), 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 include Nigeria (56.9%; 800), DRC (28.1%), and Ghana (8.6%), all accounting for 93.7% (1 316) of all confirmed cases.

Seven countries: Benin, Cameroon, Congo, Mozambique, South Africa, Sudan, and Morocco, have not reported any new cases in the past 12 weeks. Egypt and Ghana have not reported new cases for 8 and 7 weeks, respectively.

Eighteen (18) deaths have been reported in the African region since 2022 from Nigeria (8), Ghana (4), Cameroon (3), CAR (1), Mozambique (1), and Sudan (1).

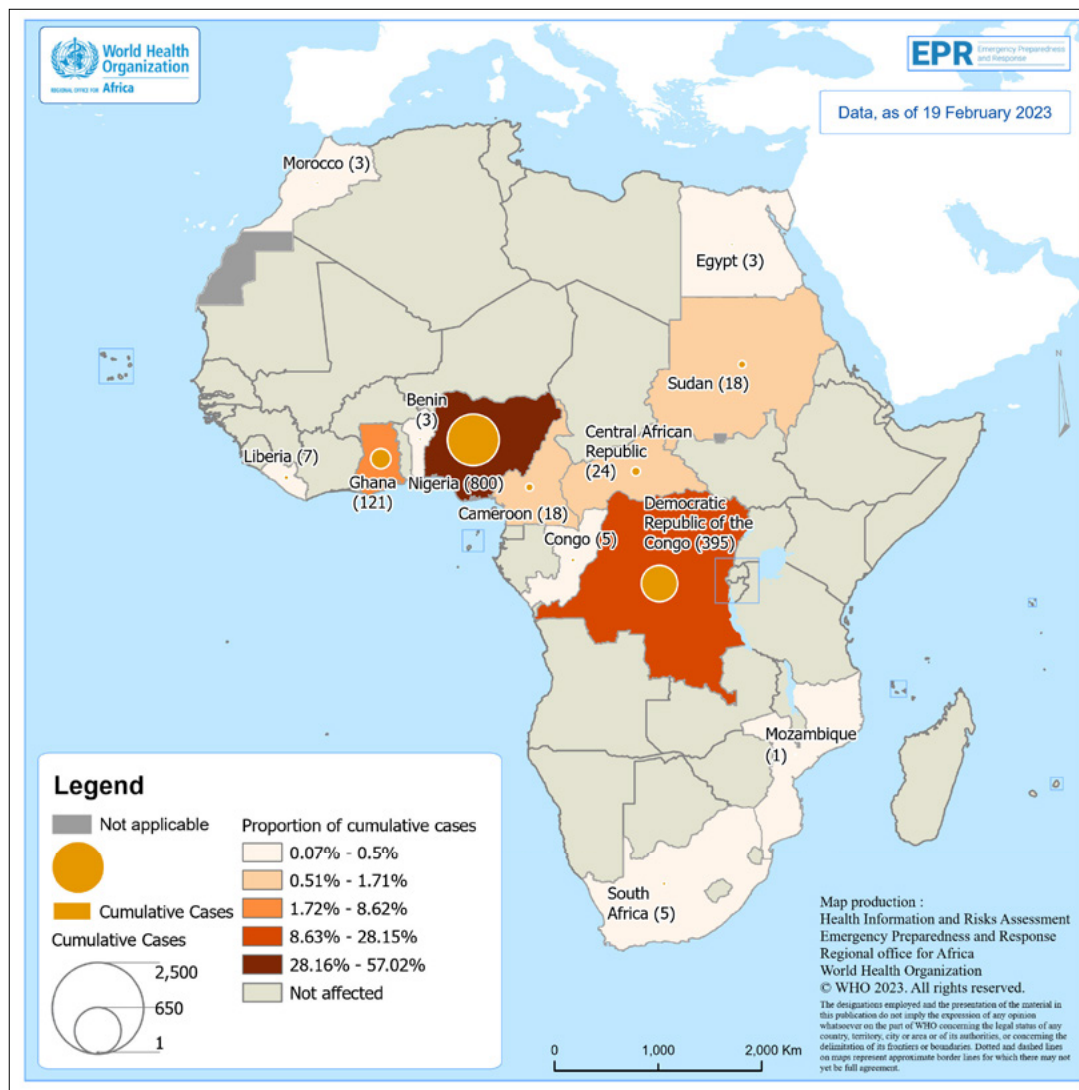
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The WHO is supporting countries financially and technically to investigate modes of transmission and characterize mpox cases in the region.
- ▶ The process to integrate mpox into Africa Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response guidelines is ongoing.
- ▶ The terms of reference for the WHO technical support mission for mpox response in DRC are under finalization.
- ▶ Ongoing technical support for the countries to identify target groups for mpox vaccination.

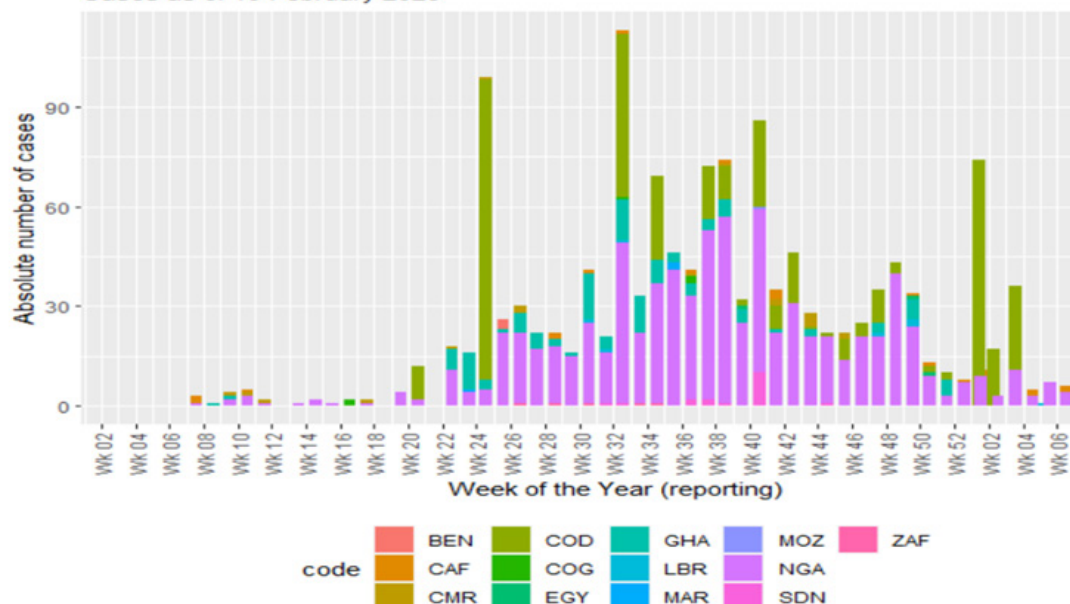
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Newly confirmed mpox cases were reported from Nigeria and the Central Africa Republic in the past week. An additional new mpox death was recorded in the past week from the Central Africa Republic.

Distribution of cases of Mpox in Africa, as of 19 February 2023



Weekly epi-curve of Mpox cases in Africa Cases as of 19 February 2023





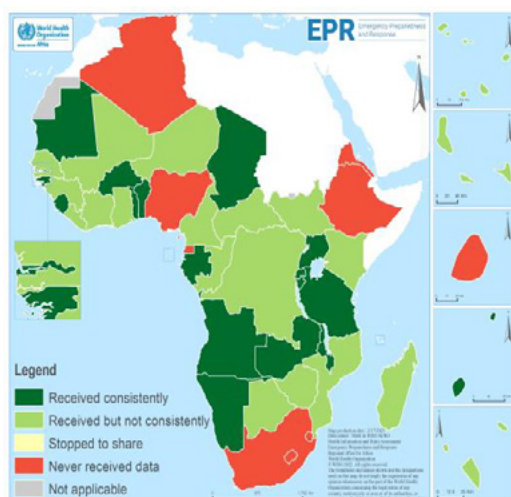
31 Countries
out of 47,
reported for
week 06

53 %
Timeliness
for weekly
reporting

66 %
Completeness
for weekly
reporting

Update on Reporting - Epidemiological Week 06: 06 – 12 February 2023
Point du rapportage hebdomadaire – Semaine 06: 06 – 12 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 :

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2023

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

	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9
Start date	06-Feb.-2023	13-Feb.-2023	20-Feb.-2023	27-Feb.-2023
End date	12-Feb.-2023	19-Feb.-2023	26-Feb.-2023	05-Mar.-2023
Deadline / Date limite	15-Feb.-2023	22-Feb.-2023	01-Mar.-2023	08-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
New Events									
Mozambique	Floods	Ungraded	13-Feb-23	11-Feb-23	14-Feb-23	39 225		9	
Between 31 January and 11 February 2023, heavy rainfall has occurred in seven out of 11 Provinces of Mozambique including Maputo, Gaza, Inhambane, Tete, Nampula, Cabo Delgado and Niassa, with precipitation between 150 and 200mm. In particular, heavy rain in Maputo City and Maputo Province has resulted on flooding with the following consequences, as of 14 February 2023 : 39 225 people affected (7 845 families) including 14 792 people displaced, nine deaths, two injured, and three missed. Around 7 612 houses, 15 health facilities and 15 schools have been overflowed, in addition to two bridges damaged and, water supply and power cuts in all affected areas. Ten accommodation centres are hosting the displaced populations. For the next days until 24 February 2023 , moderate to locally heavy rains are forecasted for Maputo, Gaza, Manica and Sofala Provinces (between 200 to 300mm).									
South Africa	Floods	Ungraded	14-Feb-23	13-Feb-23	13-Feb-23	-	-	-	-
The Government has declared on Monday 13 February 2023 a National State of Disaster to enable an intensive, coordinated response to the impact of floods that are affecting Mpumalanga, the Eastern Cape, Gauteng, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, the Northern Cape, and Northwest provinces. Fatalities and missing people are reported. Material damages reported are ranging from flooded homes, vehicles swept away by floodwaters and overflowing dams and sewerage facilities, to the loss of basic infrastructure and damage to roads, bridges and a Limpopo hospital									
Togo	Meningitis	Ungraded	15-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	72	10	7	9.7%
On 15 February 2023, an outbreak of meningitis was officially declared by the Ministry of Health of Togo, in Oti South district of Savana region in the northern part of the country. The epidemic threshold has been crossed in week 6 (ending 12 February), with a cumulative of 72 suspected cases and seven deaths (CFR 9.7%) reported between week 51, 2022 (ending 25 December) and week 6, 2023. The attack rate is of 55.2 per 100 000 population. Ten cases have been laboratory-confirmed to Streptococcus pneumoniae. More than 80% of cases are aged above 10 years.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	19-Feb-23	271 425	271 425	6 881	2.5%
From 25 February 2020 to 19 February 2023, a total of 271 425 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 182 785 recovered.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	1-Feb-23	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-20	21-Mar-20	9-Feb-23	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-20	16-Mar-20	18-Feb-23	27 990	27 990	163	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 18 February 2023, a total of 27 990 cases have been reported in the country, with 163 deaths and 27 825 recoveries.									
Benin	Mpox	Grade 3	14-Jun-22	14-Jun-22	1-Feb-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	10-Feb-23	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-20	30-Mar-20	11-Feb-23	329 662	329 662	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 11 February 2023, a total of 329 662 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	31-Jan-23	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-20	9-Mar-20	18-Feb-23	22 056	22 056	396	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 18 February 2023, a total of 22 056 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 396 deaths and 21 596 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Burundi	Cholera	Grade 3	1-Jan-23	1-Jan-23	1-Feb-23	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-20	18-Mar-20	13-Feb-23	53 609	53 609	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 13 February 2023, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 53 609, including 15 deaths and 53 592 recovered.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	16-Jan-23	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-16	27-Jun-18	16-Jan-23	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-13	27-Jun-17	16-Jan-23	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-21	25-Oct-21	26-Jan-23	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-20	6-Mar-20	5-Feb-23	124 329	124 329	1 965	1.6%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 5 February 2023, a total of 124 329 cases have been reported, including 1 965 deaths and 122 333 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-23	29-Jan-23	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-22	1-Jan-22	22-Jan-23	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-19	1-Jan-20	25-Jan-23	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-21	4-Jan-21	22-Jan-23	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-20	18-Mar-20	18-Feb-23	63 239	63 239	413	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 18 February 2023, a total of 63 239 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 413 deaths and 62 767 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	2-Feb-23	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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	22-Jan-23	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-22	1-Jan-22	31-Dec-22	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.									
Central African Republic	Mpox	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	4-Mar-22	24-Jan-23	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-19	24-May-19	25-Jan-23	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-21	1-Apr-21	8-Jan-23	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-22	1-Mar-16	15-Jan-23	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-20	19-Mar-22	12-Feb-23	7 661	7 661	194	2.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 12 February 2023, a total of 7 661 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 194 deaths.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-23	30-Jan-23	459	38	0	0.0%
In 2023, five districts are in outbreak including two from the capital city of Ndjamena. 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-19	9-Sep-19	25-Jan-23	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-21	1-Nov-21	25-Dec-22	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-20	30-Apr-20	12-Feb-23	8 997	8 997	161	1.8%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 12 February 2023, a total of 8 997 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 161 deaths were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	12-Feb-23	25 077	25 077	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 12 February 2023, a total of 25 077 cases including 388 deaths and 24 006 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Mpox	Grade 3	23-May-22	1-Jan-22	18-Jan-23	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-20	11-Mar-20	19-Feb-23	88 109	88 109	834	0.9%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 88 109 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 834 deaths, and a total of 87 235 recoveries.									

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	30-Jan-23	-	-	-	-
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).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-23	28-Jan-23	3 201	335	13	0.4%
From epidemiological week 1 (ending on 8 January 2023) to epidemiological week 4, 2023 (ending on 28 January 2023), 3 201 suspected cases of cholera, including 13 deaths (CFR: 0.4%), have been recorded in 45 Health Zones of 6 provinces. There are ongoing cholera outbreaks in the provinces of the East (North and South Kivu) and Southeast (Tanganyika and Haut-Lomami) of the country. The incidence (per 100,000 inhabitants) is 9 for the whole of the DRC. In epidemiological week 4, 606 new suspected cases of cholera and one death (lethality 0.2%) were notified from 34 health zones of 6 provinces. Public health response activities, including Oral Cholera Vaccination, are ongoing in affected health zones.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	14-Dec-22	1-Jan-23	24-Jan-23	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-20	10-Mar-20	5-Feb-23	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-21	1-Jan-23	30-Jan-23	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-19	1-Jan-22	15-Feb-23	-	395	0	0.0%
From 1 January 2022 through 15 February 2023, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) reported 395 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-22	27-Aug-22	15-Feb-23	92	92	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 92 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-21	1-Jan-22	15-Feb-23	289	289	0	0.0%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), six cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported; four in Haut Lomami and one each in Lualaba and Sud-Kivu. There are 283 cases detected in 2022.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Suspected meningitis	Ungraded	31-May-22	2-Jun-22	23-Jan-23	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-20	14-Mar-20	2-Jan-23	17 222	17 222	183	1.1%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 18 February 2023, a total of 17 222 cases have been reported in the country with 183 deaths and 16 907 recoveries.									
Equatorial Guinea	Marburg virus disease	Grade 2	7-Feb-23	8-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	9	1	9	100.0%
Refer to text above.									
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Eritrea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	2-Jun-22	7-Jun-22	25-Jan-23	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-20	13-Mar-20	19-Feb-23	74 199	74 199	1 423	1.9%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 16 March 2020. As of 19 February 2023, a total of 74 199 cases have been reported with 1 423 associated deaths.									
Ethiopia	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	18-Jan-23	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-20	4-Nov-20	18-Jan-23	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-22	17-Sep-22	2-Feb-23	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-20	13-Mar-20	19-Feb-23	499 865	499 865	7 572	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 499 865 cases of COVID-19 as of 19 February 2023, with 7 572 deaths and 487 103 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Apr-17	1-Jan-23	12-Feb-23	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-19	20-May-19	25-Jan-23	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-20	12-Mar-20	18-Feb-23	48 981	48 981	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 18 February 2023, a total of 48 981 cases including 306 deaths and 48 675 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	14-Feb-23	171 160	171 160	1 462	0.9%
As of 14 February 2023, a total of 171 160 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 462 deaths and 169 689 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Mpox	Grade 3	8-Jun-22	24-May-22	25-Jan-23	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-19	23-Jul-19	25-Jan-23	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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Ghana	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	25-Oct-21	25-Oct-21	29-Nov-22	137	62	21	15.3%
From 15 October 2021, suspected cases of yellow fever were reported mostly among nomadic settlers in the Savannah region, northwest Ghana (bordering Côte d'Ivoire). As of 29 November 2022, a total of 75 probable and 62 confirmed cases of yellow fever were reported from 13 regions in Ghana. Of the reported cases, nine deaths were recorded among probable cases and 12 deaths among confirmed cases.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	18-Feb-23	38 267	38 267	467	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 18 February 2023, a total of 38 267 cases, including 37 312 recovered cases and 467 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. 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	31-Dec-22	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-23	4-Jan-23	4-Jan-23	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-20	25-Mar-20	29-Jan-23	8 953	8 953	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 29 January 2023, the country has reported 8 953 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 8 660 recoveries and 176 deaths.									
Kenya	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	12-Jan-23	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-22	16-Oct-22	12-Feb-23	4 845	167	85	1.8%
The outbreak has affected 16 counties : Nairobi, Kiambu, Nakuru, UasinGishu, Kajiado, Murang'a, Machakos, Garissa, Meru, Nyeri, Wajir, Tana River, Kitui, Homa Bay, Mandera and West Pokot counties. West Pokot is the new county reporting new cases. A total of 4 845 cases with 167 confirmed by culture and 85 deaths (CFR 1.8 %) have been reported. In the last epi week 192 cases with two deaths were reported.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	12-Feb-23	342 874	342 874	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 12 February 2023, 342 874 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 688 deaths and 337 146 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	12-Feb-23	2 187	2 005	10	0.5%
Since January 2020, a total of 2 187 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed and suspected cases with ten 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. Nine new cases were reported in the last epi week 6									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	29-Jun-22	26-Jun-22	12-Feb-23	418	105	3	0.7%
The outbreak has affected seven counties: Marsabit, Wajir, Garissa, Nairobi, Turkana, Man dera and Kitui Counties. A total of 418 cases with 105 confirmed and three deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been reported. No new cases were reported in the last epi week.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	12-Sep-22	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-20	16-Mar-20	2-Feb-23	8 065	8 065	294	3.6%
From 16 March 2020 to 2 February 2023, Liberia has recorded a total of 8 065 cases including 294 deaths and 7 768 recoveries have been reported.									
Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	6-Jan-22	1-Feb-23	84	84	26	31.0%
Since the beginning of 2022 up to 1 February 2023, a total of 84 confirmed cases of Lassa fever with 26 deaths (CFR 31%) have been reported in Liberia. Eleven confirmed cases with two deaths have been reported between week 1 and week 4 of 2023.									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	3-Feb-22	13-Dec-21	3-Feb-23	8 732	8 732	92	1.1%
Since the measles outbreak started on 13 December 2021 as of 3 February 2023, a total of 9 200 suspected cases, including 8 732 confirmed and 92 deaths (CFR: 1%) were reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Among the confirmed cases, 5.4% (471) were laboratory confirmed, 6.5% (564) clinically confirmed and 88.1% (7 697) epidemiologically linked.									
Liberia	Mpox	Grade 3	21-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	18-Jan-23	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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Madagascar	Cyclonic system CHENESO	Grade 2	25-Jan-23	19-Jan-23	31-Jan-23	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.									
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	19-Feb-23	2 200 000	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation in the Grand Sud will remain precarious in 2023 and urgent action is required to save lives and alleviate suffering. At least 1.35 million people are expected to face high acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or worse) during the peak of the lean season from January to April 2023—including 157,314 in Emergency (IPC Phase 4)—and in four districts, more than half of the population is in Crisis or worse (Bekily - 65 per cent; Ampanihy - 55 per cent; Ambovombe and Amboasary - 50 per cent). At least 356,000 children are expected to require treatment for acute malnutrition in the lean season, according to the IPC analysis, and 53 per cent of national severe acute malnutrition (SAM) admissions in 2022 (31,164 children from January to October) were in the Grand Sud.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	5-Feb-23	67 849	67 849	1 421	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 67 849 confirmed cases including 1 421 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	19-Feb-23	45 784	45 784	1 468	3.2%
A total of 29 districts have reported Cholera cases since the confirmation of the first case in March 2022 in Machinga district. As of 19 February 2023, the cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 45 784 and 1 468 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.3%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	19-Feb-23	88 584	88 584	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 19 February 2023, the country has a total of 88 584 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	15-Feb-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		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	19-Feb-23	32 914	32 914	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 19 February 2023, a total of 32 914 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 743 deaths and 32 008 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	12-Feb-23	63 438	63 438	997	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 12 February 2023, a total of 63 438 cases including 997 deaths and 62 439 recovered have been reported in the country.									
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%).									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	12-Feb-23	295 440	295 440	1 044	0.4%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 12 February 2023, a total of 295 440 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1 044 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	6-Feb-23	-	-	-	-
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-22	16-Nov-22	19-Feb-23	5 237	99	37	0.7%
Cholera outbreak has been reported from Sofala and Zambezia provinces of Mozambique. From 14 September 2022 to 19 February 2023, a total of 5297 cases and 37 deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been reported from five provinces and 25 districts.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	12-Feb-23	233 098	233 098	2 242	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 12 February 2023, a total of 233 098 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 242 deaths.									
Mozambique	Mpox	Grade 3	6-Oct-22	7-Oct-22	18-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	15-Feb-23	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	15-Feb-23	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-20	14-Mar-20	5-Feb-23	171 059	171 059	4 090	2.4%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 5 February 2023, a total of 171 059 confirmed cases with 4 090 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. 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	18-Feb-23	9 512	9 512	315	3.3%
From 19 March 2020 to 18 February 2023, a total of 9 512 cases with 315 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 9 082 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	5-Apr-22	1-Jan-22	14-Jan-23	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-22	31-Oct-22	15-Jan-23	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-20	1-Jan-21	15-Feb-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.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	10-Oct-16	10-Oct-16	13-Jan-23	-	-	-	-
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-23	29-Jan-23	429		17	4.0%
From 01 January to 29 January 2023 (EW 4), a cumulative 429 suspected cholera cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 4%) have been reported from 24 Local Governmental Areas (LGAs) in 11 states, namely Cross River (242), Ebonyi (86), Niger (38), Abia (35), Ondo (10), Katsina (5), Sokoto (3), Zamfara (3), Osun (1) and Kano(1). Of the suspected cases since the beginning of the year, the age group 0 - 5 years is the most affected age group for males and females. Male represent 51% and female represents 49% of all cholera suspected cases.									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	17-Feb-23	266 598	266 598	3 155	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on 27 February 2020. As of 17 February 2023, a total of 266 598 confirmed cases with 259 917 recovered and 3 155 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Diphtheria	Ungraded	1-Dec-22	1-Dec-22	5-Feb-23	724	313	89	12.3%
Refer to text above.									
Nigeria	Lassa Fever	Grade 1	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-23	22-Jan-23	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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Nigeria	Meningitis	Ungraded	1-Oct-22	1-Oct-22	31-Jan-23	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 <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> serogroup C, and one was positive for <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> . The positivity rate is 82%.									
Nigeria	Mpox	Grade 3	31-Jan-22	1-Jan-22	31-Dec-22	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-18	1-Jan-18	11-Jan-23	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-20	14-Mar-20	19-Feb-23	133 162	133 162	1 468	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 19 February 2023, a total of 133 647 cases with 1 468 deaths and 131 601 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	7-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	12-Feb-23	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 12 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-22	15-Apr-22	22-Jan-23	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-20	2-Mar-20	19-Feb-23	88 916	88 916	1 971	2.2%
From 2 March 2020 to 19 February 2023, a total of 88 916 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 971 deaths and 86 942 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	14-Nov-22	1-Jan-23	22-Jan-23	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-22	1-Jan-23	22-Jan-23	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-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.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	18-Feb-23	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 18 February 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-21	1-Jan-22	31-Dec-22	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-23	3-Feb-23	9-Feb-23	3	3	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. They travelled back to South Africa via bus on 29th January. As of 9 February 2023, there have been three confirmed cases (two sisters; and husband to initial case) by PCR.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	5-Mar-20	12-Feb-23	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-22	13-Oct-22	16-Feb-23	3 694	537	0	0.0%
From 8 October 2022 to 16 February, 2023, a total of 537 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from five provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (190 cases), Mpumalanga (94 cases), North West (169 cases), Gauteng (61 cases), and Free State (23 cases).									
South Africa	Mpox	Grade 3	23-Jun-22	23-Jun-22	18-Jan-23	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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	18-Dec-20	5-Apr-21	12-Jan-23	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-22	15-Jan-23	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-16	15-Aug-16	29-Dec-22	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.									
South Sudan	Anthrax	Ungraded	25-Apr-22	13-Mar-22	25-Dec-22	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-20	5-Apr-20	18-Feb-23	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	22-Jan-23	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-22	1-Jan-22	12-Feb-23	4 635	4 100	47	1.0%
A total of 4 635 suspected measles cases and 47 measles-related deaths were reported in South Sudan from epi week 1, 2022, to week 6, 2023 (ending 12 February 2023). A total of 2 881 cases are epi-linked, 414 lab-confirmed and 805 clinically compatible. A total of 26 counties have confirmed Measles outbreaks (23 counties in 2022 and 3 in 2023). A new measles outbreak was confirmed in Pariang (Unity state).									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	10-Feb-23	42 775	42 775	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 10 February 2023, a total of 42 775 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 846 deaths.									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	17-Feb-23	39 366	39 366	290	0.7%
On 6 March 2020, the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene of Togo announced the confirmation of its first case of COVID-19. As of 17 February 2023, a total of 39 366 cases, including 290 deaths and 39 072 recovered cases, have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Polio myelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	15-Feb-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.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	11-Feb-23	170 383	170 383	3 630	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 11 February 2023, a total of 170 383 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 3 630 deaths were reported.									
Uganda	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	23-Oct-22	12-Jul-22	17-Jan-23	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-22	2-Feb-23	1-Feb-23	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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Uganda	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	7-Mar-22	2-Jan-22	25-Jan-23	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-23	20-Jan-23	13-Feb-23	122	19	2	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, 122 cases and two deaths have been reported.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	12-Feb-23	342 317	342 317	4 051	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 12 February 2023, a total of 342 317 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 051 deaths.									
Zambia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Jun-22	13-Jun-22	5-Feb-23	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-20	1-Jan-22	24-Jan-23	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.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	12-Feb-23	263 642	263 642	5 662	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 12 February 2023, a total of 263 642 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 662 deaths.									
Zimbabwe	Measles	Ungraded	29-Apr-22	19-May-22	31-Dec-22	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-22	17-Oct-22	27-Jan-23	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.									
Closed Events									
Congo	Measles	Ungraded	14-Mar-22	1-Jan-22	31-Dec-22	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 organized from 4 to 14 August 2022 but controlled. As of 16 February 2023, no more update shared and the event was closed on 16 February 2023.									

†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.