

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 9: 20 to 26 February 2023

Data as reported by: 17:00; 26 February 2023



World Health
Organization

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

5

New events

148

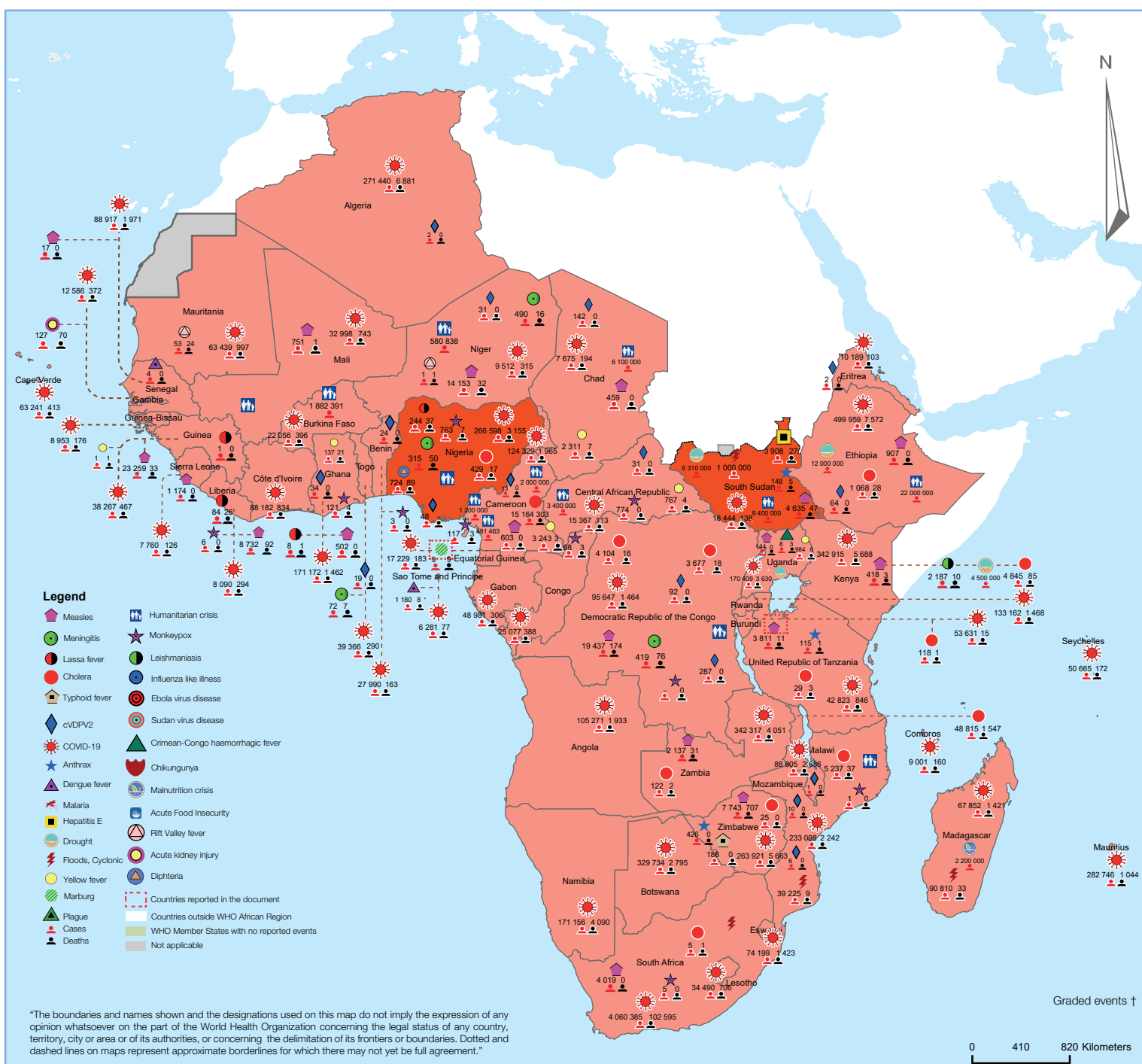
Ongoing events

131

Outbreaks

22

Humanitarian crises



5

Grade 3 events

6

Grade 2 events

1

Grade 1 events

2

Protracted 3 events

5

Protracted 2 events

0

Protracted 1 events

44

Ungraded events

Overview

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8 IDRS Report

9 All events currently being monitored

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

- [Marburg in Equatorial Guinea](#)
- [Measles in the United Republic of Tanzania](#)
- [COVID-19 in the WHO African region](#)

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

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

Major issues and challenges include:

- Since the Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) outbreak was officially declared on 13 February 2023 by the Equatorial Guinea authorities, there is no new confirmed case reported so far. Outbreak response efforts are being intensified by the Government with support from WHO and partners. National and International experts on haemorrhagic fever outbreaks management have been deployed to scale up response activities including investigation of the source of the outbreak, health workers capacity building, contact tracing, risk communication and community engagement and laboratory capacities building among others. Neighbouring countries are also on alert and have triggered readiness activities for this outbreak.
- Since July 2022, the United Republic of Tanzania is facing an increase of measles cases with peaking recently in January. Suspected cases have been reported from all regions of the country which is suffering from low rates of vaccination coverage. The inadequate coverage has resulted from vaccine shortages, limited access to healthcare, and vaccine hesitancy, however response efforts have focused on intensifying vaccination campaigns. The measles outbreak in Tanzania underscores the importance of maintaining high vaccination coverage and strengthening surveillance systems to detect and control outbreaks.

Ongoing events

Equatorial Guinea

9
Cases

9
Deaths

100%
CFR

Marburg Virus Disease

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The alert of the ongoing outbreak was reported to the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare by the regional authorities on 7 February 2023 regarding several deaths that occurred between 7 January and 7 February 2023, in two villages of Ngum Esatop and Evú Nsoc Mokomo, in Nsock Nsomo district, Kie-Ntem province, Continental region of the country.

On 13 February, the Equatorial Guinea authorities declared officially the Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) outbreak in the country, 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. This positive sample was collected from the patient who died on 10 February 2023 at Ebibeyin district hospital. On 16 February 2023, the sequencing report showed strains like those isolated from fruit bats in Sierra Leone.

As of 23 February 2023, while investigations and final case classification were still ongoing in the field, the available information shows the following affected areas so far: two districts (Ebebiyin and Nsok-Nzomo) from Kie-Ntem province. A total of nine cases including one confirmed, four probable and four suspected are reported so far, all of which have died. There are no cases among healthcare workers. A total of 34 contacts have been listed and are under follow up.

All deceased cases were epidemiologically linked for either being in contact with a relative having the same MVD symptoms or having participated to the funeral ceremonies of a relative. Symptoms were occurring approximately seven to twelve days after exposure and death within two to four days after the onset of the symptoms. The presenting symptoms were high fever, general body weakness, vomiting, bloody diarrhoea and two cases had undefined skin lesions and otorrhagia (bleeding from the ear).

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Response teams have been deployed to the affected districts for active case finding, contact tracing, and provision of medical care to suspected cases.
- In-depth epidemiological investigations are underway to determine the source of the outbreak.
- WHO is deploying experts in epidemiology, case management, infection prevention, laboratory, and risk communication to support national response efforts and ensure community engagement.
- WHO is also facilitating the shipment of tents, materials for sample collection and analysis, and a viral hemorrhagic fever kit including personal protective equipment for 500 health workers.
- The borders between Equatorial Guinea and Cameroon, and between Equatorial Guinea and Gabon, were closed on both sides on 9 February 2023.

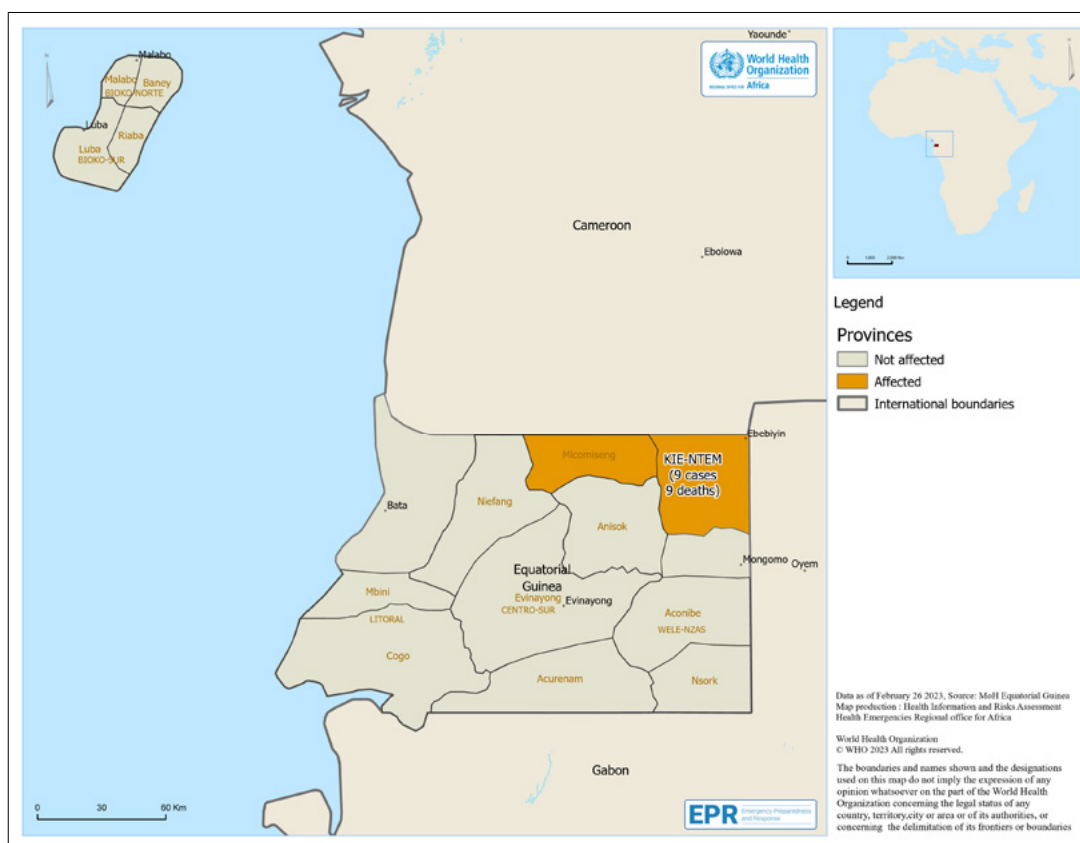
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Equatorial Guinea is facing an outbreak of MVD for the first time and the country's capacity to manage the outbreak is insufficient, therefore support from its partners is highly needed to control this outbreak. MVD outbreak control requires sufficient resources and relies on using a range of interventions, namely case management, surveillance and including contact tracing, a good laboratory service, infection prevention and control including safe and dignified burials, and social mobilization. Community engagement is key to successful control of MVD outbreaks by raising awareness of risk factors for Marburg infection and protective measures that individuals can adhere to is an effective way to reduce human transmission.



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Location of confirmed cases of Marburg virus disease in Equatorial Guinea, as of 26 February 2023



United Republic of Tanzania

3 811
Cases

11
Deaths

0.3%
CFR

Measles

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The measles outbreak in The United Republic of Tanzania continues after its official declaration by the Ministry of Health on 15 August 2022.

From July 2022 to February 2023, the country has reported a total of 3 811 suspected cases and 11 deaths (CFR 0.3%) due to measles. Of the suspected cases, 710 (18.6%) have been laboratory confirmed for measles and 313 (8.2%) were confirmed as rubella cases.

Monitoring of surveillance data show the progressive increases in number of laboratory confirmed measles and rubella cases at end of June 2022 with a peak in October and November 2022 and a recent surge in January 2023.

All regions in the country have reported at least one confirmed case of measles, however as of week 7 (ending 19 Feb 2023), there were active outbreaks in only 12 councils including Muleba, Tabora, Bagamoyo, Sumbawanga, Nzega, Chakechake, Sumbawanga, Chunya, Mtwara, Uvinza, Mpimbwe and Malinyi. The epicentre of the outbreak remains in Dar-es-salaam and regions situated along the Indian coast line. Dar-es-salaam accounted for 9.2% of all cases, Mtwara for 7.4%, and Dodoma 5.9%.

Of the total laboratory-confirmed cases, the majority (90.1%) were aged 15 years or younger, while 58% of them were under 5 years, and 12% were under 9 months of age. Additionally, among the laboratory-confirmed cases, 59% were found to be unvaccinated, 21% were partially vaccinated, and 20% had been fully vaccinated.

Low vaccination coverage has been attributed to several factors, including inadequate vaccine supply, limited access to healthcare services, and vaccine hesitancy. In Tanzania, there have been reports of vaccine shortages, particularly in rural areas, where access to healthcare services is limited.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ An outbreak of measles was declared on 15 August 2022 by the Ministry of Health.
- ▶ The Ministry of Health, along with the Office of the President of the Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) and partners are responding and implementing key outbreak control activities in affected and high risk councils.
- ▶ The routine vaccination strategy has been intensified in the following districts: Nkasi, Kaliua, Mpimbwe, Da-es-salaam, Kilwa, and regions of Mtwara.
- ▶ Financial resources are being procured to increase vaccination campaign efforts through the GAVI Vaccine Alliance.

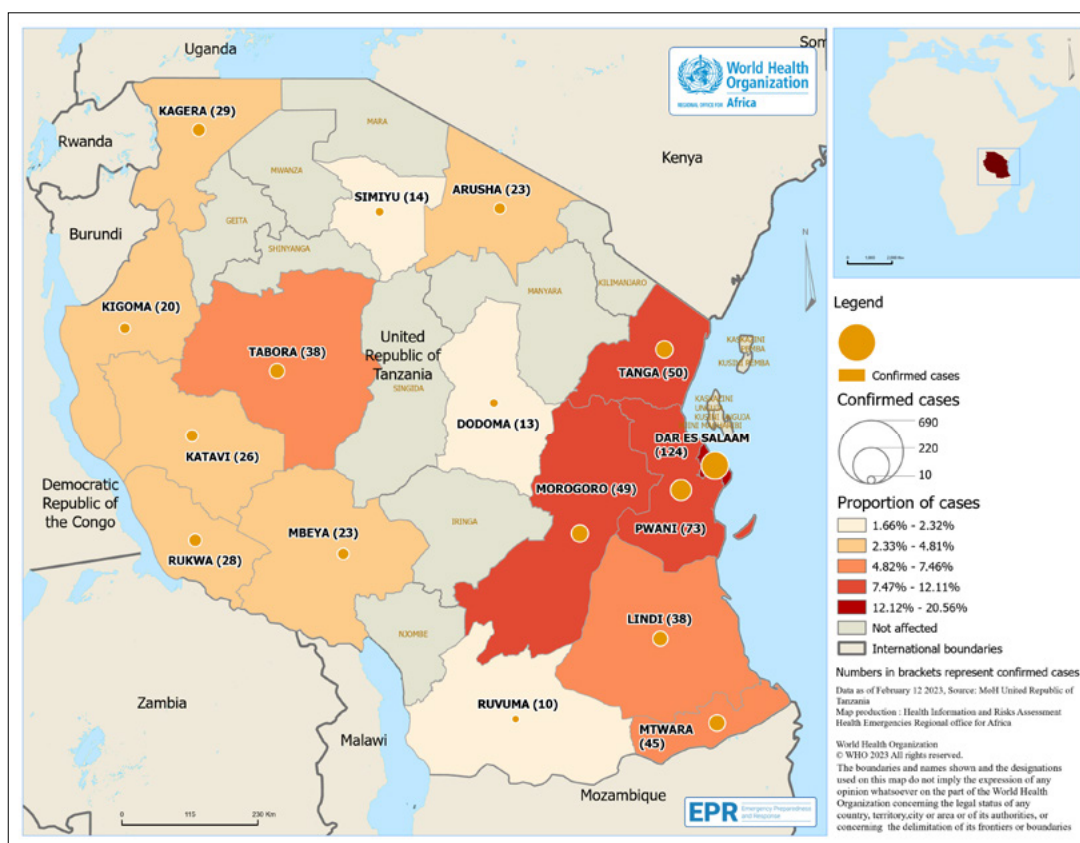
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

An outbreak of measles has been ongoing in the United Republic of Tanzania since July 2022. The outbreak in Tanzania has been attributed to several factors, including low vaccination coverage, inadequate surveillance systems, and limited access to healthcare services. Children have been the most affected with the majority of cases reported to be under the age of 15 years.



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Distribution of confirmed cases of measles in affected districts in Tanzania, as of 19 February 2023



WHO African region

8 959 441 **174 191** **1.9%**
Cases **Deaths** **CFR**

COVID-19

EVENT DESCRIPTION

COVID-19 has been confirmed in 8 959 441 people in the WHO African region from the beginning of the pandemic until February 24, 2022. At the same time, 174 191 COVID-19 related deaths have been reported in the region, accounting for an overall case fatality ratio of 1.9%. Ninety-two percent (8 261 468) of the confirmed cases have been reported to have recovered from the disease.

Five countries account for the highest number of cumulative cases: South Africa 4 060 385 (45.3%), Ethiopia 499 903 (5.6%), Kenya 342 912 (3.8%), Zambia 342 707 (3.8%), and Botswana 329 727 (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 5 663 (3.3%).

In the last two epidemiological weeks – epi weeks 7 (ending 19 February 2023) and 6 (ending on 12 February 2023), there was a 29% decrease in the number of confirmed COVID-19 cases observed with a total of 2 881 cases reported during epi week 7 (daily average of 412 cases), compared to 4 039 cases reported in epi week 6 (daily average of 577 cases).

South Africa 1 470 (51%), Zambia 390 (14%), Zimbabwe 279 (10%), Ethiopia 100 (3%), and Botswana 52 (2%) accounted for 80% of the 2 881 new cases reported in the last 7 days. The number of new COVID-19-related deaths in the region has remained low with five fatalities reported in epi week 7 from three countries including Zambia (3), Angola and Zimbabwe (one each). Comparing epi weeks 7 to 6 with nine deaths reported, there was a 46% decline in the number of deaths reported in the region.

In the past week, Zimbabwe did not meet the resurgence status following a reduction in the number of new COVID-19 weekly cases and improvement in the testing and positivity rates.

Following a steady increase in the number of new COVID-19 cases over the course of at least two

consecutive weeks, Côte d'Ivoire and Mali were put in ALERT status and are being actively monitored. New hospitalizations, Intensive Care Unit (ICU) admissions and severe presentation of the disease have all remained low in the region.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

For the fourth consecutive week, weekly COVID-19 incidence has continued to decrease across the African region, indicating that the pandemic situation is stabilizing in many African countries. Cote d'Ivoire and Mali are on ALERT due to an uptick of new cases in recent weeks. Hospitalization and ICU admission rates, have remained very low throughout the region, since no country has reported a critical situation. WHO has developed a transition framework with key specific recommendations to accompany the Member States in developing and implementing response plans adapted to the current dynamic of the pandemic.

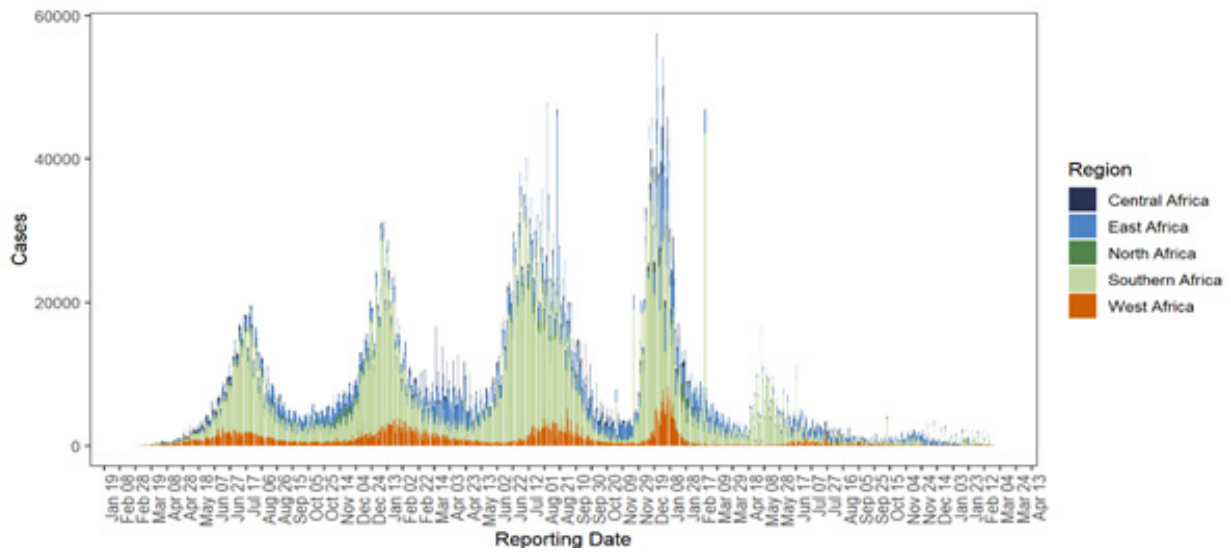


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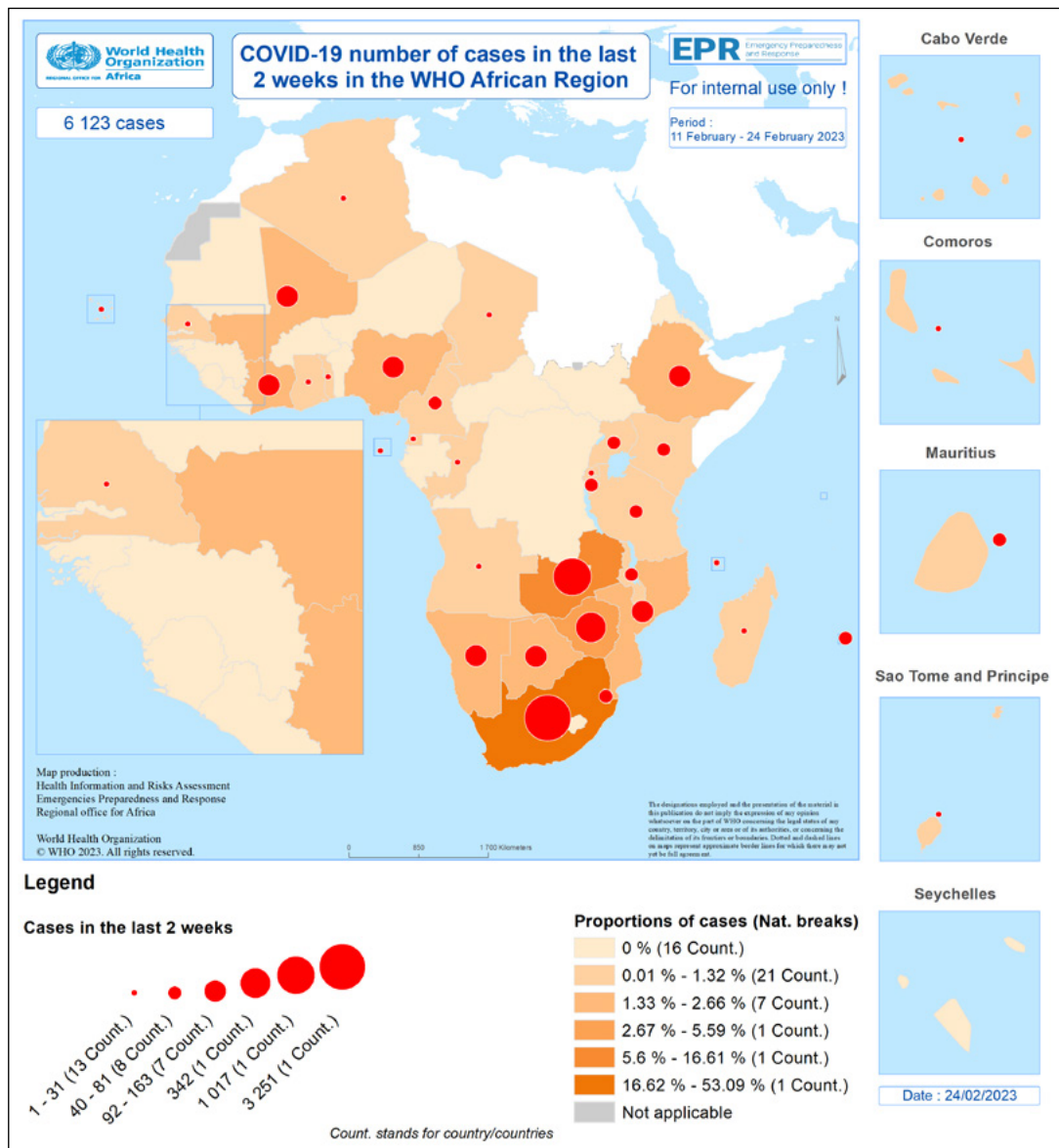
[Go to overview](#)

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

Epidemiological curve of COVID-19 laboratory-confirmed cases in the AFRO region, as of 24 February 2023



Distribution of cases of COVID-19 in the WHO African Region, as of 24 February 2023





29 Countries
out of 47,
reported for
week 07

55 %
Timeliness
for weekly
reporting

62 %
Completeness
for weekly
reporting

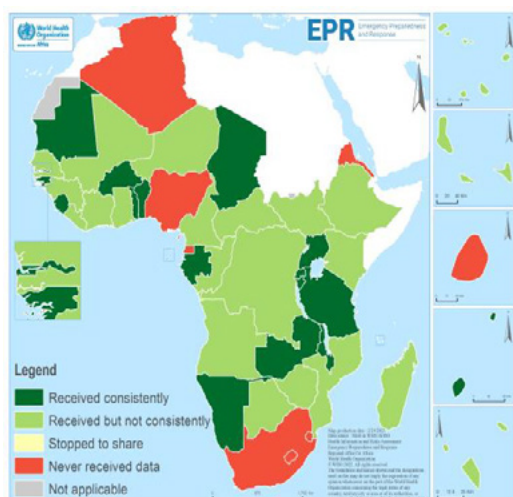
Update on Reporting - Epidemiological Week 07: 13 – 19 February 2023

Point du rapportage hebdomadaire – Semaine 07: 13 – 19 Février 2023

2023

[illegible]

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 :

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

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

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

	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10
Start date	13-Feb.-2023	20-Feb.-2023	27-Feb.-2023	06-Mar.-2023
End date	19-Feb.-2023	26-Feb.-2023	05-Mar.-2023	12-Mar.-2023
Deadline / Date limite	22-Feb.-2023	01-Mar.-2023	08-Mar.-2023	15-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									
Ghana	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	24-Feb-23	4-Feb-23	25-Feb-23	8	2	1	12,50%
On Friday, 24 February 2023, the Greater Accra Regional Health Directorate was notified of two confirmed cases of Lassa fever at the Korle Bu Teaching Hospital in Accra. The first case was a 40-year-old trader who initially reported to the Weija Gbawe Municipal Hospital with general bodily pains and sore throat on 4 February 2023. He died in Korle Bu Teaching Hospital on 17 February within five hours of arrival. Samples (Blood post-mortem for viral hemorrhagic fever testing and skin lesion swabs for Mpox) were collected on 17 February 2023. The second case came into contact with the index case on 17 February 2023 during the resuscitation process of the index case. She developed sore throat on 20 February 2023 and reported to Efan Vistory Clinic in Tema West District for care. Blood samples were taken for VHF testing on 24 February 2023 and tested positive for Lassa fever. The results were communicated to the regional health directorate on 24 February 2023.									
Niger	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	23-Feb-23	2-Feb-23	23-Feb-23	1	1	1	100,00%
Niger reported on 23 February 2023 a confirmed case of Rift Valley fever (RVF) following laboratory confirmation in a 38-year-old male resident of the village of Zangon Natsira in the Zinder region. He presented with symptoms including fever, vomiting, and convulsions. On 30 April 2023, a sample was taken for suspected RVF and the patient died on the same day. After receiving the sample on 2 February 2023, the Center for Medical and Health Research in Niamey confirmed RVF.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	Grade 3	21-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	24-Feb-23	29	2	3	10,30%
The Cholera outbreak is ongoing in Tanzania. Two regions, namely Ruvuma and Katavi regions are affected. From 22 January to 23 February 2023, Ruvuma, Nyasa District council reported a cumulative of 12 suspected cases (25%). Both deaths occurred in the community. In Katavi, Tanganyika District Council, since the start of the outbreak on 19 February to 23 February 2023, a total of 17 cases have been recorded without death. In Ruvuma today marks 12 days since the last confirmed case was reported on 11th February 2023, whereas in Katavi last two cases were detected and reported on 19th and 23rd February 2023 respectively									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Measles	Ungraded	21-Feb-23	1-Jan-22	21-Feb-23	3 811	710	11	0,30%
Refer to text above.									
Zimbabwe	Cholera	Grade 3	23-Feb-23	12-Feb-23	21-Feb-23	25	2	0	0,00%
A total of 25 suspected cases of cholera with no deaths were reported between 12 and 21 February 2023. Of 13 cases tested, two were confirmed for <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 Ogawa by culture. All cases were reported from Chegutu District, Mashonaland West, in central northern Zimbabwe. The District Rapid Response Team has been activated. Investigations are underway to determine the source of infection.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	26-Feb-23	271 440	271 440	6 881	2,50%
From 25 February 2020 to 26 February 2023, a total of 271 440 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 182 791 recovered.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	22-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	21-Feb-23	105 271	105 271	1 933	1,80%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 21 February 2023, a total of 105 271 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 933 deaths.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	18-Feb-23	27 990	27 990	163	0,60%
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	0,00%
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	0,00%
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	18-Feb-23	329 734	329 734	2 795	0,90%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 18 February 2023, a total of 329 734 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 795 deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	1,80%
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.									
Burundi	Cholera	Grade 3	1-Jan-23	1-Jan-23	1-Feb-23	118	66	1	0,80%
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	21-Feb-23	53 631	53 631	15	0,00%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 21 Feb 2023, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 53 631, including 15 deaths and 53 596 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 overflooded; 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	2,00%
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	12-Feb-23	124 392	124 392	1 965	1,60%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 12 February 2023, a total of 124 392 cases have been reported, including 1 965 deaths and 122 344 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-23	29-Jan-23	603	-	0	0,00%
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	2,60%
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	0,00%
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	0,10%
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	25-Feb-23	63 241	63 241	413	0,70%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 25 February 2023, a total of 63 241 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 413 deaths and 62 770 recoveries were 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
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.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	22-Jan-23	15 367	15 367	113	0,70%
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	Mpox	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	4-Mar-22	24-Jan-23	774	20	0	0,00%
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	0,00%
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	0,50%
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	19-Feb-23	7 675	7 675	194	2,50%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 19 February 2023, a total of 7 675 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	0,00%
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	0,00%
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	0,30%
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	23-Feb-23	9 001	9 001	160	1,80%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 23 February 2023, a total of 9 001 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 160 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	1,60%
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	4,40%
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	25-Feb-23	88 182	88 182	834	0,90%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 88 182 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 834 deaths, and a total of 87 299 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	19-Feb-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, clashes between the armed forces of the DRC and the March 23 movement (M23) in Masisi Territory forced nearly 42K people to move to the locality of Mweso and the town of Goma in Jan 2023. The fighting hampered humanitarian access in several localities in the territories of Masisi, Walikale and Lubero with activities suspended in Kitshanga and Mweso. From Mar 2022 - Jan 2023, at least 602K people are displaced in the territories of Rutshuru, Nyiragongo, Masisi, Walikale, Lubero and the city of Goma. These displaced persons, settled in sites and with host families, continue to present needs shelter, health care, water, hygiene and sanitation, food and essential household items.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	14-Dec-22	1-Jan-23	24-Jan-23	4 104		16	0,40%
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	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-23	19-Feb-23	3 677	361	18	0,50%
From epidemiological week 1 to 6, 2023 (ending on 19 Feb 2023), 3 677 suspected cases of cholera, including 18 deaths (CFR: 0.5%), have been recorded in 47 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 10 for the whole of the DRC. In epidemiological week 4, a total of 476 new suspected cases of cholera and five deaths (lethality 1.1%) were notified from 34 health zones of 5 provinces. Public health response activities, including Oral Cholera Vaccination, are ongoing in affected health zones.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	5-Feb-23	95 647	95 645	1 464	1,50%
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	0,90%
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	0,00%
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	22-Feb-23	92	92	0	0,00%
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	22-Feb-23	287	287	0	0,00%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), four cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this week in Haut Lomami province bringing the number of 2022 cases to 287.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Suspected meningitis	Ungraded	31-May-22	2-Jun-22	23-Feb-23	419		76	18,10%
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 February 2023, a total of 419 suspected cases with 76 deaths (CFR 18.1%) have been reported.									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	23-Feb-23	17 229	17 229	183	1,10%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 23 February 2023, a total of 17 229 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	21-Feb-23	9	1	9	100,00%
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. On 12 February 2023, one blood sample tested positive for Marburg virus by real-time amplification after reverse transcription (qRT-qPCR) at the Institut Pasteur of Dakar in Senegal . This positive sample was collected from the patient who died on 10 February 2023. On 13 February 2022, the country's authorities declared officially the Marburg virus disease (MVD) outbreak. On 16 February 2023, the sequencing report showed strains like those isolated from fruit bats in Sierra Leone. As of 21 February 2023, a total of nine deaths epidemiologically linked have been reported since the beginning of the event including one confirmed dead for MVD.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	30-Oct-22	10 189	10 189	103	1,00%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 30 October 2022, a total of 10 189 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 10 085 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eritrea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	2-Jun-22	7-Jun-22	25-Jan-23	2	2	0	0,00%
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	23-Feb-23	74 199	74 199	1 423	1,90%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 16 March 2020. As of 23 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	2,60%
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	25-Feb-23	499 959	499 959	7 572	1,50%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 499 959 cases of COVID-19 as of 25 February 2023, with 7 572 deaths and 487 221 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Apr-17	1-Jan-23	12-Feb-23	907	466	0	0,00%
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	0,00%
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	0,60%
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	55,10%
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	3,00%
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	20-Feb-23	171 172	171 172	1 462	0,90%
As of 20 February 2023, a total of 171 172 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 462 deaths and 169 697 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Measles	Ungraded	1-Jan-23	1-Jan-22	17-Feb-23	502	123	0	0,00%
There is an ongoing outbreak of measles in the Northern region of Ghana. From epidemiological week 1 to week 5 (ending 17 February 2023), a total of 209 suspected cases, including three confirmed, were reported in eleven districts, namely Kpandai, Kumbungu, Mion, Nanton, Nanumba north, Saboba, Savelugu, Zabzugu, Karaga, Sagnarigu and Tolon. The attack rate per one million population is 209 (suspected cases). Cumulatively, a total of 502 suspected cases, including 123 confirmed cases of measles, were reported in the Northern region from epidemiological week 1, 2022, to epidemiological week 5, 2023 (ending 4 February 2023).									
Ghana	Mpox	Grade 3	8-Jun-22	24-May-22	25-Jan-23	121	121	4	3,30%
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).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	23-Aug-19	23-Jul-19	22-Feb-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.									
Ghana	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	25-Oct-21	25-Oct-21	29-Nov-22	137	62	21	15,30%
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	1,20%
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	0,00%
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	0,10%
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	100,00%
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	2,00%
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	1,80%
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	25-Feb-23	342 915	342 915	5 688	1,70%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 25 February 2023, 342 915 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 688 deaths and 337 207 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	0,50%
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	0,70%
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	2,10%
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	19-Feb-23	8 090	8 090	294	3,60%
From 16 March 2020 to 19 February 2023, Liberia has recorded a total of 8 090 cases including 294 deaths and 7 783 recoveries have been reported.									
Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	6-Jan-22	1-Feb-23	84	84	26	31,00%
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	1,10%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Liberia	Mpox	Grade 3	21-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	18-Jan-23	6	6	0	0,00%
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-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 overflowed 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	23-Feb-23	67 852	67 852	1 421	2,20%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 23 February 2023, a total of 67 852 confirmed cases including 1 421 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	26-Feb-23	48 815	48 815	1 547	3,20%
A total of 29 districts have reported Cholera cases since the confirmation of the first case in March 2022 in Machinga district. As of 26 February 2023, the cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 48 815 and 1 547 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.3%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	26-Feb-23	88 605	88 605	2 686	3,00%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 22 February 2023, the country has a total of 88 805 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	22-Feb-23	1	1	0	0,00%
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	26-Feb-23	32 998	32 998	743	2,30%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 26 February 2023, a total of 32 998 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 743 deaths and 32 074 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-22	11-Dec-22	751	751	1	0,10%
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	26-Feb-23	63 439	63 439	997	1,70%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 26 February 2023, a total of 63 439 cases including 997 deaths and 62 441 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	45,30%
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	19-Feb-23	282 746	282 746	1 044	0,40%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 19 February 2023, a total of 282 746 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1 044 deaths have been reported in the country.									
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).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	0,70%
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.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	23-Feb-23	233 098	233 098	2 242	1,00%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 23 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	19-Feb-23	1	1	0	0,00%
The case was diagnosed Wednesday, 12 October 2022 in Maputo City in a man, Health minister Armindo Tiago said. As of 19 February 2023, no additional case has been reported.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7-Dec-18	1-Jan-21	22-Feb-23	6	6	0	0,00%
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	22-Feb-23	10	10	0	0,00%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, two cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported in Zambezia this week. There were 21 cases in 2022.. Intensified surveillance efforts continue across the country.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	19-Feb-23	171 156	171 156	4 090	2,40%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 19 February 2023, a total of 171 156 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	3,30%
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	0,20%
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	3,30%
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	0,00%
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	4,00%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	17-Feb-23	266 598	266 598	3 155	1,20%
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	523	216	40	7,60%
Refer to text above.									
Nigeria	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-23	22-Jan-23	244	244	37	15,20%
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-22	1-Oct-22	31-Jan-23	315	54	50	15,90%
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	0,90%
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-22	22-Jan-23	48	48	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, four cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in Zamfara with one case being the first of 2023. There are now 47 cases detected in 2022.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	19-Feb-23	133 162	133 162	1 468	1,10%
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 133 162 cases with 1 468 deaths and 131 647 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	7-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	19-Feb-23	6 281	6 281	77	1,20%
On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 19 February 2023, a total of 6 281 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	0,70%
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	21-Feb-23	88 917	88 917	1 971	2,20%
From 2 March 2020 to 21 February 2023, a total of 88 917 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 971 deaths and 86 943 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	14-Nov-22	1-Jan-23	22-Jan-23	4	4	0	0,00%
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	0,00%
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	0,30%
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	1,60%
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	0,00%
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	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									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Africa	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Feb-23	3-Feb-23	23-Feb-23	5	5	1	20,00%
On 3 February 2023, the NCID of South Africa notified WHO of two imported cases of cholera. As of 23 February 2023, there have been five confirmed cases by PCR and one death.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	5-Mar-20	23-Feb-23	4 060 385	4 060 385	102 595	2,50%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 23 February 2023, a cumulative total of 4 060 385 confirmed cases and 102 595 deaths have been reported.									
South Africa	Measles	Ungraded	17-Oct-22	13-Oct-22	23-Feb-23	4 019	615	0	0,00%
From 8 October 2022 to 23 February, 2023, a total of 586 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from five provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (209 cases), North West (182 cases), Mpumalanga (96 cases), Gauteng (75 cases), and Free State (24 cases).									
South Africa	Mpox	Grade 3	23-Jun-22	23-Jun-22	19-Feb-23	5	5	0	0,00%
From 22 June 2022 to 19 February 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-20	5-Apr-21	29-Jan-23	6 310 000	-	-	-
The food insecurity situation in South Sudan is projected to worsen during the lean season from Apr-Jul 2023, as some 7.8 million people (63% of the population) will likely face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity, with 43K people likely to be in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) acute food insecurity in Akobo, Canal/Pigi and Fangak counties of Jonglei State; and Leer and Mayendit counties of Unity State.									
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-Jan-23	9 400 000	-	-	-
An estimated 9.4 million people including 2.2 million women, 4.9 million children, and 337K refugees, are projected to need humanitarian assistance and protection services in 2023. Communities faced critical needs in January 2023 owing to the impact of multiple emergencies such as recurring subnational violence, food insecurity, flooding, inaccessibility, and public health emergencies. Floodwater levels remained high in Bentiu and Rubkona towns in Unity, and multiple locations in Jonglei and Upper Nile impeding livelihood activities, exposing people to waterborne diseases, and disrupting the provision of basic services. Further, hostilities erupted in several parts of the country in Dec 2022 and Jan 2023. The violence between communities in Greater Pibor Administrative Area displaced 17K people to Pibor while the clashes between cattle keepers and host communities displaced 5K in Mangala in Juba and 2 500 people in Kajo Keji County where 19 people were killed.									
South Sudan	Anthrax	Ungraded	25-Apr-22	13-Mar-22	25-Dec-22	148	8	5	3,40%
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	20-Feb-23	18 444	18 444	138	0,70%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 20 Feb 2023, a total of 18 444 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 138 deaths and 18 298 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	1-Jan-19	29-Jan-23	3 908	104	27	0,70%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 29 January 2023, a total of 3 908 cases of hepatitis E including 27 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported since January 2019. A total of 35 new cases were reported in week 4 (ending 29 Jan 2023). Approximately 53% of cases are male.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	12-Feb-23	4 635	4 100	47	1,00%
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	17-Feb-23	42 823	42 823	846	2,00%
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 17 February 2023, a total of 42 823 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	0,70%
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	Meningitis	Ungraded	15-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	72	10	7	9,70%
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.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	15-Feb-23	19	19	0	0,00%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	18-Feb-23	170 409	170 409	3 630	2,10%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 18 February 2023, a total of 170 409 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	37,50%
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	0,00%
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-22	2-Jan-22	25-Jan-23	984	2	0	0,00%
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	1,60%
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	1,20%
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	1,50%
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 investigating other cases with similar symptoms.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	20-Jan-20	1-Jan-22	24-Jan-23	426	0	0	0,00%
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	23-Feb-23	263 921	263 921	5 663	2,10%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 23 February 2023, a total of 263 921 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 663 deaths.									
Zimbabwe	Measles	Ungraded	29-Apr-22	19-May-22	31-Dec-22	7 743	355	707	9,70%
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	0,00%
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									
Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	13-Mar-22	1-Jan-22	5-Feb-23	1 598	159	3	0,20%
From 1 January 2022 to 5 February 2023, a total of 1 598 suspected cases of measles (1 485 in 2022 and 113 in 2023) have been reported in the country. Among these, 159 confirmed (110 laboratory confirmed and 49 epidemiological linked), three deaths (CFR 2%). 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. In 2023, a total of 113 suspected cases reported and 7 laboratory confirmed . No death reported so far and no district in outbreak since the beginning of this year and the event was closed on 24 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.