

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES



World Health Organization

Week 10: 27 February to 5 March 2023  
Data as reported by: 17:00; 5 March 2023

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

**1**

New event

**152**

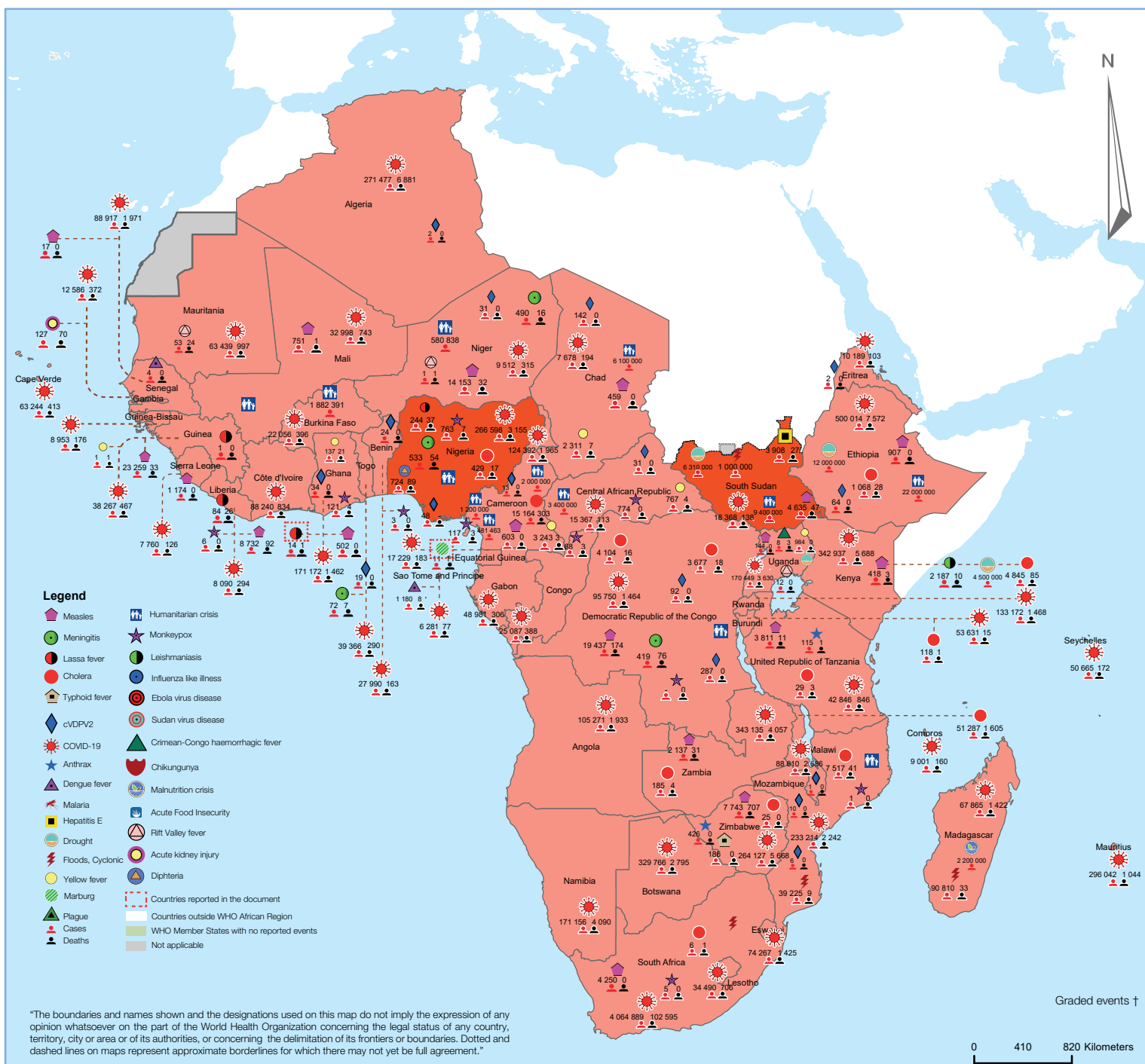
Ongoing events

**131**

Outbreaks

**22**

Humanitarian crises



**5**

Grade 3 events

**6**

Grade 2 events

**3**

Grade 1 events

**2**

Protracted 3 events

**5**

Protracted 2 events

**0**

Protracted 1 events

**42**

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:

- [Marburg virus disease in Equatorial Guinea](#)
- [Lassa Fever in Ghana](#)
- [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:

- WHO response to the ongoing Marburg Virus Disease outbreak in Equatorial Guinea continues with no new confirmed case reported in the past three weeks. There has been only one confirmed case reported on 12 February 2023. With the technical and logistic supports from the Government and partners, one of key achievements for the past week was the setup of a field laboratory at Ebebeyin district hospital to reinforce local diagnostic capacity for hemorrhagic fever diseases detection including Marburg disease. Other response activities are still underway to contain this outbreak.
- Ghana is reporting an increasing number of confirmed cases of Lassa fever among contacts of the first two confirmed cases notified on 24 February 2023 in the Greater Accra Region. The high number of infections recorded among healthcare workers who attended to the confirmed cases at health facilities, underscores an urgent need to address gaps pertaining infection prevention and control, including the limited supplies of PPES at the health facilities. Other issues that need immediate actions include the unavailability of Ribavirin in the Country for case management, limitation in contacts listing and follow-up, and limited supply of testing reagents and supplies. Furthermore, epidemiological and environmental investigations need to be accelerated in order to identify the source of the outbreak.

## Ongoing events

### Equatorial Guinea

11  
Cases

11  
Deaths

100%  
CFR

### Marburg Virus Disease

#### EVENT DESCRIPTION

There has been no other confirmed case of Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) reported in Equatorial Guinea since 13 February 2023 when the outbreak was declared officially in Kie-Ntem province, Continental Region of the country. However, two additional suspected deaths were reported in the past week from Mongomo District in Wele-Nzas province.

Since the official declaration of the outbreak until 25 February 2023, a total of 11 epidemiologically linked cases including one confirmed case have been reported; all the reported cases died giving the case fatality ratio (CFR) of 100%.

The alert mechanism put in place in the affected districts was able to report and investigate eight alerts, of which, two are suspected deaths whose samples have been collected.

Furthermore, a total of 48 contacts have been listed so far and are under close monitoring, among them four became suspected cases and blood samples were collected from them. Currently, a total of 15 samples are waiting to be tested.

As of 28 February 2023, while investigations and final case classification are 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 and one district Mongomofrom Wele-Nzas province.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The national technical committee of health emergencies under the Minister of Health and Social welfare leadership organized a mission to Kie-Ntem province in the past week to reinforce the outbreak response coordination.
- ▶ A field laboratory was setup at Ebebeyin district hospital for diagnosis of hemorrhagic fever diseases including MVD.
- ▶ Sample collection continued for each identified suspected case.
- ▶ In-depth epidemiological investigations are underway to establish the chain of transmission and determine the source of the outbreak along with other outbreak response activities
- ▶ Readiness activities in the neighboring countries (Gabon and Cameroon) are being reinforced.

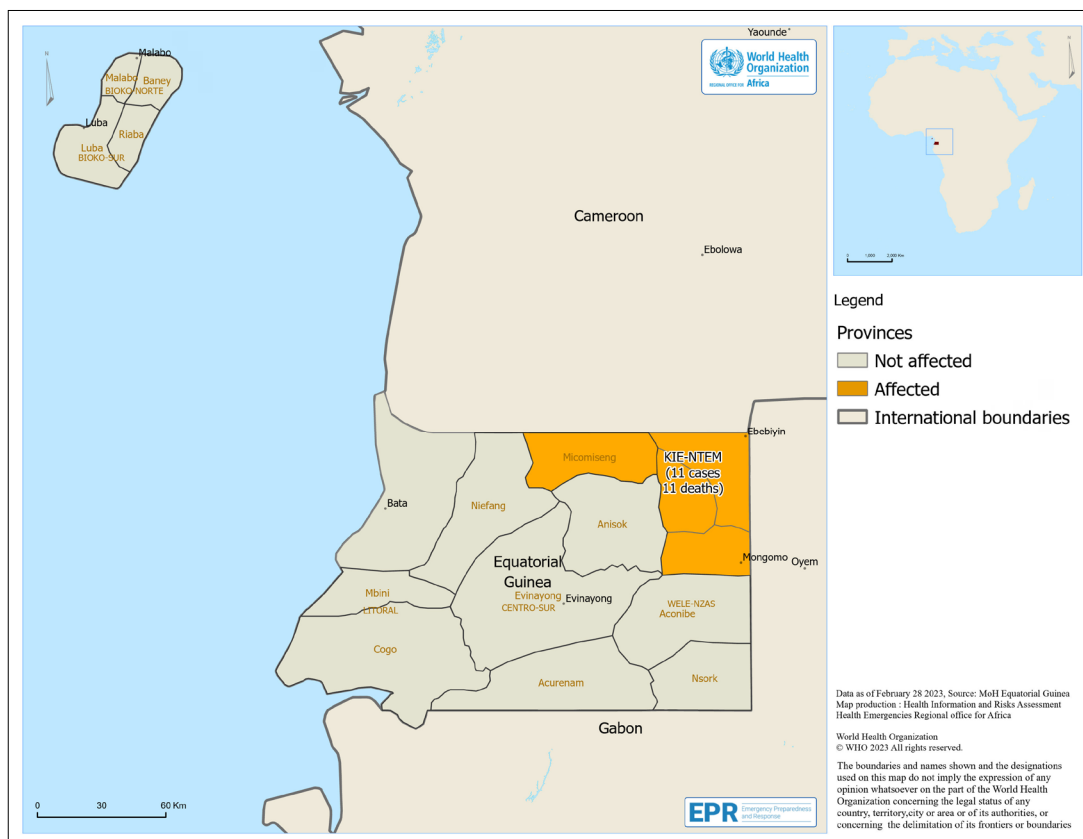
#### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Although only one confirmed case has been reported so far for the MVD outbreak in Equatorial Guinea, vigilance should be maintained, and response activities intensified. With a total of 11 epidemiologically linked deaths reported, it is ranked as the third most deadly MVD outbreak in recent history. The highest number of cases and deaths reported to date for a MVD outbreak is 374 cases and 329 deaths for Angola in 2005.



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## Location of confirmed case of Marburg virus disease in Equatorial Guinea, as of 28 February 2023





# Ghana

**14**  
**Cases**

**1**  
**Death**

**7.0%**  
**CFR**

## Lassa Fever

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Ministry of Health in Ghana notified two confirmed cases of Lassa Fever on 24 February 2023 in the Greater Accra Region. The index case is a 40-year-old female trader resident of Ablekuma North Municipality in Greater Accra Region. She initially consulted at a Municipality Hospital on 4 February 2023 where she was managed as an outpatient for general body pain and sore throat.

She again sought care at the same hospital on 13 February 2023 with a generalised body rash, respiratory distress, and inability to walk with no improvement. She was referred to Korle Bu Teaching Hospital (KBTH) on 16 February 2023 where she died within five hours of admission. Laboratory tests done at the Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research on the ante and post-mortem blood samples turned positive for acute hemorrhagic Fever.

The second case is a 33-year-old female healthcare worker who was part of the team that attended to the index case at the KBTH on 17 February 2023. She developed sore throat on 20 February and reportedly visited a private hospital for care. She subsequently developed fever, headache, loss of appetite, intense fatigue and joint pain. Blood samples taken for VHF testing on 23 February 2023 and tested positive for Lassa Fever.

As of 28 February 2023, a total of 14 confirmed cases of Lassa Fever and one death (CFR: 7.0%) were notified from three districts namely Weija Gbawe, Tema West and Accra Metropolitan with the majority in Accra. Most of the cases 9 (64%) are females and 50 % of all confirmed cases are between 26 to 35 years.

In total, 110 contacts of confirmed cases have been identified across four districts, namely Weija Gbawe (49), Ablekuma North (40), Accra Metro (12), and Tema West (9). Of 84 contacts with confirmed cases tested, 12 (14.3%) turned positive for Lassa fever and seven among the positive cases were healthcare workers.

In-depth epidemiological and environmental investigations are ongoing to identify the source of this outbreak. Preliminary investigations suggest no travel history outside of Accra for the two cases. The environment assessment focuses mainly on a local market, which was visited by the index case. This market serves as a hub for yam trade and is noted for rodent infestation.

Outbreaks of Lassa Fever are uncommon in Ghana, with the last outbreak occurring in 2012 in the Ashanti Region with two confirmed cases registered.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The National and Regional Public Health Emergency Operational Center has been activated, and the regional and district Public Health Emergency Management Committee are active in affected regions and districts.
- ▶ The Ministry of Health issued a press release to update the public on the current situation of Lassa Fever in Ghana
- ▶ Compilation of Emergency Preparedness Plan of all thematic groups is ongoing
- ▶ Epidemiological investigation activities are ongoing, including the deployment of the rapid response teams in all affected districts.
- ▶ Review of health records at the facility level, contact tracing and follow up and sensitisation of health care workers to improve case detection and in-depth investigation are underway.
- ▶ Multisectoral environmental assessments are ongoing
- ▶ Mobilization of logistics and consumables activities are ongoing.
- ▶ All cases are being managed at a national isolation facility, and clinicians have been sensitised on case management.

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[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

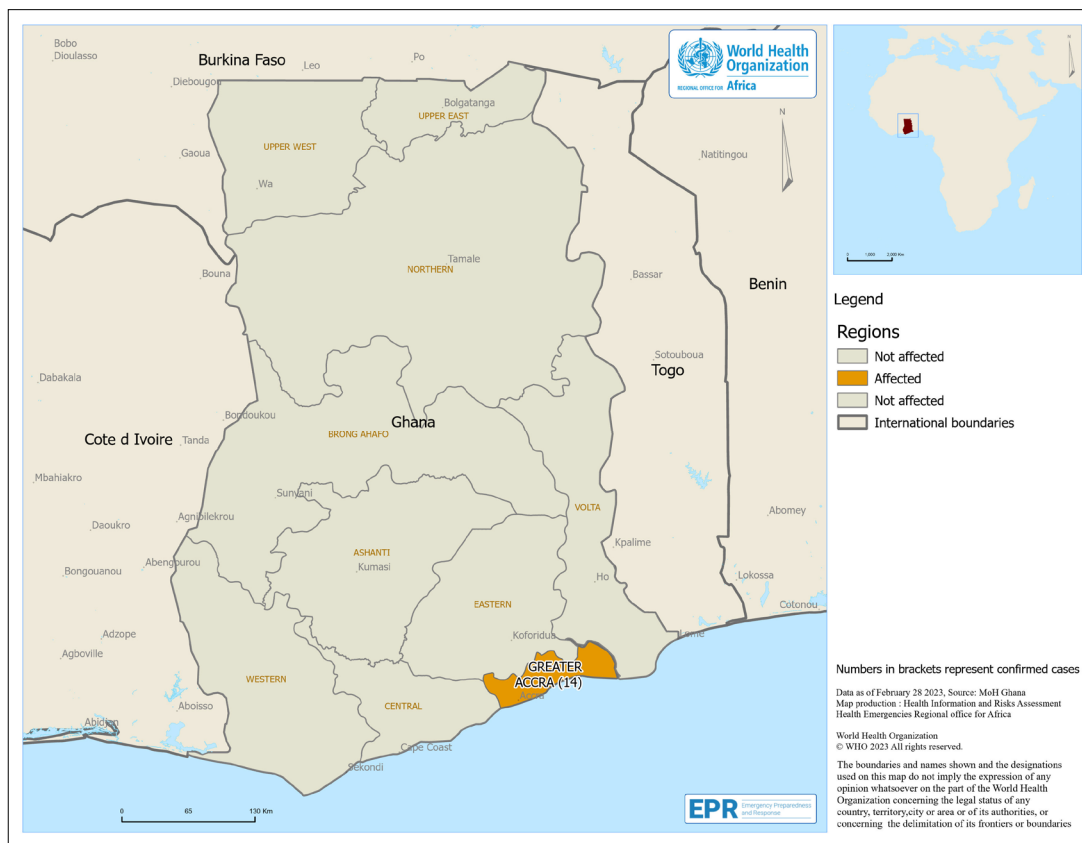
- Healthcare workers have been sensitised on IPC measures and there is the strict adherence to of IPC measures in health facilities Risk communication and community engagement activities are ongoing, including revision and dissemination of communication materials on Lassa Fever.

of reported confirmed cases among healthcare workers highlights the urgent need to strengthen IPC measures in health facilities. In addition, the current outbreak setting is linked to highly populated areas which may contribute to the rapid spread of the outbreak. Epidemiological investigations, including the environmental assessment, should be fastened to identify the source of the outbreak and put in place necessary public health actions to avoid its spreads to other regions.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

After eight days of notification of the first two cases of Lassa fever on 24 February 2023, additional 12 cases have been confirmed. Most of the confirmed cases were known contacts of confirmed cases. The high number

Distribution of confirmed cases of Lassa Fever in Greater Accra Region, Ghana, as of 28 February 2023



# Multiple Countries

**1 437**  
**Cases**

**18**  
**Deaths**

**1.3%**  
**CFR**

## mpox

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

The WHO African region received reports of 39 retrospectively confirmed mpox cases in the past week as the total cases reported in 2023 increased from 162 to 197 (21.6%), including two deaths. The cases were reported for week 7 (ending 19 February 2023) from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Ghana and Nigeria. Five (5) African countries (Central African Republic (CAR), DRC, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria) have reported mpox cases in 2023.

The number of mpox cases in DRC has increased from 387 to 419 (8.3%) as the country retrospectively reported 32 new cases in week 7. Since the start of 2023, DRC has reported 140 cases, of which more than half 74 (53.2%) of the cases are females and most are within 0-19 age-group 80 (57.1%). Provinces that have been most affected are Sankuru, Tshopo, Kasai, Tshuapa, Equateur, and Maniema.

Furthermore, Ghana retrospectively reported two newly confirmed cases for the first time in 2023, making a total of 123 cases, including four deaths (CFR = 3.3%). The new cases were reported on 17 January 2023 with no deaths. Fourteen out of 16 regions, comprising of 55 districts, have confirmed mpox cases in Ghana since the outbreak started in 2022. Most cases are concentrated in districts located in the southern parts of the country. Greater Accra has the highest number of cases (73), followed by the Ashanti region (11). Only Ahafo and Savannah regions have not recorded mpox cases in Ghana. Males constitute 58.5% (71) of all cases; the median age of all confirmed cases is 25, however most cases, 93 (75.6%), are aged 16-39.

The five new cases retrospectively reported in Nigeria in the past week have increased the number of mpox cases to 43 in 2023. Nigeria has reported 805 cases from 1 January 2022 to 05 March 2023. The top five states reporting cases in Nigeria in 2023 include Lagos (15), Abia (5), Imo (4), Ogun (3), and Edo (3). Together, the five states reported 30 out of 43 (73.2%) cases in 2023.

Most cases reported in 2023 are males 32 (74.0%), and a larger proportion is within the 21 – 50 years 32 (74.0%) age group.

Between 1 January 2022 and 05 March 2023, 1 437 laboratory-confirmed cases have been reported from 13 African countries, including Nigeria (805), the DRC (419), Ghana (123), CAR (27), 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 805 (56.0%), DRC 419 (29.2%), and Ghana 123 (8.6%). Together, the three countries have reported 1 347 (93.7%) of all confirmed cases.

There are eight countries that recorded ongoing outbreaks in 2022 with no reported new mpox cases in 2023; Benin, Cameroon, Congo, Egypt, Mozambique, Morocco, South Africa, and Sudan.

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

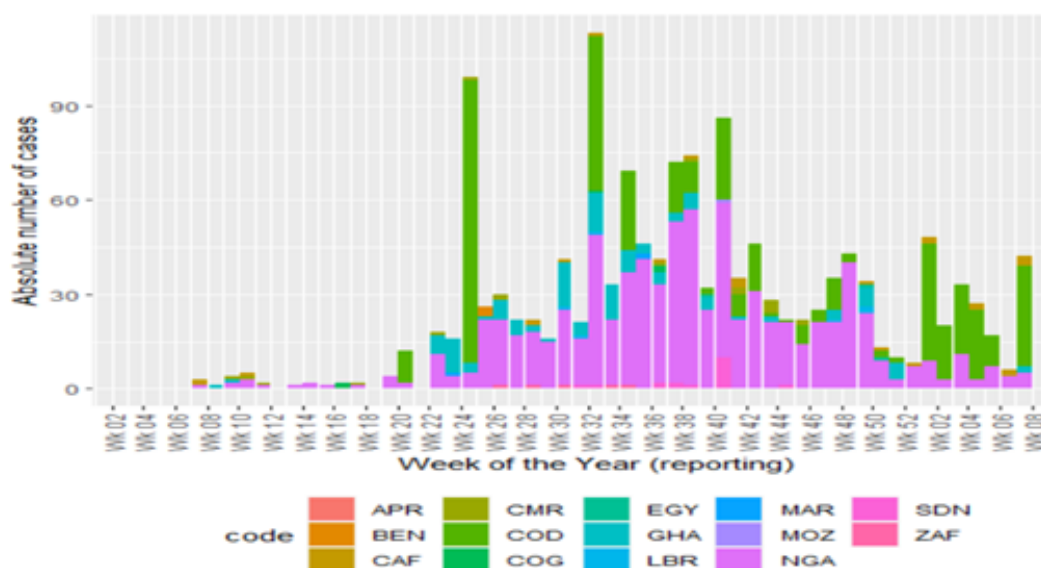
- Efforts are ongoing to strengthen mpox risk communication and community engagement in the African region
- Identification of target groups for mpox vaccination is ongoing in African countries
- WHO Africa regional office is supporting mpox surveillance and response.
- The WHO AFRO continues to support countries in researching the potential impact of mpox on both animal populations and wastewater systems in Africa.
- The WHO AFRO continues to support countries in improving laboratory capacity, information management, and genomic sequencing

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

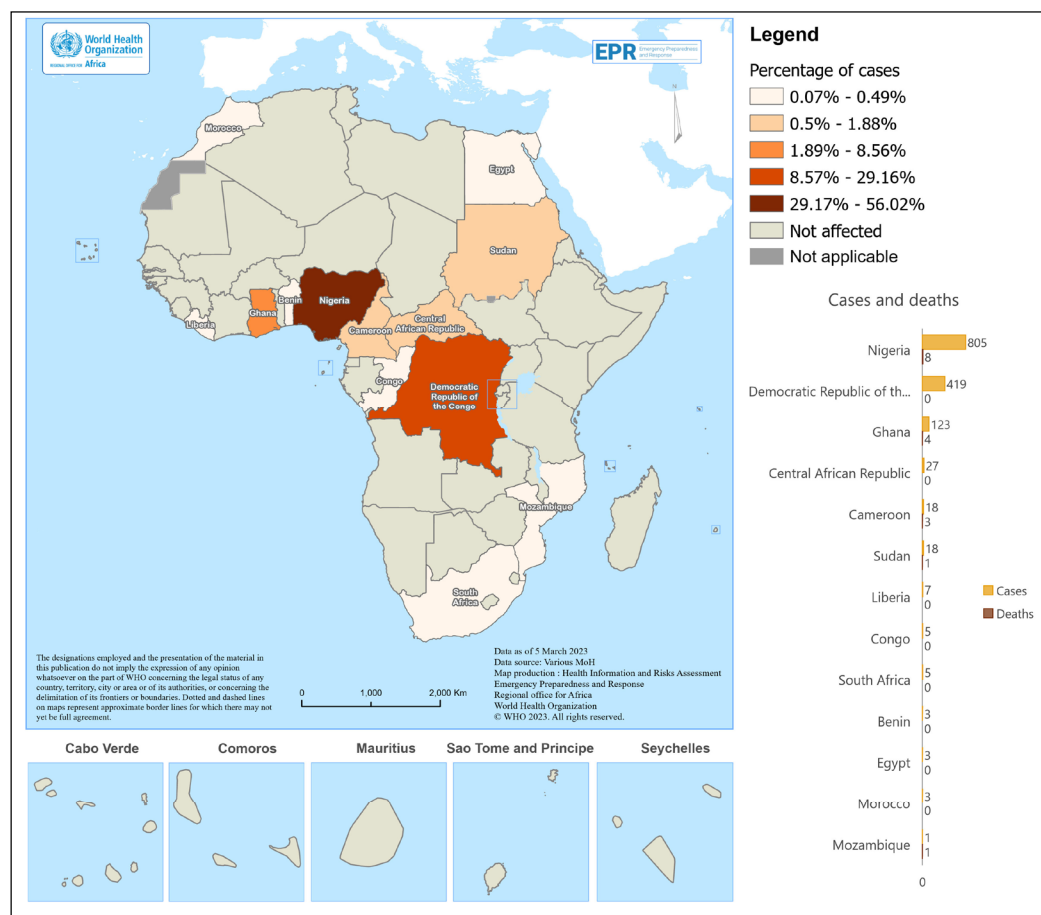
New mpox cases were retrospectively reported from DRC, Ghana, and Nigeria in the past week, with no deaths reported. Africa has been reporting weekly new

mpox cases since January 2023. Five countries have reported new cases in 2023, including the Central Africa Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Liberia, and Nigeria.

Weekly epi-curve of mpox cases in Africa as of 05 March 2023



Distribution of cases of Mpox in African, as of 5 March 2023







**30** Countries  
out of 47,  
reported for  
week 08

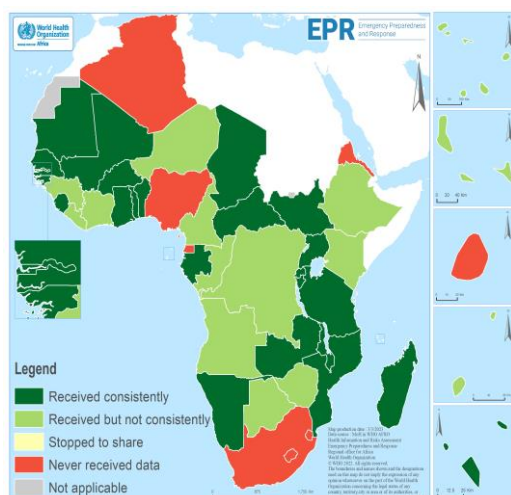
**55 %**  
Timeliness  
for weekly  
reporting

**64 %**  
Completeness  
for weekly  
reporting

**Update on Reporting - Epidemiological Week 08: 20 – 26 February, 2023**

### Point du rapportage hebdomadaire – Semaine 08: 20 – 26 Février 2023

2023

[illegible]

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 :

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

	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11
Start date	20-Feb.-2023	27-Feb.-2023	06-Mar.-2023	13-Mar.-2023
End date	26-Feb.-2023	05-Mar.-2023	12-Mar.-2023	19-Mar.-2023
Deadline / Date limite	01-Mar.-2023	08-Mar.-2023	15-Mar.-2023	22-Mar.-2023

# All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
<b>New Events</b>									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	1-Mar-23	2-Mar-23	2-Mar-23	12	12	0	0.0%
On 1 March 2023, UVRI VHF laboratory confirmed twelve (12) human cases in the greater Mbarara areas (Mbarara district, Mbarara City, Kazo and Isingiro districts). Nine (9) human cases in one sub-county, Rwanyamahembe, Mbarara district, One (1) human case in Nyakayojo, Mbarara City linked to Mbarara City Abattoir, One (1) human case in the Isingiro district and One (1) human case in the Kazo district.									
<b>Ongoing Events</b>									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	5-Mar-23	271 477	271 477	6 881	2.5%
From 25 February 2020 to 5 March 2023, a total of 271 477 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 182 803 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	23-Feb-23	105 271	105 271	1 933	1.8%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 23 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	0.6%
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	28-Feb-23	329 766	329 766	2 795	0.9%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 28 February 2023, a total of 329 766 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 795 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.									
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	21-Feb-23	53 631	53 631	15	0.0%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	2.0%
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	12-Feb-23	124 392	124 392	1 965	1.6%
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	0.0%
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	3-Mar-23	63 244	63 244	413	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 3 March 2023, a total of 63 244 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 413 deaths and 62 773 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.									
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	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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	26-Feb-23	7 678	7 678	194	2.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 26 February 2023, a total of 7 678 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	23-Feb-23	9 001	9 001	160	1.8%
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	26-Feb-23	25 087	25 087	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 26 February 2023, a total of 25 087 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	4-Mar-23	88 240	88 240	834	0.9%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 88 240 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 834 deaths, and a total of 87 375 recoveries.									
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	0.4%
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	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-23	19-Feb-23	3 677	361	18	0.5%
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	19-Feb-23	95 750	95 748	1 464	1.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 95 748 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 464 deaths have been reported. A total of 84 321 people have recovered.									



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	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	22-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	22-Feb-23	287	287	0	0.0%
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	18.1%
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	1.1%
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	28-Feb-23	11	1	11	100.0%
On 8 February 2023 Health Authorities of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea issued a press release document stating that in recent weeks an unusual epidemiological situation has been registered in Nsok Nsomo district, province of Kie-Ntem, involving nine deaths in two neighboring communities, in a short period of time, with the following symptoms: fever, weakness, bloody vomiting and diarrhoea. 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 28 February 2023, a total of 11 deaths epidemiologically linked have been reported since the beginning of the event including one confirmed dead for MVD.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	30-Oct-22	10 189	10 189	103	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 30 October 2022, a total of 10 189 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 10 085 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eritrea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	2-Jun-22	7-Jun-22	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	5-Mar-23	74 267	74 267	1 425	1.9%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 16 March 2020. As of 5 March 2023, a total of 74 267 cases have been reported with 1 425 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	2-Mar-23	500 014	500 014	7 572	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 500 014 cases of COVID-19 as of 2 March 2023, with 7 572 deaths and 487 273 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	20-Feb-23	171 172	171 172	1 462	0.9%
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	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	24-Feb-23	4-Feb-23	25-Feb-23	14	14	1	7.1%
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. As of 28 February 2023, a total of 14 confirmed cases of Lassa Fever and one death (CFR: 7%) were notified from three districts, namely Weija Gbawe, Tema West and Accra Metropolitan, with the majority in Accra. Most of the cases (64%, n=9) are females and 50 % of all confirmed cases are between 26 to 35 years.									
Ghana	Measles	Ungraded	1-Jan-23	1-Jan-22	17-Feb-23	502	123	0	0.0%
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	3.3%
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	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	15.3%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	10-Dec-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	5-Mar-23	342 937	342 937	5 688	1.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 5 March 2023, 342 937 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 688 deaths and 337 222 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	19-Feb-23	8 090	8 090	294	3.6%
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	31.0%
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.									
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	1-Jul-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	3-Mar-23	67 865	67 865	1 422	2.2%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 3 March 2023, a total of 67 865 confirmed cases including 1 422 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	5-Mar-23	51 287	51 287	1 605	3.1%
A total of 29 districts have reported Cholera cases since the confirmation of the first case in March 2022 in Machinga district. As of 5 March 2023, the cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 51 287 and 1 605 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.1%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	5-Mar-23	88 610	88 610	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 3 February 2023, the country has a total of 88 610 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	1-Mar-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	26-Feb-23	32 998	32 998	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 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	0.1%
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	26-Feb-23	63 439	63 439	997	1.7%
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	45.3%
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	2-Mar-23	296 042	296 042	1 044	0.4%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 2 March 2023, a total of 296 042 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).									
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	5-Mar-23	7 517	187	41	0.5%
Cholera outbreak has been reported from Sofala and Zambezia provinces of Mozambique. From 14 September 2022 to 5 March 2023, a total of 7 517 cases and 41 deaths (CFR 0.6%) have been reported from six provinces and 33 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	26-Feb-23	233 214	233 214	2 242	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 26 February 2023, a total of 233 214 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 242 deaths.									
Mozambique	Mpox	Grade 3	6-Oct-22	7-Oct-22	3-Mar-23	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 3 March 2023, no additional case has been reported.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7-Dec-18	1-Jan-21	1-Mar-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	1-Mar-23	10	10	0	0.0%
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	2.4%
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	3.3%
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 <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> 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.									
Niger	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	23-Feb-23	2-Feb-23	23-Feb-23	1	1	1	100.0%
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.									
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Nigeria	Diphtheria	Grade 1	1-Dec-22	1-Dec-22	18-Feb-23	724	313	89	12.3%
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%).									
Nigeria	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	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.									
Nigeria	Meningitis	Grade 1	1-Oct-22	1-Oct-22	18-Feb-23	533	91	54	10.1%
From 1 October 2022 to 18 February 2023, 64 Local Government Areas (LGAs) from 21 out of 36 administrative states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) reported 533 suspected meningitis cases, including 54 deaths (CFR 11%). Males account for 65% of the suspected cases. Out of the 533 suspected cases, 186 samples were collected from 12 states, and 91 tested positive for meningitis by PCR, where <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> serogroup C was the dominant strain (92 <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> serogroup C and 2 <i>Streptococcus meningitidis</i> ). The confirmed cases were reported from Jigawa (85), Zamfara (3), Benue (1), Oyo (1) and Taraba (1)									
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-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	26-Feb-23	133 172	133 172	1 468	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 26 February 2023, a total of 133 172 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	26-Feb-23	6 281	6 281	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 26 February 2023, a total of 6 281 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 77 deaths. A total of 6 204 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	21-Feb-23	88 917	88 917	1 971	2.2%
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	0.0%
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	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	4-Mar-23	6	6	1	16.7%
As of 28 February 2023, a total of six confirmed cholera cases including one death have been reported in Gauteng Province. All cases are adults, ranging in age from 19 to 44 years. No confirmed cases have been reported in other provinces. Isolates from all cases are identified as toxigenic <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 serotype Ogawa, and are susceptible to ciprofloxacin.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	5-Mar-20	2-Mar-23	4 064 889	4 064 889	102 595	2.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 2 March 2023, a cumulative total of 4 064 889 confirmed cases and 102 595 deaths have been reported.									
South Africa	Measles	Ungraded	17-Oct-22	13-Oct-22	2-Mar-23	4 250	641	0	0.0%
From 8 October 2022 to 23 February, 2023, a total of 641 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from five provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (232 cases), Mpumalanga (100 cases), North West (185 cases), Gauteng (90 cases), and Free State (24 cases), Western Cape (10).									
South Africa	Mpox	Grade 3	23-Jun-22	23-Jun-22	3-Mar-23	5	5	0	0.0%
From 22 June 2022 to 3 March 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	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-20	5-Apr-20	17-Feb-23	18 368	18 368	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 17 Feb 2023, a total of 18 368 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	29-Jan-23	3 908	104	27	0.7%
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	1.0%
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	Cholera	Grade 3	21-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	24-Feb-23	29	2	3	10.3%
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	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	24-Feb-23	42 846	42 846	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 24 February 2023, a total of 42 846 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 846 deaths.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Measles	Ungraded	21-Feb-23	1-Jan-22	21-Feb-23	3 811	710	11	0.3%
Cumulatively, 3 811 suspected measles cases have been tested, resulting in cumulative 710 laboratory confirmed measles cases and 313 laboratory confirmed rubella cases. Eleven probable deaths have been reported at Mpimbwe District Council, and nine of them occurred at the community level. One hundred and thirty-eight (138) councils have already reported at least one laboratory-confirmed measles case while 49 councils have confirmed measles outbreaks at one point during the period of one year from January 2022 to February 2023.									
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (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	31-Jan-23	-	-	-	-
According to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network report covering projections from Oct 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. According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) initiative, Adjumani district is expected to be in IPC Phase 2 during the Aug 2022-Jan 2023 period. In the refugee hosting districts, all of them were classified in IPC Phase 1.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	25-Feb-23	170 449	170 449	3 630	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 18 February 2023, a total of 170 449 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.									
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	23-Feb-23	185	185	4	2.2%
Zambia's index case was confirmed in Vubwi district on 21 January 2023 and was linked to the Mozambique outbreak. Vubwi district continues to receive cases from Malawi and Mozambique seeking for care in Vubwi health facilities. Currently six districts are affected (Vubwi, Chipata, Chipangali, Lusangazi, Mwansabombwe and Nchelenge. Three of the four districts in Eastern province all share a border with Malawi, with Vubwi bordering Mozambique as well. Cumulatively, Zambia has reported 185 cases and 4 deaths (CFR = 2.2%) as of February 23, 2023.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	5-Mar-23	343 135	343 135	4 057	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 5 March 2023, a total of 343 135 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 057 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	Cholera	Grade 3	23-Feb-23	12-Feb-23	21-Feb-23	25	2	0	0.0%
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 Vibrio cholerae 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.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	2-Mar-23	264 127	264 127	5 668	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 2 March 2023, a total of 264 127 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 668 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.									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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.									
<b>Closed Events</b>									
South Sudan	Anthrax	Ungraded	25-Apr-22	13-Mar-22	25-Dec-22	150	8	5	3.3%
Two new suspected cases of anthrax were reported in week 46, 2022 (ending 20 November), bringing the cumulative to 150 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).									

†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.