

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 12: 13 - 19 March 2023

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



World Health
Organization

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

3

New events

151

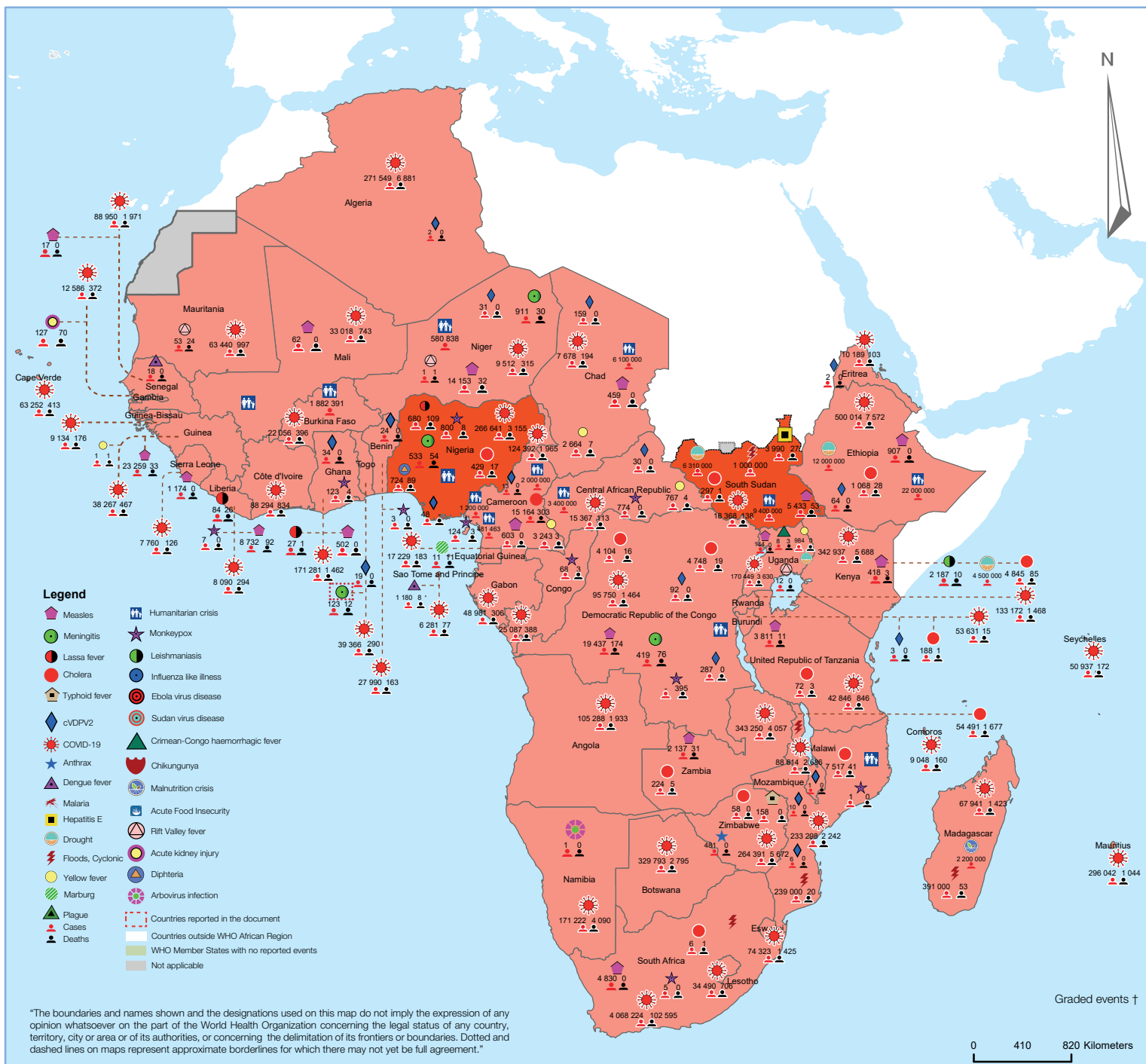
Ongoing events

131

Outbreaks

23

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

39

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:

- [Cyclone Freddy in the WHO African region](#)
- [Meningitis in Togo](#)
- [Mpox 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:

- Southern Africa is dealing with the aftermath of Cyclone Freddy which kept circulating for more than five weeks. Madagascar, Mozambique, and Malawi have all been impacted by the storm while still dealing with the effects of previous cyclones, floodings, and infectious disease outbreaks which are already over stretching their health systems. The storm has affected more than 1.2 million people combined across the storm's path. Of all affected countries, Malawi has experienced the most damage in terms of infrastructure and people affected due to limited capacities for cyclone preparedness.
- Despite gaining experience in managing meningococcal meningitis outbreaks in recent years, Togo is in need of technical support to respond to the current meningitis outbreak due to limited country capacity and limited regional and national preparedness guidance. Public health interventions have been affected by the security situation in the Savanes region which has been impacted by the Sahel crisis. In addition, transport of samples from the district to the region is a challenge due to lack of adequate transport agreements between the district and the national reference laboratory. Furthermore, there is limited capacity for sample collection procedures among health care providers as well as a limited supply of puncture needles. There is also a lack of funding resources to implement response plan activities.

Ongoing events

Southern Africa

Cyclone Freddy

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The southeast region of Africa has been battered by Cyclone Freddy which has been recorded as the longest lasting tropical cyclone to exist after circulating for more than five weeks.

The storm began forming on 4 February 2023 in the Indian Ocean between Indonesia and Australia and traversed westward where it crossed into the African continent multiples times before dissipating on 14 March near the Mozambique and Malawi border. Overall, the storm affected Madagascar, Malawi, and Mozambique.

Pathway of Cyclone Freddy in Southern Africa

In Madagascar, Cyclone Freddy made landfall twice, the first was on 21 February 2023 and another on 5 March 2023. Another cyclone named; Cyclone Cheneso, previously made impact on Madagascar from 19-23 January 2023. Additionally, Cyclones Batsirai and Emnati made devastating impacts during February 2022. Therefore, Madagascar has been heavily affected by cyclonic storm systems for more than a year.

The second passage of Cyclone Freddy tore through Madagascar's southwestern coast and brought localized floods to Toliara city, Morombe city and its three surrounding municipalities. As of 16 March 2023, Cyclone Freddy has impacted 10 regions and 36 districts, the majority of which had already been counted among the 18 regions and 49 districts affected by Cheneso. Cumulatively, more than 299 000 people have been affected in the country including 17 deaths and 72 700 displacements.

In Mozambique, Cyclone Freddy made landfall in Vilankulo district of Inhambane province on 24 February 2023 as a moderate tropical storm with winds of 95 km/h. During the first landfall, the weather system passed through seven districts in Inhambane and another district in Gaza (Chigubo). Cyclone Freddy made an even stronger landfall a second time as a tropical cyclone on 11 March 2023 in Quelimane district of Zambézia province with maximum winds of 148 km/h and gusts up to 213 km/h.

The storm proceeded towards the northwest and passed through Zambezia, Sofala, Manica, Tete and Niassa provinces. Major infrastructure damage was caused by flooding including the destruction of health facilities, schools, roads, and electrical poles. As of 15 March 2023, the cyclone affected 492 000 people in Mozambique including 53 deaths and displacing more than 49 159 people.

There has been extensive flooding, mudslides, and strong winds impacting Malawi since 12 March 2023. The president declared a state of disaster for the following ten districts which were particularly affected namely, Blantyre, Chiradzulu, Mulanje, Chikwawa, Thyolo, Nsanje, Zomba, Phalombe, Neno and Mwanza. Machinga, Balaka, and Mangochi districts were also further affected after the declaration. As of 20 March 2023, an estimated 500 000 people have been affected with at least 476 lives lost and more than 490 000 displacements.

In summary, Cyclone Freddy has impacted more than 1.2 million people across Madagascar, Mozambique and Malawi. There have been more than 500 deaths and more than 600 000 displacements across the southern region of Africa. These figures are expected to increase as the recovery process continues.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

Madagascar

- The National Office for the Management of Risks and Disasters coordinates a multisectoral response and hold meetings at national and regional levels.
- A multisectoral rapid assessment has been conducted on the effects of the cyclone.
- Financial support is being mobilized from various donors to facilitate response to the most pressing humanitarian needs.
- Surveillance activities are being strengthened in affected areas especially for malaria and plague.
- Emergency kits and supplies continue to be dispatched to affected areas.
- Medical care and psychological support have been reinforced and optimized in affected areas.
- Mobile clinics are being assembled to reinforce vaccination activities and coverage among affected communities.
- Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) activities continue on the ground using community actors/leaders and various media platforms.

Mozambique

- Coordination of the response is managed under the leadership of the National Institute for Disaster Management and Risk Reduction.
- Rapid evaluations of damages due to cyclone Freddy's second landfall are still underway in affected areas.
- There are currently 87 accommodation centres put in place to host displaced populations across affected districts and provinces (Zambezia, Sofala, Tete, Manica and Niassa).
- Medical care, food and non-food items continue to be provided to affected populations.
- RCCE interventions are ongoing, including community engagement and awareness-raising on cyclones and related health threats.

Malawi

- Coordination of the response is under the leadership of the Department of Disaster Management Affairs.
- A national Emergency Operations Centre has been established.
- Rapid assessments are underway in accessible parts of affected districts, including Blantyre City, led by local authorities with support from humanitarian partners.
- Search and rescue teams have been deployed to affected districts with over 200 people rescued between 13-15 March 2023.
- Medical care and assistance are being provided to affected communities/populations.
- Emergency medical supplies (including for cholera response), food, and non-food items (including dignity kits, hygiene kits, kitchen sets, mobile latrines, tarpaulins for shelter, and blankets) are being dispatched to affected areas.
- Warning and awareness raising messages continue to be disseminated to the population through mobile vans, national and community radio stations, and door-to-door services.
- Actions are being taken to prevent and respond to protection concerns, including gender-based violence, child protection, and mental health and psychosocial support.

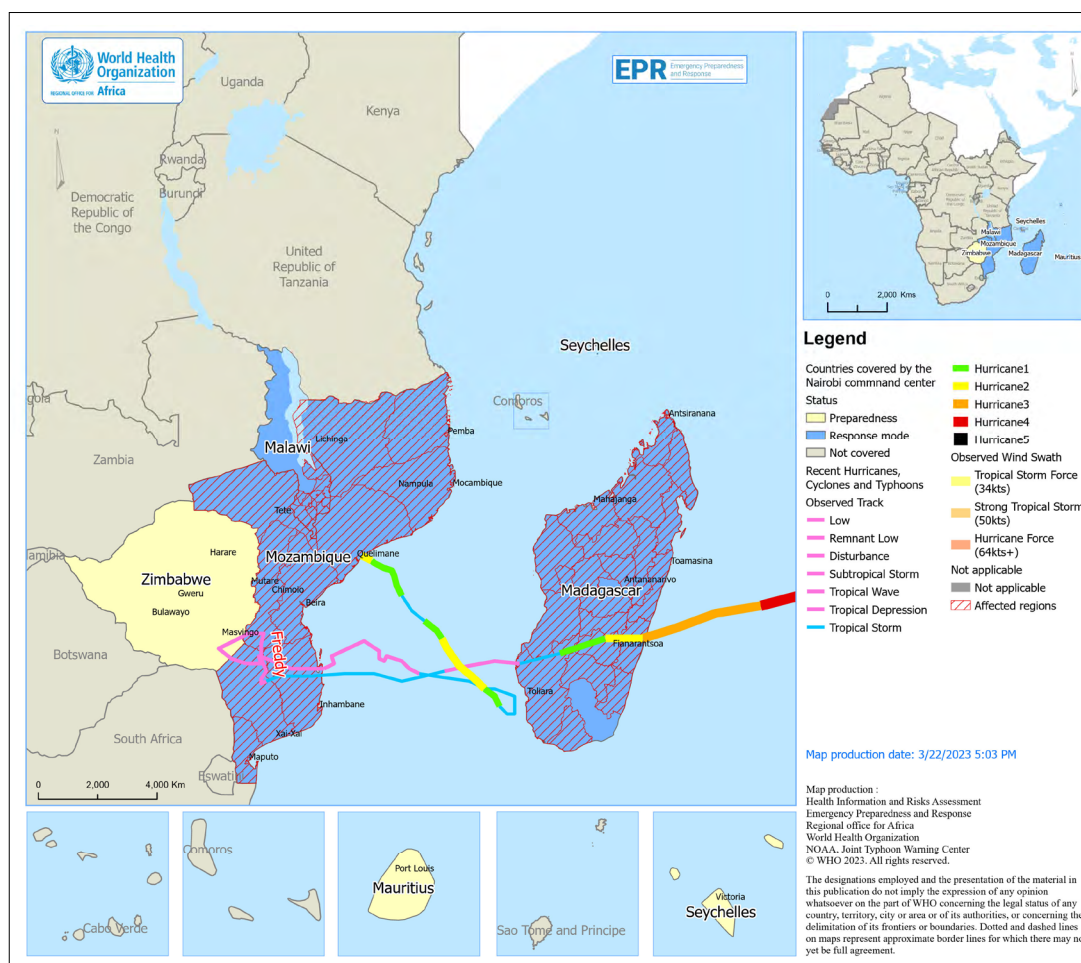
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Tropical storm system Freddy has caused devastating damage to the southern part of Africa. The longest-lasting tropical storm system circulated between Madagascar and Mozambique before finally dissipating over Malawi but not without causing heavy rains leading to flooding, mudslides, and major infrastructure problems.



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Pathway of Cyclone Freddy in Southern Africa, as of 15 March 2023



Togo

Meningitis

123
Cases12
Deaths9.8%
CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Togolese Ministry of Health officially declared a meningitis outbreak in Oti Sud district, Savanes region in the northern part of the country on 15 February 2023. The epidemic threshold of 13 suspected cases per week was exceeded in week 4 (ending 29 January) at a rate of 13 cases per week corresponding to a weekly attack rate of 10.3 cases per 100 000 population in one week.

From week 51, 2022 (ending 25 December), when sporadic cases began to be recorded, to week 11 of 2023 (ending 19 March), there were a total of 123 suspected cases of meningitis reported in the Oti Sud district including 12 deaths yielding a case fatality rate (CFR) of 9.8% and an attack rate of 97.9 per 100 000 population.

The national reference laboratory confirmed the presence of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* in 17 cases by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) and culture. Nearly 85% of the cases are over 10 years of age who are individuals born before the introduction of the pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) in 2014 in Togo. The 10-14 years age group makes up 31% of cases followed by the 15-24 years age group accounting for 27% of all cases.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

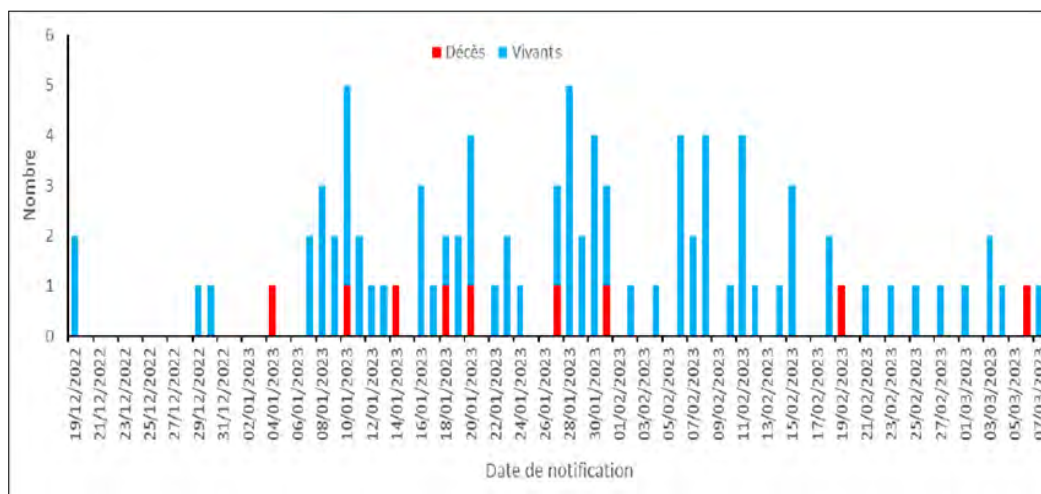
- An incident management system was established to coordinate outbreak response activities and coordination meetings are held weekly.
- Outbreak situation reports are developed and disseminated regularly.
- The national outbreak response plan was developed and validated.

- Cross-border meetings with Benin are planned to share information about outbreak response activities.
- Briefings on meningitis are held for health facility managers, community health workers, community relays and community leaders.
- Radio spots are broadcasted regarding community-based surveillance and the importance of seeking early health care
- Case management trainings have been organized in health facilities to ensure staff are trained on management of meningitis cases.
- There is implementation of data collection and management tools and materials in affected communities.
- Active case search is being conducted in health facilities and the community.

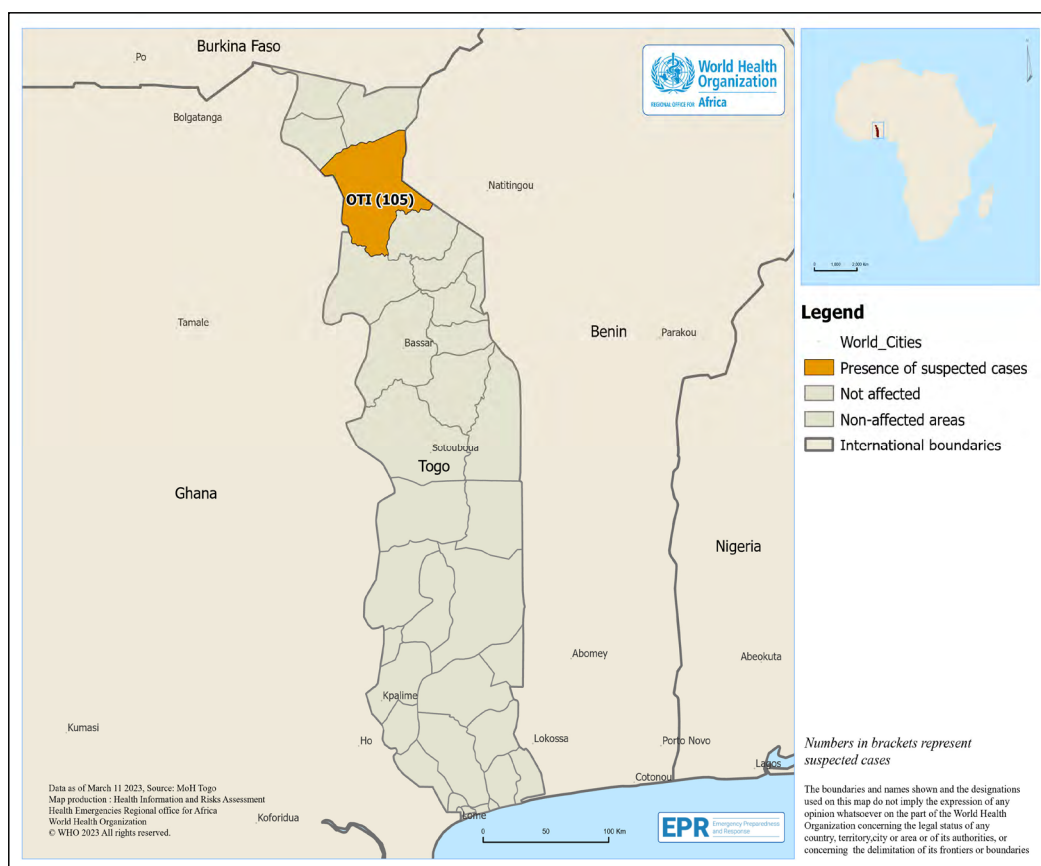
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Togo is part of the African meningitis belt and records cases and deaths from meningitis annually. Meningitis outbreaks due to *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, the current aetiology in Togo, have the highest case fatality rate and the highest risk to result in the most serious sequelae. Children under five are less affected because they are covered by the routine PCV13 vaccine, which has 100% coverage in the region for the third dose. In addition, unlike the meningococcal meningitis outbreak, the pneumococcal meningitis outbreak has not yet prompted a reactive vaccination policy due to a lack of evidence. Therefore, the focus should be on strengthening surveillance, especially early case detection, and early case management.

Epicurve of Cases and deaths of Meningitis in Togo by date of notification, 19 December 2022 to 7 March 2023



Location of suspected cases of Meningitis in Oti Sud District, Togo, as of 11 March 2023



Multiple Countries

1 472
Cases

19
Deaths

1.3%
CFR

mpox

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The WHO African region received reports of seven new cases of mpox and 26 retrospectively reported cases in the past week bringing the total cases reported in 2023 to 231 (16.7% increase). There were three deaths reported in the past week.

Twenty-six (26) cases were reported for week 9 (ending 05 March 2023) from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and Nigeria; the seven newly reported cases were for week 10 (ending 12 March) from Nigeria. Five (5) African countries (Central African Republic (CAR), DRC, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria) have reported mpox cases in 2023 out of 10 countries reporting mpox in the region.

The number of mpox cases in DRC has increased from 419 to 439 (4.8% increase) as the country retrospectively reported 19 new cases in week 9. Since the start of 2023, DRC has reported 192 suspected and 160 laboratory-confirmed cases, of which more than half, 82 (51.3%) of the cases are females, and most are within the 0-19 age group 89 (55.8%).

Provinces that have been most affected in 2023 are Tshopo 70 (43.8%), Tshuapa 50 (31.3%) and Sankuru 21 (13.1%). No laboratory-confirmed death has been reported in DRC in 2023.

The seven retrospectively and seven newly reported cases in Nigeria in the past week have increased the number of mpox cases to 57 in 2023. Nigeria has reported 820 cases from 1 January 2022 to 19 March 2023. The top five states reporting cases in Nigeria in 2023 include Lagos (19), Abia (5), Edo (5), Ogun (5), and Imo (4). Together, the five states reported 38 out of 57 (66.7%) cases in 2023. Most cases reported in 2023 are males 45 (79.0%), and a larger proportion is within the 21 – 50 years 45 (79.0%) age group.

Between 1 January 2022 and 19 March 2023, 1 472 laboratory-confirmed cases have been reported from 13 African countries, including Nigeria (820), the DRC (439), 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, 820 (55.7%), DRC 439 (29.8%), and Ghana, 123 (8.4%). Together, the three countries have reported 1 382 (93.9%) 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.

Nineteen (19) deaths have been reported in the African region since 2022 from Nigeria (9), Ghana (4), Cameroon (3), CAR (1), Mozambique (1), and Sudan (1).

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Efforts to enhance mpox risk communication and community engagement and identify priority groups for vaccination are underway in several African countries. The WHO Africa regional office provides technical assistance and coordination to support these activities.
- WHO AFRO is leading efforts to strengthen mpox surveillance and response across the region, focusing on improving laboratory capacity, information management, and genomic sequencing.
- WHO AFRO is also working with countries to study the potential impact of mpox on animal populations and wastewater systems in Africa.

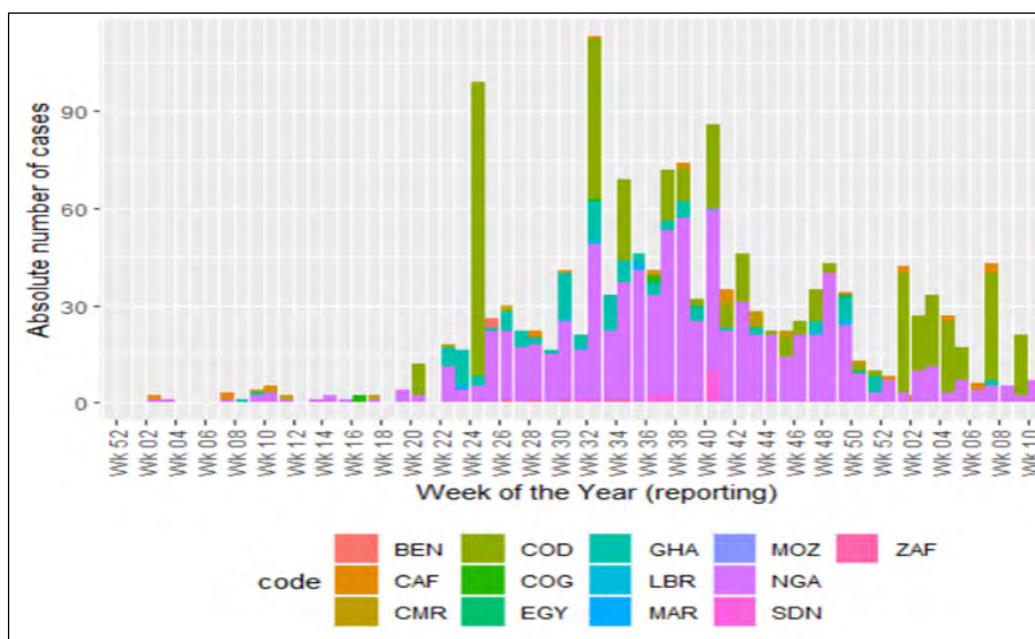
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

New mpox cases were retrospectively reported from DRC and Nigeria in the past week, with one death from Nigeria. Five countries in the African region have reported new cases in 2023, including the Central Africa Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Liberia, and Nigeria.

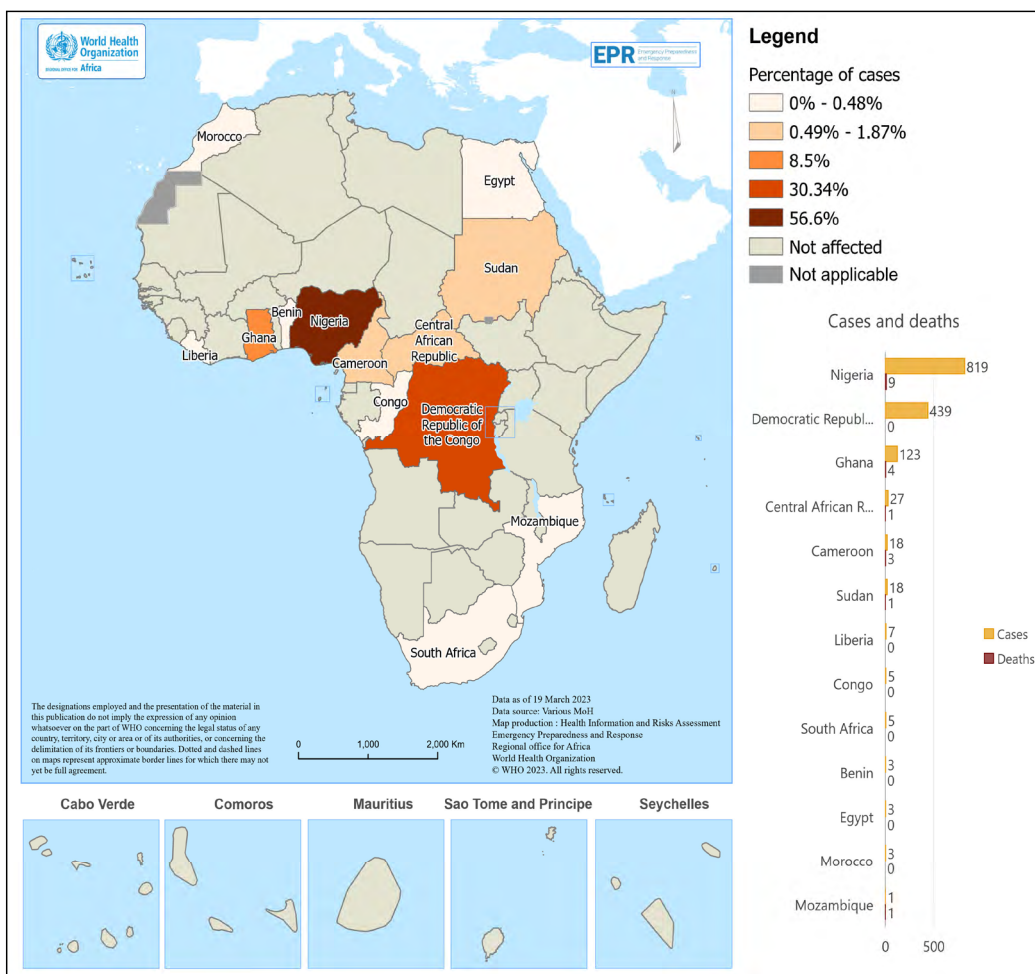
[Go to overview](#)

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

Weekly epi-curve of mpox cases in Africa as of 19 March 2023



Distribution of cases of Mpox in African, as of 19 March 2023



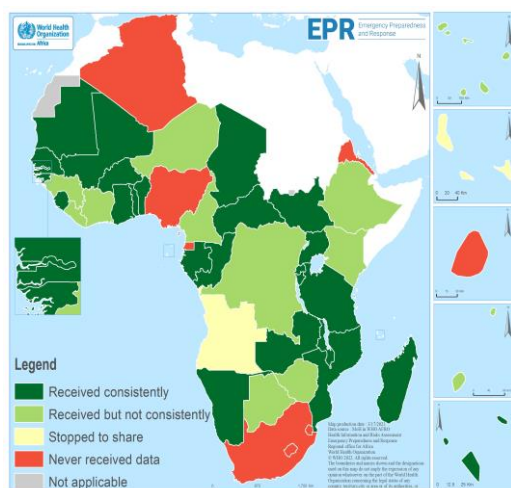


29 Countries
out of 47,
reported for
week 10

57 %
Timeliness
for weekly
reporting

62 %
Completeness
for weekly
reporting

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
afrgoeprhir@who.int

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

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Update on Reporting - Epidemiological Week 10: 06 – 12 March, 2023
Point du rapportage hebdomadaire – Semaine 10: 06 – 12 mars 2023

2023

[illegible]

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

	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
Start date	06-Mar.-2023	13-Mar.-2023	20-Mar.-2023	27-Mar.-2023
End date	12-Mar.-2023	19-Mar.-2023	26-Mar.-2023	02-Avr.-2023
Deadline / Date limite	15-Mar.-2023	22-Mar.-2023	29-Mar.-2023	05-Avr.-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									
Burundi	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	17-Mar-23	17-Mar-23	17-Mar-23	3	3	0	0.0%
The health authorities of Burundi have declared an outbreak of circulating poliovirus type 2 on 17 March 2023. The case is a 4-year-old male child with acute flaccid paralysis with onset date of 24 November 2022 that was reported in Isale District in Bujumbura Rural province.									
Malawi	Cyclone	Grade 2	14-Mar-23	14-Mar-23	14-Mar-23				
At least 111 deaths have been registered (85 from mudslides) and 16 people are missing following the affects of Cyclone Freddy. Rainfall has been accumulating since 12 March 2023 with levels expected to reach 400mm-500mm. Areas near the Shire and Thuchila Rivers are heavily impacted. The President has declared a State of Disaster in the Southern Region for Blantyre City and District, Chikwawa District, Chiradzulu District, Mulanje District, Mwanza District, Neno District, Nsanje District, Phalombe District, Thyolo District, and Zomba City and District.									
Namibia	Arbovirus infection	Ungraded	15-Mar-23	8-Mar-23	15-Mar-23	1	1	0	0.0%
A single patient has been confirmed for West Nile Virus and Chikungunya and was reported in the Onandjokwe District, Oshikoto Region, Namibia. The patient presented on 19 Feb 2023 and was reported on 8 Mar 2023 as positive for both diseases by the National Institute of Pathology.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	19-Mar-23	271 549	271 549	6 881	2.5%
From 25 February 2020 to 19 March 2023, a total of 271 549 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 182 840 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	6-Mar-23	105 288	105 288	1 933	1.8%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 6 March 2023, a total of 105 288 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	8-Mar-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	16-Mar-23	329 793	329 793	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 16 March 2023, a total of 329 793 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	18-Mar-23	188	66	1	0.5%
An outbreak of cholera has been declared in Burundi on 1 January 2023. As of 18 Mar 2023, 188 suspected cases and one death (CFR 0.5%) have been reported, including more than 66 laboratory-confirmed cases. More than half of cases (51.3%) are females. The most affected age group is the 21-30 years (19.8%).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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.									
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 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	26-Feb-23	124	18	3	2.4%
From week 1 to week 8, 2023 (ending 26 February), nine new suspected case of Mpox have been reported from nine health districts . Since January 2022 a total of 124 suspected cases including 18 confirmed and three deaths have been reported in the country.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	23-May-19	1-Jan-20	12-Mar-23	13	13	0	0.0%
No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week 10, 2023 (ending 12 Mar 2023). 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, 10 new suspected cases have been reported between weeks 1-3 (2-22 January 2023). A total of 29 districts are affected, in all ten regions of the country.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-23	63 252	63 252	413	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 18 March 2023, a total of 63 252 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 413 deaths and 62 781 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	17-Feb-23	774	27	1	0.1%
From 4 March 2022 through 17 February 2023, at least 774 suspected Mpox cases including confirmed and one death have been reported in the country. A total of four districts out of 35, which represents 11% of districts are in Mpox outbreak. The following districts have reported at least one confirmed case of Mpox since the beginning of 2023: Mbaiki (1), Bangassou (5), Bamingui-Bangoran (2) and Alindao (2)									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	5-Mar-23	30	30	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this epiweek 9, 2023 (ending 5 Mar 2023). There are five cases reported in 2022. Although no new cases were reported in 2021, 4 cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2020 and 21 cases in 2019 from several outbreaks.									
Central African Republic	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	17-Aug-21	1-Apr-21	8-Jan-23	767	23	4	0.5%
On 3 August 2021, an 18-month-old girl from Mala village in the Kemo district, Central African Republic, tested positive for yellow fever by plaque reduction neutralization. As of 8 January 2023, 767 suspected cases of YF have been reported including 6 probable and 23 lab-confirmed cases (14 cases in 2022). Two new suspected cases were reported in week 1 (ending 8 January). In total, five regions have so far been affected including RS1, RS2, RS3, RS4 and RS6; RS3 has reported 70% of confirmed cases.									
Chad	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	11-Feb-22	1-Mar-16	15-Jan-23	6 100 000	-	-	-
The Lac Chad province is experiencing a double security and environmental crisis. Since 2015, the region is impacted by attacks of non-state armed groups 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 Ndjamen. A total of 459 suspected measles cases and 38 confirmed were reported. In 2022, a total of 3 134 suspected cases, 223 confirmed and 12 deaths (0.4%) were reported.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	26-Feb-23	159	159	0	0.0%
Two new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in week 8, 2023 (ending 26 Feb 2023). A total of 44 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	5-Mar-23	2 664	31	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 5 Mar 2023, 2 664 suspected cases of yellow fever have been reported. Of these, 1 989 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	9-Mar-23	9 048	9 048	160	1.8%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 9 March 2023, a total of 9 048 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	1-Feb-23	68	5	3	4.4%
From 1 January 2022 to 1 February 2023, the Republic of Congo has reported at least 68 suspected cases of monkeypox including five probable and five laboratory-confirmed cases, with three deaths among the probable (CFR 4.4%).									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	19-Mar-23	88 294	88 294	834	0.9%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 88 294 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 834 deaths, and a total of 87 440 recoveries.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	26-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. Following an attack on a helicopter operated by the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service, the service has temporarily been suspended in the conflict zones of North Kivu and Ituri. As of 31 Dec 2022 in Tanganyika Province, 367K people have been displaced following the persistence of insecurity, and 196K people have returned to localities that have remained relatively calm.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-23	26-Feb-23	4 748	361	19	0.4%
From epidemiological week 1 to 7, 2023, 4 748 suspected cases of cholera, including 19 deaths (CFR 0.4%), have been recorded in 56 Health Zones of nine 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 7, a total of 606 new suspected cases of cholera and three deaths (CFR 0.5%) were notified from 40 health zones. Between weeks 1-7 of 2023, at total of 1 359 samples were tested and 417 (30.7%) were found positive for Vibrio cholerae.									
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.									

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	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.									
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 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 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	12-Mar-23	2	2	0	0.0%
No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in week 10, 2023 (ending 5 Mar 2023). 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	17-Mar-23	74 323	74 323	1 425	1.9%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 17 March 2020. As of 9 March 2023, a total of 74 323 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 (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	12-Mar-23	64	64	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week 10 of 2023 (ending 5 Mar 2023). 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 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	12-Mar-23	171 288	171 288	1 462	0.9%
As of 12 March 2023, a total of 171 288 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 462 deaths and 169 781 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	24-Feb-23	4-Feb-23	7-Mar-23	27	27	1	3.7%
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. As of 7 March 2023, a total of 27 confirmed cases of Lassa Fever and one death (CFR: 3 %) were notified. The majority of cases are male. The ages of cases range from 3 to 65 years, with the highest number of cases recorded in the 26-35 years age-group.									
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. 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.									
Ghana	Mpox	Grade 3	8-Jun-22	24-May-22	23-Feb-23	123	123	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-23 February 2023, there have been 123 confirmed and four deaths reported from 13 over 16 administrative regions, with the Greater Accra region reporting the most cases.									
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.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	18-Feb-23	38 267	38 267	467	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 18 February 2023, a total of 38 267 cases, including 37 312 recovered cases and 467 deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	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	5-Mar-23	9 134	9 134	176	1.9%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 5 March 2023, the country has reported 9 134 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 8 720 recoveries and 176 deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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) 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	8-Feb-23	7	7	0	0.0%
Liberia confirmed a case of Monkeypox on 23 July 2022 through the National Public health Reference Laboratory in the country. As of 8 February 2023, sept confirmed cases of monkeypox and 0 deaths were reported.									
Madagascar	Cyclones	Grade 2	25-Jan-23	19-Jan-23	11-Mar-23	391 000		53	
On 19 Jan 2023, 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 91 960 people had been affected, 52 275 displacements and 36 deaths. Cyclone Freddy made landfall in Madagascar 5 Mar 2023, and has since then affected nearly 299 000 people, displacing 72 700, and causing at least 17 deaths. Therefore, since the beginning of 2023, a total of 391 000 people have been affected by cyclones in the country causing 53 deaths and 124 975 displacements.									
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	9-Mar-23		-	-	-
The situation in the Great Southeast of Madagascar could get even worse following cyclone Freddy, which hit on the night of February 21, 2023. According to projections, 115 000 children in these regions will need to be treated for acute malnutrition this year. Humanitarian actors, including UNICEF, are focused on rolling out a coordinated and large-scale response to avoid deaths and support the health system.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	17-Mar-23	67 941	67 941	1 423	2.2%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 17 March 2023, a total of 67 941 confirmed cases including 1 423 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	18-Mar-23	54 491	54 491	1 677	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 18 March 2023, the cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 54 491 and 1 677 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.1%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	18-Mar-23	88 614	88 614	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 18 February 2023, the country has a total of 88 614 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	15-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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mali	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2		11-Sep-17	16-Mar-23	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation in Mali remains of concern in 2023, still in the northern and central regions. The humanitarian crisis is taking place amidst COVID-19 and measles outbreak, with the risk of other emerging and re-emerging diseases. The situation in the centre and north of the country is likely related to the increase in direct and indirect attacks against national and international forces and civilians. The number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) reached 412 387 at the end of December 2022, according to the Displacement Tracking Matrix.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	28-Feb-23	33 018	33 018	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 28 February 2023, a total of 33 018 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-23	26-Feb-23	62	62	0	0.0%
From the beginning of the year through 26 February 2023, 155 suspected measles cases were tested in Mali and 62 were laboratory confirmed. Confirmed measles cases were reported in 10 of the country's 75 health districts (13.3%).									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	12-Mar-23	63 440	63 440	997	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 12 March 2023, a total of 63 440 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 Gharbi region. 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	9-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 9 March 2023, a total of 296 042 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1 044 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Floods	Grade 2	13-Feb-23	11-Feb-23	12-Mar-23	239 000		20	
Between 31 Jan and 12 Mar 2023, heavy rainfall has occurred in 10/11 Provinces of Mozambique, including rains from the the Freddy cyclone system which has made landfall twice. The first passage of Freddy in Mozambique, cumulatively with floods that began since early February, has affected more than 239 000 people in ten of the 11 provinces of the country, including 20 deaths. Significant damages to infrastructures have been observed. Cyclone Freddy's second landfall is expected to bring heavy rains between 100-200mm until 12 Mar 2023, especially in Manica, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia provinces.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	9-Mar-23	-	-	-	-
Thousands of people fled the northern districts of Cabo Delgado, in Mozambique, and they came looking for safety and livelihoods opportunities in areas such as where attacks have taken place since the beginning of the conflict since the beginning of the conflict. This additional population presents enormous pressure on the district's basic services, particularly access to water and healthcare, which were already precarious before the conflict.									
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.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	12-Mar-23	233 298	233 298	2 242	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 12 March 2023, a total of 233 298 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 242 deaths.									
Mozambique	Mpox	Grade 3	6-Oct-22	7-Oct-22	17-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 17 March 2023, no additional case has been reported.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7-Dec-18	1-Jan-21	15-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	15-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	12-Mar-23	171 222	171 222	4 090	2.4%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 12 March 2023, a total of 171 222 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).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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 suspected cases and zero deaths were notified in five regions, namely Dosso (7 cases), Zinder (7 cases), Diffa (6 cases), Tahoua (7 cases) and Maradi (2 cases).									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded	7-Dec-22	31-Oct-22	26-Feb-23	911	105	30	3.3%
A meningitis outbreak has been declared in the Dungass health district in the Zinder region. The first case was reported on 31 October 2022 and confirmed on 23 November 2022 with Neisseria meningitidis identified as the causative agent. As of 26 February 2023, 911 suspected cases of meningitis including 105 laboratory confirmed cases and 30 deaths (CFR 3.3%) were reported.									
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 Zinder region.									
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, 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	10-Mar-23	266 641	266 641	3 155	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on 27 February 2020. As of 10 March 2023, a total of 266 641 confirmed cases with 259 940 recovered and 3 155 deaths have been reported.									
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. Kano (533, 74%), Yobe (86, 12%), and Katsina (45, 6%) states have reported the most cases. A total of 89 deaths were recorded among all suspected cases, a CFR 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	5-Mar-23	680	676	109	16.0%
Since the beginning of 2023 to 5 March, 676 confirmed and four probable cases of Lassa fever with 37 deaths (CFR 16%), have been reported in 22 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). The highest number of cases was reported in Ondo (33%), Edo (29%), and Bauchi (10%) States. The National Multisectoral Emergency Operations Center for Lassa Fever has been activated 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 Neisseria meningitidis serogroup C was the dominant strain (92 Neisseria meningitidis serogroup C and 2 Streptococcus meningitidis). 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	22-Feb-23	800	800	8	1.0%
From 1 January 2022 to 22 February 2023, Nigeria has reported 800 monkeypox confirmed cases with eight 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Sao Tome And Principe	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: Águas Grande (799, 67.3%), Mézôchi (180, 15.5%), Lobata (97, 8.3%), Cantagalo (47, 4.1%), Caué (23, 2.0%), Lemba (20, 1.6%), and RAP (14, 1.2%). During week 3, there was 8 new case registered in the country. Águas Grande's attack rate is by far the highest (94.8 per 10 000 inhabitants). Those aged 30-39 years are experiencing the highest attack rate at 73.1 cases per 10 000.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	19-Mar-23	88 950	88 950	1 971	2.2%
From 2 March 2020 to 19 March 2023, a total of 88 950 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 971 deaths and 86 967 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	14-Nov-22	1-Jan-23	5-Mar-23	18	18	0	0.0%
Eighteen (18) dengue confirmed cases including six males and 12 females have been reported in Thilogne (17) and Popenguine (1) districts from week 1 to week 9 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	5-Mar-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	28-Feb-23	50 937	50 937	172	0.3%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles on 14 March 2020 as of 28 February 2023, a total of 50 937 cases have been confirmed, including 50 750 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	20-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.									
South Africa	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Feb-23	3-Feb-23	17-Mar-23	6	6	1	16.7%
As of 17 March 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. A total of 130 contacts have been identified and 61 traced.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	5-Mar-20	17-Mar-23	4 068 224	4 068 224	102 595	2.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 17 March 2023, a cumulative total of 4 068 224 confirmed cases and 102 595 deaths have been reported.									
South Africa	Measles	Ungraded	17-Oct-22	13-Oct-22	16-Mar-23	4 830	766	0	0.0%
From 8 October 2022 to 16 March, 2023, a total of 766 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from eight provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (275 cases), Mpumalanga (106 cases), North West (198 cases), Gauteng (124 cases), Free State (28 cases), Western Cape (11), KwaZulu-Natal (17) and Northern Cape (7).									
South Africa	Mpox	Grade 3	23-Jun-22	23-Jun-22	17-Mar-23	5	5	0	0.0%
From 22 June 2022 to 17 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	16-Mar-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	16-Mar-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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	Cholera	Grade 3	7-Mar-23	22-Feb-23	14-Mar-23	297	2	1	0.3%
On 7 March 2023, the Ministry of health of South Sudan declared cholera outbreak in Malakal, Upper Nile State. From 22 February to 14 March 2023, a total of 297 cases including two confirmed for <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> and one death (CFR 0.3%) have been reported. Cases were reported from Malakal town and the IDP camp. Approximately 57% of cases are male and the majority of them are children aged 1-4 accounting for 79% of all cases. An oral cholera vaccination campaign in the affected areas is ongoing with targets of 53K individuals.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-20	5-Apr-20	16-Mar-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 16 Mar 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	16-Mar-23	3 990	104	27	0.7%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 16 Mar 2023, a total of 3 990 cases of hepatitis E including 27 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported since January 2019. A total of 15 new cases were reported in week 9 (ending 16 Mar 2023). Approximately 53% of cases are male.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	16-Mar-23	5 433	4 856	53	1.0%
A total of 5 433 suspected measles cases and 53 measles-related deaths were reported in South Sudan from epi week 1, 2022, to week 9, 2023 (ending 16 Mar 2023). A total of 2 976 cases are epi-linked, 504 lab-confirmed and 1 376 clinically compatible. A total of 16 counties have confirmed Measles outbreaks. The counties of Aweil Center (3.5 cases/1 000 people), Aweil West (2.1 cases/1 000 people), and Yirol West (2.3 cases/1 000 people) have the highest attack rates.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	Grade 3	21-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	13-Mar-23	72	23	3	4.2%
The cholera outbreak is ongoing in the regions of Katavi, Kigoma, Rukwa and Ruvuma in Tanzania. From 22 January to 13 Mar 2023, Ruvuma Region reported 13 cases, Katavi Region reported 34 cases, Rukwa Region reported 18 cases, and Kigoma Region reported 7 cases. Three cases (CFR 4.2%) have been reported as deaths all occurring in Nyasa District of Ruvuma Region. A total of 23 cases have been laboratory-confirmed as positive.									
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.									
Togo	Meningitis	Ungraded	15-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	11-Mar-23	123	17	12	9.8%
Refer to text above.									
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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 12 human cases in the greater Mbarara areas (Mbarara district, Mbarara City, Kazo and Isingiro districts). Nine human cases in one sub-county, Rwanyamahembe, Mbarara district, One human case in Nyakayojo, Mbarara City linked to Mbarara City Abattoir, One human case in the Isingiro district and One human case in the Kazo district.									
Uganda	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	7-Mar-22	2-Jan-22	28-Feb-23	984	2	0	0.0%
In 2022 and as of 30 February 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 seven cases under investigation, from six districts including Kasese (2), Buikwe (1), Bundibugyo (1), Mbarara (1), Masaka (1), and Wakiso (1).									
Zambia	Cholera	Grade 3	24-Jan-23	20-Jan-23	12-Mar-23	224	224	5	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 224 cases and 5 deaths (CFR = 2.2%) as of 12 March 2023. Highest number of cases are from Vumbwi district (80), Mwansabombwe (55) and Chipata (34).									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	17-Mar-23	343 250	343 250	4 057	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 17 March 2023, a total of 343 250 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	5-Mar-23	481	88	0	0.0%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. In February 2023, four new cases have been reported from Gokwe North district. As of 5 March 2023, the cumulative figures for anthrax are 481 suspected cases and 0 deaths.									
Zimbabwe	Cholera	Grade 3	23-Feb-23	12-Feb-23	5-Mar-23	58	2	0	0.0%
A total of 58 suspected cases of cholera with no deaths were reported as of 5 March 2023. 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	15-Mar-23	264 391	264 391	5 672	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 2 March 2023, a total of 264 391 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 672 deaths.									
Zimbabwe	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	17-Oct-22	17-Oct-22	5-Mar-23	158	28	0	0.0%
The Harare capital city of Zimbabwe is experiencing a typhoid fever outbreak since October 2022. As of 5 March 2023, a total of 158 cases with 28 confirmed have been reported. The 1–4 yearsage group accounts for 16% of the total cases. 15 yrs and above has the highest absolute number of cases accounting for 58% of cases.									
Closed Events									
Zimbabwe	Measles	Ungraded	29-Apr-22	19-May-22	5-Mar-23	5 819	355	707	9.7%
A measles outbreak has been ongoing in Zimbabwe since 10 April 2022. As of 5 March 2023, a cumulative total of 5 819 suspect cases, 355 confirmed cases and 707 Deaths have been reported since the onset of the outbreak.									

†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.