

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 14: 27 March – 2 April 2023
Data as reported by: 17:00; 2 April 2023



African Region
Emergency Preparedness and Response

1

New event

155

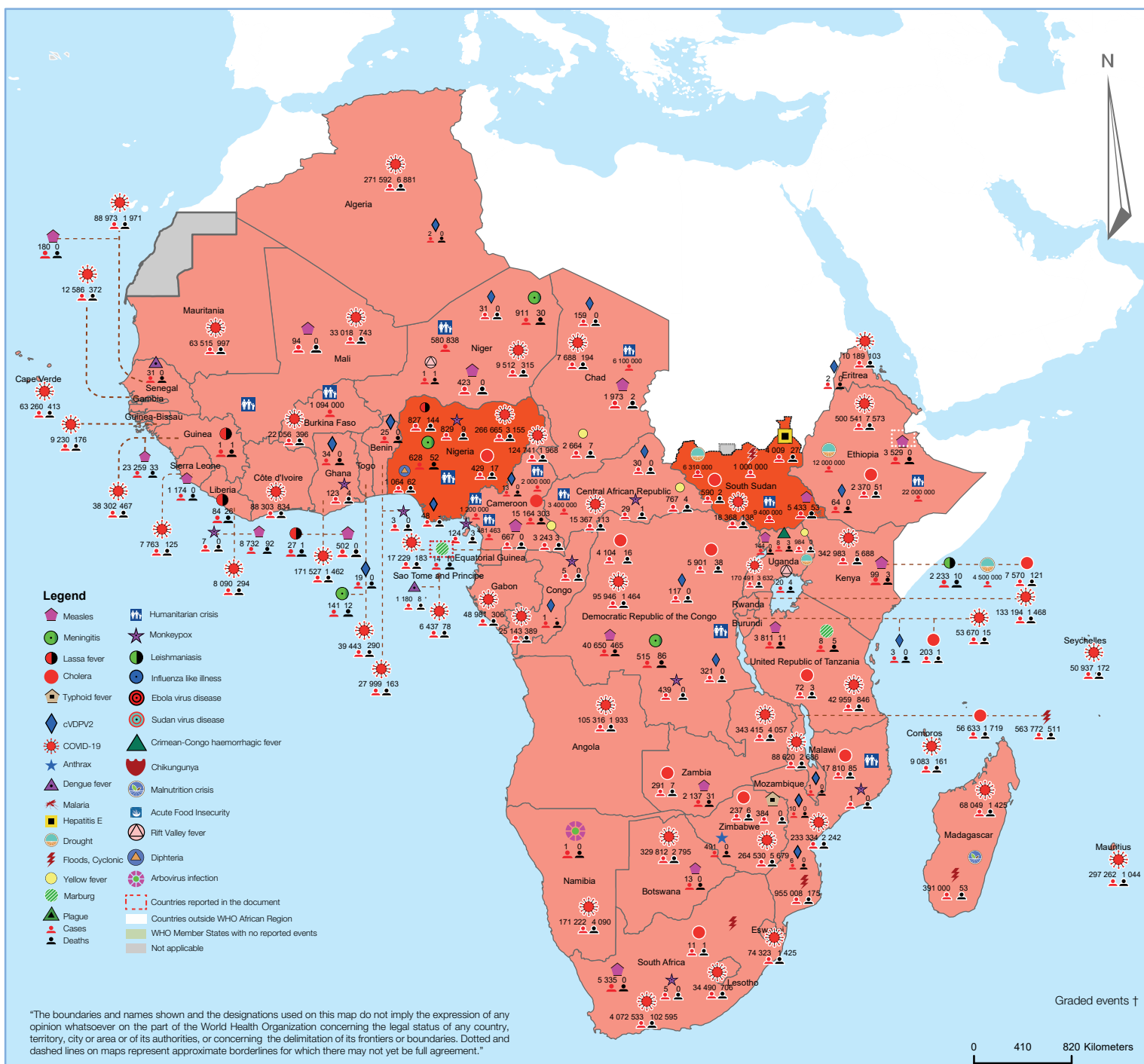
Ongoing events

133

Outbreaks

23

Humanitarian crises



"The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate borderlines for which there may not yet be full agreement."

5

Grade 3 events

8

Grade 2 events

2

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:

- [Marburg virus disease in Equatorial Guinea](#)
- [Measles in Ethiopia](#)
- [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:

- New confirmed cases of Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) continue to be reported in Equatorial Guinea. Over half of confirmed cases are reported from Bata, which is one of the country's major cities with high population density that may increase the risk of high transmission of the disease. The control of the outbreak is challenging as more confirmed cases are being reported, generating more contacts to be identified and to be followed up. More resources are therefore needed to overcome this outbreak and avoid deterioration at this time.
- Measles is endemic in Ethiopia and has continued to affect the country amidst a complex situation of the ongoing humanitarian crises such as the drought and conflicts. The main factors contributing to the outbreak include sub-optimal immunization coverage among the population, weak community surveillance, inadequate capacities for case management, delayed healthcare seeking due to access challenges and disease disbelief.

Ongoing events

Equatorial Guinea

14
Cases

10
Deaths

Marburg Virus Disease

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Since last week's report (13 February – 21 March 2023), five new confirmed have been reported in Equatorial Guinea. As of 2 April 2023, a total of 14 confirmed Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) cases have been reported since 13 February 2023 when the outbreak was officially declared in the country.

Of the 14 total confirmed cases, eight are from Bata district in Litoral province, three from Ebebiyin district of Kié-Ntem province, two from Evinayong in Centro Sur province, and one from Nsork district in Wele-Nzas province. So far, four provinces (Centro Sur, Kié-Ntem, Litoral, and Wele-Nzas) are affected in the continental region of the country. Among confirmed cases, ten have two are currently admitted, one recovered, and one case has an unknown status.

Bata district is leading in number of confirmed cases reported with eight cases. The situation is concerning as cases are reported from Bata city which is the economic capital of the country characterised by high population density. Additionally, its port has many international trading exchanges which has potential of disease exposure by exporting the virus to the insular region or other countries.

Of the confirmed cases, eight are female, five are male and one case has an unknown gender status. The most affected age group is 30-44 years with six cases, followed by the 45-64 years old group with three cases. A total of four health care workers infections have been confirmed and among them, two have died and the other two are currently admitted to health facilities.

Among the ten deaths recorded, five are from Bata district two from Ebebiyin district, two from Evinayong district, and one from Nsork district. The two confirmed cases currently admitted are not presenting with severe clinical conditions.

Since the outbreak declaration on 13 February 2023, a total of 1 159 contacts have been listed, with 535 under active follow up. Daily follow up rates are reported

between 80-90%, which remains below the target of 100%. Most contacts (713) have been listed in Kié-Ntem province, where the outbreak was first identified.

A total of 210 contacts have been listed in Bata district and all of them have been followed up. While the daily contact follow up performance is good (~90%) in Bata district where most confirmed cases (8) and several of the most recent have been reported, the average number of contacts per case is relatively low (27) given the high population density for the city.

It is therefore important to ensure in all affected areas that all contacts are traced, listed and followed up-community collaboration in this process is encouraged.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The government leadership in the response continues with daily technical meetings and situation updates.
- ▶ Partner coordination meetings are being organized and WHO, US-CDC and other partners continue to provide support to the government.
- ▶ The field laboratory, originally established in Ebebiyin in Kié-Ntem province and relocated to Bata in Litoral province, is operational and continues to test samples collected from suspected cases.
- ▶ Implementation of an alert management system, contact tracing, active case search, and training of health care personnel on response activities is ongoing. Readiness activities are being reinforced in the areas not yet affected including the capital city Malabo.
- ▶ A treatment centre for management of suspected and confirmed cases was opened in Bata with an 18 bed capacity and is able to be scaled up to 36 beds if needed.
- ▶ Infection prevention control assessment in health care facilities are ongoing and screening stations in three main hospitals in Bata have been installed.
- ▶ Risk communication activities are ongoing and the approval of the communication plan for the provinces of Litoral and Centro Sur has been secured.

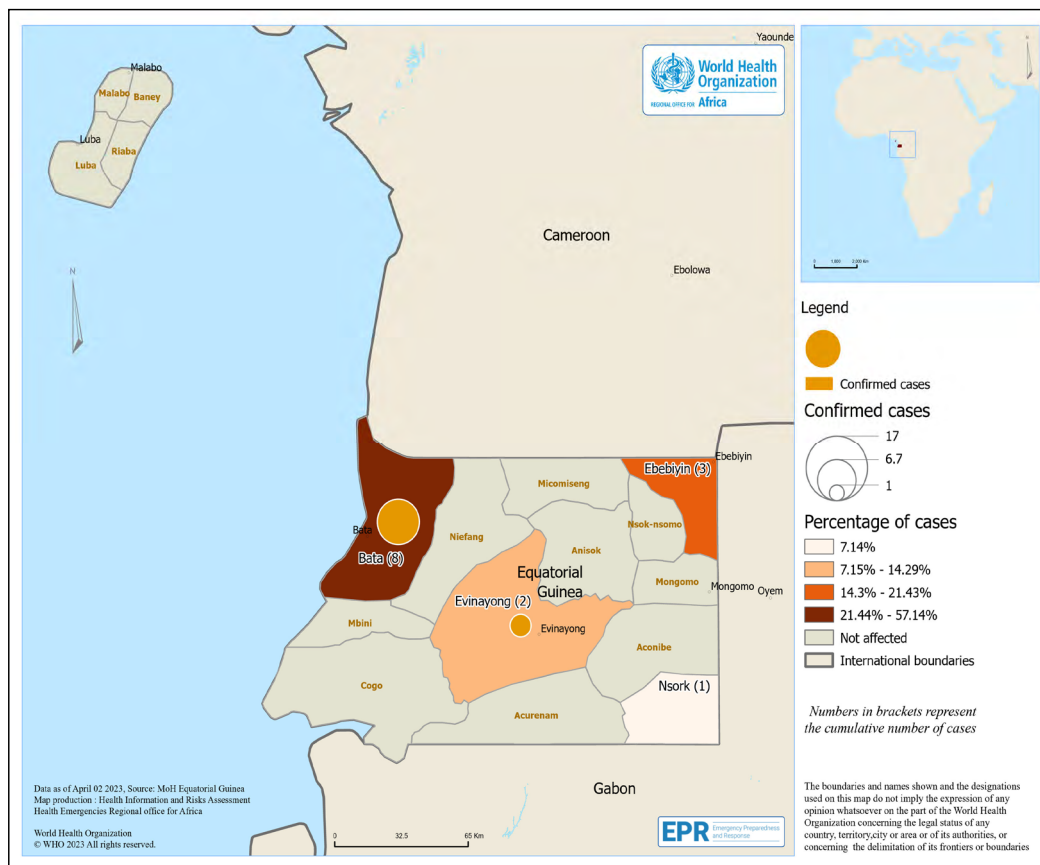
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SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The low average number of contacts per confirmed case suggests the need for improved surveillance capacity to ensure suspected cases, particularly among high-risk contacts, are identified promptly. The report of confirmed cases in Bata, which is one of the most populated cities in the country, is worrisome and underscores the ongoing risk of virus exportation beyond countries with a land border. With confirmed cases and deaths reported among healthcare personnel, it is imperative to strengthen infection prevention and control measures within health care facilities to further reduce cases among healthcare personnel. Furthermore, the current picture of the ongoing outbreak brings the need to ensure sufficient operational capacity for the field laboratory.

Location of confirmed cases of Marburg virus disease in Equatorial Guinea, as of 2 April 2023



Ethiopia

Measles

3 529
Cases

0
Deaths

0.0%
CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

There are a total of 40 confirmed active outbreaks affecting eight regions of Ethiopia as of Week 13, 2023 (ending 31 March 2023). Since the beginning of 2023, a total of 59 woredas have confirmed outbreak out of 145 suspected woredas to have outbreaks across the entire country.

Five woredas in Somali region are still experiencing active outbreaks since 2022. Dire Dawa and Harari regions have confirmed 100% of all suspected outbreaks in their regions, whereas Afar region has confirmed 8 of 9 (89%) suspected outbreaks with Afar Zone 1 reporting the most outbreaks confirmed compared to any other zone.

Overall, a total of 3 529 suspected measles cases were reported during weeks 1 -13 in 2023, compared to 3 616 cases during the same period in 2022. The national incidence rate of measles is 18 cases per 1 million people with the highest burden in Somali region at 92 cases per 1 million people. The proportion of blood specimens testing positive for IgM is 20% of reported cases.

Since week 1 of 2023, among the confirmed cases (2 168), 348 (16%) have been lab-confirmed, 1 806 (83%) are epi-linked cases, and 14 (1%) are clinically compatible cases.

Out of 1 446 suspected cases for children under 5 years, about 44% reported having a measles vaccination, whilst 37% reported no vaccination history, and 19% had unknown measles vaccination history.

Measles is endemic in Ethiopia, with cases being reported every year. From 12 August 2021 - 3 March 2023, 13 983 laboratory-confirmed measles cases were reported nationally. All the 13 Regional Health Bureaus in Ethiopia have received reports of suspected measles cases in host communities, displaced populations, and refugees. The annual number of confirmed measles cases was 1 952 in 2020, 1 953 cases in 2021, 9 291 in 2022 and 2 168 (as of 31 March) in 2023. In addition, the total number of confirmed cases reported in the under-five population was 4 216 (45% of 9 271) in 2022.

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PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

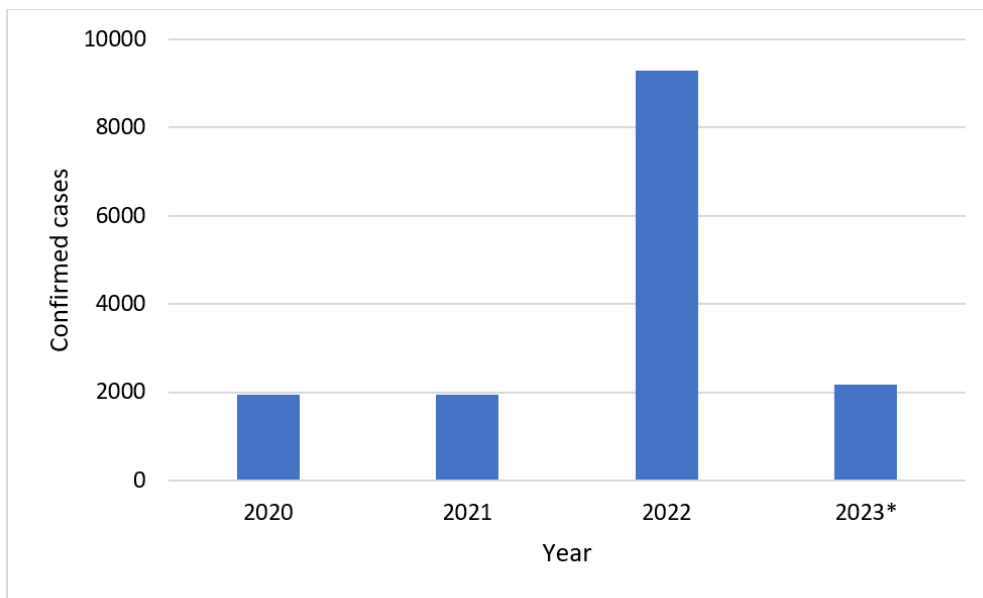
- ▶ A technical working group for vaccine-preventable diseases with special focus on the measles outbreak is held weekly at the national level. Subnational coordination is additionally held for Somali region.
- ▶ Response plans are being implemented at the national level and for selected regions.
- ▶ A rapid response team has been deployed in affected woredas and communities in Somali to conduct field investigation using standardized tools
- ▶ Daily and Weekly data analysis, for decision making and dissemination to regional and national level is ongoing.
- ▶ Stocks of essential medical supplies for case management and treating critical cases has been provided to major treatment facilities to support the early phase of the outbreak response in Somali.
- ▶ Case management algorithm was prepared and distributed, and clinician sensitizations conducted
- ▶ On-site staff and community sensitization activities ongoing
- ▶ National vaccine purchases and expansion of the cold chain system is in progress with partner support.
- ▶ A comprehensive strategy for childhood immunization programmes is being implemented with supplemental immunization campaigns conducted in all areas of the country except where there is conflict.
- ▶ Regional and Sub-regional risk communication working groups are engaged to assess, identify, and understand key social barriers for measles virus transmission in the community as well as treatment seeking behaviours in the family.
- ▶ Engagement of the various community influencers (religious leaders, local media, clan leaders, community leaders, health extension workers, local and regional authorities) are prioritized at all levels.

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SITUATION INTERPRETATION

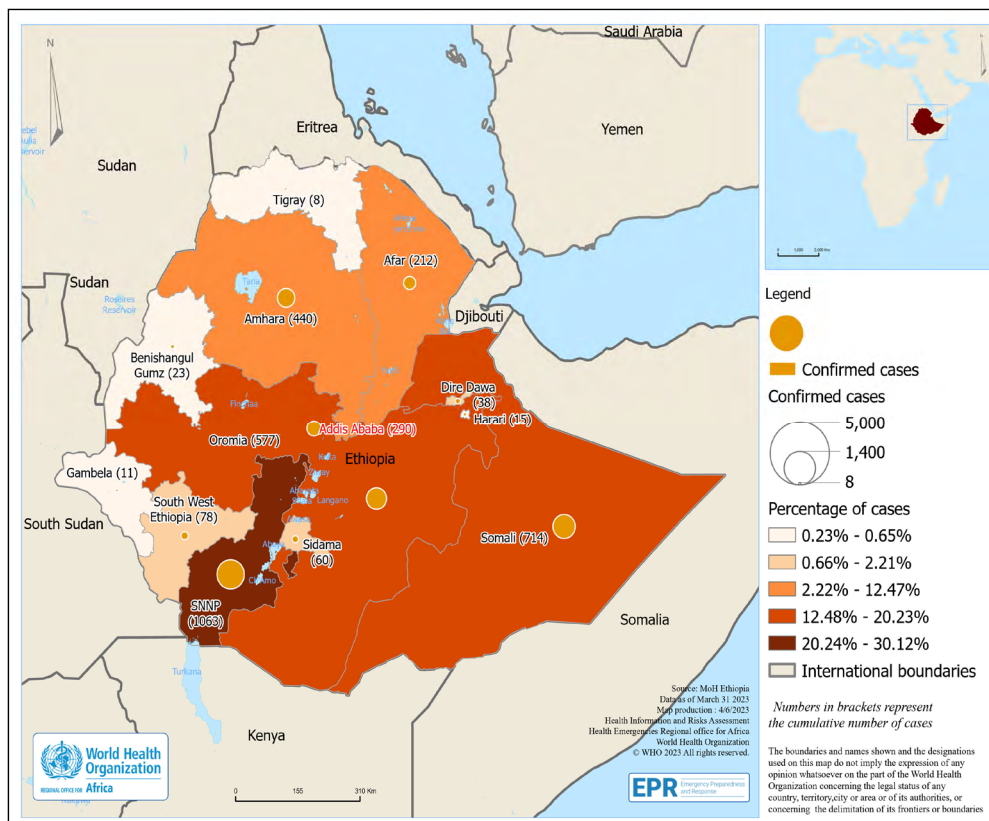
The measles outbreak has been ongoing in Ethiopia with Somali region being greatly impacted in recent months. There have been increased efforts to increase vaccination coverage as many supplemental measles campaigns and further routine immunization strategies are being strengthened. The ongoing humanitarian crises of drought and conflict in areas of the country have contributed to the ability to manage the outbreak across the country.

Annual trend of confirmed cases of measles in Ethiopia, 1 January 2020-31 March 2023



*2023 contains data from 1 January 2020 - 31 March 2023

Distribution of suspected cases of measles in Ethiopia, as of 31 March 2023



WHO African region

1 487
Cases

19
Deaths

1.3%
CFR

mpox

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The WHO African region received reports of three retrospective mpox cases and 12 newly confirmed cases in the past two weeks. The total cases reported in 2023 increased from 231 to 248 (7.4% increase) in the region including three deaths. Ghana reported one new case for week 3 (ending 22 January 2023), and Liberia reported two for weeks 8 and 9 (ending 05 March 2023).

The 12 newly reported cases occurred during weeks 11-12 (ending 26 March 2023) from Nigeria (9), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (2) and Liberia (1). Five (5) African countries (CAR, DRC, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria) have reported mpox cases in 2023.

The number of mpox cases in CAR has increased from 27 to 29 (4.8% increase) after the country reported two new cases in weeks 10 and 11. Since the start of 2023, CAR has reported 12 laboratory-confirmed cases, including one death. The last case was reported on 27 March 2023 in the Mbaiki health district. This case was a contact being followed from a confirmed case during week 10.

The number of mpox cases in Liberia has increased from seven to ten (4.3% increase) as the country reported three new cases in weeks 8, 9 and 10. Since the beginning of 2023, Liberia has reported five laboratory-confirmed cases and no death. Counties that have been affected in 2023 are Grand Cape Mount (2), Rivercess (2), and Gbarpolu (1). No laboratory-confirmed death has been reported in Liberia in 2023.

The nine newly reported cases in Nigeria in the past two weeks have increased the total number of mpox cases in the country to 66 in 2023. Two cases were reported for week 11 and seven cases for week 12. Nigeria has reported 829 cases from 1 January 2022 to 02 April 2023. The top five states reporting cases in Nigeria in 2023 include Lagos (19), Ogun (9), Abia (6), Edo (4), and Imo (4). Together, the five states reported 42 out of 66 (63.6%) cases in 2023. Most cases reported in 2023 are males 48 (72.7%), and a larger proportion is within the 21 – 50 years old age group accounting for 48 cases (72.7%).

Between 1 January 2022 and 19 March 2023, 1 487 laboratory-confirmed cases have been reported from 13 African countries, including Nigeria (829), DRC (439), Ghana (124), CAR (29), Cameroon (18), Sudan (18), Liberia (9), 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, 829 (55.7%), DRC 439 (29.5%), and Ghana, 124 (8.3%). Together, the three countries have reported 1 392 (93.6%) 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).



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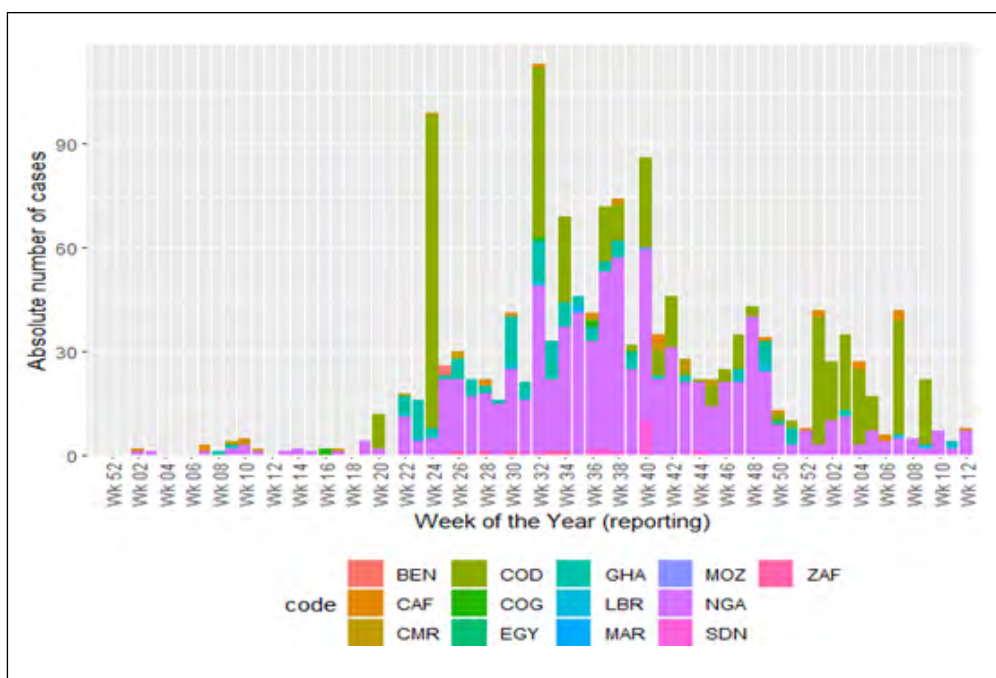
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

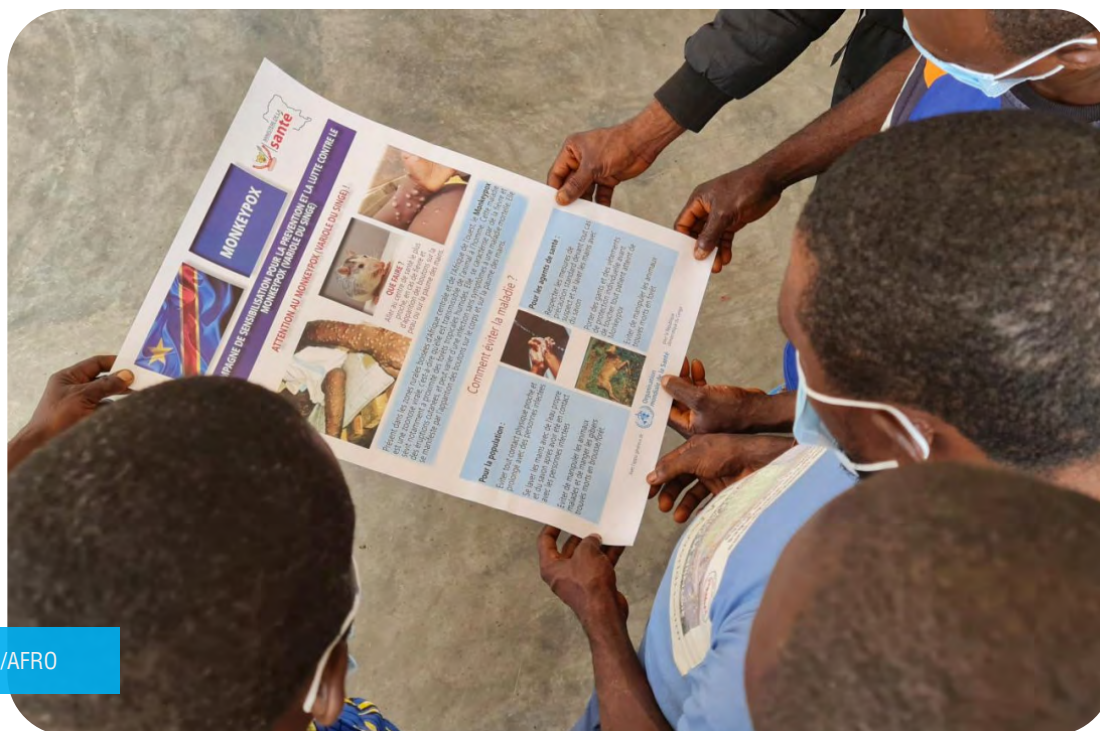
- ▶ Ghana, Nigeria, and the Central Africa Republic provide resources to respond effectively to the outbreak.
- ▶ Risk communication and community engagement activities are ongoing, including social listening, developing key messages, and capacity building for effective communication about control measures.
- ▶ The WHO AFRO is providing technical assistance and coordinating efforts to contain and prevent transmission of monkeypox in the region.
- ▶ The WHO AFRO is leading efforts to strengthen mpox surveillance and response across the region, focusing on improving laboratory capacity, information management, and genomic sequencing.
- ▶ The 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 reported from Central Africa Republic, Liberia and Nigeria in the past week. 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.

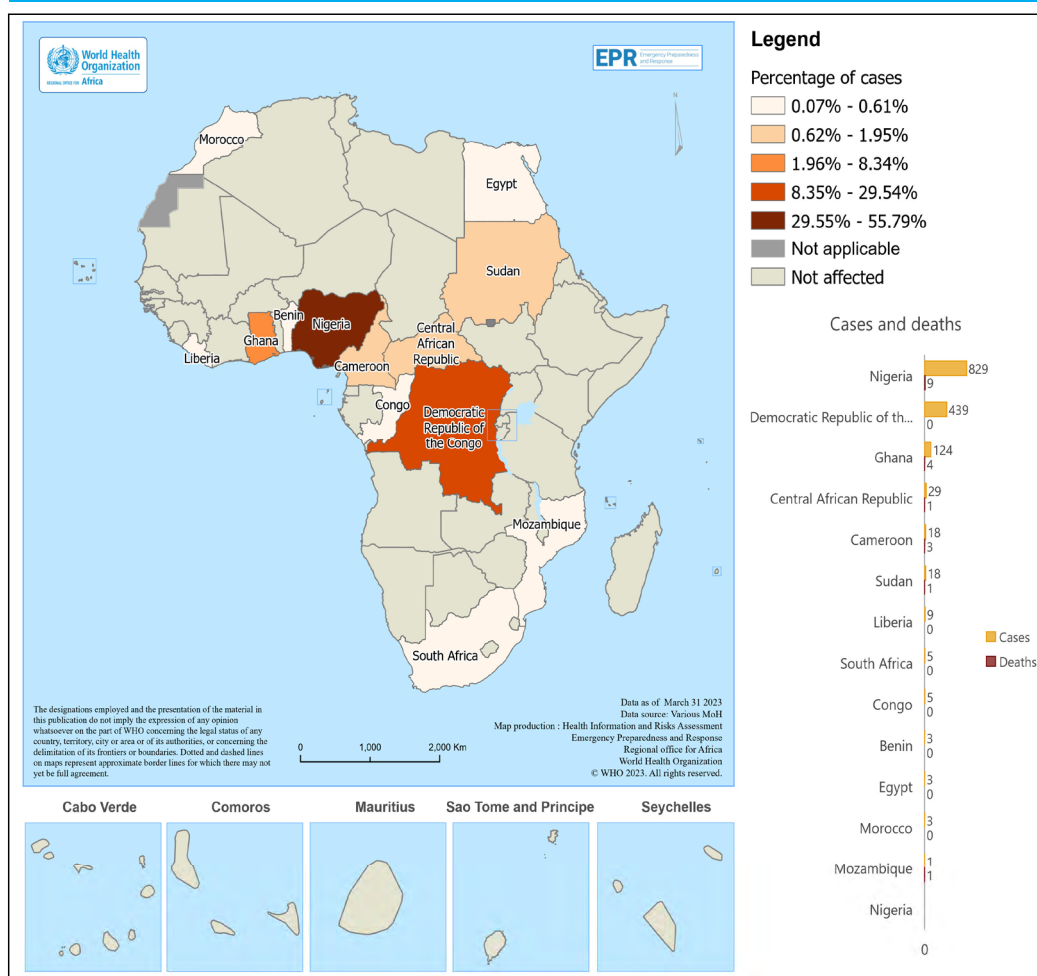
Weekly epi-curve of mpox cases in Africa as of 31 March





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Distribution of cases of Mpox in African, as of 31 March 2023





33 Countries
out of 47,
reported for
week 12

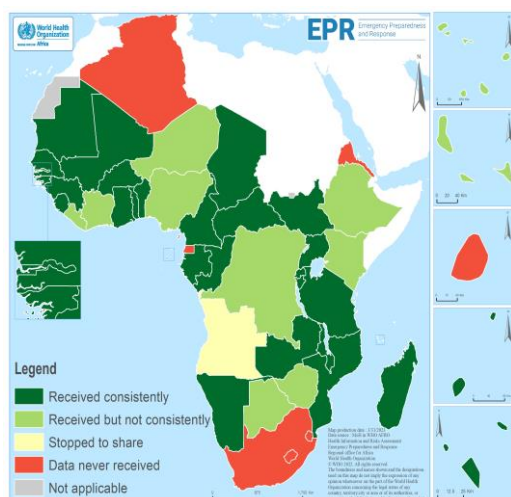
60 %
Timeliness
for weekly
reporting

70 %
Completeness
for weekly
reporting

Update on Reporting - Epidemiological Week 12: 20 – 26 March, 2023

Point du rapportage hebdomadaire – Semaine 12: 20 – 26 mars 2023

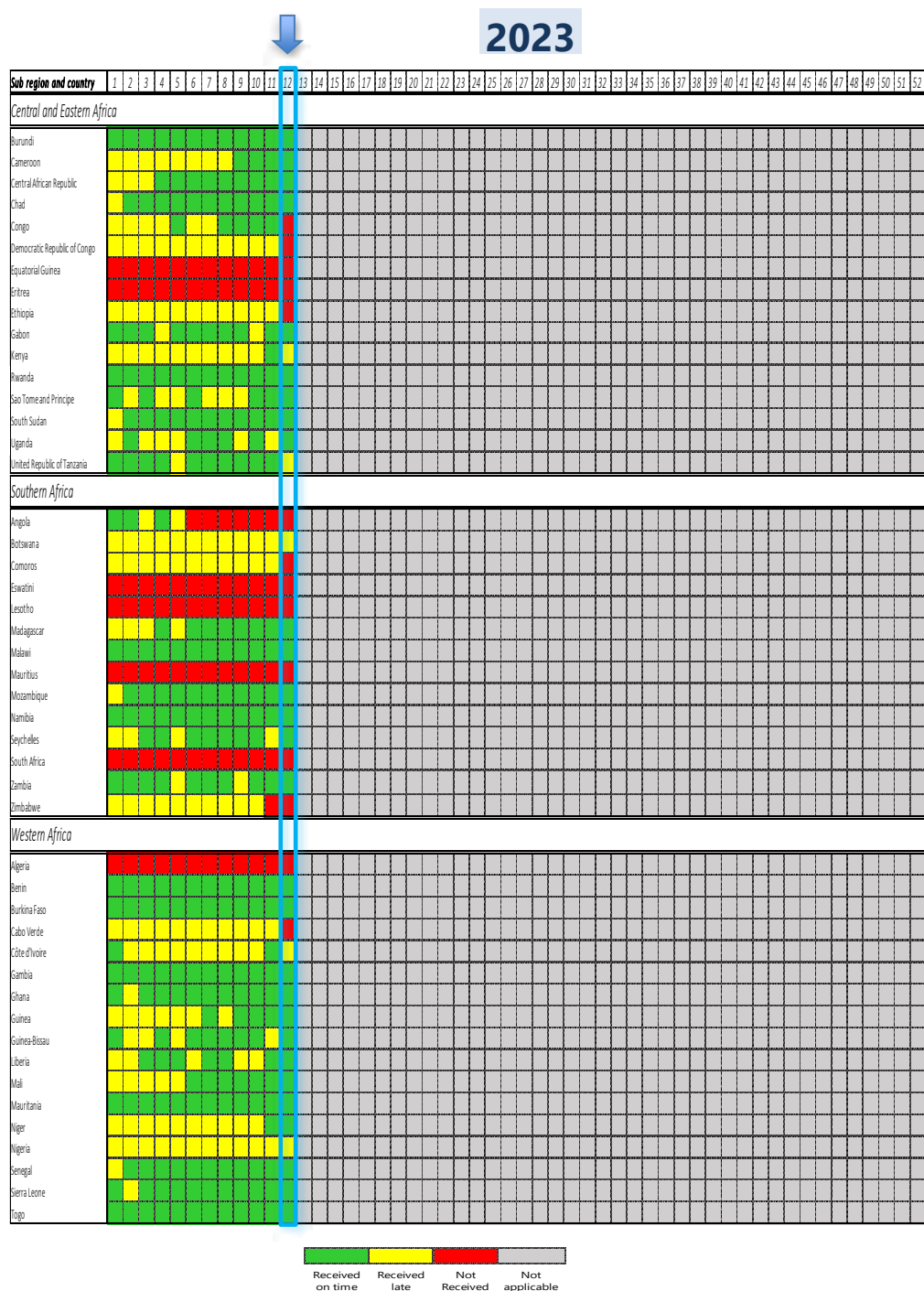
2023 Summary of Reporting - Frequency of weekly reports received at AFRO



Please, refer to the calendar below to submit your IDSR data on a weekly basis :

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

afrooutbreak@who.int



Reminder : Upcoming deadlines for weekly data submission

Rappel : Dates limites prochaines de soumission des données hebdomadaires

	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14	Week 15
Start date	20-Mar.-2023	27-Mar.-2023	03-Avr. -2023	10-Avr. -2023
End date	26-Mar.-2023	02-Avr. -2023	09-Avr. -2023	16-Avr. -2023
Deadline / Date limite	29-Mar.-2023	05-Avr. -2023	12-Avr. -2023	19-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									
Botswana	Measles	Ungraded	28-May-23	28-May-23	31-May-23	13	13	0	0.0%
On 3 April, health authorities released a press statement confirming a case of cholera in the country. The patient has a travel history from Mozambique, where there is an ongoing cholera outbreak. The patient arrived in the country on 27 March 2023. He became ill with diarrhoea and vomiting within two days of arriving in the country (27-29 March 2023) and was admitted to the local hospital on 29 March 2023.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	2-Apr-23	271 592	271 592	6 881	2.5%
From 25 February 2020 to 2 April 2023, a total of 271 592 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 182 874 recovered.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	22-Mar-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	31-Mar-23	105 316	105 316	1 933	1.8%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 31 March 2023, a total of 105 316 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	27-Feb-23	27 999	27 999	163	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 27 February 2023, a total of 27 999 cases have been reported in the country, with 163 deaths and 27 830 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	25	25	0	0.0%
Two cVDPV2-positive environmental samples were reported this week, from Donga and Oueme provinces, collected in January and February 2023. There are 10 cases reported in 2022. Six cases were reported in 2021 and 2020, and 8 in 2019. In 2023, one cVDPV2-positive case has been reported, with onset of paralysis on 2 January 2023, from Littoral province.									
Botswana	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Mar-20	30-Mar-20	25-Mar-23	329 812	329 812	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 25 March 2023, a total of 329 812 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 795 deaths.									
Botswana	Measles	Ungraded	28-Mar-23	28-Mar-23	31-Mar-23	13	13	0	0.0%
The Botswana Ministry of Health notified a total of 13 cases of measles and one case of rubella on 28 March 2023 in Greater Gaborone DHMT, Kweneng DHMT, Greater Francistown DHMT, Serowe/Palapye DHMT and Greater Selebi Phikwe DHMT. In collaboration with health partners, the ministry has activated its rapid response teams to investigate, manage and conduct contact tracing of confirmed cases.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	15-Mar-23	1 094 000	-	-	-
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 1 094 000 displaced persons are registered in Burkina Faso as of 31 January 2023. We observed a 3% increase in the total IDPs in January 2023 compared to December 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	23-Mar-23	22 056	22 056	396	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 23 March 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	26-Mar-23	203	66	1	0.5%
An outbreak of cholera has been declared in Burundi on 1 January 2023. As of 26 Mar 2023, 203 suspected cases and one death (CFR 0.5%) have been reported, including more than 66 laboratory-confirmed cases. The most affected age group is the 11-20 years (19.2%).									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	22-Mar-23	53 686	53 686	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 22 March 2023, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 53 686, including 15 deaths									
Burundi	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	17-Mar-23	17-Mar-23	26-Mar-23	3	3	0	0.0%

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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 (ACP) with onset date of 24 November 2022 that was reported in Isale District in Bujumbura Rural province. Two additional cases of ACP were reported in contacts of the case.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	1-Mar-23	-	-	-	-
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. As of 28 Feb 2023, an estimated 385K people are internally displaced in the area.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	1-Mar-23	-	-	-	-
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. As of 28 Feb 2023, 628K people are internally displaced in the area.									
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	30-Mar-23	15 322	1 806	311	2.0%
During 25 Oct 2021 to 30 March 2023, 15 322 suspected cases of cholera including 1 806 laboratory-confirmed cases and 311 deaths (CFR 2.0%) have been reported 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	19-Mar-23	124 785	124 785	1 969	1.6%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 19 March 2023, a total of 124 785 cases have been reported, including 1 969 deaths and 122 700 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-23	12-Mar-23	667	667	0	0.0%
In 2023, a total of 667 total confirmed cases (150 IgM+ , 501 epi linked and 16 compatible measles cases) have been reported in Cameroon. Currently, a total of 18 health districts have active outbreak as of 12 March 2023.									
Cameroon	Mpox	Grade 3	24-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	12-Mar-23	124	18	3	2.4%
From week 1 to week 10, 2023 (ending 12 March), 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	26-Mar-23	13	13	0	0.0%
No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week 12, 2023 (ending 26 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	26-Mar-23	63 260	63 260	413	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 26 March 2023, a total of 63 260 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 413 deaths and 62 786 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	27-Mar-23	29	29	1	3.4%
From 4 March 2022 through 27 March 2023, a total of 29 confirmed cases of Mpox and one death have been reported in the country. The number of mpox cases in CAR has increased from 27 to 29 (4.8% increase) after the country reported two new cases in weeks 10 and 11. Since the start of 2023, the country has reported 12 laboratory-confirmed cases, including one death. The last case was reported on 27 March 2023 in the Mbaiki health district. This case was a contact being followed from a confirmed case during week 10									
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	26-Mar-23	30	30	0	0.0%

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this epiweek 12, 2023 (ending 26 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	1-Mar-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. As of 28 Feb 2023, Chad has 381K internally displaced persons and hosts 595K refugees.									
Chad	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-22	26-Mar-23	7 688	7 688	194	2.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 26 March 2023, a total of 7 688 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 194 deaths.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-23	12-Mar-23	1 973	210	2	0.1%
As at week 10 of 2023 (ending 12 March), 1 973 suspected cases are reported from 112 out of 150 health districts in the country this year. A total of 210 cases tested IgM+ for measles and 58 IgM+ for rubella out of 62 cases investigated with blood samples; 87 cases are confirmed by epi linkage, and 59 cases confirmed clinically; two measles deaths reported and 20 health districts with confirmed measles outbreaks since the start of 2023.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	26-Mar-23	159	159	0	0.0%
No new cases were reported in week 12, 2023 (ending 26 March 2023). Two new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in week 8, 2023 yielding a total of two cases reported in 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	28-Mar-23	9 083	9 083	160	1.8%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 28 March 2023, a total of 9 083 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 160 deaths were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	19-Mar-23	25 143	25 143	389	1.6%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 19 March 2023, a total of 25 143 cases including 389 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Mpox	Grade 3	23-May-22	1-Jan-22	2-Apr-23	5	5	0	0.0%
From 1 January 2022 to 2 April 2023, the Republic of Congo has reported five laboratory-confirmed cases, with zero death (CFR 0.0%).									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	21-Mar-23	1-Mar-23	25-Mar-23	1	1	-	-%
A case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was confirmed on 1 March 2023 in a 15-year-old child living in Dolisie, Niari Department, with onset of paralysis on 26 September 2022.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	2-Apr-23	88 303	88 303	834	0.9%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 88 303 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 834 deaths, and a total of 87 464 recoveries.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	12-Mar-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 Ituri Province, intercommunal violence escalated in the last quarter where there is a worrying increase in attacks in the territories of Djugu and Irumu, with more than 70 civilians were killed during Feb 2023. In addition, around 380 houses had been burnt down in repeated attacks in Ituri province since Jan 2023.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-23	12-Mar-23	5 901	462	38	0.6%
From epidemiological week 1 to 10, 2023, 5 901 suspected cases of cholera, including 38 deaths (CFR 0.6%), have been recorded in 59 Health Zones of nine provinces. There are ongoing cholera outbreaks in the provinces of North and South Kivu. The incidence (per 100,000 inhabitants) is 11 for the whole of the DRC. Between weeks 1-9 of 2023, at total of 1 695 samples were tested and 462 (27.3%) 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%

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
An outbreak of cholera was officially declared in North Kivu province of DRC on 14 December 2022, following a massive influx of IDPs in Nyiragongo and Karisimbi health zones (HZs). Between outbreak inception on week 47, 2022 (21-27 November) and 27 January 2023, a cumulative of 4 104 suspected cases of cholera including 16 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been reported, including 3 798 cases and 16 deaths (CFR 0.4%) in Nyiragongo HZ, and 306 cases and zero death (CFR 0.0%) in Karisimbi HZ. An OCV campaign has been officially launched on 25 January 2023 and is scheduled from 26-30 January 2023.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	26-Mar-23	95 946	95 944	1 464	1.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 95 944 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 464 deaths have been reported. A total of 84 489 people have recovered.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jan-23	5-Mar-23	40 650	624	465	1.1%
As of week 9 of 2023 (ending 5 March), the country has reported 40 650 suspected measles cases with 465 related deaths , 624 are IgM+ for measles from 1 154 tested samples and 121 IgM+ for Rubella. About 70 health zones are experiencing confirmed measles outbreak since January 2023.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Meningitis	Ungraded	31-May-22	2-Jun-22	3-Apr-23	515	10	86	16.7%
The meningitis outbreak is ongoing in the Banalia health zone, Tshopo province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. From 2 June 2022 to 4 April 2023, a total of 515 suspected cases with 86 deaths (CFR 16.7%) have been reported.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mpox	Grade 3	30-Mar-19	1-Jan-22	19-Mar-23	439	439	0	0.0%
From 1 January 2022 through 19 March 2023, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) reported 439 confirmed Mpox cases 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-Mar-23	117	117	0	0.0%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), this week, two cVDPV1 cases were reported in Haut Lomami and Tanganyika with onsets of paralysis in October and November. This brings the total number of cVDPV1 cases in 2022 to 117.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-21	1-Jan-22	22-Mar-23	321	321	0	0.0%
For this week , the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), has reported that three cVDPV2 cases were reported in Mongala and Tanganyika with onsets of paralysis in October and November 2022 . There are 321 cVDPV2 cases in 2022.									
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 3	7-Feb-23	8-Feb-23	2-Apr-23	14	14	10	71.4%
Refer to the article above									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	30-Oct-22	10 189	10 189	103	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 30 October 2022, a total of 10 189 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 10 085 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eritrea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	2-Jun-22	7-Jun-22	26-Mar-23	2	2	0	0.0%
No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in week 12, 2023 (ending 26 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	31-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 31 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	1-Mar-23	-	-	-	-
In Ethiopia, some 2.7 million people have been displaced and another 887K refugees are located in the country as of 28 Feb 2023. Humanitarian partners have assisted more than 3.7 million people as of 4 January 2023, representing 68.5% of the total planned caseload of 5.4 million people in Tigray under the current round (Round 2) of food distribution. Hundreds of thousands of people continue to be uprooted from their homestead, with a consequential increase in humanitarian needs.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 3	17-Sep-22	17-Sep-22	27-Mar-23	2 370	39	51	2.2%
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 27 March 2023, a total of 2 370 suspected cases of cholera with 51 deaths (CFR 2.2%) have been reported. There are 17 out of 22 affected woredas reporting active outbreaks as of week 12 (ending 27 March 2023).									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	30-Mar-23	500 541	500 541	7 573	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 500 541 cases of COVID-19 as of 30 March 2023, with 7 573 deaths and 487 622 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Apr-17	1-Jan-23	31-Mar-23	3 529	2 168	0	0.0%
Refer to the article above									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	26-Mar-23	64	64	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week 12 of 2023 (ending 26 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	24-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 24 February 2023, a total of 48 981 cases including 306 deaths and 48 675 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
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	31-Mar-23	171 527	171 527	1 462	0.9%
As of 31 March 2023, a total of 171 527 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 462 deaths and 170 012 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	24-Feb-23	4-Feb-23	12-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. No new case has been recorded since the 1st of March, 2023. As of 12 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-Mar-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	19-Feb-23	38 302	38 302	467	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 19 February 2023, a total of 38 302 cases, including 37 320 recovered cases and 467 deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	21-Mar-23	21-Mar-23	25-Mar-23	1	1	1	100.0%
On 21 March 2023, the Ministry of Health of Guinea notified WHO of a confirmed fatal case of Lassa fever in a three-year-old male child from the Kobela health area, Nzerekore health district. The date of onset of symptoms was 13 March 2023, with fever, asthenia, anorexia, and dry cough. On 20 March 2023, the child was taken to the regional hospital for medical attention due to the persistence of the disease. On 21 March 2023 the child presented with bleeding from the mouth and blackish blood from the anus. Laboratory tests on the blood sample taken the same day were positive for Lassa fever virus. The child died in the community, in a remote village, after escaping from the hospital. A safe and dignified burial was not performed. Public health measures are being taken.									
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-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	12-Mar-23	9 230	9 230	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 12 March 2023, the country has reported 9 230 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 8 833 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	26-Mar-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. The projection for Mar-Jun 2023 is expected increase affecting 5.4 million people in the country who will be in Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) Phase 3 and above. Of those 5.4 million people, 1.2 million people will likely be in Phase 4 and above.									
Kenya	Cholera	Grade 3	19-Oct-22	16-Oct-22	19-Mar-23	7 570	208	121	1.6%
The outbreak has affected 17 counties : Nairobi, Kiambu, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Kajiado, Muranga, Machakos, Garissa, Meru, Nyeri, Wajir, Tana River, Kitui, Homa Bay, Mandera, West Pokot and Bomet counties. A total of 7 570 cases with 208 confirmed by culture and 121 deaths (CFR 1.6 %) have been reported.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	2-Apr-23	342 983	342 983	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 2 April 2023, 342 983 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 688 deaths and 337 267 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	19-Mar-23	2 233	2 051	10	0.4%
Cases reported are 2 233 with 10 deaths (CFR 0.4 %), from eight counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera, Wajir, Tharaka Nithi, and Isiolo. The outbreak is active in West Pokot County; 33 new cases were reported in the last Epi week									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	29-Jun-22	1-Jan-23	19-Mar-23	99	64	3	3.0%
The outbreak is being continuous from year 2022. The outbreak has affected eight counties in 2023 : Garissa, Nairobi, Turkana, Kitui, Lamu, Mombasa, Kwale and Tana River. A total of 99 cases with 64 confirmed and three deaths (CFR 3.0%) have been reported since the beginning of this year.									
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	24-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 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	31-Mar-23	68 049	68 049	1 425	2.2%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 31 March 2023, a total of 68 049 confirmed cases including 1 425 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Malawi	Cyclone	Grade 2	14-Mar-23	14-Mar-23	31-Mar-23	563 772		511	0.1%
At least 511 deaths have been registered and 563 772 people are displaced as of 31 March 2023, following the affects of Cyclone Freddy which caused heavy rains, strong winds, and mudslides. Rainfall occurred from 11-13 March 2023 with 14 districts and two cities. A total of 81 health care facilities have been affected, including 74 that are functional but not accessible and 7 others where services are suspended.									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	2-Apr-23	56 633	56 633	1 719	3.0%
A total of 29 districts have reported Cholera cases since the confirmation of the first case in March 2022 in Machinga district. As of 2 April 2023, the cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 56 633 and 1 719 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.0%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-23	88 620	88 620	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 2 April 2023, the country has a total of 88 620 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	29-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	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-Mar-23	94	94	0	0.0%
From the beginning of the year through 26 March 2023, 263 suspected measles cases were tested in Mali and 94 were laboratory confirmed. Confirmed measles cases were reported in 13 of the country's 75 health districts (17.3%).									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	26-Mar-23	63 515	63 515	997	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 26 March 2023, a total of 63 515 cases including 997 deaths and 62 443 recovered have been reported in the country.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	26-Mar-23	297 262	297 262	1 044	0.4%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 26 March 2023, a total of 297 262 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1 044 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Floods	Grade 2	13-Feb-23	11-Feb-23	24-Mar-23	955 008		175	
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. As of 24 March, 955 008 people have been affected by Freddy's double landfall in Mozambique, across 33 districts in eight provinces including Zambezia (458 042), Sofala (171 759), Inhambane (107 614), Tete (85 139), Maputo City (32 230), Niassa (14 193), Gaza (11 341) and Manica (6 169). A total of 175 deaths have been reported, including 143 deaths in Zambezia which is by far the most affected province after Freddy's second passage. Nearly 180 044 people have been displaced and relocated across 213 accommodation centres in Zambezia (110), Sofala (45), Tete (30), Inhambane (13), and Niassa (11).									
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	26-Mar-23	17 810	187	85	0.5%
Cholera outbreak has been reported from Sofala and Zambezia provinces of Mozambique. From 14 September 2022 to 26 March 2023, a total of 17 810 cases and 75 deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported from eight provinces and 45 districts.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	26-Mar-23	233 334	233 334	2 242	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 26 March 2023, a total of 233 334 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 242 deaths.									
Mozambique	Mpox	Grade 3	6-Oct-22	7-Oct-22	31-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 31 March 2023, no additional case has been reported.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7-Dec-18	1-Jan-21	29-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	29-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	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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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).									
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	18-Mar-23	423	50	0	0.0%
From week 1 to week 11 (ending on 18 March 2023), 423 cases of measles including 50 confirmed cases have been reported in 30 districts from 8 regions. 8 % (6/72) of the districts of Niger notified at least one suspected case of measles during this reporting period.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded	7-Dec-22	31-Oct-22	26-Mar-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 <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> 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	22-Mar-23	31	33	0	0.0%
One cVDPV2-positive environmental sample was reported this week, collected on 23 January 2023 from Niamey. There are 15 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	25-Mar-23	266 665	266 665	3 155	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on 27 February 2020. As of 31 March 2023, a total of 266 665 confirmed cases with 259 951 recovered and 3 155 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Diphtheria	Grade 1	1-Dec-22	1-Dec-22	4-Mar-23	1 064	389	62	5.8%
Between week 19 of 2022 and week 9 of 2023, 1064 suspected cases of diphtheria were reported from 21 states in Nigeria. Kano (843), Yobe (86), Katsina (45), and Lagos (22) states have reported the most cases (96%). A total of 62 deaths were recorded among all confirmed cases, with a CFR of 15.9%. Of suspected cases, 389 cases were confirmed, including 45 laboratory-confirmed and 343 clinically compatible. Both sexes are affected, and children aged 2-14 years account for the majority of confirmed cases (78 %).									
Nigeria	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	8-Jan-23	1-Jan-23	26-Mar-23	827	823	144	17.4%
Since the beginning of 2023 to 26 March, 823 confirmed and four probable cases of Lassa fever with 144 deaths (CFR 17%), have been reported in 23 states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). Of all confirmed Lassa fever cases, 71% were reported from Ondo (32%), Edo (29%) and Bauchi (10%) States. The National Multisectoral Emergency Operations Centers for Lassa Fever have been activated at national level and in affected states to coordinate and strengthen the ongoing response activities.									
Nigeria	Meningitis	Grade 1	1-Oct-22	1-Oct-22	5-Mar-23	628	157	52	8.3%
From 1 October 2022 to 15 March 2023, 66 Local Government Areas (LGAs) from 21 out of 36 administrative states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) reported 628 suspected meningitis cases, including 160 confirmed cases and 52 deaths (CFR 8.3%). Males account for 62 % of the suspected cases. Age group 5 -14 years is the most affected age group. <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> serogroup C is the dominant strain among confirmed cases. 91% of all cumulative cases were from four (4) states – Jigawa (509 cases), Bauchi (23cases), Zamfara (22 cases) and Oyo (14 cases).									
Nigeria	Mpox	Grade 3	31-Jan-22	1-Jan-22	29-Mar-23	829	829	9	1.1%
From 1 January to 29 March 2023, Nigeria has reported 829 monkeypox confirmed cases with nine deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-18	1-Jan-22	22-Mar-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	133 194	133 194	1 468	-
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 133 194 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-Mar-23	6 437	6 437	78	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 March 2023, a total of 6 437 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 78 deaths. A total of 6 272 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%), Mézochi (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	31-Mar-23	88 973	88 973	1 971	2.2%
From 2 March 2020 to 31 March 2023, a total of 88 973 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 971 deaths and 86 993 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	14-Nov-22	1-Jan-23	26-Mar-23	31	31	0	0.0%
A total of 31 dengue confirmed cases including 10 males and 21 females have been reported in Thilogne (30) and Popenguine (1) districts from week 1 to week 12 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 Thiès (17 cases, 7.1%).									
Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	4-Jul-22	1-Jan-23	26-Mar-23	180	180	0	0.0%
From epidemic week 1 to 12 of 2023 (ending 26 March 2023), 180 confirmed cases of measles with no deaths were reported from 12 regions in Senegal, with the most affected regions being Diourbel (118 cases), Kédougou (12 cases), Tambacounda (12 cases), Louga (11 cases), and Thiès (7 cases). Most of the reported cases (151; 83.9%) 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	13-Mar-23	7 763	7 763	125	1.6%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 13 March 2023, a total of 7 763 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country, including 125 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	10-Mar-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	31-Mar-23	11	11	1	9.1%
Gauteng Province has reported 11 cases cumulatively, and one death since January 2023. Since the upsurge of cases in the African region in the last quarter of 2022, Gauteng provincial DoH has been working on strengthening efforts towards cholera readiness, preparedness, and response activities. A total of 64% (7/11) of cases are females and the greatest proportion 36% (4/11) are in the 35-39 and 40-44-year age groups.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	5-Mar-20	31-Mar-23	4 072 533	4 072 533	102 595	2.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 31 March 2023, a cumulative total of 4 072 533 confirmed cases and 102 595 deaths have been reported.									
South Africa	Measles	Ungraded	17-Oct-22	13-Oct-22	25-Mar-23	5 335	865	0	0.0%
From 8 October 2022 to 25 March, 2023, a total of 865 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from eight provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (329 cases), Mpumalanga (106 cases), North West (212 cases), Gauteng (146 cases), Free State (30 cases), Western Cape (11), KwaZulu-Natal (18) and Northern Cape (7).									
South Africa	Mpox	Grade 3	23-Jun-22	23-Jun-22	24-Mar-23	5	5	0	0.0%
From 22 June 2022 to 24 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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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	23-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. United Nations Mission in South Sudan brought the communities of Yorkja (Tijor in Juba County) and Jonkok-Papaya (Rejong in Terekeka County) together for a peace and reconciliation conference resulting in nine concrete resolutions. Another peace agreement was between the Ngok Dinkas and Misseriyas of the disputed Abyei Box was held from 20-23 March 2023 and was facilitated by UNISFA, IOM, FAO and partners. The main objective was to discuss challenges and expectations surrounding the movement of cattle in the area.									
South Sudan	Cholera	Grade 3	7-Mar-23	22-Feb-23	29-Mar-23	590	13	2	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 29 March 2023, a total of 590 cases including four confirmed for Vibrio cholerae and two deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been reported. Cases were reported from Malakal town and the IDP camp. Approximately 54% of cases are male and the majority of them are children aged 1-4 accounting for 56% 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	21-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 21 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	19-Mar-23	4 009	104	27	0.7%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 19 Mar 2023, a total of 4 009 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 10 (ending 19 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 Rregion 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-Mar-23	42 959	42 959	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 March 2023, a total of 42 959 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 846 deaths.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Marburg virus disease	Grade 2	21-Mar-23	21-Mar-23	1-Apr-23	8	8	5	62.5%
On 21 March 2023, the Ministry of Health in Tanzania declared an outbreak of Marburg virus disease. As of 1 Apr 2023, eight cases and five deaths (CFR 62.5%) have been reported. All cases were reported from the Bukoba Rural district in Kagera Region. A total of 212 contacts, of which 24 have completed their monitoring period.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Measles	Ungraded	18-Aug-22	30-Jun-22	21-Feb-23	3 811	710	11	0.3%
Since June 2022, Tanzania is experiencing measles outbreak, cumulatively 3 811 suspected measles cases have been tested, resulting in cumulative 710 laboratory confirmed measles cases and 11 deaths (CFR 0.3%) and 313 laboratory confirmed rubella cases. Currently measles outbreak is ongoing in 12 councils of the following districts : Muleba , Tabora , Bagamoyo , Sumbawanga , Nzega , Chakechake , Sumbawanga , Chunya , Mtwara , Uvinza , Mpimbwe and Malinyi .									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	26-Mar-23	39 443	39 443	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 26 March 2023, a total of 39 443 cases, including 290 deaths and 39 127 recovered cases, have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Meningitis	Grade 2	15-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	2-Apr-23	141	22	12	8.5%
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 105 suspected cases with 10 deaths (CFR 9.5%) reported between week 51 of 2022 (ending 25 December) and week 13 of 2023 (ending 2 April 2023). Twenty-two (22) cases have been laboratory-confirmed for Streptococcus pneumoniae. More than 80% of cases are aged above 10 years.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	22-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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Uganda	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	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	18-Mar-23	170 491	170 491	3 632	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 18 March 2023, a total of 170 491 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 3 632 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	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	1-Mar-23	2-Mar-23	17-Mar-23	20	19	4	20.0%
A total of 20 cases of Rift Valley Fever including 19 confirmed, one probable and four deaths have been reported for the ongoing outbreak in Uganda since January this year. Among deaths, one is probable and three confirmed. The affected District are two : Mbarara district and City									
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	27-Mar-23	291	103	7	2.4%
Zambia's index case was confirmed in Vubwi district on 21 January 2023 and was linked to the Mozambique outbreak. There was a 23% (27 cases) reduction in the number of new cholera cases reported in week 12 in Zambia compared to 35 cases in week 11. Cumulatively, 291 cases and seven deaths (CFR = 2.4%) have reported as of 28 March 2023. There are seven districts in three provinces affected. Four districts declared the end of cholera outbreaks: Mwansabombwe (Luapula), Lusangazi (Eastern), Vubwi (Eastern), Chipangali (Eastern).									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	26-Mar-23	343 415	343 415	4 057	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 26 March 2023, a total of 343 415 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	19-Mar-23	491	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	27-Mar-23	237	25	6	2.5%
A total of 237 suspected cases of cholera with no deaths were reported as of 27 March 2023. In addition, there have been 25 laboratory confirmed cases and six deaths reported. 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	28-Mar-23	264 530	264 530	5 679	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 28 March 2023, a total of 264 530 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 679 deaths.									
Zimbabwe	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	17-Oct-22	17-Oct-22	19-Mar-23	384	28	0	0.0%
Zimbabwe has recorded 384 suspected cases of typhoid since 17 October 2022. Of these, 69 cases were reported in the last epi week. The cases have been reported mainly from Harare Province and Bulawayo (6 cases) which are the largest cities in the country. Harare has heightened surveillance and has responded to the outbreak by rolling out TCV vaccine to the affected areas/suburbs.									

†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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Correspondence on this publication may be directed to:

Dr Etien Luc Koua

Programme Area Manager, Health Emergency Information and Risk Assessment Programme.

WHO Emergency Preparedness and Response

WHO Regional Office for Africa

P O Box. 06 Cité du Djoué, Brazzaville, Congo

Email: afrooutbreak@who.int

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WCO Contributors

George AMEH (Equatorial Guinea)
Angela Katherine LAO SEOANE (Equatorial Guinea)
Abiy GIRMAY (Ethiopia)
Nonhlanhla DLAMINI (Ethiopia)

AFRO Contributors

G. Sie Williams
J. Nguna
J. Kimenyi
O. Ogundiran
F. Kambale
F. Sanni
M. Muteba
R. Mangosa Zaza
J. Njingang Nansseu
V. Mize
C. Okot

Editorial Advisory Group

Dr Salam Gueye, *Regional Emergency Director*
E. Koua
D. Chamla
F. Braka

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.