WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS
AND OTHER EMERGENCIES
Week 18: 24-30 April 2023
Data as reported by: 17:00; 30 April 2023

1 New event
155 Ongoing events
134 Outbreaks
23 Humanitarian crises

Legend

1 Events
Grade 3 events
Protracted 3 events

Grade 2 events
Protracted 2 events

Grade 1 events
Protracted 1 events

Countries reported in the document
Countries outside WHO African Region
WHO-Covered States with no reported events
Not applicable

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

- **Gastroenteritis in Kenya**
- **Measles in South Africa**
- **Mpox in Africa**

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

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

**Major issues and challenges include:**

- A gastroenteritis outbreak at a girls high school in Kakamega County, Kenya caused panic for the school population and was subsequently closed due to external pressures over the increasing number of students reporting similar symptoms. The students were forced to leave dispersing to their various Counties of residence without identifying a causal agent of the outbreak. Kakamega County health authorities are now faced with tracking and monitoring students throughout the country as they continue with further investigation. Overall, laboratory findings have not identified the cause of the outbreak making the reopening of schools difficult since guidance has to remain comprehensive.

- The ongoing Measles outbreak in South Africa has been declared in all the provinces except for the Eastern Cape. The government has instituted several response measures to control the outbreak. Although reactive vaccination has been conducted in the affected provinces, there is need to strengthen routine immunization, as this will forestall near future outbreaks.
On 31 March 2023, the Kenyan Ministry of Health was notified of a disease outbreak of unknown aetiology presenting with features of gastroenteritis from a girls boarding school in Kakamega County. On 28 March 2023, a large cluster of 124 high school students presented to the school clinic and a nearby hospital where they were eventually referred to Kakamega County Hospital.

This prompted the school principal to formally inform the county health authority of the unusual disease in the school on 31 March 2023. The school was closed on 3 April 2023 by the authority of the Ministry of Education and the students were sent home, which students come from all over the country.

Overall, more than 300 students have been treated as outpatients while at least 39 students were admitted at the Kakamega County Hospital from this outbreak.

Retrospective investigations revealed that the initial outbreak cases emerged on 1 March 2023 when 13 students presented to the school nurse with fever, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhoea and other symptoms.

As of 20 April 2023, a total of 1 062 case-patients have been reported including four deaths (CFR 0.4%). The deaths occurred among three students and one teacher. Overall, 1 004 (94.5%) of the cases were students and 28 were staff (2.6%). The attack rate among students was 49.8% for a population of 2 018 students. The average age of cases affected was 15.8 years.

Analysis has been conducted on human, water, and food samples with preliminary results showing positive findings for enterotoxigenic E. coli and Salmonella Typhi. However, further analyses are being conducted to consider other possible causes such as contamination from heavy metals or pesticides and long-term exposure of other compounds which might be contributing to the sequelae of the disease process.

The epidemic curve shows the evolution of the outbreak, which began in early March and progressed with multiple increasing peaks reaching the highest amount of cases on 28 March 2023. The amount of cases started declining and thereafter more rapidly following the closure of school on 3 April 2023. The last documented new case was reported on 16 April 2023.

The propagated nature of the epidemiologic curve suggests that the outbreak was caused by person-to-person transmission and has a short incubation period. However, cases that were reported following the closure of the school on 3 April, suggest that other pathogens with longer incubation periods might also be causative agents.

The same day the girls high school was closed, another school in Kakamega County reported a similar outbreak in a boys high school about 40 km away. On 3 April 2023, students started reporting diarrhoea, abdominal pain, and vomiting immediately after breakfast. Following preliminary analysis of human, environmental, and food samples, E. coli has also been found, however other analyses are still being conducted. The outbreak was said to be unrelated to the outbreak in the girls school, nonetheless the boys school was also closed on 4 April 2023. As of 20 April 2023, 179 cases and no deaths had been reported from the boys school. All cases have now recovered.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- National-level and county-level outbreak coordination is active where teams are based at their respective Public Health Emergency Operations Centres
- The outbreaks were investigated by county-level response teams
- National-level teams were also supported by partners to conduct further investigations and risk assessments
- National call lines are active for parents to obtain guidance regarding the outbreak and the well-being of their children
- Response teams were actively following-up cases by phone since students were sent home and dispersed throughout the country
There were ongoing daily engagements between the County health team and infectious disease experts for guided case management.

Treatment guidelines for enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli and salmonella typhi were established and distributed.

Coordination of sample collection, packaging, shipment, and follow-up with the testing laboratories is ongoing.

Water, sanitation, and food hygiene team from the national-level was deployed to the girls school to investigate and collect samples.

Radio talk shows have been aired about the girls school outbreak.

Risk communication activities have occurred at the local churches for the girls school outbreak.

Information, education, and communication materials have been developed and shared on social media platforms.

Psychosocial support has been provided to 49 teaching and non-teaching staff.

Rumour tracking is ongoing to help guide the response of the outbreak.

**SITUATION INTERPRETATION**

An outbreak at a girls high school in Kakamega County has affected almost half of the student population. Laboratory findings have produced some leads to the causal agent with E. coli and Salmonella typhi being the main considerations. However, further laboratory analyses are being conducted on both the girls and boys high schools that were affected. Investigatory findings also suggest that the causal agent in the girls school was from communicable transmission with a possible short incubation period with perhaps some underlying pathogen with a longer incubation period.
Epidemiological curve of the enteric outbreak in Kenya, as of 20 April 2023
South Africa continues to report confirmed cases of measles, nearly reaching the 1 000 mark since the outbreak began in 11 October 2022. No measles related deaths have been reported.

In the past two weeks (ending 18 April), there have been 20 laboratory-confirmed measles cases detected across the country, of which the majority were from Limpopo province (12). The percentage of samples testing positive increased from 20% of 99 samples tested in week 14 to 22% of 79 samples tested in week 15. The measles strain detected in Limpopo province and North West province is genotype D8 which is similar to the strain in Zimbabwe in the 2022 outbreak. No new cases were reported in Free State, KwaZulu-Natal, Mpumalanga, Western Cape, Northern Cape and North West provinces in the same reporting period.

Since the start of the outbreak on 11 October 2022 to 18 April 2023, the NICD has tested 5 798 serum samples for measles, of which 970 (17%) were confirmed positive, of which 964 (99%) were reported from the eight outbreak affected provinces.

The distribution of confirmed cases among the affected provinces include; Limpopo (405 cases), Mpumalanga (108 cases), North West (216 cases), Gauteng (165 cases), Free State (29 cases), Western Cape (14), KwaZulu-Natal (20) and Northern Cape (7), with Limpopo and Mpumalanga reporting 53% of all cases.

The age of reported cases across the eight affected provinces ranges from two months to 67 years. Children between the 5-9 years age group are the most affected 411 (43%), followed by 228 (24%) in the 1-4 years age group and 188 (20%) in the 10-14 year group. Disease severity has been observed within the less than 1-year age group as evidenced by majority of health facility admissions in this age-group (56%).

The highest attack rate has been observed among the 5-9 (8.4 per 100 000 population) and 1-4 years (5.7 per 100 000 population) age groups.

Vaccination status for laboratory-confirmed measles cases in provinces with a declared measles outbreak indicates that 105 (11%) of the 964 cases have known vaccination status, while 123 (13%) have an unknown vaccination history. The age groups with the highest number of vaccinated cases are those aged 1-4 years and those aged 5-9 years.

**PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS**

The South African Health authority are supporting the following activities in response to the measles outbreak. The public health response to the measles outbreak in provinces is targeted at improving measles immunity in all affected provinces.

- Strengthening surveillance and coordination of the response to the outbreak implemented at both provincial and district levels is ongoing.
- Provinces have conducted vaccination campaigns in the affected areas. Routine immunization should be reinforced as the outbreak is an opportunity to identify and correct vaccination programme weaknesses.
- Routine Immunization has been strengthened in affected districts and provinces
- Follow up on laboratory-confirmed measles cases for case management support
- Follow up and vaccinate the contacts of laboratory confirmed cases.
- Continue to support the response with additional logistics including, medicines and medical consumables for case management.

Go to overview  
Go to map of the outbreaks
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Overall, the incidence of measles appears to be decreasing across South Africa. However, Limpopo province has remained stable and largely contributed to the increased number of cases seen in the previous week. Continuous surveillance for measles cases in all provinces is recommended.

Distribution of confirmed cases of measles in affected provinces of South Africa, as of 18 April 2023

Number of serum samples submitted to the NICD for measles diagnosis, week 40 2022, to week 16, 2023
EVENT DESCRIPTION

Four countries in the WHO African region reported 111 newly confirmed mpox cases in the past two weeks, resulting in a 7.4% increase. Of all reported cases, 106 new cases were reported from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), two from Nigeria, two from Liberia and one from Ghana.

Only five African countries (Central African Republic (CAR), DRC, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria) have reported mpox cases in 2023.

The number of mpox cases in DRC increased by 23.6% as the country reported 106 new cases in weeks 13, 14 and 15. Since the start of 2023, DRC has reported 277 laboratory-confirmed cases. No laboratory-confirmed mpox related death has been reported from DRC since the outbreak in 2022. About half of the 277 cases reported are males, 145 (52.3%), and a larger proportion is within the 0 – 19 years, 160 (57.8%) age group.

The two newly reported cases in Nigeria in the past two weeks have increased the number of mpox cases to 72 in 2023. Nigeria has cumulatively reported 835 cases from 1 January 2022 to 23 April 2023. The top five states reporting cases in Nigeria in 2023 include Lagos (20), Ogun (9), Abia (6), Imo (5), and Edo (4). Together, the five states reported (61.1%) cases in 2023. Most cases reported in 2023 are males 52 (72%), and a larger proportion is within the 21 – 50 years 53 (73.6%) age group.

Liberia has cumulatively reported 12 cases from 1 January 2022 to 23 April 2023, of which seven were reported in 2023. The five countries reporting cases in Liberia in 2023 include Rivercess (2), Grand Cape Mount (2), Gbarpolu (1), Nimba (1), and Sinoe (1). Most cases reported since 2022 are males 10 (83.3%), and half are within the 24 – 49 years 6 (50.0%) age group.

Furthermore, Ghana retrospectively reported one newly confirmed case for week 14 (ending 09 April 2023), making a total of 125 cases, including four deaths (CFR = 3.3%). The new case was reported on 02 April 2023 with no deaths. Fourteen out of 16 regions, comprising 55 districts, have confirmed mpox cases in Ghana 2022. Most cases are concentrated in districts located in the southern parts of the country. Greater Accra has the highest number of cases (74), followed by the Ashanti region (11). Only Ahafo and Savanah regions have not recorded mpox cases in Ghana. Males constitute 58.9% (72) of all cases; the median age of all confirmed cases is 26. However, 95 (76.0%) cases are aged 16-39.

Between 1 January 2022 and 30 April 2023, 1 613 laboratory-confirmed cases have been reported from 13 African countries, including Nigeria (835), the DRC (556), Ghana (125), CAR (29), Cameroon (18), Sudan (18), Liberia (12), Congo (5), South Africa (5), Benin Republic (3), Morocco (3), Egypt (3), and Mozambique (1).

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

- The WHO is supporting countries financially and technically to investigate modes of transmission and characterize mpox cases in the region.
- Ongoing technical support for the countries to identify target groups for mpox vaccination
- WHO is supporting Nigeria and The Democratic Republic of the Congo in conducting an extensive epidemiological investigation on mpox
- WHO is leading efforts to enhance monkeypox surveillance and response across the region, focusing on improving laboratory capacity, information management, and genomic sequencing.
- WHO is collaborating with countries to study the potential impact of monkeypox on animal populations and wastewater systems in Africa.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

New mpox cases were reported from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Liberia and Nigeria in the past two weeks. Five countries have reported new cases since January 2023, including the Central Africa Republic, the DRC, Ghana, Liberia, and Nigeria. DRC and Nigeria have been reporting weekly new mpox cases since January 2023.

Distribution of cases of Mpox in Africa, as 22 April 2023

Legend
- Percentage of cumulative cases
  - 0.07% - 0.67%
  - 0.68% - 1.93%
  - 1.94% - 8.26%
  - 8.27% - 29.96%
  - 29.97% - 55.46%
  - Not applicable
  - Not affected

Cases and deaths
- Nigeria: 4835
- Democratic Republic of Congo: 556
- Ghana: 125
- Central African Republic: 120
- Cameroon: 38
- Sudan: 18
- Liberia: 12
- South Africa: 0
- Congo: 0
- Benin: 0
- Egypt: 0
- Morocco: 0
- Mozambique: 0

Data as of April 2023
Map production: Health Information and Risk Assessment
Emergency Preparedness and Response
Regional Office for Africa
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Update on Reporting - Epidemiological Week 16: 17 – 23 April, 2023
Point du rapportage hebdomadaire – Semaine 16: 17 – 23 avril 2023

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

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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
## All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

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<th>Country</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Date notified to WCO</th>
<th>Start of reporting period</th>
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<th>Deaths</th>
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Since the beginning of 2023, cases of measles have been reported in the three wilayas of Nouakchott and seven other wilayas in the interior of the country. As of 23 April 2023, the country has reported 247 suspected measles cases of which 170 cases were collected and tested with 107 positive IgM+ cases. Active contact tracing resulted in 75 epidemiologically confirmed cases. Three deaths including two community deaths have been recorded to date (CFR 1.2%).

From 25 February 2020 to 23 April 2023, a total of 271 673 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 182 934 recoveries.

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.

The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 20 April 2023, a total of 105 384 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 934 deaths.

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.

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. Two cVDPV2-positive environmental samples were reported this week, from Donga and Ouené 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.

On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 22 March 2023, a total of 329 852 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 796 deaths.

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.

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 094000 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.

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.

An outbreak of cholera has been declared in Burundi on 1 January 2023. As of 28 April 2023, 328 suspected cases and three deaths (CFR 0.9%) have been reported, including 175 laboratory-confirmed cases. The most affected age group is children less than five years old (22%).

On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 26 April 2023, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 53 731, including 15 deaths.
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 (AFP) with onset date of 24 November 2022 that was reported in Isale District in Bujumbura Rural province. Two additional cases of AFP were reported in contacts of the case.

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 31 Mar 2023, a total of 385 372 people are internally displaced in the area.

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.

The security situation in the Far-North region of Cameroon remains volatile. Some 1 652 people were newly displaced in Feb 2023 due to insecurity in the area. Additionally, an estimated 700 Nigerians registered in Minawao camp between 1-15 Feb 2023. More than 82 civilians were abducted in Feb by armed individuals in Logone and Chari. The Ouzal Health Center was also attached by armed individuals in Mayo-Sava.

From the beginning of the outbreak in February 2021 to 2 April 2023, 3 483 suspected cases of YF have been reported and investigated, including 84 laboratory-confirmed cases and seven cases reported in 2020.

No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in week 17, 2023 (ending 30 Apr 2023). There were three cases reported in 2022, three others reported in 2021, and seven cases reported in 2020.

From the beginning of the outbreak in February 2021 to 2 April 2023, 3 483 suspected cases of YF have been reported and investigated, including 84 laboratory-confirmed cases and seven cases reported in 2020. From weeks 1-13 in 2023, 250 new suspected cases have been reported. Cases have been reported from all ten regions of the country in 2023, but Extreme Nord accounts for the most cases (47, 18.8%).

The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 23 April 2023, a total of 63 370 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 413 deaths have been reported. 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 - 30-Apr-23 - 30 cases - 30 confirmed - 0 deaths - 0.0% - No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in week 17, 2023 (ending 30 Apr 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-Aug-21 - 8-Jan-23 - 767 cases - 23 deaths - 4 cases - 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 - 28-Apr-23 - 6 100 000 cases - - - - - 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 596K refugees. As of 28 Apr 2023, Chad has had an estimated 200 refugees arrive from neighboring Sudan where the humanitarian situation is deteriorating.

Chad: COVID-19 - Grade 3 - 19-Mar-20 - 19-Mar-22 - 26-Apr-23 - 7 822 cases - 7 822 deaths - 194 deaths - 2.5% - The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 26 April 2023, a total of 7 822 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 194 deaths.

Chad: Measles - Ungraded - 24-May-18 - 1-Jan-23 - 9-Apr-23 - 4 141 cases - 347 deaths - 3 deaths - 0.1% - As at Week 14 of 2023 (ending 9 April), 4 141 suspected cases and three measles-related deaths (CFR 0.1%) have been reported from 128 out of 150 districts in the country. A total of 347 samples tested IgM+ for measles out of 1 024 cases investigated with blood samples (33.9%); and 124 tested IgM+ for rubella from 842 tested samples (14.7%). Only 21% of confirmed cases known to have received at least 1 dose of measles vaccine. There are 34 districts with laboratory confirmed measles outbreak since the start of 2023.

Chad: Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) - Grade 2 - 18-Oct-19 - 9-Sep-19 - 30-Apr-23 - 164 cases - 164 deaths - 0 deaths - 0.0% - No cases were reported during week 17, 2023 (ending 30 April). A total of five cases have been 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 - 2-Apr-23 - 2 753 cases - 31 deaths - 7 deaths - 0.3% - On 13 November 2021, the Institut Pasteur in Dakar confirmed two samples from Mandoul district, Chad, positive for yellow fever. As of 2 Apr 2023, 2 753 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 - 21-Apr-23 - 9 105 cases - 9 105 deaths - 161 deaths - 1.8% - The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 24 April 2023, a total of 9 105 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 161 deaths were reported in the country.

Congo: COVID-19 - Grade 3 - 14-Mar-20 - 14-Mar-20 - 26-Apr-23 - 25 189 cases - 25 189 deaths - 389 deaths - 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 April 2023, a total of 25 189 cases including 389 deaths have been reported in the country.

Congo: Mpox - Grade 3 - 23-May-22 - 23-May-22 - 2-Apr-23 - 5 cases - 5 deaths - 0 deaths - 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-16 - 28-Apr-23 - 1 cases - 1 deaths - - - - - 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 - 22-Apr-23 - 88 321 cases - 88 321 deaths - 834 deaths - 0.9% - Since 11 March 2020, a total of 88 321 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d’Ivoire including 834 deaths, and a total of 87 481 recoveries.

Democratic Republic of the Congo: Humanitarian crisis - Protracted - 20-Dec-16 - 17-Apr-17 - 19-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. Humanitarian partners are also affected by access constraints linked to armed clashes, popular demonstrations, the presence of illegal barriers, but also logistical constraints and incidents of violence against them. In Feb 2023, 26 new security incidents directly affecting humanitarian workers were recorded in the DRC.

Democratic Republic of the Congo: Cholera - Grade 3 - 16-Jan-15 - 1-Jan-23 - 19-Mar-23 - 7 243 cases - 462 deaths - 47 deaths - 0.6% - From epidemiological week 1 to 11, 2023, 7 243 suspected cases of cholera, including 47 deaths (CFR 0.6%), have been recorded in 62 Health Zones of nine provinces. Areas with active outbreaks include North Kivu, Haut Katanga, and Tanganyika. The incidence (per 100,000 inhabitants) is 14 for the entire. Between weeks 1-10 of 2023, at total of 1 912 samples were tested and 634 (33.2%) were found positive for Vibrio cholerae.
### Country Event Grade Date notified Start of reporting period End of reporting period Total cases Cases Confirmed Deaths CFR

#### Democratic Republic of the Congo
- **Cholera**
  - Grade 3
  - 14-Dec-22 to 1-Jan-23
  - 19-Mar-23
  - 4104
  - 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 4104 suspected cases of cholera including 16 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been reported, including 3798 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. A sharp increase in cases was observed in the camps for displaced persons from the M23 crisis in Nyiragongo, Goma and Karisimbi sanitation zones as of week 10 of 2023.

#### Democratic Republic of the Congo
- **COVID-19**
  - Grade 3
  - 10-Mar-20
  - 23-Apr-23
  - 96211
  - 1464
  - 1.5%

Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 96211 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1464 deaths have been reported. A total of 84576 people have recovered.

#### Democratic Republic of the Congo
- **Measles**
  - Ungraded
  - 12-Oct-21
  - 9-Apr-23
  - 70628
  - 1297
  - 1.6%

As at Week 14 of 2023 (ending 9 April), 70628 suspected cases with 1146 measles related deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported including 1297 IgM+ for measles from 2433 tested samples and 188 IgM+ for Rubella. A total of 125 health zones with confirmed outbreaks since January 2023.

#### Democratic Republic of the Congo
- **Meningitis**
  - Ungraded
  - 31-May-22
  - 7-Apr-23
  - 520
  - 86
  - 16.5%

The meningitis outbreak is ongoing in the Banalia health zone, Tshopo province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. From 2 June 2022 to 7 April 2023, a total of 520 suspected cases with 86 deaths (CFR 16.5%) have been reported. A total of 12 out of 20 health areas are affected. The number cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) samples tested so far is 143 and 10 positive (five for Neisseria meningitidis W; two for Streptococcus pneumoniae; two for Haemophilus influenzae non b and one Haemophilus influenzae b).

#### Democratic Republic of the Congo
- **Mpox**
  - Grade 3
  - 30-Mar-19
  - 13-Apr-23
  - 450
  - 450
  - 0.0%

From 1 January 2022 through 13 April 2023, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) reported 450 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
  - 30-Apr-23
  - 156
  - 156
  - 0.0%

According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), this week, 15 cVDPV1 cases were reported this week. The total number of cases reported in 2023 is 12. There were 144 cVDPV1 cases in 2022.

#### Democratic Republic of the Congo
- **Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)**
  - Grade 2
  - 26-Feb-21
  - 30-Apr-23
  - 358
  - 358
  - 0.0%

For this week, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported 21 cVDPV2 cases. The total number of 2023 cases is 19. There were 360 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2022.

#### Equatorial Guinea
- **COVID-19**
  - Grade 3
  - 14-Mar-20
  - 23-Feb-23
  - 17229
  - 17229
  - 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 17229 cases have been reported in the country with 183 deaths and 16907 recoveries.

#### Equatorial Guinea
- **Marburg virus disease**
  - Grade 3
  - 7-Feb-23
  - 21-Apr-23
  - 17
  - 17
  - 12

A total of 17 confirmed cases and 12 deaths since the declaration of the outbreak on 13 February 2023 through 21 April 2023 have been reported. Among the 17 confirmed cases, three are survivors, 12 deaths, one is admitted and one with unknown outcome. Response activities are ongoing with the support from WHO and partners under the Government leadership.

#### Eritrea
- **COVID-19**
  - Grade 3
  - 21-Mar-20
  - 30-Oct-22
  - 10189
  - 10189
  - 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 10189 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 10856 patients have recovered from the disease.

#### Eritrea
- **Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)**
  - Grade 2
  - 2-Jun-22
  - 30-Apr-23
  - 2
  - 2
  - 0
  - 0.0%

No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in week 17, 2023 (ending 30 Apr 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
- **Cholera**
  - Grade 3
  - 3-Apr-23
  - 28-Apr-23
  - 1
  - 1
  - 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.

#### Eswatini
- **COVID-19**
  - Grade 3
  - 13-Mar-20
  - 24-Apr-23
  - 74627
  - 74627
  - 1425
  - 1.9%

The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 17 March 2020. As of 24 April 2023, a total of 74627 cases have been reported with 1425 associated deaths.
### Weekly Bulletin on Outbreaks and Other Emergencies - Week 17: 17-23 April 2023

**Health Emergency Information and Risk Assessment**

#### Outbreaks

**Guinea**
- **Health Emergency Information and Risk Assessment**: Health Emergency Information and Risk Assessment
- **Weekly Bulletin on Outbreaks and Other Emergencies - Week 17: 17-23 April 2023**

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. 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 COVID-19**
- **Grade**: 3
- **Date notified to WHO**: 13-Mar-20
- **Start of reporting period**: 13-Mar-20
- **End of reporting period**: 26-Apr-23
- **Total cases**: 500,816
- **Confirmed**: 500,816
- **Deaths**: 7,574
- **CFR**: 1.5%

During this week, 35 woredas have active cholera outbreaks. 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 30 Apr 2023, a total of 5,525 suspected cases of cholera with 85 deaths (CFR 1.5%) have been reported. There were 307 cases reported in week 17, 2023.

**Ethiopia COVID-19**
- **Grade**: 3
- **Date notified to WHO**: 13-Mar-20
- **Start of reporting period**: 13-Mar-20
- **End of reporting period**: 19-Feb-23
- **Total cases**: 38,302
- **Confirmed**: 38,302
- **Deaths**: 467
- **CFR**: 1.2%

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, with 66 confirmed cases and 12 death (CFR 18.7%) have been reported 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 twelve 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, 2022.

**Gambia Measles**
- **Grade**: Ungraded
- **Date notified to WHO**: 17-Mar-20
- **Start of reporting period**: 17-Mar-20
- **End of reporting period**: 4-Nov-22
- **Total cases**: 12,586
- **Confirmed**: 12,586
- **Deaths**: 372
- **CFR**: 2.9%

As of 21 April 2023, a total of 171,657 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1,462 deaths and 170,161 recoveries reported.

**Ethiopia Measles**
- **Grade**: Ungraded
- **Date notified to WHO**: 13-Apr-17
- **Start of reporting period**: 1-Jan-23
- **End of reporting period**: 28-Apr-23
- **Total cases**: 5,052
- **Confirmed**: 2,972
- **Deaths**: 3
- **CFR**: 0.1%

On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 31 March 2023, a total of 48,982 cases including 306 deaths and 48,675 recoveries have been reported in the country.

**Gambia COVID-19**
- **Grade**: 3
- **Date notified to WHO**: 17-Mar-20
- **Start of reporting period**: 17-Mar-20
- **End of reporting period**: 4-Nov-22
- **Total cases**: 12,586
- **Confirmed**: 12,586
- **Deaths**: 372
- **CFR**: 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 5,586 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 372 deaths, and 1,189 recoveries have been reported in the country.

**Guinea Lassa Fever**
- **Grade**: Ungraded
- **Date notified to WHO**: 1-March-23
- **Start of reporting period**: 1-March-23
- **End of reporting period**: 1-March-23
- **Total cases**: 235
- **Confirmed**: 235
- **Deaths**: 33
- **CFR**: 1.4%

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.

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**Ethiopia**

- **Drought/food insecurity**
- **Grade**: 3
- **Date notified to WHO**: 17-Feb-22
- **Start of reporting period**: 1-Jan-22
- **End of reporting period**: 23-Apr-23
- **Total cases**: 12,000,000
- **Confirmed**: -
- **Deaths**: -
- **CFR**: -

The conditions of drought and insecurity-affected regions in Ethiopia is ongoing. The regions of Oromia, Somali, and parts of SNPR, and SWEPR are facing an extremely dire situation with high need for humanitarian response. There has been a dramatic increase in food insecurity, malnutrition, displacements, as well as deteriorating health and protection conditions with lack of access to clean water. A total of 2 million people (out of targeted 13 million) are prioritized for assistance through a four-month Drought Response Operational Action Plan. The drought situation remains severe in the southern parts of SNPR and lowland woredas of Dawuro and West Omo zones. Zabagezo woreda in Dawuro are reportedly the most affected, with more than 45K people in need of food assistance and requiring more partner presence and technical support for all sectors including health, nutrition, water, health, and hygiene.

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**Ethiopia COVID-19**
- **Grade**: 3
- **Date notified to WHO**: 12-Mar-20
- **Start of reporting period**: 12-Mar-20
- **End of reporting period**: 31-Mar-23
- **Total cases**: 48,982
- **Confirmed**: 48,982
- **Deaths**: 306
- **CFR**: 0.6%

On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 31 March 2023, a total of 48,982 cases including 306 deaths and 48,675 recoveries have been reported in the country.

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**Gambia**

- **COVID-19**
- **Grade**: 3
- **Date notified to WHO**: 17-Mar-20
- **Start of reporting period**: 17-Mar-20
- **End of reporting period**: 4-Nov-22
- **Total cases**: 12,586
- **Confirmed**: 12,586
- **Deaths**: 372
- **CFR**: 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 5,586 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 372 deaths, and 1,189 recoveries have been reported in the country.

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**Ethiopia**

- **Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)**
- **Grade**: 3
- **Date notified to WHO**: 4-Nov-20
- **Start of reporting period**: 4-Nov-20
- **End of reporting period**: 1-Mar-23
- **Total cases**: -
- **Confirmed**: -
- **Deaths**: -
- **CFR**: -

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.
### Guinea

**Skin injury from unknown chemical exposure**
- **Grade:** Ungraded
- **Date notified to WCO:** 19-Apr-23
- **Start of reporting period:** 12-Apr-23
- **End of reporting period:** 21-Apr-23
- **Total cases:** 250
- **Cases Confirmed:** 250
- **Deaths:** 0
- **CFR:** 0.0%

On 7 April 2023, about 270 kilometers off the west coast of Conakry, several fishermen, including Guineans, Sierra Leonians, Liberrians and Ghanaians, were exposed to an unknown chemical. According to the fishermen, a boat was seen dumping a product into the open sea. The product emitted a fizzy, pungent cloud and left a yellowish substance on the surface of the water. Of 21 April, 250 cases of burns, including 0 deaths, have been reported among fishermen only. The cases were reported in the Conakry (240 cases, 96%) and Kindia (10 cases, 4%) regions. On 21 April alone, 26 new cases were reported. Only six cases were severe enough to require hospitalization. Investigations are ongoing to identify the chemical product involved.

### Guinea-Bissau

- **COVID-19**
  - **Grade:** Grade 3
  - **Date notified:** 25-Mar-20
  - **Start of reporting period:** 25-Mar-20
  - **End of reporting period:** 19-Mar-23
  - **Total cases:** 9 350
  - **Cases Confirmed:** 9 350
  - **Deaths:** 176
  - **CFR:** 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 19 March 2023, the country has reported 9 350 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 8 929 recoveries and 176 deaths.

### Kenya

- **Drought/food insecurity**
  - **Grade:** Grade 3
  - **Date notified:** 17-Feb-22
  - **Start of reporting period:** 1-Jan-22
  - **End of reporting period:** 26-Mar-23
  - **Total cases:** 4 500 000
  - **Cases Confirmed:** -
  - **Deaths:** -
  - **CFR:** -

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, 0.24 million people, 1.2 million people will likely be in Phase 4 and above.

- **Cholera**
  - **Grade:** Grade 3
  - **Date notified:** 19-Oct-22
  - **Start of reporting period:** 5-Oct-22
  - **End of reporting period:** 26-Apr-23
  - **Total cases:** 9 587
  - **Cases Confirmed:** 414
  - **Deaths:** 153
  - **CFR:** 1.6%

In week 16 (ending 26 April 2023), a total of 319 new cholera cases and 5 deaths were reported bringing the total number of cases to 9 587 with 153 deaths (CFR 1.6%). The new counties reporting cases in week 16 were Kirinyaga, Kimuru and Siaya. The index case was reported on 5 October 2022 from Kiambu county but the outbreak has now spread across the counties with no direct link. A total of 22 counties (47% out of 47 total counties in the country) have reported cholera cases since the beginning of the outbreak, but only 12 counties (26%) have active outbreaks. Approximately, 52% of the cumulative cases are males, while 48% are females. Most cases, 3 192 (33%) are in the age group of less than 10 years old.

- **COVID-19**
  - **Grade:** Grade 3
  - **Date notified:** 13-Mar-20
  - **Start of reporting period:** 13-Mar-20
  - **End of reporting period:** 26-Apr-23
  - **Total cases:** 343 047
  - **Cases Confirmed:** 343 047
  - **Deaths:** 5 688
  - **CFR:** 1.7%

On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 26 April 2023, there have been 343 047 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 688 deaths and 337 287 recoveries have been reported in the country.

### Liberia

- **Lassa Fever**
  - **Grade:** Ungraded
  - **Date notified:** 3-Mar-22
  - **Start of reporting period:** 6-Jan-22
  - **End of reporting period:** 21-Apr-23
  - **Total cases:** 71
  - **Cases Confirmed:** 71
  - **Deaths:** 19
  - **CFR:** 26.8%

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, 7 total cases and 0 deaths were reported.

- **Measles**
  - **Grade:** Ungraded
  - **Date notified:** 3-Feb-22
  - **Start of reporting period:** 13-Dec-21
  - **End of reporting period:** 21-Mar-23
  - **Total cases:** 10 644
  - **Cases Confirmed:** 10 644
  - **Deaths:** 93
  - **CFR:** 0.9%

On 19 Jan 2023, the cycloic system Cheneso landed in Madagascar north of Antalaha district, SAVA region, with an average wind speed of 96 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 56 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 32 deaths and 124 975 displacements.

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### Weekly Bulletin on Outbreaks and Other Emergencies - Week 17: 17-23 April 2023

- **Country** | **Event** | **Grade** | **Date notified to WCO** | **Start of reporting period** | **End of reporting period** | **Total cases** | **Cases Confirmed** | **Deaths** | **CFR**
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---

| Guinea | Skin injury from unknown chemical exposure | Ungraded | 19-Apr-23 | 12-Apr-23 | 21-Apr-23 | 250 | 250 | 0 | 0.0%
| Guinea-Bissau | COVID-19 | Grade 3 | 25-Mar-20 | 25-Mar-20 | 19-Mar-23 | 9 350 | 9 350 | 176 | 1.9%
| Kenya | Drought/food insecurity | Grade 3 | 17-Feb-22 | 1-Jan-22 | 26-Mar-23 | 4 500 000 | - | - | -
| Kenya | Cholera | Grade 3 | 19-Oct-22 | 5-Oct-22 | 26-Apr-23 | 9 587 | 414 | 153 | 1.6%
| Kenya | Enteric outbreak | Ungraded | 13-Apr-23 | 31-Mar-23 | 20-Apr-23 | 1 062 | 4 | - | 0.4%
| Kenya | Leshmaniasis (visceral) | Ungraded | 31-Mar-19 | 3-Jan-20 | 26-Apr-23 | 2 279 | 2 097 | 10 | 0.4%
| Kenya | Measles | Ungraded | 29-Jun-22 | 1-Jan-23 | 26-Apr-23 | 205 | 104 | 4 | 2.0%
| Lesotho | COVID-19 | Grade 3 | 13-May-20 | 13-May-20 | 12-Sep-22 | 34 490 | 34 490 | 706 | 2.1%
| Liberia | COVID-19 | Grade 3 | 16-Mar-20 | 16-Mar-20 | 20-Apr-23 | 8 136 | 8 136 | 294 | 3.6%
| Liberia | Lassa Fever | Ungraded | 3-Mar-22 | 6-Jan-22 | 21-Apr-23 | 71 | 71 | 19 | 26.8%
| Liberia | Measles | Ungraded | 3-Feb-22 | 13-Dec-21 | 21-Mar-23 | 10 644 | 10 644 | 93 | 0.9%
| Liberia | Mpox | Grade 3 | 21-Jul-22 | 23-Jul-22 | 8-Feb-23 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 0.0%
| Madagascar | Cyclones | Grade 2 | 25-Jan-23 | 19-Jan-23 | 1-Apr-23 | 391 000 | 53 | - | -

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On 25 March 2023, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 19 March 2023, the country has reported 9 350 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 8 929 recoveries and 176 deaths.
Malawi Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 25 April 2023, a total of 68 177 confirmed cases including 1 424 deaths have been reported in the country.

On 20 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 16 April 2023, the country has a total of 88 722 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths.

A total of 29 districts have reported Cholera cases since the confirmation of the first case in Machinga district. As of 29 April 2023, the cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 58 381 and 1 754 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.0%.

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.

Malawi Poliomyelitis (WPV1) Grade 2 31-Jan-22 1-Feb-22 26-Apr-23 1 1 0 0.0%

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.

The Republic of Mauritius announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 18 March 2020. As of 23 April 2023, a total of 299 776 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1 044 deaths have been reported in the country.

The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 23 April 2023, a total of 63 617 cases including 997 deaths and 62 585 recovered have been reported in the country.

Between 31 Jan and 12 Mar 2023, heavy rainfall has occurred in 10/11 Provinces of Mozambique, including rains from the Freddy cyclone system which has made landfall twice. As of 31 March, 1 255 786 people have been affected by Freddy's double landfall in Mozambique, in eight provinces including Zambezia, Sofala, Inhambane, Tete, Maputo City, Niassa, Gaza, and Manica. A total of 186 deaths have been reported, including 157 deaths in Zambezia which is by far the most affected province after Freddy's second passage. Nearly 200 670 people have been displaced and relocated across accommodation centres in Zambezia, Sofala, Tete, Inhambane, and Niassa.

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According to Relief web, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) has welcomed a US$ 1.5 million contribution from the Government of Japan to provide emergency food and nutrition assistance to more than 52,000 people affected by the conflict in northern Mozambique. The contribution will help provide emergency in-kind food assistance to more than 25,800 displaced people. The funds will also help WFP to provide nutrition support to some 15,000 children under the age of five and 12,000 pregnant and nursing women.

Mozambique Cyclone Grade 2 14-Mar-23 14-Mar-23 28-Apr-23 68 177 68 177 1 424 2.2%

The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 23 April 2023, a total of 299 776 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1 044 deaths have been reported in the country.

Between 31 Jan and 12 Mar 2023, heavy rainfall has occurred in 10/11 Provinces of Mozambique, including rains from the Freddy cyclone system which has made landfall twice. As of 31 March, 1 255 786 people have been affected by Freddy's double landfall in Mozambique, in eight provinces including Zambezia, Sofala, Inhambane, Tete, Maputo City, Niassa, Gaza, and Manica. A total of 186 deaths have been reported, including 157 deaths in Zambezia which is by far the most affected province after Freddy's second passage. Nearly 200 670 people have been displaced and relocated across accommodation centres in Zambezia, Sofala, Tete, Inhambane, and Niassa.

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Mozambique Cyclone Grade 2 14-Mar-23 14-Mar-23 28-Apr-23 68 177 68 177 1 424 2.2%

Madagascar COVID-19 Grade 3 20-Mar-20 20-Mar-20 25-Apr-23 68 177 68 177 1 424 2.2%
**Mozambique**

**Mpox**

Grade 3

6-Oct-22

7-Oct-22

21-Apr-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 21 April 2023, no additional case has been reported.

**Niger**

**COVID-19**

Grade 3

14-Mar-20

14-Mar-20

16-Apr-23

171 288

171 288

4 091

2.4%

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.

**Nigeria**

**Diphteria**

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 diphteria 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**

**Cholera**

Grade 3

1-Jan-23

29-Jan-23

429

17

17

4.0%

From 1 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**

**Lassa Fever**

Ungraded

8-Jan-23

1-Jan-23

26-Mar-23

827

823

144

17.4%

Since the beginning of 2022 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 sates 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%

The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 16 April 2023, a total of 171 288 confirmed cases with 4 091 deaths have been reported.

**Namibia**

**COVID-19**

Grade 3

14-Mar-20

14-Mar-20

16-Apr-23

171 288

171 288

4 091

2.4%

The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 16 April 2023, a total of 171 288 confirmed cases with 4 091 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**

**Measles**

Ungraded

5-Apr-22

1-Jan-22

18-Mar-23

423

50

0

0.0%

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**

**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

21-Apr-23

266 675

266 675

3 155

1.2%

The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on 27 February 2020. As of 21 April 2023, a total of 266 675 confirmed cases with 259 935 recovered and 3 155 deaths have been reported.
### Health Emergency Information and Risk Assessment

**WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES - WEEK 17: 17-23 APRIL 2023**

#### Nigeria

- **MpxX**
  - Grade 3
  - Start of reporting period: 1-Jan-22
  - End of reporting period: 29-Mar-23
  - Total cases: 829
  - Cases Confirmed: 829
  - Deaths: 9
  - CFR: 1.1%

From 1 January to 29 March 2023, Nigeria has reported 829 monkeypox confirmed cases with nine deaths.

#### Nigeria

- **Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)**
  - Grade 2
  - Start of reporting period: 1-Jan-22
  - End of reporting period: 22-Mar-23
  - Total cases: 48
  - Cases Confirmed: 48
  - Deaths: -
  - CFR: -

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.

#### Senegal

- **COVID-19**
  - Grade 3
  - Start of reporting period: 2-Mar-20
  - End of reporting period: 17-Apr-23
  - Total cases: 88 993
  - Cases Confirmed: 88 993
  - Deaths: 1 971
  - CFR: 2.2%

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 April 2023, a total of 6 562 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 80 deaths. A total of 6 358 cases have been reported as recoveries.

#### Senegal

- **Dengue**
  - Grade 2
  - Start of reporting period: 11-Apr-22
  - End of reporting period: 27-Mar-23
  - Total cases: 1 200
  - Cases Confirmed: 1 200
  - Deaths: 11
  - CFR: 0.9%

From 15 April to 27 March 2023, a total of 1 200 cases and 11 deaths (CFR 0.9%) have been confirmed via RDT from: Água Grande (818 67.3%), Meióchi (181, 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 12, there was 10 new cases registered in the country. Água Grande’s attack rate is by far the highest (95.1 per 10 000 inhabitants). Those aged 50-59 years are experiencing the highest attack rate at 78.3 cases per 10 000.

#### South Africa

- **Measles**
  - Grade 3
  - Start of reporting period: 4-Jul-22
  - End of reporting period: 26-Mar-23
  - Total cases: 31
  - Cases Confirmed: 31
  - Deaths: 0
  - CFR: 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. The Ministry of Health of Senegal has reported a confirmed case of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever on 21 April 2023 in a 35-year-old male patient. He is a butcher residing in Fadia city, Guediawaye district, Dakar region. The date of onset of symptoms was 10 April with fever and flu-like syndrome. Samples were collected on 20 April for suspected viral hemorrhagic fever after he developed a hemorrhagic syndrome and thrombocytopenia. He died on 22 April. Public health measures are being taken.

#### South Africa

- **Cholera**
  - Grade 3
  - Start of reporting period: 3-Feb-23
  - End of reporting period: 28-Apr-23
  - Total cases: 1200
  - Cases Confirmed: 11
  - Deaths: 1
  - CFR: 0.9%

From 2 March 2020 to 17 April 2023, a total of 88 993 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 971 deaths and 87 017 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.

#### South Africa

- **Measles**
  - Grade 3
  - Start of reporting period: 31-Dec-22
  - End of reporting period: 30-Mar-23
  - Total cases: 7 763
  - Cases Confirmed: 7 763
  - Deaths: 125
  - CFR: 1.6%

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.

#### South Africa

- **COVID-19**
  - Grade 3
  - Start of reporting period: 17-Mar-22
  - End of reporting period: 28-Feb-22
  - Total cases: 50 937
  - Cases Confirmed: 50 937
  - Deaths: 172
  - CFR: 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.

#### South Africa

- **Cholera**
  - Grade 3
  - Start of reporting period: 23-Jun-18
  - End of reporting period: 22-Mar-23
  - Total cases: 48
  - Cases Confirmed: 48
  - Deaths: -
  - CFR: -

The Ministry of Health of Senegal has reported a confirmed case of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever on 21 April 2023 in a 35-year-old male patient. He is a butcher residing in Fadia city, Guediawaye district, Dakar region. The date of onset of symptoms was 10 April with fever and flu-like syndrome. Samples were collected on 20 April for suspected viral hemorrhagic fever after he developed a hemorrhagic syndrome and thrombocytopenia. He died on 22 April. Public health measures are being taken.

#### South Africa

- **Measles**
  - Grade 3
  - Start of reporting period: 13-Oct-22
  - End of reporting period: 20-Apr-22
  - Total cases: 5 697
  - Cases Confirmed: 5 697
  - Deaths: 1
  - CFR: 0.0%

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. Neisseria meningitides serogroup C is the dominant strain among confirmed cases. 91% of all cumulative cases were from four (4) states – Jigawa (509 cases), Bauchi (232 cases), Zamfara (222 cases) and Oyo (142 cases).

#### South Africa

- **Cholera**
  - Grade 3
  - Start of reporting period: 23-Jun-20
  - End of reporting period: 28-Apr-20
  - Total cases: 5
  - Cases Confirmed: 5
  - Deaths: 0
  - CFR: 0.0%

From 8 October 2022 to 20 April, 2023, a total of 954 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from eight provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (398 cases), Mpumalanga (108 cases), North West (216 cases), Gauteng (163 cases), Free State (29 cases), Western Cape (13), KwaZulu-Natal (20) and Northern Cape (7).
The current outbreak 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.

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. Flood waters continue to block humanitarian access in Unity State, especially in the southern part of the state including Bentiu and into Jonglei State. An estimated 7 380 people are displaced by flooding in areas of Rubkona county.

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 water-borne diseases, and disrupting the provision of basic services. Conflict in Sudan is likely to affect the humanitarian situation in South Sudan as civilians are fleeing possibly increasing the number of refugees and South Sudanese returnees. According to IOM Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) and UNHCR figures, nearly 4K people have been registered moving into South Sudan as of 24 April.

On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country’s first case of COVID-19. As of 23 April 2023, a total of 18 499 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 138 deaths and 18 353 recovered cases.

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.

From 22 June 2022 to 28 April 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.

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 Nyaasa District of Ruvuma Region. A total of 23 cases have been laboratory-confirmed as positive.

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 42 973 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 2 081 deaths.

On 21 March 2023, the Ministry of Health in Tanzania declared an outbreak of Marburg virus disease. As of 29 Apr 2023, nine cases and six deaths (CFR 66.7%) have been reported. All surviving cases have been discharged following recovery from the disease. All cases were reported from the Bukoba Rural district in Kagera Region. The majority of cases (66.7%) were male with an average age of 35 years. A total of 212 contacts, of which 211 have completed their monitoring period.

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 , Ngeza , Chakechake , Sumbawanga , Chunya , Mtwara , Uvinza , Mpimbwe and Malinyi .

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 Nyaasa District of Ruvuma Region. A total of 23 cases have been laboratory-confirmed as positive.

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 19-Apr-23 since 2018. The first case of hepatitis E in South Sudan was notified on 19 Jan 2018.

South Sudan Drought/food insecurity Grade 3 18-Dec-20 5-Apr-21 16-Mar-23 6 310 000 - - -

South Sudan Floods Ungraded 7-Oct-22 28-Feb-23 1 000 000 - - -

South Sudan Humanitarian crisis Protracted 3 15-Aug-16 15-Aug-16 24-Apr-23 9 400 000 - - -

South Sudan Cholera Grade 3 7-Mar-23 22-Feb-23 16-Apr-23 980 19 2 0.2%

South Sudan Measles Grade 3 23-Feb-22 1-Jan-22 9-Apr-23 6 027 5 406 58 1.0%

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 Nyaasa District of Ruvuma Region. A total of 23 cases have been laboratory-confirmed as positive.

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.

On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country’s first case of COVID-19. As of 23 April 2023, a total of 18 499 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 138 deaths and 18 353 recovered cases.

The country has reported 6 027 suspected measles cases and 584 laboratory confirmed (9.8%); 3 111 (51.4%) are epi-linked, 1 711 (28.6%) are clinically compatible and 623 (10.3%) discarded cases from week 1 of 2022 to week 14 of 2023. A total of 58 measles-related deaths were reported since January 2022 with only three deaths among the lab-confirmed measles cases. The case fatality rate (CFR 1.0%), 15 counties are in outbreak situation in 2023. The Ministry of Health declared measles outbreak on 10 December 2022.

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 42 973 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 846 deaths.

On 21 March 2023, the Ministry of Health in Tanzania declared an outbreak of Marburg virus disease. As of 29 Apr 2023, nine cases and six deaths (CFR 66.7%) have been reported. All surviving cases have been discharged following recovery from the disease. All cases were reported from the Bukoba Rural district in Kagera Region. The majority of cases (66.7%) were male with an average age of 35 years. A total of 212 contacts, of which 211 have completed their monitoring period.

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 , Ngeza , Chakechake , Sumbawanga , Chunya , Mtwara , Uvinza , Mpimbwe and Malinyi .

Togo Meningitis Grade 2 15-Feb-23 15-Feb-23 2-Apr-23 141 22 12 8.5%

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.

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 19-Apr-23 since 2018. The first case of hepatitis E in South Sudan was notified on 19 Jan 2018.

South Sudan Drought/food insecurity Grade 3 18-Dec-20 5-Apr-21 16-Mar-23 6 310 000 - - -
### Health Emergency Information and Risk Assessment

**WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES - WEEK 17: 17-23 APRIL 2023**

#### Zambia

- **Measles**: Grade 3, Start of reporting period: 18-Mar-20, End of reporting period: 24-Apr-23, Total cases: 343 881
- **COVID-19**: Grade 3, Start of reporting period: 18-Mar-20, End of reporting period: 24-Apr-23, Total cases: 343 881
- **Cholera**: Grade 3, Start of reporting period: 24-Jan-23, End of reporting period: 16-Apr-23, Total cases: 170 647

#### Zimbabwe

- **Measles**: Grade 3, Start of reporting period: 30-Mar-22, End of reporting period: 28-Mar-23, Total cases: 2 137
- **COVID-19**: Grade 3, Start of reporting period: 19-Mar-20, End of reporting period: 24-Apr-23, Total cases: 264 639
- **Cholera**: Grade 3, Start of reporting period: 23-Feb-23, End of reporting period: 30-Apr-23, Total cases: 593
- **Typhoid fever**: Ungraded, Start of reporting period: 17-Oct-22, End of reporting period: 19-Mar-23, Total cases: 384

#### Uganda

- **Measles**: Grade 3, Start of reporting period: 17-Feb-22, End of reporting period: 1-Mar-23, Total cases: 144
- **COVID-19**: Grade 3, Start of reporting period: 21-Mar-20, End of reporting period: 24-Apr-23, Total cases: 170 647
- **Cholera**: Grade 3, Start of reporting period: 24-Jan-23, End of reporting period: 16-Apr-23, Total cases: 334
- **Yellow Fever**: Ungraded, Start of reporting period: 7-Mar-22, End of reporting period: 17-Mar-23, Total cases: 20
- **Rift Valley Fever**: Ungraded, Start of reporting period: 20-Jan-20, End of reporting period: 19-Mar-23, Total cases: 491
- **Drought/food insecurity**: Grade 3, Start of reporting period: 21-Mar-20, End of reporting period: 26-Apr-23, Total cases: 170 647

#### Togo

- **Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)**: Grade 2, Start of reporting period: 18-Oct-19, End of reporting period: 22-Feb-23, Total cases: 19

#### Closed Events

- **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.**

- **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.**

- **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, an estimated 315 000 people are projected to be in the IPC phase 3 and above while 38 000 people are estimated to be in IPC phase 4 from Aug 2022-Feb 2023 period. About 50% of the population of the districts of Kaabong, Kotido and Moroto, while 40% of the population is affected in Nabilatuk district.**

- **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.**
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.

The Government declared on 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, KwaZulu-Natal, Limpopo, the Northern Cape, and Northwest provinces. Fatalities and missing people are reported. Material damages reported ranged 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. Event closed because the floods receded.

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.
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.