

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 18: 24-30 April 2023

Data as reported by: 17:00; 30 April 2023



African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

1

New event

155

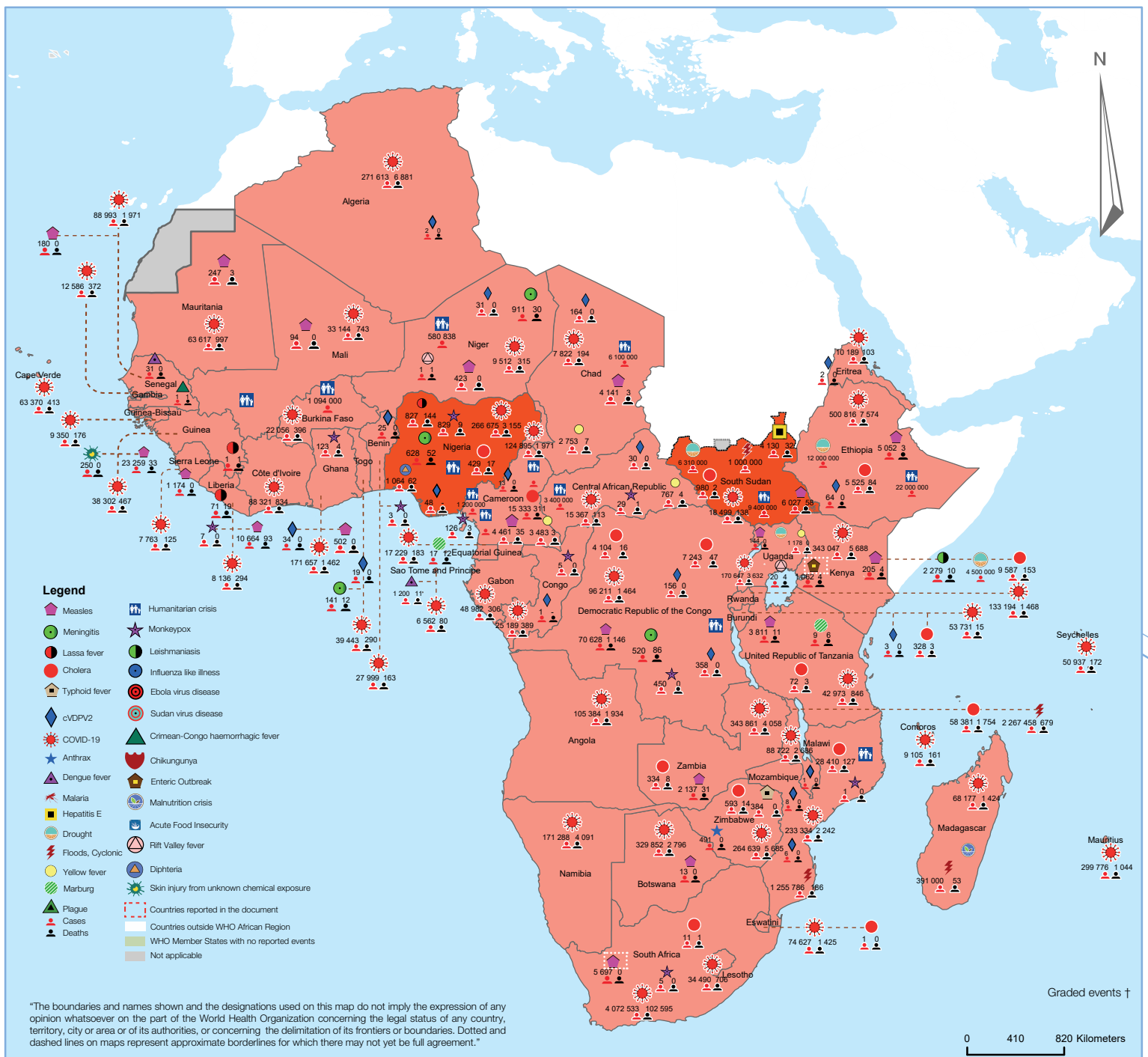
Ongoing events

134

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."

6

Grade 3 events

6

Grade 2 events

2

Grade 1 events

2

Protracted 3 events

5

Protracted 2 events

0

Protracted 1 events

40

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:

- 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.

Ongoing events

Kenya

1 062
Cases

4
Deaths

0.4%
CFR

Gastroenteritis outbreak

EVENT DESCRIPTION

On 31 March 2023, the Kenyan Ministry of Health was notified of a disease outbreak of unknown aetiology presenting with features of gastro enteritis 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

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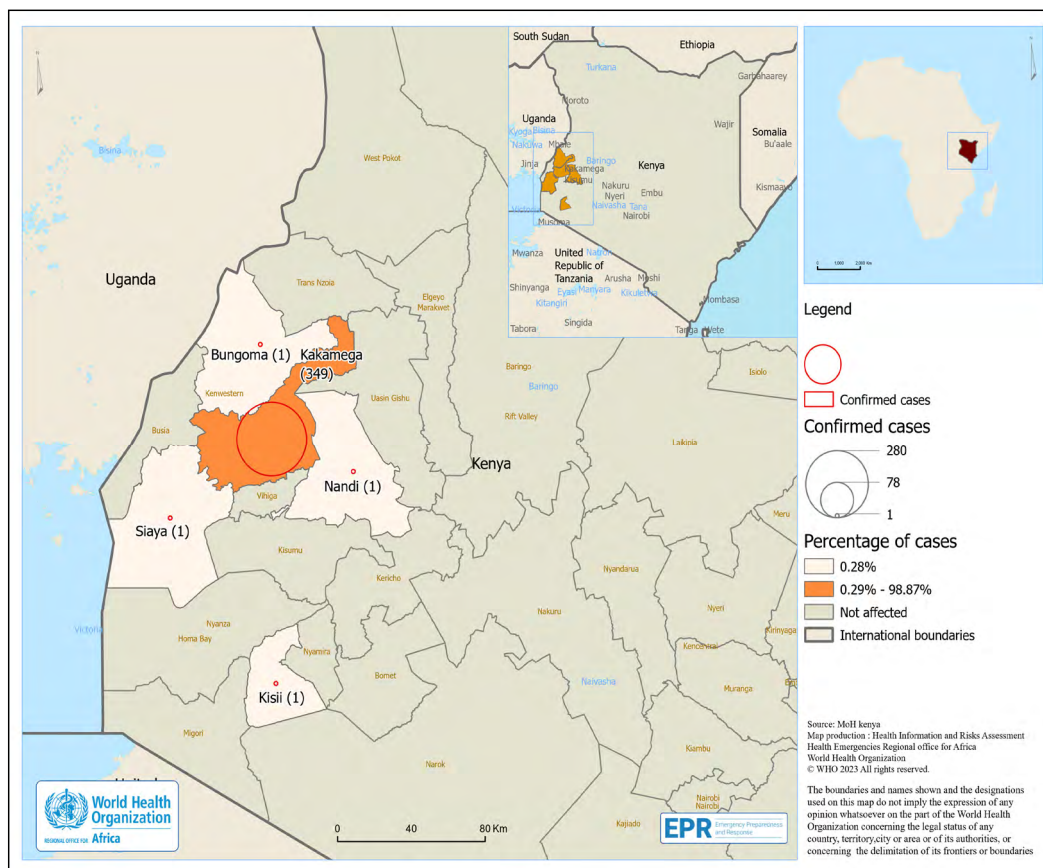
- There were ongoing daily engagements between the County health team and infectious disease experts for guided case management
- Treatment guidelines for enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* and *salmonella typhi* were established and distributed
- Coordination of sample collection, packaging, shipment, 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.

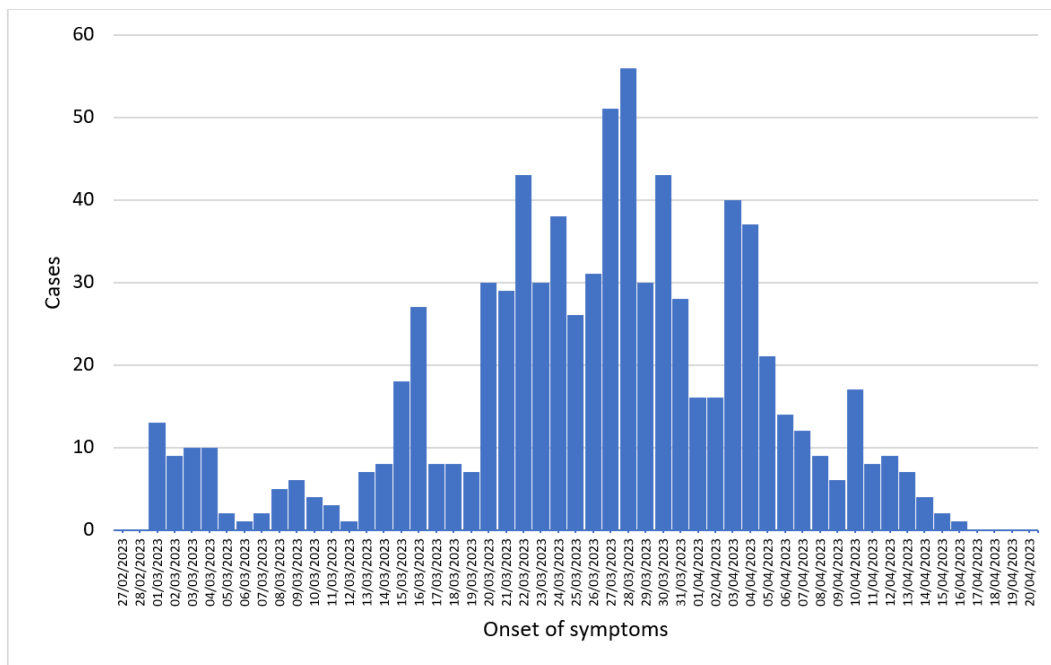
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

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.

Distribution of cases of gastroenteritis outbreak in Kenya by County of residence, 20 April 2023



Epidemiological curve of the enteric outbreak in Kenya, as of 20 April 2023



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South Africa

Measles

970
Cases

0
Deaths

0.0%
CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

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.

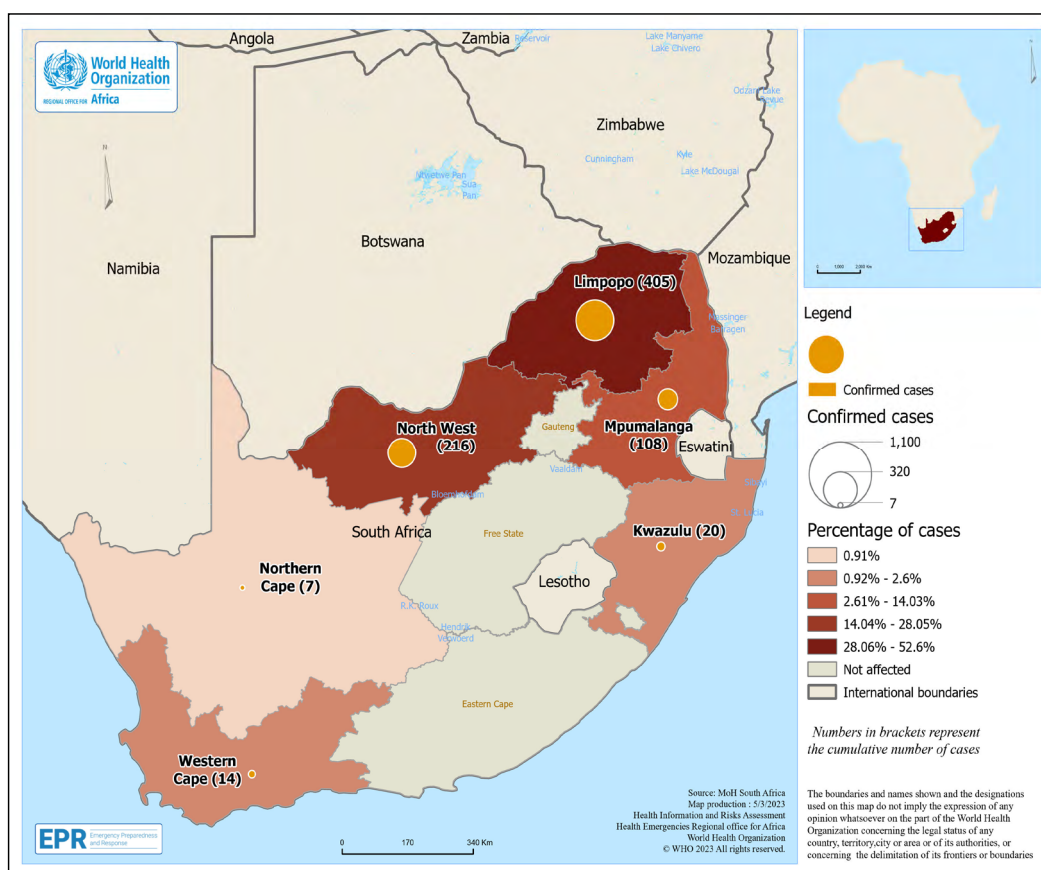
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SITUATION INTERPRETATION

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

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Multiple Countries

1 319
Cases

17
Deaths

1.3%
CFR

mpox

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 counties 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 Savannah 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).

The top three countries with the highest number of confirmed cases include Nigeria, 835 (51.8%), DRC 556 (34.5%), and Ghana, 125 (7.7%). Together, the three countries have reported 1 516 (94.0%) of all confirmed cases.

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

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

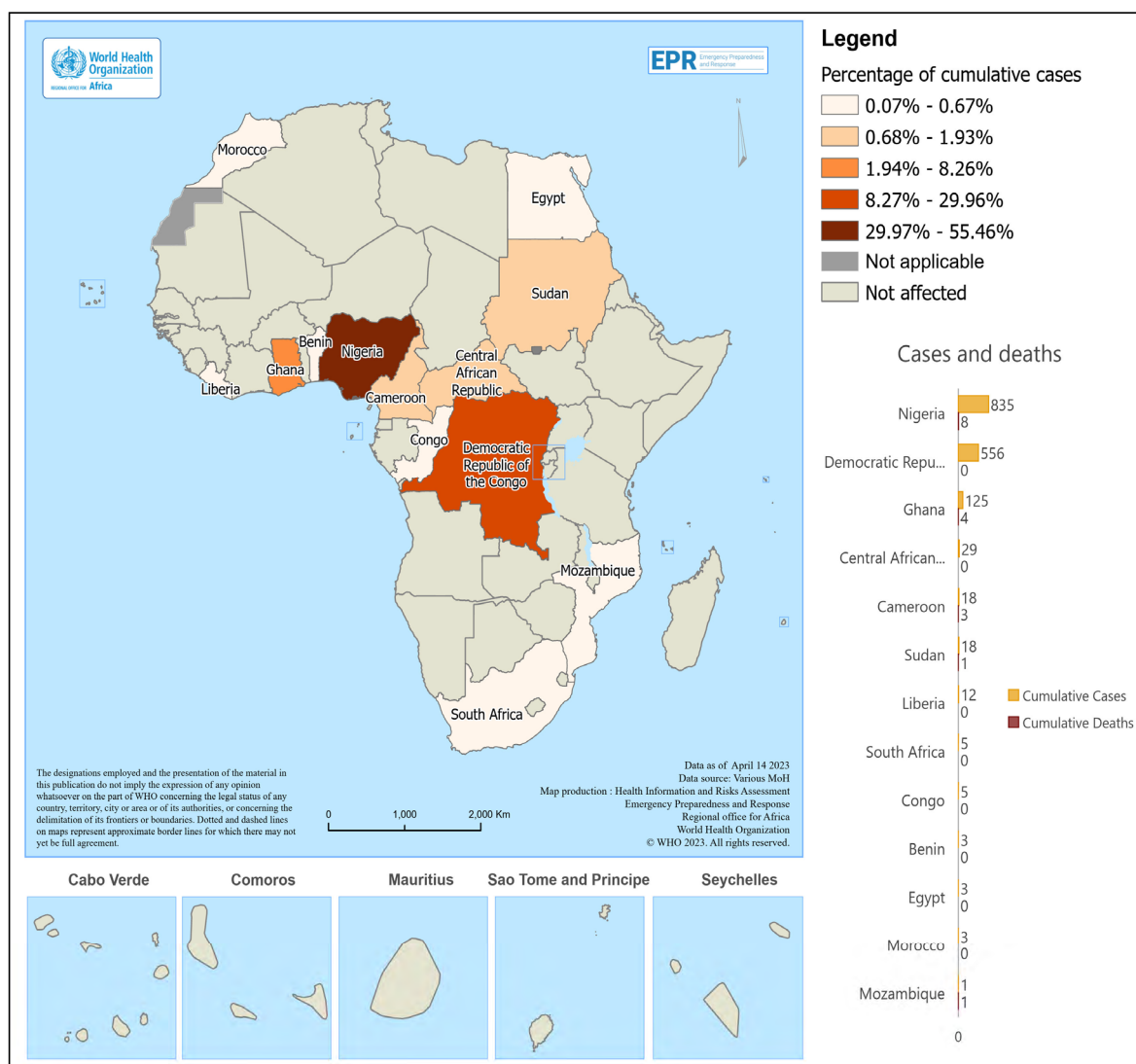
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ 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 in 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





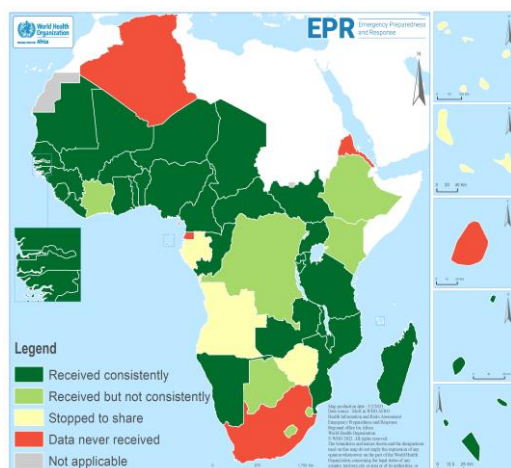
31 Countries
out of 47,
reported for
week 16

51 %
Timeliness
for weekly
reporting

66 %
Completeness
for weekly
reporting

Update on Reporting - Epidemiological Week 16: 17 – 23 April, 2023
Point du rapportage hebdomadaire – Semaine 16: 17 – 23 avril 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

[illegible]

Reminder : Upcoming deadlines for weekly data submission

Rappel : Dates limites prochaines de soumission des données hebdomadaires

	Week 16	Week 17	Week 18	Week 19
Start date	17-Avr. -2023	24-Avr. -2023	01-May. -2023	08-May. -2023
End date	23-Avr. -2023	30-Avr. -2023	07-May. -2023	14-May. -2023
Deadline / Date limite	26-Avr. -2023	03-May -2023	10-May -2023	17-May -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									
Mauritania	Measles	Ungraded	7-Mar-23	26-Dec-22	23-Apr-23	247	182	3	1.2%
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%).									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	23-Apr-23	271 673	271 673	6 881	2.5%
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 recovered.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	19-Apr-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	20-Apr-23	105 384	105 384	1 934	1.8%
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.									
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	22-Apr-23	329 852	329 852	2 796	0.9%
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.									
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	28-Apr-23	328	175	3	0.9%
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%).									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	26-Apr-23	53 731	53 731	15	0.0%
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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Burundi	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	17-Mar-23	17-Mar-23	30-Apr-23	3	3	0	0.0%
The health authorities of Burundi have declared an outbreak of circulating poliovirus type 2 on 17 March 2023. The case is a 4-year-old male child with acute flaccid paralysis (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	31-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 31 Mar 2023, a total of 385 372 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	1-Mar-23	1 200 000	-	-	-
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 attacked by armed individuals in Mayo-Sava.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 3	31-Aug-21	25-Oct-21	6-Apr-23	15 333	1 808	311	2.0%
During 25 Oct 2021 to 6 April 2023, 15 333 suspected cases of cholera including 1 808 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	26-Apr-23	124 895	124 895	1 971	1.6%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 26 April 2023, a total of 124 895 cases have been reported, including 1 971 deaths and 122 762 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-23	9-Apr-23	4 461	1 461	35	0.8%
From week 1 to week 14 of 2023 (ending 9 April), a total of 4 461 suspected cases with 35 deaths (CFR 0.8%) have been reported including 1 461 total confirmed cases. A total of 38 health districts have had outbreaks this year.									
Cameroon	Mpox	Grade 3	24-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	9-Apr-23	126	18	3	2.4%
From week 1 to week 14, 2023 (ending 9 April), 11 new suspected case of Mpox have been reported and no confirmed case. Since January 2022 a total of 126 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	30-Apr-23	13	13	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 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	2-Apr-23	3 483	84	3	0.1%
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 among whom three have died (CFR 3.6%). 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%).									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	23-Apr-23	63 370	63 370	413	0.7%
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 and 62 842 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	25-Apr-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. As of 28 Feb 2023, an estimated 483K people were internally displaced in the country. As of 25 April 2023, CAR had received an estimated 700 refugees arriving from neighboring Sudan where the humanitarian situation is deteriorating.									
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	30-Mar-23	29	29	1	3.4%
From 4 March 2022 through 30 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									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	30-Apr-23	30	30	0	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-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	28-Apr-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. As of 28 April 2023, Chad has had an estimated 20K 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	7 822	194	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	347	3	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	164	0	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	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 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	9 105	161	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	25 189	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 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	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	19-Apr-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	22-Apr-23	88 321	88 321	834	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 3	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	462	47	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 to WCO	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	1-Jan-23	19-Mar-23	4 104		16	0.4%
An outbreak of cholera was officially declared in North Kivu province of DRC on 14 December 2022, following a massive influx of IDPs in Nyiragongo and Karisimbi health zones (HZs). Between outbreak inception on week 47, 2022 (21-27 November) and 27 January 2023, a cumulative of 4 104 suspected cases of cholera including 16 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been reported, including 3 798 cases and 16 deaths (CFR 0.4%) in Nyiragongo HZ, and 306 cases and zero death (CFR 0.0%) in Karisimbi HZ. An OCV campaign has been officially launched on 25 January 2023 and is scheduled from 26-30 January 2023. 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	10-Mar-20	23-Apr-23	96 211	96 211	1 464	1.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 96 211 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 464 deaths have been reported. A total of 84 576 people have recovered.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jan-23	9-Apr-23	70 628	1 297	1 146	1.6%
As at Week 14 of 2023 (ending 9 April), 70 628 suspected cases with 1 146 measles related deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported including 1 297 IgM+ for measles from 2 433 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	2-Jun-22	7-Apr-23	520	10	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 <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> W ; two for <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> ; two for <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> non b and one <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> b)									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mpox	Grade 3	30-Mar-19	1-Jan-22	13-Apr-23	450	450	0	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	27-Aug-22	30-Apr-23	156	156	0	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	1-Jan-22	30-Apr-23	358	358	0	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	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	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	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	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	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	13-Mar-20	24-Apr-23	74 627	74 627	1 425	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 74 627 cases have been reported with 1 425 associated deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Ethiopia	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	23-Apr-23	12 000 000	-	-	-
The conditions of drought and insecurity-affected regions in Ethiopia is ongoing. The regions of Oromia, Somali, and parts of SNNPR, 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 SNNPR 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.									
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	30-Apr-23	5 525	39	84	1.5%
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. During this week, 35 woredas have active cholera outbreaks.									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	26-Apr-23	500 816	500 816	7 574	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 500 816 cases of COVID-19 as of 26 April 2023, with 7 574 deaths and 487 838 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Apr-17	1-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	5 052	2 972	3	0.1%
A total of 5 052 suspected measles cases reported as of week 17 current year (ending 28 April). Confirmed cases are 2 972 including 517 (17%) laboratory confirmed, 2 439 (82%) epidemiologically linked cases and 16 (1%) clinically compatible. Total of 45 confirmed active outbreaks affecting eight regions as of week 17, 2023									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	30-Apr-23	64	64	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week 17 of 2023 (ending 30 Apr 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	31-Mar-23	48 982	48 982	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 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	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	21-Apr-23	171 657	171 657	1 462	0.9%
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.									
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	19-Apr-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.									

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%
On 7 April 2023, about 270 kilometers off the west coast of Conakry, several fishermen, including Guineans, Sierra Leoneans, Liberians 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. As 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 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	19-Mar-23	9 350	9 350	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 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 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	5-Oct-22	26-Apr-23	9 587	414	153	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, Kisumu and Siaya. The index case was reported on 5 October 2022 from Kiambu county but the outbreak has now spread across to other 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.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	26-Apr-23	343 047	343 047	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 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.									
Kenya	Enteric outbreak	Ungraded	13-Apr-23	31-Mar-23	20-Apr-23	1 062		4	0.4%
An outbreak of gastrointestinal symptoms has affected two schools in Kakamega County in Kenya. The MOH was originally notified of the outbreaks on 31 March 2023. The onset of symptoms is estimated to be around 1 March 2023 with initial cases reported on 14 March 2023 at the Mukumu Girls Schools. Subsequent reports from Butere Boys School in the same county were reported as early as 3 April 2023. Both schools were closed following the reports. As of 20 April 2023, a total of 1 062 cases have been line-listed, four deaths have been reported from the school which involved one teacher and three students. Most of the documented affected persons were students 1 004 (95%), and 39 (4%) were non-students, and 19 (2%) had no identification.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	26-Apr-23	2 279	2 097	10	0.4%
The outbreak has been continuous since 2020. A total of 2 279 cases and 10 deaths (CFR 0.4 %) have been reported. Overall, 2 097 cases have been confirmed from the following counties: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera, Wajir, Tharaka Nithi, and Isiolo. The outbreak is active in West Pokot County from Pokot North, Pokot south, West Pokot and Pokot Central Sub Counties. In week 16, 48 new cases were reported.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	29-Jun-22	1-Jan-23	26-Apr-23	205	104	4	2.0%
The outbreak has been continuous from year 2022, nine counties this year have been affected as follows: Turkana, Garissa, Kitui, Lamu, Mombasa, Kwale, Nairobi, Isiolo, and Tana River. A total of 205 cases and four deaths (CFR 2.0%) have been reported. A total of 104 cases have been confirmed. Approximately 56% of cases have been reported among males and 44% among females. The most affected age group is children under five years of age.									
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	20-Apr-23	8 136	8 136	294	3.6%
From 16 March 2020 to 20 April 2023, Liberia has recorded a total of 8 136 cases including 294 deaths and 7 853 recoveries have been reported.									
Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	6-Jan-22	21-Apr-23	71	71	19	26.8%
Since the beginning of 2022 up to 21 April 2023, a total of 71 confirmed cases of Lassa fever with 19 deaths (CFR 27%) have been reported in Liberia.									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	3-Feb-22	13-Dec-21	21-Mar-23	10 664	10 664	93	0.9%
Since the measles outbreak started on 13 December 2021 as of 21 April 2023, a total of 11 181 suspected cases, including 10 664 confirmed and 93 deaths (CFR: 1%) were reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Among the confirmed cases, 4.5% (482) were laboratory confirmed, 11.6% (1 233) clinically confirmed and 83.9% (8 949) 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	1-Apr-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.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	28-Apr-23		-	-	-
According to OCHA, some 3.86 million people are in need of urgent humanitarian assistance in Madagascar in 2023, following devastating cyclones in the Grand Sud-Est (Vatovavy, Fitovinany and Atsimo Atsinanana regions) in 2022 and 2023 and the catastrophic drought in the Grand Sud (Atsimo Andrefana, Androy and Anosy regions) from 2020 to 2022.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	25-Apr-23	68 177	68 177	1 424	2.2%
Madagascar 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.									
Malawi	Cyclone	Grade 2	14-Mar-23	14-Mar-23	28-Apr-23	2 267 458		679	0.0%
Malawi is responding to its worst humanitarian crisis to date in the aftermath of tropical cyclone Freddy landfall on 12 March 2023. This weather system affected more than two million people, causing 679 deaths with an additional 537 people reported as missing, as of 21 April 2023. More than 600 000 people lost their homes and have been obliged to relocate in accommodation centres set up by the Government across 14 affected districts.									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	29-Apr-23	58 381	58 381	1 754	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 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%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	24-Apr-23	88 722	88 722	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 16 April 2023, the country has a total of 88 722 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	26-Apr-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	23-Apr-23	33 144	33 144	743	2.2%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 23 April 2023, a total of 33 144 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 743 deaths and 32 320 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	23-Apr-23	63 617	63 617	997	1.7%
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.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	23-Apr-23	299 776	299 776	1 044	0.4%
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.									
Mozambique	Floods	Grade 2	13-Feb-23	11-Feb-23	1-Apr-23	1 255 786		186	
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 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 200 870 people have been displaced and relocated across accommodation centres in Zambezia, Sofala, Tete, Inhambane, and Niassa.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	15-Apr-23	-	-	-	-
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	Cholera	Grade 3	14-Sep-22	16-Nov-22	24-Apr-23	28 410	28 410	127	0.4%
Cholera outbreak has been reported from Sofala and Zambezia provinces of Mozambique. From 14 September 2022 to 24 April 2023, a total of 28 410 cases and 127 deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported from 10 provinces and 46 districts.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	24-Apr-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 24 April 2023, a total of 233 334 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 242 deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7-Dec-18	1-Jan-21	26-Apr-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	26-Apr-23	8	8	0	0.0%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, there was no WPV1 case reported this week. There were eight cases reported in 2022.									
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	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 Neisseria meningitidis identified as the causative agent. As of 26 February 2023, 911 suspected cases of meningitis including 105 laboratory confirmed cases and 30 deaths (CFR 3.3%) were reported.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-21	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	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 259 953 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%

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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.									
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-Apr-23	6 562	6 562	80	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 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.									
Sao Tome And Principe	Dengue	Grade 2	11-Apr-22	15-Apr-22	27-Mar-23	1 200	1 200	11	0.9%
From 15 April to 27 Mar 2023, a total of 1 200 cases and 11 deaths (CFR 0.9%) have been confirmed via RDT from: Águia Grande (818 67.3%), Mézôchi (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. Águia 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.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	17-Apr-23	88 993	88 993	1 971	2.2%
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.									
Senegal	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	21-Apr-23	21-Apr-23	23-Apr-23	1	1	1	100.0%
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, Guédiawaye 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.									
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 Thies (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	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Feb-23	3-Feb-23	28-Apr-23	11	11	1	9.1%
Gauteng Province has not been reporting new cholera cases in the past four weeks. As of 28 April 2023, a total of 11 cholera cases including a death have been reported; Johannesburg (8) and Ekurhuleni (3). 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	24-Apr-23	4 072 533	4 072 533	102 595	2.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 24 April 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	20-Apr-23	5 697	954	0	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).									
South Africa	Mpox	Grade 3	23-Jun-22	23-Jun-22	28-Apr-23	5	5	0	0.0%

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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.									
South Sudan	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	18-Dec-20	5-Apr-21	16-Mar-23	6 310 000	-	-	-
The food insecurity situation in South Sudan is projected to worsen during the lean season from Apr-Jul 2023, as some 7.8 million people (63% of the population) will likely face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity, with 43K people likely to be in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) acute food insecurity in Akobo, Canal/Pigi and Fangak counties of Jonglei State; and Leer and Mayendit counties of Unity State.									
South Sudan	Floods	Ungraded		7-Oct-22	28-Feb-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. 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.									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	15-Aug-16	24-Apr-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. 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.									
South Sudan	Cholera	Grade 3	7-Mar-23	22-Feb-23	16-Apr-23	980	19	2	0.2%
On 7 March 2023, the Ministry of health of South Sudan declared cholera outbreak in Malakal, Upper Nile State. From 22 February to 16 April 2023, a total of 980 cases including 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	23-Apr-23	18 499	18 499	138	0.7%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 23 Apr 2023, a total of 18 499 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 138 deaths and 18 353 recovered cases.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	1-Jan-19	19-Apr-23	4 130	104	32	0.8%
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. On 14 April 2023, an outbreak was reported in Wau, Western Bahr el Ghazal state. Since 18 April 2023, 121 cases and 5 deaths were reported.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	9-Apr-23	6 027	5 406	58	1.0%
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									
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	23-Apr-23	42 973	42 973	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 23 April 2023, a total of 42 973 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	29-Apr-23	9	9	6	66.7%
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.									
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%

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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 <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> . 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.									
Uganda	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	1-Mar-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, 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.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	26-Apr-23	170 647	170 647	3 632	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 26 April 2023, a total of 170 647 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 3 632 deaths were reported.									
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	24-Apr-23	1 178	4	0	0.0%
From 1 January 2022 to 24 April 2023, a total of 1 178 suspected cases have been reported (984 during 2022, and 194 during 2023 so far). Four cases have been confirmed from the following districts Kasese (1), Buikwe (2), and Buvuma (1) classified by having positive PRNT results and no record of yellow fever vaccination.									
Zambia	Cholera	Grade 3	24-Jan-23	20-Jan-23	16-Apr-23	334	103	8	2.4%
Zambia's index case was confirmed in Vubwi district on 21 January 2023 and was linked to the Mozambique outbreak. Cumulatively, 334 cases and eight deaths (CFR = 2.4%) have reported as of 16 April 2023. There are three districts in three provinces currently reporting cases; Chipata in Eastern Province, Nchelenge district in Luapula Province and Nsama and Mpulungundistricts, the cholera hotspot area in Northern Province.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	24-Apr-23	343 861	343 881	4 058	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 24 April 2023, a total of 343 881 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 058 deaths.									
Zambia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Jun-22	13-Jun-22	16-Apr-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	30-Apr-23	593	129	14	2.4%
Since the beginning of the outbreak on 12 February 2023 and as of 30 April, 593 suspected cases and 129 confirmed cases have been reported from nine of the country's ten provinces.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	24-Apr-23	264 639	264 639	5 686	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 24 April 2023, a total of 264 639 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 686 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.									
Closed Events									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
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.									
South Africa	Floods	Ungraded	14-Feb-23	14-Feb-23	10-Mar-23	-	-	-	-
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, Gauteng, 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.

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Data sources

Data and information is provided by Member States through WHO Country Offices via regular situation reports, teleconferences and email exchanges. Situations are evolving and dynamic therefore numbers stated are subject to change.