

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 22: 22-28 May 2023

Data as reported by: 17:00; 28 May 2023



World Health  
Organization

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

**1**

New events

**160**

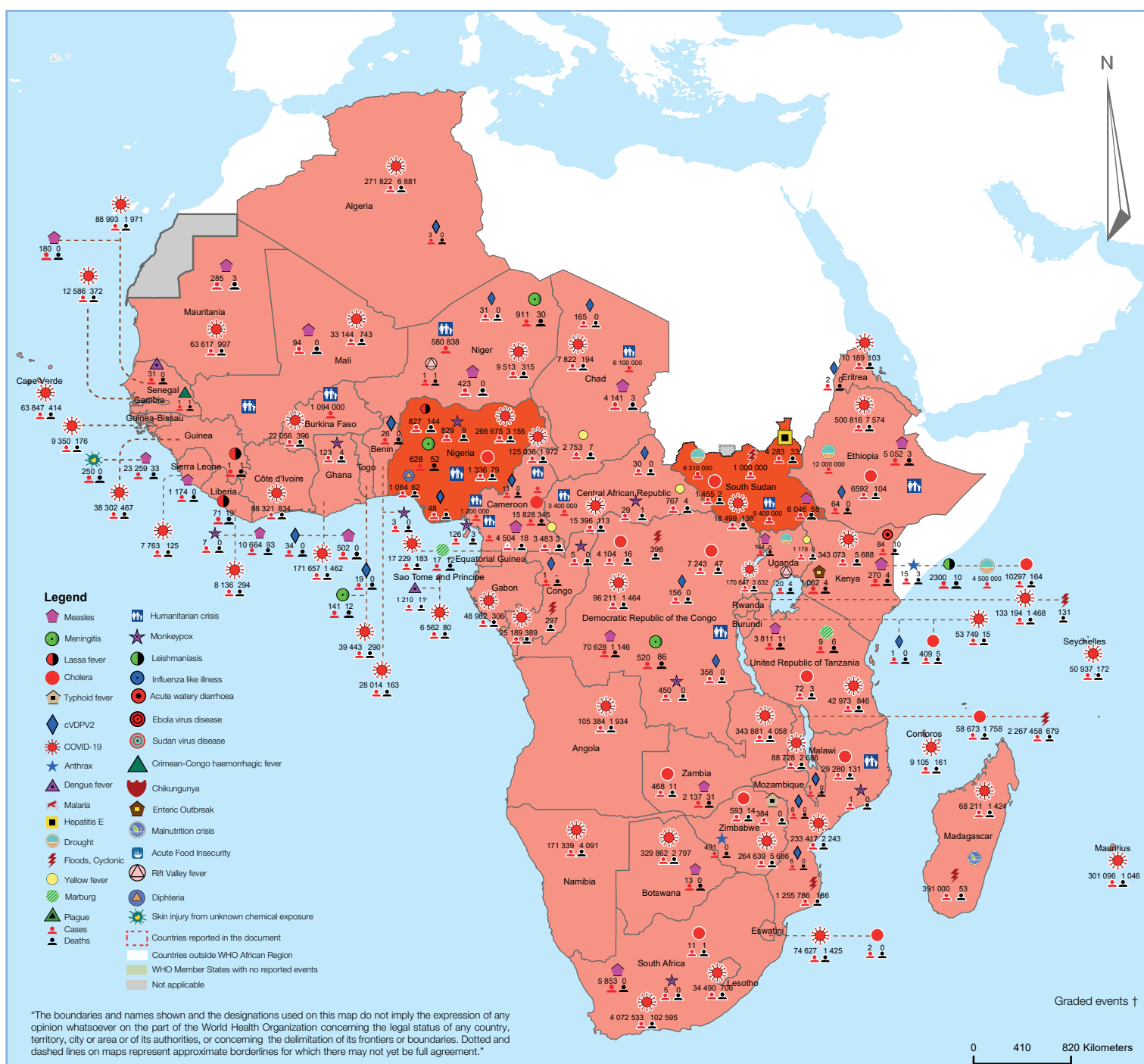
Ongoing events

**136**

Outbreaks

**25**

Humanitarian crises



**6**

Grade 3 events

**5**

Grade 2 events

**2**

Grade 1 events

**2**

Protracted 3 events

**5**

Protracted 2 events

**0**

Protracted 1 events

**45**

Ungraded events

# Overview

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

- [Marburg virus disease in the United Republic of Tanzania](#)
- [Complex humanitarian crisis in The Democratic Republic of Congo](#)
- [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:

- The ongoing first ever Marburg virus disease outbreak to be reported in the United Republic of Tanzania has nearly completed 42 days after the second negative test of the last confirmed MVD case in the country. Despite the outbreak nearly ending, the origin of the outbreak is still unknown. Therefore, strict surveillance must be maintained so that future cases are prevented.
- The Democratic Republic of the Congo is one of the African countries facing complex humanitarian crisis for several decades, mainly caused by the internal population displacements fleeing armed conflicts and also due to natural disasters. The most recent natural disaster happened in Kalehe health zone, South Kivu province where heavy rains caused the overflow of rivers with floods and landslides leading to extensive damages with fatalities, injuries, and infrastructural losses. The ongoing protracted complex humanitarian crisis has extremely impacted the country's development momentum and placed the affected population in extreme socio-economic vulnerability

## Ongoing events

### The United Republic of Tanzania

9 6 67.0%  
Affected Deaths CFR

## Marburg Virus Disease

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

The United Republic of Tanzania reported its first ever outbreak of Marburg virus disease (MVD) on 21 March 2023. The investigation confirmed that the index case had the first symptoms of the disease on 27 February.

As of 28 May 2023, a total of nine cases, including eight laboratory-confirmed cases and one probable (the index case), have been reported in this outbreak. Among the confirmed cases, three have recovered. The last confirmed case was reported on 19 April 2023. A total of six deaths have been reported, the case fatality rate (CFR) of 67%, of which five were confirmed and one was a probable case. Out of the total cases, two were healthcare workers of which one died.

The first case reportedly travelled from Goziba Island in Lake Victoria and developed symptoms after returning to their village in Bukoba Rural district. The first case and four other members of the family died. The first patient died in the community, however, all others were buried using safe and dignified burial protocols.

All cases were reported from the Bukoba Rural district in Kagera region in the northwest of Tanzania mainland. The cases had a median age of 35 years (1 to 59 years), and a majority (67%) were males. Six cases were close relatives of the index case, and two were healthcare workers who provided medical care to the cases.

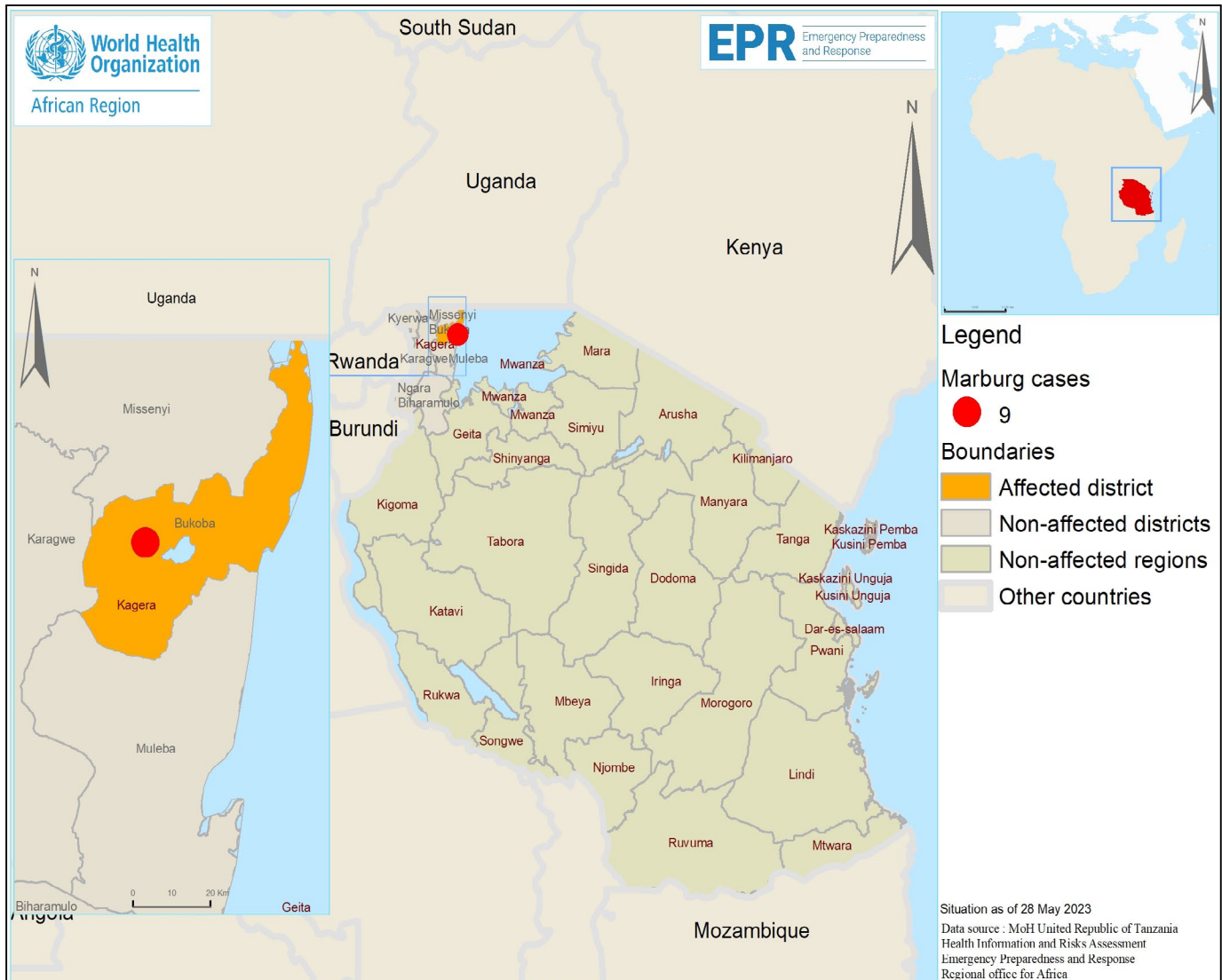
### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The Ministry of Health, together with WHO and other partners, initiated response measures to control the outbreak and prevent further spread to other country regions and neighboring countries. Regular coordination meetings were held to coordinate response.
- ▶ Active case search and alert management were implemented with a total of 229 alerts reported between 21 March to 31 May 2023, of which 60 MVD suspected cases were detected, and samples sent for laboratory confirmation.
- ▶ A total of 212 contacts were identified and monitored with 210 having completed their 21-day follow up period. Of the remaining two contacts, one developed symptoms and subsequently tested positive for MVD while the other died due to other causes.
- ▶ A total of 94 samples were tested since the beginning of the outbreak (including eight confirmed cases).
- ▶ Travellers were screened using the MVD case definition at points of entry into the country as well as domestically at several points.
- ▶ Public awareness and community sensitization were conducted through national and local media, social media networks, community-based radio stations, dissemination of disease prevention materials, political and faith leaders as well as key influencers mainly promoting prevention messages

### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

In line with the WHO recommendations, the first ever outbreak of MVD in the United Republic of Tanzania will be declared over following an elapse of 42 days since the second negative test of the last confirmed MVD case in Tanzania. Tremendous concerted efforts by the government and implementing partners has led to the effective control of this outbreak. However, preparedness and readiness activities should be boosted across the country to prevent future infections.

## Location of confirmed cases of Marburg virus disease in The United Republic of Tanzania, as of 28 May 2023



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# Democratic Republic of the Congo

## Complex humanitarian Situation

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is experiencing recurrent armed conflicts with huge humanitarian consequences that have lasted for decades. The situation has further deteriorated due to the scale and multiplication of armed conflicts for the last two decades. In addition to manmade crises due to armed conflicts, DRC is also experiencing natural disasters and remains at risk for many natural hazards, including volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, floods, and droughts.

From January to May 2023, nearly 677 000 people have been displaced bringing the total to more than 6.29 million displaced people in the country. The main causes of displacement are armed attacks and clashes, followed by inter-community conflicts and natural disasters with respectively 87% (5.3 million), 9.4% (594 000) and 3% (187 000) of displaced people.

Although humanitarian events have been reported almost everywhere on the national territory over the past three decades, the eastern side of the country (Ituri, North Kivu, South Kivu, and Tanganyika provinces) is severely affected due to a relatively high frequency of the reported humanitarian situations in that part of the country.

In Ituri province, approximately 3 535 internally displaced persons (IDPs) were registered around Biakato in Mandima health zone, Mambassa territory between 28 April and 2 May 2023 following two incursions by alleged elements of the Allied Democratic Forces which resulted in several people killed.

About 14 088 IDPs from around ten villages in Rwampara and Bambu health zones have been received since 28 April 2023 in Kunda health area and in Mwanga health area in Rwampara health zone, Irumu territory. According to the local authorities, this population fled clashes opposing two rival community military groups. About 30 people were killed and more than thousands of houses burned following the violent clashes.

On 3 May 2023, unidentified armed people killed 16 civilians during an armed attack in the Aforwoth locality of the Yilo health area; the Yilo health center was looted and burned in December 2022 by unidentified armed people.

For North Kivu province, on 18 April 2023, at least nine civilians were killed in the villages of Katerrain, Tapis Rouge and Mambume Mbume in Oicha health zone, Beni territory and about 15 others are missing. This armed attack came less than two weeks after another attack that killed 26 civilians in the Musandaba village. Since the beginning of this year the ongoing violence in Oicha health zone has already recorded more than 50 civilian deaths. In Lubero and Musienene health zones, Lubero territory, at least five civilians have been killed and more than 24 000 displaced following fighting between armed groups that occurred since mid-April 2023. It is reported that nearly 90 000 displaced people who have returned to Rwanguba and Rutshuru health zones in Rutshuru territory since October 2022, are in urgent need of humanitarian assistance.

In South Kivu province, heavy rains that occurred between 2 and 5 May 2023 caused the overflow of Chishova, Kabushungu, Lukungula, Lwano and Nyamukubi rivers with floods and landslides leading to extensive damages with fatalities, injuries, and infrastructural losses. According to the latest estimates regarding human toll as of 26 May 2023, at least 443 people were killed, 206 injured, 2 536 people missing, 6 221 people affected and 34 556 people in need of humanitarian assistance in relation to this event.

The affected area is also hosting 107 700 displaced people, mainly from North Kivu fleeing armed conflict. The immediate needs include supplies to ensure dignified and safe burials, medical care for the affected and injured, food aid for all affected, and shelter for people who have lost their homes as well as safe drinking water.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- At least 227 humanitarian partners including (157, 69%) national NGOs, are operational in the country implementing about 421 humanitarian projects. These projects target at least 1.5 million people affected by the ongoing humanitarian crisis.
- For the Kalehe disaster response in Sud-Kivu province, WHO and partners continue to support the government efforts on the management of the disaster's consequences through direct live saving assistance to the affected population and local capacity strengthening of the vital damaged infrastructures including health facilities.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

One of major challenges for response to the complex humanitarian crisis in DRC is the reduction of humanitarian access. This reduction affects not only the affected populations but mostly humanitarian actors who are supposed to bring relief to the affected population. Humanitarian partners operating in the country have reported at least 217 incidents affecting humanitarian access between January and March. National and international NGOs are the most affected due to their large operational capacity involving numerous movements in the field. This year there was at least one humanitarian actor that suspended its operations due to insecurity. This reduction of humanitarian access makes the ongoing humanitarian crises more complex increasing the number of avoidable fatalities among the affected populations due to lack of access to the humanitarian services.



# Multiple countries

**1 616**  
**Cases**

**19**  
**Deaths**

**1.2%**  
**CFR**

## mpox

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

One hundred and thirty-five (135) newly confirmed mpox cases were reported from four countries in the past two weeks, increasing the number of cases in Africa to 1 817 (8.0% increase) since January 2022. Two new mpox related deaths were reported from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) in the same reporting period. The new cases were reported from DRC (117), Cameroon (11), Nigeria (5) and Ghana (2). Six (6) African countries (Cameroon, Central African Republic (CAR), DRC, Ghana, Liberia, and Nigeria) have reported 576 mpox cases in 2023.

Cameroon reported 11 newly laboratory-confirmed mpox cases for the first time in 2023. Two of the 11 cases were reported in week 19 (ending 14 May 2023) and nine in week 20 (ending 21 May 2023). The country has cumulatively reported 29 cases from 1 January 2022 to 25 May 2023. The 11 confirmed cases in 2023 were reported from Logbaba district (1) of Littoral region and two districts, Mbonge (7) and South (3) of South Western region. Most cases reported in 2023 are males 8 (72.2%) and 6 (54.5%) are within the 25 – 44 age group.

Since the start of 2023, DRC has reported 460 laboratory-confirmed cases. Cumulatively, the Country has reported 739 cases including 117 new cases in weeks 18 (66 cases) and 19 (51 cases). Additionally, two laboratory-confirmed deaths were reported from the DRC for the first time in 2023. More than half of the cases reported in DRC in 2023 are males (53.5%), and a larger proportion is within the 0 – 19 years (57.8%) age group.

Five newly confirmed cases were reported in Nigeria in the past two weeks. Nigeria has cumulatively reported 842 cases from 1 January 2022 to 25 May 2023. The top five states reporting cases in Nigeria in 2023 include Lagos (22), Ogun (15), Abia (6), Imo (5), and Rivers (5). The five states reported (67.1%) of cases in 2023. Most cases reported in 2023 are males 53 (71%), and a larger proportion is within the 21 – 50 years 56 (74.7%) age group.

Furthermore, Ghana retrospectively reported two newly confirmed cases for weeks 17 (1) and 18 (1), totalling 127 cases, including four deaths (CFR = 3.1%).

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Fourteen out of 16 regions, comprising 55 districts, have confirmed mpox cases in Ghana since 2022. Most cases are concentrated in districts located in the southern parts of the country. Greater Accra has the highest number of cases (75), followed by the Ashanti region (12). Only Ahafo and Savannah regions have not recorded mpox cases in Ghana. Males constitute 58.3% (74) of all cases; the median age of all confirmed cases is 26. However, 97 (76.4%) cases are aged 16-39.

Between 1 January 2022 and 28 May 2023, 1 817 laboratory-confirmed cases have been reported from 13 African countries, including; Nigeria (842), the DRC (739), Ghana (127), CAR (29), Cameroon (29), 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, 842 (46.3%), DRC 739 (40.7%), and Ghana, 127 (7.0%). The three countries have reported 1 708 (94.0%) of all confirmed cases.

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

Nineteen (21) deaths have been reported in the African region since 2022 from Nigeria (9), Ghana (4), Cameroon (3), DRC (2), CAR (1), Mozambique (1), and Sudan (1). Five deaths have been reported from three countries DRC (2), Nigeria (2) and CAR (1) in 2023.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

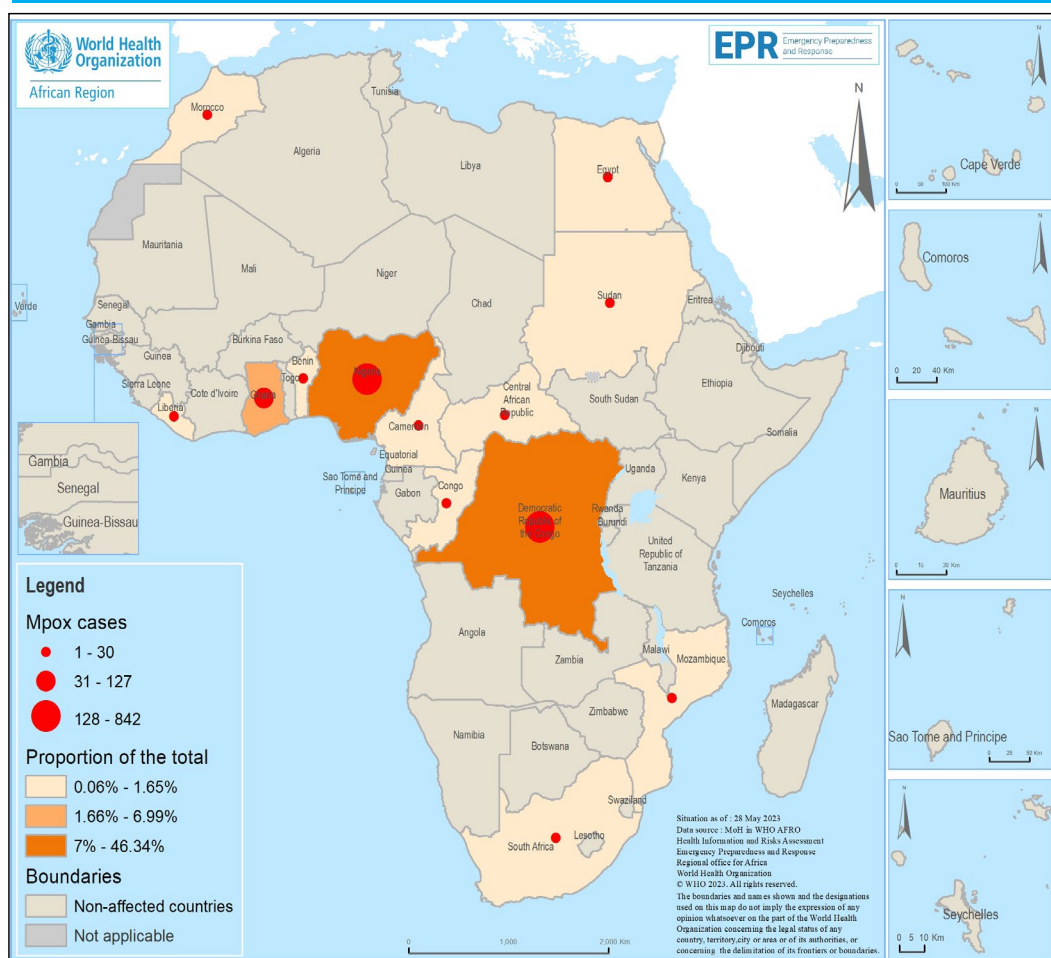
- Efforts to enhance mpox risk communication and community engagement and identify priority groups for vaccination are underway in several African countries. The WHO Africa regional office provides technical assistance and coordination to support these activities.
- The WHO AFRO is leading efforts to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

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

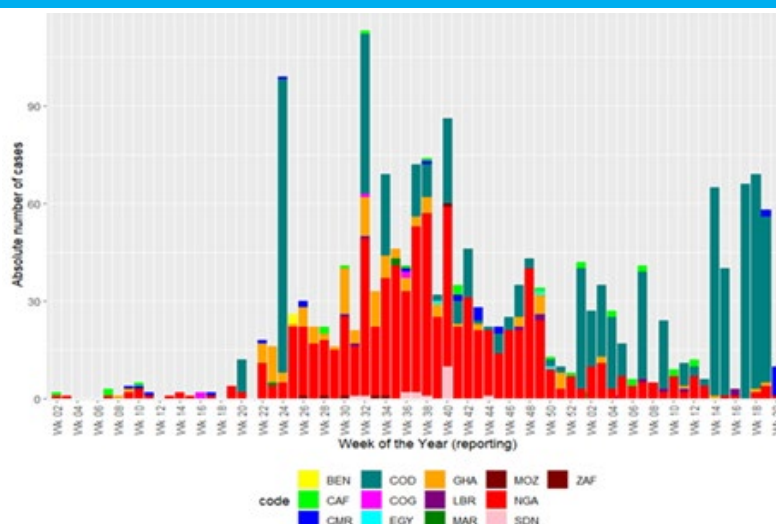
## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Mpox cases increased in Africa as four and two countries reported new cases and new deaths respectively in the past two weeks. Six countries have reported new cases in 2023, including Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, the DRC, Ghana, Liberia, and Nigeria. Notably, Cameroon reported eleven mpox cases for the first time in 2023, while two laboratory-confirmed deaths were reported from the DRC for the first time in 2023.

Distribution of cases of Mpox in the Africa, as of 28 May, 2023



Weekly epi-curve of mpox cases in Africa, as of 28 May 2023


[Go to overview](#)
[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)



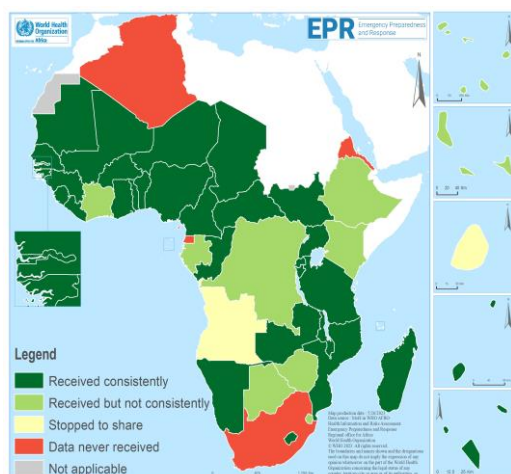
**35** Countries  
out of 47,  
reported for  
week 20

**68 %**  
Timeliness  
for weekly  
reporting

**74 %**  
Completeness  
for weekly  
reporting

**Update on Reporting - Epidemiological Week 20: 15 – 21 May, 2023**  
**Point du rapportage hebdomadaire – Semaine 20: 15 – 21 mai 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 :

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

afrooutbreak@who.int

# 2023

[illegible]

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

	Week 18	Week 19	Week 20	Week 21
Start date	01-May. -2023	08-May. -2023	15-May. -2023	22-May. -2023
End date	07-May. -2023	14-May. -2023	21-May. -2023	28-May. -2023
Deadline / Date limite	<b>10-May -2023</b>	<b>17-May -2023</b>	<b>24-May -2023</b>	<b>31-May -2023</b>

# All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
<b>New Events</b>									
Namibia	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	22-May-23	22-May-23	22-May-23	1	1	1	100.00%
Namibia has confirmed a single case of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF). The case is a 55-year-old male farmer. He was seen at a private clinic on 14 May 2023 with a history of a tick bite. Samples were collected and sent to the National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) for testing, and confirmation of CCHF was made on 21 May 2023. The case died on 18 May 2023.									
<b>Ongoing Events</b>									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	21-May-23	271 822	271 822	6 881	2.50%
From 25 February 2020 to 21 May 2023, a total of 271 822 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 183 038 recovered.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	17-May-23	3	3	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were three cases reported in 2022.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	20-Apr-23	105 384	105 384	1 934	1.80%
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	26-Mar-23	28 014	28 014	163	0.60%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 26 March 2023, a total of 28 014 cases have been reported in the country, with 163 deaths and 27 847 recoveries.									
Benin	Mpox	Grade 3	14-Jun-22	14-Jun-22	1-Feb-23	3	3	0	0.00%
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	3-May-23	26	26	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There have been two cases reported in 2023. There are 10 cases reported in 2022. Six cases were reported in 2021 and 2020, and eight in 2019.									
Botswana	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Mar-20	30-Mar-20	6-May-23	329 862	329 862	2 797	0.90%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 6 May 2023, a total of 329 862 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 797 deaths.									
Botswana	Measles	Ungraded	28-Mar-23	28-Mar-23	31-Mar-23	13	13	0	0.00%
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	1.80%
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-May-23	450	175	7	1.60%
An outbreak of cholera has been declared in Burundi on 1 January 2023. As of 28 May 2023, 450 suspected cases and seven deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported.									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	8-May-23	53 749	53 749	15	0.00%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 8 May 2023, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 53 749, including 15 deaths.									

Burundi	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	17-Mar-23	17-Mar-23	17-May-23	1	1	0	0.00%
The health authorities of Burundi have declared an outbreak of circulating poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) 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. No cVDPV2 case was reported this week ( as of 17 May )									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	30-Apr-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 30 Apr 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	30-Apr-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 30 Apr 2023, 628 196 people are internally displaced in the area.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	11-May-23	1 200 000	-	-	-
Cameroon continues to be impacted by conflict in the Lake Chad basin, North-West, South-West, and by the Central African Republic crisis in the eastern regions (East, Adamawa, and North). An estimated 4.7 million people need humanitarian assistance across the country (affecting the equivalent to one out of six people). Women and children make up 77% of those in need. An estimated three million people are facing acute food insecurity in 2023 and more than two million people are on the move as internally displaced persons, returnees, or refugees, many of whom are lacking essential services. In Feb 2023, 1 652 people were newly displaced due to insecurity and an estimated 700 Nigerians were newly registered in Minawao camp between 1-15 Feb 2023. More than 82 civilians were abducted in Feb 2023 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	7-May-23	15 828	1 808	345	2.20%
From 25 Oct 2021 to 15 May 2023, a total of 17 081 cases of cholera including 1 856 laboratory-confirmed cases and 384 deaths (CFR 2.25%) have been reported from eight Regions. Patients' ages range from 2 months to 103 years with a median of 28 years, and the sex ratio M/F is 1.3									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	3-May-23	125 036	125 036	1 972	1.60%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 3 May 2023, a total of 125 036 cases have been reported, including 1 972 deaths.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-23	7-May-23	4 504	4 152	18	0.40%
From week 1 to week 148 of 2023 (ending 7 May ), a total of 4 504 suspected cases with 18 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been reported including 4 152 total confirmed cases . The number of deaths reported this year has been reviewed.									
Cameroon	Mpox	Grade 3	24-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	7-May-23	126	18	3	2.40%
From week 1 to week 18, 2023 (ending 7 May ), 17 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	17-May-23	13	13	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week as of 17 May 2023. There were three cases reported in 2022, three others reported in 2021, and seven cases reported in 2020.									
Cameroon	Suspected deadly drug intoxication in children	Ungraded		9-Mar-23	2-May-23	11		10	90.90%
Health authorities in Cameroon have communicated through press releases on deaths among children under five related to a consumption of a fake cough syrup. Since 9 March 2023 through 24 April 2023, a total of 11 cases including 10 deaths have been reported. Among deaths, six deaths are from North-West region, three deaths are from South-West region and one death is from Littoral region.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	20-May-23	63 847	63 847	414	0.60%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 20 May 2023, a total of 63 847 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 414 deaths and 63 272 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	1-May-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 28 April 2023, CAR had received an estimated 6 000 refugees arriving from neighboring Sudan where the humanitarian situation is deteriorating, 94% are Sudanese asylum seekers and 6% are Central African returnees. Approximately 70% are females.									

Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	23-Apr-23	15 396	15 396	113	0.70%
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 23 April 2023, a total of 15 396 confirmed cases, 113 deaths and 15 200 recovered were reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	13-Mar-22	1-Jan-23	23-Apr-23	756	756	0	0.00%
Since the beginning of 2023 to week 16 (ending 23 April), the Ministry of Health and Population has recorded a cumulative of 756 confirmed cases of measles including 105 laboratory-confirmed cases, 651 cases confirmed by epidemiological link and zero deaths. The measles outbreak is ongoing in eight (23%) out of 35 health districts, namely : Bozoum, Bossembélé, Haut-Mbomou, Boda, Bambari, Bangui 1, Bimbo and Bouar-Baoro.									
Central African Republic	Mpox	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	4-Mar-22	23-Apr-23	31	31	1	3.20%
From 4 March 2022 through 23 April 2023, a total of 31 confirmed cases of Mpox and one death have been reported in the country. Since the start of 2023, the country has reported 14 laboratory-confirmed cases, including one death.									
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	17-May-23	37	37	0	0.00%
Two cVDPV2 cases were reported this week as of 17 May. There have been seven cases reported in the country this year.. There are five cases reported in 2022. Although no new cases were reported in 2021, four cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2020 and 21 cases in 2019 from several outbreaks.									
Chad	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	11-Feb-22	1-Mar-16	10-May-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 10 May 2023, Chad has had an estimated 27K refugees arrive from neighboring Sudan where the humanitarian situation is deteriorating. The refugees are mainly displaced in Ouaddaï, Sila, and Wadi Fira.									
Chad	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-22	26-Apr-23	7 822	7 822	194	2.50%
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	23-Apr-23	5 378	412	4	0.10%
As at Week 16 of 2023 (ending 23 April), 5 378 suspected cases and four measles-related deaths (CFR 0.1%) have been reported from 136 out of 150 districts in the country. A total of 412 samples tested IgM+ for measles out of 1 393 cases investigated with blood samples (31.5%); and 157 tested IgM+ for rubella from 1 057 tested samples (14.8%). Only 21% of confirmed cases known to have received at least one dose of measles vaccine. There are 39 districts with laboratory confirmed measles outbreak since the start of 2023.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	17-May-23	165	165	0	0.00%
One case was reported this week as of 17 May. A total of six 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.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-20	30-Apr-20	27-Apr-23	9 109	9 109	161	1.80%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 27 April 2023, a total of 9 109 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 161 deaths were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	14-May-23	25 195	25 195	389	1.60%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 14 May 2023, a total of 25 195 cases including 389 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Mpox	Grade 3	23-May-22	1-Jan-22	14-May-23	5	5	0	0.00%
From 1 January 2022 to 14 May 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	17-May-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	21-May-23	88 330	88 330	834	0.90%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 88 330 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 834 deaths, and a total of 87 495 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	17-May-23	8-May-23	8-May-23	1	1	0	0.00%
A polymerase chain reaction (PCR)-positive case of yellow fever was reported in Côte d'Ivoire on 8 May following confirmation at the Institut Pasteur in Dakar. The patient is a 35-year-old male from Cocody-Bengerville in Abidjan. His yellow fever vaccination status is unknown. The date of onset of illness is 4 April 2023 and the sample was collected on 6 April 2023.									

Democratic Republic of the Congo	Floods	Ungraded	5-May-23	6-May-23	19-May-23	-	-	430	
From 2 to 4 May 2023, heavy rain fell throughout the territory of Kalehe of South Kivu which led to the overflow of rivers causing floods and landslides. As of 19 May 2023, a total of 430 deaths including 404 at community level and 26 deaths in health care facilities were recorded. A total of 197 people were injured and about 2 536 people missing. The affected population is estimated at 34 556 people and those in need of humanitarian assistance in relation to this situation are estimated at 100 000.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	30-Apr-23	-	-	-	-
As of 30 Apr 2023, more than 6.2 million people are in a situation of internal displacement (IDPs) in the DRC mostly located within North Kivu (2.4 million, 39%), South Kivu (1.7 million, 27%), and Ituri (1.6 million, 26%) provinces of the country. There are also another 520K refugees in the country mostly now located in the provinces of North Kivu (165K, 32%) and North Ubangi (112K, 21.7%) and mostly coming from Central African Republic (210K, 40%) and Rwanda (208K, 40%). 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.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-23	7-May-23	18 794	1 324	104	0.60%
From epidemiological week 1 to 18, 2023 (ending 7 May), 18 794 cases of cholera, including 104 deaths (CFR 0.6%), have been recorded. Nord Kivu province is leading in number of cases reported with 14 276 cases and 20 deaths followed by Tanganyika province with 1 501 cases and four deaths and Sud Kivu province with 1 449 cases and four deaths, Haut Katanga province with 1 029 cases with 41 deaths.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera (Nord Kivu : Nyiragongo and Karisimbi HZs)	Grade 3	14-Dec-22	1-Jan-23	7-May-23	8 486		8	0.10%
Following a massive influx of Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Nyiragongo and Karisimbi health zones (HZs), the cholera outbreak was declared in those two HZs on 14 December 2022 after an increase in number reported of cholera cases above the epidemic threshold in these HZs. From week 1 through week 18, 2023 (ending 7 May) a total of 8 486 cases with 8 deaths (CFR 0.1%) have been reported. The number of deaths has been reviewed.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	23-Apr-23	96 211	96 211	1 464	1.50%
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	23-Apr-23	82 601	1 546	1 442	1.70%
A total of 82 601 suspected cases with 1 442 measles related deaths (CFR 1.70%), 1 546 IgM+ for measles from 2 722 tested samples and 282 IgM+ for Rubella, have been reported since the beginning of this year as of 23 April 2023. A total of 141 health zones with confirmed outbreaks since the beginning of this year.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mpox	Grade 3	30-Mar-19	1-Jan-22	14-May-23	556	556	0	0.00%
From 1 January 2022 through 13 April 2023, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) reported 556 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	17-May-23	157	157	0	0.00%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), this week, One cVDPV1 case was reported in Haut Lomami bringing the number of 2022 cases to 145. There are 12 cVDPV1 cases reported this year									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-21	1-Jan-22	17-May-23	384	384	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. The number of 2023 cases remains 22. There were 362 cVDPV2 cases last year.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Suspected Meningitis	Ungraded	31-May-22	2-Jun-22	14-May-23	557	10	95	17.10%
The suspected meningitis outbreak is ongoing in the Banalia health zone, Tshopo province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. From 2 June 2022 to 14 May 2023, a total of 557 suspected cases with 95 deaths (CFR 17.1%) have been reported.									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	23-Feb-23	17 229	17 229	183	1.10%
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	4-May-23	17	17	12	-

As of 4 May 2023, a total of 17 confirmed cases and 12 deaths have been reported since the declaration of the outbreak on 13 February 2023. Among the 17 confirmed cases, four have recovered, 12 have died, and one has an unknown outcome.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	30-Oct-22	10 189	10 189	103	1.00%
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	14-May-23	2	2	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There was one case reported in 2022. 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	8-May-23	2	2	0	0.00%
The Kingdom of Eswatini reported the first confirmed case of cholera on 29 March 2023 (non-Swazi 20yr-old male) in the Manzini Region. The second confirmed case is a 14-year-old male national from Shiselweni region without any travel history or epi-link to the first case. Samples from both patients were positive for <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> and serotypes 01 Ogawa.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	29-Apr-23	74 670	74 670	1 425	1.90%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 17 March 2020. As of 29 April 2023, a total of 74 670 cases have been reported with 1 425 associated deaths.									
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	Floods	Ungraded	16-May-23	12-May-23	24-May-23	58 909		45	
Floods have caused widespread destruction and displacement in Somali, Oromia, Southern Nations Nationalities & Peoples', South-West Ethiopia Peoples' and Afar regions. About 58 909 people have been affected, 35 350 households are displaced, 45 human lives lost, over 23 000 livestock perished, and more than 99 713 hectares of farmland destroyed.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	10-May-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. Approximately, 18K individuals have crossed into Ethiopia fleeing conflict in neighboring Sudan between 15-10 May 2023.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 3	17-Sep-22	17-Sep-22	13-May-23	6 592	39	104	1.60%
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 13 May 2023, a total of 6 592 suspected cases of cholera with 104 deaths (CFR 1.6%) have been reported. There were 128 cases and four new deaths reported in week 19, 2023. At least 62 woredas have reported cholera cases since the beginning of the outbreak, however, during week 18, 53 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	1.50%
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	Dengue	Ungraded	16-May-23	10-May-23	10-May-23	1 638	103	9	0.50%
Since 4 April 2023, two districts (Logia and Mille) in the Afar region of northeastern Ethiopia have been experiencing an outbreak of dengue fever. As of 10 May 2023, a total of 1 638 suspected and confirmed cases and nine associated deaths (case fatality ratio = 0.5%) have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Apr-17	1-Jan-23	28-Apr-23	5 052	2 972	3	0.10%
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	17-May-23	64	64	0	0.00%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week 19 of 2023 (ending 14 May 2023). There was one case reported in 2022. In addition, ten cases were reported in 2021, 38 in 2020 and 15 in 2019.									
Ethiopia	Visceral leishmaniasis	Ungraded	1-Jan-23	1-Jan-23	30-Apr-23	180		21	11.70%
From 1 January 2023 to 30 April 2023, a total of 180 cases of visceral leishmaniasis and 21 deaths (CFR 11.7%) were reported. WHO is supporting capacity building, active case finding and scaling up of rapid serological testing in health facilities. In addition, Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) is supporting case management.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	30-Apr-23	48 982	48 982	307	0.60%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 30 April 2023, a total of 48 982 cases including 307 deaths and 48 676 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	3.00%
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	24-Apr-23	171 657	171 657	1 462	0.90%
As of 24 April 2023, a total of 171 657 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 462 deaths and 170 188 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Measles	Ungraded	1-Jan-23	1-Jan-22	17-Feb-23	502	123	0	0.00%
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	29-Mar-23	124	124	4	3.20%
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	17-May-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	1.20%
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	100.00%
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	0.10%
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	Skin injury from unknown chemical exposure	Ungraded	19-Apr-23	12-Apr-23	21-Apr-23	250	250	0	0.00%
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	9-Apr-23	9 614	9 614	177	1.80%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 9 April 2023, the country has reported 9 614 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 9 315 recoveries and 177 deaths.									
Kenya	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	11-May-23	4 500 000	-	-	-
The drought situation thus remains critical in twenty-two (21) of the 23 arid and semi - arid (ASAL) counties, during the month of March 2023. Two (2) counties namely Marsabit and Turkana remain in Emergency drought phase. Eight (8) counties namely Isiolo, Mandera, Kajiado, Samburu, Tana River, Wajir, Kilifi and Kitui are in Alarm drought phase. Eleven (11) counties including; Baringo, Embu, Garissa, Lamu, Makueni, Laikipia, Narok, Nyeri, Meru, Kwale and Taita Taveta are in the Alert drought phase. While two (2) counties; West Pokot and Tharaka Nithi are in Normal 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	Acute watery diarrhoea	Ungraded	3-Apr-23	17-Mar-23	14-Apr-23	84	84	10	11.90%
A total of 84 cases of acute watery diarrhoea have been reported from Mombasa county. All six sub-counties have reported cases, however the most affected have been Kisauni with 33 cases (39.3%) and Nyali with 17 cases ( 20.2%) reported . A surge of diarrhoeal cases was officially notified on 3 April 2023. Approximately, 47 (56%) of cases are males while 35 (41.7%) are females with the age group of 0-3 years accounting for 31% of cases. Cumulatively, 21 samples have been collected with nine samples returning positive for rotavirus, Vibrio cholerae has been ruled out.									
Kenya	Anthrax	Ungraded		10-Apr-23	11-May-23	15	15	3	20.00%
The outbreak has been reported from Muranga County. A total of 15 cases and three deaths have been reported from five sub counties; Gatanga (1), Kandara (5, including 2 deaths), Kigumo (7, including 1 death, Maragwa (1) and Mathioya (1).									
Kenya	Cholera	Grade 3	19-Oct-22	5-Oct-22	7-May-23	10 297	464	164	1.60%
The cholera outbreak has affected 23 counties namely : Nairobi, Kiambu, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Kajiado, Murang'a, Machakos, Garissa, Meru, Nyeri, Wajir, Tana River, Kitui, Homa Bay, Mandera, West Pokot, Bomet, Samburu, Marsabit, Kirinyaga, Kisumu, Siaya and Isiolo counties. A total of 10 297 cases, with 464 confirmed by culture, and 164 deaths (CFR 1.6 %) have been reported.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	4-May-23	343 073	343 073	5 688	1.70%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 4 May 2023, there have been 343 073 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 688 deaths and 337 333 recoveries have been reported in the country.									

Kenya	Enteric outbreak	Ungraded	13-Apr-23	31-Mar-23	18-May-23	1062		4	0.40%
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. The Mukumu Girls School in Kakamega County was closed on 3 April 2023, following that outbreak of enteric fever at the school. Since the school re-opening on 8 May 2023, some girls have sought treatment in health facilities due to ill health, majority of the girls have been confirmed to have malaria and have been managed, a cumulative total of 91 students have been reported as of 18 May 2023. It's important to note that almost all of the admitted students reported back to school while already with symptoms of disease.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	11-May-23	2 300	2 097	10	0.40%
The outbreak has been continuous since 2020. A total of 2 300 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.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	29-Jun-22	1-Jan-23	11-May-23	270	108	4	1.50%
The outbreak has been continuous from year 2022, nine counties this year have been affected as follows: Garissa, Isiolo, Kitui, Kwale, Lamu, Mombasa, Nairobi, Tana River and Turkana. A total of 270 cases and four deaths (CFR 2.0%) have been reported. A total of 108 cases have been confirmed.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	12-Sep-22	34 490	34 490	706	2.10%
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	3.60%
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	26.80%
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	0.90%
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	29-Mar-23	10	10	0	0.00%
Liberia confirmed a case of Monkeypox on 23 July 2022 through the National Public health Reference Laboratory in the country. As of 29 March 2023, 10 confirmed cases of monkeypox with 0 deaths were reported.									
Madagascar	Cyclones	Grade 2	25-Jan-23	19-Jan-23	3-May-23	391 000		53	
On 19 Jan 2023, the cyclonic system Cheneso landed in Madagascar north of Antalaha district, SAVA region, with an average wind speed of 90 km/h and gusts up to 120 km. Last reports provided by the National Bureau for the Management of risks and catastrophes released on 31 January 2023 indicated that 91 960 people had been affected, 52 275 displacements and 36 deaths. Cyclone Freddy made landfall in Madagascar 5 Mar 2023, and affected nearly 299 000 people, displacing 72 700, and causing at least 17 deaths. Therefore, since the beginning of 2023, a total of 391 000 people have been affected by cyclones in the country causing 53 deaths and 124 975 displacements.									
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	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	12-May-23	68 266	68 266	1 424	2.20%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 12 May 2023, a total of 68 266 confirmed cases including 1 424 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Malawi	Cyclone	Grade 2	14-Mar-23	14-Mar-23	19-May-23	2 267 458		679	0.00%
The Government of Malawi and Humanitarian Partners continue to respond to the consequences of cyclone Freddy passage in the 16 local authorities of the Southern region between 12-15 March 2023, including Balaka, Blantyre (plus city), Chikwawa, Chiradzulu, Machinga, Mangochi, Mulanje, Mwanza, Neno, Nsanje, Ntcheu, Phalombe, Thyolo, and Zomba (plus city). Freddy has impacted the lives and livelihoods of about 2.3 million of Malawians, of whom an estimated 1.3 million people were identified in the most urgent need of assistance.									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	28-May-23	58 805	58 805	1 761	3.00%
A total of 29 districts have reported Cholera cases since the confirmation of the first case in March 2022 in Machinga district. As of 28 May 2023, cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 58 805 and 1 761 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.0%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	1-May-23	88 728	88 728	2 686	3.00%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 1 May 2023, the country has a total of 88 728 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	24-May-23	1	1	0	0.00%
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	14-May-23	33 147	33 147	743	2.20%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 14 May 2023, a total of 33 147 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 743 deaths and 32 325 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-23	26-Mar-23	94	94	0	0.00%
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	14-May-23	63 669	63 669	997	1.70%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 14 May 2023, a total of 63 669 cases including 997 deaths and 62 653 recovered have been reported in the country.									
Mauritania	Measles	Ungraded	7-Mar-23	26-Dec-22	7-May-23	285	186	3	1.10%
Since the beginning of 2023, cases of measles have been reported in the three wilayas of Nouakchott and eight other wilayas in the interior of the country. As of 7 May 2023, the country has reported 285 suspected measles cases of which 192 cases were collected and tested with 111 positive IgM+ cases. Active contact tracing resulted in 75 epidemiologically confirmed cases. Three deaths including two community deaths have been recorded to date.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	7-May-23	304 233	304 233	1 050	0.40%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 7 May 2023, a total of 304 233 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1 050 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	22-May-23	30 843	30 843	132	0.40%
Cholera outbreak has been reported from Sofala and Zambezia provinces of Mozambique. From 14 September 2022 to 22 May 2023, a total of 30 843 cases and 132 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been reported from 11 provinces and 60 districts.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	24-Apr-23	233 417	233 417	2 243	1.00%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 24 April 2023, a total of 233 417 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 243 deaths.									
Mozambique	Mpox	Grade 3	6-Oct-22	7-Oct-22	12-May-23	1	1	0	0.00%
The case was diagnosed Wednesday, 12 October 2022 in Maputo City in a man, Health minister Armindo Tiago said. As of 5 May 2023, no additional case has been reported.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7-Dec-18	1-Jan-21	24-May-23	6	6	0	0.00%
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	24-May-23	8	8	0	0.00%
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	14-May-23	171 444	171 444	4 091	2.40%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 14 May 2023, a total of 171 444 confirmed cases with 4 091 deaths have been reported.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	28-May-23	-	-	-	-
The total number of internally displaced people has reached a record high. The number of people in need of humanitarian assistance in Niger has increased from 1.9 million in 2017 to 4.3 million (or 15% of the population) in 2023. More than 50% of children between the ages of 7 and 16 in Niger are out of school due to the conflict.									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	1-May-23	9 513	9 513	315	3.30%
From 19 March 2020 to 1 May 2023, a total of 9 513 cases with 315 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 9 203 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	5-Apr-22	1-Jan-22	18-Mar-23	423	50	0	0.00%
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	3.30%

A meningitis outbreak has been declared in the Dungass health district in the Zinder region. The first case was reported on 31 October 2022 and confirmed on 23 November 2022 with <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> identified as the causative agent. As of 26 February 2023, 911 suspected cases of meningitis including 105 laboratory confirmed cases and 30 deaths (CFR 3.3%) were reported.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-21	3-May-23	31	33	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There were 15 cases reported last year 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	100.00%
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	25-May-23	-	-	-	-
More than half a million people could face emergency levels of food insecurity, with very high rates of severe acute malnutrition that could lead to death in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. A rapid scale-up of humanitarian assistance is needed to prevent this from happening. An estimated two million children under the age of five in the three states are at risk of acute malnutrition this year. About 700,000 children are at risk of severe acute malnutrition, which means they are 11 times more likely to die than well-nourished children.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 3		1-Jan-23	2-Apr-23	1 336		79	5.90%
From 1 January to 2 April 2023, a cumulative 1 336 suspected cholera cases and 79 deaths (CFR: 5.9%) have been reported from 43 Local Governmental Areas (LGAs) in 12 states, namely Abia, Bauchi, Bayelsa, Cross River, Ebonyi, Kano, Katsina, Niger, Ondo, Osun, Sokoto and Zamfara. Males represent 53% 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	1.20%
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	5.80%
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	17.40%
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	2-Apr-23	1 479	235	118	8.00%
From 1 October 2022 to 2 April 2023, 79 Local Government Areas (LGAs) from 22 out of 36 administrative states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) reported 1 479 suspected meningitis cases, including 235 confirmed cases and 118 deaths (CFR 8.0%). The age group most affected was 5-14 years, and 57% of suspected cases were males; 93% were from five states: Jigawa (1 064 cases), Yobe (234 cases), Zamfara (36 cases), Bauchi (23 cases) and Adamawa (21 cases).									
Nigeria	Mpox	Grade 3	31-Jan-22	1-Jan-22	29-Mar-23	829	829	9	1.10%
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	17-May-23	54	54	-	-
Two cVDPV2 cases were reported this week; one each in Sokoto and Kebbi. There are six cVDPV2 cases reported this year and 48 cases reported in 2022.									
Rwanda	Floods	Ungraded	4-May-23	4-May-23	5-May-23			131	
Floods and landslides hit Rwanda's Northern and Western provinces during the night of 2-3 May 2023 following heavy rains. As of 5 May 2023, the disaster has so far claimed the lives of 131 people and caused 77 others to be injured. The majority of deaths were reported from Rutsiro (27) accounting for 20%. A total of 7 408 people have been internally displaced and have sought shelter at temporary sites. Infrastructural damage has been recorded for 5 174 houses (majority reported from Rubavu district, 3 371 houses, 65% of total), eight national roads, nine district roads, and 26 bridges. Furthermore, damage was also reported for agricultural lands, water treatment plants, and sewage systems.									
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	1.20%
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	30-Apr-23	1 210	1 210	11	0.90%
From 15 April to 30 Apr 2023, a total of 1 210 cases and 11 deaths (CFR 0.9%) have been confirmed via RDT from: Água Grande (824 67.3%), Mézôchi (182, 15.5%), Lobata (98, 8.3%), Cantagalo (48, 4.1%), Caué (23, 2.0%), Lembá (21, 1.6%), and RAP (14, 1.2%). During Mar 2023, there were 10 new cases registered in the country. Água Grande's attack rate is by far the highest (95.8 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	28-Apr-23	88 997	88 997	1 971	2.20%
From 2 March 2020 to 28 April 2023, a total of 88 997 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 971 deaths and 87 024 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									

Senegal	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	21-Apr-23	21-Apr-23	14-May-23	2	2	1	50.00%
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. On 9 May 2023, a second confirmed case was reported from the Linguère district in the Louga region.									
Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	14-Nov-22	1-Jan-23	14-May-23	40	40	0	0.00%
A total of 40 dengue confirmed cases have been reported in Thilogne (38), Pikine (1) and Popenguine (1) districts from week 1 to week 12 of 2023. The last confirmed case was recorded on 23 March 2023 (week 12).									
Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	4-Jul-22	1-Jan-23	14-May-23	371	371	0	0.00%
From epidemic week 1 to 19 of 2023 (ending 14 May 2023), 371 confirmed cases of measles with no deaths were reported from 13 regions in Senegal, with the most affected regions being Diourbel (256 cases), Kédougou (18 cases), Tambacounda (17 cases), Louga (15 cases), Thiès (14 cases), Dakar (12), and Kolda (10). Of the 160 children aged 9 months to 5 years with confirmed measles, 140 (88%) were not vaccinated against measles.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	28-Feb-23	50 937	50 937	172	0.30%
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	1.60%
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	0.00%
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	23-May-23	32	32	5	15.60%
A total of 43 cholera cases and five deaths have been reported in Gauteng Province to date. A total of 32 cases were reported from Hammanskraal and 4 new deaths over the last seven days. Post mortem testing of suspected cholera deaths at Jubilee hospital will improve case finding and confirmation of suspected cholera deaths.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	5-Mar-20	24-Apr-23	4 072 533	4 072 533	102 595	2.50%
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	26-May-23	6 010	1 018	0	0.00%
From 8 October 2022 to 26 May, 2023, a total of 1 018 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from eight provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (447 cases), Mpumalanga (108 cases), North West (217 cases), Gauteng (173 cases), Free State (32 cases), Western Cape (14), KwaZulu-Natal (20) and Northern Cape (7).									
South Africa	Mpox	Grade 3	23-Jun-22	23-Jun-22	12-May-23	5	5	0	0.00%
From 22 June 2022 to 12 May 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	1-May-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	3-May-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 where the water, sanitation, and hygiene situation in the IDP camps have become worse as of May 2023. 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	9-May-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. From 16 Apr - 9 May, 47 901 people have been registered to have crossed the border from Sudan into South Sudan as civilians are fleeing. Those crossing are South Sudanese returnees, Sudanese seeking asylum, and Eritrean refugees. People have been registered at Malakal, Maban, Bentiu, and Northern Bahr el Ghazal.									
South Sudan	Cholera	Grade 3	7-Mar-23	22-Feb-23	16-May-23	1 471	19	2	0.10%
On 7 March 2023, the Ministry of health of South Sudan declared cholera outbreak in Malakal, Upper Nile State. From 22 February to 16 May 2023, a total of 1 471 cases including two deaths (CFR 0.1%) have been reported. Cases were reported from Malakal town and the IDP camp. Approximately 52% of cases are male and the majority of them are children aged 1-4 accounting for 48% of all cases.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-20	5-Apr-20	3-May-23	18 499	18 499	138	0.70%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 3 May 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	8-May-23	4 283	1 517	33	0.80%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 8 May 2023, a total of 4 136 cases of hepatitis E including 27 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported since January 2019. Approximately 54% of cases are male. The most affected age group were those 15-44 years, accounting for 40% of all followed by children ages 1-4 years, accounting for 24%. On 14 April 2023, an outbreak was reported in Wau, Western Bahr el Ghazal state. Since 8 May 2023, 147 cases and 6 deaths were reported.									

South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	30-Apr-23	6 046	592	58	1.00%
The country has reported 6 046 suspected measles cases including 592 laboratory confirmed (9.8%); 3 109 (51.4%) are epi-linked, 1 712 (28.6%) are clinically compatible and 633 (10.5%) discarded cases from week 1 of 2022 to week 17 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	4-May-23	82	23	3	3.70%
For the cholera outbreak in Tanzania, nine days have passed since the last recorded case on 25 April 2023. As of 4 May 2023, a total of 82 cases, three deaths ( CFR 3.6%) have been reported									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	23-Apr-23	42 973	42 973	846	2.00%
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	27-May-23	9	8	6	66.70%
On 21 March 2023, the Ministry of Health in Tanzania declared an outbreak of Marburg virus disease. As of 26 May 2023, nine cases including 8 confirmed and one probable, 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 were monitored. The countdown to the end of the outbreak commenced on 20 April 2023. As of 27 May 2023, four days remain to the end of the outbreak									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	26-Mar-23	39 443	39 443	290	0.70%
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	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	3-May-23	19	19	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There were two cases 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	2.10%
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	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	1-Mar-23	2-Mar-23	17-Mar-23	20	19	4	20.00%
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	0.00%
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	14-May-23	577	241	12	2.10%
Since 21 January 2023, Zambia has recorded a total of 577 cases of cholera from eight districts; Mpulungu (257), Vubwi (81), Nsama (73), Nchelenge (64), Mwansabombwe (55), Chipata (40), Chipangali (25) and Lusangazi (1). A total of 12 deaths from Mpulungu (4), Nsama (3), Vubwi (2), Chipangali (1), Chipata (1) and Nchelenge (1) districts have been reported.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	11-May-23	343 995	343 995	4 058	1.20%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 11 May 2023, a total of 343 995 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 058 deaths.									
Zambia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Jun-22	13-Jun-22	14-May-23	1 615	132	31	1.90%
A measles outbreak continues to evolve in Lusaka, North-western and Southern provinces affecting several districts. Cumulatively, the provinces have recorded 1 615 measles cases and 31 deaths as of 14 May 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	0.00%
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	7-May-23	722	129	21	2.90%
Since the beginning of the outbreak on 12 February 2023 and as of 7 May, 722 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	14-May-23	264 848	264 848	5 692	2.10%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 7 May 2023, a total of 264 848 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 692 deaths.									
Zimbabwe	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	17-Oct-22	17-Oct-22	19-Mar-23	384	28	0	0.00%
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.									
<b>Closed Events</b>									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Measles	Ungraded	18-Aug-22	30-Jun-22	21-Feb-23	3 811	710	11	0.30%
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 .As of 28 May 2023, no more updates from the Country and the event is closed									
Uganda	Measles	Ungraded	8-Dec-22	2-Feb-23	1-Feb-23	144	12	0	0.00%
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. As of 28 May 2023, no more updates from the Country and the event is closed									

†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.