

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 25: 12 JUNE-18 JUNE 2023

Data as reported by: 17:00; 18 JUNE 2023



World Health
Organization

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

0

New events

154

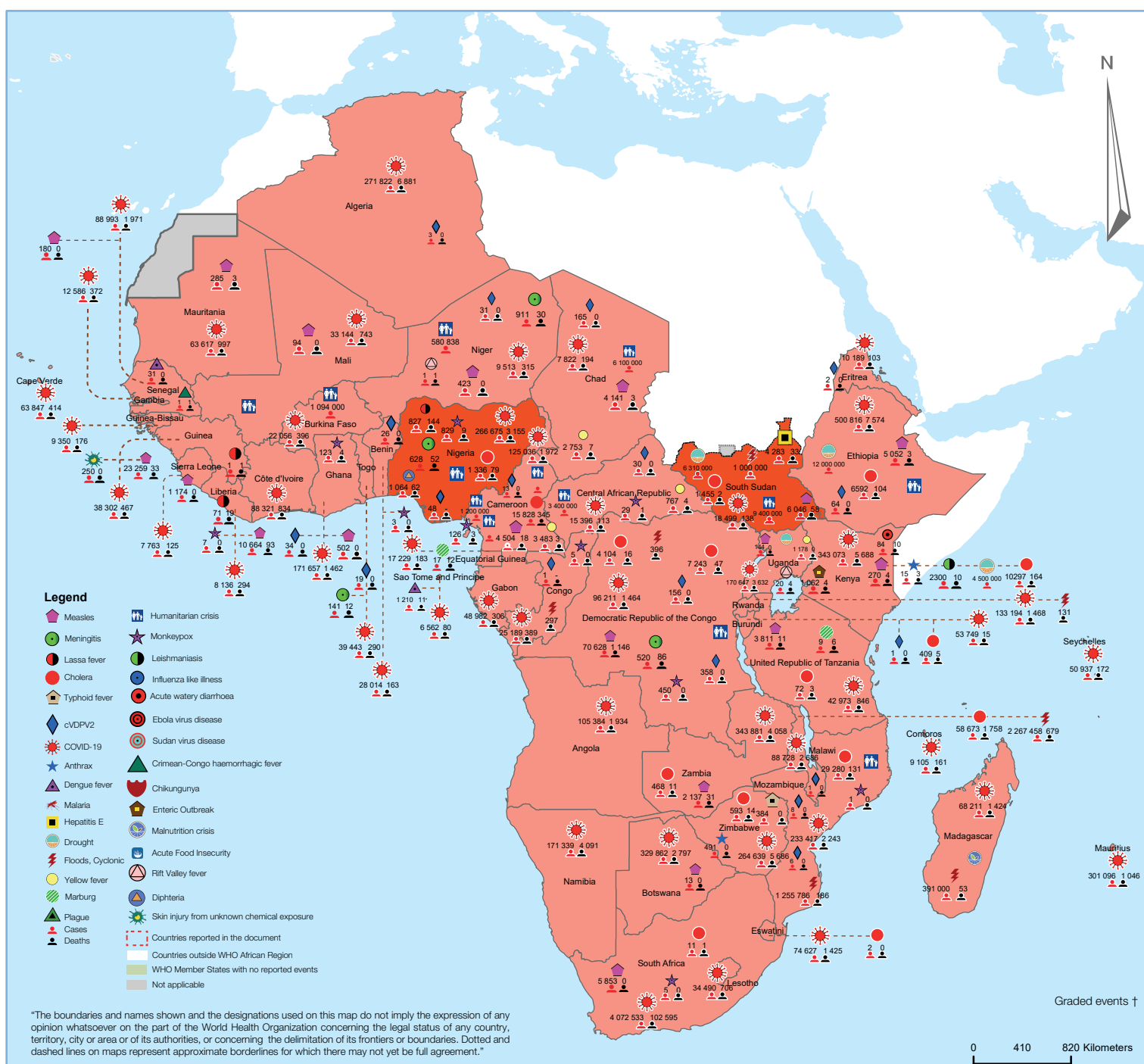
Ongoing events

129

Outbreaks

25

Humanitarian crises



3

Grade 3 events

4

Grade 2 events

2

Grade 1 events

3

Protracted 3 events

6

Protracted 2 events

0

Protracted 1 events

40

Ungraded events

Overview

Contents

1 Overview

2 - 7 Ongoing events

8 IDSR Report

9 All events currently being monitored

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

- [Suspected anthrax in Ghana](#)
- [Cholera in South Africa](#)
- [Cholera in Democratic Republic of the Congo](#)

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:

- Health authorities in Ghana have been responding to a suspected anthrax outbreak in Binduri District since 1 June. Rapid response teams have been deployed to support the investigation and response. Available resources are insufficient to carry out response activities, including contact tracing, case management and vaccination of animals. In addition, those involved in the response are challenged with poor community cooperation and compliance with the animal movement ban. The region's laboratory is poorly equipped to carry out anthrax diagnostics, leading to delays in obtaining results for confirmatory tests on human samples.
- Although there has been a reported decline in cases of cholera in South Africa, there remains a risk for imported cases following travel from other African countries currently experiencing cholera outbreaks. The cholera outbreak is spreading at a time when the government is responding to other public health emergencies; diphtheria, mumps and measles outbreaks, amidst a regress in childhood immunisation coverage. Parents and caregivers are advised to not only maintain good hygiene practices but also ensure that their children are up to date with their routine immunisation for protection from vaccine-preventable diseases. It is crucial that continuous engagement with the local municipality to address the waste management and sewage leakages and intensification of risk communication activities in hotspot communities are maintained.
- The ongoing cholera outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo presents major challenges, including the spread of the disease across multiple provinces, concentration of cases in certain health zones, water scarcity and poor sanitation in some areas, limitations in laboratory capacity, resource mobilization difficulties, and the need for better coordination and awareness

Ghana

13
Cases

1
Death

Suspected anthrax

EVENT DESCRIPTION

On 2 June 2023, Ghana health authorities declared a suspected anthrax outbreak in Binduri District of the Upper East Region. The first two cases, including one death, were reported to the Upper East Regional Health Directorate of the Ghana Health Service on 1 June 2023, following the consumption of cattle carcasses.

The first case is a 65-year-old man who became ill and died 10 days after consuming the carcass on 21 May 2023. He was buried the same day by his family under the strict supervision of health personnel. The second case who also ate the same carcass is a 55-year-old man who presented himself at a District Hospital on 27 May 2023 with a swollen face and lesions on his head, legs, and arms. He was referred to the Regional Hospital on 30 May 2023 and then to another Hospital on the same day.

As of 11 June, a total of 13 suspected cases with one death were reported in Binduri district. All 11 samples collected from suspected cases tested negative for human anthrax at the Pong-Tamale Veterinary Laboratory.

Prior to reports of human cases, four cattle died in the affected community between 20 May and 1 June. The first cattle death was recorded on 21 May and was consumed by over 100 people. The second cattle death was recorded around 28 May and was untouched and destroyed. The third and fourth cattle death which occurred around 30 May and 31 May respectively, was sold to some butchers, contrary to instructions from the veterinarian.

As of 11 June, 85 animal deaths were recorded in five districts of the Upper East Region, including 45 cattle, 39 goats, one sheep and one pig. Of the five samples taken from the animals, three tested positive for animal anthrax at the Pong Tamale Veterinary Laboratory.

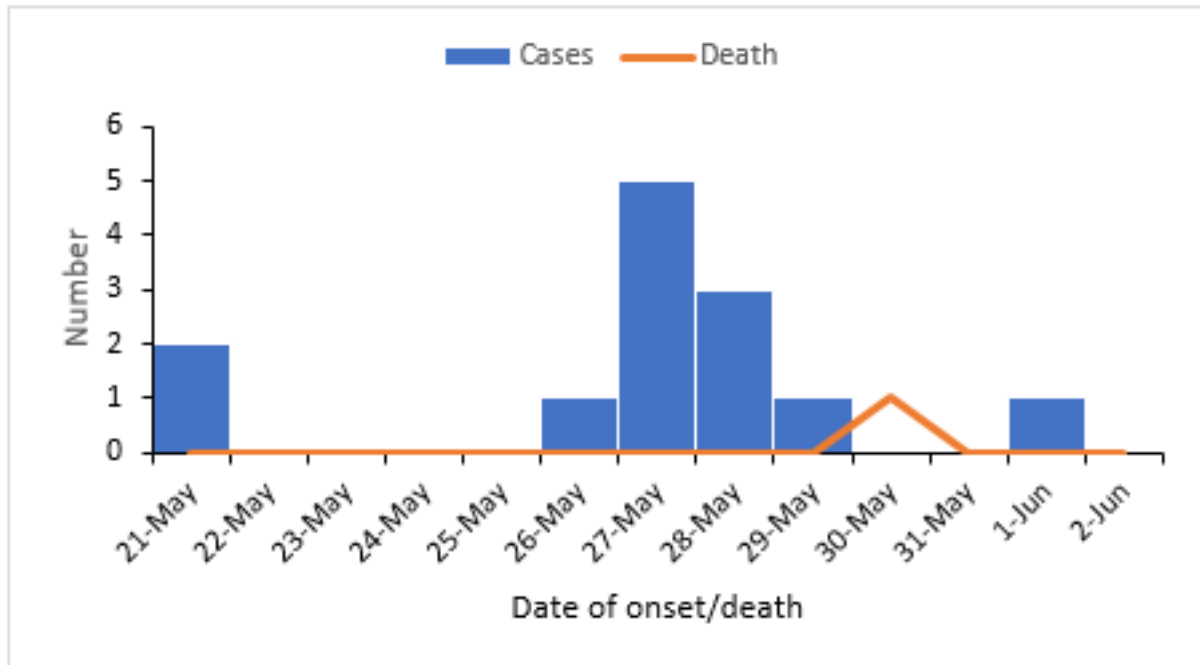
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The Regional Public Health Emergency Management Committee has been activated to coordinate response activities, with strong ownership by the regional minister and political structures.
- Regional and District Rapid Response Teams have been deployed to investigate the outbreak. Active case finding and contact tracing are ongoing.
- Total ban on movement of animals (cattle, sheep, goats, donkeys, pigs) and their products throughout the region for one month from June 7, 2023.
- One-month ban on slaughter, consumption, and sale of fresh or cooked animals and closure of slaughterhouses throughout the region from June 7, 2023.
- Case management with antibiotics for all eleven suspected cases.
- Mass vaccination of animals in all districts began on 6 June to prevent further spread of the outbreak in animals. A total of 16 800 livestock vaccinated as of 11 June.
- Intensified risk communication activities for the upcoming Eid festival.

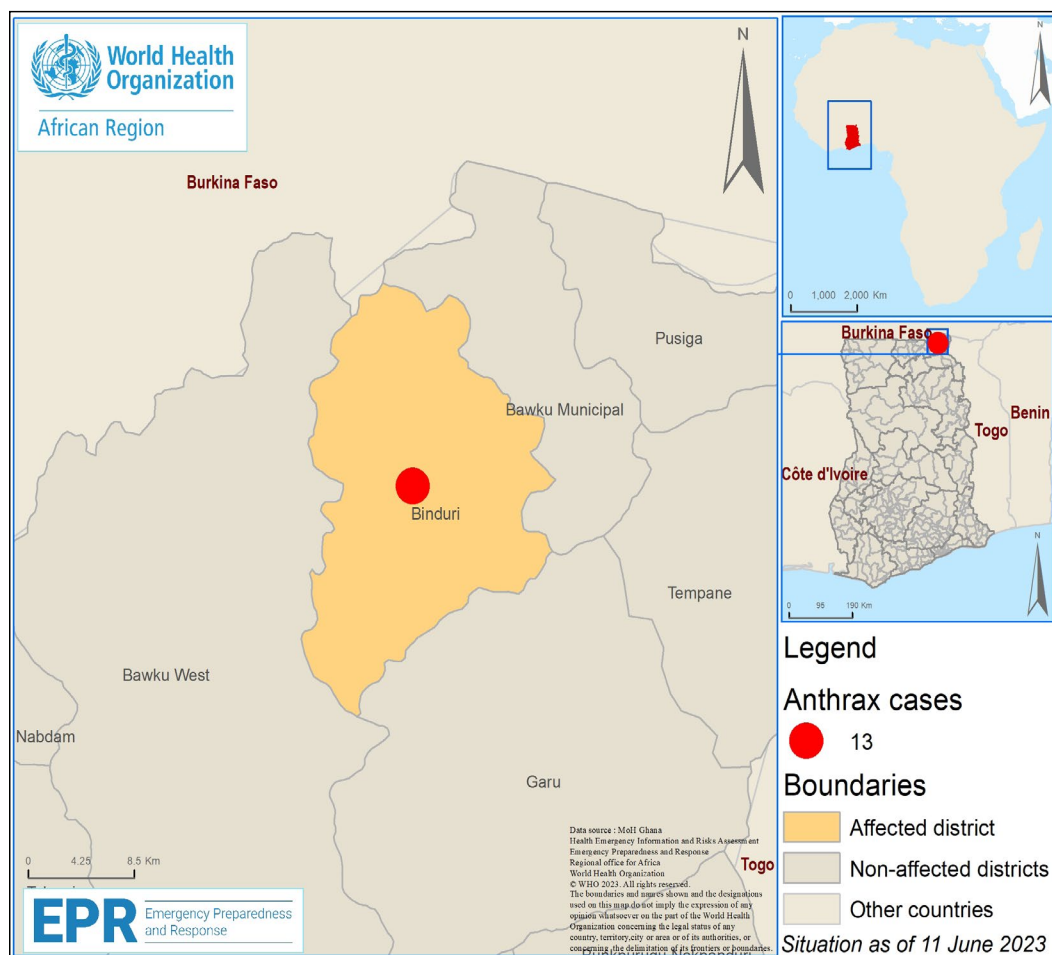
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Prevention and control of the disease in animals and implementation of appropriate public health measures will enable prevention and control of human outbreaks. The ongoing response could be jeopardized by weak cooperation from the affected community. Strengthening the current measures is necessary to bring this outbreak under control.

Suspected anthrax cases by date of onset, Binduri district, 21 May – 2 June 2023



Distribution of Suspected cases of anthrax in Ghana, 21 May – 2 June 2023



South Africa

Cholera

902
Cases

37
Deaths

4.0%
CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

South Africa continues to respond to a cholera outbreak that was first reported in February 2023, however with a declining trend, particularly in the outbreak hotspot area of Hermmanskraal township.

The first three cases in this outbreak were imported following history of travel to one of the outbreak affected neighbouring countries.

All subsequent cases are indigenous and transmission of cholera has been established in South Africa with outbreaks confirmed in five Provinces; Gauteng, Free State, North West, Limpopo, and Mpumalanga. Some cases reported exposure to, or consumption of, untreated water from rivers and these are being investigated as possible sources of infection.

Cumulatively, 902 suspect cholera cases including 190 confirmed cases and 37 cholera related deaths (17 deaths among confirmed cases) have been reported with a Case Fatality Ratio (CFR) of 4.0% between 1 February and 13 June 2023.

Majority of cases are from Gauteng, which accounts for at least 63.0% (565) cases, while Free State accounts for 2.5%, translating to 223 infections. Gauteng has reported (82%) 14 deaths (among confirmed cases), while Free State accounts for two deaths, and Mpumalanga one fatality.

The ages of patients in Gauteng range from one to 91 years, while in the Free State it ranges from 10 to 50 years. The 41-50 years age group accounted for 23% (44) of cases; followed by 31-40 years at 17% (32) and 51- 60 years at 12% (22). The median age among confirmed cases is 40 years (IQR: 23-50) and 40% of patients are aged 31-50 years. Females accounted for 53% (101) of the laboratory-confirmed cases.

A high CFR observed at the onset of the outbreak is attributed to delayed initiation of appropriate treatment, late reporting (before the field treatment unit was set up), low index of suspicion for cholera by healthcare workers, suboptimal clinical monitoring and adherence

to cholera case management protocols, and underlying comorbidities like diabetes, hypertension, tuberculosis, and HIV

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The Government of the Republic of South Africa, under the leadership of the National Department of Health, has coordinated all state and non-state actors at the national, provincial, district and local levels to control the cholera outbreak.
- ▶ The National Department of Health has established an Incident Management System (IMS) and has appointed key team leads with clear terms of reference. National IMT meetings are held three times weekly
- ▶ The Incidence Management Team (IMT) is reviewing the National Cholera Plans to guide and improve the response. IMT is activated in all nine provinces.
- ▶ WHO conducted a case management support mission to Free State (12-14 June 2023), and separate teams are supporting the cholera outbreak response team trainings and drills in Mpumalanga and Eastern Cape Provinces.
- ▶ WHO in collaboration with other stakeholders is supporting the data collation and analysis; including support for retrospective health facility record review for acute diarrhoea cases and updating of line lists and case investigation forms to inform investigations into the source of the outbreak and drivers of the current incident cases.
- ▶ Sample collection from suspect cholera cases is ongoing in the affected and at risk provinces with isolates from hospital laboratories being sent to NICD for culture and biochemical testing.
- ▶ Community sensitization on cholera has been intensified within the hotspot areas of Hermmanskraal in Gauteng and Ngwathe in Free State provinces, and all other provinces. A temporary post (gazebo) erected at the field hospital in Hermmanskraal to target community members visiting the facility.
- ▶ Initiated OCV application on 26 May 2023 as per ICG Guidance. A total of 230 000 OCV doses would be

[Go to overview](#)

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

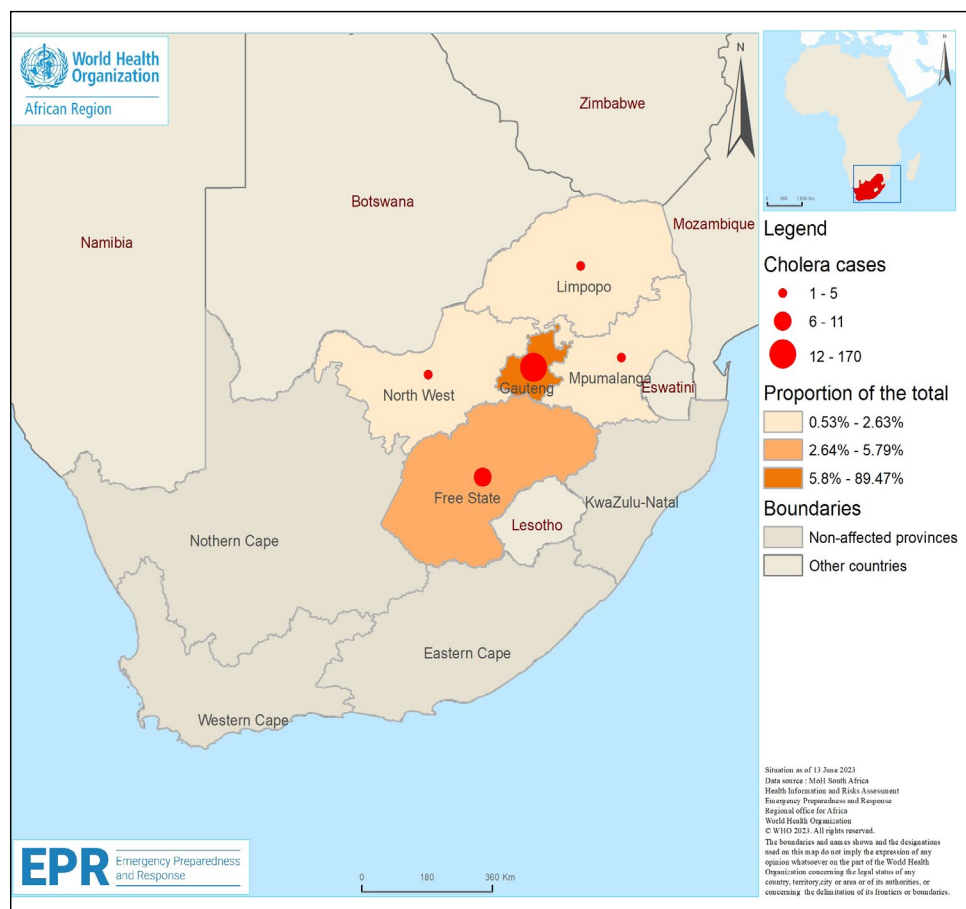
offered in South Africa; for individuals 1+ yrs in Hermmanskraal and Ngwathe local area.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

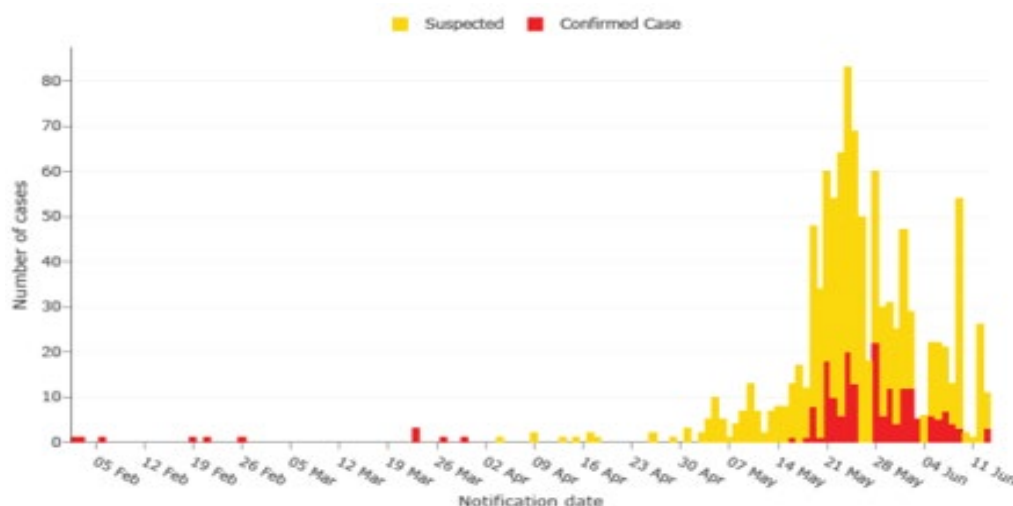
The Department of Health, working with various stakeholders continue to make significant progress in response to the cholera outbreak in South Africa to contain the spread of the disease and save lives, while the investigations into the cause of the outbreaks are ongoing. There is a notable decline in the number of confirmed cases reported. Active case finding is ongoing in the community.

The cholera outbreak reiterates the importance of ensuring access to safe water and sanitation systems and encouraging good hygiene practices among children, caregivers and communities to help protect them from cholera and other diseases.

Distribution of cases of Cholera in South Africa, 1 Feb to 13 June 2023



Epicurve showing trend of cholera cases in affected provinces in South Africa, 1 Feb to 13 June 2023



Democratic Republic of the Congo

18 844
Cases

102
Deaths

0.5%
CFR

Cholera

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The cholera outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) continues to spread with more than 500 cases reported weekly for the past two months. In epidemiological Week 18 (ending May 17, 2023), there were 1 051 suspected cases and six deaths (CFR: 0.6%) reported from 34 health zones across six provinces of the country. This is an 80% increase in comparison to 219-suspected cases and one death reported from 20 health zones across five provinces during the same period in 2022.

Between epidemiological Week 1 and Week 18, 18 844 suspected cholera cases, including 102 deaths (case fatality rate: 0.5%), were reported in 73 health zones across 13 provinces. This is in contrast to 5 730 suspected cholera cases and 80 deaths (case fatality rate: 1.45%) reported in 52 health zones across 11 provinces during the same period in 2022. Out of the 3 739 stool samples analyzed in various laboratories, including (Institut National de Recherche Biomédical), and (Appui Médical Intégral), 1 370 samples tested positive for *Vibrio cholerae* O1 (positivity rate: 36.6%) between epidemiological Week 1 and Week 18 of 2023.

The temporal trends in weekly cholera case notifications shows that following the peak of 2 226 cases in Week 11, there was a consistent decline observed until Week 17, with only 980 cases reported. However, there was a subsequent increase in cases between Week 17 and Week 18, with 1 051 cases recorded. Notably, the overwhelming majority of cases 96.6% (1 015 cases) were concentrated in the endemic provinces of Haut-Katanga, Haut-Lomami, Tanganyika, North Kivu, and South Kivu. The cholera incidence rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) for the whole Country is 26, with the provinces of North Kivu (139), Tanganyika (43), and South Kivu (17) recording the highest numbers.

The overall situation of cholera in DRC shows different pattern across provinces. While North Kivu province has seen a decline in reported cases from the peak in Week 11 with 2005 cases to Week 18, 2023, with 701 cases recorded, certain health zones such as Nyiragongo (273 cases), Karisimbi (201 cases), Kirotshe (79 cases), and

Goma (62 cases) continue to experience a significant number of cases. These four health zones account for around 87.7% of cases in North Kivu (615 cases) and 58.5% of cases nationwide.

Displaced camps in Goma, Karisimbi, and Nyiragongo are identified as the main hotspots of the disease. On the other hand, South Kivu witnessed a notable increase in suspected cholera cases, reaching 116 cases across 12 health zones by the end of Week 18. Haut-Katanga reported 96 cases and one death, while Tanganyika province saw an 86.3% surge in cases. Lusambo health zone in Sankuru Province recorded 169 suspected cases and seven deaths, highlighting the challenges posed by water scarcity and poor sanitation. Initial stool sample analysis showed negative results, nonetheless further confirmation is awaited.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Coordination and epidemiological Surveillance are ongoing including the support of Provincial Health Departments, the National Cholera Elimination Program and Fight against Other Diarrheal Diseases, in collaboration with WHO, to strengthen their response to the epidemic, resource mobilization, and regular coordination meetings and advocacy initiatives
- Multiple laboratory training sessions have taken place, such as a trainer workshop on the deployment of rapid diagnostic tests and the implementation of cholera PCR for routine surveillance.
- The ongoing risk communication activities include the continued reinforcement of awareness raising efforts in Lusambo health zone in Sankuru and organization of educational talks on environmental hygiene, proper use of latrines, and handwashing practices in the affected health zones.
- Sensitization campaigns for the population and training of health care providers are actively being conducted to increase awareness and knowledge regarding the importance of protection against sexual exploitation and abuse, with a particular focus on promoting the hotline number and complaint reporting mechanism.
- Continued free medical care for cholera cases

[Go to overview](#)

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

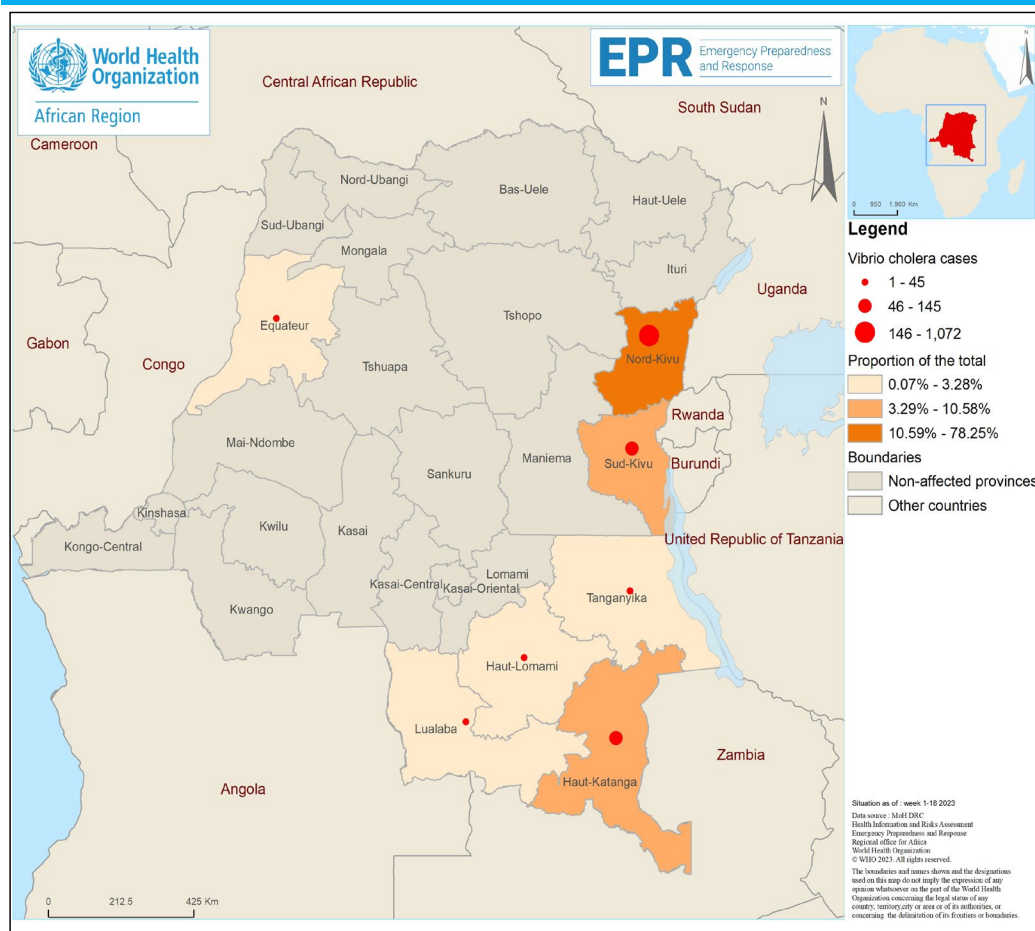
in treatment centres in various provinces, strengthening patient care in affected provinces with the support of implementing partners.

- Ongoing WASH and infection prevention and control activities are being conducted in the affected provinces, including the deployment of teams, construction of latrines, putting in place operational oral rehydration points and chlorination and disinfection of water.

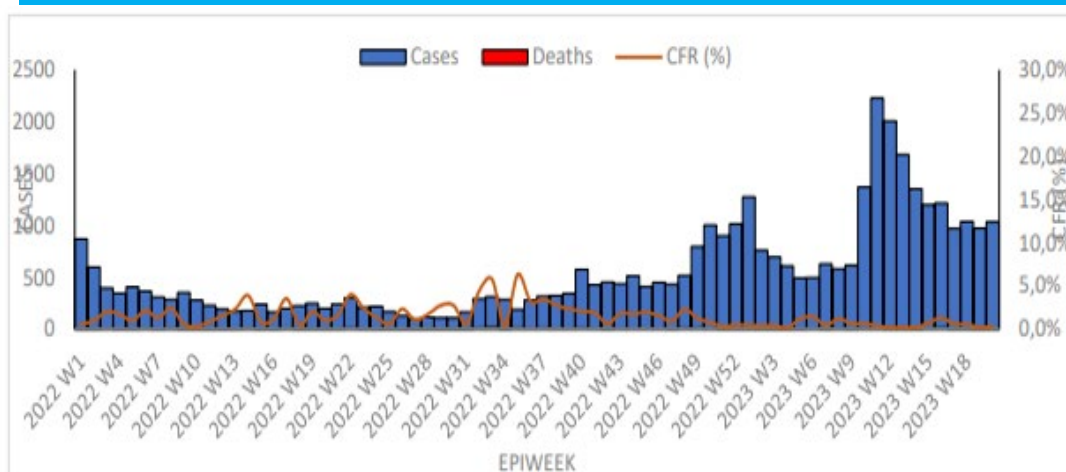
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The cholera outbreak in DRC persists, with notable variations across provinces. While North Kivu province has seen a decline in reported cases, certain health zones continue to be heavily affected, particularly those with internally displaced camps. Conversely, South Kivu has witnessed an increase in suspected cases, while challenges related to water scarcity and poor sanitation are evident in the Lusambo health zone in Sankuru Province. To address this ongoing crisis, it is recommended to strengthen prevention and control measures, intensify awareness campaigns, enhance coordination among stakeholders, improve access to clean water and sanitation facilities, strengthen surveillance and laboratory capacity, and mobilize resources for an effective response.

Distribution of cases of Cholera in DRC as of 18 May 2023



Epicurve of cases and deaths in Democratic Republic of the Congo as of 18 May 2023



[Go to overview](#)

[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)



39 Countries
out of 47,
reported for
week 24

60 %
Timeliness
for weekly
reporting

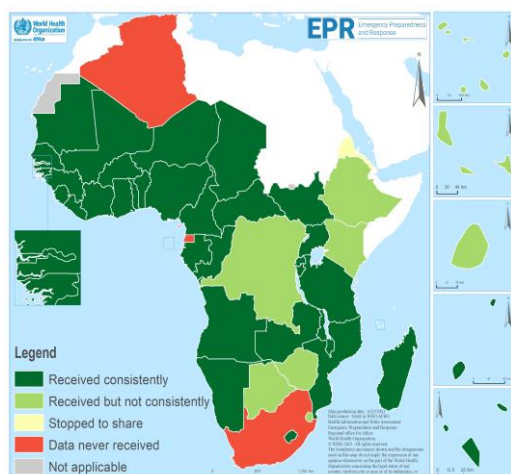
83 %
Completeness
for weekly
reporting

Update on Reporting - Epidemiological Week 24: 12 – 18 June, 2023
Point du rapportage hebdomadaire – Semaine 24: 12 – 18 juin 2023

Point du rapportage hebdomadaire – Semaine 24: 12 – 18 juin 2023

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]

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
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Protracted 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	18-Jun-23	271 851	271 851	6 881	2.50%
From 25 February 2020 to 18 June 2023, a total of 271 851 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 183 058 recovered.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	14-Jun-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	Protracted 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	Protracted 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	3-May-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	Protracted 2	14-Jun-22	14-Jun-22	15-Jun-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	14-Jun-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	Protracted 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	31-Mar-23	2 100 000	-	-	-
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 2 100 000 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	Protracted 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	3-May-23	22 056	22 056	396	1.80%
Between 9 March 2020 and 3 May 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	Protracted 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 (AFP) 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	7-Jun-23	-	-	-	-

The eastern façade (North, Adamaoua, Est regions) of Cameroon is experiencing a protracted humanitarian situation due the presence of refugees from CAR. Although refugees from the Central African Republic (CAR) are protracted, waves of refugee influxes continue to arrive in the East, Adamawa, and North regions. By the end of 2023, it is expected that there will be 351 000 refugees from CAR in Cameroon. According to UNHCR, this trend will likely continue, given the fragile political and security situation in the CAR									
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	Protracted 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	Protracted 2	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	Protracted 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	17-Jun-23	64 016	64 016	414	0.60%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 18 June 2023, a total of 64 016 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 414 deaths and 63 509 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	7-Jun-23	3 400 000	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation in the country remains critical with populations continuing to suffer from insecurity. One in five Central Africans is either displaced within their own country or refugees in a neighboring country. In 2023, 3.4 million people will need humanitarian assistance and protection, an increase of 10% compared to 2022. The ongoing conflict in Sudan is exacerbating the humanitarian situation in the northern region of the country which is already facing food insecurity, and insufficient basic services such as health and education and livelihoods. As of 7 June 2023, a total of 13 824 people, including 3 456 Central African returnees have preventively crossed the border from Sudan and are living in host families and spontaneous settlements in Am-Dafock, women and children constitute 98 % of asylum seekers and 87 % of returnees.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Protracted 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	Protracted 2	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	Protracted 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	Protracted 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	Protracted 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	Protracted 2	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	14-Jun-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	Protracted 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	29-May-23	88 330	88 330	835	0.90%
---------------	----------	--------------	-----------	-----------	-----------	--------	--------	-----	-------

Since 11 March 2020, a total of 88 330 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 835 deaths, and a total of 87 497 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 : Nyragongo 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 Nyragongo 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	Protracted 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	Protracted 2	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	Protracted 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.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Protracted 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	Protracted 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	0.10%
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, 18 000 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	Protracted 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	Protracted 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	Protracted 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	Anthrax outbreak suspected	Ungraded	5-Jun-23	1-Jun-23	1-Jun-23	12		1	8.30%
On 31 May 2023, the Veterinary officer in Binduri district received report that community in Bologo village, Binduri District shared a carcass of a dead cow and consumed. As a result, two people were taken ill and were admitted to hospital and both had history of consuming the meat from the dead cow. They were presenting with swollen face and cutaneous lesions on the hands and face. One person succumbed to the illness. On 1 June, a multisectoral investigative team (made up of veterinary, public health and environmental health units) was deployed to the affected area to conduct further investigation. The following are preliminary findings: one person with symptoms died in the hospital, 11 people showing symptoms of cutaneous lesions on hands and faces, diarrhoea, stomach pains suggestive of cutaneous Anthrax. Samples have been taken from all the eleven people and sent to the laboratory for confirmation									
Ghana	COVID-19	Protracted 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	Mpox	Protracted 2	8-Jun-22	24-May-22	15-May-23	127	127	4	3.10%
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-15 May 2023, there have been 127 confirmed and four deaths reported from 14 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	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	3-May-23	38 462	38 462	467	1.20%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 3 May 2023, a total of 38 462 cases, including 37 407 recovered cases and 467 deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Protracted 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	4-Jun-23	5 400 000	-	-	-
According to the Food Security and Nutrition Working Group, latest data shows a likely unprecedented deterioration in Kenya's food security situation, with over 5.4 million people experiencing acute food insecurity between March and June this year and likely to deepen in the following months. In April, most counties received near average rainfall with some experiencing Near-Average rainfall to above average rainfall. The rains are yet to impact on production systems. Recovery will take time therefore need for continued heightened response. There is an improved water availability for human and livestock use, however, there is increased risk of water borne disease outbreak in the flooded areas.									
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,UasinGishu,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	Protracted 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	Protracted 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	Protracted 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	21-May-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	Protracted 2	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	1-Jun-23	2 200 000	-	-	-
According to Reliefweb, 2.2 million people face food insecurity and need humanitarian assistance. 479,000 children suffer acute malnutrition in the Grand South and Grand South-east. 115,000 children need to be treated for acute malnutrition this year.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Protracted 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	2-Jun-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. 86 Internally Displaced Person (IDP) camps still active as of 25 May, with 120 124 IDPs. Between 4-30 May 2023, over five camps were decommissioned per day. Completeness of daily reporting from the camps is low, at 7.3% over the past week. Conditions in camps still driven by acute respiratory infections and malaria.									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	16-Jun-23	58 821	58 821	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 16 June 2023, cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 58 821 and 1 761 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.0%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Protracted 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	14-Jun-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	31-May-23	-	-	-	-
The people of Mali are suffering the effects of years of conflict, deep poverty, climate shocks, and growing insecurity. In 2021, humanitarian partners reached 2.8 million people in Mali. Today, 7.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance. One in four Malians (4.8 million people) are currently food insecure due to insecurity and the effects of climate change. During this year's lean season (June to August), a staggering 1.8 million people will be acutely food insecure. However, the Humanitarian Response Plan for Mali is currently only 11 percent funded.									
Mali	COVID-19	Protracted 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	11-Jun-23	33 150	33 150	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 11 June 2023, a total of 33 150 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 743 deaths and 32 331 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	Protracted 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	Protracted 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	16-May-23	1 400 000		314	
Due to heavy rain that occurred between 31 January and 12 March 2023 including rains from the Freddy cyclone system which has made landfall twice, over one million people have been affected by Tropical Cyclone Freddy, floods, and cholera. Since the beginning of the rainy/cyclonic season, 1.4 million people have been affected by natural disasters with 314 deaths, 1 043 schools destroyed, affecting about 1.2 million students, and 133 979 hectares of land lost.									

Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	21-May-23	-	-	-	-
Most poor and very poor households in Mozambique face Minimal (IPC Phase 1) outcomes as the ongoing harvest improves food access and availability. In Cabo Delgado, ongoing humanitarian assistance is driving stressed (IPC Phase 2) outcomes, with Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes persisting in conflict-affected areas. There have been reduced number of attacks.									
Mozambique	Cholera	Grade 3	14-Sep-22	16-Nov-22	29-May-23	31 327	31 327	138	0.40%
Cholera outbreak has been reported from Sofala and Zambezia provinces of Mozambique. From 14 September 2022 to 29 May 2023, a total of 31 327 cases and 138 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been reported from 11 provinces and 60 districts.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Protracted 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	Protracted 2	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	31-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	14-Jun-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	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	4-Jun-23	171 718	171 718	4 093	2.40%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 4 June 2023, a total of 171 718 confirmed cases with 4 093 deaths have been reported.									
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.									
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	Protracted 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 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	14-Jun-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.									
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	Protracted 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	30-Apr-23	2 376	270	176	7.40%
---------	------------	---------	----------	----------	-----------	-------	-----	-----	-------

From 1 October 2022 to 30 April 2023, 11 Local Government Areas (LGAs) from 22 out of 36 administrative states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) reported 2 376 suspected meningitis cases, including 270 confirmed cases and 176 deaths (CFR 7.4 %). The age group most affected was 5-14 years, and 54% of suspected cases were males; 91% were from for states: Jigawa (1 438 cases), Yobe (464 cases), Katsina(145 cases), and bauchi(119 cases).

Nigeria	Mpox	Protracted 2	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	14-Jun-23	54	54	-	-
---------	------------------------	---------	----------	----------	-----------	----	----	---	---

Four cVDPV2 cases were reported from Zamfara. There have been 10 cVDPV2 cases reported this year and 48 cases 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	Protracted 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	Protracted 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%), Lemba (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	Chikungunya	Ungraded	8-Jun-23	8-Jun-23	8-Jun-23	1		0	0.00%
---------	-------------	----------	----------	----------	----------	---	--	---	-------

On 8 June 2023, the Dakar Pasteur Institute laboratory reported one IgM-confirmed case of Chikungunya from Dioffior district, Fatick region. The date of disease onset is 28 May 2023 and searched medical care on 29 May and the laboratory test was done on 8 June 2023.

Senegal	COVID-19	Protracted 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	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.

Senegal	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	5-Jun-23	1-Jun-23	1-Jun-23	1		0	0.00%
---------	-------------------	----------	----------	----------	----------	---	--	---	-------

On 1 June 2023, the Dakar Pasteur Institute laboratory reported one confirmed case of Rift Valley fever, a 30-year-old man who searched medical care at the arboviruses sentinel surveillance site in Rosso, bordering Mauritania in the Saint Louis region. The consultation took place on 22 May 2023, the estimated date of illness onset is 19 May 2013. Investigations are ongoing.

Senegal	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	7-Jun-23	7-Jun-23	7-Jun-23	1		0	0.00%
---------	--------------	----------	----------	----------	----------	---	--	---	-------

One Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) positive case of Yellow Fever was reported by the Dakar Pasteur Institute on 7 June 2023 in an 11-year-old male from Oussouye district in Ziguinchor region, southern Senegal. The date of disease onset is 29 May 2023, with symptoms including febrile jaundice, anemic syndrome, and abdominal pain. Investigations are underway and the response is being prepared

Seychelles	COVID-19	Protracted 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	Protracted 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.									
South Africa	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Feb-23	3-Feb-23	13-Jun-23	902	190	37	4.10%
As of 13 June 2023, a total of 902 cholera cases and 37 deaths have been reported in South Africa. Currently, five provinces have been affected: Gauteng Province, Free State, Mpumalanga, Limpopo and North West.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Protracted 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	9-Jun-23	6 264	1 054	0	0.00%
From 8 October 2022 to 9 June, 2023, a total of 1 054 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from eight provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (476 cases), Mpumalanga (109 cases), North West (217 cases), Gauteng (176 cases), Free State (32 cases), Western Cape (16), KwaZulu-Natal (21) and Northern Cape (7).									
South Africa	Mpox	Protracted 2	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	Protracted 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%
On 2 June 2023, the Ministry of Health (MoH) of the Republic of Tanzania declared the end of the Marburg virus disease (MVD) outbreak. In accordance with WHO recommendations, the declaration was made 42 days after the second negative test of the last confirmed MVD case in Tanzania done on 19 April 2023. The countdown to the end of the outbreak commenced on 20 April 2023 up to 31 May 2023. Until 31 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 11 April 2023. A total of six deaths have been reported, the case fatality ratio (CFR) of 67%, of which five were confirmed and one was a probable case									
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	Protracted 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.									
Togo	COVID-19	Protracted 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	3-May-23	39 483	39 483	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 3 May 2023, a total of 39 483 cases, including 290 deaths and 39 178 recovered cases, have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	14-Jun-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	31-May-23	-	-	-	-
As of May 2023, in Uganda the overall food insecure population is estimated at 2 553 245 for IPC phase 2 (Stressed); 1 050 595 for IPC phase 3 (Crisis) and 50 925 people for IPC phase 4 (Emergency) according to the Food Security and Nutrition Working Group. The IPC analysis for Karamoja region for both AFI (acute food insecurity) and AMN (acute malnutrition) was finalized on 24 May 2023 and the report will be released by second week of June 2023.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Protracted 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	28-May-23	688	263	12	1.70%
Cumulatively, 688 cases 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. Public health actions are ongoing.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Protracted 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	28-May-23	2 157	132	31	1.40%
A measles outbreak continues to evolve in Lusaka, North-western and Southern provinces affecting several districts. Cumulatively, the provinces have recorded 2 157 measles cases and 31 deaths as of 28 May 2023. WHO is supporting the Ministry of Health investing other cases with similar symptoms.									
Zimbabwe	Cholera	Grade 3	23-Feb-23	12-Feb-23	11-Jun-23	2 371	593	58	2.40%
The first cholera outbreak in the country in 2023 started on the 12 February 2023 in Chegutu town, Mashonaland West Province. Cumulatively there were 2 371 cholera cases with 58 deaths (CFR=2.4%) as of 11 June 2023. All of the ten provinces are affected with majority of the cases reported from Manicaland, Harare, Mash West and Mash Cent provinces.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Protracted 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	10-Jun-23	265 307	265 307	5 701	2.10%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 10 June 2023, a total of 265 307 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 701 deaths.									
Closed Events									
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 varus. 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	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.									
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).									
The Ministry of Health of Equatorial Guinea declared the end of the Marburg virus disease (MVD) outbreak on 8 June 2023 after two consecutive incubation periods (42 days) without a new confirmed or probable case reported as per the WHO recommendations. As of 7 June 2023, a total of 17 confirmed and 23 probable cases were reported in the continental region of Equatorial Guinea. Of the confirmed cases, 12 died, four (4) recovered and one (1) the outcome is unknown; all of the probable cases were reported deaths, the case fatality ratio (CFR) among confirmed cases is 75%, excluding one confirmed case with an unknown outcome									
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	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.									

†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.

© WHO Regional Office for Africa

This is not an official publication of the World Health Organization.

Correspondence on this publication may be directed to:

Dr Etien Luc Koua

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

WHO Emergency Preparedness and Response

WHO Regional Office for Africa

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

Email: afrooutbreak@who.int

Requests for permission to reproduce or translate this publication – whether for sale or for non-commercial distribution – should be sent to the same address.

WCO Contributors

- AVEVOR, Patrick Mawupemor (Ghana)
- GUYO, Argata Guracha (Ghana)
- HAMA SAMBO Boureima (WR DRC)
- DIALLO Amadou Mouctar (DRC)
- WAMALA Joseph (South Africa)

AFRO Contributors

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

Editorial Advisory Group

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

Data sources

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