

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 29: 17 - 23 July 2023

Data as reported by: 17:00; 23 July 2023



World Health  
Organization

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

**2**

New events

**139**

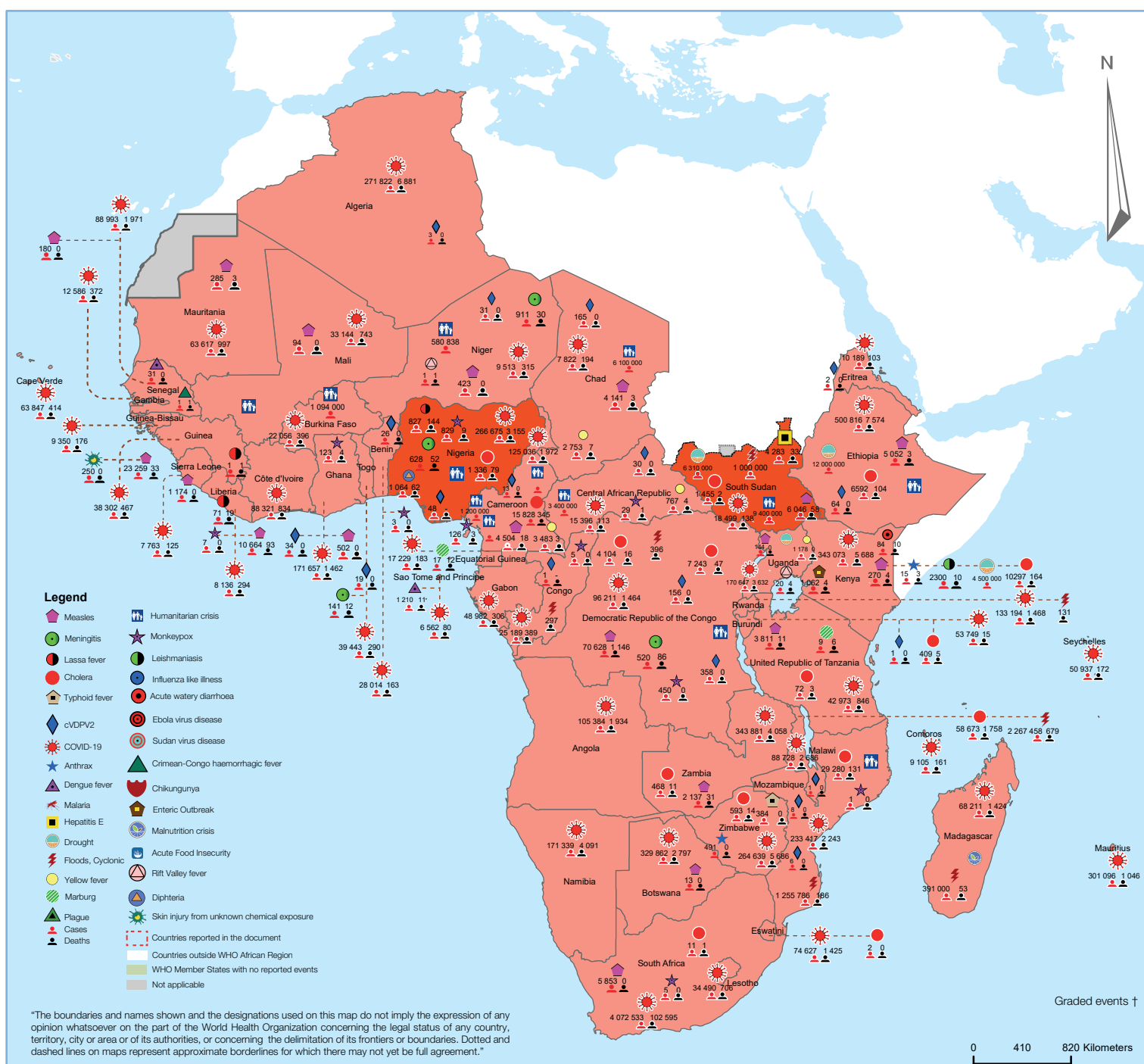
Ongoing events

**121**

Outbreaks

**20**

Humanitarian crises



**4**

Grade 3 events

**3**

Grade 2 events

**2**

Grade 1 events

**2**

Protracted 3 events

**6**

Protracted 2 events

**0**

Protracted 1 events

**35**

Ungraded events

# Overview

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

- ▶ Humanitarian crisis in South Sudan
- ▶ Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 in Kenya
- ▶ Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 in the United Republic of Tanzania

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:

- ▶ South Sudan's ongoing humanitarian crisis is being compounded by an influx of refugees fleeing the armed conflict in neighbouring Sudan. Available resources are overstretched, and only 39% of the 2023 humanitarian response plan has been funded, creating a critical funding gap to sustain response activities. With more people expected to arrive in the weeks and months ahead, as well as the internal crises the country faces resulting from its armed violence and climate-related emergencies, the situation looks dire, necessitating urgent support from donors and partners to meet the increasing humanitarian demands in the country.
- ▶ Kenya and Tanzania have recently reported cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus linked to cross-border spread, where suboptimal vaccination coverage and immunization levels coupled with mass transboundary population movements pose a high risk for the potential spread of polio infection. In all instances, the continued spread of existing outbreaks as well as the emergence of new outbreaks of cVDPV2 point to gaps in routine immunization coverage and inadequate outbreak response vaccination. It is important to respond with a high-quality reactive vaccination campaign in the current outbreak as well as maintain uniformly high routine immunization coverage at the subnational levels to minimize the consequences of any new virus introduction.

# South Sudan

**9.4 million**  
**Need humanitarian assistance** **3**  
**Grade**

## Humanitarian crisis

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

South Sudan's complex humanitarian crisis continues to unfold and has been exacerbated by the influx of returnees and refugees from the armed conflict in neighbouring Sudan. More than 193 000 returnees and refugees have already arrived in the country as of 23 July 2023, and more are expected over the coming weeks and months as the security situation deteriorates in Sudan. This mass influx of refugees and returnees has caused increased pressure on available services, limiting access to basic services, including healthcare for both the refugees and local host communities. Women and children bear the brunt of the crisis as those arriving in South Sudan are becoming increasingly vulnerable due lack of access to cash and productive assets to meet their daily livelihood needs. Incidents of harassment and robbery from armed groups experienced by the displaced population as they flee the crisis in Sudan as well as physical injuries sustained from gunshot wounds and other forms of violence do not only manifest as traumatic events but also highlight the critical need for psychosocial, medical, and other livelihood services to alleviate the pains and suffering faced.

South Sudan's already existing internal humanitarian crisis due to years of armed conflict, with sectarian violence and climate-induced emergencies fuelling severe food insecurity, floods, droughts, and epidemics, among others, also continues to unfold in parallel with the humanitarian crisis induced by the conflict in neighbouring Sudan. About 9.4 million people are projected to need humanitarian and/or protection assistance across the country in 2023. Malnutrition remains a major public health problem across the country, with 59 out of 79 counties categorized as experiencing serious or critical phases of acute malnutrition and an estimated 2.2 million women and children in need of treatment for acute malnutrition. The ongoing lean season is expected to exacerbate the acute malnutrition crisis, particularly in Jonglei, Upper Nile, Unity and Warrap states.

Epidemics also remain rife as the country is currently dealing with concurrent outbreaks of measles, cholera, hepatitis E, and COVID-19. Since the beginning of 2023,

17 out of the country's 79 counties have been affected by measles outbreaks. One of the states heavily affected, Eastern Nile, on the border with Sudan, has recorded over 2 310 cases with 64 deaths (case fatality ratio 1.4%) as of epidemiological week 26 (week ending 02 July 2023), which is largely fuelled by low immunization coverage among refugees and the host population. A cholera outbreak which was declared in Upper Nile State on 7 March 2023, has so far recorded 1 471 cases with two deaths. Children below five years old are the most affected by this outbreak. An outbreak of hepatitis E was also recently declared in Western Bahr el-Ghazal State, with about 91 cases reported.

These frequent and concurrent outbreaks highlight the challenges faced by the health system to provide routine care, including immunization services, amidst the complexity of the country's situation. Resources for responding to these outbreaks and other humanitarian needs are overstretched, outstripping the huge demands. As of 23 June 2023, only 39.4 per cent of the country's US\$1.7 billion Humanitarian Response Plan is funded. This highlights a critical funding gap that needs to be breached.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- South Sudan's Humanitarian Country Team, involving inter-agency partners, continues to support the government in coordinating response to the humanitarian crisis. WHO and its health cluster partners are providing support to the health needs of the population.
- Emergency Medical Teams are being deployed, including a dedicated ambulance team stationed at Juba International Airport, to provide critical care or refer those needing such care among refugees and returnees from Sudan.
- Reactive vaccination campaigns are being conducted in response to outbreaks of measles.
- Health emergency kits have been prepositioned in six locations, benefiting approximately 101 555 people for three months.
- Training has commenced for stabilization centres to provide inpatient management of Severe Acute

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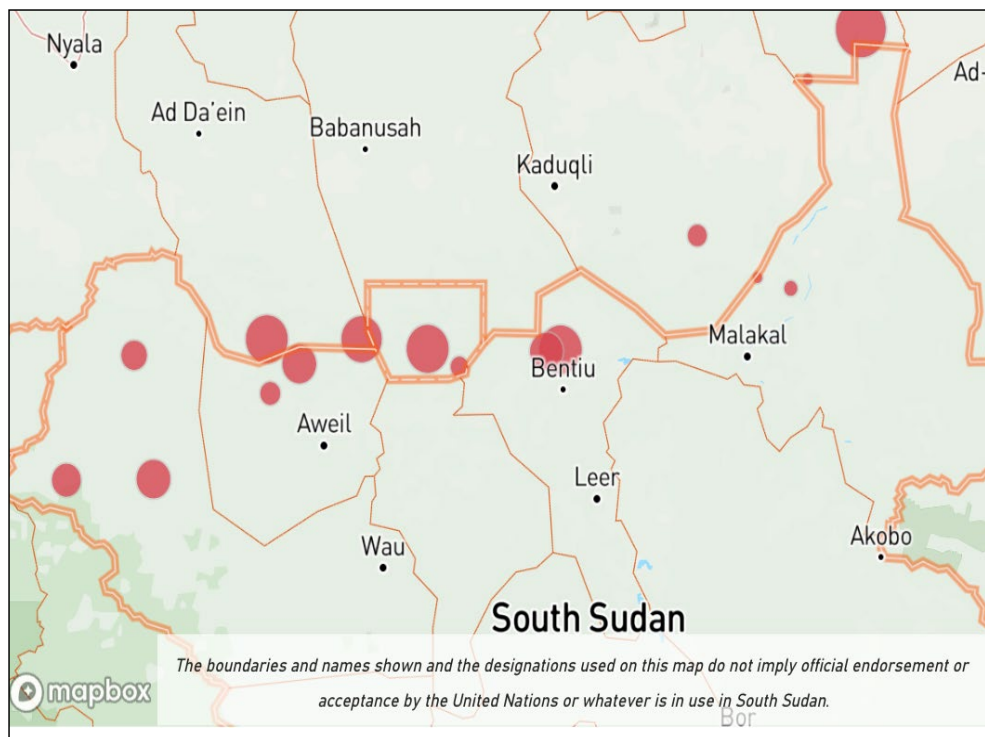
Malnutrition (SAM) cases with medical complications.

- Daily active case search by WHO and CHD in health facilities
- WHO supported Case management training conducted on 13 - 15 June 2023 for 42 healthcare workers in Renk county
- An oral Cholera vaccination campaign commenced on 16 March 2023, targeting 66 121 individuals aged one year and above in the Points of Entry (POC) and Malakal town. A total of 54 538 people were vaccinated (Malakal town and POC) with Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) achieving 82% coverage.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

South Sudan is facing a dire humanitarian crisis resulting from a protracted conflict, weak socio-economic infrastructure, and climate-induced emergencies, which is being exacerbated by the current influx of displaced population from neighbouring Sudan. Coordinated and concerted efforts to meet the growing demand, including mobilization of additional resources to breach the funding gap required for delivering critical humanitarian interventions, is more than urgently needed.

A map showing the designated points of entry along South Sudan's border used by returnees and refugees from neighbouring Sudan



# Kenya

**2** cases | **0** Deaths | **0 %** CFR | **2** Grade

## Circulating Vaccine-derived Poliovirus type 2

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Ministry of Health of Kenya has notified WHO of two cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) confirmed on 28 June 2023 in Hagadera Refugee Camp, Fafi Sub-county, Garissa County. The cases were detected and confirmed as part of routine Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) surveillance activities ongoing across the country.

The first case is a 34-month-old male with onset of paralysis on 26 May 2023, while the second case, who has a recent history of travel to Somalia, is a 19-month-old female with onset of paralysis on 27 May 2023. Both cases are residents of the Hagadera Refugee Camp in Kenya.

Analysis of stool samples among asymptomatic contacts of the cases also shows cVDPV2 isolates from a 2-year-old male in the same area. This asymptomatic community contact reportedly had a recent travel history to the Lower Juba region of southern Somalia.

Genetic sequencing analysis revealed that all three isolates have between 65 and 73 nucleotide changes from Sabin and are linked to cVDPV2s currently circulating in the Banadir region of southern Somalia. Residents of the Hagadera Refugee Camp are known to have frequent population movements with neighbouring Somalia.

The last reported case of cVDPV2 in Kenya was in January 2021. The country remains wild poliovirus free since it reported its last indigenous wild polio cases in 2013. According to the WHO-UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, the oral polio vaccine third dose (OPV3) and the inactivated polio vaccine first dose (IPV1) was 87% and 89%, respectively in 2022.

have been conducted.

- ▶ The response to the outbreak is designed to be consistent with internationally agreed guidelines for outbreak response, including the rapid implementation of large-scale supplementary immunization activities with the most appropriate and available type 2 polio vaccine.
- ▶ Routine acute flaccid paralysis surveillance for the detection of polio cases remains ongoing across the affected areas and the rest of the country.
- ▶ An analysis of population immunity levels with focus on subnational areas is being conducted to identify under-immunized populations for targeted interventions

### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The recent detection of cVDPV2 cases in Kenya, linked to an ongoing outbreak in Somalia where frequent population movements and exchanges between the two countries can facilitate transboundary exposure and spread of the pathogen is of concern. This is occurring in the context of suboptimal immunization coverage among the refugee population, where overcrowding, high rates of malnutrition, inadequate water and sanitation, and an influx of new arrivals to the camp from Somalia can exacerbate the situation. WHO advises Member States and State Parties to maintain uniformly high routine immunization coverage at the subnational level to minimize the consequences of any new virus introduction. The current outbreak response strategy should be comprehensive in nature, including encompassing areas in neighbouring Somalia for an effective response.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

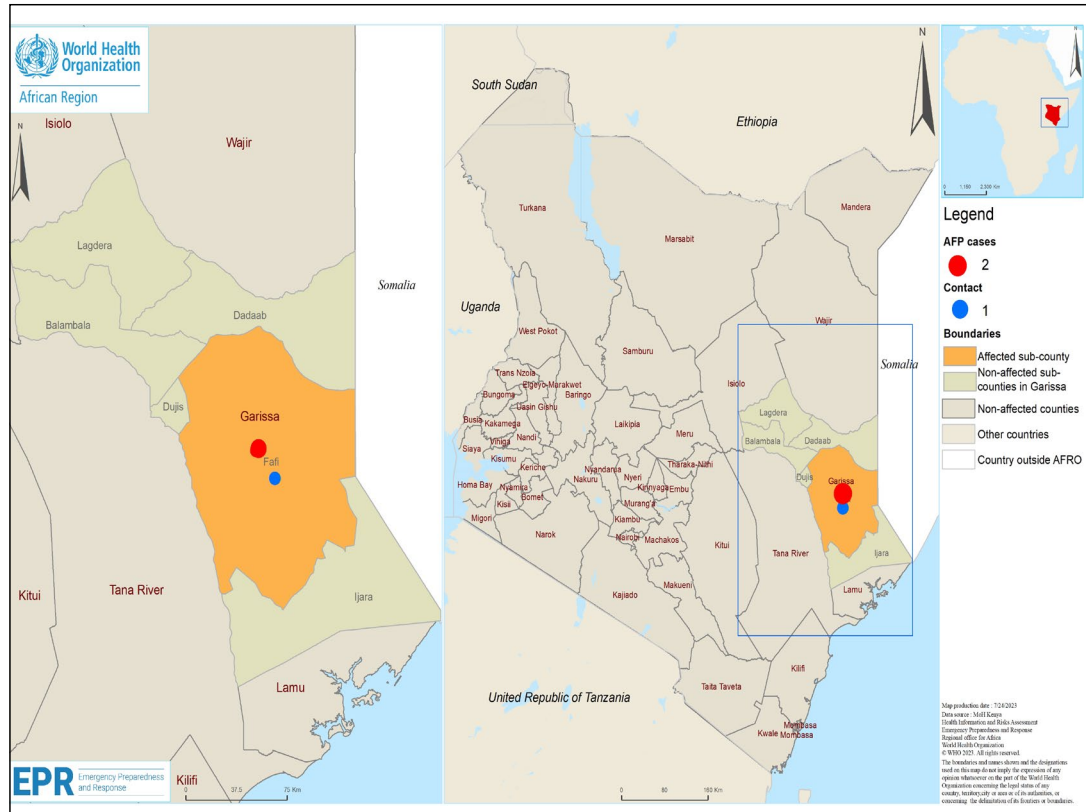
- ▶ The Ministry of Health, through the Division of Disease Surveillance and Response and the Public Health Emergency Operations Center, has activated a Technical Coordinating Committee to mount an emergency response to the outbreak.
- ▶ Field investigation and risk assessment of the event, led by the Ministry of Health with support from the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) partners

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## Cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2, Kenya, July 2023



## United Republic of Tanzania

1  
Case

0  
Deaths

0%  
CFR

2  
Grade

## Circulating Vaccine-derived Poliovirus type 2

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Ministry of Health of Tanzania has notified the World Health Organization of a case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) detected in a 23-month-old female child with acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) on 17 July 2023 following laboratory confirmation. The case patient, with an onset of paralysis on 26 May 2023, was detected in Sumbawanga Municipality, Rukwa Region, Tanzania, following routine AFP surveillance for poliomyelitis. The confirmation followed the collection of two stool samples from the case patient on 30 and 31 May 2023, which were sent to a regional reference laboratory at the Uganda Viral Research Institute (UVRI) for laboratory testing.

Genomic sequencing analysis showed that the virus isolate had undergone 15 nucleotide changes and is genetically related to cVDPV2 circulating in South Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo. Lake Tanganyika, which forms a border between Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, is located west of the Rukwa Region, indicating possible cross-border infection in the area.

This is the first recorded case of cVDPV2 in Tanzania since 2000, and the country has remained free from wild poliovirus since reporting its last indigenous case in 1996. However, since 2022 the country has been actively participating in a multi-country coordinated outbreak response across East and Southern Africa subregions in response to the detection of different strains of poliovirus in these sub-regions. According to the 2022 WHO-UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage in Tanzania, the oral polio vaccine third dose (OPV3) and the inactivated polio vaccine first dose (IPV1) coverages were 88%, respectively.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ The Ministry of Health of Tanzania, together with its Global Polio Eradication Initiative partners, is coordinating the response to the event.
- ▶ A risk assessment is being implemented, led by the Ministry of Health and supported by Global Polio Eradication Initiative partners, along with a field investigation and planning of appropriate response.

- ▶ Enhanced surveillance for additional AFP cases is being conducted in the affected areas. Routine surveillance activities are also ongoing across the rest of the country.
- ▶ An analysis of population immunity levels with a focus on subnational areas is being conducted to identify under-immunized populations for targeted interventions.

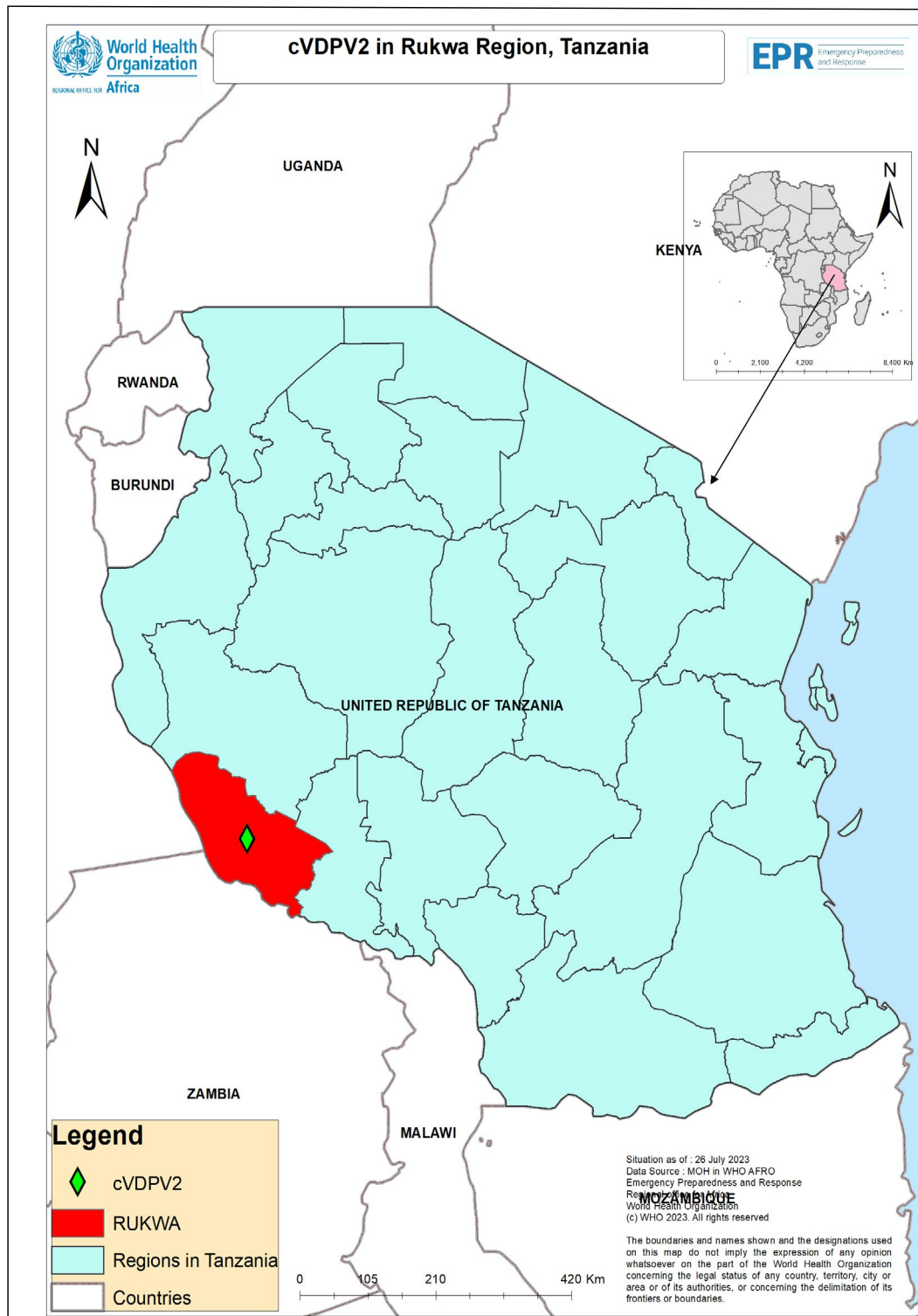
### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Tanzania has reported its first case of cVDPV2 after several years of no cases and more than a year of coordinated subregional response activities. The current outbreak highlights the potential for cross-border spread and importation of polio cases among populations with suboptimal immunity levels. A swift response, including enhanced surveillance and a reactive circumscribed immunization campaign, will be needed to avert any potential expansion of the outbreak.

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Map showing region affected by circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 case in the United Republic of Tanzania, July 2023





# All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
<b>New Events</b>									
South Sudan	Unknown disease	Ungraded	17-Jul-23	18-Jul-23	18-Jul-23	359		19	5.30%
On 16 June 2023, an alert of deaths of an unknown disease was raised by health partners conducting supportive supervision in Darjo, Longechuk County, Upper Nile State in South Sudan. Cases reportedly presented with vomiting blood, bloody diarrhoea, sore throat, red eyes, running nose, blurry vision, cough, and itching. As of 18 July 2023, a total of 359 cases with 19 deaths (CFR 5.3%) have been reported. Of 45 samples collected from the case patients, 13 have been tested for viral hemorrhagic fevers (VHFs), malaria, measles, and shigellosis, while the rest are being processed. All tested samples are negative for VHFs, 10 are positive for malaria, and six for measles and shigellosis, respectively. Further analysis and investigation are ongoing.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	19-Jul-23	17-Jul-23	17-Jul-23	1	1	0	0.00%
Tanzania has reported its first case of cVDPV2 since 2000, in a 22-month-old female child with acute flaccid paralysis. The case is from Rukwa region, Southwestern Tanzania.									
<b>Ongoing Events</b>									
Algeria	COVID-19	Protracted 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	3-Jul-23	271 852	271 852	6 881	2.50%
From 25 February 2020 to 3 July 2023, a total of 271 852 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 183 061 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	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	24-Aug-19	19-Jul-23	27	27	0	0.00%
One cVDPV2 case was reported in Oueme this week. There have been three 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.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	27-Jun-23	2 100 000	-	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation in the Sahel and East regions of Burkina Faso has gradually deteriorated due to attacks by armed groups, resulting in a staggering 2 100 000 registered displaced persons as of January 31, 2023. Access to healthcare services remains a major challenge for the affected population. Furthermore, torrential rain on the night of June 18, 2023, inflicted severe damage upon temporary hosting sites for internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Ouahigouya, the regional seat of the Nord Region. The Gourga, Ferme 09, and Raminsé sites in Ouahigouya were particularly affected, raising concerns among humanitarian actors about the state of emergency shelters during the ongoing rainy season.									
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	14-Dec-22	9-Jul-23	574	175	9	1.60%
An outbreak of cholera has been declared in Burundi on 1 January 2023. As of 09 July 2023, 574 suspected cases, including 175 laboratory-confirmed, and nine deaths (CFR 1.6%) have been reported. Cases have originated from eight districts including Isare (261 cases; 6 deaths), Bujumbura North (147 cases; 2 deaths), Cicitoke (94 cases), Bujumbura South (33 cases; 1 death), Kabezi (22 cases), Bujumbura Centre (14 cases), Mpanda (2 cases), and Rwibaga (1 case). Encouragingly, Cicitoke, Kabezi, and Rwibaga have notified no further case for more than five weeks.									
Burundi	COVID-19	Protracted 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	2-Jul-23	54 321	54 321	15	0.00%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 2 July 2023, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 54 321, including 54 190 recoveries and 15 deaths.									

Burundi	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	17-Mar-23	17-Mar-23	12-Jul-23	1	1	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There was one cVDPV2 case reported in the country in 2022									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	30-Jun-23	-	-	-	-
Cameroon hosts about 469 276 refugees as of 30 June 2023. These refugees are predominantly from the Central African Republic and Nigeria. Most of the 350 428 Central African Republic refugees reside in towns and villages in Cameroon's eastern façade (North, Adamawa and Est regions).									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	11-Jul-23	-	-	-	-
More than 1 000 people newly displaced in the Mezam division in the North-West (NW) region in June 2023 due to insecurity linked to the Anglophone crisis in the Northwest and Southwest regions of Cameroon. Mobile clinics continue to provide urgent health services to the affected populations in the North-West (NW) and South-West (SW) regions. Regarding food Security outlook for the period from June 2023 - January 2024, in most divisions of the NW and SW regions, access to own produced maize, potatoes, and pulses and income from crop sales and harvesting labor will likely drive improvement to Stressed (IPC Phase 2) outcomes from July to September. The key exceptions are Momo (NW), Menchum (NW), and Lebaleme (SW) divisions, where the impacts of conflict are more severe, and many poor households did not cultivate crops. In these areas, Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected to persist; some of the worst-affected households will likely be in Emergency (IPC Phase 4). By October or November 2023, even households that harvested will begin to run out of their stocks and shift back to primarily purchasing their food, but high staple food prices will limit their meal portions and frequency. A return to widespread Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes is expected in both regions from October to January.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	14-Jul-23	-	-	-	-
The ongoing violence in the Far North region continues to force thousands to flee their homes. According to OCHA, Between 3 and 9 July, over 6 000 individuals were forced to flee in the Logone et Chari and Mayo-Tsanaga divisions due to escalating violence. Non-state armed groups have been launching continuous attacks in the Hilé Alifa and Mokolo districts, resulting in displacement as people seek safety from the looting of goods and livestock. Tragically, one person was killed, and five others injured during the attacks in the Hile Alifa district. Additionally, around 30 fishermen were reportedly abducted in the Logone et Chari area. A rapid response mechanism is currently conducting an assessment to determine the needs of the displaced individuals. Since January, Mayo-Tsanaga alone has witnessed the displacement of over 10 000 people due to attacks by non-state armed groups.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 3	31-Aug-21	25-Oct-21	22-Jun-23	19 400	1 880	460	2.40%
Between 16-22 June, 121 new cases of cholera including three deaths have been reported from Centre (116 cases; 3 deaths) and Littoral regions (5 cases). From 25 Oct 2021 to 22 June 2023, a total of 19 400 cases of cholera including 1 880 laboratory-confirmed cases and 460 deaths (CFR 2.4%) 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	28-Jun-23	125 098	125 098	1 974	1.60%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 28 June 2023, a total of 125 098 cases have been reported, including 1 974 deaths.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-23	2-Jul-23	5 019	5 019	30	0.60%
From week 1 through week 26, 2023 (ending 2 July), a total of 5 019 measles cases with epidemiological link have been reported in Cameroon including 386 IgM+, a total of 30 deaths (CFR. 0.6%) reported in 2023.									
Cameroon	Mpox	Protracted 2	24-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	22-Jun-23	207	23	3	1.40%
From 1 January to 22 June 2023, 92 suspected cases of Mpox including five laboratory-confirmed and no deaths have been reported. Since January 2022, a total of 207 suspected cases including 23 confirmed and three deaths have been reported in the country.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	23-May-19	1-Jan-20	21-Jun-23	13	13	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week ending 21 June 2023. There were three cases reported in 2022, three others reported in 2021, and seven cases reported in 2020.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Protracted 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	8-Jul-23	64 143	64 143	414	0.60%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 8 July 2023, a total of 64 143 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 414 deaths and 63 645 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	10-Jul-23	-	-	-	-
In Central African Republic (CAR), the civilian population continues to pay a heavy price, in a country ravaged by conflict and subsequent violence for over a decade. In 2023, the humanitarian community in CAR plans to assist 2.4 million most vulnerable people. Humanitarian actors provided life-saving assistance to 658 000 people during the first quarter of 2023, representing 28 % of the Humanitarian Response Plan target. With 50 % of the population not eating enough, CAR has one of the highest proportions of critically food-insecure people in the world									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	18-Jun-23	15 404	15 404	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 18 June 2023, a total of 15 404 confirmed cases, 113 deaths and 15 252 recovered were reported.									

Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	13-Mar-22	1-Jan-23	2-Jul-23	1 736	1 003	1	0.10%
Since the beginning of 2023 to week 26 (ending 2 July), the Ministry of Health and Population has recorded a cumulative of 1736 confirmed cases of measles including 129 laboratory-confirmed cases, 874 cases confirmed by epidemiological link and one death. The measles outbreak is ongoing in twelve (34%) out of 35 health districts, namely : Bouar, Bozoum-Bossemptélé, Bossembélé, Haut Mbomou, Boda, Bimbo, Bambari, Bangui 1, Bangui 2, Bangassou, Vakaga et Ouango-Gambo.									
Central African Republic	Mpox	Protracted 2	3-Mar-22	4-Mar-22	28-May-23	31	31	1	3.20%
From 4 March 2022 to 28 May 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. During week 21 (ending 28 May), two new suspected cases were reported from Baboua-Abba et Paoua districts.									
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	21-Jun-23	38	38	0	0.00%
No new case of cVDPV2 was reported this week ending 21 June 2023. So far, seven cases have been reported in the country this year. In addition, six cases were 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	2-Jul-23	6 900 000	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation in Chad is characterised by a combination of four major crises: forced population movements, food insecurity and malnutrition, health emergencies and the effects of climate change. The situation in 2023 is more worrying than in 2022, with 6.9 million people in need, including 4.4 million targeted in the 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP), compared to 6.1 million people in need in 2022, including 3.6 million targeted. The crisis in Sudan is aggravating the humanitarian situation in Chad, where nearly 200 000 people, including 38 099 Chadian returnees, have already arrived on Chadian territory. Projections indicate that nearly 310 000 people including 60 000 Chadian returnees are expected to arrive in the provinces of Ouaddaï, Sila and Wadi Fira in the next six months.									
Chad	COVID-19	Protracted 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-22	3-May-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	25-Jun-23	8 189	518	4	0.00%
As at Week 25 of 2023 (ending 26 June), 8 189 suspected cases and four measles-related deaths (CFR 0.1%) have been reported from 143 out of 150 districts in the country. A total of 518 samples tested IgM positive for measles out of 1 535 cases investigated with blood samples (31.5%); and 171 tested IgM+ for rubella.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	19-Jul-23	174	174	0	0.00%
Five cVDPV2 cases were reported this week; one each in Mayo Kebbi Est, Logone Oriental, Ouaddai and two in Lac. There have been 15 cases reported this year. In addition 44 cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2022, 106 cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks, and 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	Cholera/ Shigellosis/ Salmonellosis	Ungraded	14-Jul-23	30-Jun-23	20-Jul-23	1 856		27	
Cumulatively, from 28 June through 20 July 2023, a total of 1 856 cases with 27 deaths are reported from five departments: Bouenza, Brazzaville, Kouilou, Niari and Pointe-Noire. A total of 39 cases have been operated for intestinal perforation including 28 cases from Dolisie and 11 cases from Pointe-Noire departments. Most cases are reported from Niari department with Dolisie city the epicenter reporting 1 793 cases and 18 deaths which represents 97 % of the cumulative cases reported to date.									
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	Dengue fever	Ungraded	10-Jul-23	19-Jun-23	25-Jun-23	107	22	0	0.00%
The Ministry of Health in Ivory Coast has officially informed the World Health Organization (WHO) about an outbreak of Dengue fever in four districts: Cocody-Bingerville, Treichville-Marcory, Yopougon Ouest, and Soubre. 107 cases have been reported from 19 to 25 June 2023, with 22 confirmed cases and no fatalities. Cocody-Bingerville is the most affected, accounting for 95% (n=107) of all cases. Ongoing public health response activities include conducting in-depth epidemiological investigations									

Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	17-May-23	8-May-23	15-Jun-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	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	27-Jun-23	-	-	-	-
The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is classified as one of the largest hunger hotspots worldwide. Across the country, an estimated 26.4 million people are food insecure, making DRC among the most food insecure country in the world. The revised Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) estimates that 6.7 million people are in crisis and at emergency levels of food insecurity in North Kivu, South Kivu and Ituri (34% of the population). The conflicts in these provinces have caused a 10% rise in food insecurity since July 2022 (up from 6.1 million), driven by poor harvests, violence-driven displacement, disease, unemployment, and collapsing infrastructure. DRC has the largest number of internally displaced people (IDP) on the African continent. Over the past 12 months, the humanitarian situation has been exacerbated by a spike in violence with 6.3 million people internally displaced in Ituri, North Kivu and South Kivu. Of those displaced, 2.3 million were displaced in North Kivu since after clashes escalated in March 2022. In neighbouring Ituri province, localities have been and continue to be the scene of inter-communal massacres									
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	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	4-Jul-23	734	734	3	0.40%
From 1 January 2022 through 13 April 2023, the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) reported 734 confirmed Mpox cases with three death among the confirmed cases.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	27-Aug-22	27-Aug-22	5-Jul-23	174	174	0	0.00%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), no cVDPV1 cases were reported this week. There have been 28 cases reported in 2023 and 146 cases in 2022									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-21	1-Jan-22	5-Jul-23	407	407	0	0.00%
No cVDPV2 case reported this week. There have been 43 cases so far this year and 364 cases reported 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	3-May-23	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	21-Jun-23	2	2	0	0.00%
No new case of cVDPV2 was reported this week ending 21 June. There was one case reported in 2022 and another one reported in 2021. This latter one was however confirmed on 2 June 2022 by the Ethiopian National Polio laboratory.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	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	14-Jul-23	20 100 000	-	-	-



Following the pause of food distributions due to reports of significant diversion of humanitarian food assistance, Humanitarian partners in Ethiopia as well as Government counterparts have put various efforts into tackling humanitarian aid misuse. In Northern Ethiopia, humanitarian partners are supporting areas of IDP returns in the Tigray Region. In the Amhara Region, malnutrition continues at an alarming rate. According to the Nutrition Cluster, between 5 - 18 June, out of 29 353 children under five (CU5) and 12 123 pregnant and lactating women (PLW) in IDPs sites and host communities across the region, medium and severe malnutrition cases were identified with a proxy Global Acute Malnutrition (GAM) rate of 12 % for CU5, and 19 % for PLWs. In Afar region, the trend of admission of children to therapeutic feeding programmes shows a worrisome increase, according to the Nutrition Cluster. Admission of over 570 severe acute malnutrition (SAM) cases with medical complications have been observed between January and April 2023, showing a 68.7 % increase (233 more admissions) compared to the same period in 2022. Overall, more than 10 100 children with SAM have been admitted to therapeutic feeding programmes in the first four months of the year, showing an increase by 10 % (981 more cases) compared with the same period in 2022.

Ethiopia	Floods	Ungraded	16-May-23	12-May-23	5-Jul-23	119 769		91	0.10%
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Since the beginning of March 2023, heavy rainfall has affected several regions in Ethiopia (Particularly Somali, Afar, SNNP and Oromia Region). In the Somali Region, data from the Disaster Risk Management Bureau reveals that 58 909 households have been impacted by the floods since March, with 35 350 households displaced and 45 human casualties reported. In the Oromia region, flooding has displaced over 5 803 households, affecting approximately 29 015 individuals, and eight people dead. In the Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples' (SNNP) Region has experienced significant loss of life and property due to flooding. As of 05 May 2023, 38 fatalities have been reported, a total of 12 585 people have been affected and displaced. The Afar region has faced unexpected flash and river floods, as indicated by a regional government-led assessment conducted as of 1 May. At least 19 260 people have been affected, with an estimated 9 110 individuals displaced

Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	3-Jul-23	-	-	-	-
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As per the OCHA report, humanitarian partners are supporting areas of IDP returns in the Tigray Region. More than a reported 54 600 people who returned to Gulo Mekeda Woreda in the Eastern Zone have received emergency shelter and non-food item (ESNFI) assistance, services in health, water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH), as well as with agricultural seeds to support farmers in the current planting season, as of 22 June 2023.

Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 3	17-Sep-22	17-Sep-22	13-May-23	6 592	39	104	1.60%
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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 from 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%
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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%
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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%
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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	21-Jun-23	64	64	0	0.00%
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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%
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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%
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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%
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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%
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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%
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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%
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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	1-Jul-23	-	-	-	-
According to the 2023 Global report on food crises for the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), despite abundant precipitation in most parts of the country since the onset of the March-May long rains, the drought situation and its effects on food security remain critical. The negative impacts of the prolonged drought are likely to persist throughout 2023, especially for pastoralists who have lost a significant number of animals. While above average rains have improved vegetation conditions and water levels, recovery of livestock body conditions and productivity will take longer, impacting on livelihoods and limiting access to income.									
Kenya	Anthrax	Ungraded		10-Apr-23	22-Jun-23	17		3	17.60%
The outbreak has been reported from Muranga County. A total of 17 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) Mathioya (1), and Maragwa (2). The last case has been reported between 22-29 May 2023.									
Kenya	Cholera	Grade 3	19-Oct-22	5-Oct-22	21-Jul-23	11 872	567	194	1.60%
The cholera outbreak has affected 26 counties namely : Twenty-six (26) counties have reported cases with Garissa (2 853), Mandera (2 228), Nairobi (2 159), Wajir (937), and Tana River (780), reporting the highest number of cases. A total of 11 872 cases, with 567 confirmed by culture, and 194 deaths (CFR 1.6%) have been reported.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	20-Jul-23	343 915	343 915	5 689	1.70%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 20 July 2023, there have been 343 915 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 689 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	20-Jul-23	2 387	2 387	10	0.40%
The outbreak has been continuous since 2020. A total of 22 new cases were reported in the week ending 20 July 2023, making a cumulative of 2 387 cases and 10 deaths (CFR 0.5%). 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	7-Jul-23	710	141	10	1.40%
The outbreak has been continuous from 2022, affecting 13 counties in 2023. Cumulatively, 836 cases, with 177 confirmed cases and 14 deaths (CFR 2.0%) have been reported as of 20 July 2023.									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	6-Jul-23	26-May-23	8-Jul-23	2	2	0	0.00%
The first cholera outbreak in the country in 2023 started on the 12 February 2023 in Chegutu town, Mashonaland West Province. Cumulatively there were 3 583 cholera cases with 79 deaths (CFR=2.3%) as of 16 July 2023. All of the ten provinces are affected with majority of the cases reported from Manicaland, Harare, Mash West and Mash Cent provinces.									
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	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	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	22-Jul-23	58 947	58 947	1 766	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 22 July 2023, cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 58 947 and 1 766 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.0%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Protracted 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	7-Jul-23	88 791	88 791	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 7 July 2023, the country has a total of 88 791 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	19-Jul-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	2-Jul-23	276	276	0	0.00%
From the beginning of the year through 2 July 2023, 634 suspected measles cases were tested in Mali and 276 were laboratory confirmed.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	2-Jul-23	63 712	63 712	997	1.70%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 2 July 2023, a total of 63 712 cases including 997 deaths and 62 713 recovered have been reported in the country.									
Mauritania	Measles	Ungraded	7-Mar-23	26-Dec-22	11-Jun-23	508	224	4	0.80%
Since the beginning of 2023, measles cases have been reported in the three wilayas of Nouakchott and in eight other wilayas in the country. As of 11 June 2023, the country has reported 508 suspected cases of measles, of which 224 have been confirmed, including 133 laboratory-confirmed cases and 91 epidemiologically linked cases. Four deaths, including two community deaths, have been reported among the confirmed cases.									
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.									
Mauritius	Dengue fever	Ungraded	10-Jul-23	8-Jun-23	7-Jul-23	147		0	0.00%
Mauritius has been experiencing an outbreak of dengue fever since early June. As of 7 July, 147 suspected cases have been reported, including 96 in Mauritius Island and 51 in Rodrigues Island. Rapid diagnostic tests and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) are being used to confirm cases. Response activities include intensified surveillance, case investigation, contact tracing and vector control.									
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	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	19-Jul-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	9-Jul-23	171 998	171 998	4 098	2.40%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 9 July 2023, a total of 171 998 confirmed cases with 4 098 deaths have been reported.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	27-Jun-23	-	-	-	-

The number of internally displaced people in Niger has reached a record high, with an increase from 1.9 million in 2017 to 4.3 million individuals (15% of the population) in 2023, indicating a significant rise in the need for humanitarian assistance. Tragically, during the night of June 15 to 16, a devastating incident took place in Chetima Wango village, situated in Chétimari District, when a vehicle carrying defense and security forces encountered an improvised explosive device (IED). This unfortunate event resulted in the loss of seven soldiers' lives and the injury of two others, marking the fourth reported IED-related incident in the region since April. These incidents underscore the ongoing security challenges faced by the area									
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	9-Jul-23	1 650	477	0	0.00%
As of epidemiological week 27, 2023, a total of 1 650 suspected cases of measles were reported, of which 866 were investigated across 61 districts in the eight regions. Among these cases, 46% (342 out of 602) were laboratory-confirmed. Additionally, 90 % (65 out of 72) of the districts reported at least one suspected case of measles, surpassing the target of at least 80%. Furthermore, 35 health districts, accounting for 49%, have reached the epidemic threshold at least once since the beginning of the year.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded	7-Dec-22	31-Oct-22	9-Jul-23	2 158	325	129	6.00%
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 9 July 2023, 2158 suspected cases of meningitis including 325 laboratory confirmed cases and 129 deaths (CFR 6.1 %) were reported.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-21	19-Jul-23	34	34	0	0.00%
No new case of cVDPV2 was reported during this week. The total number of cases reported in 2022 is 16. 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	28-May-23	1 851		52	2.80%
From 1 January to 28 May 2023, a cumulative 1 851 suspected cholera cases and 52 deaths (CFR 2.8%) were reported from 80 Local Government Areas in 22 states, with Cross River State accounting for 39% of the reported cases (718 cases). Other states with the highest number of cases are Ebonyi (227), Zamfara (216), Bayelsa (204), Katsina (187), Abia (118) and Niger (94). Males account for 53% of all suspected cholera 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	9-Jul-23	2 732	969	86	3.10%
Between week 19 of 2022 and week 27 of 2023, 2 732 suspected cases of diphtheria were reported from 24 states in Nigeria. Kano (2 392), Yobe (130), Katsina (61), Lagos (29), FCT (38), Sokoto (14), and Zamfara (13) States have reported the most cases (98%). A total of 86 deaths were recorded among confirmed cases, resulting in a case fatality rate of 9.9%. Of suspected cases, 969 were confirmed, including 53 laboratory-confirmed, 165 epidemiologically linked, and 751 clinically compatible. Both sexes are affected, and children aged 2-14 years account for the majority of confirmed cases (70 %).									
Nigeria	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	8-Jan-23	1-Jan-23	9-Jul-23	6 364	842	170	2.70%
In week 27 of 2023, Nigeria recorded six cases of Lassa fever, with zero deaths. From week 1 to week 27, a cumulative total of 6 364 suspected cases were reported across 28 states and 108 local government areas. Among these cases, 842 were confirmed, and 170 resulted in death (CFR: 17.2%). The states of Ondo, Edo, and Bauchi account for 73% of all confirmed cases. The age group most affected by Lassa fever is 21-30 years, ranging from 1 to 93 years, with a median age of 32 years. The male-to-female ratio for confirmed cases stood at 1:0.9. Furthermore, the number of suspected cases has shown an increase compared to the corresponding period in 2022.									
Nigeria	Mpox	Protracted 2	31-Jan-22	1-Jan-22	9-Jul-23	843	843	9	1.10%
From 1 January to 9 July 2023, Nigeria has reported 843 monkeypox confirmed cases with nine deaths (CFR:1.1%).									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-18	1-Jan-22	19-Jul-23	64	64	-	-
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There have been 16 cVDPV2 cases reported this year and 48 cases in 2022									
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%), Lembá (21, 1.6%), and RAP (14, 1.2%). During Mar 2023, there were 10 new cases registered in the country. Água Grande's attack rate is by far the highest (95.8 per 10 000 inhabitants). Those aged 50-59 years are experiencing the highest attack rate at 78.3 cases per 10 000.									
Senegal	Chikungunya	Ungraded	8-Jun-23	8-Jun-23	9-Jul-23	1	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	13-Jul-23	3	3	1	33.30%
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; and on 10 July, a third confirmed case was reported from Yeumbeul district in Dakar.									
Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	4-Jul-22	1-Jan-23	9-Jul-23	410	410	0	0.00%
From epidemic week 1 to 27 of 2023 (ending 9 July 2023), 410 confirmed cases of measles with no deaths were reported from 13 regions in Senegal, with the most affected regions being Diourbel (274 cases), Kédougou (27 cases), Tambacounda (21 cases), Louga (16 cases), Thiès (15 cases), Dakar (15), and Kolda (10). Of the 183 children aged 9 months to 5 years with confirmed measles, 156 (85%) were not vaccinated against measles.									
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	3-Jul-23	1 265	198	47	3.70%
As of epidemiological week 27, 2023, a total of 1 650 suspected cases of measles were reported, of which 866 were investigated across 65 districts in the eight regions. Among these cases, 55 % (477 out of 866) were laboratory-confirmed. Additionally, 85% (61 out of 72) of the districts reported at least one suspected case of measles, surpassing the target of at least 80%. Furthermore, 32 health districts, accounting for 44%, have reached the epidemic threshold at least once since the beginning of the year.									
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	21-Jul-23	6 523	1 106	0	0.00%
From 8 October 2022 to 21 July, 2023, a total of 1 106 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from eight provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (511 cases), Mpumalanga (112 cases), North West (217 cases), Gauteng (187 cases), Free State (32 cases), Western Cape (17), KwaZulu-Natal (23) and Northern Cape (7).									
South Sudan	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	18-Dec-20	5-Apr-21	30-Jun-23	-	-	-	-
The 2022 Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) analysis in South Sudan, projects that over half of the population in the country (63%) are facing acute food insecurity during the lean season of between April 2022 and July 2023. Of these, 4.8 million people will be in crisis (IPC3), 2.9 million are projected to be in emergency (IPC4) and the number of people in catastrophe (IPC5) are expected to be 43 000. The drivers of acute food insecurity in the country are economic decline, climatic shocks, low production and conflict and insecurity. Regarding the nutrition situation, an estimated 1.4 million children under five are acutely malnourished with 346 000 in a severe condition in 2023. More than 68 000 children under five were admitted to nutrition programmes for Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) management in the first quarter of 2023. Nearly 50 000 of them were reported during February to March 2023. The highest admissions were from Jonglei, Northern Bahr el Ghazal (NBeG), Unity and Warrap and Lakes states respectively									
South Sudan	Floods	Ungraded		7-Oct-22	30-Jun-23	1 000 000			
In South Sudan, persistent flooding from July 2022 into 2023 has affected at least one million people, many of whom were already facing urgent needs due to conflict and violence. In 2023, heavy Rainfall (greater than 200 mm) is expected over isolated areas in central, western, and southern parts of the country and light rainfall (less than 50 mm) expected over northern parts of the country									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	15-Aug-16	29-Jun-23	9 400 000	-	-	-
South Sudan continues to face deteriorating humanitarian conditions. The situation is worsened by persistent violence, conflict, access constraints and operational interference, public health challenges such as measles and cholera outbreaks and climatic shocks resulting in extraordinary flooding and localized drought. These in turn have a severe impact on people's livelihoods, hamper access to education and water, sanitation and hygiene and health services. Protection concerns remain high, especially for women and girls. People affected by violence have limited access to formal justice as well as restriction in their movement and access to basic needs such as food. The humanitarian community in South Sudan estimates that 9.4 million people need humanitarian assistance in 2023, a staggering 76 % of South Sudan's population, increased by 500 000 people from 2022. Regarding the impact of the ongoing conflict in the neighboring Sudan, over 149 000 individuals have been recorded arriving in South Sudan since the conflict erupted on 15 April and the number of arrivals is projected to increase as the crisis continues. Onward transportation of South Sudanese returnees and Sudanese refugees from transit sites remains a significant challenge due to the combination of poor road infrastructure and large distances, insecurity in some areas and the additional logistical challenges posed by the onset of the rainy season									
South Sudan	Cholera	Grade 3	7-Mar-23	22-Feb-23	16-Jun-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. No new case has since been reported.									
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	5-Jun-23	4 283	1 517	33	0.80%



The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 5 June 2023, a total of 4 165 cases of acute jaundice syndrome (AJS) including 27 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported since January 2019. Some 1 481 of these cases tested positive for HEV by RDT. In 2023, 326 cases of AJS have so far been reported, of whom 28 tested positive for HEV by RDT. Approximately 54% of cases are males. The most affected age group are those aged 15-44 years (40%), followed by children aged 1-4 years (24%). On 14 April 2023, an outbreak was declared in Wau, Western Bahr el Ghazal state. As of 5 June, 174 HEV cases have been reported, including seven deaths (CFR 4.0%). Most cases (129; 74%) are males and the median age is 20 years.

South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	25-Jun-23	6 447	4 828	69	1.10%
Measles outbreaks cases continue to be reported in South Sudan with 6 447 suspected measles cases reported from January 2022 to 25 June 2023, with 69 related deaths giving a CFR of 1.1%. A total of 3 403 (53%) are epi-linked, 424 (7%) lab-confirmed, 1 001(16%) clinically compatible, and 674(10%) discarded cases from epidemiological week 1, 2022, to week 25, 2023. Since 16 April 2023, measles outbreak is reported in Renk County, with 247 cases and seven deaths giving a CFR of 2.8% as of week 25, 2023 (ending 25 June).									

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	19-Jul-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	30-Jun-23	-	-	-	-
According to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) In the Karamoja region of Uganda, the impact of ongoing average to below-average food and livestock production over the last three years due to climate related shocks / hazards and endemic pests/diseases, coupled with a currently fragile security situation are causing widespread food insecurity. In the current analysis (April – August 2023), which corresponds to the lean season of 2023, all the nine districts of Karamoja region are classified in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis), with 45 % of the population analysed (582 000 people) facing high levels of acute food insecurity (IPC Phase 3 or above). An estimated 102 000 people (8% of the population analysed) are classified in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) while 480 000 people (37% of the population analysed) are classified in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis). Of all the nine districts analysed, Kaabong district has very high levels of acute malnutrition (18%). The food security situation in the region has continued to deteriorate with the population in IPC Phase 3 or above increasing from 27 percent in June 2020, to 30 % in April 2021, to 41 percent in April 2022 and to 45 % in May 2023.									

Uganda	COVID-19	Protracted 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	6-May-23	170 775	170 775	3 632	2.10%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 6 May 2023, a total of 170 775 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	27-Jun-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 Kasere (1), Buikwe (2), and Buvuma (1) classified by having positive PRNT results and no record of yellow fever vaccination. The last cases were reported in February 2023. The National Yellow Fever vaccination campaign phase I has been completed: 6/6 regions were covered; the second phase is scheduled for October 2023.									

Zambia	Cholera	Grade 3	24-Jan-23	20-Jan-23	22-Jun-23	757	263	14	1.80%
Cumulatively, 757 cases from eight districts; Mpulungu, Vubwi, Nsama, Nchelenge, Mwansabombwe, Chipata, Chipangali and Lusangazi. Currently, two districts in two provinces – Chiengi district in Luapula province and Mpulungu district in Northern Province - of Zambia are reporting cholera cases. A total of 14 deaths 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	23-Jul-23	3 687	841	80	2.20%
The first cholera outbreak in the country in 2023 started on the 12 February 2023 in Chegutu town, Mashonaland West Province. Cumulatively there were 3 687 cholera cases with 80 deaths (CFR=2.3%) as of 23 July 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	21-Jul-23	265 694	265 694	5 710	2.10%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 21 July 2023, a total of 265 694 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 710 deaths.									

<b>Closed Events</b>									
Benin	Mpox	Protracted 2	14-Jun-22	14-Jun-22	24-Jul-23	3	3	0	0.00%
The last three cases of Mpox were reported from the country on 14 June 2022. No new cases have been reported after this period. The outbreak is considered closed after more than a year without a new case.									



Mozambique	Mpox	Protracted 2	6-Oct-22	7-Oct-22	25-Jul-23	1	1	0	0.00%
Since 12 October 2022 when Mozambique reported its single case of Mpox, no new case has been reported from the country									
Nigeria	Meningitis	Grade 1	1-Oct-22	1-Oct-22	18-Jun-23	2 815	270	214	7.60%
Since 1 January to 18 June 2023, Nigeria reported a cumulative total of 2 815 suspected cases of Meningitis and 214 deaths (CFR 7.6%). No new cases have been reported since then.									
Senegal	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	5-Jun-23	1-Jun-23	1-Jun-23	1		0	0.00%
Since 1 June when a confirmed case of Rift Valley fever was confirmed in Senegal, no new case has been reported.									
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.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	Grade 3	21-Feb-23	15-Feb-23	25-Jul-23	82	23	3	3.70%
This outbreak is closed, following more than two months without a new case since the last case was reported on 8 May 2023. The outbreak was officially declared over by the Ministry of Health on 5 June 2023.									

†Grading is an internal WHO process, based on the Emergency Response Framework. For further information, please see the Emergency Response Framework: <http://www.who.int/hac/about/erf/en/>.

Data are taken from the most recently available situation reports sent to WHO AFRO. Numbers are subject to change as the situations are dynamic.

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#### Data sources

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