

Week 33: 14 - 20 August 2023
Data as reported by: 17:00; 20 August 2023



Emergency Preparedness and Response

1

New events

141

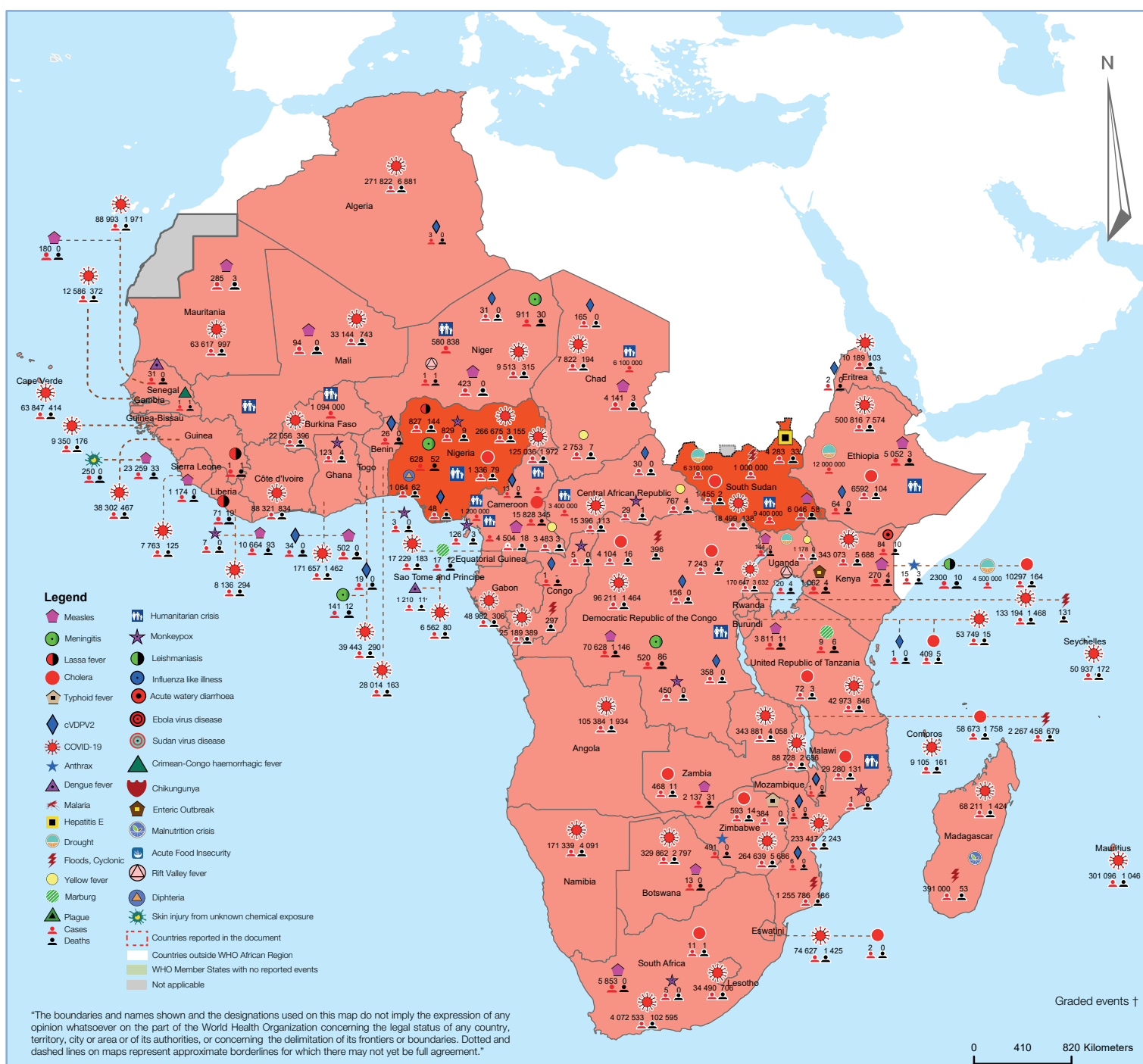
Ongoing events

123

Outbreaks

19

Humanitarian crises



"The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate borderlines for which there may not yet be full agreement."

4

Grade 3 events

3

Grade 2 events

O

Grade 1 events

2

Protracted 3 events

6

Protracted 2 events

O

Protracted 1 events

36

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:

- [Measles in South Sudan](#)
- [Dengue fever in Chad](#)
- [Humanitarian Crisis in Niger](#)

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

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

Major issues and challenges include:

- The ongoing measles outbreak, officially declared by health authorities in South Sudan in early 2022, continues to persist. This outbreak initially emerged in two counties, Torit and Maban, and has subsequently extended its reach across the entire country demonstrating the urgent need for strategies to account for its geographic spread. This year, while trend in reported cases was declining following measles vaccination campaign concluded in May, population movements due to the Sudan crisis have triggered a resurgence of cases post-vaccination campaign particularly among vulnerable refugees and returnees. The ongoing protracted humanitarian crisis in the country with huge health needs that it regenerates, remains a challenge for response to outbreaks.
- Niger continues to face an acute and complex humanitarian crisis marked by the impact of persistent insecurity, epidemics, food insecurity and floods. In 2023, 4.3 million people, about 17 per cent of the population, require humanitarian assistance. There was a 14 per cent jump in the number of people who need humanitarian aid due to population movements in the Diffa, Maradi, Tahoua and Tillabéri regions.

South Sudan

5 722
Cases

140
Deaths

2.5 %
CFR

Measles

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The measles outbreak in South Sudan, initially declared by health authorities on 23 February 2022, remains active and has further expanded to affect multiple counties across all 10 States and three administrative areas. This year, among the affected counties, some presented an atypical situation. Indeed, during week 24 (ending 18 June 2023), a suspected viral haemorrhagic fever outbreak was reported in Longechuk county, Upper Nile State, and the conclusive findings were consistent with an outbreak of measles and cases of malaria. Furthermore, amidst the ongoing crisis in Sudan, counties that are witnessing population movements due to refugees and returnees from Sudan have observed a rise in the incidence of measles cases.

Although there appears to be a declining trend with fewer than 100 cases reported in the past two epi-weeks (32 and 33), precisely 73 and 50 suspected measles cases, respectively, the risk factors associated with the outbreak persist. A nationwide measles vaccination campaign, implemented in April and May 2023, targeted 2 597 415 children aged 6-59 months, achieving coverage of 92% (2 383 771 children). However, certain counties like Renk and Duk experienced low coverage rates, necessitating supplementary immunization efforts. Also, several counties, including Renk, Ulang Rubkona, and Aweil North, continue to report suspected measles cases stemming from the returnees from the Sudan crisis.

Cumulative data for 2023 up to week 33 (ending on August 20) reveals 5 722 suspected cases, 424 of which were laboratory-confirmed, resulting in 140 related deaths with the case fatality ratio (CFR) of 2.5%. Most cases, 53.7% (n =3 073) are children under five and 13.7% (n=783) of cases are children under one. Among the reported cases, about 45% are female and 55% are male. Further analysis shows that 40.6% (n= 2 322) of the reported cases this year were unvaccinated and 43.5% (n=2489) with unknown measles vaccination status.

Overall, the recent epidemiological weeks (week 30-33) indicate a significant reduction in new suspected cases and related deaths, with 472 suspected cases

and 22 deaths, compared to the preceding four epi-weeks (weeks 26-29), which reported 1 571 suspected cases and 85 deaths. This decline is likely attributed to intensified response measures at the points of entry and reactive campaigns conducted.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- With regard to the ongoing Sudan crisis, the country is developing a one-country plan that includes measles situation.
- A measles mop up and reactive campaign activities plan has been developed and submitted to partners for support. A total of 15 counties are targeted for the reactive campaign, and 14 counties targeted for points of entry and transit post-vaccination.
- Measles case management (including vitamin A supplementation), surveillance, and risk communication activities in locations with suspected and confirmed outbreaks are ongoing. In collaboration with the Ministry of Health and partners, WHO is prepositioning Interagency Emergency Health Kits to support case management in counties with active outbreaks.
- A robust system of enhanced surveillance is actively underway in silent counties, this involves systematic sample collection and regular reporting mechanisms. To encourage measles vaccine acceptance and early treatment-seeking behaviours, communities are being engaged through tailored communication campaigns emphasizing the safety and benefits of vaccination while dispelling misconceptions around the disease.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

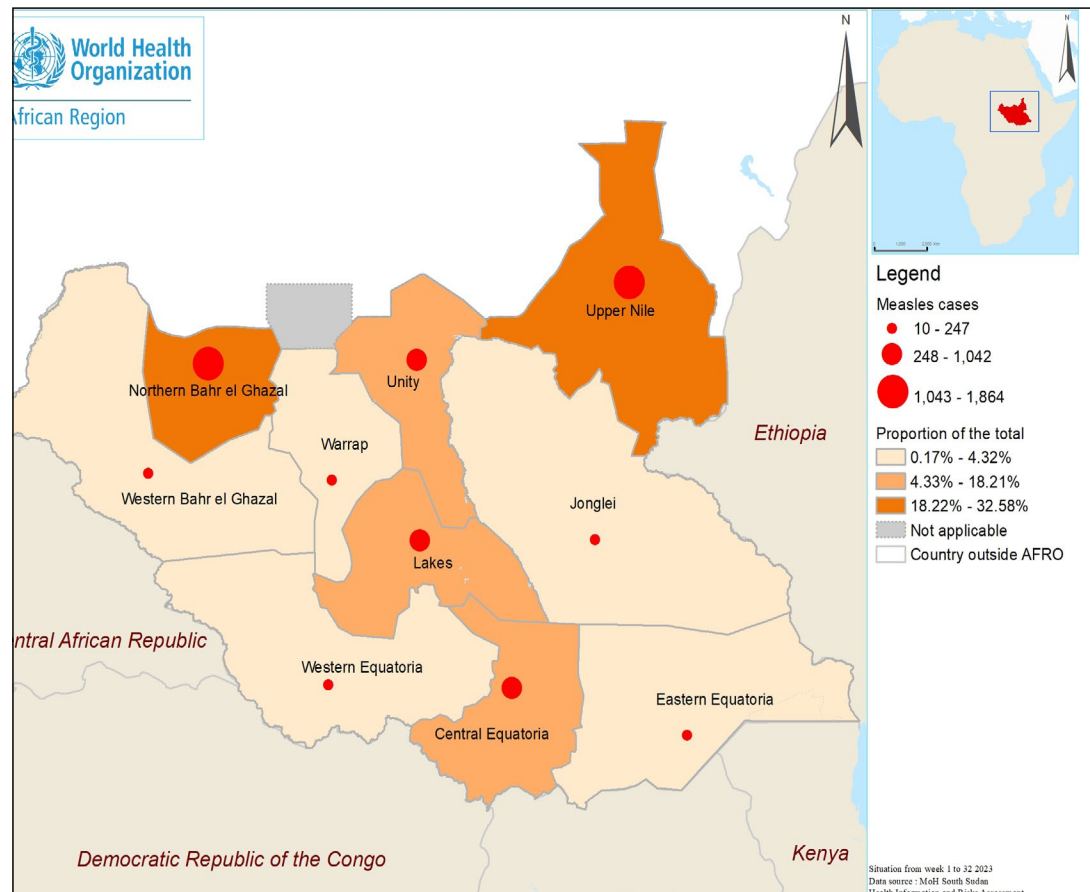
South Sudan is one of countries with a fragile health system and the ongoing protracted humanitarian situation further complicate the ability to effectively respond to any declared outbreak. The high proportions of unvaccinated (40.6%) and individuals with unknown measles vaccination status (43.5%) among suspected measles cases reported are concerning and call to double efforts to improve routine

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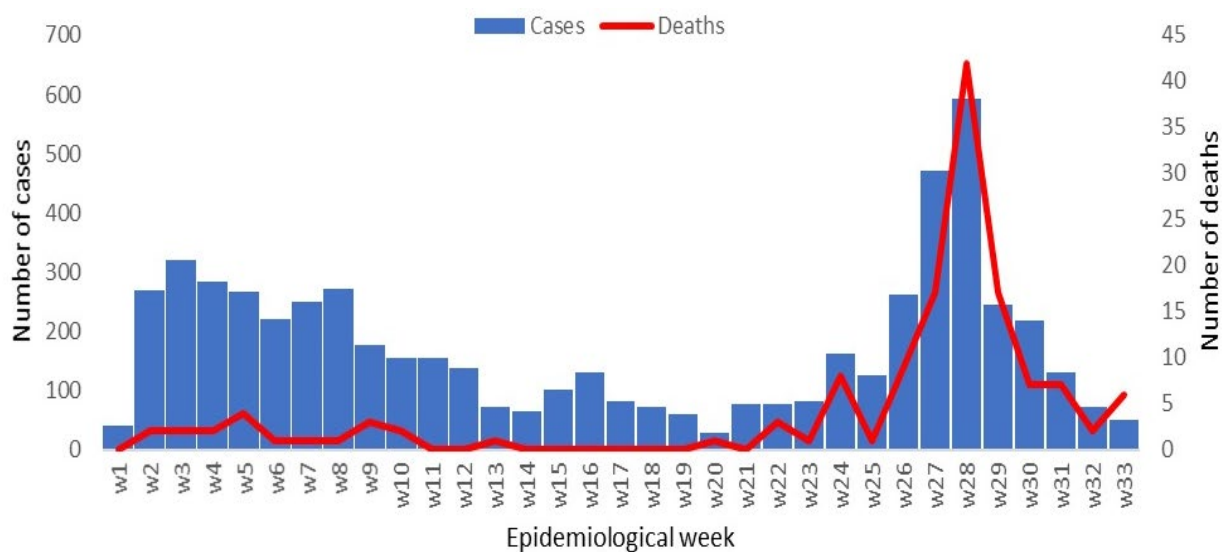
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vaccination coverage against measles. The Ministry of health's partners should seize this opportunity to increase support to the country in achieving the vaccination objectives against the disease. Strengthening health systems, sustaining vaccination efforts, improving data management, and fostering community engagement are critical to effectively curb the measles outbreak's impact.

Distribution of cases of measles in affected States in South Sudan, as of week 32, 2023



Weekly trend of cases and deaths in South Sudan, Week 1- 33 2023



Chad

47
Suspected cases

26
Confirmed

1
deaths

3.8%
CFR

Dengue fever

EVENT DESCRIPTION

On 15 August 2023, the Ministry of Health in Chad officially declared an outbreak of Dengue fever in the country. This declaration followed the confirmation of Dengue fever through laboratory samples at the National Laboratory of Biosecurity and Outbreaks in Ndjamena.

Since July to 4 August, 2023, a rise in the number of patients with fever, unresponsive to antimalarial treatments, was reported in two health centres, in Abéché Health District. The patients exhibited symptoms of high fevers surpassing 38°C, joint pains (arthralgia), headaches, vomiting, and, in certain instances, loss of appetite and hemoglobinuria. As the cases continued to surge and the rapid malaria diagnostic tests were negative, an alert was issued based on suspicion of both Chikungunya and Dengue fever.

Following the epidemiological investigation conducted in Abéché Health District, 12 initial samples were collected from the two health centres and sent on 7 August 2023 to the Laboratory of Biosafety and Epidemics at the central level in Ndjamena for analysis. A total of eight (66.7%) out of 12 samples tested positive for Dengue fever by RT-PCR. The same samples were sent to the Institut Pasteur Laboratory in Yaounde, Cameroon for confirmation, the viral genome for Dengue fever was detected in 10 over 12 samples. All samples were negatives for Chikungunya, Zika and yellow fever. All the sampled patients reside in Abéché, with no travel history in the past two weeks. However, four of the patients have a history of Chikungunya. In addition, a total of 35 samples from Abeche, N'Djamena, and Wadi Fira were tested at Lab Epi in Ndjamena and 12 tested positives for dengue fever.

From 3 August to 27 August 2023, a total 47 suspected cases, including 26 confirmed cases and one death for Dengue fever were reported in three provinces, namely Ouadai/Abeche (n=28), Wadi Fira/Biltine (n=11) and N'Djamena (n=8). The majority of confirmed cases, 73% (19/26) were reported in Ouddai/Abeche followed by Wadi Fira/Biltine, 15% (4/26), and N'Djamena, 11.5%(3/26). The age group from 25 to 34 years old is

the most affected (30.7% of all cases). The median age of all cases is 25 years (Min=12, max=70). The sex ratio Male/Female is one.

Ouaddai Province, which is the epicenter of this outbreak, located in the eastern part of the country and bordering the Republic of Sudan, is one of the largest among the 23 health provinces of Chad. The Province is the most affected by the Sudan crisis, accounting for 82.7% of all refugees arriving in Chad. In addition, the district is facing various disease outbreaks, including malaria.

The Ouaddai Province experienced a Chikungunya epidemic in 2020, with a total of 34 052 cases and one death recorded from 14 August to 2 October 2020. The age group most affected was 15 years and older, with a predominance of females.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The Ministry of Health declared the outbreak of Dengue fever in Chad on 15 August 2023.
- Coordination at the central level is ongoing, including regular meetings and elaboration of the response plan. At the National level with support from WHO. In addition a provincial plan was developed for Ouaddai province
- Epidemiological activities, including epidemiological investigation and surveillance, are ongoing in the affected districts. Preparation for the deployment of AVoHC-SURGE rapid investigation and intervention teams is underway
- Laboratory activities, including sampling and testing cases, continue. In total, eight out of 26 samples tested were positive for Dengue fever. Twelve Samples were sent to the Institute Pasteur in Cameroon for confirmation and 10 of them tested positive for Dengue fever.
- Preparation for the deployment of a mobile laboratory in Abeche is ongoing
- Case management of suspected and confirmed cases is ongoing. WHO has provided essential medicines to the provincial delegation of health and prevention in

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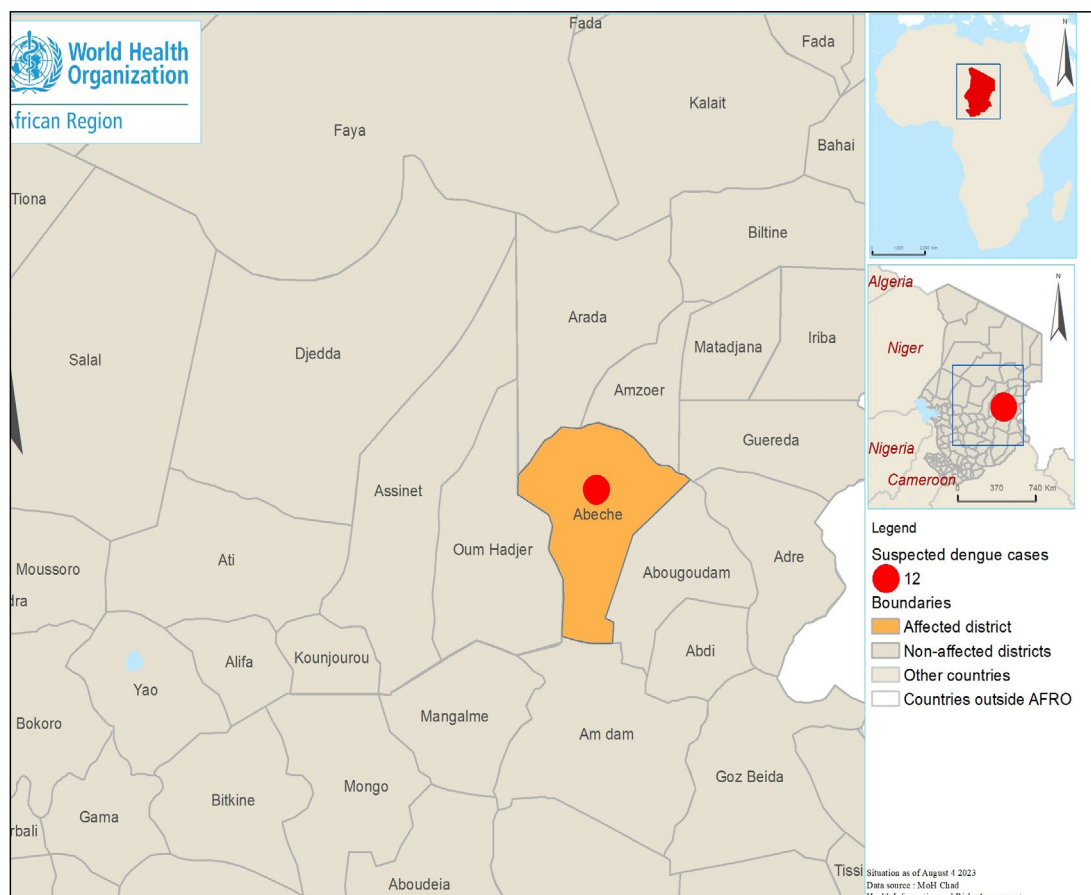
Ouaddaï province.

- Risk communication and community engagement activities are ongoing, including raising awareness among urban political and administrative authorities about environmental sanitation (cleaning and management of wastewater, disposal of used tires, etc.) and the spraying of insecticides around residential areas and mosquito breeding sites.”

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The recent declared outbreak of Dengue fever in Chad is the first the country has experienced. Confirming this outbreak in the Abeche district, home to a population of many refugees from Sudan, raises concerns. The risk of transmission among this population is considerably high due to the challenging living conditions in the refugee camps. Furthermore, the district is currently facing outbreaks of other diseases, such as malaria and measles, which could strain the district's ability to effectively address the dengue outbreak. While a comprehensive strategy must be put into action to address this outbreak, the need to secure the necessary funding to successfully execute the response is imperative.

Location of cases of Dengue fever in Chad, as of 4 August 2023



Niger

Humanitarian Situation

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The humanitarian crisis in Niger has been stirred by political turmoil, further intensifying the country's pre-existing complex needs. While Niger grapples with a challenging political change, its susceptible citizens are experiencing a complex series of urgent crises.

Following a military coup, Niger is now facing a period of uncertainty. The shutting of borders by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the imposition of economic sanctions by the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU) have brought a sense of unpredictability to the country.

Amidst this turmoil, over 4.3 million Nigeriens require urgent humanitarian aid in 2023 alone. Around 3.3 million people are experiencing severe food insecurity, and an alarming 7.3 million face the possibility of their conditions worsening due to the ongoing crisis.

Years of escalating insecurity, climatic shocks, and rising food prices have already pushed food insecurity in Niger to unprecedented levels, and the political crisis threatens to amplify this plight.

In the past five decades, Niger has witnessed a disheartening deterioration, characterized by a loss of half its surface water and unyielding desertification that covers roughly 120,000 hectares of previously productive land. This trend unfolds in a nation where nearly 90 percent of its populace relies heavily on agriculture and livestock for sustenance and livelihood.

Suspending trade and closing borders with neighbouring countries are predicted to worsen shortages in food supply and escalate the expenses of imported goods. Consequently, this will impact the prices and demand for locally-produced cereals. Financial sanctions are causing economic shocks, particularly affecting households reliant on remittances and those engaged in cross-border trade. Additionally, the suspension of foreign assistance is straining the government's ability to support humanitarian and development programs. The political unrest could also escalate the security situation, potentially leading to increasing conflicts that result in

the displacement of hundreds of thousands of people.

In the face of mounting challenges, several humanitarian organizations have collaborated with the Government of Niger in support of the response.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Niger's humanitarian predicament embodies the nation's resilience in the face of adversity. The crisis demands swift action and international solidarity to navigate these intricate challenges. The response is involving or requiring strenuous effort, however through continued collective efforts, Niger can surmount its challenges and pave the way for a more stable and secure future.



WFP ration distribution in Niger's Tahoua region (Credits: WFP/Mariama Ali Souley)

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All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
New Events									
Guinea	Dengue	Ungraded	15-Aug-23	5-Aug-23	15-Aug-23	1	1	0	0.00%
On August 15, 2023, WHO AFRO was informed about a confirmed case of dengue fever in Guinea. It is a 37-year-old physician from Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, who arrived in Conakry, Republic of Guinea, on August 3, 2023. The patient had onset of symptoms on 5 August 2023, including fever, headaches, nasal discharge, and general body weakness. A sample collected on 14 August 2023, confirmed the patient's positive for Dengue.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Protracted 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	23-Jul-23	271852	271 852	6 881	2.50%
From 25 February 2020 to 23 July 2023, a total of 271 852 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria.									
Algeria	Diphtheria	Ungraded	3-Aug-23	3-Aug-23	3-Aug-23	80	16	0	0.00%
On August 3, 2023, the Ministry of Health announced emergency measures to contain a diphtheria outbreak in the southern regions. There have been 80 cases, including 16 confirmed, mostly affecting unvaccinated foreign nationals living on the outskirts of Tamanrasset.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	16-Aug-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	105384	105 384	1 934	1.80%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 20 April 2023, 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	28014	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 3 May 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	16-Aug-23	30	30	0	0.00%
There have been three cases reported in 2023. There are 13 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	23-Aug-23	330215	330 215	2 800	0.90%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 16 August 2023, a total of 330 215 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 800 deaths.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	2-Aug-23	2100000	-	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation in the Sahel and Eastern Burkina Faso has gradually deteriorated due to attacks by armed groups. Access to healthcare services remains a major challenge for the affected population. As of 30 June 2023, 5.5million People were in need of humanitarian assistance and over 2.0million IDPs registered.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Protracted 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	3-May-23	22056	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	13-Aug-23	609	175	9	1.50%
The ongoing cholera outbreak was officially declared on 1 January 2023. The outbreak is showing a downsized trend since epidemiological week 26. During the past week (ending 13 August), one case was reported from Bujumbura Mairie health district. Cumulatively, a total of 609 cases with nine deaths (CFR 1.5%) have been reported from four provinces (Bujumbura Mairie, Cibitoke, Bujumbura and Bubanza).									
Burundi	COVID-19	Protracted 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	2-Jul-23	54321	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	1-Jan-22	16-Aug-23	2	2	0	0.00%
One cVDPV2 case was reported in Kayanza making it the first this year. 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	14-Aug-23	-	-	-	-

Cameroon hosts about 469 276 refugees as of 30 June 2023. Refugees from the Central African Republic are mostly hosted in the rural refugees camps in the eastern part of the country (North, Adamawa and East) and are estimated to be 355 448 refugees by the UNHCR as of 30 June.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North-West & South-West)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	2-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
The volatile security context and the continuous violence are aggravating humanitarian needs. Attacks against essential services such as healthcare and education continue in both regions. Humanitarian partners reported that 9 418 persons were displaced in the North-West and South-West regions.									
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 to Logone and Chari and Mayo-Tsanaga divisions due to escalating violence. Since January, Mayo-Tsanaga alone has had 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	19400	1 880	460	2.40%
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	6-Aug-23	125123	125123	1 974	1.60%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health confirmed the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 6 August 2023, 125 123 cases have been reported, including 1 974 deaths.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-23	23-Jul-23	5038	5 038	30	0.60%
From week 1 through week 29, 2023 (ending 23 July), 5 038 measles cases have been reported in Cameroon, including 405 IgM+, 4 589 patients with epidemiological links and 44 clinically compatible cases. A total of 30 related deaths (CFR 0.6%) have been 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, 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	16-Aug-23	13	13	0	0.00%
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	64143	64 143	414	0.60%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 8 July 2023, 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	15-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
The Central African Republic (CAR), has been 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. With 50% of the population not having enough food, 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	15404	15 404	113	0.70%
The Ministry of Health and Population announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the Central African Republic on 14 March 2020. As of 18 June 2023, a total of 15 404 confirmed cases, 113 deaths and 15 252 recoveries were reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	13-Mar-22	1-Jan-23	2-Jul-23	1736	1 003	1	0.10%
Since the beginning of 2023 to 2 July, the Ministry of Health and Population has recorded 1 736 confirmed measles cases, including 129 laboratory-confirmed cases, 874 epidemiologically linked cases and one death. The measles outbreak is ongoing in 12 (34%) out of 35 health districts.									
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, 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. The last cases were reported during week 21 (ending 28 May) in from Baboua-Abba and Paoua districts.									
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	16-Aug-23	37	37	0	0.00%
Ten 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	30-Jul-23	6900000	-	-	-

The humanitarian situation in Chad is a result of a combination of four major crises: forced population movements, food insecurity and malnutrition, health emergencies and the effects of climate change. Chad is the most affected country for the ongoing conflict in Sudan. As of 30 July 2023, the country is hosting 348 306 Sudanese refugees. The crisis in Sudan is therefore aggravating the humanitarian situation in the country.									
Chad	COVID-19	Protracted 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-22	3-May-23	7822	7 822	194	2.50%
The first confirmed COVID-19 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	Dengue	Ungraded	5-Aug-23	6-Aug-23	10-Aug-23	12	8	0	0.00%
Chad health authorities declared the dengue outbreak officially on 15 August 2023 after eight out of 12 samples collected from Ouaddaï province in Eastern Chad tested positive for Dengue by RT-PCR. All samples were negative for Chikungunya.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-23	25-Jun-23	8189	518	4	0.00%
As of 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 Chad. 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	26-Jul-23	182	182	0	0.00%
There have been 23 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 others were reported in 2019.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Protracted 3	30-Apr-20	30-Apr-20	16-Aug-23	9109	9 109	160	1.80%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 23 May 2023, a total of 9 109 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 160 deaths, were reported in the country. No new cases reported in since then.									
Congo	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	14-May-23	25195	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		Ungraded	14-Jul-23	30-Jun-23	15-Aug-23	2270	121	50	1.80%
The trend of the ongoing gastroenteritis outbreak in Congo is declining for the number of new suspected cases. Cumulatively, from 28 June through 15 August 2023, a total of 2 270 cases with 50 deaths (CFR 2.2%) are reported mainly from Niari department. Of the reported cases: 21 are confirmed for cholera, 80 for shigellosis and 20 for typhoid fever									
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	16-Aug-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	11-Jul-23	88338	88 338	835	0.90%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 88 338 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%
An outbreak of Dengue fever is ongoing in four districts in Ivory Coast: Cocody-Bingerville, Treichville-Marcory, Yopougon Ouest, and Soubre. A total of 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.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	17-May-23	8-May-23	15-Jun-23	1	1	0	0.00%
A polymerase chain reaction -positive case of yellow fever was reported in Côte d'Ivoire on 8 May 2023 following confirmation at the Institut Pasteur in Dakar. The patient is a 35-year-old male from Cocody-Bengerville in Abidjan with an unknown yellow fever vaccination status. The date of onset of illness is 4 April 2023.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	5-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation in DRC remains difficult and dominated by internally displaced persons (IDPs) due to insecurity. In Ituri and Tshopo, about 80 400 IDPs and 71 new IDPs remain without humanitarian assistance respectively. In Kasai, on 28 July, inter-community conflicts resulted in 1 500 IDPs, one death, and 507 houses burnt. In Mai-Ndombe, new clashes were recorded and around 500 IDPs and in North Kivu, 15 000 IDPs in Mokolo health area remain without humanitarian assistance.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-23	5-Aug-23	24121	1 866	65	0.30%
During the epidemiological week 29 (week ending 22 July 2023), 600 new cases and two deaths were reported. This marks a decrease compared to the preceding week (691 cases, 2 deaths). Cumulatively, 24 121 cases with 65 deaths (CFR 0.3%) have been documented across six provinces in the country.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Protracted 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	19-Aug-23	96230	96 230	1 468	1.50%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 96 230 confirmed cases, including 1 468 deaths, have been reported as of week 33 of 2023.									

Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jan-23	16-Aug-23	204822	2 210	3 594	1.80%
A total of 204 822 suspected cases with 3 594 measles-related deaths (CFR 1.8%) across six provinces as of 16 August 2023.									
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 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	16-Aug-23	193	193	0	0.00%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), one cVDPV1 case was reported in Haut Katanga. There have been 47 cases reported this year and 146 cases in 2022.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-21	1-Jan-22	16-Aug-23	430	430	0	0.00%
Two cVDPV2 cases were reported; one each in Kasai Oriental and Tanganyika. There are 62 cases reported this year and 368 cases in 2022.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Suspected Meningitis	Ungraded	31-May-22	2-Jun-22	5-Aug-23	1462		111	7.60%
There was a slight increase in number of new cases (n=46) reported in week 29 compared to the previous week (n=43). Since the beginning of 2023, a total of 1 462 cases and 111 deaths (CFR 7.6%) have been reported in six provinces. The most affected provinces are North Kivu (570 cases, 17 deaths; CFR 3%), and Tshopo (430 cases, 60 deaths, CFR 14%).									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	26-Jul-23	17229	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	10189	10 189	103	1.00%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 30 October 2022, 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	3-Aug-23	2	2	0	0.00%
No new case of cVDPV2 was reported in 2023. One case was reported in 2022, and another one reported in 2021. The latter case was 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	74670	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	4-Aug-23	20 100 000	-	-	-
Across Ethiopia, high food insecurity persists with over 20 million people in urgent need of food assistance. An estimated 8.8 million people need food assistance in the Afar, Amhara and Tigray region. In Tigray, a pause in food aid in early 2023 has led to an increased number of people consuming less food, worsening the food security situation.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	4-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
In Ethiopia, reports indicate 3.14 million Internal Displaced Persons and around 1.9 million returnees across the country. Currently in Tigray, there are over 1 million people that remain displaced with an estimated 700 000 previously returning home since the end of the conflict. Regionally, the heavy fighting in Sudan has resulted in 844 574 individuals having moved into neighboring countries, including 69 946 arrivals to Ethiopia as of July 23rd 2023.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 3	17-Sep-22	17-Sep-22	25-Aug-23	18937	18 937	247	1.30%
Since the index case in September 2022, there have been 18 937 cholera cases, including 80 new cases reported from Orioma & Sidama as of 23 August 2023. Within this same period, there have been 247 deaths.(CFR 1.3%)									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	17-Aug-23	500946	500 946	7 574	1.50%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 500 946 cases of COVID-19 as of 16 August 2023, with 7 574 deaths and 488 159 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Dengue	Ungraded	16-May-23	10-May-23	31-Jul-23	1638	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 (CFR 0.5%) have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Apr-17	1-Jan-23	1-Aug-23	7852	3 945	3	0.00%
A total of 7 852 suspected measles cases were reported as of week 25 current year (ending 23 June). Confirmed cases are 3 945, including 975 (20%) laboratory confirmed, 3 940 (79%) epidemiologically linked cases and 30 (1%) clinically compatible.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	21-Jun-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.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Protracted 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	23-Aug-23	48992	48 992	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 2 August 2023, a total of 48 992 cases, including 307 deaths and 48 676 recoveries have been reported. No New cases reported since then									
Gambia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	19-Aug-23	12607	12 607	372	3.00%
A total of 12 607 cumulative cases have been reported and confirmed including the 25 new cases reported in the month of July. There have been 372 deaths, and 12 189 recoveries reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Protracted 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	19-Aug-23	171660	171 660	1 462	0.90%
As at week 32 of 2023, Ghana has had a cumulative 171 660 cases and 1 462 deaths(CFR 0.9%). The most recent cases(2) were from the Sefwi-Wiawso and Korle-Klottey respective districts.									
Ghana	Mpox	Protracted 2	8-Jun-22	24-May-22	16-Aug-23	129	129	5	3.90%
As of week 32, there have been 129 confirmed and 5 deaths(CFR 3.9%) reported from 261 Districts. The last cases(2) reported were in week 32 of 2023.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	23-Aug-19	23-Jul-19	14-Aug-23	34	34	-	-
Ghana first reported a cVDPV2 outbreak in 2019. The country has a cumulative of 34 cVDPV2 AFP cases. 19 cVDPV2 cases were documented in 2019, 12 in 2020 and 3 in 2022. No new case was documented as of August 11 2023.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	3-May-23	38462	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	Diphtheria	Ungraded							
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Protracted 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	9-Apr-23	9614	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	14-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
The negative impacts of the prolonged drought in Kenya are likely to persist throughout 2023. 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.									
Kenya	Anthrax	Ungraded		10-Apr-23	4-Aug-23	365		3	0.80%
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 case), Kandara (5, 2 deaths), Kigumo (7, 1 death, Maragwa (2), Maragwa (1) and Mathioya (1). The last case was been reported between 22-29 May 2023.									
Kenya	Cholera	Grade 3	19-Oct-22	5-Oct-22	20-Aug-23	12025	577	197	1.60%
A cholera outbreak has been ongoing in Kenya since 26 October 2022. As of 20 August 2023, a total of 12 025 cases, with 577 confirmed by culture, and 197 deaths (CFR 1.6%) have been reported in 27 affected Counties.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	26-Jul-23	343918	343 918	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 26 July 2023, 343 918 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported, including 5 689 deaths in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	17-Jul-23	2387	2 387	10	0.40%
The outbreak has been continuous since 2020. A total of 22 new cases were reported in the week ending 18 August 2023, making a cumulative of 2 387 cases and 10 deaths (CFR 0.5%). The outbreak is active in West Pokot County. No new cases were reported in the last epi week.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	29-Jun-22	1-Jan-23	18-Jul-23	964	180	18	1.90%
The outbreak has been continuous since 2022, affecting 13 counties in 2023. Cumulatively, 964 cases, with 180 confirmed cases and 18 deaths (CFR 1.9%) have been reported as of 18 August 2023.									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	6-Jul-23	26-May-23	16-Aug-23	3	2	0	0.00%
A circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) has been confirmed in Kenya. Three genetically linked cVDPV2s were isolated from two acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) cases, and one asymptomatic community contact. Genetic sequencing confirms the isolated cVDPV2s are linked to cVDPV2s currently circulating in Banadir, Somalia.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	1-Jan-23	34490	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	18-Aug-23	8161	8 161	295	3.60%
Cumulatively, from March 16, 2020, when the first case was confirmed in Liberia, until July 17, 2023, there have been 8 161 confirmed cases and 294 deaths. Additionally, 404 health workers have been infected, while 7 867 patients recovered from the virus. No new confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported, and there are currently zero active cases in the country.									
Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	6-Jan-22	23-Aug-23	153	89	24	15.70%
From January 6, 2022, to August 23, 2023, a total of 153 cases have been reported with 89 confirmed and 24 deaths.(CFR 15.7%)									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	3-Feb-22	13-Dec-21	26-Jul-23	12637	11 995	95	0.80%

Since the measles outbreak started on 13 December 2021, there have been 12 637 suspected cases, 11 995 confirmed cases, and 95 deaths with CFR 1.0% in nine affected Counties as of 12 July 2023. Montserrat County recorded the highest number of deaths (69).									
Liberia	Mpox	Protracted 2	21-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	23-Aug-23	104	7	0	0.00%
Liberia confirmed its first case of Mpox on 23 July 2022, with a cumulative total of 104 cases reported and 7 confirmed. The most recent case was in week 33 of 2023 in Maryland county.									
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	6-Aug-23	2200000	-	-	-
2.2 million people in Madagascar face food insecurity, including 479 000 children with acute malnutrition. Over 115 000 children need treatment for acute malnutrition this year, and the prevalence of global acute malnutrition in children aged 0-59 months is 9.2%. The situation is particularly dire in the Grand South and Grand South-east regions, where 2 out of 5 people are severely food insecure.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Protracted 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	23-Aug-23	68289	68 289	1 425	2.20%
The Madagascar Ministry of Health confirmed the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 2 August 2023, a total of 68 289 confirmed cases, including 1 425 deaths, have been reported in the country. No new case reported since then									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	11-Aug-23	58981	58 981	1 768	3.00%
Twenty-nine districts have reported Cholera cases since March 2022 in the Machinga district. As of 11 August 2023, a cumulative total of 58 981 cases and 1 768 deaths (CFR 3.0%) have been reported since the onset of the outbreak.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Protracted 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	23-Jul-23	88825	88 825	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 23 July 2023, the country has 88 825 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	16-Aug-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 participating in the multi-country, subregional outbreak response to control the WPV1 outbreak.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2		11-Sep-17	31-Jul-23	-	-	-	-
Mali is facing prolonged conflict, poverty, climate shocks, and growing insecurity. However, the current Humanitarian Response Plan for Mali is severely underfunded, with only 11% of the required funding secured. There has been a significant increase in IDPs in the regions of Kidal (32.8%) and Ménaka (20%). As of week 30, over 7.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance.									
Mali	COVID-19	Protracted 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	11-Jun-23	33150	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	63712	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	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	27-Jul-23	27-Jul-23	21-Aug-23	1	1	1	100.00%
On 27 July 2023, health authorities of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania were informed about the confirmation and death of a case of Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever in Senegal with travel history to Mauritania. Laboratory analyses at the Pasteur Institute in Dakar confirmed a recent infection with the Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever virus.									
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 measles cases (224 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	304233	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 2023, 147 suspected cases have been reported, including 96 in Mauritius Island and 51 in Rodrigues Island.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	6-Aug-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 drives Stressed (IPC Phase 2) outcomes, with Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes persisting in conflict-affected areas. There have been a reduced number of attacks.									

Mozambique	Cholera	Grade 3	14-Sep-22	16-Nov-22	4-Aug-23	33443	33 534	141	0.40%
Cholera is endemic in Mozambique and the current outbreak in the country started in Niassa province on 14 September 2022. As at 1 August 2023, 33 534 cholera cases have been recorded with 141 deaths (CRF 0.4%) in 11 affected provinces.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Protracted 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	23-Aug-23	233417	233 417	2 243	1.00%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 2 August 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	4-Aug-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	16-Aug-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	Suspected lead intoxication	Ungraded		19-Jul-23	27-Jul-23	-	-	-	-
On 18 July 2023 WHO received a notification from the Namibia health authorities regarding suspected lead intoxication among children in Rosh Pinah, Kharas region following a detection of elevated lead concentration in the blood among six children screened at a private health facility. Further investigations are ongoing.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	9-Jul-23	171998	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	18-Aug-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% population) in 2023, indicating a significant rise in the need for humanitarian assistance. On 28 July, Niger experienced a military coup and this marks the third Sahel country in less than three years. Acute food insecurity affects 3.3 million people, while a staggering 7.3 million are at risk of their situation deteriorating due to the ongoing crisis.									
Niger	COVID-19	Protracted 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	1-May-23	9513	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	5-Aug-23	1720	517	0	0.00%
As of epidemiological week 31, 2023, 1 720 suspected measles cases were reported, of which 934 were investigated across 65 districts in the eight regions. Of these cases, 56% (n=517) were laboratory-confirmed. Additionally, 90% (n=65) of the districts reported at least one suspected case, and 35 (49%) health districts have reached the epidemic threshold since the beginning of the year.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded	7-Dec-22	31-Oct-22	15-Jul-23	2162	325	129	6.00%
A meningitis outbreak was declared in the Dungass health district in Zinder region. The first case was reported on 31 October 2022 and confirmed on 23 November 2022, with <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> identified as the causative agent. As of 15 July 2023, 2 162 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	16-Aug-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	1-Aug-23	8 300 000	8 300 000	-	-
People 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. As of week 30 2023, over 6 million people are targeted for humanitarian aid, 8.3 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, 2.2 million IDPs, and 4.3 million people in need of food security aid.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 3		1-Jan-23	30-Jul-23	2309		57	2.50%
From 1 January to 30 July 2023, a cumulative total of 2 309 suspected cholera cases and 57 deaths (CFR 2.7%) were reported from 111 Local Government Areas in 26 states, with Cross River State accounting for 31% of the reported cases (718 cases). Males account for 51% of all suspected cholera cases.									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Protracted 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	21-Apr-23	266675	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 2	1-Dec-22	1-Dec-22	31-Jul-23	4160	1 534	137	7.50%
Between week 19, 2022 and week 31, 2023, 4 160 suspected cases of diphtheria were reported from 27 states in Nigeria. Kano (3 233), Yobe (477), and Katsina (132) States have reported the most cases. A total of 137 deaths were recorded among confirmed cases (CFR 7.5%). Of suspected cases, 1 534 were confirmed, including 87 laboratory-confirmed, 158 epidemiologically linked, and 1 289 clinically compatible.									
Nigeria	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	8-Jan-23	1-Jan-23	23-Jul-23	6597	1 009	171	2.60%
In week 29, 2023, Nigeria recorded 114 cases of Lassa fever, with zero deaths. From week 1 to week 29, a cumulative total of 6 597 suspected cases were reported across 28 states and 111 local government areas. Among these cases, 1 009 were confirmed, and 171 are deaths (CFR 16.9%). The states of Ondo, Edo, and Bauchi account for 73% of all confirmed cases.									
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	2-Aug-23	67	67	-	-
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There have been 19 cVDPV2 cases reported this year and 48 cases in 2022.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	26-Feb-23	133194	133 194	1 468	1.10%
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	23-Aug-23	6589	6 589	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 9 August 2023, a total of 6 562 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 80 deaths. A total of 6 462 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Senegal	Chikungunya	Ungraded	8-Jun-23	8-Jun-23	1-Aug-23	2	2	0	0.00%
On 24 July 2023, the Dakar Pasteur Institute laboratory reported one IgM-confirmed case of Chikungunya from Sokone district. There was another case notified on 4 July 2023 by the Dakar Pasteur Institute laboratory (IgM-confirmed case of Chikungunya) from Pikine district.									
Senegal	COVID-19	Protracted 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	28-Apr-23	88997	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	1-Aug-23	3	3	1	33.30%
The Ministry of Health of Senegal reported a confirmed case of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever on 21 April 2023 in a 35-year-old male, butcher. The date of onset of symptoms was 10 April. On 9 May 2023, a second confirmed case was reported followed by a third confirmed case on 10 July.									
Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	4-Jul-22	1-Jan-23	29-Jul-23	445	445	0	0.00%
There were no new cases reported in epidemiological week 30, 2023. From epidemic week 1 to 29 of 2023 (ending 22 July 2023), 445 confirmed cases of measles with no deaths were reported from 13 regions in Senegal, with the most affected regions being Diourbel (294 cases), Kédougou (27 cases), and Tambacounda (24 cases). Of the 197 children aged 9 months to 5 years with confirmed measles, 168 (85%) were not vaccinated against measles.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	28-Feb-23	50937	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	25-Jul-23	7766	7 766	125	1.60%
On 31 March 2020, 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, including 125 deaths and 4 898 recovered cases. As of July 16 2023, 7 766 cases, 125 deaths, CFR (1.6%). Since the beginning of 2023 there have been six confirmed COVID 19 cases.									
South Africa	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Feb-23	3-Feb-23	25-Jul-23	1275	198	47	3.70%
As of 25 July 2023, South Africa has reported 1 275 suspected cases, with 47 deaths (CFR=3.7%) from six provinces – Gauteng, Free State, North West, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and recently KwaZulu-Natal									
South Africa	COVID-19	Protracted 3	5-Mar-20	5-Mar-20	24-Apr-23	4072533	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	18-Aug-23	6634	1 130	0	0.00%
From 8 October 2022 to 18 August, 2023, a total of 1 130 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from eight provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (516 cases), Mpumalanga (113 cases), North West (218 cases), Gauteng (185 cases), Free State (33 cases), Western Cape (18), KwaZulu-Natal (31) and Northern Cape (7).									
South Sudan	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	18-Dec-20	5-Apr-21	31-Jul-23	-	-	-	-
The 2022 Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) analysis in South Sudan, projected that over half of the population in the country (63%) will be facing acute food insecurity 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.									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	15-Aug-16	6-Aug-23	9400000	-	-	-
The humanitarian community in South Sudan estimates that 9.4 million people need humanitarian assistance in 2023. With the ongoing conflict in Sudan, South Sudan has received 195 242 individuals from Sudan since April 2023. Host communities and healthcare systems are struggling to cope with the increased demand for health and other services.									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Protracted 3	5-Apr-20	5-Apr-20	3-May-23	18499	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	30-Jul-23	4253	1 517	27	0.60%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. In 2023, 326 cases of AJS have been reported, of which 28 tested positive for HEV by RDT. As of 30 July 2023, a total of 4 253 cases of acute jaundice syndrome (AJS) including 27 deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been reported since January 2019.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-22	1-Jan-23	13-Aug-23	5581	418	128	2.30%
The ongoing measles outbreak in South Sudan is a continuation of the measles outbreak that was officially declared by Health authorities on 23 February 2022. In 2023, from epi-week 1 to week 32 (ending 13 August), a total of 5 581 suspected cases , 418 lab-confirmed and 128 related deaths (CFR 2.3%) have been reported.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Protracted 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	23-Aug-23	43973	43 078	846	1.90%

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 2 August 2023, a total of 43 078 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 846 deaths.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	19-Jul-23	17-Jul-23	26-Jul-23	1	1	0	0.00%
A case of cVDPV2 from an Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) case was isolated on 30 June 2023 in the United Republic of Tanzania. The case was a 22-month-old female child, with the onset of paralysis on 26 May 2023, from Southwestern Tanzania. The isolate is genetically related to cVDPV2 circulating in Burundi.									
Togo	COVID-19	Protracted 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	3-May-23	39483	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	2-Aug-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	13-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
In Karamoja region of Uganda, the deterioration in the food security situation is attributable to the continued localized insecurity that has led to loss of livestock and limited access to farmland, among other factors. However, according to the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC), it is anticipated that the food security situation will slightly improve in the projection period (September 2023 – February 2024), with the population in IPC Phase 3 or above reducing from 582 000 people (45%) to 342 000 (27%).									
Uganda	Cholera	Grade 3	25-Jul-23	25-Jul-23	16-Aug-23	65	31	9	13.80%
Cholera outbreak was officially confirmed on 25 July, 2023 after 3 samples turned positive for cholera in Uganda. The four samples were collected from suspected cholera cases from Sigulu Islands, Namayingo district. Cumulatively, 65 cases of cholera (Kayunga (48), Namayingo (17) with 9 deaths have been reported as of 16 August 2023.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Protracted 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	6-May-23	170775	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	Malaria	Ungraded	5-Jun-23	2-Jul-23	23-Jul-23	-	-	-	-
There is an ongoing malaria outbreak in Uganda in 15 health districts ; 10 health districts are in alert threshold. During week 29 (ending 23 July 2023), a total of 205 424 confirmed cases of malaria and 31 deaths have been reported and 255 990 confirmed cases and 35 deaths reported in the previous week.									
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	1178	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. The last cases was reported in February 2023. The National Yellow Fever vaccination campaign phase I has been completed and 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. 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	343995	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	2157	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 to investigate other cases with similar symptoms.									
Zimbabwe	Cholera	Grade 3	23-Feb-23	12-Feb-23	13-Aug-23	3872	858	96	2.50%
The first cholera outbreak in the country in 2023 started on the 12 February 2023. Cumulatively there were 3 872 cholera cases with 96 deaths (CFR 2.2%) as of 13 August 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	265694	265 694	5 710	2.10%

†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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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

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WCO Contributors

- Aggrey Bategereza, (South Sudan)
- MALEGHEMI, Sylvester (South Sudan)
- Mukombo, Lawrence (South Sudan)
- Michel NYEMBWE KALALA (Niger)
- Didier Tambwe (Niger)
- OTSHUDIEMA John (Chad)

AFRO Contributors

G. Sie Williams
J. Nguna
J. Kimenyi
F. Kambale
R. Mangosa Zaza
G. Akpan
A. Atagbaza
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.