

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 4: 22- 28 January 2024

Data as reported by: 17:00; 28 January 2024



World Health
Organization

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

2

New events

123

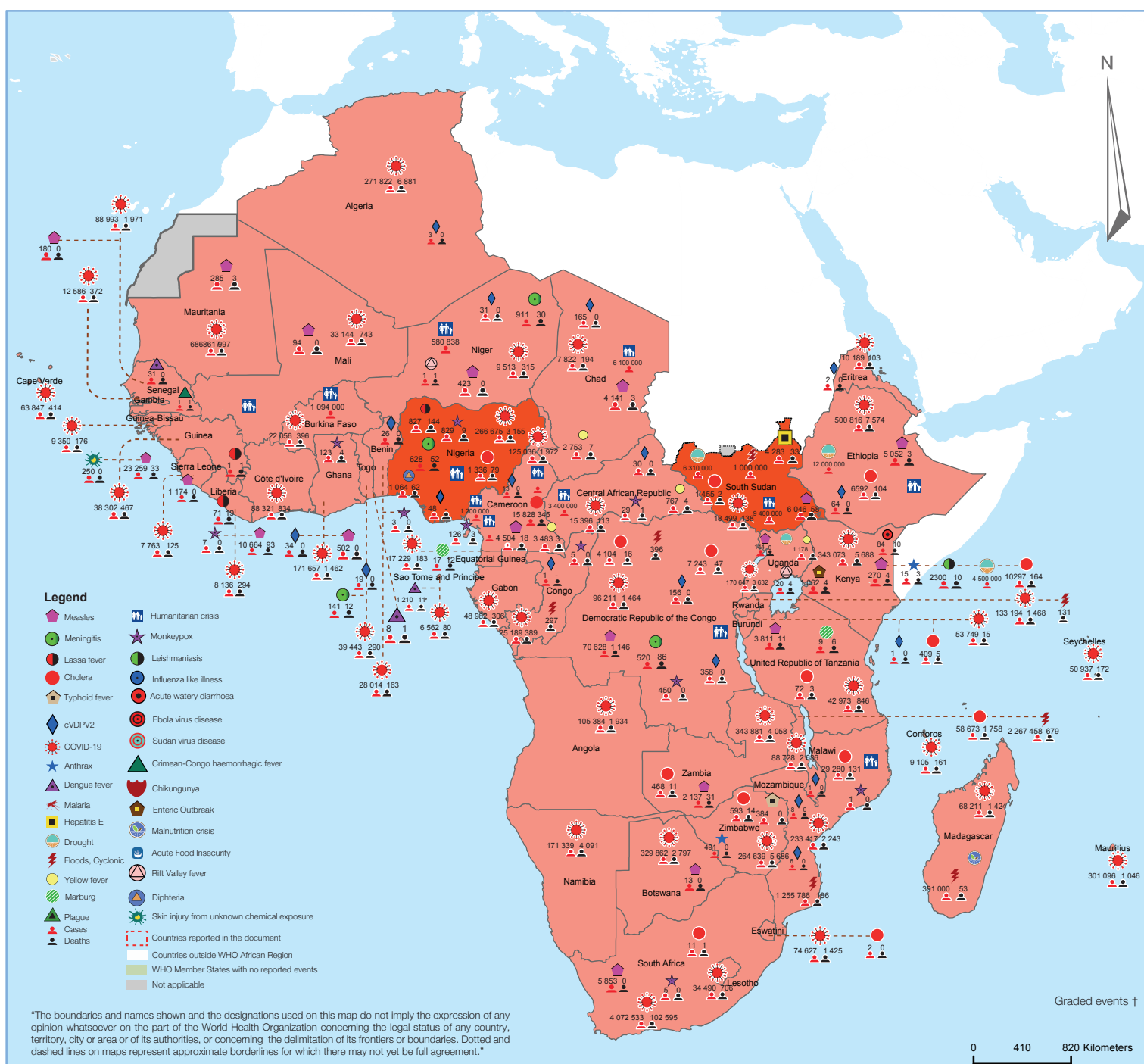
Ongoing events

101

Outbreaks

24

Humanitarian crises



5

Grade 3 events

5

Grade 2 events

0

Grade 1 events

1

Protracted 3 events

5

Protracted 2 events

0

Protracted 1 events

44

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:

- [Rift Valley Fever in Kenya](#)
- [Measles in Mauritania](#)
- [Lassa Fever in Nigeria](#)

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:

- Kenyan health authorities issued an alert on Rift Valley fever (RVF) outbreak on 24 January 2024 following the confirmation of a human case of RVF in Marsabit County. Despite only one confirmed human case, various factors could contribute to the worsening of the outbreak. Recent El Nino rainfalls and flooding may have increased mosquito vectors with the capacity to transmit RVF in endemic areas. The displacement of humans and animals due to late 2023's flooding may lead to aggregation in potential RVF virus amplification areas. Furthermore, underreporting and misdiagnosis of cases could result in underestimating the true burden of the outbreak in Kenya.
- Mauritania's response to the ongoing measles outbreak is hindered by several obstacles. Firstly, the planned measles vaccination campaign from 2023 is still pending, and national administrative vaccination coverage is lacking. The situation is further complicated by multiple border crossing points, hindering disease control efforts. Timely data reporting from crucial healthcare facilities remains a persistent challenge. Limited awareness and outreach efforts on vaccination are observed, especially in remote areas and among special populations. Additionally, the suboptimal functionality of isolation units for suspected cases in health centers aggravates the complexities of the response.

Kenya

13
Cases

0
Deaths

0.0%
CFR

Rift Valley Fever

EVENT DESCRIPTION

On 24 Jan 2024, the Ministry of Health (MoH) of Kenya issued a Rift Valley fever (RVF) alert following confirmation through RT-PCR at CDC laboratory in Nairobi of a human case of RVF from Marsabit County. The confirmed case is a 38-year-old female resident of Shuur location of Turbi ward, Saku Sub- County in Marsabit County. She presented at the outpatient Department of Marsabit County Referral Hospital (MCRH) and was identified through the Acute Febrile Illness surveillance supported by US CDC.

The primary symptom in this index case was fever of 38.7°C, and no other clinical signs were observed. The patient had no underlying health conditions. Important to note is that this confirmed case was among 13 suspected RVF cases reported by the MCRH from 9 to 19 January 2024 from whom 13 blood samples were collected and sent to CDC laboratory in Nairobi for testing and one out 13 (7.7%) samples tested came out positive for RVF.

Recent occurrence of animal deaths in Marsabit and Wajir Counties further support that an outbreak was likely occurring in the areas before the confirmation of the human case. Additionally, between December 2023 and 19 January 2024 there have been reports of suspected RVF cases in livestock in the Mandera, Wajir, Garissa, Marsabit, and Tana River counties. The Department of Veterinary services has also reported serological evidence of both IgG and IgM antibodies in livestock in Garissa, Mandera, Marsabit, Tana River and Wajir counties.

In December 2023, routine RVF surveillance led to collection of 275 animal samples that were submitted for screening at the Regional Veterinary Laboratory. Out of the 275 samples analyzed, 52 were positive for IgG and one sample for IgM signifying active infection within the animal population.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

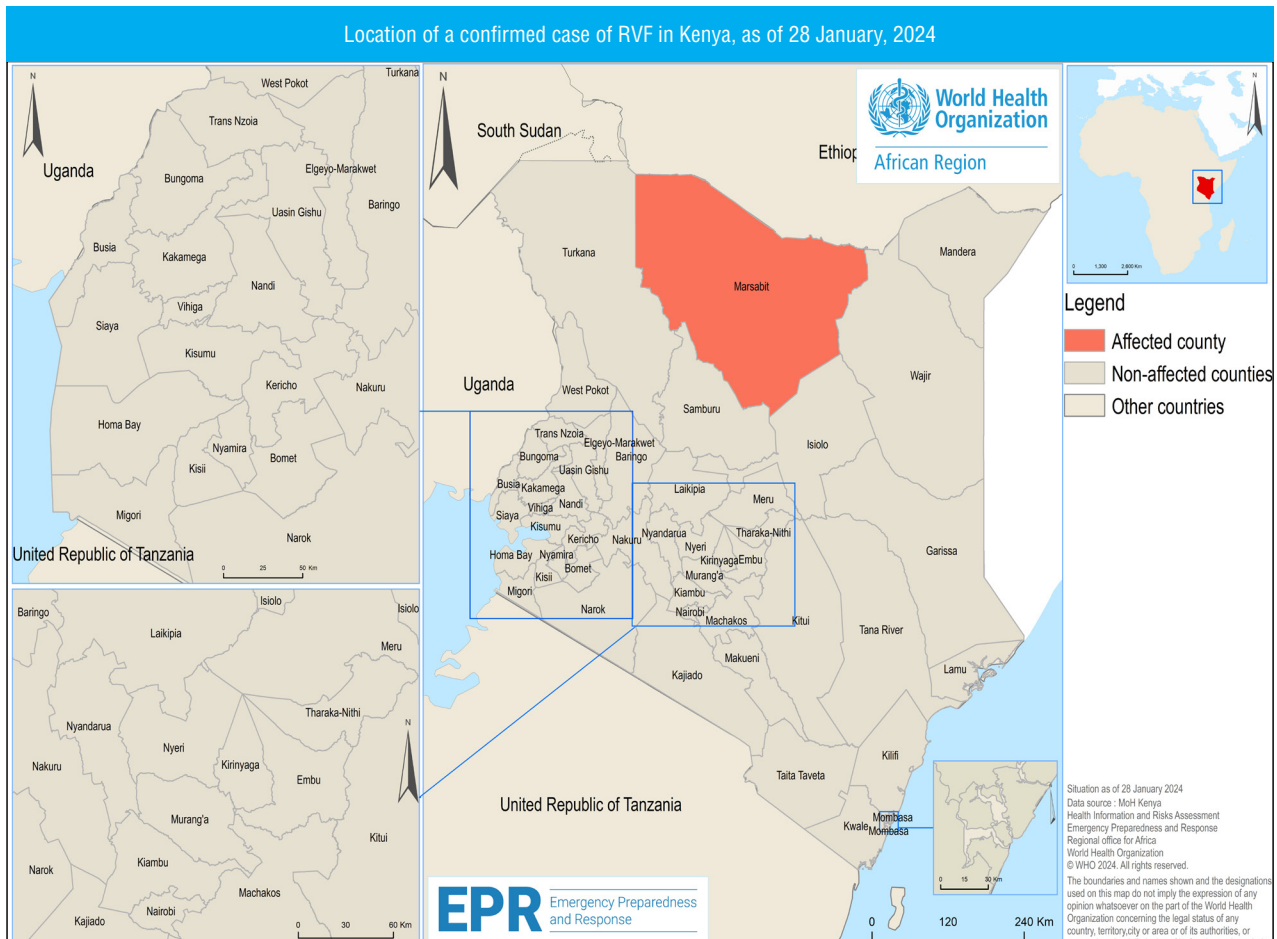
- The Ministry of Health issued a RVF alert to all County Directors of Health highlighting the importance of early detection, laboratory confirmation and management of suspected cases.
- The national and county Emergency Operations Centres have been activated with a functional Incident Management System that have deployed a Rapid Response Teams to conduct rapid assessment of the outbreak in Marsabit and Wajir.
- The national government is working closely with affected county governments with financial and technical support from several partners and WHO to effectively respond to the outbreak.
- County departments of health have started responding to the outbreak by identifying critical and life-threatening gaps, triggering one health multisectoral coordination mechanisms, and reviewing the response interventions.
- Sensitization activities for the community and animal breeders on Rift Valley fever are ongoing.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Rift valley fever is endemic in Kenya with recurrent outbreaks in animals and humans reported. The major outbreaks in humans the country experienced was in 1997 with about 89 000 human infections and 170 human deaths reported in Garissa County and Southern Somali. Like other RVF outbreaks reported in Africa, the disease exposure factors frequently identified include but not limited to the breeder profession, the non-use of mosquito nets, contact or manipulation of tissues of suspect animals and the transhumance lifestyle. For the current outbreak, the increased livestock trade due to festive season or as an adaptation to the climate hazards or flooding may have potential to introduce infections in rather naive or healthy animal herds. Low knowledge and lack of awareness on the causes, transmission, clinical symptoms, and management of RVF at the community level are also reported for the current outbreak. There is a need for additional resources to scale up response activities.

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Mauritania

Measles

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The measles outbreak that commenced in 2023 in Mauritania continues with a rising trend. In the last three epidemiological weeks (from week 51, 2023, to week 2, 2024), a total of 187 new suspected cases were reported, including 130 confirmed cases (29 IgM+ and 101 confirmed by epidemiological link), across 10 administrative regions (Moughataas). There is a noticeable increase in trends during the initial weeks of 2024 (week 1 and week 2) compared to the same period in 2023.

From 1 January 2023 to 14 January 2024, the country reported a cumulative total of 1 169 suspected measles cases. Among the 533 samples collected, 281 were confirmed positive for measles based on the presence of IgM antibodies. Additionally, 197 cases were classified as positive by epidemiological links to previously confirmed cases. During this period, eight deaths were reported, including two community deaths, resulting in a lethality rate of 0.7%.

Confirmed cases were notified from 40 Moughataas of 15 Wilayas. The most affected Moughataas are Moudjriya (143 cases per 100 000 inhabitants), Tidjikdja (75 cases per 100 000 inhabitants), Bassiknou (52.7 cases per 100,000 inhabitants), Touil (39.5 cases per 100 000 inhabitants), and Ksar (35.5 cases per 100 000 inhabitants).

Since the beginning of this outbreak, 28 Moughataas have surpassed the epidemic threshold in these 15 provinces (Wilayas), including the three provinces of Nouakchott. Among these 28 Moughataas that have exceeded the epidemic threshold, five are currently experiencing an active epidemic phase, while the remaining 23 have transitioned into the post-epidemic phase.

Data from epidemiological week 52, 2023, to week 2, 2024, reveals a significant attack rate, notably with a high incidence of 38.8 cases per 100 000 inhabitants in the age category less than one year. The age group between 1 and 4 years follows with an attack rate of 13.5 per 100 000 inhabitants, while the age category between 5 and 14 years shows a rate of 8.7 per 100 000 inhabitants. Individuals aged less than 15 years represent 67% of all cases. The gender ratio, female to male, is 1.04. Among children aged 9 to 59 months, 56% have not received vaccinations.

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1 169

Cases

8

Deaths

0.7%

CFR

The outbreak of measles in Mauritania can be attributed to a significant number of susceptible individuals, as the latest follow-up measles vaccination campaign dates back to 2018. Additionally, vaccine coverage is low in certain communities, particularly among nomadic populations and those hesitant or resistant to vaccination activities.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

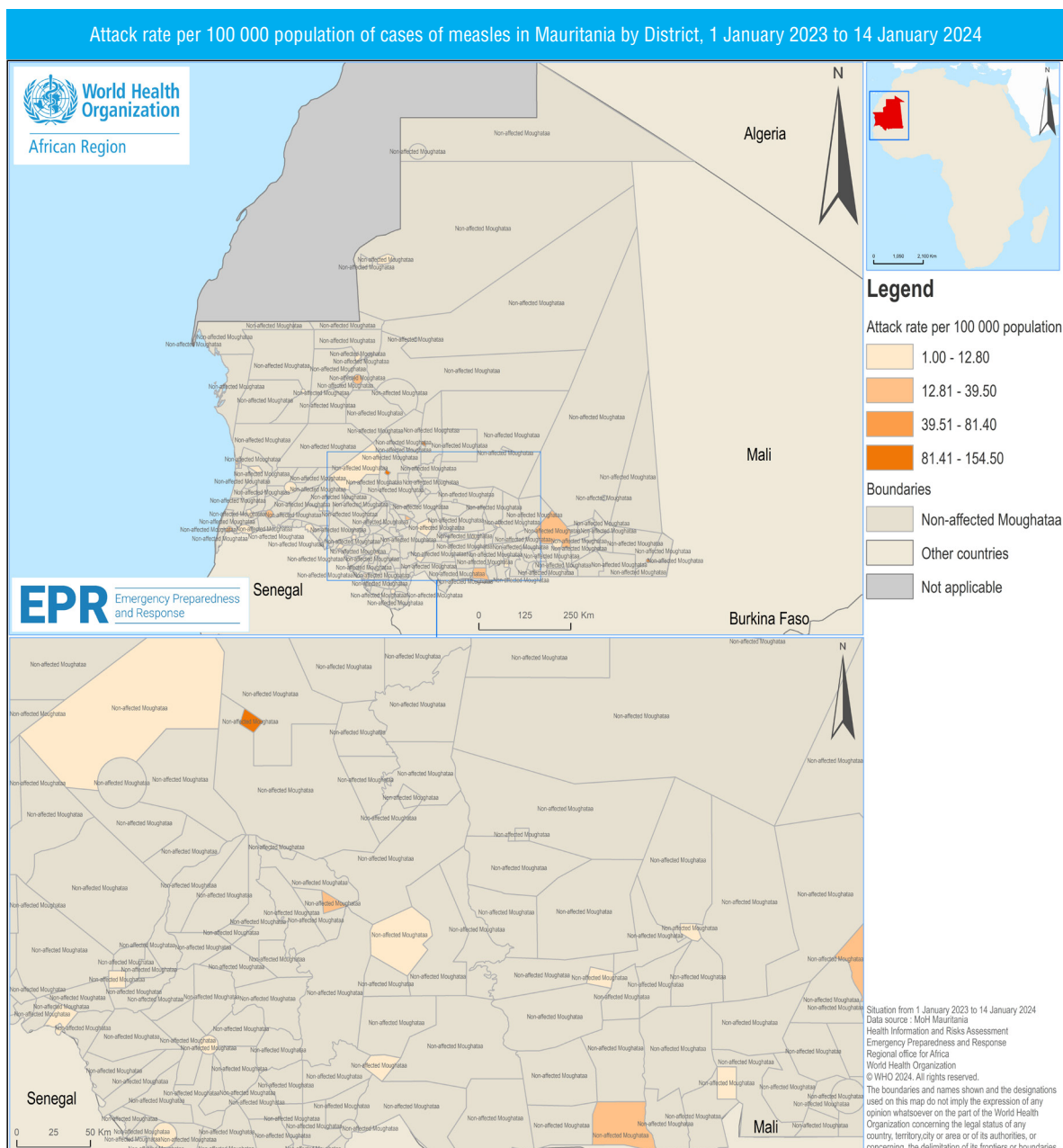
- ▶ The incident management team is operational at the national level, convening regularly to synchronize response efforts. The elaboration of the response plan for the ongoing outbreak is currently underway.
- ▶ Ongoing surveillance activities include epidemiological investigations in affected Moughataas, distribution of case definitions in health facilities and the dissemination of information on Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response procedures during measles outbreaks.
- ▶ Case management activities including a specialized care service at the Mother and Child Hospital and the provision of a support medication batch at the N'beika Health Center are ongoing. Currently, 59 confirmed cases are being managed in N'beika.
- ▶ Ongoing risk communication activities include raising awareness among the population about the importance of vaccinating children. Additionally, home visits are being conducted for families with suspected or confirmed cases.
- ▶ Vaccination efforts are underway, including the vaccination of 678 contacts and non-vaccinated children around confirmed cases. Targeted vaccination is also being implemented around cases in specific regions such as Assaba, Tagant, and Tarza.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The rise in the number of measles cases in Mauritania is linked mainly to the low vaccination rate and important number of susceptible individuals is very concerning. Immediate actions should be taken to curb this outbreak including the strengthening of the surveillance system,

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especially in hospitals, for efficient data reporting, strengthening routine vaccination efforts, improving measles case management (including free healthcare and the availability of vitamin A), and advocating for a nationwide follow-up measles vaccination campaign. Additionally, reinforcing Infection Prevention and Control measures in healthcare facilities, and enhancing coordination at regional and departmental levels are essential.



Nigeria

Lassa Fever

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Lassa fever outbreak in Nigeria has seen a significant development in the first epidemiological week of 2024, (1 to 7 January). Comparing the data with the previous year, 2023, there has been an evident increase in both suspected and confirmed cases. In week 4, there were 190 suspected cases and 53 confirmed cases of Lassa Fever, a notable rise from the 143 suspected and 29 confirmed cases in the same period of the previous year.

The reported deaths due to confirmed cases in the first week of 2024 are six, resulting in a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 11.3%. This CFR, although significant, is a decrease from the previous year's 27.6% in the same period. The outbreak has spread across nine states, affecting 27 Local Government Areas (LGAs).

The majority of the confirmed cases, about 71% (n=38), are concentrated in three states: Ondo, Edo, and Bauchi. The remaining 29% (n=15) of cases are spread across six other states. Ondo and Edo states each reported 25% (n=13) of the confirmed cases, while Bauchi reported 21% (n=11). The age group most affected by the outbreak is 21-30 years, with a median age of 32 years. The gender distribution among confirmed cases shows a nearly balanced ratio, with a male-to-female ratio of approximately 1:0.9.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

In response to the outbreak, the following measures have been implemented:

- ▶ Activation of the Incident Management System/Multi-sectoral Public Health Emergency Operation Centres at the national level and in some affected states.
- ▶ Treatment of confirmed cases at designated treatment centers across the affected states.
- ▶ Distribution of updated guidelines for case management and safe burial practices.
- ▶ Diagnosis of samples in Lassa fever testing laboratories nationwide.
- ▶ Dissemination of reports on the preparedness

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53

Cases

6

Deaths

11.3%

CFR

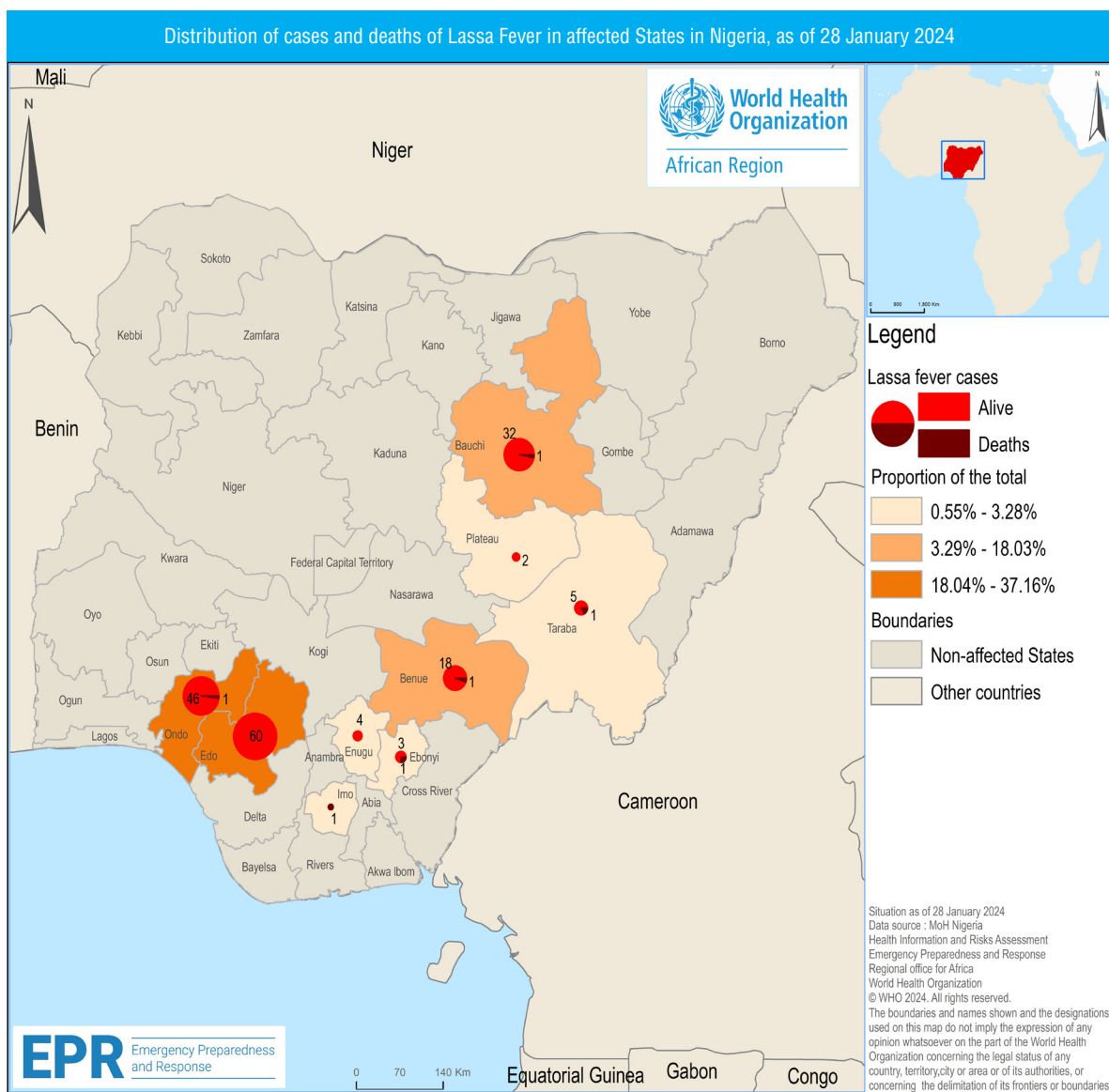
survey conducted in the 36 States and the Federal Capital Territory to assess readiness and response to Lassa fever.

- ▶ Dissemination of media content, including press releases, tweets, and public advisories.
- ▶ Hosting of the first Lassa Fever webinar for 2024, focusing on "Empowering Communities to Combat Lassa Fever."
- ▶ Collaboration with the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations to enhance the implementation of research activities.
- ▶ Provision of off-site support on Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) and safe burial practices to the affected states.
- ▶ A team is monitoring of outbreak emergency composite indicators to guide further action.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The ongoing Lassa fever outbreak in Nigeria has recently demonstrated a worrying escalation in cases compared to the previous year, underscoring the need for continued vigilance and robust response mechanisms. The concentrated nature of the outbreak in certain states and the demographic profile of those affected indicate specific areas where targeted interventions might be most effective. A multi-faceted approach to responding to the outbreak has been applied, with comprehensive response activities, including case management, dissemination of guidelines, diagnosis improvements, and the emphasis on community empowerment and research. Progressively, it is crucial to maintain and enhance these response efforts, focusing on high-burden areas while ensuring nationwide preparedness. Continued monitoring, and alongside community engagement and awareness campaigns, will be key to controlling the spread of Lassa fever and mitigating its impact in Nigeria.

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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									
Gabon	Diphtheria	Grade 2	23-Jan-24	1-Dec-23	25-Jan-24	1	1	1	100.0%
On 23 January 2024, Cameroon reported a confirmed case of Diphtheria. The affected individual is a 9-year-old male from Bitam Health District in Gabon. The onset of symptoms occurred on 1 December 2023, and he sought medical consultation on 3 December 2023 in the Enongal health area, Ebolowa health district in Cameroon. The person died on 7 December 2023. The sample tested positive for Diphtheria on 23 January 2024.									
Kenya	Rift Valley fever (RVF)	Ungraded	24-Jan-24	25-Jan-24	25-Jan-24	13	1	0	0.0%
Between 9 and 19 January, 2024, Marsabit County Referral Hospital reported 13 suspected cases of Rift Valley Fever (RVF). CDC lab tests in Nairobi confirmed one positive case on 18 January from a 38-year-old woman in Marsabit County. This coincides with reports of animal deaths in Marsabit and Wajir Counties, suggesting a possible outbreak in these areas prior to the confirmed human case.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	10-Jan-24	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.									
Benin	Dengue fever	Grade 3		1-Jan-23	20-Dec-23	6	3	1	16.7%
As of 20 December 2023, Benin reported six cases of dengue fever, including three confirmed cases and one death. Confirmed cases were reported from Littoral (n=2) and Couffo (n=1).									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	24-Aug-19	17-Jan-24	30	30		0.0%
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.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	27-Nov-23	5,500,000	5,500,000	-	-
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 November 2023, 5.5 million People were in need of humanitarian assistance, 3.2 million of which are children and over 2.06 million IDPs registered. The situation remains fluid.									
Burkina Faso	Chikungunya	Ungraded	6-Sep-23	19-Sep-23	7-Jan-24	311	311		0.0%
On 6 September 2023, the reference laboratory for viral hemorrhagic fevers confirmed a case of chikungunya in a patient from the Pouytenga health district whose sample was collected as part of sentinel surveillance for dengue and other arboviruses. As of 7 January 2024, 311 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from six health districts: Pouytenga (274, 88%), Ouagadougou (23), Zorgho (8), Koudougou (4), and Bobo Dioulasso (2). No new confirmed cases were reported during week 1 of 2024.									
Burkina Faso	Dengue	Grade 3	11-Sep-23	1-Jan-23	18-Dec-23	146.878	68.346	688	0.5%
From the beginning of the outbreak in January 2023 to 18 December 2023, a total of 146 878 suspected cases have been documented, with 68 346 confirmed cases and 688 fatalities.									
Burundi	Cholera	Grade 3	1-Jan-23	14-Dec-22	7-Jan-24	1.382	175	9	0.7%
The ongoing cholera outbreak was officially declared on 1 January 2023. Cumulatively, a total of 1 382 cases with nine deaths have been reported as of 7 January 2024									
Burundi	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	17-Mar-23	1-Jan-22	10-Jan-24	2	2		0.0%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There is one case reported in 2023 and one in 2022.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North-West & South-West)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	15-Nov-23	-	-	-	-
In the North-West and South-West regions, the unstable security situation and persistent violence are exacerbating humanitarian needs. Affected people continue to flee their homes to neighboring villages and communities. Between January and July 2023, humanitarian and security partners reported the displacement of more than 42 000 people in both regions									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	13-Nov-23	-	-	-	-

The Far North region of Cameroon is still facing humanitarian crisis. The region situated at the border area with Nigeria and Chad, as well as the Lake Chad area, remain the most affected by the armed conflict. Between August and September this year, nearly 6 000 newly displaced people were registered in the Mokolo district following repeated attacks by non-state armed groups. More than 2 200 new asylum seekers/refugees were registered for the same period at the Gourenouel transit site, in Mokolo district of Mayo-Tsanaga department.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 3	31-Aug-21	25-Oct-21	3-Dec-23	21.222	2.084	508	2.4%
The cholera outbreak in Cameroon is still ongoing and the outbreak is currently active in 10 districts across three regions (Center, Littoral and South-West). In week 48, three new cases were reported with zero death, this gives a cumulative number of 21 222 cases including 2 084 confirmed by culture (9.8%) and 508 deaths (CFR.2.4%). The median age is 28 years (0.1-103 years) and the M/F ratio of 1.3.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-23	3-Dec-23	6.682	6.535	31	0.5%
From week 1 through week 48 (ending 3 December 2023), 6 535 confirmed measles cases have been reported in Cameroon, including 476 IgM+ and 6 059 epidemiologically linked. At least 31 related deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported in 2023.									
Cameroon	Mpox	Protracted 2	24-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	30-Nov-23	45	45	3	6.7%
From 1 January to 30 November 2023, 113 suspected cases of Mpox, including 27 laboratory-confirmed and no deaths have been reported. In 2022, 18 confirmed cases and three deaths were reported in the country.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	23-May-19	1-Jan-20	6-Dec-23	13	13		0.0%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There were three cases reported in 2022, three others reported in 2021, and seven cases reported in 2020.									
Cameroon	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	20-Nov-23	23-Jan-23	24-Dec-23	59	30	5	8.5%
Between weeks 35 and 45 of 2023, Cameroon recorded eight PCR-positive cases of yellow fever. This is in addition to 51 cases that tested positive by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) between weeks 4 and 45 of 2023. Of the 59 PCR- and PRNT-positive cases, 30 were classified as confirmed cases, including 19 reportedly unvaccinated against yellow fever. These cases were reported from 48 health districts in the Central, Littoral, South, West, East, North-West, South-West, North, Adamaoua and Far-North regions. Only two cases benefited from in-depth investigation with entomological investigation.									
Cape Verde	Dengue	Grade 3	6-Nov-23	6-Nov-23	19-Dec-23	410	193		1.2%
On 6 November 2023, the Ministry of Health Surveillance Service reported two confirmed cases of Dengue through Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) testing and one borderline case in the city of Praia, Santiago Island, Cabo Verde. The same day three more suspected cases were reported from the Central Hospital Dr. Agostinho Neto giving a total of six cases including two confirmed with zero death. As of 19 December 2023, a total of 410 suspected cases, including 193 confirmed cases and no deaths, were reported.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	20-Nov-23	-	-	-	-
The Central African Republic has been facing humanitarian crisis for more than a decade following military-political conflicts. Of the country population of 6.1 million inhabitants, more than half (3.4 million), need humanitarian assistance in 2023. More than 520 000 people are currently internally displaced, 2.5 million are registered as returnees, and 0.75 million are refugees mainly from Chad and Sudan.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	13-Mar-22	1-Jan-23	26-Nov-23	3.027	1.145	4	0.1%
At the end of epi-week 47, 2023, the country recorded 3 027 suspected cases and 4 deaths. Since the start of 2023, 15 out of 35 health districts (43%) experienced measles outbreak.									
Central African Republic	Mpox	Protracted 2	3-Mar-22	4-Mar-22	26-Nov-23	35	35	1	2.9%
From 4 March 2022 to 26 November 2023, 35 confirmed cases of Mpox and one death have been reported in the country. Since the start of 2023, the country has reported 18 laboratory-confirmed cases, including one death.									
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	13-Dec-23	45	45		0.0%
A total of 14 cases have been reported in the country in 2023. 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. The number of confirmed cases reported in 2023 was revised to 14 so far.									
Central African Republic	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	12-Jun-23	1-Jan-23	26-Nov-23	5	5		0.0%
There is an ongoing yellow fever outbreak in the Central African Republic. In 2023, from week 1 through week 47 (ending 26 November), five confirmed cases of yellow fever were recorded for the following districts: Sangha-Mbaéré (1), Berbérati (1), Bambari (2), and Bossembélé (1). The number of the confirmed cases this year has been reviewed.									
Chad	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	11-Feb-22	1-Mar-16	12-Nov-23	-	-	-	-
With the ongoing Sudanese crisis, over 570 000 Sudanese and Chadian people fled Darfur to converge to the eastern entry points of Chad. Chad is the most affected country by the crisis in Sudan as it hosts 49.6% of Sudanese refugees, with thousands of new arrivals every week. These refugees live in numerous formal and informal camps located in 11 health districts across four provinces (Ennedi East, Ouaddai, Sila and Wadi Fira).									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-23	10-Dec-23	10.552	820	8	0.1%
As of Week 49 of 2023 (ending 10 December), 10 552 suspected cases and eight measles-related deaths (CFR 0.1%) were reported in Chad. A total of 820 samples tested IgM positive for measles and 178 tested IgM+ for rubella.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	13-Dec-23	204	204		0.0%

One cVDPV2 case was reported this week, bringing the total number of cases this year to 45. This latest reported case had onset of paralysis on 15 September, from Salamat region of Chad, 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	Rift Valley Fever suspected	Ungraded	12-Jan-24	12-Jan-24	12-Jan-24	471		9	1.9%
An unusual disease outbreak began in the Comoros around late October 2023. 471 suspected cases hospitalized distributed between Ngazidja and Moili, in nine health districts. Symptoms included flu-like illness and gastroenteritis; 2% had meningoencephalitis, epistaxis, and petechiae. 16 blood samples were taken from these cases for biological analyses and lab results ruled out dengue, Rift Valley fever, influenza, and COVID-19. Mohéli Island also reports cattle and goat deaths. As of January 5, 2024, four samples (3 cattle, 1 human) tested positive for past RVF infection but negative for IgM. Further investigation continue.									
Congo	Floods	Ungraded	1-Jan-24	4-Jan-24	7-Jan-24	320.891	320.891	17	0.0%
This crisis is attributed to a consistent increase in rainfall over the last two months of 2023, which caused the Congo River's water level to rise by 30 cm. As of week 1 of 2023, an estimated 320 891 individuals were directly impacted by the floods. There have been 17 deaths reported across Likouala, Plateaux, Brazzaville, and Pointe-Noire, along with 6 people reported missing in Likouala and the Cuvette regions. A total of 361 villages and 36 neighborhoods experienced either complete or partial flooding with 2 292 hectares of farmland inundated. Residential structures have been severely affected, leading to widespread destruction of homes and the flooding of administrative buildings. Additionally, the flooding has contaminated local drinking water sources.									
Congo	Mpox	Protracted 2	23-May-22	22-Aug-23	27-Nov-23	26	21	5	19.2%
From 22 August to 27 November 2023, 21 laboratory-confirmed cases of Mpox, 5 probable cases and 5 deaths were reported.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	21-Mar-23	1-Mar-23	13-Dec-23	1	1	-	-
No Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) cases were reported this week. As of 6 December 2023, only one case reported this year.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Dengue	Grade 3	10-Jul-23	19-Jun-23	3-Dec-23	3.895	321	27	0.7%
An outbreak of Dengue fever is ongoing in Ivory Coast. A total of 3895 cases have been reported from 19 June to 3 December 2023, with 321 confirmed cases and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.8%).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Floods	Ungraded	9-Jan-24	9-Jan-24	9-Jan-24	43.75	43.75	300	
Severe floods in the Democratic Republic of Congo for many weeks have caused catastrophic impacts across multiple regions. Some of the most affected areas are Ituri and Mongala provinces as well as the capital Kinshasa. As of 5 January 2024, the Minister of Social Affairs, Humanitarian Actions and National Solidarity announced that at least 300 people have died due to the floods and over 43 750 houses destroyed									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	9-Dec-23	-	-	-	-
In the latest reporting week (week 49), the humanitarian situation in The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) was marked by flooding in several localities of the Tshopo province with 97 516 people affected so far, including 71 388 internally displaced persons (IDPs). There was an arrival in week 48 of 2 135 new IDPs in the provinces of Tshopo (1 104) and South Kivu (1 031) fleeing violence in their respective localities.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Anthrax	Grade 2	17-Jan-24	15-Nov-23	15-Nov-23	5	1	2	40.0%
A human case of anthrax was confirmed on 15 November 2023 in Lume health area, Mutwanga health district, Beni territory, North Kivu Province. At that time, 5 suspected cases including 2 deaths were reported. In December 2023, suspected anthrax cases were reported in another health district of Beni, Mangina. Investigations are ongoing.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-23	12-Nov-23	62.803	1.866	715	1.1%
As of 12 November 2023, the country had reported 62 803 cumulative cases, with 715 deaths (CFR 1.1%) across 12 affected provinces.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jan-23	10-Dec-23	305.404	7.214	5.684	1.9%
A total of 305 404 suspected measles cases and 5 688 deaths have been reported from week 1 through week 49 (ending 10 December), 2023. About 77% of these suspected cases are children under five years of age. Among the suspected cases reported, 7 214 were investigated through the case based surveillance system and 3 980 were IgM positive for measles, while 603 were IgM positive for rubella.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mpox	Protracted 2	30-Mar-19	1-Jan-23	3-Dec-23	13.357	714	607	-
In The Democratic Republic of the Congo, this year, from January to 3 December 2023, a total of 714 confirmed cases are reported out of 13 357 suspected cases and 607 related deaths.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	27-Aug-22	27-Aug-22	3-Jan-24	247	247		0.0%
As per the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), two cVDPV1 cases were reported this week in Tanganyika bringing the number of cases to 97 last year and 150 in 2022.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-21	1-Jan-22	3-Jan-24	489	489		0.0%
As per the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), one cVDPV2 case was reported this week in Haut Lomami. There have been 117 cases in 2023 and 372 in 2022.									
Eritrea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	2-Jun-22	7-Jun-22	15-Dec-23	2	2		0.0%

No new case of cVDPV2 in 2023 as at week 50. 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.

Ethiopia	Floods	Ungraded	8-Nov-23	2-Nov-23	13-Dec-23	-	-	-	
Heavy rains, flash, and river floods have caused flood emergency affecting more than 56 woredas in five regions affecting over 1 431 347 people and displaced over 682 197 people and resulted in the deaths of 44 people, mostly from Somali region.									
Ethiopia	Food insecurity (Horn of Africa crisis)	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	10-Jan-24	-	-	-	-
About 4 million people in drought affected Afar, Amhara, Tigray, Oromia, South Ethiopia, & Southwest need urgent food assistance, according to the Government and Food Cluster. Overlap of food insecurity, high malnutrition rates with malaria, measles, and cholera outbreaks and livestock emergencies is worsening the situation in drought-affected areas.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Northern Ethiopia)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	25-Jan-24	-	-	-	-
In northern Ethiopia, humanitarian crisis continues affecting the three regions (Tigray, Amhara and Afar). Amhara is currently with ongoing conflict. Drought conditions continue to worsen in the three regions. An integrated multi-sectoral humanitarian response is urgently needed in drought-affected regions to avert a deterioration									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 3	17-Sep-22	17-Sep-22	19-Jan-24	28.55	29.399	428	1.5%
Since the index case in August 2022, there have been 28550 cholera cases as at week 50 of 2023. Within this same period, there have been 428 deaths (CFR 1.46%).									
Ethiopia	Dengue	Grade 3	16-May-23	10-May-23	17-Jan-24	21.469	21.469	17	0.0%
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 24 December 2023, a total of 21 469 cases and 17 deaths associated deaths (CFR 0.08%) have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Malaria	Ungraded	31-Jan-23	1-Jan-23	7-Jan-24	-	-	-	
A total of 110 710 malaria cases and 23 deaths were reported in Epi-week 1, 2024, a 10% increase from previous week. Nearly 60% of the new cases reported from Oromia and Amhara regions. Disruption of malaria elimination activities mainly due to conflict, climate change contributed to massive outbreak.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Apr-17	1-Jan-23	17-Jan-24	30.389	30.389	233	0.8%
Since August 12, 2023, a total of 237 Woredas across all regions in Ethiopia have been affected by measles outbreak. Currently outbreak remains active in 67 Woredas across the country: As at 24 December 2023, a total of 30 89 cases with 233 deaths have been reported, a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 0.8%.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	15-Dec-23	69	69		0.0%
As of week 50, 2023, there have been a total of 69 reported cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2). There was one case reported in 2022, one case in 2021, 10 cases in 2020, and 43 cases in 2019. It's important to highlight that no cases have been reported in 2023.									
Ghana	Dengue fever	Grade 3	2-Nov-23	1-Jan-23	19-Dec-23	18	9		0.0%
A total of 18 cases of dengue fever including 9 confirmed cases and zero deaths, have been reported in Ghana in 2023.									
Ghana	Mpox	Protracted 2	8-Jun-22	24-May-22	19-Dec-23	133	133	5	3.8%
As of week 48, there have been 133 confirmed and 5 deaths(CFR 3.8%) reported from 261 Districts.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	23-Aug-19	23-Jul-19	19-Jan-24	34	34		0.0%
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, 3 in 2022 and no cases in 2023. No new case was documented as of week 3 of 2024.									
Guinea	Diphtheria	Grade 2	21-Aug-23	4-Jul-23	31-Dec-23	2.24	2.081	85	3.8%
An outbreak of diphtheria has been reported in the Kankan region of Guinea since 4 July 2023. As of 31 December 2023, 2 240 suspected cases had been reported from the Kankan, Faranah, Labé, Mamou, Conakry and N'Zérékoré regions, including 2 081 confirmed cases and 85 deaths. Of the confirmed cases, 42 were laboratory-confirmed, 1 945 were clinically compatible and 94 were epidemiologically linked. The Siguiro health district in the Kankan region is the epicenter of the outbreak, with 97% of suspected cases reported.									
Guinea	Fire in oil depot	Ungraded	17-Dec-23	17-Dec-23	27-Dec-23	196		18	9.2%
A strong explosion with a detonation followed by a fire occurred around midnight on the night of December 17 to 18, 2023, in the Kaloum area, specifically at the central fuel depot located in Coronthie. This powerful explosion is reported to have caused collapses of buildings (doors, windows, blown away), cracked structures, and torn ceilings and resulted in the death of persons living in the affected area. As of 18 December 2023, 18 deaths and 178 wounded persons were reported.									
Kenya	Floods	Ungraded	9-Nov-23	8-Nov-23	28-Nov-23	-	-	-	
The impact of the El Niño phenomenon continues to be experienced in the Horn of Africa sub-region. In Kenya, since the beginning of November, heavy rain have resulted in flooding and overflow of rivers, displacing people, causing deaths and properties destruction including roads and households. As of 28 November, it is estimated that 33 counties have experienced above rainfall with a total of 93 645 households affected by the floods and 307 161 people displaced from 15 counties, with 120 fatalities reported.									
Kenya	Food insecurity (Horn of Africa crisis)	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	27-Jan-24	-	-	-	-
The Acute Food Insecurity Situation projection period (October 2023 to January 2024) suggests that, despite some seasonal improvements, Turkana, Marsabit, and Mandera will likely remain in Crisis, IPC Phase 3, while other counties are expected to transition to Stressed, IPC Phase 2. Approximately 1.5 million people are likely to be classified in IPC Phase 3 or above, out of which 1.3 million are in IPC Phase 3, Crisis and 266 000 are in IPC Phase 4, Emergency.									

Kenya	Anthrax	Grade 2		10-Apr-23	17-Jan-24	20		3	15.0%
As of 31 August 2023, cumulative 20 cases and 3 deaths were reported. Seventeen of these cases and three deaths were reported in April-May 2023. In August 2023, three new cases emerged in Kandara sub-county, all cases were linked to the handling of an infected animal. No new cases have been reported after August.									
Kenya	Cholera	Grade 3	19-Oct-22	5-Oct-22	17-Jan-24	12.432	577	206	1.7%
A cholera outbreak has been ongoing in Kenya since 26 October 2022. As of 17 January 2023, a total of 12 432 cases, with 577 confirmed by culture, and 206 deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported in 27 affected Counties.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	18-Dec-23	2.395	2.205	10	0.4%
Since January 2020, a total of 2395 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed and suspected cases with 10 deaths (CFR 0.5%), have been reported in nine counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera, Wajir, Tharaka Nithi and Isiolo. The outbreak is active in West Pokot County. No new cases were reported as of 17 December 2023.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	29-Jun-22	1-Jan-23	22-Oct-23	1.325	256	23	1.7%
The outbreak has been continuous since 2022, affecting 13 counties in 2023. Cumulatively, 1 325 cases, with 256 confirmed cases and 23 deaths (CFR 1.7%). No new cases have been reported as of 17 December 2023.									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	6-Jul-23	26-May-23	10-Jan-24	13	13		0.0%
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been eight cases reported in 2023.									
Liberia	Fuel Tanker Explosion	Ungraded	29-Dec-23	2-Jan-24	2-Jan-24	94	94	51	54.3%
In the late afternoon of 26 December 2023, a fuel tanker veered of the road and crashed on the Monrovia-Gbarnga highway. The accident occurred in Totota. After the accident, several persons went to the accident site and others started to scoop fuel from the capsized tanker. As of 29 December, 94 cases have been recorded with an estimated 51 deaths. Response is still ongoing according to WCO.									
Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	6-Jan-22	30-Oct-23	353	96	27	7.6%
From January 6, 2022, to week 42 of 2023, a cumulative total of 353 cases have been reported with 96 confirmed and 27 deaths (CFR 7.9%).									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	3-Feb-22	13-Dec-21	30-Oct-23	12.967	12.298	95	0.7%
Since the measles outbreak started on 13 December 2021, there have been 12 967 suspected cases, 12 298 confirmed cases, and 95 deaths with CFR 0.7% in 15 affected Counties as of week 42 of 2023. Montserrado County has recorded the highest number of deaths (69).									
Liberia	Mpox	Protracted 2	21-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	18-Dec-23	119	7		0.0%
Liberia confirmed its first case of Mpox on 23 July 2022, with a cumulative total of 119 suspected cases reported and 7 confirmed. The most recent case was in week 42 of 2023 in Grand Kru and Nimba counties.									
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	17-Jan-24	3,900,000	3,900,000	-	-
In the Grand Sud, malnutrition has stabilized due to increased humanitarian aid and good rainfall from January to June 2023. Drought conditions improved in June 2023 compared to the previous two months owing to increased rainfall. However, the situation remains fragile: 3.9 million people are in need, with four of 11 districts in Crisis phase (IPC 3) until September, affecting 575,470 severely food-insecure individuals. A worsening of food security is anticipated from January 2024, mainly due to El Niño effect.									
Malawi	Anthrax	Grade 2	27-Nov-23	28-Nov-23	28-Nov-23	1	1		0.0%
On 27 November 2023, a case of human cutaneous anthrax was confirmed from Mzimba district, northern Malawi in a 6-year-old female, no death reported so far.									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	7-Jan-24	59.125	59.125	1.771	3.0%
Twenty-nine districts have reported Cholera cases since March 2022 in the Machinga district. As of 17 January 2024, a cumulative total of 59 125 cases and 1 771 deaths (CFR 3.0%) have been reported since the onset of the outbreak.									
Malawi	Measles	Ungraded	6-Nov-23	6-Nov-23	6-Nov-23	32	11	2	6.3%
On 6 November 2023, the Ministry of Health released a press statement on confirmed measles outbreak in Lilongwe district following the notification of 11 laboratory confirmed cases within the same geographical area 36. As of 6 November, 32 suspected cases including 11 confirmed are reported. Two suspected measles related deaths were also reported									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	24-Jan-24	1	1		0.0%
One positive case of wild WPV1 was detected in Lilongwe from a child with the date of onset of paralysis on 19 November 2021. As of December 18 2023, there were 12 cases in 9 districts of Malawi. 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	19-Dec-23	7,500,000	7,500,000		0.0%
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 50, over 7.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance.									
Mali	Dengue	Grade 3	12-Sep-23	31-Aug-23	7-Jan-24	5.532	846	34	0.6%
On 9 September 2023, the Malian Ministry of Health reported a case of dengue in a 44-year-old female resident of Bacodjicoroni Golf, commune V, Bamako district. The case had onset of symptoms on 31 August 2023. On 9 September 2023, the sample collected from the case was confirmed positive for dengue virus by real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) at the University Clinical Research Center (UCRC) laboratory. As of 7 January 2024, 5 532 suspected cases, including 846 confirmed cases and 34 deaths have been reported.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-23	31-Dec-23	780	354		0.0%
From week 1 to week 52 of 2023, 780 suspected measles cases were laboratory tested in Mali, of which 354 were positive and 426 were negative. A total of 32 of the 75 health districts (42.7%) recorded at least one confirmed measles outbreak in 2023.									

Mali	Zika	Ungraded	7-Dec-23	10-Dec-23	24-Dec-23	22	22		0.0%
On 6 December 2023, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported 12 cases and zero deaths of Zika virus disease confirmed by real time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) at the Molecular and Genomic Biology Laboratory of the University Center for Clinical Research (UCRC) of Point G. Three cases were confirmed on 1 December 2023 and nine cases on 4 December 2023. As of 24 December 2023, a total of 22 confirmed cases and zero deaths were reported from 10 health districts in Koulikoro region (9), Sikasso region (1), and Bamako district (12).									
Mauritania	Diphtheria	Grade 2	26-Oct-23	8-Oct-23	19-Oct-23	8		4	50.0%
On 19 October 2023, the Mauritanian Ministry of Health reported suspected cases of diphtheria. The first case had onset of symptoms on 8 October 2023. A total of eight suspected cases, including four deaths, have been reported as of 29 October 2023.									
Mauritania	Measles	Ungraded	7-Mar-23	26-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	988	269	6	0.6%
Mauritania has been experiencing a measles outbreak since early 2023. As of 31 December 2023, the country has reported 988 suspected cases of measles, including 161 laboratory-confirmed cases and six deaths.									
Mauritania	Rift Valley fever (RVF)	Ungraded	27-Nov-23	1-Dec-23	1-Dec-23	1	1		0.0%
A case of Rift Valley fever confirmed on 23 November 2023 from the locality of Ejare in Radhi municipality was reported in a 32-year-old male shepherd in Ejare, Radhi. He developed symptoms including fever and epistaxis, consulted at Tintan Health Center where RVF was suspected.									
Mauritius	Cyclone	Ungraded	15-Jan-24	15-Jan-24	22-Jan-24	100	100	2	0.0%
Tropical Cyclone Belal hit Mauritius on 15 January, causing two deaths, affecting 100,000 people, and leading to significant infrastructure damage and 100s of vehicle losses. In Port-Louis, floods made roads impassable, prompting the evacuation of over 1,000 people and power outages in 40,000 households									
Mauritius	Dengue	Ungraded	29-Jan-24	29-Jan-24		15	15	0	0.0%
Since January 1, 2024, the country has recorded nearly thirty cases of dengue. With the recent rains that have fallen on Mauritius, this situation could worsen, according to the Ministry of Health. Currently, the country has about 15 active cases, most of which are those residing in the north of the country. Following the torrential rains caused by Belal at the beginning of last week, a meeting was held to organize to prevent the spread of these tiger mosquitoes that spread the outbreak.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	12-Oct-23	6-Aug-23	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-
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	12-Oct-23	19-Dec-23	38.793	38.793	153	0.4%
The current cholera outbreak in the country started in Niassa province on 14 September 2022. As of 07 December 2023, 38 793 cholera cases have been recorded with 153 deaths (CRF 0.4%) in 11 affected provinces, .									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2			17-Jan-24	4	4		0.0%
One cVDPV1 case was reported in Zambezia bringing the number of 2023 cases to four.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7-Dec-18	1-Jan-21	18-Jan-24	7	7		0.0%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative report for 10 January 2024, No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) has been reported in 2024, One case was reported in 2023. 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	10-Jan-24	8	8		0.0%
A wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) was detected in Mozambique from samples collected in late March 2022 from Changara district in Tete province. This new WPV1 is an orphan virus and is linked to the virus detected in Malawi (for which outbreak response vaccinations are ongoing in Malawi and neighbouring countries). The patient, a 12-year old female, had onset of paralysis on 25 March 2022. Her stool samples were collected on 1 April and 2 April 2022, and sent to the laboratory on 4 April 2022. According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, there were eight cases reported on 10 August 2022. As of 17 December 2023, there were no new cases reported for wild polio in Mozambique.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	15-Nov-23	4,300,000	4,300,000		0.0%
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	Dengue fever	Grade 3	3-Nov-23	1-Jan-23	19-Dec-23	148			0.0%
A total of 148 cases of dengue fever, including zero deaths, have been reported in Niger in 2023.									
Niger	Diphtheria	Grade 2	28-Aug-23	4-Jul-23	26-Nov-23	2.346	123	128	5.5%
An outbreak of diphtheria has been confirmed in Matameye health district, Zinder region. The first case was reported on 17 July 2023. As of 26 November 2023, a total of 2346 suspected cases, including 128 deaths (CFR 5.5%) were reported. Public health response activities are ongoing in affected districts.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	5-Apr-22	1-Jan-22	16-Oct-23	1.802	567		0.0%
As of epidemiological week 41, 2023 (ending 16 October), 1 802 suspected measles cases were reported, of which 995 were investigated across 66 districts in the eight regions. Of these cases, 57% (n=578) were laboratory-confirmed. Additionally, 91% (n=66) of the districts reported at least one suspected case, and 36 (49%) health districts have reached the epidemic threshold since the beginning of the year.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded	7-Dec-22	31-Oct-22	16-Oct-23	2.261	736	129	5.7%
A meningitis outbreak was been 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 Neisseria meningitidis identified as the causative agent. As of 16 October 2023, 2 261 suspected cases of meningitis, including 736 laboratory-confirmed cases and 129 deaths (CFR 5.7%) were reported.									

Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-21	25-Oct-23	34	34		0.0%
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	15-Nov-23	8,300,000	8,300,000		0.0%
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 50, 2023, over 6 million people are targetted 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	11-Nov-23	3.441		108	3.1%
From 1 January to 11 November 2023, a cumulative total of 3 441 suspected cholera cases and 108 deaths (CFR 3.1%) were reported in Nigeria.									
Nigeria	Dengue fever	Grade 3	1-Nov-23	1-Jan-23	19-Dec-23	72	14		0.0%
Currently, there is an ongoing outbreak of Dengue fever in Sokoto state, Nigeria, with 72 cases, including 14 laboratory-confirmed cases and zero deaths. Males represent 53% of all cases and the age group between 31 to 40 years old is more affected (43%).									
Nigeria	Diphtheria	Grade 2	1-Dec-22	1-Dec-22	24-Dec-23	22.293	13.387	598	2.7%
Between week 19, 2022 and week 51, 2023, 22 293 suspected cases of diphtheria were reported from 36 states in Nigeria. Kano (14 126), Yobe (2 238), Katsina (1 734), Bauchi (1 376), Borno (1 148), Kaduna (573) and Jigawa (256) accounted for 96.2% of reported suspected cases. Of the 22,293 suspected cases reported, 13 387 (60.1%) were confirmed, including 346 laboratory-confirmed, 510 epidemiologically linked, and 12 531 clinically compatible cases. The majority (9,048; 67.6%) of the confirmed cases were in children aged 1-14 years. Only 3 376 (25.2%) of the 13 387 confirmed cases were fully vaccinated with a diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine. A total of 598 deaths (CFR: 4.5%) were recorded among the confirmed cases.									
Nigeria	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	8-Jan-23	1-Jan-23	17-Sep-23	7.352	1.068	181	2.5%
In week 37, 2023, Nigeria recorded 79 cases of Lassa fever, with zero deaths. From week 1 to week 37, a cumulative total of 7 352 suspected cases were reported across 28 states and 112 local government areas. Among these cases, 1 068 were confirmed, and 181 are deaths (CFR 16.9%). The states of Ondo, Edo, and Bauchi account for 75% of all confirmed cases.									
Nigeria	Mpox	Protracted 2	31-Jan-22	1-Jan-22	9-Jul-23	843	843	9	1.1%
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	25-Oct-23	74	67	-	-
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There have been 26 cVDPV2 cases reported this year and 48 cases in 2022.									
Senegal	Chikungunya	Ungraded	8-Jun-23	8-Jun-23	31-Dec-23	344	344		0.0%
The first case of Chikungunya in Senegal in 2023 was reported on 20 January 2023 from the district of Kebemer. As of 31 December 2023, the cumulative number of confirmed cases is 344.									
Senegal	Dengue	Grade 3	14-Nov-22	31-Jan-23	31-Dec-23	310	310	1	0.3%
In 2023, the first confirmed case of dengue was recorded in week 1. As of week 52 (ending 31 December), 310 confirmed cases of dengue were reported, of which 55% were male. Of the reported cases, 270 (87%) were confirmed by PCR and 28 cases (9%) were only IgM positive for dengue. Of the PCR-confirmed cases, 12 cases were also IgM positive. There were six cases of severe dengue and one associated death. Pikine district (135 cases, 43.5%) has the highest number of dengue cases, followed by Thiélongne (38 cases, 12.3%), and Yeumbeul (31 cases, 10%).									
Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	4-Jul-22	1-Jan-23	31-Dec-23	1.699	539		0.0%
From epidemic week 1 to 52 of 2023 (ending 31 December 2023), 1 699 suspected cases of measles were reported in Senegal, including 539 confirmed cases and no deaths. In week 52, 2023, five districts crossed the epidemic threshold, including three for the first time (Malem Hoddar, Podor, Kafrine) and two for the second time in 2023 (Vélingara, Kaolack).									
Senegal	Yellow fever	Ungraded	28-Dec-23	7-Dec-23	27-Dec-23	2	2		0.0%
On 27 December 2023, the Institut Pasteur de Dakar (IPD) reported two cases of yellow fever positive by PCR from a research project. Both cases are male, one from Saraya district and the other from the Kédougou district in Kédougou region. The Saraya case is 9 years old, unvaccinated against yellow fever, with onset of symptoms on 30 November 2023 with fever and headache. The Kédougou case is 25 years old with unknown vaccination status. His symptoms included fever, headache, and chills. The sample was collected on 7 December 2023, one day after the onset of symptoms. He also tested IgM positive for Chikungunya. Neither case had jaundice. Investigations are ongoing.									
Senegal	Zika	Ungraded	11-Dec-23	14-Nov-23	18-Dec-23	2	2		0.0%
In week 49, Senegal health authorities has reported the confirmation of two cases of Zika virus disease in the districts of Sédhiou and Sokone through Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) testing. Details regarding the age of the women in Sokone remain unspecified, and their pregnancy status has not been disclosed. There is a potential risk for adverse outcomes including microcephaly, other congenital malformations in infants, and possibilities of premature birth or miscarriage. Investigation reports are forthcoming.									
South Africa	Cholera	Grade 3	20-Jan-24	22-Jan-24	22-Jan-24	2	2	0	0.0%
A cholera outbreak was reported in South Africa on 15 January 2024, with two imported cases of toxigenic <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> O1 Ogawa confirmed by PCR. The first case involved a 43-year-old Zimbabwean male who recovered after hospital treatment. The second case was a 27-year-old Zimbabwean male who had traveled to Zimbabwe in December 2023 and returned to South Africa in January 2024, testing positive for cholera with symptoms of diarrhoea, cramps, and vomiting starting from 11 January 2024.									
South Africa	Measles	Ungraded	17-Oct-22	13-Oct-22	21-Dec-23	7.054	1.338		0.0%
From 8 October 2022 to 21 December 2023, a total of 1 338 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from eight provinces. Limpopo had reported the most number of cases (533), followed by Gauteng (265), North West (226) and Western Cape (56).									
South Sudan	Food insecurity (Horn of Africa crisis)	Grade 3	18-Dec-20	5-Apr-21	27-Jan-24	-	-	-	-
In the projection period of December 2023 to March 2024 (harvest/ post-harvest season), the situation is projected to improve marginally as a result of seasonal availability of harvests. An estimated 5.79 million people (45.8 % of the country population) are projected to face IPC Phase 3 or above (Crisis or worse), including 25 000 people likely to be in IPC Phase 5 (Catastrophe) and 1.71 million people likely to be in Phase 4									

South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	15-Aug-16	25-Jan-24	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation in South Sudan remains grim, with insecurity, sub-national violence and climatic shocks adversely affecting the food and nutrition security situation of many families, compounded by the Sudan crisis influx. The most recent Integrated Food Security Phase Classification results show that South Sudan remains one of the countries with the highest proportion of food-insecure people globally. Regarding the impact of the ongoing Sudan conflict crisis, as of 21 January 2024, 516 658 people were recorded crossing the border from Sudan to South Sudan since 15 April 2023, with 81% of these arrivals being South Sudanese and 18 % being Sudanese									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	1-Jan-19	19-Dec-23	4.253	63	12	0.3%
The current outbreak in Bentiu POC continues. As of 18 September 2023, a cumulative total of 63 cases with symptoms and signs consistent with HEV disease and 12 deaths (CFR 19%) were reported from Fangak. Most cases (36.5%) are from the village of Old Fangak. The median age group affected is 33 years (Interquartile range: 2 -59). Males are the most affected accounting for 58.7% of all reported cases.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-22	1-Jan-23	24-Dec-23	7.862	586	173	2.2%
Measles outbreak is still active in South Sudan with new counties confirming outbreaks that include Magwi, Tonj East, Maridi, and Mundri East. As of week 50, 2023, 7 862 suspected measles cases were reported, with 586 (7.6%) lab-confirmed, 173 deaths with a case fatality ratio of 2.2%									
South Sudan	Yellow fever	Ungraded	24-Dec-23	24-Dec-23	10-Jan-24	20	1	5	25.0%
The official yellow fever outbreak was declared on 6 January 2024 by the health authorities. Cumulatively, as of 10 January 2024, a total of 20 yellow fever related cases are reported including 19 suspected cases and one confirmed case. Among the suspected cases, five deaths have been reported. All cases were reported from Western Equatorial State with Yambio county (n=10), reporting the majority, Nzara County (n=5) and Tambura County (n=5)									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Floods in Tanzania	Ungraded	5-Dec-23	5-Dec-23	26-Jan-24	88	88		0.0%
The death toll due to flooding and mudslides has risen to at least 88 people, with at least 80, 133 injured and 5,600 people affected, according to the Tanzania government officials on 11 December. Rains and mudslides have contaminated most of the water sources in the affected areas, risking an outbreak of communicable diseases like Cholera and others. The Government and its partners continue to provide and mobilise food and non-food items for the response. The President of Tanzania has urged communities living in flood-prone areas and other at-risk locations to relocate to safer areas to mitigate or reduce the impact of disasters.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Oct-23	7-Sep-23	12-Dec-23	660	53	19	2.9%
For the ongoing cholera outbreak, as of 12 December 2023, a total of 660 cholera cases and 19 deaths (CFR: 2.9%) are reported. Of the reported cases, female (54.1%, 358) accounted for the majority of cases. The index case was reported in Mara region on 6 September 2023.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	19-Jul-23	17-Jul-23	15-Dec-23	2	2		0.0%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been two cases reported in the country this year.									
Togo	Cholera	Grade 3	15-Dec-23	15-Dec-23	16-Dec-23	1	1		0.0%
On 14 December, the Togolese Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene has announced the confirmation of a cholera case in the Gulf health district of Greater Lomé. The patient is a 45-year-old woman from Anfamé. In response, the Ministry is actively conducting community investigations to identify any additional cases or fatalities.									
Togo	Dengue	Grade 3	14-Nov-23	14-Nov-23	14-Nov-23	8	2	1	12.5%
The Togo Ministry of Health officially notified cases of dengue fever to WHO on 14 November 2023. As of 16 November, eight cases have been detected, including two confirmed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing at the national reference laboratory. Among the eight cases, one has died.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	26-Oct-23	19	19		0.0%
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	Food insecurity (Horn of Africa crisis)	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	27-Jan-24	-	-	-	-
Uganda hosts slightly over 1.4 million refugees in 13 districts. The population analyzed includes 12 refugee host districts in which 6 are classified in IPC Phase 3 or above: Adjumani, Kiryandongo, Kyegegwa, Lamwo, Obongi and Yumbe. The food security situation is projected to gradually deteriorate during the projection period of February to June 2024, with the population in IPC Phase 3 or above increasing from 846 000 people (20 % of the analyzed population) to 963 000 people (23 % of the analyzed population).									
Uganda	Anthrax	Grade 2	27-Nov-23	19-Nov-23	7-Jan-24	88	22	11	12.5%
Human anthrax outbreak which started in 2023 is still ongoing in Uganda. The following districts have been affected: Kyotera, Kween, Ibanda, Lwengo and Kazo. The later confirmed the outbreak on 5 January 2024. So far, since the start of the outbreak on 3 August 2023 through 5 January 2024, 88 cases have been reported including 22 confirmed and 11 deaths (CFR. 12.5%)									
Uganda	Cholera	Grade 3	1-Feb-24	1-Feb-24	1-Feb-24	14	4	0	0.0%
On January 21, 2024, 14 suspected cholera cases from Madani, Sudan, were reported by Elegu PoE to Adjumani DHT, Uganda. Suspected to have consumed contaminated fruits, 13 showed symptoms and were admitted to Nyumanzi HC III. As of January 31, 2024, there are 4 confirmed and 10 suspected cases in the isolation unit.									
Uganda	Malaria	Ungraded	5-Jun-23	2-Jul-23	31-Dec-23	-	-	-	-
The Uganda Public Health Operation Centre (PHOC) is currently activated for malaria outbreak in three districts: Serere, Amolatar and Kibuku. During the last reporting period (week 52, 2023), a total of 127 districts are in watch mode and 17 in alert mode									
Uganda	Measles	Ungraded	4-Oct-23	28-Sep-23	7-Dec-23	147	18		0.0%
On 1 December, WHO received a report from the MoH reporting a measles outbreak in another district (Kyegegwa) with 68 cases including 64 probable, four confirmed cases and zero death. Cumulatively, a total of 147 measles cases including 18 confirmed and zero death are reported so far from two districts of Kiryandongo and Kyegegwa. As of 7 December, only Kiryandongo has an active outbreak									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever (RVF)	Ungraded	25-Sep-23	1-Jan-23	19-Nov-23	182	54	13	7.1%

Since week 1 through week 44 (ending 19 November 2023), about 182 rift valley fever (RVF) cases have been reported including 54 confirmed cases and 13 deaths from Kabale, Rubanda, Mbarara, Isingiro, Bushenyi, Nakaseke, Kazo, Lira and Kakumiro districts. As of 19 November, only Lira district is experiencing an active RVF outbreak with one case and zero death reported so far.									
Zambia	Anthrax	Grade 2	1-Nov-23	12-Oct-22	1-Dec-23	895	40	4	0.4%
On 1 December 2023, WHO was notified of a human anthrax outbreak in Zambia. The first cases were recorded in the Sinazongwe district of Southern province in October 2022. Between 12 October 2022 and 1 December 2023, a total of 895 cases and 4 deaths (CFR 0.45%) were reported from nine provinces.									
Zambia	Cholera	Grade 3	24-Jan-23	20-Jan-23	21-Jan-24	12.791	329	489	3.8%
The current cholera outbreak started with Lusaka Province confirming cases in the cholera-prone areas (peri-urban). From October 2023 to 21 January 2024, nine provinces have reported cases of cholera with seven provinces confirming cholera outbreaks. A total of 40 districts have confirmed local transmission. Cumulative cases stand at 12 791 with 498 deaths (CFR 4.0%).									
Zambia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Jun-22	13-Jun-22	18-Dec-23	3.715	367	31	0.8%
Zambia experienced a measles outbreak in the North Western province of the country. This is in a district that borders with DR Congo. A measles outbreak continued to evolve in Lusaka, North-western and Southern provinces affecting several districts. Cumulatively, the provinces had recorded 3 715 measles cases and 31 deaths as of 12 August 2023. As of 18 December 2023, 148 cases of measles were reported in 6 districts (Chitambo, Chiengi, Samfya, Kanchibiya, Ikelenge, Kaputa) with 0 deaths.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Grade 2	13-Nov-23	1-Jan-23	14-Nov-23	412			0.0%
As of 14 November 2023, there have been a total of 285 cases from Gokwe North and 127 cases from Gokwe South, in Midlands province of Zimbabwe. The outbreak began in week 1 of 2023 and is still ongoing									
Zimbabwe	Cholera	Grade 3	12-Feb-23	12-Feb-23	21-Jan-24	19.649	2.261	430	2.2%
The first cholera outbreak in the country in 2023 started on the 12 February 2023. Cumulatively there were 19 649 cholera cases with 430 deaths (CFR 2.2%) as of 21 January 2024. All of the ten provinces are affected with majority of the cases reported from Manicaland, Harare, Mash West and Mash Cent provinces.									

†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.