

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 10: 4 - 10 March 2024

Data as reported by: 17:00; 10 March 2024



World Health  
Organization

African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

**1**

New events

**126**

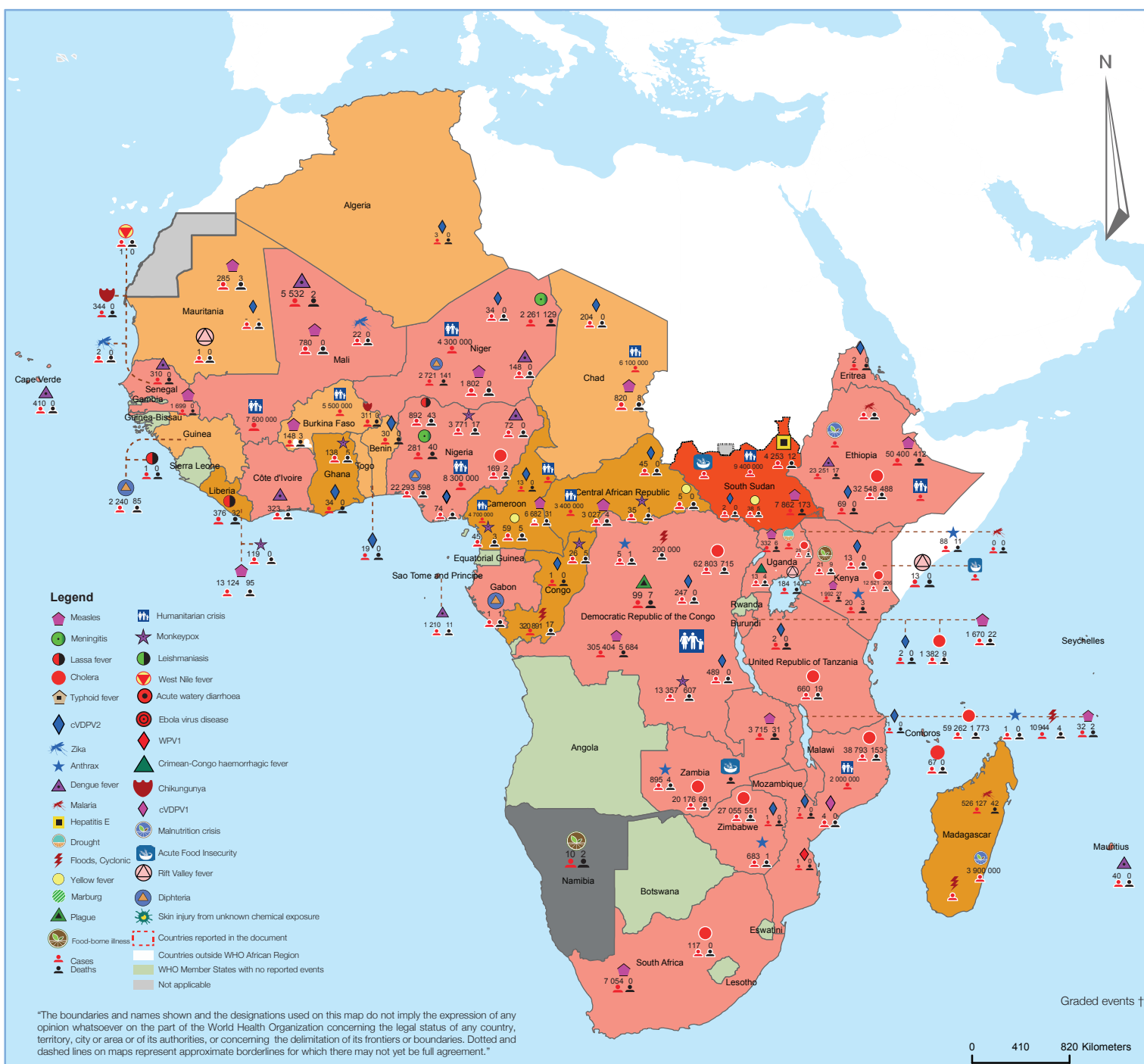
Ongoing events

**104**

Outbreaks

**23**

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."

**6**

Grade 3 events

**6**

Grade 2 events

**0**

Grade 1 events

**1**

Protracted 3 events

**5**

Protracted 2 events

**0**

Protracted 1 events

**46**

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:

➤ Cholera in Comoros

➤ Floods in Malawi

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 Union of Comoros is facing a recent cholera outbreak. Shortages of human resources is crippling efforts to trace and investigate confirmed cases, potentially sustaining the disease's spread. Furthermore, essential infrastructure and resources are inadequate with some Cholera treatment centres lacking proper beds and tents. Financial constraints have also affected work especially with teams at Points of Entry. Furthermore, the absence of a national WASH or Infection Control team is hampering hygiene and sanitation efforts. Therefore, immediate action is required to address staffing shortages, secure essential supplies, and establish proper sanitation protocols to effectively contain the outbreak.

# Comoros

## Cholera

142	6	4.2%
Cases	Deaths	Deaths

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Union of Comoros is currently battling a cholera outbreak impacting two regions of Ngazidja (Grande Comore) and Mwali (Mohéli). In Ngazidja health region, the Center, Hankounou, Bacha, Badjanani, Coulée, Naziko, and Sans fil districts are affected while in Mwali health region, the districts of Fomboni and Noumachoua are affected.

Out of the 318 suspected cases tested by Rapid Diagnostic Test (RDT), there were a total of 142 positive cases with six deaths recorded, representing a 45.0% positivity rate (142/318) by RDT. Ngazidja health region accounts for 98.0% (n=139) of confirmed cases, and Mwali health region accounts for 2.0% (n=3) of confirmed cases. The epicenter lies within the Center District, particularly the town of Moroni, where the first locally acquired cases were reported on 4 February 2024. Men are disproportionately affected accounting for 67% (n=95) of total confirmed cases compared to women (33%, n=47).

Since the onset of the outbreak, 127 patients have recovered from cholera and nine patients are still on admission in Mohéli and Grande-Comore, the largest island in the Comoros archipelago. A downward trend in new cases has been observed since week 8, when 25.0% decrease was reported. A further fall of 16.0% was seen in week 9.

As of Week 9 ending 3 March 2024, cases of cholera continued to be reported in Ngazidja region, especially in Center district where the capital Moroni is located.

- Case management has been strengthened in treatment centres through notification of cases and manufacturing of picot beds in affected areas
- Infection prevention and control through distribution of kits and infection prevention has been conducted
- Logistical support from WHO for supplies like beds, solar lamps, sprayers, 100 RDTs, 125 safety boxes is ongoing.
- Mobilization and awareness meeting for community leaders in several regions have been conducted to raise awareness against Cholera in the commune through songs and other forms of art.

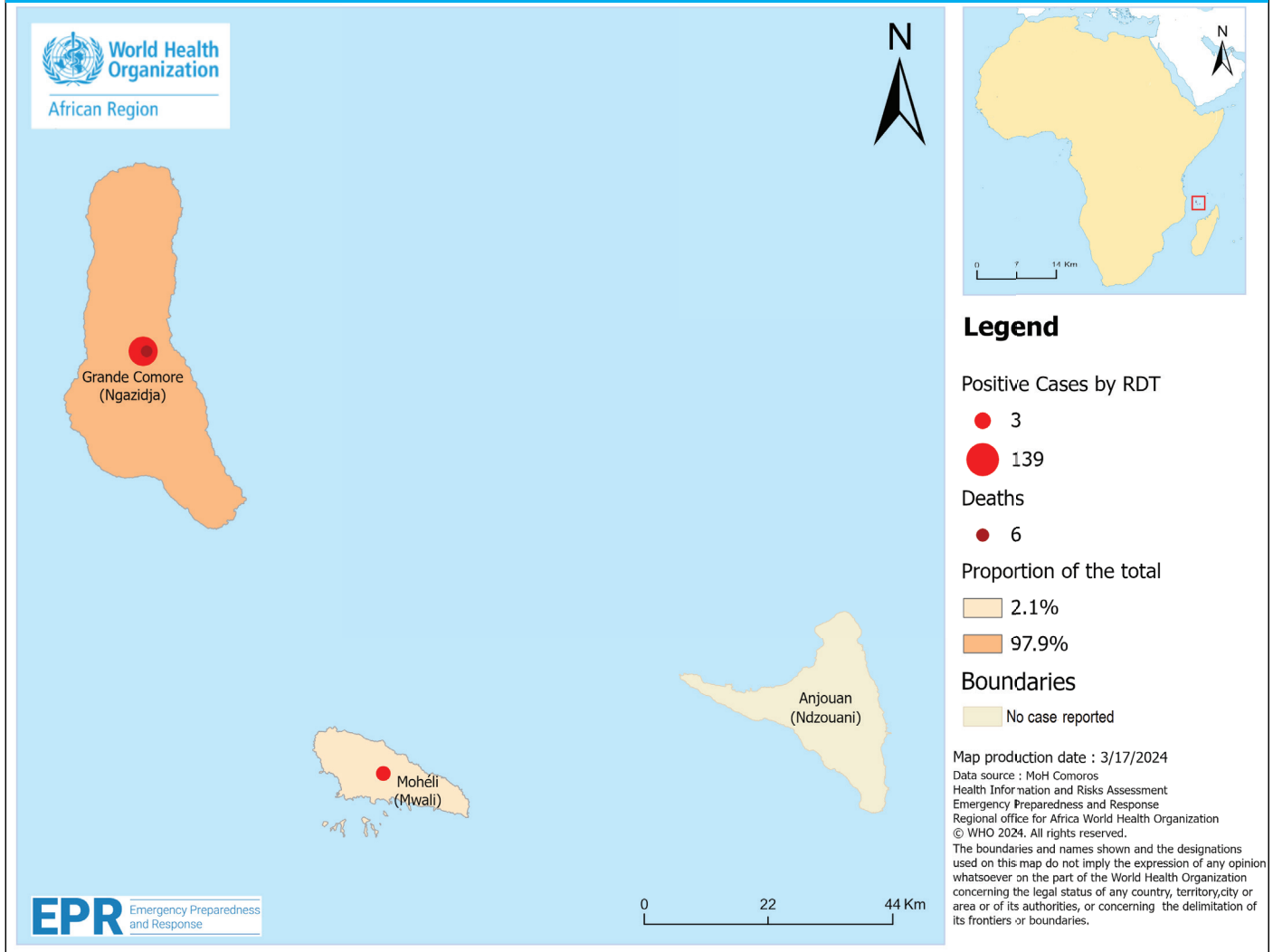
### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The situation in Comoros reveals a concerning situation in Center District, emphasizing the urgent need for effective public health interventions and community engagement to control the spread of cholera. A targeted approach is needed to ensure early detection of cases in the affected districts and other districts. Measures should also be taken to increase cholera vaccination coverages across the Country.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The Ministry of Health holds daily meetings of the coordination committee for the fight against cholera
- Epidemiological surveillance at points of entry have been strengthened and investigation, tracking and listing of confirmed cases and case contacts is ongoing
- Sampling of cases and readmission of culture of cases in the current cholera treatment centre is ongoing

Distribution of cases and deaths of cholera by health region in Comoros, as of 3 March, 2024



# Malawi

**15 000+**  
**Affected**

## Floods

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

Between March 5 and 6, 2024, continuous heavy rains caused flash floods in Malawi's lakeshore district of Nkhotakota, killing seven people, including two children under the age of 5, and affecting 14 800 people, of whom nearly 10 000 were displaced by 7 March.

For four consecutive days, torrential rain had battered Nkhotakota relentlessly, causing the Dwangwa River to swell beyond its capacity. Eventually, it succumbed to the pressure, bursting its banks and unleashing floods into surrounding communities, leaving a trail of devastating destruction. The most affected communities were those under the Traditional Authorities of Kanyenda and Mphonde.

The toll of the floods extends beyond displaced families and reported deaths. The impact has been heavily felt in transport and logistics, with a number of challenges hindering aid delivery and exacerbating the plight of affected communities. The livelihoods of communities have been severely affected, with rice irrigation schemes and fish dams being washed away, rendering families destitute.

Accessibility to affected areas remains a challenge hindering the delivery of essential services, as the main road has been cut off on five points, according to the Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA). Malawi has yet to recover from effects of Cyclone Freddy which hit mostly the southern region of the country subsequently affecting over 2 million people and displaced over half a million as it washed away homes, roads and other infrastructure.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Malawian President Lazarus Chakwera on 7 March visited Nkhotakota district where flash floods triggered by heavy rains left over 14 800 affected, including 10 000 residents completely displaced.
- The search and rescue team led by the Malawian Defense Force continues to undertake operations, including ferrying humanitarian workers and relief items to and from areas inaccessible by roads.

- A total of 12 camps have been established to accommodate the displaced, including more
- than 1 600 children under the age of five, 287 pregnant women, and 82 elderly persons.
- Save the Children has developed a response plan, focusing largely on Protection and Education. The organisation is also implementing projects aimed at enhancing community resilience to climate change across Malawi.
- District and National Health Sector Coordination structures have been activated.
- Mobilization of surge staff and deployment of an anaesthetic machine to support obstetric care. Continued health service delivery through Primary Health Care facilities and referral to Nkhotakota district hospital.
- Disease surveillance, health education on diarrhoeal diseases, and red eye prevention are underway. Cholera prevention measures and resource mobilization for a preventive Oral Cholera Vaccine campaign are underway.

### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The situation in Malawi highlights the critical need for effective disaster response and health sector preparedness amidst natural disasters such as floods. With a population exceeding 2 400, the majority being children, the camp is facing significant hygiene issues due to inadequate toilet facilities, prompting fears of a potential outbreak. Moreover, food scarcity is a pressing issue. Additionally, the prevalence of mosquitoes in the camp exposes children to the risk of malaria. The ongoing efforts by local and national authorities, in collaboration with international organizations are pivotal in mitigating the health impacts of this crisis. Strengthening surveillance, ensuring access to healthcare, and enhancing community awareness are essential steps in responding to and recovering from this disaster.

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[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)



Snapshots of Flooding Situation in Malawi, as of 20 February, 2024



Sources: MakaluKhabar.com(TOP) and Malawi24(Bottom)



 World Health Organization

## All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
<b>New Events</b>									
Zambia	Drought/food insecurity	Ungraded	8-Mar-24	15-Jan-24	29-Feb-24	-	-	-	
On 29 February 2024, the Zambia President declared the drought the country is currently facing a national disaster and emergency as it had devastated food production and power generation and the country struggles to recover a recent cholera outbreak. The lack of rain has devastated the agricultural sector, affecting more than one million families. The dry spell has from mid-January this year affected most of the central and southern half of the country, which has received less than normal rainfall leaving one million hectares of maize destroyed, almost half of the country's maize cultivation. It is also projected that the drought will lead to a power deficit and affect ground and surface water levels, with severe consequences for sectors beyond agriculture since more than 80 % of Zambia electricity generation comes from hydropower.									
<b>Ongoing Events</b>									
Algeria	Polio myelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	6-Mar-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	Polio myelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	24-Aug-19	6-Mar-24	30	30		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.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	13-Feb-24	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 February 2024, 5.5 million People needed humanitarian assistance, 3.2 million of which are children and over 2.06 million IDPs registered and 5478 schools closed. The situation remains fluid.									
Burkina Faso	Chikungunya	Ungraded	6-Sep-23	19-Sep-23	7-Jan-24	311	311		0.00%
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	Measles	Ungraded	6-Feb-24	14-Jan-24	4-Mar-24	3059	362	10	0.30%
Burkina Faso is experiencing an increase in measles cases. Between week 1 and week 09 of 2024, a total of 3050 suspected measles cases, resulting in 10 deaths, have been recorded. This rise indicates a growing trend in 2024 compared to previous years during the same period.									
Burundi	Cholera	Grade 3	1-Jan-23	14-Dec-22	7-Jan-24	1,382	175	9	0.70%
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	Measles	Ungraded	15-Feb-24	1-Jan-23	12-Feb-24	1670	1 670	22	1.30%
On 14 February 2024, Burundi's Ministry of Health reported a measles outbreak, with 20 of the country's 49 health districts experiencing active outbreaks. These districts were identified as having unvaccinated children in the 2022 National Vaccination Coverage Survey. The epidemic curve indicates a steady increase in cases since May 2023. In 2023, there were 1670 confirmed cases resulting in 22 deaths, representing a case fatality rate of 1.3%. Among the confirmed cases, 55% were aged 6-59 months, and 82% were under 15 years old. From 1 January to 12 February 2024, 34 deaths were reported in five health districts.									
Burundi	Polio myelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	17-Mar-23	1-Jan-22	10-Jan-24	2	2		0.00%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There is one case reported in 2023 and one in 2022.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	3-Dec-23	-	-		-
According to UNHCR, Cameroon hosts about 484 969 refugees and asylum-seekers (475 729 refugees and 9 240 asylum seekers) as of 30 October 2023. Refugees from the Central African Republic are mostly hosted in the rural areas in the eastern part of the country (North, Adamawa, and East) and are estimated to be 354 078 refugees by the UNHCR as of 31 October 2023. As of 3 December 2023 ,no acute new development reported and the event was closed.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North-West & South-West )	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	13-Feb-24	4,700,000	4,700,000	-	-
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 neighbouring villages and communities. By February 2024, the following observations were made: 4.7M people in need, 2.7M people targetted, 1M IDPs, 658k Returnees and 485K Refugees and Asylum Seekers.									



Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	13-Feb-24	-	-	-	-
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	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-23	3-Dec-23	6,682	6,535	31	0.50%
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	6.70%
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		0.00%
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	8.50%
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		
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	13-Feb-24	2,800,000	2,800,000	-	-
The Central African Republic has been facing a humanitarian crisis for more than a decade following military-political conflicts. In 2023, an estimated 2 million people were assisted and in 2024, 1.9 million people have been targeted. Of the country's population of 6.1 million inhabitants, more than half (3.4 million), need humanitarian assistance in 2024. More than 512 000 people are currently internally displaced, 2.5 million suffer from food insecurity, and 751 000 are CAR refugees.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	13-Mar-22	1-Jan-23	26-Nov-23	3,027	1,145	4	0.10%
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	2.90%
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		0.00%
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		0.00%
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, Ouaddaï, Sila and Wadi Fira).									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-23	10-Dec-23	10,552	820	8	0.10%
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		0.00%
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	Cholera	Grade 3	2-Feb-24	2-Feb-24	25-Feb-24	119		6	5.00%
Since the official cholera outbreak declaration on 2 February 2024 through 25 February 2024, a total of 119 cases and six deaths (CFR 5.0%) are reported in Comoros.									
Congo	Floods	Grade 2	1-Jan-24	4-Jan-24	7-Jan-24	320,891	320,891	17	0.00%
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	19.20%
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	25-Feb-24	4,006	325	3	0.10%
An outbreak of Dengue fever is ongoing in Ivory Coast. A total of 4 006 cases have been reported from 1 January 2023 to 25 February 2024, with 325 confirmed cases and 3 deaths (CFR: 0.1 %).									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Floods	Ungraded	9-Jan-24	9-Jan-24	9-Jan-24	2,000,000	200,000	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	40.00%
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	1.10%
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	1.90%
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	Plague suspected	Ungraded	26-Feb-24	1-Jan-24	20-Feb-24	99		7	7.10%
Plague is endemic in Ituri province of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) where cases are regularly reported in some health zones including Aungba, Linga, Logo, Mahagi and Rethy. However, since the beginning of this year, health zones of Logo and Rethy have reported an unusual number of suspected cases of plague with significant fatality. As of 20 February 2024, 99 cases and seven death ( CFR 7.1%) have been reported from the two health zones, including 84 cases of bubonic plague, 11 cases of pneumonic plague and four of septicemic plague									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	27-Aug-22	27-Aug-22	3-Jan-24	247	247		0.00%
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		0.00%
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		0.00%
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	Food insecurity (Horn of Africa crisis)	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	31-Jan-24	-	-	-	-
According to the January 2024 Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) food security outcomes projection. Households in northern Ethiopia increasingly face extreme hardships accessing food and income which are driving ongoing Emergency (IPC Phase 4) and Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes. Households have limited food stocks resulting from the failure of the 2023 meher harvest, and income-earning activities have yet to recover from recent conflict.									
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	1-Aug-22	25-Feb-24	36,061	36,061	515	1.40%
Since the index case reported in August 2022 through 25 February 2024, there have been a total of 36 061 cholera cases and 515 deaths (CFR 1.4%). In 2024, a total of 4 836 cases and 48 deaths are reported.									
Ethiopia	Dengue	Grade 3	16-May-23	10-May-23	21-Feb-24	23,251	23,251	17	0.00%
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 13 February 2024, a total of 23 251 cases and 17 deaths associated deaths (CFR 0.08%) have been reported from five affected regions.									
Ethiopia	Malaria	Ungraded	31-Jan-23	1-Jan-23	11-Feb-24	-	-	-	
Ethiopia is experiencing malaria outbreak for years now . Cumulatively in 2024 , from 1 January to 11 February , a total of 525 790 malaria cases and 120 deaths were reported nationwide. Most malaria cases, over 70%, were reported from four regions: Oromia , Amhara , Southwest Ethiopia (SWEPRS), and South Ethiopia									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Apr-17	1-Jan-23	21-Feb-24	50,400	50,400	412	0.80%
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 66 Woredas across the country: As at 12 February 2024, a total of 50 400 cases with 412 deaths have been reported, a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 0.82%.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	13-Feb-24	62	62		0.00%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There was no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) reported in 2023 , one case reported in 2022, 10 cases in 2021, 38 cases in 2020, and 13 cases in 2019, giving a cumulative of 62 cases . The total number was reviewed since 2019.									
Gabon	Diphtheria	Grade 2	23-Jan-24	1-Dec-23	25-Jan-24	1	1	1	100.00%
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.									
Ghana	Mpox	Protracted 2	8-Jun-22	24-May-22	13-Feb-24	138	138	5	3.60%
As of week 5 of 2024, there have been 138 confirmed cases and 5 deaths(CFR 3.6%) reported from the 261 Districts.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	23-Aug-19	23-Jul-19	13-Feb-24	34	34		0.00%
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 6 of 2024.									
Guinea	Diphtheria	Grade 2	21-Aug-23	4-Jul-23	14-Jan-24	2,240	2,081	85	3.80%
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 Siguiri health district in the Kankan region is the epicenter of the outbreak, with 97% of suspected cases reported.									
Guinea	Lassa fever	Ungraded	3-Feb-24	25-Jan-24	3-Feb-24	1	1	0	0.00%
On 03 February 2024, WHO was notified of a confirmed case of Lassa fever in a 40-year-old driver of N'Zérékoré prefecture, Guinée forestière region of southeastern Guinea. The case-patient is under care at the N'Zérékoré regional hospital. A total of 19 contacts were initially identified. Investigations are ongoing.									
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	9-Jan-24	4-Mar-24	13-Mar-24	66		0	0.00%
An outbreak of Anthrax was reported on 9 January 2024 from Kandara, Maragwa, and Kigumo sub-counties. As of 22 February 2024, there have been 66 cumulative cases and zero deaths. Kigumo reported the most cases (42), followed by Kandara (22) and Maragwa (2) cases.									
Kenya	Cholera	Grade 3	19-Oct-22	5-Oct-22	25-Feb-24	12,521	577	206	1.60%

A cholera outbreak has been ongoing in Kenya since 26 October 2022. As of 25 February 2024, a total of 12 521 cases, with 577 confirmed by culture, and 206 deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported in 28 affected Counties.									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	29-Jun-22	1-Jan-23	25-Feb-24	1,992	437	27	1.40%
The ongoing outbreak has affected 17 counties so far. Cumulatively, 1 992 cases, with 437 confirmed cases and 27 deaths (CFR 1.4%).									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	6-Jul-23	26-May-23	10-Jan-24	13	13		0.00%
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been eight cases reported in 2023.									
Kenya	Rift Valley fever (RVF)	Ungraded	24-Jan-24	25-Jan-24	22-Feb-24	138	12	0	0.00%
Rift valley fever outbreak has been confirmed in two counties: Marsabit and Wajir .A total of 138 suspected cases with seven confirmed human cases have been reported. Marsabit has reported 75 suspected cases with five confirmed by RT-PCR, while Wajir reported 63 suspected cases with two confirmed by RT-PCR									
Kenya	Suspected brew poisoning	Ungraded	9-Feb-24	9-Feb-24	13-Mar-24	45		21	46.70%
On 9 February 2024, a brew poisoning incident was reported from Kirinyaga County involving 21 cases and nine deaths, people developed blurred vision, abdominal pain, body weakness and vomiting between 6 and 8 February 2024 after consuming a brew on 5 February 2024 at a local bar in a village in Kirinyaga Central sub county. As at 22 February, 45 cases and 21 deaths were reported. Two cases are still on admission.									
Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	6-Jan-22	13-Feb-24	376	110	32	8.50%
From January 6, 2022, to week 6 of 2024, a cumulative total of 376 cases of Lassa Fever have been reported with 110 confirmed and 32 deaths (CFR 29%).									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	3-Feb-22	13-Dec-21	13-Feb-24	13,124	12,475	95	0.70%
Since the measles outbreak started on 13 December 2021, there have been 13 124 suspected cases, 12 475 confirmed cases, and 95 deaths with CFR 0.7%, as of week 5 of 2024. Only Maryland County remains in outbreak with 433 ongoing cases.									
Liberia	Mpox	Protracted 2	21-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	13-Feb-24	119	7		0.00%
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. No new cases have been reported in 2024.									
Madagascar	Floods	Ungraded	26-Feb-24	5-Feb-24	18-Feb-24	-	-	-	
Since weeks 6 and 7, 2024 heavy rainfall has triggered flooding in the central and northeastern parts of Madagascar. This has resulted in population displacements and the loss of homes and infrastructure, including roads, bridges, agriculture, health facilities, water, sanitation, and hygiene infrastructure. The three regions affected by the situation are Atsinanana, Analanjirofo, and Analamanga									
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.									
Madagascar	Malaria	Ungraded	28-Feb-24	1-Jan-24	18-Feb-24	526127		42	0.00%
Madagascar is experiencing malaria outbreak since last year and the same trend continues in 2024. Form week 1 to week 7, 2024, a total of 526 127 cases and 42 deaths are reported, 72 districts are in outbreak and 26 in alert									
Malawi	Floods	Ungraded	28-Feb-24	27-Feb-24	3-Mar-24	10944		4	
Malawi has experienced heavy rains affecting northern Malawi and lakeshore districts during the months of February and March 2024, leading to flooding of rivers in the districts of Karonga and Nkhhotakota. As of 3 March 2024, about 10,944 people were internally displaced and 4 deaths were recorded.									
Malawi	Anthrax	Grade 2	27-Nov-23	28-Nov-23	28-Nov-23	1	1		0.00%
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	25-Jan-24	59,282	59,282	1,774	3.00%
Twenty-nine districts have reported Cholera cases since March 2022 in the Machinga district. As of 25 February 2024, a cumulative total of 59 282 cases and 1 774 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	6.30%
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	6-Mar-24	1	1		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. As of 28 February 2023, 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	11-Sep-17	19-Dec-23	7,500,000	7,500,000		0.00%
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	0.60%



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		0.00%
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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		0.00%
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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	Measles	Ungraded	7-Mar-23	26-Dec-22	31-Dec-23	988	269	6	0.60%
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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		0.00%
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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	Dengue	Grade 3	17-Dec-23	17-Dec-23	14-Jan-24	40	40	0	0.00%
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From week 50, 2023 (ending 17 December 2023) to week 2, 2024 (ending 14 January 2024), the country has recorded an upsurge in dengue cases (40 confirmed cases reported). In week 2, 2024 (ending 14 January 2024), 16 laboratory confirmed cases were reported. With the recent rains that have fallen on Mauritius, this situation is expected to worsen.

Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	12-Oct-23	6-Aug-23	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-
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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	0.40%
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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		31-Oct-23	21-Feb-24	4	4		0.00%
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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		0.00%
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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	21-Feb-24	1	1		0.00%
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A wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) was detected in Mozambique, in a 12-year-old female patient from Changara district, Tete province, the paralysis onset was on 25 March 2022. The stool samples investigation , collected on 1 and 2 April 2022, showed that the virus was linked to the virus found in Malawi. Laboratory analysis began on 4 April 2022. No new wild polio cases were reported in Mozambique as of 21 February 2024.

Namibia	Suspected food poisoning	Ungraded	27-Feb-24	26-Feb-24	27-Feb-24	10		2	20.00%
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On 26 February 2024, suspected food poisoning was reported from Livayi village in Nyangana district of Kavango East region where ten people from 4 households, aged between 1 and 17 years, presented vomiting, abdominal pain, convulsions and fitting after consuming a meal made of maize porridge, fresh traditional vegetable (mutate) and soup. Two deaths were recorded while the other case-patients are being treated at the Nyangana district hospital.

Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	13-Feb-24	4,300,000	4,300,000		0.00%
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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 2024, 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			0.00%
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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	24-Dec-23	2,721	2,448	141	5.20%
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An outbreak of diphtheria has been confirmed in Matameye health district, Zinder region. The first case was reported on 17 July 2023. As of 24 December 2023, 2721 suspected cases, including 141 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		0.00%
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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	5.70%
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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		0.00%
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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		0.00%
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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-24	28-Jan-24	169	9	2	1.20%
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From 1 to 28 January 2024, 169 suspected cholera cases were reported in two states, with nine confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 1.2%). Children under 5 are most affected, followed by those aged 5-14, with males comprising 52%. Bayelsa State reported 144 cases (85%), with Southern Ijaw LGA recording 81 cases (48% of the national total). Cross River State reported 25 cases (15%). Compared to 2023, suspected cases decreased by 71%, with cumulative deaths down by 90% in 2024.

Nigeria	Dengue fever	Grade 3	1-Nov-23	1-Jan-23	19-Dec-23	72	14		0.00%
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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	2.70%
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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-24	21-Jan-24	892	211	43	4.80%
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As of week 3 of 2024, 892 suspected cases, including 211 laboratory-confirmed cases, were reported, with 43 reported deaths among confirmed cases, resulting in a CFR of 20.4%. Confirmed cases, including four HCWs, were reported from 17 states and 54 LGAs, with the highest number of cases (91.5%) reported from Ondo (53 cases, five deaths), Edo (52 cases, 8 deaths), Bauchi (48 cases, 15 deaths), and Benue (17 cases, three deaths) states.

Nigeria	Meningitis	Ungraded	29-Jan-24	8-Oct-23	28-Jan-24	281	26	40	14.20%
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An increase in meningitis cases has been reported in Nigeria since October 2023. From W40, 2023 (ending 8 Oct 2023) to W4, 2024 (ending 28 Jan 2024), a total of 281 cases including 40 deaths (CFR 14%) were reported from 47 LGAs in 19 states. Cumulatively, twenty-six cases were laboratory confirmed, of which over 80% tested positive for *Neisseria Meningitidis* C. Children aged less than 15 years old are the most affected. The ICG request for meningococcal vaccines is under finalization.

Nigeria	Mpox	Protracted 2	31-Jan-22	1-Jan-22	31-Dec-23	3,771	1,086	17	0.50%
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Overall, since the re-emergence of Mpox in September 2017, 3771 suspected cases have been reported from 36 States and FCTs in the country. Of these 3771 suspected cases, 1086 (28.7%) were confirmed (with males predominantly affected) from 34 States and FCT. seventeen (17) deaths have been recorded since the re-emergence in 2017.

Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-18	1-Jan-22	31-Jan-24	74	67	-	-
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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		0.00%
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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	0.30%
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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 Thiologne (38 cases, 12.3%), and Yeumbeul (31 cases, 10%).

Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	4-Jul-22	1-Jan-23	31-Dec-23	1,699	539		0.00%
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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, Kaffrine) and two for the second time in 2023 (Vélingara, Kaolack).

Senegal	West Nile fever	Ungraded	7-Feb-24	23-Jan-24	7-Feb-24	1	1	0	0.00%
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On 7 February 2024, the Ministry of Health of Senegal was informed by Institut Pasteur of Dakar of a confirmed West Nile virus case in Matam region. The case is a 23-year-old male residing in Thiologne commune, Matam department, who had onset of symptoms of fever, headache and myalgia on 23 January 2024. On 26 January 2024, he presented at a health facility where he tested negative for malaria. A symptomatic treatment was initiated. A blood sample was sent to Institut Pasteur of Dakar on 02 February 2024 for further testing. The sample tested IgM positive for West Nile virus on 07 February 2024. No additional case was reported. Further investigations are ongoing.

Senegal	Zika	Ungraded	11-Dec-23	14-Nov-23	18-Dec-23	2	2		0.00%
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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	20-Jan-24	13-Feb-24	117	6	0	0.00%
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Cholera outbreak has been ongoing in South Africa since December 4, 2023. It started with imported cases linked to ongoing outbreaks in Southern Africa and two locally transmitted cases from Limpopo in January. As of February 13, 2024, 117 cumulative suspected and six confirmed cases have been reported with no deaths.									
South Africa	Measles	Ungraded	17-Oct-22	13-Oct-22	26-Dec-23	7,054	1,338		0.00%
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	0.30%
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	2.20%
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	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-24	1-Jan-24	28-Feb-24	2	2	0	0.00%
There is an ongoing polio vaccine derived type 2 outbreak in South Sudan reported to AFRO during week 9, 2024. So far, two cVDPV2 cases were reported from Yambio, in Western Equatoria and Juba in Central Equatoria.									
South Sudan	Yellow fever	Ungraded	24-Dec-23	24-Dec-23	3-Mar-24	81	3	6	7.40%
Yellow fever outbreak is still ongoing in South Sudan since it was officially declared by the health authorities on 6 January 2024. As of 5 March 2024, a total of 81 cases including 78 suspected and three confirmed cases have been reported. About six suspected deaths have been also reported. All cases were reported from six counties in Western Equatoria state: Yambio (45), Tambura (15), Nzara (10), Ezo (06), Ibba (04), and Maridi Counties (01) as of 3 March 2024									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Oct-23	7-Sep-23	12-Dec-23	660	53	19	2.90%
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	6-Mar-24	3	3		0.00%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. The total number of cases for 2023 remains three.									
Togo	Cholera	Grade 3	15-Dec-23	15-Dec-23	31-Jan-24	1	1		0.00%
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	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	26-Oct-23	19	19		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	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	12.50%
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	22-Jan-24	4-Feb-24	25-Feb-24	25	5	2	8.00%
On 21 January 2024, the Port health focal point person at Elegu Point of Entry notified Adjumani health authorities of a cluster of 14 suspected cholera cases that had arrived from Khartoum (Madani). The suspected cases were asylum seekers from Sudan to Uganda. Following investigation, one case out of the 14 was discarded. As of 7 February 2024, the number of cases is 13 including four confirmed and zero death and the outbreak was controlled without local transmission. However, on 4 February 2024, a new cholera outbreak was detected in Mbale city, as of 25 February, 25 cases including five confirmed and one death are reported.									

Uganda	Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever	Ungraded	12-Feb-24	28-Jan-24	4-Feb-24	13	5	4	30.80%
According to the Week 4 epidemiological bulletin from Uganda, there is an ongoing outbreak of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever in Kampala and Lyantonde. The outbreak was identified through routine surveillance of viral hemorrhagic fever. As of 5 February 2024, a total of 13 cases have been reported, including five confirmed cases and four deaths, resulting in a case fatality ratio of 30.8%.									
Uganda	Malaria	Ungraded	5-Jun-23	2-Jul-23	18-Feb-24	-	-	-	-
During week 7, 2024 (ending 18 February), there was zero district responding to malaria outbreak. Furthermore, cases of confirmed Black Water Fever have been reported from Bukomansimbi district with a total of 72 cases and 10 deaths recorded since 30 September 2023.									
Uganda	Measles	Ungraded	4-Oct-23	23-Dec-23	25-Feb-24	332	146	6	1.80%
Measle outbreak reported from Kiryandongo and Kyegegwa was controlled end of last year. However, new measles outbreaks have been reported since 23 December 2023, from eight districts: Arua city, Yumbe, Koboko, Obongi, Hoima, Amuru, Kasese and Kyenjonjo. A total of 332 cases including 146 confirmed and six deaths are reported as of 25 February 2024.									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever (RVF)	Ungraded	25-Sep-23	1-Jan-23	4-Feb-24	184	56	14	7.60%
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. In 2024, only two cases have been reported with one death in Kampala and Nakaseke Districts. As of 16 January 2024, only Nakaseke 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	18-Feb-24	895	40	4	0.40%
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 4 February 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	25-Feb-24	20,176	329	691	3.40%
The current cholera outbreak started with Lusaka Province confirming cases in the cholera-prone areas (peri-urban). From October 2023 to 25 February 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 20 176 with 691 deaths (CFR 3.4%).									
Zambia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Jun-22	13-Jun-22	18-Dec-23	3,715	367	31	0.80%
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	14-Nov-23	12-Feb-24	683		1	0.10%
As of 12 February 2023, there have been a total of 683 cases reported in Zimbabwe. Eight districts have reported cases since beginning of 2023 with the majority of cases coming from Gokwe North (63.1%) and Gokwe South (33.1%). The confirmed death was reported in 2023, from Gokwe South.									
Zimbabwe	Cholera	Grade 3	12-Feb-23	12-Feb-23	3-Mar-24	27,055	2,734	551	2.00%
The first cholera outbreak in the country in 2023 started on the 12 February 2023. Cumulatively there were 27 055 cholera cases with 572 deaths (CFR 2.0%) as of 3 March 2024. All of the ten provinces are affected with majority of the cases reported from Manicaland, Harare, Mash West and Mash Cent provinces.									
Zimbabwe	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	21-Feb-24	22-Feb-24	27-Feb-24	1	1	0	0.00%
Zimbabwe is currently responding to an outbreak of a circulating Vaccine Derived Poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2). The cVDPV2 outbreak was first detected through Environmental Surveillance (ES) in October 2023 in Harare City. So far there is human cases of vaccine deprived polio type 2 (cVDPV2). This cVDPV2 case was detected in Sanyati district through Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) surveillance. Two cVDPV2 isolates were detected from healthy children whose samples were collected as part of the initial detailed outbreak investigation. The country is now responding through strengthened routine immunization, enhanced surveillance and nOPV2 vaccination campaigns. First round of the nOPV2 campaign was conducted from 20 to 23 February 2024.									

†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.