

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 42: 14 to 20 October 2024

Data as reported by: 17:00; 20 October 2024



World Health
Organization

African Region

1

New events

148

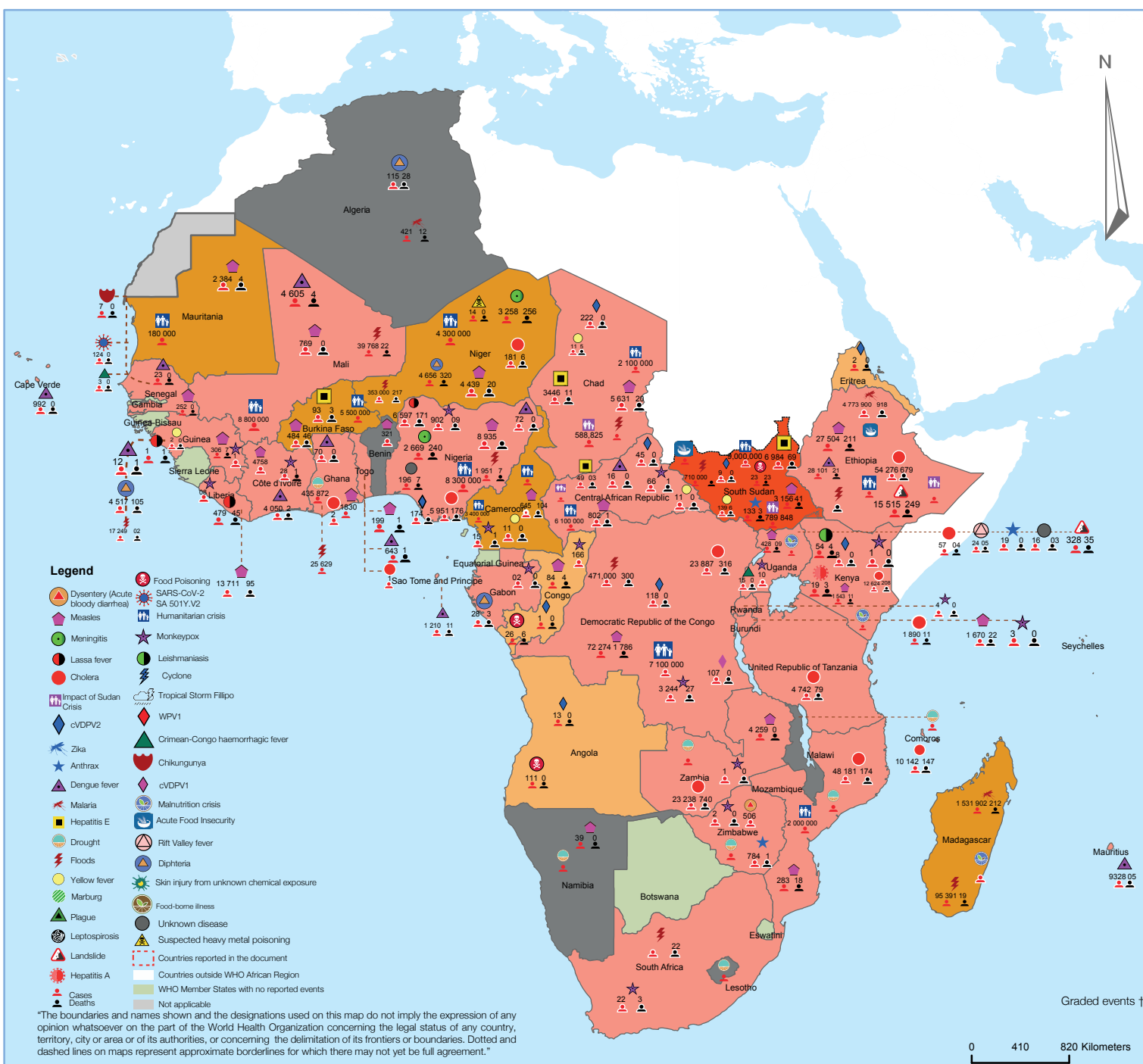
Ongoing events

131

Outbreaks

18

Humanitarian crises



8

Grade 3 events

5

Grade 2 events

0

Grade 1 events

1

Protracted 3 events

6

Protracted 2 events

0

Protracted 1 events

69

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:

➤ [Anthrax in South Sudan](#)

➤ [Measles in Ethiopia](#)

➤ [Dengue in Senegal](#)

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 include

➤ The confirmation of an anthrax outbreak in Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal States, particularly among vulnerable internally displaced populations, underscores the urgent need for comprehensive action. Most of cases are among males, particularly above 15 years, and none of the affected individuals had been vaccinated, which highlights a significant gap in herd immunity. Juba River County has the highest human cases, pointing to possible local risk factors contributing to the outbreak. The situation is also dire for livestock, with a high animal mortality rate, underscoring the urgency for vaccination efforts and improved health measures along the one health scope.

South Sudan

Anthrax

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The ongoing anthrax outbreak in South Sudan saw three new human cases with no deaths during epidemiological week 42 (ending October 20, 2024) in Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal, South Sudan. Cumulatively, since the beginning of 2024, 162 human anthrax cases have been reported from two states: Western Bar El Ghazal (87 cases) and Warrap (75 cases). Among these 162 cases, three have resulted in deaths, with a case fatality rate (CFR) of 1.9%.

Most cases were in males, accounting for 106 cases (65.4%), while females accounted for 56 cases (34.6%). The age distribution of reported cases ranges from 1 to 57 years, with the largest group being aged 15-57 years, accounting for 73 cases (45.1%). This is followed by the 10-14 age group with 35 cases (21.6%), the 5-9 age group with 31 cases (19.1%), and the 0-4 age group with 23 cases (14.2%). Notably, none of the human cases had a previous vaccination history, indicating a lack of herd immunity. All 162 cases presented with fever, itching, swelling, and skin ulcers, and all had a history of consuming dead meat.

Jur River County in Western Bar El Ghazal State has the highest recorded number of cases, with 87, yielding an attack rate of 35.4 per 100,000 population. It is followed by Gogrial West County in Warrap State, which has an attack rate of 12.5 per 100,000 population. Wau in Western Bar El Ghazal has an attack rate of 0.5 per 100,000 population, while Gogrial East in Warrap State has an attack rate of 0.4 per 100,000 population.

The majority of cases, 63 (38.9%), are reported from Kuach North Payam in Warrap State, where multiple cattle camps have minimal WASH and infection prevention and control services. Other cases include 28 cases (17.3%) from Wau Bai, 17 cases (10.5%) from Kuach South, 15 cases (9.3%) from Rocrocdong, 14 cases (8.6%) from Kangi, and 14 cases (8.6%) from Marial Bai, with the remaining 11 cases recorded from three other payams.

Since 2024, a total of 36 861 animals have contracted the disease, of which 36 694 have died, representing a case fatality rate of 99.6% in animals. A total of 1 741 animals have been vaccinated across three Boma (Majok-Yienhliet, Malual-lukluk and Waar-Alel/Kuajok).

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The Government, with support from WHO, continues to provide technical and operational support to the multi-hazard coordination mechanism at the state level to improve preparedness and response efforts to the ongoing Anthrax. WHO and FAO continue collaborating at the highest technical levels to support the government.

162
Cases

3
Deaths

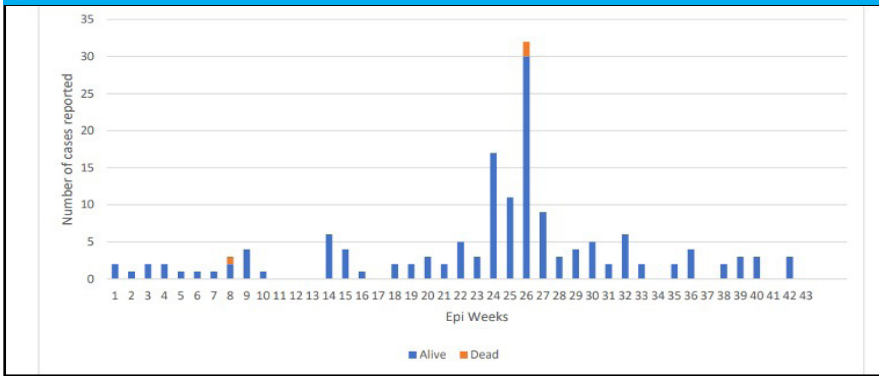
1.9%
CFR

- State and county surveillance officers, including partners at state and county levels, attend the weekly coordination meetings to learn and provide strategic direction for containing the outbreaks in the two states.
- The multidisciplinary Rapid Response Team continues to conduct an in-depth epidemiological investigation to inform scientific decision-making. Implementing partners are investigating Suspected Anthrax cases at the subnational level. An active case search is ongoing in the affected counties in the WBeG State except Warrap state.
- The State Ministry of Health and One Health stakeholders are working on community-based waste management initiatives for animal carcasses and other contaminated materials to mitigate the risk of Anthrax transmission.
- Six samples have been collected; three were tested, and one tested positive for Anthrax at UVRI in Uganda, while three are pending testing.
- WHO provided logistical and operational support to the One Health multisectoral team deployed to investigate the ongoing outbreaks in the two states. WHO identified 17 health facilities and approved the shipment of 11 Interagency Emergency Health Kits containing supplementary medicines and various laboratory materials to the affected state.
- Two risk communication experts have been deployed to the two states to support the state Ministry of Health and improve community engagement. Community for Development (C4D) and Core Group Partners are mapping health and hygiene promoters in the cattle camps and the rest of the states to better utilize them for disseminating Anthrax messages.

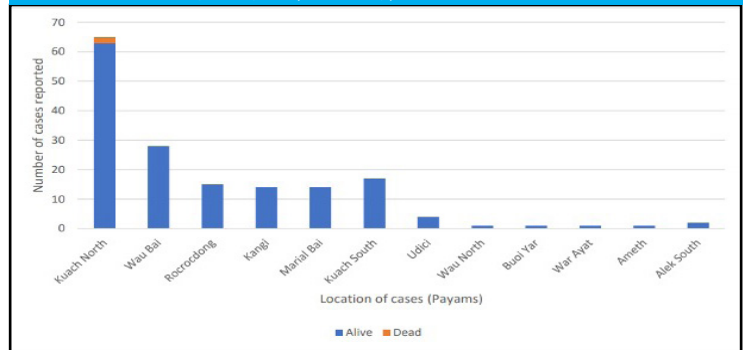
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Warrap and Western Bahr el Ghazal (WBeG) States are responding to an anthrax outbreak, especially among vulnerable IDP populations. Critical gaps and challenges identified in surveillance, laboratory capacity, case management, community engagement, and Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene must be addressed to curb the spread and prevent loss of life. Overall, a comprehensive one health approach is necessary to mitigate the impact of the outbreak in South Sudan.

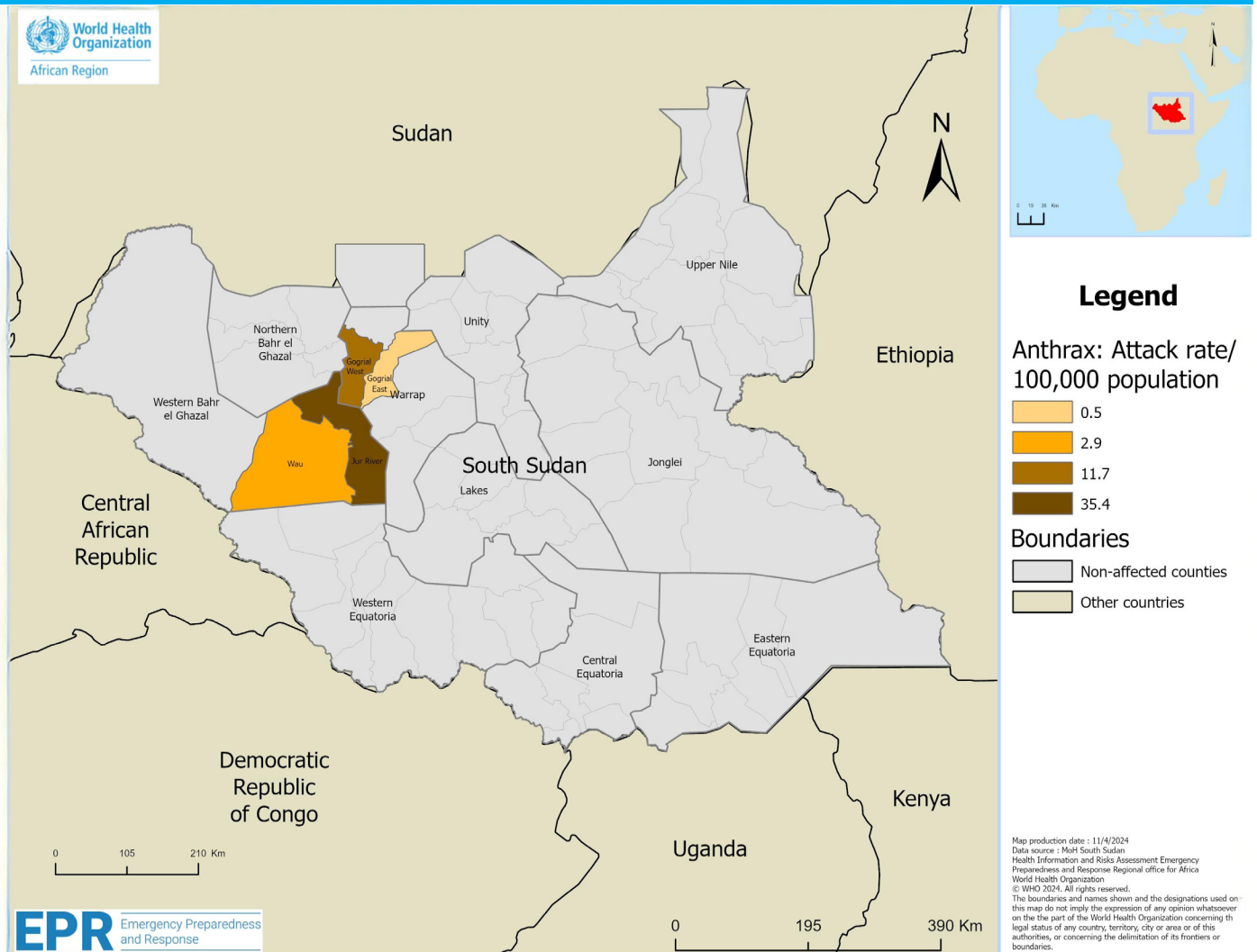
Epidemiological curve showing human cases and deaths of anthrax in South Sudan, Week 1—42, 2024



Number of cases per Payam (subcounty) in South Sudan, Week 1—42, 2024



Distribution of human cases of Anthrax/100,000 population in the affected Counties of South Sudan, as of week 42, 2024



Ethiopia

29 391

Cases

210

Deaths

0.7%

CFR

Measles

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Between Week 1 and Week 42 of 2024, Ethiopia reported 29 391 suspected measles cases, including 27 423 (93.3%) confirmed cases and 210 deaths, resulting in a case fatality rate (CFR) of 0.7%. Of the confirmed cases, laboratory tests confirmed 1 492, 25 903 were epidemiologically linked, and 28 were clinically compatible. Following investigations, 1 928 suspected cases were discarded, while 39 cases were still under investigation.

Most of the confirmed cases (87.0%) were reported in six regions: Oromia (12 444), South Ethiopia (3 759), Amhara (3 672), Sidama (2 799), Central Ethiopia (1 733), and Benshangul Gumuz (1 203). Other affected regions include Somali (1 151), Addis Ababa (835), South West Ethiopia (785), Gambella (573), Tigray (205), Afar (167), Dire Dawa (36), and Hareri (29).

As of Week 42, 2024, the national incidence rate is 248 cases per 1 million people, an increase from 100 cases per 1 million in 2023. Gambella has the highest incidence rate, with 1 027 cases per 1 million people, followed by Sidama with 581 cases per 1 million.

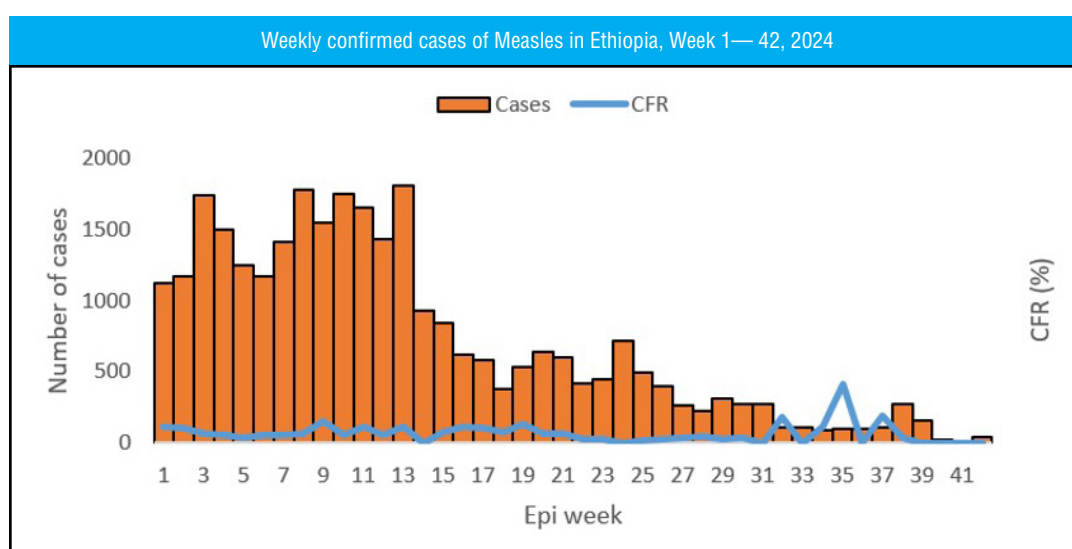
Notably, 52.0% of reported cases were male. A total of 16 355 cases (55.6%) have occurred among children under five, with 61.4% having received no dose of the measles-containing vaccine. Despite a recent decline in cases, the outbreak remains active in eight woredas across five regions: three in Oromia, two in South Ethiopia, and one in Addis Ababa, Amhara, and Benshangul Gumuz.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

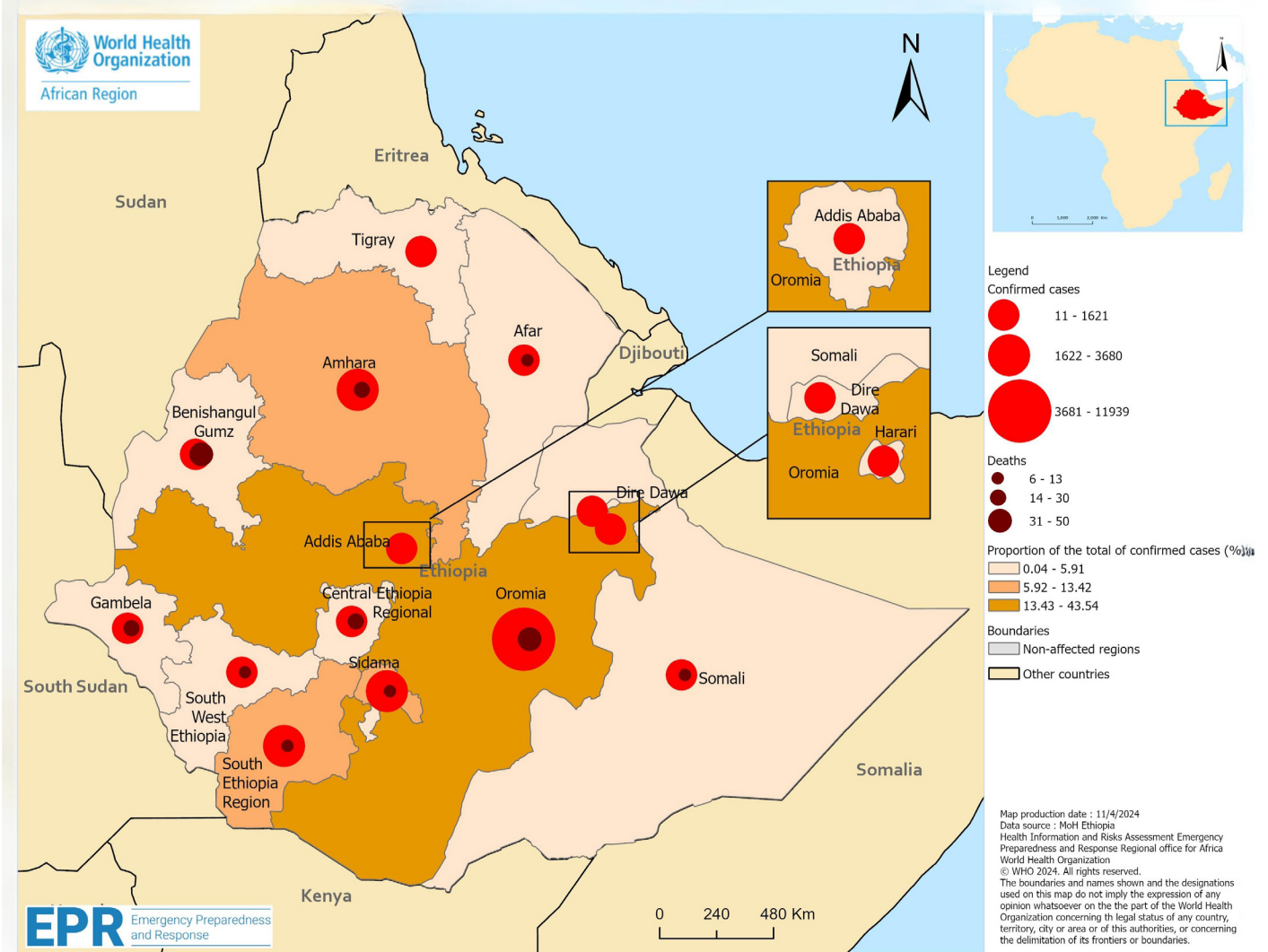
- National and regional health authorities work closely with WHO and other partners to strengthen outbreak response efforts. Regular monitoring and reporting are being conducted to ensure timely and effective interventions.
- Surveillance activities have been intensified, particularly in underperforming zones and woredas, focusing on the National Measles Follow-up Reporting system and areas expected to report at least one suspected measles case.
- A reactive measles vaccination campaign was launched on 29 July 2024, targeting 44 woredas across Oromia, Amhara, South Ethiopia, and Gambella regions. By mid-August, most woredas had completed the campaign, although some faced delays due to security issues affecting vaccine delivery.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The ongoing measles outbreak in Ethiopia highlights significant gaps in immunization coverage, especially among unvaccinated children under five. The continued transmission in some areas and delays in vaccination campaigns due to security challenges underscore the critical need for strengthened surveillance and vaccination efforts. Additionally, efforts must reinforce routine immunization programs to prevent future outbreaks and ensure sustained coverage across all regions.



Geographical distribution of confirmed cases and deaths of measles in affected regions of Ethiopia, Week 1— 42, 2024



Senegal

81	0	0%
Cases	Deaths	CFR

Dengue

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The first case of dengue was detected on 1 January 2024 in Guediawaye district, and the most recent case was reported on 5 October 2024 in Pikine district, both districts in Dakar region. As of week 41 of 2024, Senegal reported a cumulative total of 81 confirmed dengue cases, with 14 new cases occurring in the previous week.

Of the 81 cases reported, males (46) are slightly more affected than females (35), representing 59% and 51% respectively. The most affected age group is 15 to 35 years, accounting for 56.0% of the total cases, with 27 years being the median age of affected individuals. Dengue cases have been identified in 18 districts across nine regions in Senegal, with Pikine district in Dakar region having the most cases (16), 20% of all cases. Other regions reporting a high number of cases include Thies 16 (20.0%), Louga 7 (9.0%), Fatick 6 (7.0%), Kaffrine 6 (7.0%), and Saint-Louis 4 (5.0%).

The spread of the dengue outbreak in Senegal poses a challenge to coordination and resource allocation due to the movement of individuals between districts. Active cases, particularly in high-density areas like Dakar, raise concerns of ongoing transmission through asymptomatic individuals who may unknowingly spread the virus. The recent spikes in cases in week 40 highlight the risk of escalation, especially during this time when Senegal and the Sahel region are experiencing a rainy season whose weather conditions favour mosquito breeding.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Coordination efforts have been strengthened between regional health teams and national public health resources.
- Surveillance efforts are ongoing, with particular attention to areas where active cases are identified across multiple districts: Pikine, Louga, Dakar-Sud, Gossas, Kaffrine, and Richard-Toll
- Health authorities are closely monitoring the outbreak and tracking its spread by district and region to respond accordingly and prevent further transmission.
- Weekly updates and epidemiological bulletins are shared internally, highlighting case distributions by region, district, age, and gender.
- Epidemiological authorities are conducting epidemiological assessments to determine if interventions must be escalated

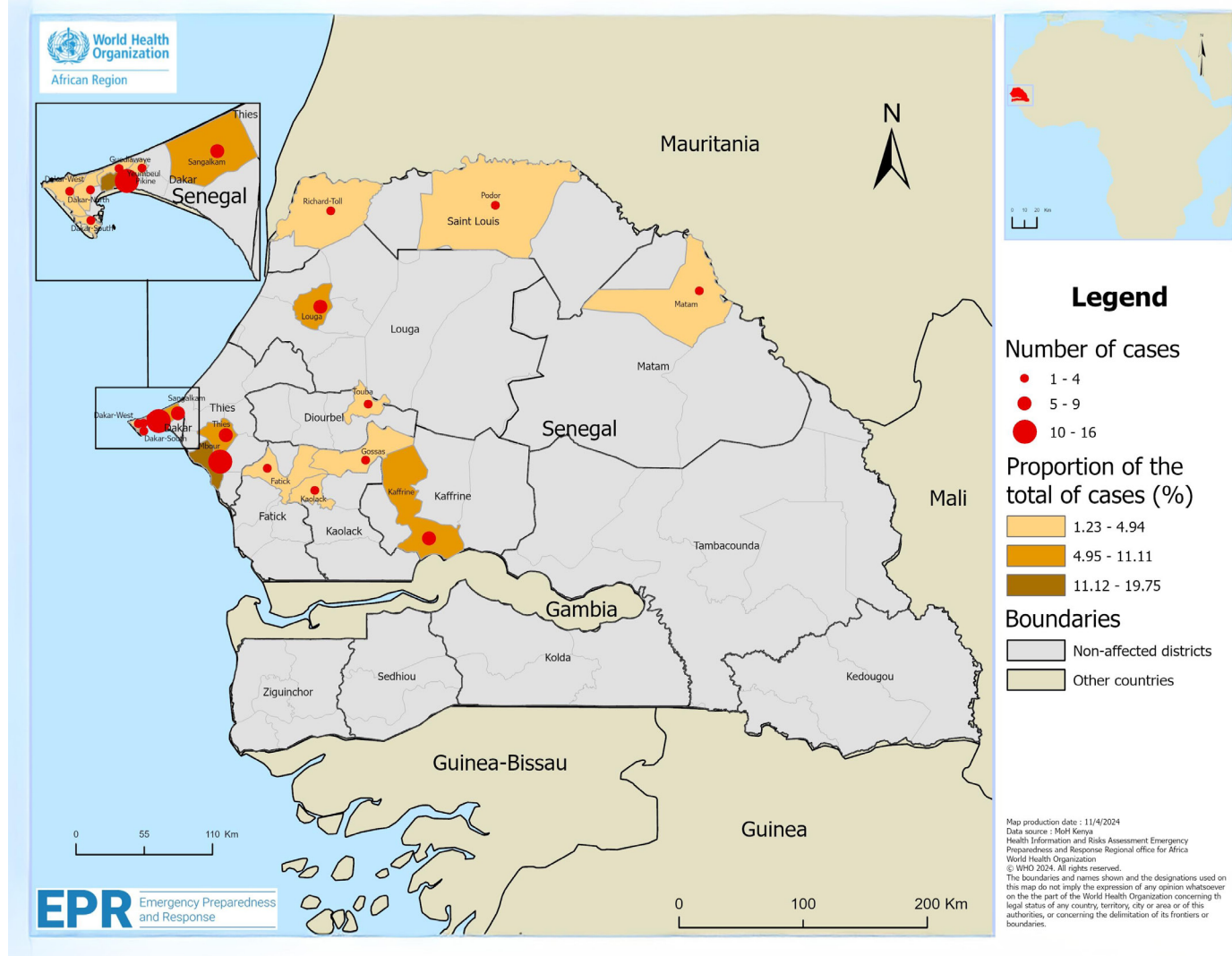
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Dengue remains a major public health issue in Senegal, and the previous week saw a rise in the number of cases. The government of Senegal and its partners have made efforts to respond to the dengue outbreak despite facing possible challenges related to geographical spread, resource limitations, vector control, and public compliance. Addressing these challenges requires continued coordination, effective public health interventions, and community engagement to contain the outbreak.

Heightened public health interventions, especially through awareness campaigns, should be considered, especially in densely populated regions like Dakar, to avoid further spread. The ongoing transmission requires sustained surveillance and community education efforts to mitigate the spread.



Distribution of Cases of dengue in the affected Regions of Senegal, 1 January — 14 October 2024



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									
Senegal	Floods	Ungraded	4-Oct-24	16-Oct-24	16-Oct-24	-	-	-	0%
Several regions of the country are experiencing floods. Management is done at the regional level in a One Health approach under the coordination of Governors. A teleconference on this subject was convened by the COUS for October 17, 2024. More information on the presentation to be made.									
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Protracted 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	24-Aug-23	271 853	271 853	6881	2,50%
From 25 February 2020 to 24 August 2023, a total of 271 853 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria.									
Algeria	Diphtheria	Grade 2	3-Aug-23	3-Aug-23	3-Aug-23	80	16	0	0,00%
On August 3, 2023, the Ministry of Health announced emergency measures to contain a diphtheria outbreak in the southern regions. There have been 80 cases, including 16 confirmed cases reported.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	4-Oct-23	3	3	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were three cases reported in 2022.									
Angola	COVID-19	Protracted 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	16-Oct-23	105968	105968	1936	1,80%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 16 October 2023, 105 968 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country, with 1 936 deaths.									
Benin	COVID-19	Protracted 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	3-May-23	28014	28 014	163	0,60%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 3 May 2023, a total of 28 014 cases have been reported in the country, with 163 deaths and 27 847 recoveries.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	24-Aug-19	11-Oct-23	30	30	0	0,00%
There have been three cases reported in 2023. There are 13 cases reported in 2022. Six cases were reported in 2021 and 2020, and eight in 2019.									
Botswana	COVID-19	Protracted 3	30-Mar-20	30-Mar-20	23-Oct-23	330321	330 321	2799	0,90%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 13 October 2023, a total of 330 321 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 799 deaths.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	7-Sep-23	2100000	-	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation in the Sahel and Eastern Burkina Faso has gradually deteriorated due to attacks by armed groups. Access to healthcare services remains a major challenge for the affected population. As of 30 June 2023, 5.5million People were in need of humanitarian assistance and over 2.0million IDPs registered. The situation remains fluid.									
Burkina Faso	Chikungunya	Ungraded	6-Sep-23	19-Sep-23	15-Oct-23	282	282	0	0,00%
On 6 September 2023, the reference laboratory for viral haemorrhagic 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 15 October 2023, 282 PCR-confirmed cases and 0 deaths have been reported, including 75 cases in week 41.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Protracted 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	3-May-23	22056	22 056	396	1,80%
Between 9 March 2020 and 3 May 2023, a total of 22 056 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 396 deaths and 21 596 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burkina Faso	Dengue fever	Ungraded	11-Sep-23	1-Jan-23	19-Sep-23	6 703	128	48	0,70%
From the beginning of the outbreak in January to September 19, 2023, a total of 6 703 suspected cases have been documented, with 2 494 probable cases and 48 fatalities. The Dengue outbreak in Burkina Faso is confined to the eight districts of the Hauts-Bassins region in the Western part of the country									
Burundi	Cholera	Grade 3	1-Jan-23	14-Dec-22	14-Oct-23	1193	175	9	0,80%
The ongoing cholera outbreak was officially declared on 1 January 2023. Cumulatively, a total of 1 193 cases with nine deaths (CFR 0.8%) have been reported									
Burundi	COVID-19	Protracted 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	1-Oct-23	54 366	54 266	15	0,00%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 10 September 2023, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 54 366, including 54 266 recoveries and 15 deaths.									
Burundi	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	17-Mar-23	1-Jan-22	5-Oct-23	2	2	0	0,00%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There is one case reported this year and one last year.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	10-Oct-23	-	-	-	-
Cameroon hosts about 460 000 refugees and asylum-seekers. Refugees from the Central African Republic are mostly hosted in the rural refugees' camps in the eastern part of the country (North, Adamawa, and East) and are estimated to be 352 938 refugees by the UNHCR as of 31 August 2023.									

Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North-West & South-West)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	2-Oct-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	2-Oct-23	-	-	-	-
In Cameroon, the Far North region faces the triple burden of conflicts in the Lake Basin Chad, the socioeconomic impact of the Russian-Ukrainian crisis and natural hazards including floods, all this continue to drive the humanitarian needs in that region and are happening in the context of underfunded humanitarian response plan									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 3	31-Aug-21	25-Oct-21	12-Oct-23	20933	2 050	492	2,40%
From 25 Oct 2021 to 12 October 2023, a total of 20 933 cases of cholera including 2 050 laboratory-confirmed cases and 492 deaths (CFR 2.4%) have been reported from nine regions. Three regions are still active (Centre, Littoral, and South-West). Patients' ages range from 2 months to 103 years with a median of 28 years, and the sex ratio M/F is 1.3.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Protracted 3	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	1-Oct-23	125201	125201	1974	1,60%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health confirmed the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 1 October 2023, 125 201 cases have been reported, including 1 974 deaths.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-23	8-Oct-23	6508	6 008	30	0,50%
From week 1 through week 40 (ending 08 October 2023), 6 008 confirmed measles cases have been reported in Cameroon, including 429 IgM+, 50 clinically compatible and 5529 epidemiologically linked. At least 30 related deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported in 2023.									
Cameroon	Mpox	Protracted 2	24-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	12-Oct-23	45	45	3	6,70%
From 1 January to 12 October 2023, 108 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	1-Oct-23	13	13	0	0,00%
There were three cases reported in 2022, three others reported in 2021, and seven cases reported in 2020.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Protracted 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	8-Jul-23	64143	64 143	414	0,60%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 8 July 2023, 64 143 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 414 deaths and 63 645 recoveries, were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	4-Oct-23	-	-	-	-
The protracted humanitarian crisis in Central African Republic (CAR) is still presenting worrying situations. Recently, the northwest part of the country received over 37 000 Chadians, mainly women and children seeking refuge due to insecurity in their villages. More to that, since April this year, a total of 18 545 Sudanese refugees and returnees arrived in the north-east prefecture of Vakaga, seeking safety from the ongoing conflict in Sudan. These displacements have exacerbated the humanitarian situation in those regions.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	18-Jun-23	15404	15 404	113	0,70%
The Ministry of Health and Population announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the Central African Republic on 14 March 2020. As of 18 June 2023, a total of 15 404 confirmed cases, 113 deaths and 15 252 recoveries were reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	13-Mar-22	1-Jan-23	20-Aug-23	2055	1 145	3	0,10%
From week 1 to week 33 (ending 20 August 2023), the Ministry of Health and Population has recorded 1 145 confirmed measles cases, including 102 laboratory-confirmed cases, 1 043 epidemiologically linked cases. Three deaths have been reported. The measles outbreak is ongoing in 13 (37%) out of 35 health districts									
Central African Republic	Mpox	Protracted 2	3-Mar-22	4-Mar-22	28-May-23	31	31	1	3,20%
From 4 March 2022 to 28 May 2023, 31 confirmed cases of Mpox and one death have been reported in the country. Since the start of 2023, the country has reported 14 laboratory-confirmed cases, including one death. The last cases were reported during week 21 (ending 28 May) in from Baboua-Abba and Paoua districts.									
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	1-Oct-23	46	46	0	0,00%
Fifteen cases have been reported in the country this year. In addition, six cases were reported in 2022. Although no new cases were reported in 2021, four cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2020 and 21 cases in 2019 from several outbreaks.									
Central African Republic	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	12-Jun-23	1-Jan-23	20-Aug-23	5	5	0	0,00%
There is an ongoing yellow fever outbreak in the Central African Republic (CAR). This year from week 1 through week 33 (ending 20 August), five confirmed cases of yellow fever were recorded including four new confirmed cases following the classification conducted on 7 July 2023, these new confirmed cases are from the following districts : Sangha-Mbaéré (1), Berbérati (1) and Bambari (2).									
Chad	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	11-Feb-22	1-Mar-16	4-Oct-23	-	-	-	-

Chad is consistently facing multidimensional crises including conflict induced displacements, nutritional crisis, natural disasters due to climate changes, epidemics, economic crisis, and political instability. Regarding the ongoing conflict in Sudan, there is no immediate prospect of resolving the conflict and since mid-April, hundreds of Sudanese refugees, and Chadian returnees, including wounded, continue to cross the border to seek refuge in Chad. Since the beginning of the Sudanese crisis and as of 22 September, UNHCR has counted 420 834 refugees. IOM has reported 52 786 returnees. Among refugees, 85 % are women and children and 67 % of the returnees are children under 18.									
Chad	COVID-19	Protracted 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-22	3-May-23	7822	7 822	194	2,50%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 26 April 2023, a total of 7 822 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country, including 194 deaths.									
Chad	Dengue	Ungraded	5-Aug-23	6-Aug-23	1-Oct-23	1342	41	1	0,10%
Chad health authorities declared the dengue outbreak officially on 15 August 2023. As of 1 October 2023, a total of 1 342 suspected cases, 41 confirmed and one death are reported.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-23	6-Aug-23	8 984	820	4	0,00%
As of Week 31 of 2023 (ending 6 August), 8 489 suspected cases and four measles-related deaths (CFR 0.1%) have been reported from 143 out of 150 districts 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	1-Oct-23	193	193	0	0,00%
There have been 34 cases reported this year. In addition, 44 cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2022, 106 cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks and nine others were reported in 2019.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Protracted 3	30-Apr-20	30-Apr-20	12-Oct-23	9109	9 109	160	1,80%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 23 May 2023, a total of 9 109 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 160 deaths, were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	14-May-23	25195	25 195	389	1,60%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 14 May 2023, a total of 25 195 cases, including 389 deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Mpox	Protracted 2	23-May-22	22-Aug-23	11-Oct-23	22	18	2	9,10%
From 22 August to 11 October 2023, (18) laboratory-confirmed cases of Mpox, (4) probable cases and (2) deaths were reported from Likouala and Brazzaville Departments. From week 1 to week 36 of 2022 (week ending 11 September 2022), (5) laboratory-confirmed cases and (5) probable cases, including (3) deaths were reported from Likouala, Sangha and Pointe-Noire Departments.									
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	21-Mar-23	1-Mar-23	1-Oct-23	1	1	-	-
A case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was confirmed on 1 March 2023 in a 15-year-old child living in Dolisie, Niari Department, with onset of paralysis on 26 September 2022.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Protracted 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	11-Jul-23	88 338	88 338	835	0,90%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 88 338 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire, including 835 deaths and a total of 87 497 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Dengue fever	Ungraded	10-Jul-23	19-Jun-23	2-Sep-23	3029	259	0	0,00%
An outbreak of Dengue fever is ongoing in Ivory Coast. A total of 3029 cases have been reported from 19 June to 02 September 2023, with 259 confirmed cases and no fatalities. Males are more affected (51%), and the age group of more than 15 years is predominant (54.5%).									
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	17-May-23	8-May-23	15-Jun-23	1	1	0	0,00%
A polymerase chain reaction -positive case of yellow fever was reported in Côte d'Ivoire on 8 May 2023 following confirmation at the Institut Pasteur in Dakar. The patient is a 35-year-old male from Abidjan with an unknown yellow fever vaccination status. The date of onset of illness is 4 April 2023.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	7-Oct-23	-	-	-	-
In The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the humanitarian situation remains concerning. In Ituri province, recent security incidents have been reported including kidnapping and robbery in Bunia health zone. In Kasai and Mai-Ndombe provinces, conflicts between local communities continue with thousands of people fleeing their homes. Recent armed fights are reported in Nord Kivu and Tshopo provinces									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	1-Jan-23	17-Sep-23	29874	1 866	107	0,40%
During the epidemiological week 37 (week ending 17 September 2023), 741 new cases and ten deaths were reported. This marks an increase compared to the preceding week (624 cases, 0 deaths). Cumulatively, 29 874 cases with 107 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been documented across six provinces in the country.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Protracted 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	19-Aug-23	96230	96 230	1468	1,50%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 96 230 confirmed cases, including 1 468 deaths, have been reported as of week 33 of 2023.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jan-23	1-Oct-23	247160	3 429	4567	1,80%
Measles outbreak is still ongoing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). A total of 286 out of 572 health zones have had measles outbreaks since the start of this year. As of week 39, (ending 1 October), a total of 247 160 suspected measles cases and 4 567 deaths (CFR 1.8%) have been reported, 6 227 have been investigated of which 3 429 were IgM positive for measles, and 583 were IgM positive for rubella									

Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mpox	Protracted 2	30-Mar-19	1-Jan-22	4-Jul-23	734	734	3	0,40%
From 1 January 2022 through 13 April 2023, the Democratic Republic of the Congo reported 734 confirmed Mpox cases, with three death among the confirmed cases.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	27-Aug-22	27-Aug-22	4-Oct-23	208	208	0	0,00%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), no cVDPV1 cases were reported this week. There have been 61 cases reported this year and 147 cases in 2022									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-21	1-Jan-22	4-Oct-23	462	462	0	0,00%
One cVDPV2 case was reported in Tshopo bringing the number of 2023 cases to 90. There were 372 cases reported in 2022.									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	26-Jul-23	17229	17 229	183	1,10%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 23 February 2023, a total of 17 229 cases have been reported in the country, with 183 deaths and 16 907 recoveries.									
Eritrea	COVID-19	Protracted 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	3-May-23	10189	10 189	103	1,00%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 30 October 2022, 10 189 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 10 085 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eritrea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	2-Jun-22	7-Jun-22	21-Sep-23	2	2	0	0,00%
No new case of cVDPV2 was reported in 2023. One case was reported in 2022, and another one reported in 2021. The latter case was confirmed on 2 June 2022 by the Ethiopian National Polio Laboratory.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	23-Oct-23	75052	75 052	1427	1,90%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 17 March 2020. As of 18 October 2023, a total of 75 052 cases have been reported with 1 427 associated deaths.									
Ethiopia	Food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	30-Sep-23	-	-	-	-
Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes with households in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) are expected to persist in southern, southeastern, and northern Ethiopia as per the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) outlook update. Furthermore, forecasted above-average rainfall driven by El Niño and positive Indian Ocean Dipole conditions – brings not only opportunities like improved harvests and livestock reproduction, but also risks such as displacement, crop losses, and livestock diseases									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Northern Ethiopia)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	6-Oct-23	-	-	-	-
In Amhara region, there is an ongoing security concerns after conflict emerged early August. Partners are still unable to access many areas, and diseases surveillance not fully resumed because of limited internet access. Furthermore, armed conflict in Sudan has forced hundreds of thousands of people to flee to neighboring countries. As of 16 September 2023, over 81 000 people have arrived in Ethiopia through multiple border crossing points in Amhara, Benishangul Gumz, and Gambella Regions									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 3	17-Sep-22	17-Sep-22	21-Sep-23	24266	24 266	295	1,20%
Since the index case in August 2022, there have been 24 266 cholera cases, including 15 new cases reported in week 38 of 2023. Within this same period, there have been 295 deaths (CFR 1.2%).									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	21-Sep-23	501060	500 946	7574	1,50%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 501 060 cases of COVID-19 as of week 38, 2023, with 7 574 deaths and 488 159 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Dengue	Ungraded	16-May-23	10-May-23	23-Oct-23	10233	103	4	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 18th October 2023, a total of 10 233 cases and 4 deaths associated deaths (CFR 0.04%) have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Malaria	Grade 3	31-Jan-23	1-Jan-23	8-Oct-23	-	-	-	-
With the ongoing malaria outbreak in Ethiopia, a total of 76 995 malaria cases were reported in Epi-week 40, an increase by 13.9% when compared with week 39. Nine new deaths reported in the week 40, including six from Oromia and three from South West regions. About 891 Woredas reported at least one malaria cases across the country									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Apr-17	1-Jan-23	23-Oct-23	18 899	18 899	149	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 25 Woredas located in six regions: As at 18 October 2023, a total of 18,899 cases with 149 deaths have been reported, a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 0.76%.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	21-Sep-23	69	69	0	0,00%
As of week 37, 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.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Protracted 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	22-Oct-23	48992	48 992	307	0,60%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 9 October 2023, a total of 48 992 cases, including 307 deaths and 48 676 recoveries have been reported. No New cases reported since then									
Gambia	Chikungunya	Ungraded	15-Sep-23	15-Sep-23	18-Sep-23	1	1	0	0,00%
On 13 September 2023, Epidemiology and Disease Control (EDC) Unit was informed of a suspected case of Chikungunya from Bansang General Hospital in a 13-year-old girl from Dobo village in the District of Niani in the Central River Region. sample tested positive at the National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL). Confirmatory test at the Institut Pasteur de Dakar also tested positive for Chikungunya RT-qPCR.									

Gambia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	21-Sep-23	12684	12 684	372	2,90%
A total of 12 684 cumulative cases have been reported with 372 deaths(CFR=2.9%). Notably, 58% of confirmed cases are male.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Protracted 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	21-Sep-23	171665	171 665	1462	0,90%
As at week 36 of 2023, Ghana has had a cumulative 171 665 cases and 1 462 deaths(CFR 0.9%). The most recent cases (5) were from the Bibiani-Anhwiaso-Bekwai, Ayawaso West and Tema respective districts.									
Ghana	Floods	Ungraded	13-Oct-23	16-Oct-23	24-Oct-23	25629	25 629	0	
As at 16 October 2023, flooding has impacted seven districts and 81 communities downstream, resulting in damage to infrastructure and the displacement of 25,629 residents, with 5,027 seeking refuge in safe havens and the remainder staying with relatives. Approximately 400 houses were completely submerged, while flash floods engulfed 125 farmlands and destroyed 400 fish cages from eight fish farms, incurring an estimated damage cost of Four Hundred Million Ghana Cedis.									
Ghana	Mpox	Protracted 2	8-Jun-22	24-May-22	21-Sep-23	133	133	5	3,80%
As of week 36, 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	21-Sep-23	34	34	-	-
Ghana first reported a cVDPV2 outbreak in 2019. The country has a cumulative of 34 cVDPV2 AFP cases. 19 cVDPV2 cases were documented in 2019, 12 in 2020 and 3 in 2022. No new case was documented as of week 38 2023.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	3-May-23	38 462	38 462	467	1,20%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 3 May 2023, a total of 38 462 cases, including 37 407 recovered cases and 467 deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Diphtheria	Grade 2	21-Aug-23	4-Jul-23	4-Oct-23	456	14	57	12,50%
An outbreak of diphtheria has been reported in the Kankan region of Guinea since 4 July 2023. As of 4 October 2023, 456 suspected cases have been reported, including 14 confirmed cases. A total of 57 deaths have been recorded. Of the reported cases, 59% are female. The 1-4 years age group is the most affected with 365 cases. Siguiri District has reported the highest number of cases (429 cases, 94 %).									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Protracted 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	9-Apr-23	9 614	9 614	177	1,80%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 9 April 2023, the country has reported 9 614 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 9 315 recoveries and 177 deaths.									
Kenya	Food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	30-Sep-23	-	-	-	-
Climate forecasts indicate that the October to December 2023 short rains in northern and eastern Kenya will likely have an early onset and be cumulatively above average, supported by a strong El Niño event. The rains are expected to improve forage, pasture, and water resources in pastoral areas, supporting livestock body. However, there is an elevated risk that the above-average rainfall will result in flooding in the flood-prone parts of the country and outbreaks of diseases like Rift Valley Fever in pastoral areas. Pastoral areas remain in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) as the pastoral lean season concludes									
Kenya	Anthrax	Ungraded		10-Apr-23	23-Oct-23	20		3	15,00%
As of 31st August 2023, cumulative 20 cases and 3 deaths were reported. 17 of these cases and 3 deaths were reported In April-May 2023, In August 2023, 3 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	22-Oct-23	12 121	577	202	-
A cholera outbreak has been ongoing in Kenya since 26 October 2022. As of 22 October 2023, a total of 12 121 cases, with 577 confirmed by culture, and 202 deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported in 27 affected Counties.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	24-Oct-23	343999	343 999	5689	1,70%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 18 October 2023, 343 955 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported, including 5 689 deaths and 44 new cases in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	22-Oct-23	2 395	2 205	10	-
A cumulative total of 2 395 cases and 10 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been reported in Kenya since 20 July 2020. The outbreak is currently active in only one county; West Pokot County. No new cases were reported in the last epi week (since 10 August).									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	29-Jun-22	1-Jan-23	22-Oct-23	1 325	259	23	-
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%) have been reported as of 22 October 2023. There have been new cases in week 41									
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	6-Jul-23	26-May-23	5-Oct-23	5	5	0	0,00%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been five cases reported in 2021.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	23-Oct-23	35836	35 836	706	2,10%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020 until 13 October 2023, a total of 35836 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, and 706 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	21-Sep-23	8161	8 161	295	3,60%
Cumulatively, from March 16, 2020, when the first case was confirmed in Liberia, until July 17, 2023, there have been 8 161 confirmed cases and 294 deaths. No new confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported, and there are currently zero active cases in the country.									
Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	6-Jan-22	21-Sep-23	343	90	27	7,90%
From January 6, 2022, to week 38 of 2023, a cumulative total of 343 cases have been reported with 90 confirmed and 27 deaths.(CFR 7.9%).									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	3-Feb-22	13-Dec-21	21-Sep-23	12885	12 213	95	0,70%

Since the measles outbreak started on 13 December 2021, there have been 12 885 suspected cases, 12 213 confirmed cases, and 95 deaths with CFR 0.7% in 15 affected Counties as of week 38 of 2023. Montserrado County has recorded the highest number of deaths (69).									
Liberia	Mpox	Protracted 2	21-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	21-Sep-23	113	7	0	0,00%
Liberia confirmed its first case of Mpox on 23 July 2022, with a cumulative total of 113 suspected cases reported and 7 confirmed. The most recent case was in week 38 of 2023 in Grand Kru and Nimba counties.									
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	6-Aug-23	2200000	-	-	-
About 2.2 million people in Madagascar face food insecurity, including 479 000 children with acute malnutrition. Over 115 000 children need treatment for acute malnutrition this year. The situation is particularly dire in the Grand South and Grand South-east regions, where two out of five people are severely food insecure.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Protracted 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	23-Oct-23	68352	68 352	1425	2,20%
The Madagascar Ministry of Health confirmed the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 13 October 2023, a total of 68 352 confirmed cases, including 1 425 deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	15-Oct-23	59 040	59 016	1768	-
Twenty-nine districts have reported Cholera cases since March 2022 in the Machinga district. As of 15 October 2023, a cumulative total of 59 040 cases and 1 768 deaths (CFR 3.0%) have been reported since the onset of the outbreak.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Protracted 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	27-Aug-23	88 905	88 905	2686	-
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 27 August 2023, the country has 88 905 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	4-Oct-23	1	1	0	0,00%
One positive case of wild WPV1 was detected in Lilongwe from a child with the date of onset of paralysis on 19 November 2021. No other cases have been reported. Malawi continues participating in the multi-country, subregional outbreak response to control the WPV1 outbreak.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2		11-Sep-17	7-Sep-23	-	-	-	-
Mali is facing prolonged conflict, poverty, climate shocks, and growing insecurity. However, the current Humanitarian Response Plan for Mali is severely underfunded, with only 11% of the required funding secured. There has been a significant increase in IDPs in the regions of Kidal (32.8%) and Ménaka (20%). As of week 30 (ending 30 July 2023), over 7.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance.									
Mali	Chikungunya	Ungraded	2-Oct-23	26-Sep-23	5-Oct-23	1	1	0	0,00%
The Ministry of Health of Mali has announced that a case of Chikungunya has been confirmed by real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) on 30 September 2023 in commune VI of the Bamako district. The case is a 35-year-old male resident of Kayes Liberté in the Kayes health district with onset of symptoms on 26 September 2023. Active case finding has identified 13 contacts who are currently being followed up.									
Mali	COVID-19	Protracted 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	11-Jun-23	33150	33 150	743	2,20%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 11 June 2023, a total of 33 150 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country, including 743 deaths and 32 331 recoveries.									
Mali	Dengue Fever	Ungraded	12-Sep-23	31-Aug-23	1-Oct-23	325	31	0	0,00%
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 2 October 2023, 325 suspected cases including 11 confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-23	24-Sep-23	382	344	0	0,00%
From the beginning of the year through 24 September 2023, 760 suspected measles cases were tested in Mali, and 344 were laboratory confirmed.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Protracted 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	2-Jul-23	63 712	63 712	997	1,70%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 2 July 2023, a total of 63 712 cases, including 997 deaths and 62 713 recovered have been reported in the country.									
Mauritania	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	27-Jul-23	17-Jul-23	17-Sep-23	2	2	1	50,00%
Two Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) cases were confirmed in Mauritania since the beginning of 2023. The first case was a 58-year-old male from Tevarett district of Nouakchott North region who had reportedly been infected in the Ouad Naga district of Trarza region and developed a febrile illness on 17 July 2023. He was tested and died in Dakar, Senegal, on 26 July 2023. His results returned positive for CCHF on 27 July 2023. The second case is a 23-year-old female from Libheir locality in Barkeol district of Assaba region with date of symptom onset as of 5 September 2023. She tested positive for CCHF by RT-PCR on 9 September 2023. No epidemiological link was established between the two confirmed cases.									
Mauritania	Measles	Ungraded	7-Mar-23	26-Dec-22	17-Sep-23	730	269	5	0,70%
Mauritania has been experiencing a measles outbreak since early 2023. A total of 20 districts have reached the epidemic threshold, including four currently experiencing an outbreak (Kaédi, Ksar, Monguel et Rosso). As of 17 September 2023, the country has reported 730 suspected cases of measles (269 confirmed, including 173 laboratory-confirmed cases and 96 epidemiologically linked cases). Five deaths, including two community deaths, have been reported among confirmed cases.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Protracted 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	1-Oct-23	295883	295 883	1052	0,40%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 1 October 2023, a total of 295 883 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 1 052 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Mauritius	Dengue fever	Ungraded	10-Jul-23	8-Jun-23	1-Oct-23	262		0	0,00%
Mauritius has been experiencing an outbreak of dengue fever since early June. As of 1 October 2023, 262 suspected cases have been reported, including 203 in Mauritius Island and 59 in Rodrigues Island.									

Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	12-Oct-23	6-Aug-23	-	-	-	-
Most poor and very poor households in Mozambique face Minimal (IPC Phase 1) outcomes as the ongoing harvest improves food access and availability. In Cabo Delgado, ongoing humanitarian assistance drives Stressed (IPC Phase 2) outcomes, with Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes persisting in conflict-affected areas. There have been a reduced number of attacks.									
Mozambique	Cholera	Grade 3	14-Sep-22	12-Oct-23	4-Aug-23	34645	34 645	144	0,40%
The current cholera outbreak in the country started in Niassa province on 14 September 2022. As of 24 September 2023, 34 645 cholera cases have been recorded with 144 deaths (CRF 0.4%) in 11 affected provinces, 64 of the 67 affected districts have ended the outbreak.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Protracted 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	23-Oct-23	233654	233 654	2249	1,00%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 18 October 2023, a total of 233 654 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country, including 2 249 deaths.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7-Dec-18	1-Jan-21	4-Aug-23	6	6	0	0,00%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The number of cases in 2022 remains four. There were two cases reported in 2021.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	17-May-22	18-May-22	4-Oct-23	8	8	0	0,00%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, there was no WPV1 case reported this week. There were eight cases reported on 10 August 2022.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	9-Jul-23	171998	171 998	4098	2,40%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 9 July 2023, a total of 171 998 confirmed cases with 4 098 deaths have been reported.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	7-Sep-23	-	-	-	-
The number of internally displaced people in Niger has reached a record high, with an increase from 1.9 million in 2017 to 4.3 million individuals (15% population) in 2023, indicating a significant rise in the need for humanitarian assistance. On 28 July, Niger experienced a military coup and this marks the third Sahel country in less than three years. Acute food insecurity affects 3.3 million people, while a staggering 7.3 million are at risk of their situation deteriorating due to the ongoing crisis.									
Niger	COVID-19	Protracted 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	1-May-23	9513	9 513	315	3,30%
From 19 March 2020 to 1 May 2023, a total of 9 513 cases with 315 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 9 203 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Diphtheria	Grade 2	28-Aug-23	4-Jul-23	30-Sep-23	1 518	7	104	6,90%
An outbreak of diphtheria has been confirmed in Matameye health district, Zinder region. The first case was reported on 17 July 2023. As of 30 September 2023, a total of 1518 suspected cases, including 104 deaths (CFR:5.7) were reported from 10 health districts. Public health response activities are ongoing in affected districts.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	5-Apr-22	1-Jan-22	30-Sep-23	1784	567	0	0,00%
As of epidemiological week 39, 2023 (ending 30 September), 1 784 suspected measles cases were reported, of which 991 were investigated across 66 districts in the eight regions. Of these cases, 57% (n=567) were laboratory-confirmed. Additionally, 91% (n=66) of the districts reported at least one suspected case, and 34 (49%) health districts have reached the epidemic threshold since the beginning of the year.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded	7-Dec-22	31-Oct-22	30-Sep-23	2248	736	129	5,70%
A meningitis outbreak was declared in the Dungass health district in Zinder region. The first case was reported on 31 October 2022 and confirmed on 23 November 2022, with Neisseria meningitidis identified as the causative agent. As of 31 October 2023, 2 248 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	11-Oct-23	34	34	0	0,00%
No new case of cVDPV2 was reported during this week. The total number of cases reported in 2022 is 16. There were 18 cases reported in 2021.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	10-Oct-16	10-Oct-16	7-Sep-23	8 300 000	8 300 000	-	-
People face emergency levels of food insecurity, with very high rates of severe acute malnutrition that could lead to death in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. As of week 30, 2023, over 6 million people are targeted for humanitarian aid, 8.3 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, 2.2 million IDPs, and 4.3 million people in need of food security aid.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 3		1-Jan-23	27-Aug-23	2 860		84	2,90%
From 1 January to 27 August 2023, a cumulative total of 2 860 suspected cholera cases and 84 deaths (CFR 2.9%) were reported from 124 Local Government Areas in 25 states. Of all suspected cases, 51% are male, and the age groups most affected are <5 years, followed by 5-14 years. The most affected states are Zamfara (787), Cross River (718), Katsina (302), Bayelsa (265) and Ebonyi (227).									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Protracted 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	15-Aug-23	266 675	266 675	3155	1,20%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on 27 February 2020. As of 15 August 2023, a total of 266 675 confirmed cases with 259 953 recovered and 3 155 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Diphtheria	Grade 2	1-Dec-22	1-Dec-22	31-Jul-23	4 160	1 534	137	7,50%
Between week 19, 2022 and week 31, 2023, 4 160 suspected cases of diphtheria were reported from 27 states in Nigeria. Kano (3 233), Yobe (477), and Katsina (132) States have reported the most cases. A total of 137 deaths were recorded among confirmed cases (CFR 7.5%). Of suspected cases, 1 534 were confirmed, including 87 laboratory-confirmed, 158 epidemiologically linked, and 1 289 clinically compatible.									
Nigeria	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	8-Jan-23	1-Jan-23	17-Sep-23	7352	1 068	181	2,50%

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	1,10%
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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	11-Oct-23	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.

Rwanda	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	26-Feb-23	133 194	133 194	1468	1,10%
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The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 26 February 2023, a total of 133 194 cases with 1 468 deaths and 131 647 recovered cases have been reported in the country.

Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Protracted 3	7-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	23-Oct-23	6599	6 599	80	1,20%
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On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 18 October 2023, a total of 6 599 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 80 deaths. A total of 6 519 cases have been reported as recoveries.

Senegal	Chikungunya	Ungraded	8-Jun-23	8-Jun-23	1-Aug-23	230	230	0	0,00%
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On 24 July 2023, the Institut Pasteur in Dakar reported an IgM-confirmed case of Chikungunya from the Sokone district. As of 1 October 2023, there were 230 confirmed cases from six regions, with Kedougou (164) and Tambacounda (60) being the most affected.

Senegal	COVID-19	Protracted 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	28-Apr-23	88 997	88 997	1971	2,20%
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From 2 March 2020 to 28 April 2023, a total of 88 997 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 971 deaths and 87 024 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.

Senegal	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	21-Apr-23	21-Apr-23	1-Aug-23	3	3	1	33,30%
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The Ministry of Health of Senegal reported a confirmed case of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever on 21 April 2023 in a 35-year-old male, butcher. The date of onset of symptoms was 10 April. On 9 May 2023, a second confirmed case was reported followed by a third confirmed case on 10 July.

Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	14-Nov-22	1-Jan-23	1-Oct-23	55	55	0	0,00%
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A total of 55 dengue confirmed cases have been reported in 15 districts of Senegal from week 1 to week 39 of 2023. The majority of cases have been reported from Thilogne (38; 69.1%) and Pikine (4; 7.3%) districts.

Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	4-Jul-22	1-Jan-23	1-Oct-23	467	467	0	0,00%
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From epidemic week 1 to 39 of 2023 (ending 1 October 2023), 467 confirmed cases of measles with no deaths were reported in Senegal.

Senegal	West Nile fever	Ungraded	26-Sep-23	31-Aug-23	24-Sep-23	1	1	0	0,00%
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On 19 September 2023, the Ministry of Health of Senegal was informed by Institut Pasteur of Dakar of a confirmed West Nile virus case in Yeumbeul district in Pikine Department, Dakar region. The case is a 73-year-old female residing in Yeumbeul district who had onset of symptoms of fever, headache, myalgia and arthralgia on 31 August 2023. She presented at a health facility on 01 September 2023 where she tested negative for malaria and received a symptomatic treatment with no clinical improvement. A blood sample was sent to Institut Pasteur of Dakar on 11 September 2023 for further testing. The sample tested IgM positive for West Nile virus on 19 September 2023. Further investigations are ongoing.

Seychelles	COVID-19	Protracted 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	28-Feb-23	50 937	50 937	172	0,30%
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Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles on 14 March 2020 as of 28 February 2023, a total of 50 937 cases have been confirmed, including 50 750 recoveries and 172 deaths have been reported.

Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Protracted 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	21-Sep-23	7636	7 636	126	1,70%
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On 31 March 2020, Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of week 38, 2023, 7 636 cases, 126 deaths, CFR (1.7%). Since the beginning of 2023 there have been six confirmed COVID 19 cases.

South Africa	COVID-19	Protracted 3	5-Mar-20	5-Mar-20	24-Apr-23	4072533	4 072 533	102595	2,50%
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Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 24 April 2023, a cumulative total of 4 072 533 confirmed cases and 102 595 deaths have been reported.

South Africa	Measles	Ungraded	17-Oct-22	13-Oct-22	2-Oct-23	7054	1 199	0	0,00%
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From 8 October 2022 to 2 October 2023, a total of 1 199 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from eight provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (524 cases), Mpumalanga (119 cases), North West (222 cases), Gauteng (217 cases), Free State (35 cases), Western Cape (19), KwaZulu-Natal (47) and Northern Cape (7).

South Sudan	Food insecurity	Grade 3	18-Dec-20	5-Apr-21	9-Oct-23	-	-	-	-
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As per the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) food security outlook June 2023 to January 2024 for South Sudan, the country continues to face extremely high levels of acute food insecurity, with over 60 % of the population anticipated to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse outcomes. A risk of Famine persists until at least the main harvest, despite relative calm and less intense flood risk.

South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	15-Aug-16	3-Oct-23	9400000	-	-	-
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The number of people in need of humanitarian assistance is estimated to be 9.4 million this year in South Sudan according to the humanitarian community. With the ongoing conflict in Sudan, as of 29 September, 291 224 individuals have been recorded at border crossing into South Sudan since the fighting in Sudan erupted on 15 April 2023.

South Sudan	COVID-19	Protracted 3	5-Apr-20	5-Apr-20	4-Oct-23	18368	18368	138	0,80%
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On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 4 October 2023, a total of 18 368 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 138 deaths

South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	1-Jan-19	27-Aug-23	4253	1 517	27	0,60%
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The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. In 2023, 326 cases of AJS have been reported, of which 28 tested positive for HEV by RDT. As of 27 August 2023, a total of 4 253 cases of acute jaundice syndrome (AJS) including 27 deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been reported since January 2019.

South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-22	1-Jan-23	15-Oct-23	6328	521	149	2,40%
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In 2023, from week 1 through week 41 (ending 15 October) a total of 6 328 with 149 related deaths have been reported with a CFR of 2.4% . More than 66% of cases are in children less than five years of age with 75% of all related deaths.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Oct-23	7-Sep-23	21-Oct-23	404	53	9	2,20%
On 3 October 2023, WHO was notified about a Cholera outbreak affecting three regions of Tanzania Mainland: Mara, bordering Kenya, Arusha and Kigoma. As of 21 October 2023, a total of 404 cases including 9 deaths (CFR 2.2%) were reported from ten districts of Mara, Kigoma, Arusha and Kilimanjaro regions. Fifteen cases were admitted in Mara (4), Kigoma (1) and Arusha (10). Of the 72 samples tested by culture, 53 showed growth of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> . Women account for 61.4% (248) of cases, and 48.3% (195) of cases are aged between 15 and 44 years.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Protracted 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	23-Oct-23	43078	43 078	846	2,00%
The Ministry of Health, Community Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children in Tanzania reported the country's first case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 18 October 2023, a total of 43 078 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 846 deaths.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	19-Jul-23	17-Jul-23	21-Sep-23	3	1	0	0,00%
2 new cVDPV2 cases was reported in week 35. 3 suspected cases have been reported cumulatively.									
Togo	COVID-19	Protracted 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	3-May-23	39483	39 483	290	0,70%
On 6 March 2020, the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene of Togo announced the confirmation of its first case of COVID-19. As of 3 May 2023, a total of 39 483 cases, including 290 deaths and 39 178 recovered cases, have been reported in the country.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	11-Oct-23	19	19	0	0,00%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There were two cases reported in 2022. No cases were reported in 2021. There were nine cases in 2020, while the total number of cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 remains at eight.									
Uganda	Food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	30-Sep-23	-	-	-	-
As per the Acute food insecurity classification reported in September 2023 by the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), in Karamoja, below-average and erratic rainfall between April and August caused poor short-cycle harvests in August and September. Consequently, poor households saw only minimal improvements in food access and availability in the post-harvest period.									
Uganda	Cholera	Grade 3	25-Jul-23	25-Jul-23	14-Sep-23	80	31	10	12,50%
Cholera outbreak was officially confirmed on 25 July, 2023 after three samples turned positive for cholera in Uganda. The four samples were collected from suspected cholera cases from Sigulu Islands, Namayingo district. Cumulatively, 81 cases of cholera with 10 deaths have been reported as of 14 September 2023.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Protracted 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	28-Aug-23	171843	171843	3632	2,10%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 28 August 2023, a total of 171 843 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 3 632 deaths were reported.									
Uganda	Malaria	Ungraded	5-Jun-23	2-Jul-23	1-Oct-23	-	-	-	
Malaria outbreak is still ongoing in Uganda. The districts of Tororo, Bugiri, Butaleja, Budaka, Pallisa, Namutumba and Butebo, Kumi and Alebtong, have seen cases drop to below epidemic thresholds following several interventions. During the last reporting period (week 39), a total of 194 226 cases and 18 deaths have been reported and only three districts are now in outbreak.									
Uganda	Meales	Ungraded	4-Oct-23	28-Sep-23	30-Sep-23	11	6	0	0,00%
The Ministry of Health declared a measles outbreak on 28 September 2023 following confirmation of suspected measles cases at the Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI) from Panyadolli Health Center IV in Kiyandongo District. As of 30 September 2023, 11 suspected cases with six confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported.									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever (RVF)	Ungraded	25-Sep-23	1-Jan-23	10-Sep-23	181	53	13	7,20%
Between week 1 and week 36 (week ending 10 September 2023), a total of 181 suspected cases of RVF including 53 confirmed and 13 deaths (CFR 7.2%) were reported from Kabale, Rubanda, Mbarara, Isingiro, Bushenyi, Nakaseke, Kazo and Kakumiro districts. In week 36, districts with active human RVF outbreaks were Kakumiro, Mbarara and Nakaseke districts. The last RVF case from Kakumiro district was confirmed on 4 September 2023.									
Zambia	Cholera	Grade 3	24-Jan-23	20-Jan-23	10-Sep-23	887	329	19	2,10%
Cumulatively, 887 cases from eight districts; Mpulungu, Vubwi, Nsama, Nchelenge, Mwansabombwe, Chipata, Chipangali and Lusangazi. A total of 19 deaths have been reported.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Protracted 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	11-May-23	343995	343 995	4058	1,20%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 11 May 2023, a total of 343 995 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 058 deaths.									
Zambia	Measles	Ungraded	13-Jun-22	13-Jun-22	12-Aug-23	3715	367	31	0,80%
A measles outbreak continues to evolve in Lusaka, North-western and Southern provinces affecting several districts. Cumulatively, the provinces have recorded 3 715 measles cases and 31 deaths as of 12 August 2023.									
Zimbabwe	Cholera	Grade 3	12-Feb-23	12-Feb-23	1-Oct-23	4472	930	125	2,80%
The first cholera outbreak in the country in 2023 started on the 12 February 2023. Cumulatively there were 4 472 cholera cases with 125 deaths (CFR 2.8%) as of 2 October 2023. All of the ten provinces are affected with majority of the cases reported from Manicaland, Harare, Mash West and Mash Cent provinces.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Protracted 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	25-Jul-23	265731	265 731	5714	2,20%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 25 August 2023, a total of 265 731 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 714 deaths.									

Closed Events

Benin	Mass burn incident	Ungraded	25-Sep-23	23-Sep-23	26-Sep-23	57		36	63,20%
On 23 September 2023, a fire broke out after a fuel explosion at an oil depot in SEME KRAKE city located in the South-East region of Benin. A total of 57 people were affected of which 34 died on the spot and 2 died at the University Hospital of Cotonou. As of 26 September 2023, 21 people were hospitalized at the University hospital of Cotonou (9) and the Epidemic Treatment Center of Abomey Calavi (12). Of the 21 hospitalized victims, 8 sustain severe burns and are being treated at the intensive care unit of the University hospital of Cotonou.									
Congo	Bacterial intestinal infections (Cholera/ Shigellosis/ Salmonellosis)	Grade 1	14-Jul-23	30-Jun-23	8-Oct-23	2483	126	52	2,10%
No new case reported for more than 21 days which is more than two incubation periods for all the three diseases. Therefore, the event is considered to be closed during this week if no change. Cumulatively, from 28 June through 24 September 2023, a total of 2 483 suspected cases with 52 deaths (CFR 2.1 %) are reported mainly from Niari department. Of the reported cases: 21 are confirmed for cholera, 92 for shigellosis and 25 for typhoid fever.									
South Africa	Cholera	Grade 3	3-Feb-23	3-Feb-23	31-Jul-23	1388	198	47	3,40%
As of 31 August 2023, South Africa has reported 1 388 suspected cases, with 47 deaths (CFR=3.7%) from six provinces – Gauteng, Free State, North West, Limpopo, Mpumalanga and recently KwaZulu-Natal, last reported case linked to outbreak was 17th June 2023									

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

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

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Correspondence on this publication may be directed to:

Dr Etien Luc Koua

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

WHO Emergency Preparedness and Response

WHO Regional Office for Africa

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

Email: afrooutbreak@who.int

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WCO Contributors

- MBABAZI, William (South Sudan)
- RURANGWA, Eric (South Sudan)
- AYANA, Wondimu (Ethiopia)
- ABOK, Patrick (Ethiopia)
- OUMAR BA, Ibrahim (Senegal)
- DIALLO, Aliou (Senegal)

AFRO Contributors

G. Sie Williams
J. Nguna
D. Ntabozuko
K. Freddy Kavoga
F. Sarah
D. Gianni-Ferrari
K. Emerencienne
R. Mangosa Zaza
G. Akpan
C. Okot

Editorial Advisory Group

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

Data sources

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