

Cholera

Cases as of 12 June 2023	10,679
Weekly increase since 5 June 2023	1,334
Deaths	154
CFR	1.44%
Woredas affected	74

Highlights

- Cholera outbreak started on 27 August 2022 with currently cases reported in 80 woredas in 4 regions (Oromia, Somali, SNNP and Sidama)
- In SNNP, over 3,000 cases reported in 2 months' time with 50% of cases reported from 3 areas: Alle Special woreda (17%), Segen Zuria district in Konso zone (18%) and Garda Marta district in Gamo zone (14%). Cholera was confirmed in the Weito and Sagan rivers, with most new cases reported from kebeles adjacent to the rivers, where 60% of the population rely on drinking water from the river.
- In Somali, 47% of cases reported from overcrowded IDP and refugee sites in Dolo Ado woreda, and 34% from Moyale woreda, bordering Oromia region and Kenya. CFR of 2.1% is significantly higher than the national CFR possibly due to long distances to the nearest health facility.
- In Sidama, 143 cases reported in 7 woredas, with the peak of cases reported on 23 May, showing a decrease in newly reported cases since then. A cholera outbreak in the Hawassa prison was quickly tackled, with a total of 58 cases successfully treated in the CTC set up on the prison grounds. The source of the outbreak was found to be dirty water containers. Overcrowding is an enabling factor for rapid spread of infectious diseases, with Hawassa prison housing 3,300 individuals whereas it only has a capacity for 1,000 individuals.

Response

- Health authorities distributed cholera rapid diagnostic tests (RDT), facilitating rapid confirmation of cases and immediate treatment through rehydration, contributing to improved surveillance and reporting.
- UNICEF provided 80 tents with equipment for all 80 Cholera Treatment Centres (CTC), and WHO mobilised technical experts to each affected woreda to support with training and surveillance. CTCs are run by government health workers, for whom funding for incentives is often lacking.
- Most people living in cholera affected woredas have less than 20% access to safe drinking water. Many affected woredas are also hotspot 1 Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) woredas.
- First cross-border coordination meeting conducted on 14 June 2023 between Ethiopia, Somalia, and Kenya under the auspices of the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD).
- 25 UN and NGO partners currently supporting health authorities with cholera response.
- Oral Cholera Vaccine (OCV) campaign was conducted in 17 woredas in Oromia, SNNP and Somali regions, vaccinating 97% of the 1.9 million target population with one dose only, due to the global shortage in OCV.

Malaria

Cases as of 12 June 2023	1,097,119
Weekly increase since 5 June 2023	84,226
Deaths	105
CFR	0.01%
Woredas affected	918

Highlights

- Malaria cases significantly higher than in previous years.

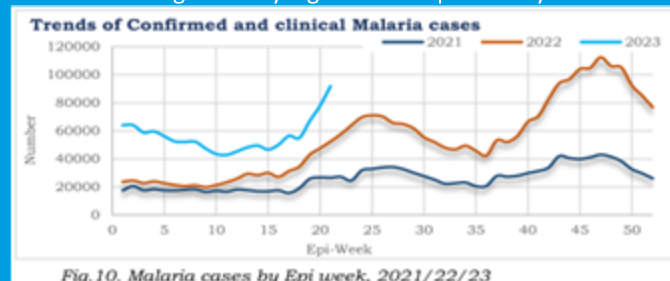


Fig.10. Malaria cases by Epi week, 2021/22/23

- Majority of malaria cases are confirmed with prevalent types of malaria *Plasmodium Falciparum* (68.9%) and *Plasmodium Vivax* (31.1%). More concerning is the detection of the *Anopheles stephensi* or Asian Malaria Mosquito in urban areas in Ethiopia, including at high altitude in Addis Ababa, which is considered by WHO as a major potential threat to malaria control.

Response

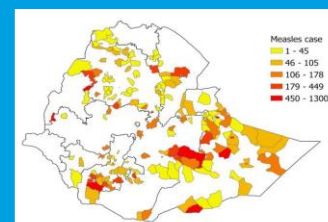
- WHO mobilised more than 74 malaria kits to partners running health facilities or mobile health and nutrition teams.
- Few partners supporting malaria response, mostly UNICEF and ICAP. Ministry of Health requesting both health and WASH partners to become involved in malaria response, to support with distribution of bednets, vector control activities, cleaning up campaigns and awareness raising campaigns

Measles

Cases as of 12 June 2023	20,081
Weekly increase since 5 June 2023	355
Deaths	215
CFR	1.1%
Woredas affected	47

Highlights

- Measles outbreak started on 12 August 2021 with currently cases reported in 47 woredas in seven regions (Harari, Oromia, Somali, Amhara, Benishangul Gumuz, Tigray and Sidama Region)



Response

- Health partners are running 277 mobile health and nutrition teams, supporting with routine immunization and active search of children who have never been vaccinated before.