

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 38: 12 - 18 September 2022  
Data as reported by: 17:00; 18 September 2022

**0**

New event

**152**

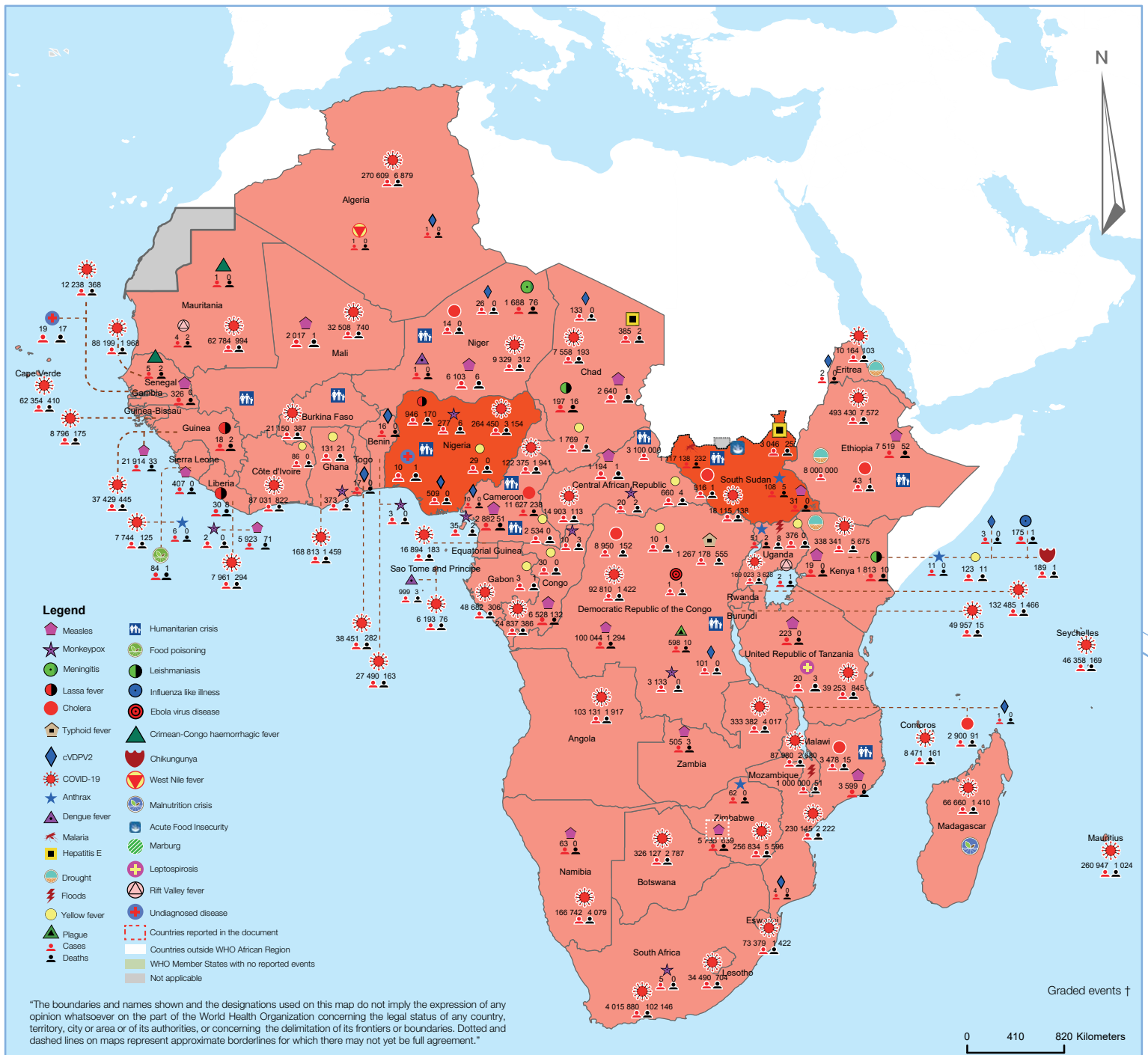
Ongoing events

**132**

Outbreaks

**20**

Humanitarian crises



**5**  
Grade 3 events

**23**  
Grade 2 events

**2**  
Grade 1 events

**53**

Ungraded events

**2**  
Protracted 3 events

**5**  
Protracted 2 events

**0**  
Protracted 1 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:

- [Marburg Virus Disease in Ghana \(End of outbreak declaration\)](#)
- [Monkeypox in the WHO African Region](#)
- [Measles in Zimbabwe](#)

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 first ever Marburg virus disease outbreak has officially ended in Ghana after affecting three individuals with two dead. Despite the outbreak ending following a period of no cases reported for 42 consecutive days, the origin of the outbreak is still unknown. Therefore, strict surveillance must be maintained so that future cases are prevented.
- The number of monkeypox cases in Africa increased in the past week with six new cases reported. Two new cases were reported from a previously affected country (the Republic of Congo), while four cases and one death were reported from a newly affected country (Sudan). Eleven countries have confirmed monkeypox outbreaks in Africa from January to August 2022.

# Ongoing events

Marburg Virus

Ghana

3  
cases

2  
Deaths

66.7%  
CFR

## EVENT DESCRIPTION

Ghana declared its first ever Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) outbreak on 7 July 2022. The first reported case in the country was a 26-year-old male who resided in Adansi North District of the Ashanti Region. He presented at a hospital on 26 June 2022 with history of vomiting, bloody diarrhoea, fever, chills, general malaise, dysuria, bleeding from the nose and mouth, and swelling of the eyes with subconjunctival bleeding.

He was diagnosed as a case of upper gastrointestinal bleed (to rule out Viral Haemorrhagic Fever) and managed accordingly and died on 27 June. This case-patient was a farm labourer who had arrived from Bogoso (Western Region) on 24 June prior to onset of symptoms. He had no history of contact with dead animals, sick persons or animals and had not attended any social gathering within three weeks of symptoms onset. The body was released to family and was buried the traditional way.

The other two cases were relatives of the initial case including the patient's 1-year-old son reported on 17 July 2022 who died, and 24-year-old wife reported on 21 July 2022 who survived her illness. Separately, another patient presenting with similar symptoms was suspected to have MVD however this individual was later found to have tested negative for the virus. All other patients were laboratory confirmed for MVD at the Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research and verified by the Institute Pasteur of Dakar.

Overall, 198 contacts were identified from the cases and only one reported symptoms. Contact were traced from four districts Adansi North, Adansi South, Prestea Huni Valley, and Sawla-Tuna-Kalb of the Ashanti, Savannah, and West Regions of Ghana for which patients had exposure. All contacts were discharged from their monitoring period.

After 42 days after the last case was reported, the Ministry of Health of Ghana declared the outbreak over on 16 September 2022. The outbreak was also the second one reported in West Africa following the MVD outbreak in Guinea ending in September 2021 when one case was reported. Sporadic cases have been reported in other regions of Africa including Angola, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, South Africa and Uganda.

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ Ghana's National Public Health Emergency Operations Centre was activated and planned and implemented the response measures in collaboration with partners.
- ▶ National support teams were deployed to the affected regions to provide the necessary support to ensure containment of the outbreak.
- ▶ Surveillance activities were implemented including epidemiological investigation and contact follow up.
- ▶ Sensitization activities of health care workers on case definition and infection prevention were carried out.
- ▶ Ongoing public education and engagements on MVD will be maintained while the health authorities continuously review the situation.
- ▶ The Ministry of health with support from partners initiated a process for socio-ecological mapping to assess the risk of viral haemorrhagic fevers for enhanced surveillance in Ghana.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Following roughly two months, Ghana has officially declared over its Marburg Virus Disease outbreak. Ultimately, only one family was affected by the outbreak with two succumbing to their illness demonstrating that high fatality risks faced with MVD infection. A vigorous investigation and response program including tracing of almost 200 contacts has contributed to the closure of the outbreak in a relatively swift manner. However, research must still be conducted on identifying potential sources of infection by the initial patient who seemingly did not have contact with the common methods of disease exposure. Further work is being conducted among the population to prevent future infections.



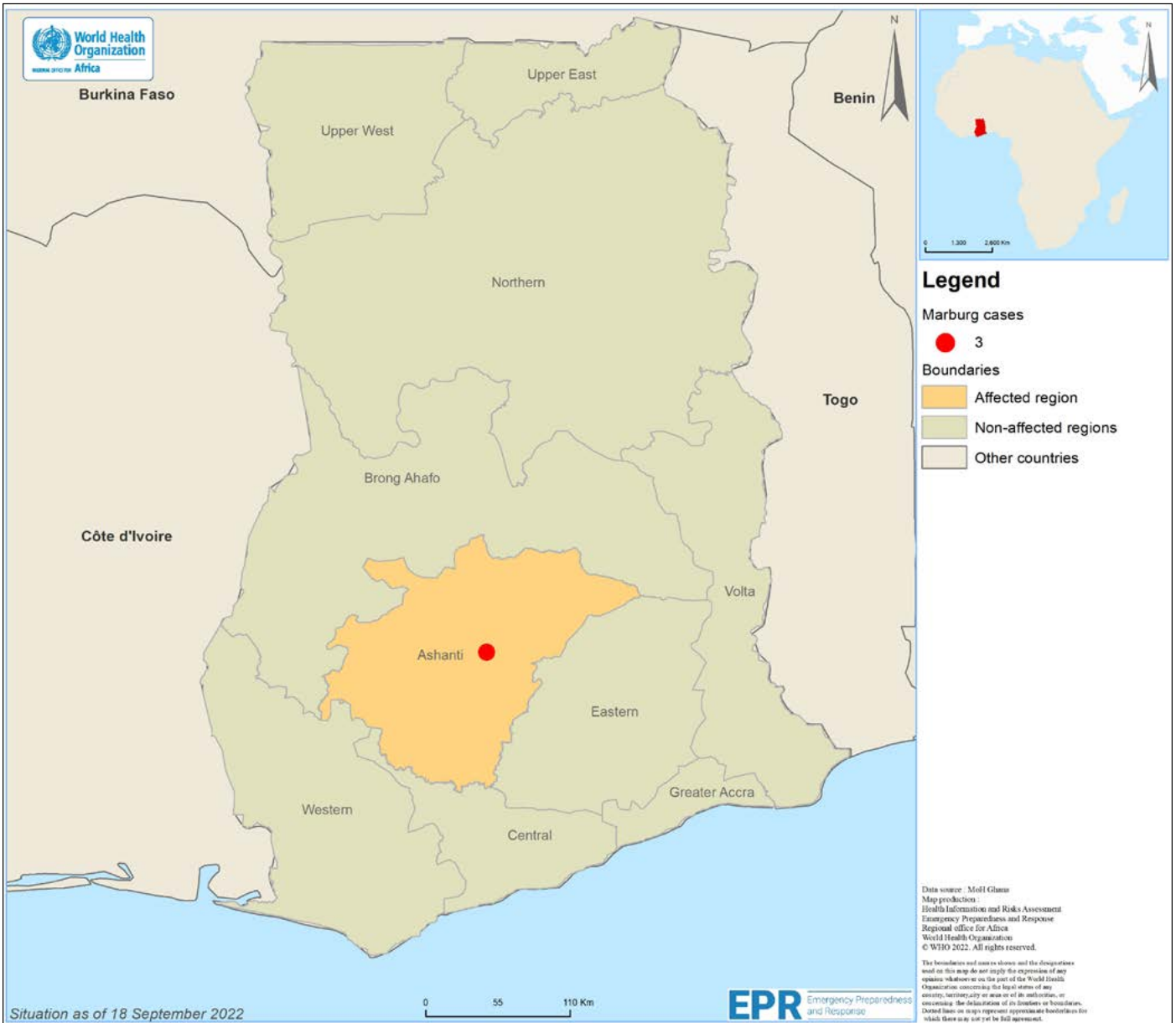
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Location of confirmed cases of Marburg virus disease in Ghana, as of 18 September 2022



# Ongoing events

Monkeypox

Multiple Countries

590  
cases

13  
Deaths

2.2%  
CFR

## EVENT DESCRIPTION

The number of confirmed monkeypox cases in Africa increased by 1.1% to 596 in week 37 (12 Sep – 18 Sep) from 590 in week 36 (5 Sep - 11 Sep), compared to the 12.6% increase between weeks 35 and 35. In the past week, two countries reported 6 new cases, including the Republic of Congo (2) and Sudan (4).

Between 1 January and 18 September 2022, 11 African countries have reported monkeypox, including nine) countries in the WHO African region (Nigeria (277), Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) (195), Ghana (84), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (8), Cameroon (7), South Africa (5), Benin Republic (3), Congo (5) and Liberia (3) and two in the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office countries: Sudan (6) and Morocco (3).

Three countries with the highest monkeypox burden in Africa include Nigeria (46.5%), DRC (32.7%) and Ghana (14.1%), accounting for 93.3% of all confirmed cases in Africa. With one new death from Sudan, the number of Monkeypox cases and deaths in Africa represents 1.0% and 56.5% of global cases and fatalities, respectively.

Between 1 January and 18 September 2022, 60 320 laboratory-confirmed and 525 probable Monkeypox cases were reported globally. Similarly, 23 deaths were reported from Belgium (1), Cuba (1), Ecuador (1), India (1), Brazil (2), Sudan (1), CAR (2), Spain (2), Ghana (4), and Nigeria (6) across all six WHO regions. Most cases reported in the past week were notified from the Region of the Americas 36 600 (60.7%) and the European Region 23 897 (39.6%).

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ▶ WHO is supporting countries in conducting case investigations, specimen collection, and contact identification at both national and sub-national levels
- ▶ Capacity building for data analysis, visualization and interpretation of monkeypox outbreak dynamics is ongoing across the member countries
- ▶ WHO is collaborating with countries to train healthcare workers on specimen collection, processing, packaging, storage, transport and manipulation, as well as infection prevention and control strategies.
- ▶ Efforts are ongoing to constantly supply health facilities with equipment (IPC), including personal protective equipment (gloves, face masks, hydroalcoholic gel, etc.)
- ▶ A policy response tracker has been developed and disseminated to the affected countries to understand better the characteristics of response measures put in place by governments and their impact on epidemic trends
- ▶ WHO continues to provide technical assistance to countries to enhance their readiness to respond to potential monkeypox outbreaks promptly and effectively.

## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

In the past week, two countries reported new monkeypox cases (Sudan and Congo) in Africa. One new death was reported in Sudan. Nigeria, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Ghana remain the top countries with the highest number of monkeypox cases. WHO is supporting countries to enhance media communication to create public awareness of monkeypox to address rumours and misinformation about the monkeypox situation in Africa.



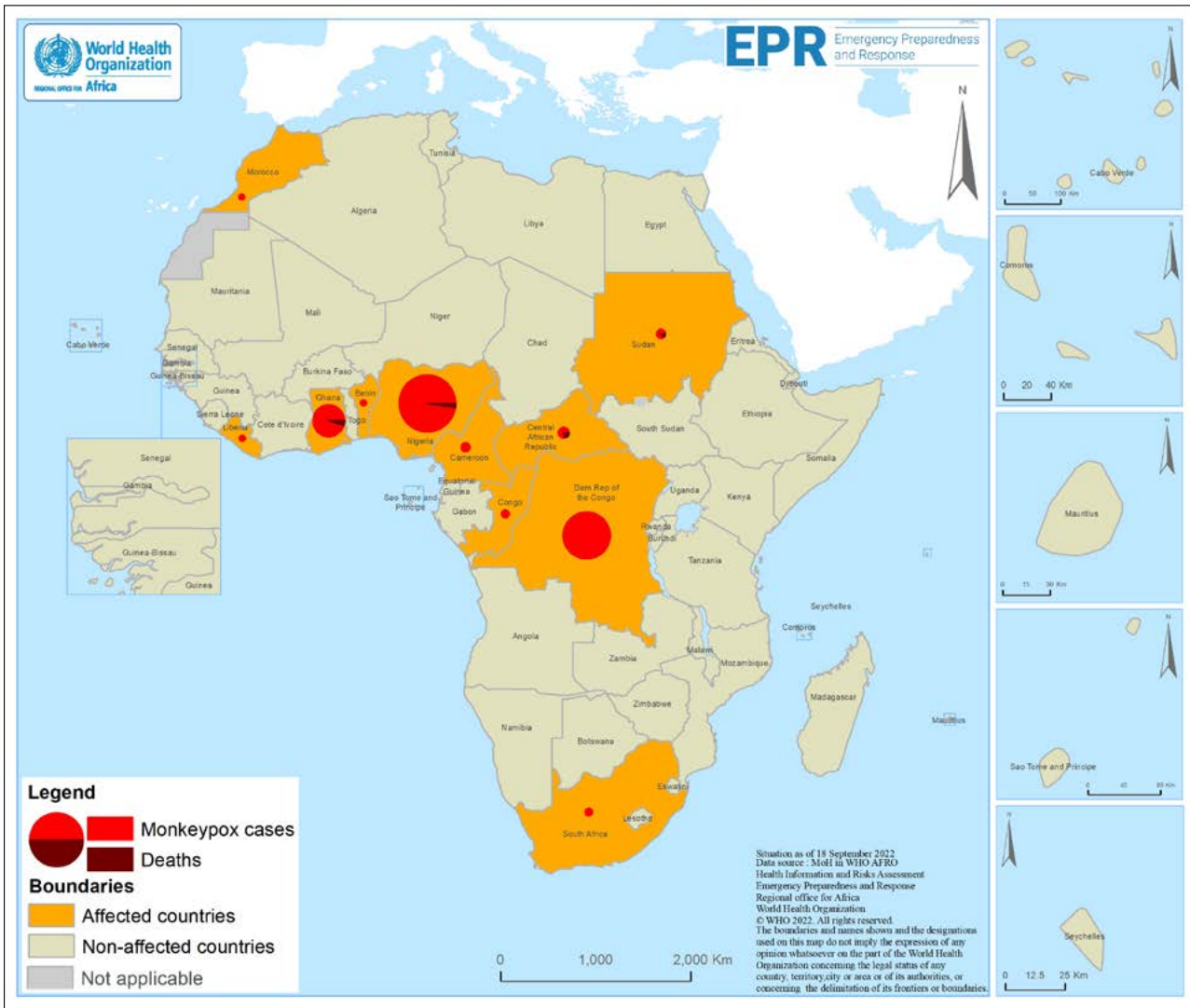
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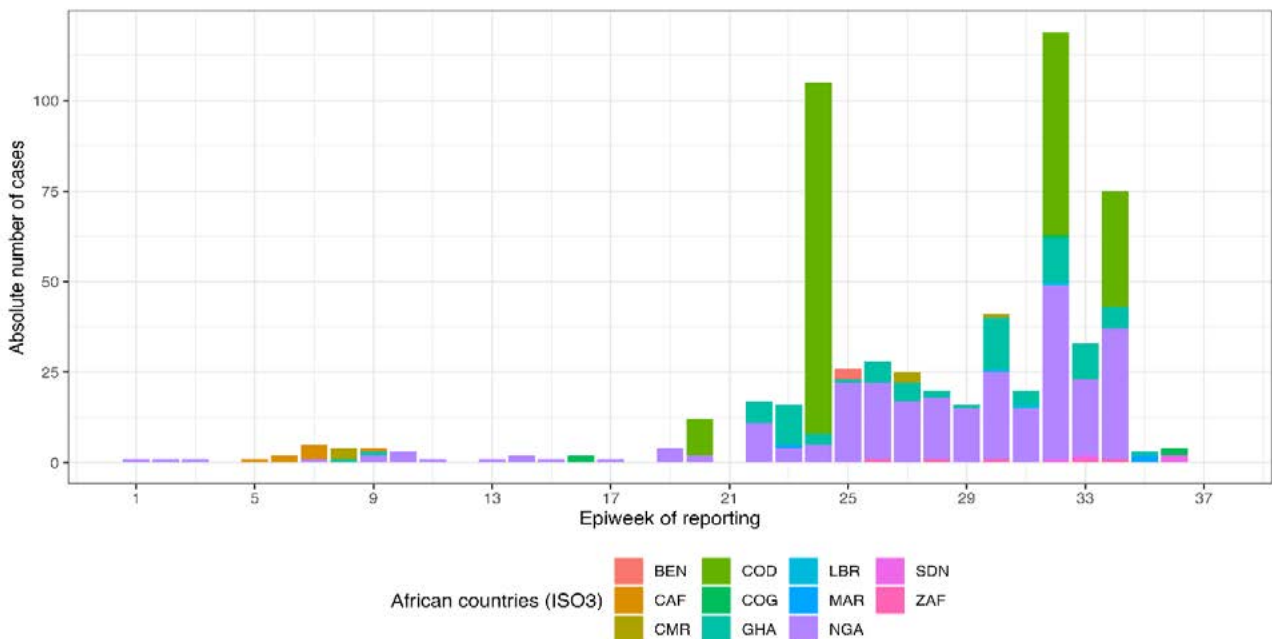
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▶ [Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

Distribution of cases of Monkeypox in the WHO African Region, as of 18 September 2022



Weekly epi-curve of MPX cases in Africa  
 Cases from week 1 to week 37



## EVENT DESCRIPTION

Zimbabwe's current measles epidemic was reported on 10 April 2022. A total of 6 444 cases with 4 580 recoveries and 698 deaths have been reported since the onset of the outbreak with a case fatality rate of 11%.

All 10 provinces in the country have been affected with the highest number of cases reported from Manicaland 3 037 (47.0%), Mashonaland west 856 (13.3%), Mashonaland East 738 (11.5%) and Masvingo 403 (6.3%). Matabeleland North, Bulawayo, and Matabeleland South have recorded cases below 100 while Bulawayo, Matabeleland North and Harare have not recorded any deaths of measles since the onset of the outbreak.

Males represent more than half (53.0%) of the total amount of cases. The vaccination status of the cases show 25.0% (1 606) vaccinated and 58.0% (3 677) unvaccinated. Administrative vaccination coverage at the national level is estimated at 85.0% for the first dose.

Most cases occurred during the month of August 2022 but has been relatively calm recently due to a supplemental immunization campaign conducted during this period. The country is in the process of administering measles vaccine and vitamin A supplement to children 6 - 59 months as part of the strategies to contain the measles outbreak. Matabeleland South implemented the SIA campaign from the 5 September 2022.

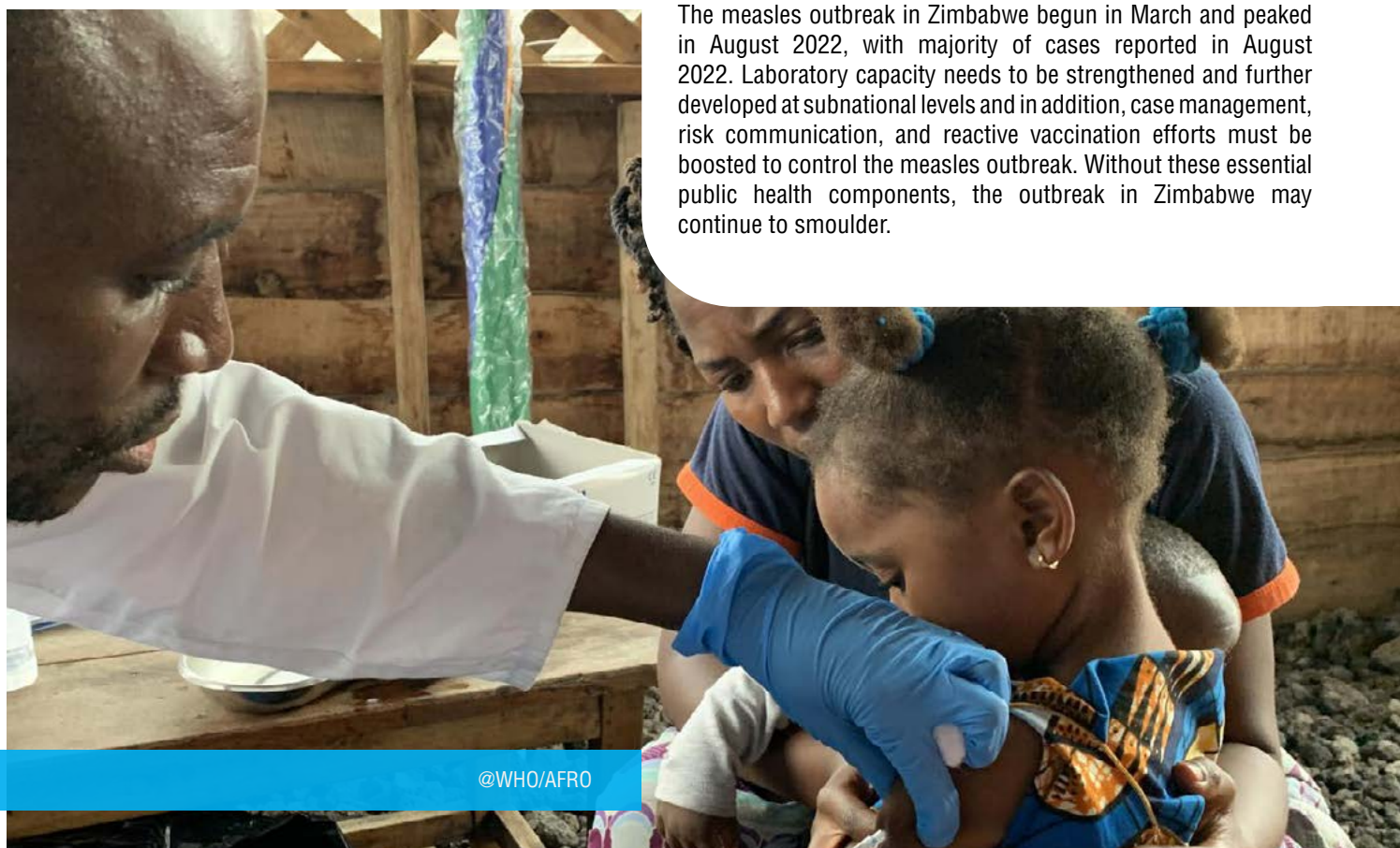
## PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

The Ministry of Health and collaborating partners have implemented a response plan with specific activities to control the outbreak:

- Supported the establishment of coordination mechanisms at district level, coordination meetings are held regularly for the ongoing monitoring of trends and feedback from partners.
- In response to the outbreak, National, Province and District leadership rolled-out measles vaccination campaigns. Measles and rubella supplementary immunization activities (SIA) were commenced beginning 25 April 2022.
- The affected districts have activated local response plans to confirm suspected rumours.
- Supported the provincial and district surveillance teams on data analyses and reporting including field investigations, sample collection and testing.
- Active case search and line listing of cases is still ongoing with the support of partners.
- Weekly surveillance and laboratory data harmonization is ongoing.
- Transportation of laboratory samples from districts all over the country to the national level continues.

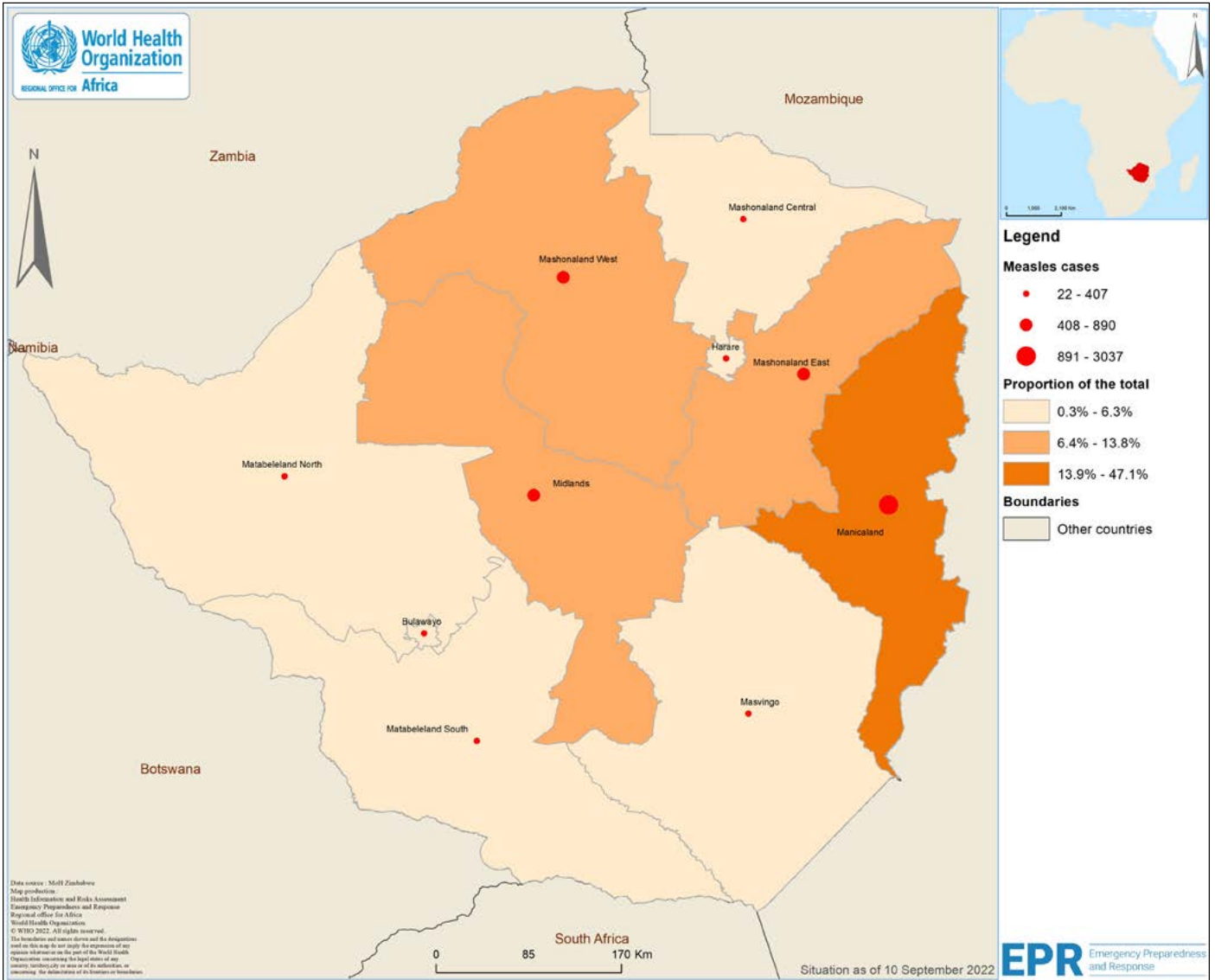
## SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The measles outbreak in Zimbabwe began in March and peaked in August 2022, with majority of cases reported in August 2022. Laboratory capacity needs to be strengthened and further developed at subnational levels and in addition, case management, risk communication, and reactive vaccination efforts must be boosted to control the measles outbreak. Without these essential public health components, the outbreak in Zimbabwe may continue to smoulder.



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Distribution of cases of measles in Zimbabwe, as of 10 September 2022





# 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>Ongoing Events</b>									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	18-Sep-22	270 609	270 609	6 879	2.5%
From 25 February 2020 to 18 September 2022, a total of 270 609 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 879 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 182 244 recovered.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	2-Sep-22	1	1	-	-
Algeria IHR focal point notified WHO of a confirmed case of Circulating Vaccine-Derived Poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2). The case is a one-year-old girl resident of Tamanrasset Wilaya (commune of Tamanrasset). She was admitted on 11 April 2022 to a district hospital, for acute flaccid paralysis of both lower limbs. The epidemiological investigation carried out on the same day showed that she had not received any dose of oral or inactivated polio vaccine and that she had no history of travel outside the city of Tamanrasset.									
Algeria	West Nile fever	Ungraded	29-Aug-22	9-Jul-22	30-Aug-22	1	1	0	0.0%
The Ministry of Health of Algeria notified a confirmed case of West Nile fever (WNF) in an 11-year-old female child, resident of Touggourt city. The onset of symptoms was 9 July with fever, headache, stiff neck and vomiting. She was admitted to Touggourt hospital the same day for treatment. The diagnosis of WNF was confirmed on 21 July 2022 by the National Reference Laboratory for Arboviruses and Emerging Viruses of the Institut Pasteur in Algeria. The child was discharged from the hospital on 15 July 2022 after recovery. No additional cases have been reported as of yet.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	17-Sep-22	103 131	103 131	1 917	-
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 16 September 2022, a total of 103 131 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 917 deaths and 101 155 recoveries.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	21-Aug-22	27 490	27 490	163	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 21 August 2022, a total of 27 490 cases have been reported in the country, with 163 deaths and 27 217 recoveries.									
Benin	Monkeypox	Grade 3		14-Jun-22	29-Aug-22	3	3	0	0.0%
Three suspected cases of Monkeypox were notified to WHO by the Benin Ministry of Health on 3 June 2022. Two of the three suspected cases were from Nigeria and one person from the North of the country. Laboratory samples were taken and sent to the Institute Pasteur laboratory in Dakar, which confirmed the three samples positive on 14 June 2022. Epidemiological investigations are ongoing									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	24-Aug-19	3-Aug-22	16	16	0	0.0%
Two cases of Circulating Vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported, one each in Atlantique and Oueme making them the first cases in 2022. Six cases were reported in 2021 and 2020, and 8 in 2019. No new case of Circulating Vaccine -derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week.									
Botswana	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Mar-20	28-Mar-20	15-Sep-22	326 127	326 127	2 787	0.9%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 15 September 2022, a total of 326 127 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 787 deaths.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	8-Aug-22	-	-	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation in the Sahel and East of Burkina Faso has gradually deteriorated due to attacks by armed groups. A total of 30 000 people from Sebba town face a deteriorating food security situation after a month of Blockade by armed groups preventing food supplies. Access to health services remains a challenge for the population in affected areas. There are 192 non-functional health facilities and 353 facilities that function at a minimum level of their capacity.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	10-Jul-22	21 150	21 150	387	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 10 July 2022, a total of 21 150 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 387 deaths and 20 745 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	16-Sep-22	49 957	49 957	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 16 September 2022, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 49 957, including 15 deaths and 49 369 recovered.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	25-Aug-22				-
The security situation remains unstable, characterized by incursions and attacks in the departments of Mayo-Sava, Mayo-Tsanaga and Logone & Chari bordering Nigeria. At least 23 incidents involving armed men have been recorded, with 13 civilians killed including 2 children and 1 woman, as well as 12 people injured and 10 others abducted. The incursions of NSAGs are accompanied by looting of property and livestock, and sometimes burning of houses. Around 7 653 people have been displaced in June 2022, majority of which occurred in the Mokolo Subdivision following two NSAG attacks. As of 30 June 2022, 15 000 people have returned to their homes following the intercommunal conflict that occurred in the Logone-Birni department on December 2021. Moreover, nearly 640 households have been affected by torrential rains in Mayo-Danay and Logone & Chari since mid-April 2022.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	25-Aug-22	-	-	-	-
The situation in the North-West and South-West regions remains tense with continued violence and targeted attacks, including abductions, kidnappings, killings, unlawful arrests, and destruction of property. Populations, as well as education and healthcare providers in particular, continue to be under high risks when accessing facilities or delivering services. They continuously face threats, direct attacks, and armed incursions. The global rise in prices of basic commodities further exacerbates suffering among already vulnerable communities.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	25-Aug-22	-	-	-	-
The situation in the Far North Region remains characterized by the persistence of non-state armed groups' activities in the Mayo-Sava, Mayo-Tsanaga, and Logone & Chari Departments. Several security incidents have been reported during the month of July 2022. These were mainly predatory incursions, attacks on military positions, looting and kidnappings with or without ransom demands. The most striking attack was that of the Mada District Hospital in Makary Division on 2 July, with significant humanitarian consequences. Moreover, the current rainy season makes geographical access increasingly difficult in several areas across the region. Several humanitarian activities are postponed or cancelled due to the poor physical condition of the roads in addition to the risk of security incidents, and the suspension of UNHAS flights.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 2	1-Jan-21	25-Oct-21	8-Sep-22	11 627	1 063	238	2.0%
Between 29 August and 8 September 2022, 295 new suspected cases of cholera including six deaths have been reported from three active Regions: Littoral (262 cases, six deaths); Centre (27 cases); West (two cases). As of 8 September 2022, 11 627 suspected cases including 1063 laboratory-confirmed cases and 238 deaths (CFR 2.0%) have been reported since October 2021, from eight Regions and 49 Districts of which 25 remain active. South-West (6 013 cases) and Littoral (4712 cases) Regions have reported majority of cases. The outbreak's hotspot has shifted from South-West to Littoral.									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	17-Aug-22	122 375	122 375	1 941	1.6%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 17 August 2022, a total of 122 375 cases have been reported, including 1 941 deaths and 119 220 recoveries.									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-22	21-Aug-22	2 882	1 924	51	1.8%
From week 1 to week 33, 2022 (ending 21 August), about 2 882 suspected cases of measles, 51 deaths and 1 924 confirmed cases of measles have been reported through IDSR system across 119 of 139 districts; 478 confirmed cases are lab confirmed, 1 398 epi linked and 49 clinical compatible.									
Cameroon	Monkeypox	Grade 3	24-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	4-Sep-22	35	7	2	5.7%
As of 4 September 2022, Cameroon has notified 35 suspected cases of monkeypox from seven districts across four regions, since the beginning of 2022, including two deaths (CFR 5.7%). Thirteen human samples have been collected and seven cases have been laboratory-confirmed from Ayos Health District (4) in the Centre Region, Kumba Health District (2) in the South-West Region and Benakuma Health District in the North-West Region (1). Males and females are equally affected and the median age is 17.3 years (range 1-36 years).									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	7-Sep-22	10	10	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported during epi week 35, 2022. There were three cases reported in 2021 and seven cases reported in 2020. No case has yet been reported for 2022.									
Cameroon	Yellow fever	Grade 2	7-Feb-21	4-Jan-21	13-Sep-22	2 534	35	0	0.0%
As of 13 September 2022, a total of 2 534 suspected cases of YF have been reported since the beginning of the outbreak in 2021, including 17 probable and 35 laboratory-confirmed cases. One PCR+ case has recently been reported in Tcholiere District (North Region) with symptoms onset on 12 August 2022. In addition, 10 PRNT+ cases are pending classification, including one case from East region reported on 12 September by Institut Pasteur Dakar. Cumulatively, all ten Regions and 32 Districts have been affected since the beginning of the outbreak in 2021.									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	18-Sep-22	62 354	62 354	410	0.7%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 18 September 2022, a total of 62 354 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 410 deaths and 61 879 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	15-Sep-22	-	-	-	-
After several years of displacement, humanitarian and development actors are helping internally displaced persons and refugees to resume normal lives. As of 31 July 2022, the total number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in CAR was estimated at 647 883 individuals, comprising 154 964 people in IDP's sites and 492 919 in host families. This represents an overall increase of 37 618 IDPs (6.2%) compared to June 2022 when the number of IDPs was estimated at 610 265. Moreover, floods continue to affect CAR. More than 22 450 people have lost their homes and have taken shelter in host families, schools and churches. At least ten people were killed, nearly 2,000 houses and a dozen bridges were destroyed, and thousands of latrines and wells were flooded.									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	7-Sep-22	14 903	14 903	113	0.8%
The Ministry of Health and population announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in Central African Republic on 14 March 2020. As of 7 September 2022, a total of 14 903 confirmed cases, 113 deaths and 14 520 recovered were reported.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	13-Mar-22	1-Jan-22	4-Sep-22	1 194	117	1	0.1%
From week 1 to week 35, 2022 (ending 4 September), a total 1 194 suspected cases of measles including one death (CFR 0.08 %) have been reported through IDSR system. Six districts with measles outbreak (Bangui 1 confirmed at week 33; Batangafo-Kabo at week 30, Ouango-Gambo at week 30, Bimbo at week 10, Kouango-Grimari at week 11, Alindao at week 14 and Haute-Kotto at week 20.).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Monkeypox	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	4-Mar-22	31-Aug-22	20	8	2	10.0%
As of 14 September 2022, the Central African Republic has so far recorded 20 suspected cases of monkeypox including eight confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR 10%). The confirmed cases have been reported from six health districts: Sangha-Mbaéré, Bangui I, Alindao, Bimbo, Ouango-Gambo and Bangassou.									
Central African Republic	Yellow fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	1-Apr-21	13-Sep-22	660	20	4	0.6%
On 3 August 2021, an 18-month-old girl from Mala village in the Kemo district, Central African Republic, tested positive for yellow fever by plaque reduction neutralization test at the Centre Pasteur of Cameroun. As of 13 September 2022, a total of 660 suspected cases of YF have been reported including four probable and 20 lab-confirmed cases. Four deaths have so far been recorded (CFR 0.7%). Eight suspected cases have been reported on epi week 36, 2022. Three regions still remain affected (RS3, 4 & 6), with 70% of confirmed cases being reported in RS3 (Batangafo Kabo and Nanga-Boguila districts have each reported eight and six confirmed cases, respectively).									
Chad	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	11-Feb-22	1-Mar-16	8-Aug-22	-	-	-	-
More than 2.1 million people are in food and nutrition insecurity in Chad. The decline in agro-pastoral productivity is affecting the nutritional status of the populations. According to OCHA, more than 1.5 million of the most vulnerable people are at risk of not receiving assistance. Chad experienced flooding due to heavy rains starting from April 2022, and affected more than 340 000 people across 11 regions. The Capital, N'Djamena and the Southern region (Logone oriental and Occidental, Mayo Kebbi Est, Mayo Kebbi Ouest, Salamat and Sila) are the most affected. The affected population urgently needs food, NFIs, shelter and healthcare assistance.									
Chad	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	12-Sep-22	7 558	7 558	193	2.6%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 12 September 2022, a total of 7 558 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 193 deaths.									
Chad	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	8-Sep-20	1-Jan-18	31-May-22	197	13	16	8.1%
Since 1 January 2018 to 31 May 2022, a total of 197 cases and 16 deaths (CFR 8.1%) have been reported from four provinces (N'Djamena, Borkou, Tibesti and Ouaddai). The majority of cases are male (70.1%). The under five years old patients are 74 (38.0%). In 2022, 30 cases and two deaths have been reported.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-22	14-Aug-22	2 640	109	1	0.0%
As of week 32 of 2022 (ending 14 August), Chad reported a total of 2 640 suspected measles cases through the aggregate reporting system; Eight districts have had lab confirmed measles outbreaks at some point since January 2022: N'Djamena Sud, Bongor, N'Djamena Centre, N'Djamena 9ème, Oum Hadjer, N'Djamena Est, Abougoudam and Bousso.									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	7-Sep-22	133	133	0	0.0%
During epi week 35, four cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported: two in N'Djamena, and one each in Mayo Kebbi Est and Salamat Regions, bringing to 18 the number of 2022 cases of cVDPV2 in Chad. In addition, there were 106 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks, while nine other cases were reported in 2019.									
Chad	Yellow fever	Grade 2	13-Nov-21	1-Nov-21	13-Sep-22	1 769	29	7	0.4%
On 13 November 2021, the Institut Pasteur in Dakar confirmed two samples from Mandoul district, Chad, positive for yellow fever. As of 13 September 2022, 1 769 suspected cases of yellow fever have been reported, including 38 probable and 29 lab-confirmed cases with seven deaths (CFR 0.4%). Thirty-two new suspected cases were reported on week 35, and 26 samples tested negative at the national laboratory. A total of 23/126 districts in 9/23 provinces have been affected since the beginning of the outbreak.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-20	30-Apr-20	17-Sep-22	8 471	8 471	161	1.9%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 17 September 2022, a total of 8 471 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 161 deaths and 8 281 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	11-Aug-22	24 837	24 837	386	1.6%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 7 August 2022, a total of 24 837 cases including 386 deaths and 23 644 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Measles	Ungraded	14-Mar-22	1-Jan-22	7-Sep-22	6 528	6 528	132	2.0%
From week 1 to week 23, 2022 (ending 12 June), a total of 214 lab confirmed measles cases and 6 314 epidemiologically linked cases and 132 deaths (CFR 2%) have been reported in Congo; 23 out of 52 districts for the country (44%) are in outbreak mode. Nationwide multi-intervention campaigns including measles outbreak response vaccination, Vitamin A supplementation and deworming took place from 5 to 11 August and the administrative data show a coverage rate of 107.9% for measles.									
Congo	Monkeypox	Grade 3	23-May-22	1-Jan-22	14-Sep-22	10	5	3	30.0%
Since the beginning of 2022, ten cases including five laboratory-confirmed and five probable cases have been reported from Impfondo District in the country's northern department of Likouala on the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo and Central Africa (7), from Sangha Department (2), and from Pointe Noire (1), as of 14 September 2022. Three of these cases have died (CFR 30.0%). Two confirmed cases have been reported on week 36, including one from Pointe Noire which has reported its first ever case of monkeypox.									
Congo	Yellow fever	Grade 2	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-22	26-Aug-22	30	4	0	0.0%
In Congo, as of 26 August 2022, a total of 30 probable cases of yellow fever and four confirmed and zero deaths have been reported									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	18-Sep-22	87 031	87 031	822	0.9%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 87 031 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 822 deaths, and a total of 86 158 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	13-Aug-21	26-Aug-22	86	7	0	0.0%
From 13 August 2021 to 26 August 2022, a total of 79 probable and seven confirmed cases of yellow fever were recorded in Côte d'Ivoire, with no deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	28-Aug-22	-	-	-	-
<p>Since the beginning of 2022 more than 877K people have been in a situation of internal displacement. Total IDPs in the DRC is nearly 4.86 million. The main causes of displacement are armed attacks and clashes (4.1 million or 83.3% of all displacements), land and inter-community conflicts (609K or 12.5% of all displacements) and natural disasters (182K or 3.7% of all displacements). About 90.0% (4.4 million) of IDPs are hosted with host families and the remaining 10.0% (490K) are in sites. Since April 2022, 66 685 people have returned to villages of the Mahagi territory. About 2% of these returnees (1 333 people) are accommodated in 4 schools primary places due to lack of shelter. In the territory of Mambasa, at least 8K people found refuge in Mandima following attacks by the presumed ADF in localities located on the Lolwa-Mambasa axis. In July 2022, 34 new security incidents directly affecting humanitarian personnel or goods were recorded in the DRC. Two aid workers were abducted and 1 injured. In addition, humanitarian partners also reported access incidents related to conflict and military operations; interference in the implementation of humanitarian activities in the eastern provinces of the country.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	3-Jan-22	28-Aug-22	8 950	865	152	1.7%
<p>From epidemiological week 1 to 34 (ending 28 August 2022), 8 950 suspected cholera cases including 152 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) were recorded in 67 health zones across 12 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Suspected cases have mostly been reported from South Kivu (3 310), Haut-Lomami (1 720), Tanganyika (1 657), and North Kivu (1 561). The overall national incidence is 14 cases per 100 000 inhabitants. Joint WHO, UNICEF, MSF and PNECHOL teams have been deployed to Sankuru to support the local health authorities in the response to this epidemic.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	11-Sep-22	92 810	92 808	1 442	1.6%
<p>Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 92 808 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 442 deaths have been reported. A total of 83 487 people have recovered.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Ebola virus disease	Grade 2	17-Aug-22	17-Aug-22	11-Sep-22	1	1	1	100.0%
<p>Twenty-six (26) days have passed since health authorities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo declared an outbreak of Ebola Virus Disease on 21 August 2022 in Butanuka health area, Beni health zone. No new case has been reported so far as of 11 September 2022 and 16 days are remaining before the declaration of the end of this outbreak if no new case is identified. To date, there has been one confirmed case and one death (case fatality ratio (CFR) =100%), in one affected health area (Butanuka) of the Beni health zone.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jan-22	8-Aug-22	100 044	4 652	1 294	1.3%
<p>As of Epi-Week 34 of 2022 (ending 28 August), 100 044 suspected cases and 1 294 measles related deaths have been reported. A total of 4 652 cases investigated through the case-based surveillance system; 1 894 tested IgM+ for Measles; 63% of lab confirmed measles cases have less than 5 years old, and only 36% with history of vaccination. A total of 148 health zones have confirmed measles outbreak at some point since the start of this year.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Monkeypox	Grade 3	30-Mar-19	1-Jan-22	28-Aug-22	3 133	195	0	0.0%
<p>From 1 January – 28 August 2022, the Democratic Republic of the Congo reported 3 133 suspected including 195 confirmed cases from 148 health zones across 23 provinces. The most affected provinces in 2022 are Sankuru (1 315), Tshopo (454), Maniema (285), Tshuapa (189), Equateur (176) and Kasai (152).</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Plague	Ungraded	12-Mar-19	1-Jan-22	28-Aug-22	598	-	10	1.7%
<p>Between epidemiological weeks 1-34 of 2022, 598 cases of suspected bubonic plague have been reported with 10 deaths (CFR 1.7%). All cases have been reported from the Rethy health zone in Ituri Province. Lokpa health area has reported the majority of suspected cases (466, 77.9%) in 2022.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-21	1-Jan-21	24-Aug-22	101	101	0	0.0%
<p>No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The number of cases in 2022 remains 73. There were 28 cases in 2021.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Typhoid fever	Ungraded	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-22	28-Aug-22	1 267 178	-	555	0.0%
<p>In 2022, from epidemiological week 1 to 34 (ending 28 August 2022), 1 267 178 suspected cases of typhoid fever including 555 deaths were recorded in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In 2021, from Epi week 1 to 49, 1 380 955 suspected cases of typhoid fever have been reported including 502 deaths (CFR 0.3%).</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	21-Apr-21	1-Jan-22	26-Aug-22	10	6	1	10.0%
<p>As of 26 August 2022, 10 probable cases and six confirmed yellow fever cases and one death have been reported in the country. The figures of probable and confirmed cases have been revised following data cleaning.</p>									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	14-Sep-22	16 894	16 894	183	1.1%
<p>The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 14 September 2022, a total of 16 894 cases have been reported in the country with 183 deaths and 16 661 recoveries.</p>									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	14-Sep-22	10 164	10 164	103	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 14 September 2022, a total of 10 164 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 10 056 patients have recovered from the disease.									
Eritrea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Ungraded	2-Jun-22	7-Jun-22	7-Sep-22	2	2	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week 35, 2022. There has so far been one case reported in 2022 and another one reported in 2021, even though the case has been confirmed on 2 June 2022 by the Ethiopian National Polio laboratory.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	18-Sep-22	73 379	73 379	1 422	1.9%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 13 March 2020. As of 18 September 2022, a total of 73 379 cases have been reported with 1 422 associated deaths.									
Ethiopia	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	24-Aug-22	-	-	-	-
Nearly 24.1 million people in southern and south-eastern Ethiopia have now been affected by the drought which began in October 2020, representing a significant increase from July 2022 and reflecting the impact of the drought in additional geographic areas of Ethiopia. About 9.9 million people are severely food insecure due to the drought. Over 3.5 million livestock—which pastoralist families rely upon for sustenance and livelihoods—have died. Consequently, children have less access to milk, negatively affecting their nutrition. Nearly 2.2 million children under age 5 and 685 900 pregnant and lactating women are acutely malnourished in drought-affected areas, including about 704 500 who are severely malnourished. Moreover, more than 8.2 million people cannot access enough water for drinking, cooking and cleaning across Ethiopia.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	6-Sep-22	-	-	-	-
The overall humanitarian situation in Ethiopia continues to be dire. More than 20 million people affected by violence as well as by climatic shocks such as prolonged drought and seasonal floods require humanitarian assistance and protection services until the end of 2022. The resumption of violence after a five-month generally calm situation in northern Ethiopia is already impacting the lives and livelihood of vulnerable people, including the delivery of lifesaving humanitarian assistance and is likely to create higher humanitarian needs in Afar, Amhara and Tigray. In Tigray Region, humanitarian supplies for humanitarian operations had been steadily flowing in August until the deterioration of the security situation. Similarly, humanitarian operations in hard-to-reach areas in Amhara Region were put on hold due to security concerns. Violence in parts of western, southern, and eastern Ethiopia is also driving humanitarian needs and causing interruptions in humanitarian operations.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Ungraded	17-Sep-22	17-Sep-22	17-Sep-22	43	4	1	11.0%
A cholera outbreak is ongoing in Ethiopia since 27 August 2022. The index case was reported from Bekay Kebele; then, the outbreak expanded to the other six neighbouring kebeles of the Harana Buluk Woreda of Bale Zone, Oromia Region. As of 17 September 2022, a total of 43 cases (attack rate of 51.4/100 000 population) with one death (case fatality ratio of 2.3%) have been reported. Four stool samples have been collected and tested by Culture at the Adama Regional Laboratory, all of which returned positive for <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> .									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	18-Sep-22	493 430	493 430	7 572	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 493 430 cases of COVID-19 as of 28 August 2022, with 7 572 deaths and 471 813 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-22	7-Aug-22	7 519	4 284	52	0.7%
From week 1 to 31 of 2022 (ending 7 August), a total of 7 519 suspected cases with 4 284 confirmed and 52 deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been reported in Ethiopia. A total of ten districts are currently experiencing confirmed measles outbreak.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	14-Sep-22	48 682	48 682	306	0.6%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 14 September 2022, a total of 48 682 cases including 306 deaths and 48 266 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gabon	Yellow fever	Grade 2	12-Feb-22	17-Sep-21	13-Sep-22	3	1	1	33.3%
On 24 January 2022, a case of yellow fever tested positive by seroneutralization at the Institut Pasteur in Dakar. The patient was a 42-year-old male from the Ogooué-Maritime province in Gabon. He was reportedly not vaccinated against yellow fever. He presented with jaundice on 17 September 2021 and died on 23 September 2021 in Port Gentil. No other confirmed cases have been reported so far.									
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	6-Aug-22	12 238	12 238	368	3.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in the Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 6 August 2022, a total of 12 238 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 368 deaths, and 11 745 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	Undiagnosed disease (acute renal failure)	Ungraded	11-Aug-22	4-Jul-22	4-Aug-22	19	-	17	89.5%
On 1 August 2022, the Epidemic and Disease Control Unit of the Ministry of Health in Gambia reported an unusual event detected at the Edward Francis Small Teaching Hospital, the main tertiary hospital in the country. Nineteen cases with 17 deaths have been reported. The median age is 17 years old and range from five to 46 months. The index case was traced to 4 July. Patients presented with symptoms such as inability to urinate (100% of cases), fever (100% of cases), vomiting (91%), and diarrhoea (55%). All children had an acute onset of symptoms, and clinical progression was rapid. Preliminary investigation was conducted to identify contacts of the cases. No similar illness among other siblings of similar age or other household members was detected. Further investigation is ongoing.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	16-Sep-22	168 813	168 813	1 459	0.9%
As of 25 August 2022, a total of 168 813 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 459 deaths and 167 206 recoveries reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Ghana	Monkeypox	Grade 3	8-Jun-22	24-May-22	23-Aug-22	373	56	3	0.8%
On 8 June 2022, the Director General of the Ghana Health Service confirmed that 5 cases of monkeypox have been detected in the country. From 24 May-28 August 2022, there have been 373 suspected cases, including 56 confirmed and three deaths reported from nine of the 16 administrative regions. Most of the positive cases were reported from the Greater Accra region. Of the confirmed cases, 33 (58.9%) are males; 23 are females (41.1%). The age of confirmed cases ranges from 4 months to 67 Years (min-max).									
Ghana	Yellow fever	Grade 2	3-Nov-21	15-Oct-21	26-Aug-22	131	61	21	16.0%
From 15 October 2021, suspected cases of yellow fever were reported mostly among nomadic settlers in the Savannah Region, northwest Ghana (bordering Côte d'Ivoire). As of 26 August 2022, a total of 70 probable and 61 confirmed cases of yellow fever were reported from 13 regions in Ghana. Of the reported cases, nine deaths were recorded among probable cases and 12 deaths among confirmed cases.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	24-Jul-22	37 429	37 429	445	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 24 July 2022, a total of 37 429 cases including 36 753 recovered cases and 445 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Lassa fever	Ungraded	10-Aug-22	10-Aug-22	13-Aug-22	18	6	2	11.1%
As part of routine surveillance, the Gbessia clinic reported on 8 September 2022 of a situation of seven (7) grouped cases working in the same clinic with similar symptoms of fever and vomiting. The epidemiological investigation revealed that the patients presented with fever, general body aches, headache, nausea, vomiting, and chest pain accompanied by anorexia. Blood samples were taken from which the PCR was carried out at the Laboratory of Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers of Guinea (LFHVG) to test for various diseases of which resulted in two positive cases for Lassa fever. As of 28 August 2022, eighteen confirmed, one probable and two deaths cases of Lassa fever were reported in Conakry and Kindia.									
Guinea	Measles	Ungraded	9-May-18	1-Jan-22	27-May-22	21 914	397	33	0.2%
Since the beginning of 2022 up to week 21 (ending 27 May), a total of 21 194 measles suspected cases with 397 confirmed and 33 death (CFR 0.2%) have been reported in Guinea from 29 health districts including the capital city Conakry through Integrated disease surveillance and response.									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	28-Aug-22	8 796	8 796	175	2.0%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 28 August 2022, the country has reported 8 796 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 8 301 recoveries and 175 deaths.									
Kenya	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	24-Aug-22	-	-	-	-
About 4.2 million people in northern and eastern Kenya have now been affected by the drought which began in October 2020, representing a significant increase from July 2022. Some 3.5 million people are severely food insecure due to the drought. Over 2.4 million livestock—which pastoralist families rely upon for sustenance and livelihoods—have died. Consequently, children have less access to milk, negatively affecting their nutrition. In Kenya, nearly 884 500 children under age 5 and 115 700 pregnant and lactating women are affected by acute malnutrition and need treatment, including 222 700 severely malnourished children. Moreover, more than 4.1 million people cannot access enough water for drinking, cooking and cleaning across Kenya.									
Kenya	Anthrax Suspected	Ungraded	15-Jul-22	30-Jun-22	7-Aug-22	11	1	0	0.0%
Between 30 May and 7 August 2022, 11 suspected Anthrax cases have been reported in Kenya. No death reported so far, cases are reported from different counties including Kakamega. Among the five samples collected, one tested positive for Anthrax									
Kenya	Chikungunya	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	13-Feb-22	30-Jul-22	189	5	1	0.5%
Chikungunya outbreak has been reported in Wajir County, Tarbaj sub county in Kutulo village. A total of one hundred and eighty nine (189) cases have been reported with five confirmed cases and one death (CFR 0.5%).									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	18-Sep-22	338 341	338 341	5 675	1.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 18 September 2022, 338 341 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 675 deaths and 332 576 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Influenza A (H1N1)	Ungraded		19-Jul-22	25-Aug-22	175	5	1	0.6%
An outbreak of influenza A (H1N1) has been reported in Gilgil sub county in Nakuru County. A total of 175 cases with five 5 confirmed and one death (CFR 0.6%) have been reported from 19 Jul to 25 August 2022. A total of 28 new cases were reported in week 33 (ending 25 August 2022).									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	30-Jul-22	1 813	1 632	10	0.6%
Since January 2020, a total of 1 813 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed ( 1 632 cases) and suspected ( 181 cases) cases with ten deaths (CFR 0.6%), have been reported in eight counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera ,Wajir and Tharaka Nithi. The outbreak is active in two counties, Kitui and West Pokot									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	29-Jun-22	26-Jun-22	30-Jul-22	19	8	0	0.0%
The outbreak has been reported from Marsabit and Wajir Counties. A total of nineteen (19) cases with eight (8) confirmed cases have been reported no death reported.									
Kenya	Yellow fever	Grade 2	3-Mar-22	12-Jan-22	25-Aug-22	123	3	11	8.9%
From 12 Jan to 25 Aug 2022, there were a total of 123 suspected cases of yellow fever including 11 deaths (CFR 8.9%) reported from 10 counties in Kenya. An outbreak was reported officially in Isiolo and Garissa counties. Of the suspected cases, only three were confirmed by PCR at the Kenya Medical Research Institute.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	17-Sep-22	34 490	34 490	704	2.1%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 17 September 2022, a total of 34 490 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 33 784 recoveries and 706 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	18-Sep-22	7 961	7 961	294	3.7%
From 16 March 2020 to 18 September 2022, Liberia has recorded a total of 7 961 cases including 294 deaths and 7 636 recoveries have been reported.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	6-Jan-22	27-Jul-22	30	30	8	26.7%
Since the beginning of 2022 up to 27 July 2022, a total of 89 suspected cases of Lassa fever including 30 confirmed and 8 deaths (CFR 26.7%) have been reported in Liberia. Two Counties are currently in an outbreak: Grand Bassa and Bong Counties.									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	3-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	20-Jul-22	5 923	5 528	71	1.2%
As of 20 July 2022, 5 923 suspected cases, including 5 528 confirmed and 71 deaths (CFR: 1%) were reported from 61 health districts in 15 counties. Of the confirmed cases, 6.7% (369 cases) were laboratory confirmed, 9.1% (503 cases) were clinically confirmed, and 84.0% (4 657 cases) by epidemiological link. The median age of the affected population is 6 years (range: 1 month-67 years).									
Liberia	Monkeypox	Grade 3	21-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	8-Aug-22	2	2	0	0.0%
Liberia confirmed a case of Monkeypox on 23 July 2022 through the National Public health Reference Laboratory in the country. The case is a 43-year-old male who resides and works in Ebokayville Une, La Côte D'Ivoire but sought treatment at the Pleabo Health centre in Maryland County, Liberia where he was detected and isolated with 4 contacts being line-listed. As of 8 August 2022, two confirmed cases of monkeypox and 0 deaths were reported.									
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	10-Sep-22	-	-	-	-
Despite humanitarian aid, from April to August 2022, 33% of the population of the Grand South is still highly food insecure, including 122,000 people in IPC Stage 4 (Emergency), and 925,000 in IPC Stage 3 (Crisis). Madagascar Health Cluster was activated in January 2022 as part of a joint intervention with the Nutrition Cluster to alleviate the ongoing crisis. An estimated 1.7 million people (32% of the total population) in Madagascar who are projected to face Integrated food security IPC projections estimate that 189 056 people are classified as emergency phase 4 and a little more than 1.5 million are classified as IPC Phase 3.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	18-Sep-22	66 660	66 660	1 410	2.2%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 18 September 2022, a total of 66 660 confirmed cases including 1 410 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Malawi	Floods	Grade 2	26-Jan-22	26-Jan-22	17-Sep-22	1 000 000		51	0.0%
The aftermath of the cyclone Ana and Gombe in Malawi has largely been contained. The disaster displaced a number of households, damaged household property, injuries as well as damage to infrastructure and caused several deaths in the southern part of the country. Approximately, more than 1 million people were affected, with 51 deaths recorded. The decommissioning of IDP camps in affected districts. Mulanje and Balaka districts have decommissioned all IDP camps whilst Nsanje has only six active IDP camps. Though, the cholera outbreak still persists with 89 new cases in past 2 weeks.									
Malawi	Cholera	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	17-Sep-22	2 900	23	91	3.1%
A total of 19 districts have reported Cholera cases since the confirmation of the first case in March 2022 in Machinga district. As of 17 September 2022, the cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 2 900 and 91 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.1%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	17-Sep-22	87 980	87 980	2 680	3.0%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 17 September 2022, the country has a total of 87 980 confirmed cases with 2 680 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis	Ungraded	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	14-Sep-22	1	1	0	0.0%
One positive case of wild WPV1 was detected in Lilongwe from a child with the date of onset of paralysis on 19 November 2021. No other cases have been reported. Malawi continues to participate in the multi-country, subregional outbreak response, to urgently stop the WPV1 outbreak affecting the area.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	n/a	11-Sep-17	7-Jul-22	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation in Mali has deteriorated significantly in the first half of 2022 due to the intensification of the conflict and intercommunity clashes. The level of need is the highest it has been since the crisis began in 2012. Currently, 7.5 million people, or one in three Malians, are in need of humanitarian assistance, up from 3.8 million in 2017. In addition, 1.8 million people need food aid, a 50% increase from last year.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	18-Sep-22	32 508	32 508	740	2.3%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 18 September 2022, a total of 32 508 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 740 deaths and 31 101 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-22	3-Jul-22	2 017	626	1	0.0%
As of 3 July 2022, a total of 2 017 suspected cases of measles and 626 confirmed and one death (CFR 0.1) have been reported in Mali through integrated disease surveillance and response (IDSR) system. A total of 37 out of 75 health districts have confirmed measles outbreak, of which 13 health districts have received vaccines for response. The most affected age group is from 0 to 59 months.									
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	18-Sep-22	62 784	62 784	994	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 18 September 2022, a total of 62 784 cases including 994 deaths and 61 778 recovered have been reported in the country.									
Mauritania	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	31-Aug-22	29-Aug-22	2-Sep-22	1	1	0	0.0%
The Mauritanian Ministry of Health reported a new confirmed case of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) on 29 August 2022. The patient was a 28-year-old pregnant woman from the locality of Diabbé located 2 kilometers from M' Bagne city in Brakna region. She presented with a febrile syndrome during the prenatal consultation on 28 August 2022 and a sample was taken the same day. CCHF was confirmed on 29 August 2022 by polymerase chain reaction at the Institut National de Recherche en Santé Publique (INRSP).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mauritania	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	31-Aug-22	26-Aug-22	12-Sep-22	4	4	2	50.0%
A new confirmed case of Rift Valley fever (RVF) was reported by the Mauritanian Ministry of Health on 29 August 2022. The index case is a 25-year-old male breeder from the Moughataa (district) of Tintane in Hodh El Gharbi region. He presented to a health facility with high fever and headache. On 26 August, he developed a haemorrhagic syndrome (epistaxis) with severe thrombocytopenia. He died on 29 August. As of 12 September 2022, a total of four cases have been confirmed with two deaths. Response activities are underway including enhanced surveillance and investigations.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	17-Sep-22	260 947	260 947	1 024	0.4%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 17 September 2022, a total of 260 947 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1024 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	10-Sep-22	-	-	-	-
The safety situation in Cabo Delgado remains unpredictable and volatile. As of 10 September 2022, the nationwide estimate of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 1.5 million and 946, 508 IDP population resulting from the conflict. 1.5 million still need life saving humanitarian assistance in 2022 resulting from heightened food insecurity and malnutrition.									
Mozambique	Cholera	Ungraded	23-Mar-22	13-Jan-22	11-Sep-22	3 478	16	15	0.4%
Cholera outbreak has been reported from Sofala and Zambezia provinces of Mozambique. From 13 January to 11 September 2022, a total of 3 478 cases and 15 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been reported. In Sofala province, cases have been reported from Caia (707, 21.7%), Maringue (30, 0.9%), Chemba (36, 1.1%), and Marromeu districts (274, 5.9%). In Zambezia province, cases have reported from Morrumbala (1 333, 40.9%), Mopeia (589, 18.0%), and Quelimane City (386, 5.9%) districts. A total of 63 samples have been tested, of which 41 have returned positive for cholera by rapid diagnostic test (RDT) and 16 turned positive by culture. Response activities are ongoing.									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	7-Sep-22	230 145	230 145	2 222	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 7 September 2022, a total of 230 145 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 222 deaths and 227 819 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Measles	Ungraded	25-Jun-20	1-Jan-21	17-Apr-22	3 599	903	0	0.0%
From week 1 to week 15, 2022 (ending 17 April), a total of 582 suspected cases of measles and zero death have been reported through IDSR (Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response). The cumulative number of the reported cases since January 2021 is now 3 599									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Ungraded	17-May-22	18-May-22	14-Sep-22	4	4	0	0.0%
Three new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases are reported this week from Tete Province, including one case from a district bordering Zimbabwe. As of 14 September, there are four cases of WPV1 in the country. The Government of Mozambique continues to respond to both WPV1 and cVDPV2 in the country.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	15-Sep-22	166 742	166 742	4 079	2.4%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 15 September 2022, a total of 166 742 confirmed cases with 4 079 deaths have been reported.									
Namibia	Measles	Ungraded	2-Jun-22	6-Jun-22	7-Jul-22	63	6	0	0.0%
On 2 June 2022, the Ministry of Health and Social Services of Namibia notified WHO about a confirmed outbreak of measles in Omusati region, Outapi district. A total of 63 cases, As at 07 July 2022, A total of 63 measles suspected cases reported.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	31-Jul-22	-	-	-	-
There is an increasing number of security incidents reported in the first five months of the year. Since the beginning of May 2022, a total of 16 193 people have been forced to move to the communes of Torodi and Makalondi. More than 17 000 people also have fled Mali to settle in Niger's Tillaberi and Tahoua regions. As of 31 July 2022, a total of 293 256 refugees and asylum seekers, with 69 % coming from Nigeria, 21% from Mali, 5% from Burkina Fasso and 5% from other countries, were reported. Furthermore, there are more than 347 648 Internally Displaced Persons and Nigerien returnees.									
Niger	Cholera	Ungraded	3-Sep-22	1-Sep-22	14-Sep-22	26	14	0	0.0%
The Direction Régionale de la Santé Publique (DRSP) of Maradi, Niger, notified 10 suspected cases of cholera, including three positive cases by rapid diagnostic test on 1 September 2022 in Madaroufa district, Maradi region. Further testing identified Vibrio cholerae O1 Ogawa. As of 15 September 2022, 26 suspected cases have been reported, of whom 14 tested positive for cholera, and no deaths were recorded.									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	28-Aug-22	9 329	9 329	312	3.3%
From 19 March 2020 to 28 August 2022, a total of 9 329 cases with 312 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 8 863 recoveries have been reported from the country.									
Niger	Dengue	Ungraded	31-Aug-22	14-Aug-22	31-Aug-22	1	1	0	0.0%
The Ministry of Health of Niger has reported the first ever case of dengue in Niger. The patient is a 47-year-old male from Niger who arrived from Cuba on 13 August 2022. On 14 August 2022, he exhibited flu-like symptoms, including fever, arthromyalgia, body aches, cold, etc., and then consulted a clinic in Niamey. He tested positive for COVID-19 and dengue in June 2022 in Cuba. The sample taken and sent to the Centre de Recherche Médicale et Sanitaire (CERMES) on 8 August 2022 tested positive for dengue. A second sample was sent to the Institut Pasteur in Dakar for confirmation and also returned positive for dengue on 24 August 2022. The patient currently has no signs of bleeding but blood analysis showed thrombocytopenia.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	5-Apr-22	1-Jan-22	17-Apr-22	6 103	323	6	0.1%
From week 1 to week 15 (ending 17 April) of 2022, a total of 6 103 cases and 6 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) have been reported. Among the eight regions for the country, Agadez has the highest attack rate (59.8 cases per 100 000 inhabitants), followed by Niamey (46.7 cases /100 000). Risk assessment found: 17 districts of 72 for the country at very high risk while 21 districts are at high risk. The response plan is being finalized in order to vaccinate in the 38 high risk and very high-risk districts as well as 11 districts in outbreak but not yet reflected in the risk profile									



Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded		1-Jan-21	22-May-22	1 688	-	76	4.5%
Since early 2021 to week 2, 2022 (ending 16 January 2022), 1 688 cases have been reported with 76 deaths (CFR 4.5%). Two health districts in Zinder region crossed the alert threshold: Dungass with an attack rate of 4.5 cases per 100 000 inhabitants and Magaria with an attack rate of 4.8 cases per 100 000 inhabitants. An analysis of data by sub-districts indicates that some health areas crossed the epidemic threshold on week 49 of 2021 (ending 12 December). Neisseria meningitidis serogroup C is the predominant germ identified in the 2 health districts. A request to the International Coordinating Group for vaccine provision is underway for a vaccine campaign response.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-21	3-Aug-22	26	26	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are eight cases in 2022. There were 18 cases reported in 2021.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	10-Oct-16	10-Oct-16	30-Jul-22	-	-	-	-
In north-eastern Nigeria, humanitarian needs remain high, with 8.4 million people, including 58% children (4.9 million), requiring humanitarian assistance in 2022. A total of 2.1 million internally displaced persons (IDPs) remain displaced in the three north-eastern states of Borno, Adamawa, and Yobe due to the ongoing conflict. Over 360 000 persons are displaced in three States, with Katsina (173 856) having the highest number of IDPs, followed by Zamfara (123 102) the epicentre of the banditry attacks. Over 81% of the IDPs reside in host communities, while the rest are living in camp like settings.									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	9-Sep-22	264 450	264 450	3 154	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on 27 February 2020. As of 9 September 2022, a total of 264 450 confirmed cases with 257 670 recovered and 3 154 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa fever	Grade 1	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	4-Sep-22	946	909	170	18.7%
From week 1 to 35 of 2022 (ending 4 September), a total of 946 Lassa fever cases including 909 confirmed, 37 probable and 170 deaths among confirmed cases have been reported with a case fatality ratio (CFR) of 18.7% across 25 States. In week 35, 10 new confirmed cases were reported from Ondo, Edo and Nasarawa States. In total, 6 547 cases are suspected in 2022. Of all confirmed cases, 70% are from Ondo (31%), Edo (26%), and Bauchi (13%) States.									
Nigeria	Monkeypox	Grade 3	31-Jan-22	1-Jan-22	28-Aug-22	277	277	6	2.2%
From 1 January to 28 August 2022, Nigeria has reported 704 monkeypox suspected cases. Of these, 277 cases were laboratory confirmed from 30 States: Lagos (49), Ondo (22), Bayelsa (19), Rivers (18), Edo (16), Adamawa (15), Abia (15), Delta (14), FCT (11), Imo (11), Anambra (10), Nasarawa (9), Ogun (7), Plateau (6), Taraba (5), Kwara (5), Kano (5), Gombe (5), Ebonyi (5), Oyo (5), Katsina (5), Cross River (4), Benue (4), Borno (3), Kogi (3), Akwa Ibom (2), Niger (1), Bauchi (1), Osun (1) and Kaduna (1). Four deaths were recorded among confirmed cases from Delta, Lagos, Ondo and Akwa Ibom States.									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-18	1-Jan-18	2-Sep-22	509	509	0	0.0%
In 2022, 39 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported in Nigeria, including four in week 30 from Zamfara State. The most recent date of onset was 9 June 2022. There were 410 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2021.									
Nigeria	Undiagnosed disease	Ungraded	21-Jul-22	2-Jun-22	15-Jul-22	10		1	10.0%
An Increase in the report of seizure disorder was noticed among secondary school students of Marymount College Boji-Boji Owa in Ika North East Local Government Area of Delta State and escalated to the State Ministry of Health and World Health Organization on 14 July 2022. The first case of this seizure disorder was noticed among a student of the school in December 2021 and the second on 2 June 2022. Later (between 2nd June and 12th July 2022), 8 more cases were reported among students of the school. The school is about 20m away from a gas refilling station, separated by a fence and about 4m width road. The State rapid response team has activated officers from the Ministry of Oil and Gas to commence an investigation and assessment of the gas refilling station. Plans are ongoing to commence the collection of water samples from the source of drinking water and food samples from the kitchen for investigation. As of 15 July 2022, only one death has been reported among the cases (the patient died when undergoing Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) investigation on 15 June 2022.									
Nigeria	Yellow fever	Grade 2	12-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	26-Jul-22	29	22	0	0.0%
From January to December 2021, a total of 25 yellow fever cases including 22 confirmed and 3 probable cases were reported in Nigeria. From 1 January to 30 June 2022, a total of 814 suspected cases have been reported from 36 states in 345 Local Government Areas. Of these suspected cases reported in 2022, none have been confirmed.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	17-Sep-22	132 485	132 485	1 466	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 17 September 2022, a total of 132 485 cases with 1 466 deaths and 130 988 recovered cases have been reported in the country. The cumulative number of confirmed cases has been corrected.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	11-Sep-22	6 193	6 193	76	1.2%
On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 11 September 2022, a total of 6 193 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 76 deaths. A total of 6 101 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Sao Tome And Principe	Dengue	Grade 2	11-Apr-22	15-Apr-22	11-Sep-22	999	999	3	0.3%
Sao Tome and Principe is experiencing its first ever documented dengue outbreak. From 15 April to 11 September 2022, a total of 999 cases and 3 deaths (CFR 0.3%) have been confirmed via RDT from: Agua Grande (681, 68.5%), Mézochi (142, 14.2%), Lobata (90, 8.9%), Cantagalo (40, 4.0%), Lemba (16, 1.6%), Caué (17, 1.7%), and RAP (13, 1.3%). During week 36 (ending 11 September), there were 6 new cases registered in the country. Agua Grande's attack rate is by far the highest (80.8 per 10 000 inhabitants). Those aged 50-59 years are experiencing the highest attack rate at 62.9 cases per 10 000. The 3 main clinical signs are fever (916, 92%), headache (751, 75%) and myalgia (317, 32%).									
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	10-Sep-22	88 199	88 199	1 968	2.2%
From 2 March 2020 to 10 September 2022, a total of 88 199 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 968 deaths and 86 108 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Senegal	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	12-Aug-22	15-Aug-22	28-Aug-22	5	5	2	40.0%
On 12 August 2022, a confirmed outbreak of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) was reported in Podor District, Saint-Louis region, Senegal. The index case is a 38-year-old female who presented with fever, headache, myalgia, fatigue and haemorrhagic symptoms, and was detected through the viral haemorrhagic fever surveillance system. The disease started on 20 July; she consulted on 5 August, was sampled on 6 August and died on 7 August. There is an history of travel to Mauritania on 2 July. As of 28 August, two additional cases were reported, a contact of the index case and a case with no evident epidemiological link to the first two cases.									
Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	4-Jul-22	1-Jan-22	28-Aug-22	326	326	0	0.0%
From epidemic week 1 to 34 of 2022 (ending 28 August), 326 confirmed cases of measles were reported from 44 districts of Senegal, with 24 districts having crossed the epidemic threshold. Of the reported cases, 176 (54.0%) are females; the most affected age group is 1-5 years with 159 cases (48.8%) of which 89.3% were not vaccinated against measles.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	11-Sep-22	46 358	46 358	169	0.4%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles on 14 March 2020 as of 11 September 2022, a total of 46 358 cases have been confirmed, including 45 977 recoveries and 169 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	Anthrax	Ungraded	20-May-22	20-May-22	17-Jun-22	6	5	0	0.0%
The Ministry of Health and Sanitation in Sierra Leone declared an outbreak of human anthrax in the country after identifying three lab confirmed cutaneous anthrax cases in Karene district. Investigation result, reported consumption of dead meat in surrounding communities. There was also prior confirmation of anthrax from tissues collected from some of the affected animals during epi week 19. As of 17 June 2022, a total of six cases were reported including five confirmed cases and one probable case. Majority of them are among the 15-year old age group and above (43%) followed by 12-59 months ( 29%), 0-11 months (14%) and 5-15 years ( 14%).									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	25-Aug-22	7 744	7 744	125	1.6%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 25 August 2022, a total of 7 744 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country, including 125 deaths and 4 875 recovered cases.									
Sierra Leone	Mass food poisoning	Ungraded	28-Jul-22	28-Jul-22	28-Jul-22	84	84	1	1.2%
Tragedy befell some graduation/birthday party attendants on 26 July 2022 at Momoh Thorley Street in Kenema, 84 people (Males-26, females-55) went unconscious after eating jollof rice, birthday cakes, and drinking ginger. One death, a 1-year old child was registered. Health authorities continue to monitor the situation.									
Sierra Leone	Measles	Ungraded	1-Nov-21	1-Jan-22	9-Aug-22	407	407	0	0.0%
By 9 August 2022 (Week 31), 14 out of 16 districts reported 407 confirmed measles cases (134 lab-confirmed and 273 epi linked; 55 % (224) of these cases are below five years, 26 % (106) above five years and 18.7%, (77) age missing. Currently, only one (Western Urban) district continues to report measles cases. Surveillance and immunisation activities have been intensified in all districts.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	3-Mar-20	18-Sep-22	4 015 880	4 015 880	102 146	2.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 18 September 2022, a cumulative total of 4 015 880 confirmed cases and 102 146 deaths have been reported.									
South Africa	Monkeypox	Grade 3	23-Jun-22	23-Jun-22	18-Sep-22	5	5	0	0.0%
From 22 June 2022 to 18 September 2022, there have been five unlinked laboratory-confirmed monkeypox cases in South Africa. The cases were reported from Gauteng (n = 1), Western Cape (n = 2), Limpopo (n = 1) and Johannesburg (n = 1) provinces.									
South Sudan	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	18-Dec-20	5-Apr-21	17-Aug-22	-	-	-	-
From April to July 2022 an estimated 7.74 million people (63% of total population) faced crisis levels of food insecurity phase (IPC) 3 or worse. Of the total number, 87 000 are in IPC 5, 2.89 million are in IPC 4, and 4.77 million are in IPC 3. Counties expected to be in IPC phase 5 are Fangak, Canal/Pigi and Ayod counties in Jonglei State; Pibor County in Greater Pibor Administrative Area; Cueilbet and Rumbek North counties in Lakes State; and Leer and Mayendit counties in Unity State. An estimated 1.3 million children under five years and 676K pregnant/lactating women are expected to suffer acute malnutrition in 2022. In June 2022, malnutrition cases peaked with a 28% increase in admissions as compared to previous years. Food insecurity in South Sudan is driven by climatic shocks (floods, dry spells, and droughts), insecurity (caused by sub-national and localized violence), population displacements, persistent annual cereal deficits, diseases and pests, the economic crisis, the effects of COVID-19, limited access to basic services, and the cumulative effects of prolonged years of asset depletion that continue to erode households' coping capacities, and the loss of livelihoods.									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	15-Aug-16	1-Sep-22	-	-	-	-
The long-standing and complex humanitarian crisis in South Sudan continues. In 2022, there are a total of 8.9 million people in need of humanitarian assistance and 2.22 million people internally displaced people as of 30 June 2022. Over the past three years, seasonal floods have caused thousands of people to be displaced as well as caused problems for water, sanitation, and hygiene conditions in formalized camps and informal settlements. In Abyei Administrative Area, Unity, and Eastern Equatoria States, more than 100K displacements have been caused by armed conflict as of 18 August 2022. Between 14-15 August, heavy fighting was reported between armed factions in Tonga town and neighbouring areas in Panyikang County of Upper Nile State. More than 18K people were reported displaced near Malakal town, Pakwa and Adidiang as of 30 August. At least 2K IDPs arrived at the Malakal Protection of Civilians (PoC) site between 15 and 30 August with more expected. Further reports of IDPs have been indicated to Jonglei State, Unity State, Ruweng Administrative Area, and neighbouring Sudan.									
South Sudan	Anthrax	Ungraded	25-Apr-22	13-Mar-22	6-Aug-22	108	8	5	4.6%
A total of 108 suspected cases and 5 deaths (CFR 4.6%) have been reported from Gogrial West county of in Warrap state. A total of 8 samples returned positive for bacillus anthracis bacteria. Cases were reported from 13 March - 6 August 2022 from registered hospital patients where the majority of cases have been female (61%).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	Cholera	Ungraded	21-Apr-22	21-Mar-22	14-Aug-22	316	56	1	0.3%
<p>From 19 March to 14 August 2022, 316 cases and 1 death (CFR 0.33%) have been reported from Unity State and Ruweng Administrative Area, however most cases have been reported from the Bentiu IDP camp (279 cases, 89% of cumulative total). A total of 56 cases have been confirmed positive by RDT for cholera and 29 tested positive for <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> by culture at the National Public Health Laboratory in Juba. Females account for 61% of all cases and children ages 0-4 years have been the most affected age group accounting for 35.7% of all cases. Rubkona county experienced unprecedented floods in 2021 with flood waters persisting up to the end of the current dry season and the flood surface water is often used for bathing and playing. More than 1 million doses of cholera vaccine doses have been administered in 2022 and more vaccination campaigns are being planned.</p>									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-20	5-Apr-20	18-Sep-22	18 115	18 115	138	0.8%
<p>On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 18 September 2022, a total of 18 115 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 138 deaths and 17 700 recovered cases.</p>									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	1-Jan-19	6-Aug-22	3 046	104	25	0.8%
<p>The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 6 August 2022, a total of 3 046 cases of hepatitis E including 25 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) have been reported since January 2019. During week 30 (ending 30 July), a total of 43 cases were reported. Approximately 54% of cases are male.</p>									
South Sudan	Malaria	Ungraded	28-Dec-21	1-Jan-22	22-May-22	1 117 138	1 117 138	232	0.0%
<p>Between weeks 1-20 of 2022 (ending 22 May), 1 117 138 malaria cases including 232 deaths (CFR 0.02%) have been reported in South Sudan. There were 3 counties exceeding third quartile malaria trends for the past five years including Aweil Centre, Torit, and Jur River counties during week 20. In 2021, a total of 3 749 210 malaria cases including 2 963 deaths were reported. Several upsurges occurred in the country in 2021 including the county of Fangak.</p>									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	6-Aug-22	31		0	0.0%
<p>A new measles outbreak was reported in Juba County with suspected cases reported since 14 July 2022. As of 6 August 2022, a total of 31 suspected cases of measles have been reported from Munuki, Juba, N. Bari, Kator and Rejaf Payam. Juba Payam has the most (32%) cases among the five affected payams. Age of 0-4 years accounted for the majority, 67.7% (21 cases), of the cases reported. More than half (54.8%) of the cases are males. About 41.9% (17 cases) of the cases were admitted for inpatient management; no deaths reported so far. This the ninth county to report measles outbreak since the beginning of 2022. Others counties (Gogrial West, Raja, Torit, Maban, Tambura, Aweil East, Aweil Centre, Aweil West) have implemented vaccination campaigns as response to this outbreak</p>									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	9-Sep-22	39 253	39 253	845	2.2%
<p>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 9 September 2022, a total of 39 253 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 845 deaths.</p>									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Leptospirosis	Grade 1	14-Jul-22	5-Jul-22	14-Sep-22	20	15	3	15.0%
<p>On 14 July 2022, the Ministry of Health of Tanzania notified WHO of cases of an unknown disease in Ruangwa District, Lindi Region. On 5 and 7 July 2022, two cases of fever, nose bleeding, headache, and general body weakness were reported. As of 14 September 2022, 20 cases with three deaths were reported. No new cases have been reported since 15 July. Fifteen of the 18 human samples collected returned positive for Leptospirosis. All samples were negative for Ebola virus disease, Marburg virus disease, Influenza, Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever, Yellow fever, Chikungunya, West Nile virus and Rift Valley fever.</p>									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Measles	Ungraded		30-Jun-22	23-Aug-22	223	2	0	0.0%
<p>A measles outbreak is ongoing in Tanzania since June 2022. As of 23 August 2022, a cumulative total of 223 suspected measles cases, with two IgM positive cases are reported since the onset of the outbreak in June 2022. A total of 88 cases were admitted to the local hospitals. About 48% (108 cases) of the suspected cases were children under five years of age. The majority of cases are reported from Magharibi B, Magharibi A and Wete districts. The Ministry of health is working on strengthening surveillance and routine vaccination activities as well as the planning for a mass measles vaccination outbreak response.</p>									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	28-Aug-22	38 451	38 451	282	0.7%
<p>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 28 August 2022, a total of 38 451 cases, including 282 deaths and 38 031 recovered cases, have been reported in the country.</p>									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	24-Aug-22	17	17	0	0.0%
<p>No cVDPV2 positive environmental sample reported this week. One sample was reported last week, which is the first one in the Country. No cases have been reported in 2021. There were nine cases in 2020 while the total number of cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 remains eight.</p>									
Uganda	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	29-Jul-22	-	-	-	-
<p>The latest data from the Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) indicates that all nine districts in the Karamoja region are classified in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) with 520,000 facing significant food insecurity. In response, UNICEF completed a nutrition mass screening in Moroto and Kaabong in early June 2022, which found that some 1 in 5 children are malnourished.</p>									
Uganda	Anthrax	Ungraded	26-May-22	16-May-22	9-Aug-22	51	5	2	3.9%
<p>An anthrax outbreak has been confirmed in Bududa District, Uganda, in early May 2022. As of 9 August, a total of 51 suspected cases have been reported including two deaths (CFR 4%). Two Districts have so far reported human cases: Kween (31 cases and one death) and Bududa (20 cases and one death). Eleven samples have been collected in Bududa, five of which tested positive for anthrax. No new suspected cases have been reported in Kween and the last suspected case from Bududa remains under home based care. Of note, 60 animals have suddenly died in Bududa (35), Namisindwa (9), Manafwa (8), Kween (6) &amp; Mbale City (2) Districts.</p>									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	13-Sep-22	169 023	169 023	3 628	2.1%
<p>The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 3 September 2022, a total of 169 023 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 3 628 deaths were reported.</p>									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Uganda	Floods	Ungraded	31-Jul-22	31-Jul-22	31-Jul-22			8	
On 31 July 2022, floods from Nabuyonga river affected Nabisti and Nakibiso, Namatala and Nkoma affecting many people. Affected persons have presented with severe and minor injuries. Eight deaths have been reported.									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	18-Aug-22	18-Aug-22	18-Aug-22	2	2	1	50.0%
On 18 August 2022, the Uganda IHR-NFP notified WHO of two confirmed cases of Rift Valley Fever (RVF) reported on 27 July and 2 August, respectively, in Rubanda and Isingiro districts both located in the south western regions of the country. The index case from Rubanda is a female patient aged 39 years who presented at the Kabale Regional Referral Hospital on 23 June 2022 with fever, loss of appetite, joint pains and headache. The index case in Isingiro is a 27-year old farmer whose disease started on 24 July 2022 with fever, vomiting, diarrhoea, fatigue, abdominal pain, joint pains, difficulties in breathing and swallowing, and unexplained bleeding from the nose. He was admitted at the Mbarara Regional Referral Hospital where he died on 29 July 2022. Both cases were sampled and results from the Uganda Virus Research Institute returned positive for RVF.									
Uganda	Yellow fever	Grade 2	3-Mar-21	2-Jan-22	12-Aug-22	376	1	0	0.0%
There have been 376 suspected cases reported of yellow fever during 2 January-9 July 2022 in Uganda with no deaths reported. Only one case from Wakiso District was classified as a confirmed case after thorough investigation and assessment of laboratory results. The case was confirmed on 18 Feb 2022 and occurred in an unvaccinated female 49-years-old who has since recovered from the disease. Rapid Response Team was activated and deployed in March 2022 to conduct additional investigations in the districts.									
West and Central Africa	Floods	Ungraded		16-Aug-22	16-Aug-22	731 000		250	
Since the beginning of 2022, seasonal rains and floods have severely impacted 17 countries of Western and Central Africa including Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, and Senegal. As of 16 August 2022, nearly 731 000 people have been affected including 250 deaths and 749 injuries. Some 35 000 houses have been damaged or completely destroyed by waters and/or landslides in 13 countries, including 2 455 IDP shelters in Burkina Faso, Chad and Nigeria, and a total of 126 000 people have been internally displaced across 11 countries.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	18-Sep-22	333 382	333 382	4 017	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 18 September 2022, a total of 333 382 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 017 deaths.									
Zambia	Measles	Ungraded		13-Jun-22	31-Aug-22	505	103	3	0.6%
Mushindano district in North-western province is currently responding to a measles outbreak. As of 31 August 2022, 505 measles cases and 3 suspected deaths have been reported. WHO is supporting the Ministry of Health investigating other cases with similar symptoms.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	6-May-19	1-Jan-22	17-Aug-22	62	0	0	0.0%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. 1 new case was reported in Week 31 of 2022 with the cumulative for the year being 62. The cases were reported by Gokwe North District and Gokwe South District in Midlands Province. This outbreak started in Week 36 of 2019, affecting mainly Buhera and Gokwe North and South districts but a surge in cases started appearing in week 38 when cases were reported in some other areas. The cumulative figures for anthrax are 747 cases and three deaths in 2020 and 306 cases and 0 deaths in 2021.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	17-Sep-22	256 939	256 939	5 596	2.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 17 September 2022, a total of 256 939 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 596 deaths and 251 343 cases that recovered.									
Zimbabwe	Measles	Ungraded	29-Apr-22	19-May-22	5-Sep-22	6 444		698	11.0%
A measles outbreak has been ongoing in Zimbabwe since 10 April 2022. As of 05 September 2022, A cumulative total of 6 444 Cases, 4 580 Recoveries and 698 Deaths have been reported since the onset of the outbreak. New cases were reported from Midlands (95), Manicaland (28), Mashonaland East (13), Chitungwiza (11), Harare (5) and Mashonaland West (1)									
<b>Closed Events</b>									
Ghana	Marburg virus disease	Grade 2	6-Jul-22	6-Jul-22	6-Sep-22	3	3	2	66.7%
The Ministry of Health in Ghana notified two suspected cases of Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) on 7 July 2022 in the Ashanti region. The two cases came from two different locations in the Ashanti Region and no epidemiological link was established during the preliminary epidemiological investigation. Preliminary laboratory results from the Noguchi Memorial Institute for Medical Research suggest that the infection is due to Marburg Virus. Of the two samples collected and sent to the Institute Pasteur in Dakar for confirmation, one turned positive for MVD. Following the confirmation of this case of MVD, two more cases have been confirmed in the Savannah region as of 25 July 2022. The two cases are related to the first confirmed case. All contacts identified have completed the 21-day follow-up.									
Madagascar	Malaria	Ungraded		30-Jun-22	30-Jun-22	543 994	543 994	68	0.0%
During epi week 22 (ending on 5 June 2022), Madagascar registered 15 576 cases of malaria, including three deaths (CFR 0.02%). From epi week 1-22, 543 994 cases and 68 deaths (CFR 0.01%) have been reported. Since epi week 21 (ending on 29 May 2022), 19 health districts have crossed their epidemic threshold: Ambohidratrimo and Antananarivo Renivohitra in Analamanga region; Taolagnaro in Anosy region; Farafangana in Atsimo Atsinanana region; Mitsinjo in Boeny region; Ambohimahasoa, Fianarantsoa I, Isandra, Lalangina and Vohibato in Haute Matsiatra region; Ivohibe in Ihorombe region; Arivonimamo and Miariarivo in Itasy region; Ambatomainty, Antsalova and Morafenobe in Melaky region; Morondava in Menabe region; Antanifotsy in Vakinankaratra, and Ifanadiana in Vatovavy region.									
Zambia	Cholera	Ungraded	13-Apr-22	11-Apr-22	31-Jul-22	160	12	0	0.0%
A cholera outbreak was declared in Zambia on 3 May 2022. A total of 160 cases have been registered with no deaths as of 31 July 2022. Three districts are affected: Lusaka, Chilanga and Nsama.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Zambia	Undiagnosed disease	Ungraded		10-Jun-22	5-Jul-22	95		0	0.0%
<p>On 27 May 2022, a 13-year-old pupil presented with signs and symptoms of difficulty in walking, weakness, and painful knees and ankles. The case was immediately isolated at the school sickbay and later referred to Kasama General Hospital for further management. On 4 June 2022, the school recorded four more new cases presenting with similar signs and symptoms from another grade 8 dorm. By 8 June 2022, the school had a cumulative of nine pupils isolated in the sickbay. There has been a total number of 95 suspected conditions of which 15 stool samples were collected to rule out AFP since 10 June 2022, with a cumulative of 95 recoveries as of 5 July 2022.</p>									

†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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