WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 40: 02 October - 08 October 2023 Data as reported by: 17:00; 08 October 2023



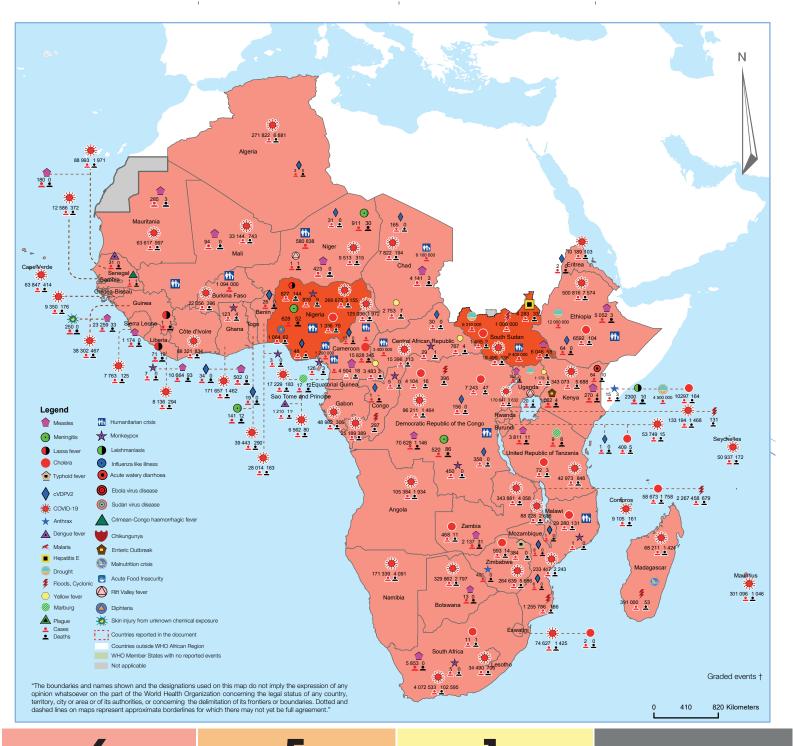
New events

148

Ongoing events

131
Outbreaks

20Humanitarian crises



Grade 3 events

Protracted 3 events

Grade 2 events

Protracted 2 events

Grade 1 events

Protracted 1 events

4-5Ungraded events

Overview

Contents

- 1 Overview
- 2-7 Ongoing events
- 8 IDSR Report
- 9 All events currently being monitored

This Weekly Bulletin focuses on public health emergencies occurring in the WHO African region. This week's articles cover:

- Measles in Ethiopia
- Cholera in Tanzania
- Humanitarian situation in South Sudan

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:

- Since August 2021, Ethiopia has been grappling with a measles outbreak with a sharp increase in cases in December 2022. Children under five years were the most affected due to suboptimal vaccination coverage in the country. In December 2022, a nationwide campaign was conducted to control the outbreak and currently a downward trend has been observed. The protracted outbreak in Ethiopia emphasises the importance of strengthening surveillance systems to detect and control outbreaks and maintaining high vaccination coverage.
- The United Republic of Tanzania confirmed a cholera outbreak in in July 2023, and as of 3 October 2023, all three affected regions including Arusha, Kigoma, and Mara are still active. Poor sanitation and hygiene conditions, along with the disruption of water supply networks in the affected regions are the primary factors contributing to the persistence and spread of this outbreak to new areas. Immediate water, sanitation and hygiene measures, including enhanced monitoring and enforcement of water quality treatment standards, should be reinforced and maintained, particularly in Mara Region, the current hotspot, to effectively control the outbreak.

Ethiopia 17 252 131 0.8% Cases Deaths CFR

Measles

EVENT DESCRIPTION

In August 2021, suspected cases of measles were reported from all 13 Regional Health Bureaus in Ethiopia, spanning (28.5%) 237 woredas out of a total of 832 woredas across the country.

During epidemiological week 40 (ending 8 October), a total of 539 new measles cases and 4 deaths were reported. The outbreak is still active in 17 woredas within six regions including Oromia, Sidama, Somali, SWERP, Tigray, and Gambella.

As of 01 October 2023, a cumulative total of 17 252 cases and 131 deaths (CFR= 0.8%), have been documented, and almost 80.0% of these cases were from four regions: Amhara (23.9%), South West Ethiopia Peoples' Region (SWEPR) (20.9%), Oromia (18.8%), and Somali region (16.8%). Over 50.0% of cases were children under five years of age, and among them, 48.0% had not received vaccination against measles.

From 22 to 30 December 2022, the Ministry of Health (MoH) in Ethiopia conducted a nationwide measles vaccination campaign during which a total of 14 579 818 children under 5 years of age were vaccinated out of a target of 15 471 740 representing a coverage rate of 94.2%.

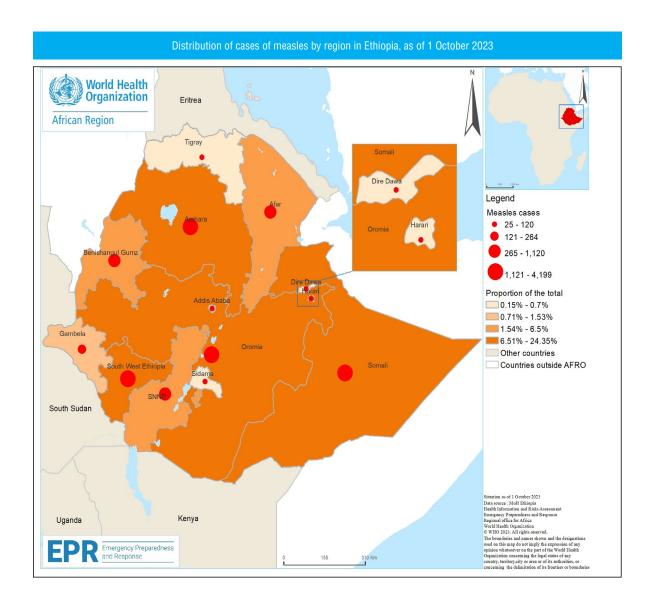
PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- MoH is coordinating the response to the outbreak with the support of partners through a Response Team deployed to support the field-activities in South West Ethiopia Peoples' Region
- Regular coordination meetings with stakeholders are being conducted at the MoH
- Surveillance activities including active case search, root cause analysis are ongoing and have been intensified in the affected areas.
- Routine immunization activities have been intensified in all woredas especially for children under 5 years, through outreach activities.

- Case management activities including administration of vitamin A supplements and nutritional screening for cases, as well as training for frontline responders are ongoing.
- Risk communication and community mobilization activities are ongoing through locally tailored approach.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The ongoing measles outbreak has been faced with increased efforts to bolster vaccination coverage and enhance routine immunization strategies. However, the challenges facing the measles response in Ethiopia include a shortage of reactive vaccines and the compounding issues of the drought and malnutrition experienced in areas where measles is active. It is essential for the Ethiopian health authorities, in collaboration with its partners, to ensure the continuity of vaccine supply systems and other essential inputs, along with maintaining timely surveillance and response activities.



United Republic of Tanzania

268 9 3.4% Cases Deaths CFR

Cholera

EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Ministry of Health in the United Republic of Tanzania notified the World Health Organization about a cholera outbreak in three regions, namely Arusha, Kigoma, and Mara, in July 2023. On 11 September 2023, Mara region recorded 13 suspected cases, which were subsequently laboratory-confirmed at the Tanzania National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL), followed by five confirmed cholera cases which were reported in Kigoma region on 13 September 2023.

During epidemiological week 40 (ending 8 October 2023), 16 new cases were reported, including 14 in Arusha, and two in Mara region with no reported deaths.

As of 8 October 2023, a total of 268 cholera cases with nine deaths (CFR= 3.3%) have been reported and Most of the cases (61.0%, n=164) were recorded in the Mara region, followed by Arusha (24.0%, n=66) and Kigoma (14.0%, n=38).

Eight (88.9%) out of the nine reported deaths occurred in the Mara region, with one in Kigoma. Among all the reported cases, 56.0% (n=150) were female and nearly 50.0% (n=130) of the cases were between 15 44 years old.

Laboratory samples were screened using the Rapid Diagnostic Test and further subjected to culture at the NPHL. Out of the 53 culture-positive samples, 62.2% (n=33) were from Mara region, 20.8% (n=11) from Arusha, and 17.0% (n=9) from Kigoma.

A major risk factor for the ongoing cholera outbreak in Tanzania is the poor Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) situation, primarily attributed to the disruption of water supply networks leading to the limited access to safe water. Additional risk factors include the lack of knowledge about the proper dilution of chlorine used for water treatment and decontamination.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The Ministry of Health is leading the coordination of response efforts in the affected regions by holding regular coordination meetings with Regional Health Management Teams and district teams.
- Follow-up and monitoring of contacts identified from confirmed cholera cases remains a priority action under the surveillance pillar.
- Case management activities are ongoing at Moshono Cholera Treatment Centre, Tarime and Rorya DC.
- Health care workers are conducting health education on WASH in Bangwe, Mwanga kaskazini, katubuka and Kibilizi wards in Kigoma region. WASH activities, including the collection of water samples to assess water source contamination of Vibrio cholerae are currently in progress in Arusha.
- Decontamination of shallow wells in Magoma area using chlorine and the inspection of WASH services in Kibaga and Kugete Matenkini streets are underway in Mara region.
- Risk communication and community engagement activities, including health education on cholera prevention and control through local radios are ongoing. Community health workers are distributing risk communication materials in the affected wards.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The cholera outbreak in Tanzania continues to escalate both in case numbers and geographic spread. A primary concern is the persistently poor Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene conditions. To address this, continued sanitations actions along with behavior change communication should be strengthened. Mobilizing funds by the government and health partners is imperative to support the regional response plan.

Distribution of cases of cholera by Distric in Tanzania, as of 8 October 2023 World Health Organization African Region Democratic Republic of the Congo Uganda Legend Cholera cases 2 - 4 5 - 64 Kenya 65 - 120 Proportion of the total 0.75% - 1.49% 1.5% - 23.88% 23.89% - 44.78% Boundaries Non-affected districts Other countries EPR Emerge and Re



South Sudan

Humanitarian Situation

EVENT DESCRIPTION

South Sudan is grappling with an array of intersecting crises. Insecurity, subnational violence, regional and national macroeconomic challenges, global economic downturn, climate change, and the ongoing Sudan conflict collectively conspire to undermine the food security of South Sudanese families.

As of 6 October 2023, a steady influx of people from the Sudan conflict continues, with over 300 000 individuals recorded at border crossing points. These arrivals, averaging 1 741 people per day, have put immense pressure on the humanitarian response.

Notably, refugees and asylum-seekers make up a significant portion of these arrivals, with the majority arriving from Khartoum and heading to destinations such as Aweil, Maban, and Juba. Despite the challenges, aid agencies have provided support, offering hot meals, high-energy biscuits, dry rations, and cash transfers. Protection teams are working tirelessly to prioritize vulnerable individuals for transportation and essential services, including health and mental health support.

However, health concerns persist, with reported cholera outbreaks in South Sudan, necessitating dedicated health screening at border points. In Upper Nile State, there is a shortage of bathing units, forcing new arrivals to use the river. Malnutrition among children under age 5 remains a concern, with 16.0% classified as malnourished. Support is being provided, but challenges persist.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The South Sudan Humanitarian Fund has allocated \$5 million to the response, complementing an additional \$10 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF).
- United Nations Humanitarian Air Service has facilitated transportation to Renk, with plans to explore airstrip rehabilitation for increased efficiency.
- The Logistics Cluster airlifted essential supplies to Rubkona on behalf of partner organizations.
- Water, sanitation, and hygiene efforts have expanded, providing thousands of people with access to clean

water and sanitation.

- Despite funding constraints, various agencies and organizations are working tirelessly to alleviate the humanitarian crisis in South Sudan. Humanitarian partners have provided food, antenatal care services, and support for vulnerable individuals.
- Biometric registration of new arrivals continues, with thousands of Sudanese refugees registered in Juba.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The situation in South Sudan remains complex and dire demanding concerted and sustained efforts from various stakeholders. Furthermore, the ongoing conflict in Sudan has led to significant trade disruptions between Sudan and South Sudan, resulting in soaring food prices in border areas. The heavy rains and flooding have further compounded challenges by making road travel difficult. As the global community grapples with numerous ongoing crises, it is imperative that South Sudanese authorities and their partners continue to prioritize and support those affected by the humanitarian crisis. Immediate action, efficient resource allocation, and diplomatic efforts are crucial to mitigating the suffering and helping the people of South Sudan rebuild their lives.

All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

| Country | Event | Grade | Date notified to WCO | Start of reporting period | End of reporting period | Total cases | Cases Confirmed | Deaths | CFR |
|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| New Events | 0 | | | | | · | | | |
| Mali | Chikungunya | Ungraded | 02-0ct-23 | 26-Sep-23 | 05-0ct-23 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.00% |
| commune VI of | the Bamako disti | | 35-year-old male | resident of Kaye | | -time polymerase chair ayes health district wit | | | |
| Tanzania, United Republic of | Cholera | Grade 3 | 03-0ct-23 | 07-Sep-23 | 07-0ct-23 | 268 | 53 | 9 | 3.40% |
| 2023, a total of | 268 cases includ (14). Of the 72 sa | ing 9 deaths (CFF | 3.4%) were rep | orted from eight (| districts of Mara, | ainland: Mara, borderi Kigoma and Arusha re en account for 56% (1 | gions. Seventeen | cases were adm | itted in Mara |
| Uganda | Meales | Ungraded | 04-0ct-23 | 28-Sep-23 | 30-Sep-23 | 11 | 6 | 0 | 0.00% |
| from Panyadoli | Health declared a Health Center IV | a measles outbrea in Kiryandongo D | k on 28 Septemb istrict. As of 30 S | er 2023 following September 2023, | confirmation of 11 suspected cas | suspected measles cas es with six confirmed | ses at the Uganda cases and no dea | ı Virus Research ths have been re | Institute (UVRI) ported. |
| Ongoing Events | | | | | | | | | |
| Algeria | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 25-Feb-20 | 25-Feb-20 | 24-Aug-23 | 271 853 | 271 853 | 6881 | 2.50% |
| From 25 Februa | ry 2020 to 24 Au | igust 2023, a total | of 271 853 conf | irmed cases of C | OVID-19 with 6 88 | 31 deaths have been re | ported from Alge | ria. | 1 |
| Algeria | Diphtheria | Ungraded | 03-Aug-23 | 03-Aug-23 | 03-Aug-23 | 80 | 16 | 0 | 0.00% |
| On August 3, 20 confirmed cases | 023, the Ministry s reported. | of Health announ | ced emergency n | neasures to conta | in a diphtheria ou | tbreak in the southern | regions. There ha | ave been 80 case | s, including 16 |
| Algeria | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 14-Jul-22 | 11-Apr-22 | 04-0ct-23 | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| According to Gl 2022. | obal Polio Eradic | ation Initiative, no | case of circulati | ng vaccine-derive | d poliovirus type | 2 (cVDPV2) was repor | ted this week. Th | ere were three ca | ases reported in |
| Angola | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 21-Mar-20 | 21-Mar-20 | 25-Sep-23 | 105968 | 105968 | 1936 | 1.80% |
| The first confirm country, with 1 | ned COVID-19 ca 936 deaths. | se was reported i | n Angola on 21 N | larch 2020. As of | 25 September 20 | 023, 105 968 confirme | d COVID-19 case | s have been repo | rted in the |
| Benin | Mass burn incident | Ungraded | 25-Sep-23 | 23-Sep-23 | 26-Sep-23 | 57 | | 36 | 63.20% |
| of which 34 died | d on the spot and lemic Treatment (| I 2 died at the Uni | versity Hospital c | of Cotonou. As of | 26 September 20 | ated in the South-East 23, 21 people were ho n severe burns and are | spitalized at the L | Iniversity hospita | l of Cotonou |
| Benin | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 17-Mar-20 | 16-Mar-20 | 03-May-23 | 28014 | 28 014 | 163 | 0.60% |
| The Ministry of country, with 16 | Health in Benin a 33 deaths and 27 | innounced the firs 847 recoveries. | t confirmed case | of COVID-19 on | 16 March 2020. <i>F</i> | As of 3 May 2023, a tot | al of 28 014 case | s have been repo | orted in the |
| Benin | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 08-Aug-19 | 24-Aug-19 | 04-0ct-23 | 30 | 30 | 0 | 0.00% |
| There have beer | three cases rep | orted in 2023. The | ere are 13 cases | reported in 2022. | Six cases were re | eported in 2021 and 20 |)20, and eight in 2 | 2019. | |
| Botswana | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 30-Mar-20 | 30-Mar-20 | 14-Sep-23 | 330215 | 330 215 | 2800 | 0.90% |
| | | of Health and Wel n the country incli | | | confirmed cases | of COVID-19. As of 2 S | September 2023, a | a total of 330 256 | 3 confirmed |
| Burkina Faso | Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region) | Grade 2 | 01-Jan-19 | 01-Jan-19 | 07-Sep-23 | 2100000 | - | - | - |
| Since 2015, the major challenge remains fluid. | security situation for the affected | n in the Sahel and population. As of | Eastern Burkina 30 June 2023, 5. | Faso has gradual 5million People v | ly deteriorated du vere in need of hu | e to attacks by armed manitarian assistance | groups. Access to and over 2.0millio | o healthcare serv on IDPs registere | ices remains a ed. The situation |

Go to overview

| Burkina Faso | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 10-Mar-20 | 09-Mar-20 | 03-May-23 | 22056 | 22 056 | 396 | 1.80% |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|---|
| | | | | | - | ths and 21 596 recove | | | |
| Burkina Faso | Dengue Fever | Ungraded | 11-Sep-23 | 01-Jan-23 | 09-Sep-23 | 3 618 | 75 | 28 | 0.80% |
| | ů | <u> </u> | • | | · | ave been confirmed for | | | |
| | onal reference labo | | s region since we | 56K 29, 2023. 36V | enty-nve cases n | ave been commined for | DEN 1 (078) and | J DEN 3 (94 /0) by | TIDI allu/ol |
| Burundi | Cholera | Grade 3 | 01-Jan-23 | 14-Dec-22 | 01-0ct-23 | 1082 | 175 | 9 | 0.80% |
| The ongoing ch | olera outbreak wa | s officially declar | ed on 1 January | 2023. Cumulative | ly, a total of 1 08 | 2 cases with nine deatl | ns (CFR 0.8%) ha | ave been reported | |
| Burundi | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 31-Mar-20 | 18-Mar-20 | 10-Sep-23 | 54 366 | 54 262 | 15 | 0.00% |
| | 020, the Minister o , including 54 262 | | | irst two confirmed | d cases of COVID | -19. As of 10 Septemb | er 2023, the tota | I number of confi | rmed COVID-19 |
| Burundi | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 17-Mar-23 | 01-Jan-22 | 05-0ct-23 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0.00% |
| No cVDPV2 cas | e was reported th | is week. There is | one case reporte | d this year and or | ne last year. | | | | |
| Cameroon | Humanitarian crisis (North, Adamawa & East) | Protracted 2 | 31-Dec-13 | 27-Jun-17 | 14-Aug-23 | - | - | | - |
| | s about 469 276 r orth, Adamawa and | | | | | ublic are mostly hosted | in the rural refuç | gees camps in the | eastern part o |
| ine country (No | Humanitarian | i Easi) allu ale es | allinated to be 33 | 5 446 Tellugees by | I HE UNITON AS C | or so surie. | | | |
| Cameroon | crisis (Noth- West & South-West) | Protracted 2 | 01-0ct-16 | 27-Jun-18 | 02-0ct-23 | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | exacerbating humanit security partners report | | | |
| Cameroon | Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region) | Grade 2 | 31-Dec-13 | 27-Jun-17 | 02-0ct-23 | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | ioeconomic impact of t the context of underfu | | | atural hazards |
| Cameroon | Cholera | Grade 3 | 31-Aug-21 | 25-0ct-21 | 22-Jun-23 | 19400 | 1 880 | 460 | 2.40% |
| | 21 to 22 June 202 s' ages range fror | | | | | firmed cases and 460 of M/F is 1.3. | deaths (CFR 2.4% | 6) have been repo | orted from eigh |
| Cameroon | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 06-Mar-20 | 06-Mar-20 | 24-Sep-23 | 125190 | 125190 | 1974 | 1.60% |
| The Cameroon I | Ministry of Health | confirmed the fir | st COVID-19 cas | e on 6 March 202 | 20. As of 24 Septe | ember 2023, 125 190 c | ases have been r | eported, including | g 1 974 deaths |
| Cameroon | Measles | Ungraded | 02-Apr-19 | 01-Jan-23 | 13-Aug-23 | 5863 | 5 838 | 30 | 0.50% |
| From week 1 th | | 023 (ending 13 A | | es cases have be | | meroon, including 419 | IgM+. At least 3 | 0 related deaths (| CFR 0.5%) |
| Cameroon | Mpox | Protracted 2 | 24-Feb-22 | 01-Jan-22 | 22-Jun-23 | 207 | 23 | 3 | 1.40% |
| rom 1 January | · . | 92 suspected ca | ses of Mpox, inc | luding five laborat | | nd no deaths have beer | | | |
| , , | Poliomyelitis | | <u> </u> | | | | | | |
| Cameroon | (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 23-May-19 | 01-Jan-20 | 16-Aug-23 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0.00% |
| | | | | | | | 13 | 0 | 0.00% |
| | (cVDPV2) | | | | | | 13 64 143 | 414 | 0.60% |
| There were thre Cape Verde The first confirm | (cVDPV2) e cases reported i COVID-19 | n 2022, three oth Protracted 3 se was reported in | ers reported in 2 19-Mar-20 | 021, and seven c 18-Mar-20 | ases reported in 2 08-Jul-23 | 2020. | 64 143 | 414 | 0.60% |
| There were thre Cape Verde The first confirm | (cVDPV2) e cases reported i COVID-19 ned COVID-19 cas | n 2022, three oth Protracted 3 se was reported in | ers reported in 2 19-Mar-20 | 021, and seven c 18-Mar-20 | ases reported in 2 08-Jul-23 | 2020. 64143 | 64 143 | 414 | 0.60% |
| There were thre Cape Verde The first confirm recoveries, were Central African Republic The protracted I Chadians, main | (cVDPV2) e cases reported i COVID-19 ned COVID-19 case reported in the covidence in the cov | n 2022, three oth Protracted 3 se was reported in country. Protracted 2 s in Central Africal | 19-Mar-20 n Cape Verde on 11-Dec-13 an Republic (CAF | 021, and seven c 18-Mar-20 19 March 2020. A 11-Dec-13 a) is still presentir | ases reported in 3 08-Jul-23 As of 8 July 2023, 04-Oct-23 ng worrying situa es. More to that, | 2020. 64143 | 64 143 VID-19 cases, inc - rthwest part of th | 414 Cluding 414 death - e country receive udanese refugees | 0.60% s and 63 645 - d over 37 000 |

| Central African Republic Central African Republic Since the beginning of 20 epidemiologically linked of Central African Republic From 4 March 2022 to 28 laboratory-confirmed cass Central African Republic Ten cases have been reported in 2020 and 21 Central African Republic Ten cases have been reported in 2020 and 21 Central African Republic There is an ongoing yellofever were recorded inclusangha-Mbaéré (1), Berbanda Chad crisis (reginate conomic crisis, and polisudanese refugees, and of 22 September, UNHCR has children under 18. Chad COVII The first confirmed COVI including 194 deaths. Chad Denoted the beginning of 20 experienced conomic crisis (and polisudanese refugees) and covidence covidence conomic crisis (and polisudanese refugees) and covidence conomic crisis (and polisudanese conomic crisis (and polisudanese conomic crisis (and polisudanese conomic crisis (and polisudanese | Siles Ungraded 1023 to 2 July, the Minis cases and one death. The cases and one death. The cases and one death of the cases in 2019 from several cases in 2 | 13-Mar-22 Stry of Health and Phe measles outbrea 03-Mar-22 ned cases of Mpox The last cases we 24-May-19 s year. In addition, veral outbreaks. 12-Jun-23 c Central African Red cases following (2). 11-Feb-22 ises including confling the ongoing couding wounded, couding wounded, couding wounded, couding wounded, co | 01-Jan-23 Population has recak is ongoing in 1 04-Mar-22 and one death havere reported durin 24-May-19 six cases were re 01-Jan-23 epublic (CAR). The the classification 01-Mar-16 flict induced displaying the company of the company | 2 (34%) out of 35 28-May-23 Ive been reported and week 21 (endired in 16-Aug-23) ported in 2022. A 20-Aug-23 is year from week conducted on 7 to 20-Aug-23 accements, nutrition in the border to seek | in the country. Since the second seco | 31 ne start of 2023, oua-Abba and Pa 37 were reported in 5 nding 20 August) onfirmed cases a cters due to climate the conflict and the beginning of the conflict and the conflic | the country has reacua districts. 0 2021, four cVDP\ 0 , five confirmed are from the followate changes, epidd d since mid-April the Sudanese cris | 3.20% eported 14 0.00% /2 cases were 0.00% cases of yellow wing districts: emics, hundreds of is and as of |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| epidemiologically linked of Central African Republic From 4 March 2022 to 28 laboratory-confirmed case Central African Republic Ten cases have been reported in 2020 and 21 Central African Republic There is an ongoing yellof fever were recorded inclustrational Chad Chad crisis (region Chad is consistently facing economic crisis, and political Sudanese refugees, and condition of Chad Covil Chad Chad Covil Chad Chad Covil Chad Chad Chad Chad Chad Chad Chad Chad | cases and one death. To protracted 2 8 May 2023, 31 confirm ses, including one death ses, including four the country this cases in 2019 from several ses, including four new confirm ses, including multidimensional critical instability. Regard Chadian returnees, including session sessions are counted 420 834 references. | ned cases of Mpox h. The last cases we 24-May-19 s year. In addition, veral outbreaks. 12-Jun-23 e Central African Re ed cases following (2). 11-Feb-22 ises including confliing the ongoing co uding wounded, co | ak is ongoing in 1 04-Mar-22 and one death havere reported during 24-May-19 six cases were resulted to 10-Jan-23 epublic (CAR). The the classification 01-Mar-16 flict induced displaying the complete the compl | 2 (34%) out of 35 28-May-23 Ive been reported and week 21 (endired in 16-Aug-23) ported in 2022. A 20-Aug-23 is year from week conducted on 7 to 20-Aug-23 accements, nutrition in the border to seek | in the country. Since the second seco | 31 ne start of 2023, oua-Abba and Pa 37 were reported in 5 nding 20 August) onfirmed cases a cters due to climate the conflict and the beginning of the conflict and the conflic | the country has reacua districts. 0 2021, four cVDP\ 0 , five confirmed are from the followate changes, epidd d since mid-April the Sudanese cris | 3.20% eported 14 0.00% /2 cases were 0.00% cases of yellow wing districts: emics, hundreds of is and as of |
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| laboratory-confirmed case Central African Republic Ten cases have been reported in 2020 and 21 Central African Republic There is an ongoing yellow fever were recorded inclustration and crisis (and policy conditions). Human Chad cregic Chad is consistently facility and crisis (and policy conditions) and policy conditions. The first confirmed COVI including 194 deaths. | ses, including one death ryelitis PV2) Grade 2 orted in the country this cases in 2019 from sever outbreak in the ding four new confirm perati (1) and Bambari ditarian (Sahel on) Grade 2 Grade 2 Grade 2 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 2 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 3 Grade 3 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 3 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 3 Grade 4 G | 24-May-19 s year. In addition, veral outbreaks. 12-Jun-23 e Central African Reed cases following (2). 11-Feb-22 ises including confling the ongoing couding wounded, co | 24-May-19 six cases were re 01-Jan-23 epublic (CAR). The classification 01-Mar-16 flict induced displaying the complete th | 16-Aug-23 ported in 2022. A 20-Aug-23 is year from week conducted on 7 c 04-Oct-23 accements, nutrition here is no immedine border to seek | state prospect of resolvir refuge in Chad. Since to | were reported in 5 ding 20 August) onfirmed cases a sters due to climate the conflict an he beginning of the conflict and the t | 0 2021, four cVDP\ 0 , five confirmed are from the followate changes, epided since mid-April the Sudanese cris | 0.00% /2 cases were 0.00% cases of yellow wing districts: - emics, hundreds of is and as of |
| African Republic Ten cases have been repreported in 2020 and 21 Central African Republic There is an ongoing yellor fever were recorded inclusted in Sangha-Mbaéré (1), Berbanda Chad Chad is consistently facing economic crisis, and polisudanese refugees, and to 22 September, UNHCR his children under 18. Chad COVII The first confirmed COVI including 194 deaths. | rever Ungraded We fever outbreak in the uding four new confirm of ati (1) and Bambari itarian (Sahel on) Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 4 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 3 | s year. In addition, veral outbreaks. 12-Jun-23 e Central African Reed cases following (2). 11-Feb-22 ises including confling the ongoing couding wounded, co | six cases were re 01-Jan-23 epublic (CAR). Th the classification 01-Mar-16 flict induced displaying the complete in Sudan, the complete in Sudan, the continue to cross the continue to co | ported in 2022. A 20-Aug-23 is year from week conducted on 7 c 04-Oct-23 accements, nutrition on the conducted on the con | Ithough no new cases 5 1 through week 33 (er July 2023 , these new co | were reported in 5 Inding 20 August) onfirmed cases a second cases a second cases and the conflict and the beginning of the conflict and the beginning of the conflict and the beginning of the conflict and the second cases are second cases. | 2021, four cVDP\ 0 , five confirmed are from the followate changes, epided since mid-April the Sudanese cris | 0.00% cases of yellow wing districts: - emics, hundreds of is and as of |
| Ten cases have been reported in 2020 and 21 Central African Republic There is an ongoing yello fever were recorded inclustangha-Mbaéré (1), Berbard Chad Chad region Chad is consistently facire economic crisis, and policy and see refugees, and 22 September, UNHCR his children under 18. Chad COVII The first confirmed COVI including 194 deaths. | Fever Ungraded The purple of | 12-Jun-23 e Central African Reed cases following (2). 11-Feb-22 ises including confling the ongoing couding wounded, co | 01-Jan-23 epublic (CAR). The the classification 01-Mar-16 flict induced displaying the complete in Sudan, the cortispe to cross the continue to cont | 20-Aug-23 is year from week conducted on 7 conducted on 8 conducte | 5 1 through week 33 (er July 2023 , these new c - nal crisis, natural disas ate prospect of resolvir refuge in Chad. Since t | 5 nding 20 August) confirmed cases a - sters due to clima ng the conflict an he beginning of t | , five confirmed are from the follow | 0.00% cases of yellow wing districts: emics, , hundreds of is and as of |
| Central African Republic There is an ongoing yello fever were recorded inclu Sangha-Mbaéré (1), Berb Chad Chad Chad Chad Chad is consistently facili sudanese refugees, and to 22 September, UNHCR his children under 18. Chad COVII The first confirmed COVI including 194 deaths. | Fever Ungraded ow fever outbreak in the uding four new confirm oferati (1) and Bambari iltarian (Sahel Grade 2 on) ong multidimensional cri itical instability. Regard Chadian returnees, incl as counted 420 834 ref | 12-Jun-23 e Central African Reled cases following (2). 11-Feb-22 ises including confling the ongoing couding wounded, co | epublic (CAR). The the classification 01-Mar-16 flict induced displaying the conflict in Sudan, the coross t | is year from week conducted on 7 con | t 1 through week 33 (er July 2023 , these new c - mal crisis, natural disas ate prospect of resolvir refuge in Chad. Since t | nding 20 August) confirmed cases a - sters due to clima ng the conflict an he beginning of t | r, five confirmed are from the follow | cases of yellow wing districts : - emics, , hundreds of is and as of |
| There is an ongoing yello fever were recorded inclu Sangha-Mbaéré (1), Berb Chad Chad Chad crisis (region Chad is consistently facin economic crisis, and poli Sudanese refugees, and (22 September, UNHCR hochildren under 18. Chad COVII The first confirmed COVI including 194 deaths. | uding four new confirm pérati (1) and Bambari uitarian (Sahel Grade 2 on) ng multidimensional cri titical instability. Regard Chadian returnees, incl as counted 420 834 ref | ed cases following (2). 11-Feb-22 ises including confling the ongoing couding wounded, co | 01-Mar-16 Ilict induced display officit in Sudan, the principle of the control of | 04-Oct-23 acements, nutritionere is no immedine border to seek | July 2023, these new c | confirmed cases a - sters due to clima ng the conflict an he beginning of t | are from the follow - ate changes, epided d since mid-April the Sudanese cris | emics, , hundreds of is and as of |
| Chad crisis (region Chad is consistently facir economic crisis, and poli Sudanese refugees, and of 22 September, UNHCR hachildren under 18. Chad COVII The first confirmed COVI including 194 deaths. | (Sahel Grade 2 on) ng multidimensional cri itical instability. Regard Chadian returnees, incl as counted 420 834 ref | ises including confl ling the ongoing co uding wounded, co | flict induced displa onflict in Sudan, th ontinue to cross the | acements, nutritio nere is no immedi ne border to seek | ate prospect of resolvir refuge in Chad. Since t | ng the conflict an he beginning of t | d since mid-April the Sudanese cris | , hundreds of is and as of |
| economic crisis, and poli Sudanese refugees, and 0 22 September, UNHCR ha children under 18. Chad COVII The first confirmed COVI including 194 deaths. | itical instability. Regard Chadian returnees, incl as counted 420 834 ref | ling the ongoing co uding wounded, co | onflict in Sudan, the ontinue to cross t | nere is no immedi he border to seek | ate prospect of resolvir refuge in Chad. Since t | ng the conflict an he beginning of t | d since mid-April the Sudanese cris | , hundreds of is and as of |
| including 194 deaths. | D-19 Protracted 3 | 19-Mar-20 | 19-Mar-22 | 03-May-23 | efugees, 85 % are wom | en and children a | and 67 % of the r | eturnees are 2.50% |
| Chad Den | D-19 case was reported | d in Chad on 19 Ma | arch 2020. As of 2 | 26 April 2023, a to | otal of 7 822 confirmed | COVID-19 cases | were reported in | the country, |
| | gue Ungraded | 05-Aug-23 | 06-Aug-23 | 01-0ct-23 | 1342 | 41 | 1 | 0.10% |
| Chad health authorities d reported. | leclared the dengue out | tbreak officially on | 15 August 2023. | As of 1 October 2 | 023, a total of 1 342 su | ispected cases, 4 | 1 confirmed and | one death are |
| Chad Meas | sles Ungraded | 24-May-18 | 01-Jan-23 | 06-Aug-23 | 8 984 | 820 | 4 | 0.00% |
| As of Week 31 of 2023 (e total of 820 samples test | | | | | CFR 0.1%) have been re | ported from 143 | out of 150 distric | cts in Chad. A |
| Chad Poliom (cVDF | | 18-0ct-19 | 09-Sep-19 | 26-Jul-23 | 182 | 182 | 0 | 0.00% |
| There have been 23 case and nine others were rep | | addition, 44 cVDP\ | V2 cases were rep | oorted in 2022, 10 | 06 cVDPV2 cases were | reported in 2020 | from three differ | ent outbreaks |
| Comoros COVII | D-19 Protracted 3 | 30-Apr-20 | 30-Apr-20 | 16-Aug-23 | 9109 | 9 109 | 160 | 1.80% |
| The first case of confirme reported in the country. | | | | of 23 May 2023, | a total of 9 109 confirm | ned COVID-19 ca | ases, including 16 | 0 deaths, were |
| Bacte intest Congo infect (Chol Shigel | erial tinal tions Grade 1 lera/ | 14-Jul-23 | 30-Jun-23 | 24-Sep-23 | 2483 | 126 | 52 | 2.10% |
| The trend of the ongoing 24 September 2023, a to cholera, 92 for shigellosis | tal of 2 483 suspected | cases with 52 deat | | | | | | |
| Congo COVII | | | 14-Mar-20 | 14-May-23 | 25195 | 25 195 | 389 | 1.60% |
| The Government of Cong deaths, have been reported | * | rmation of the first | case of COVID-1 | 9 in Congo on 14 | March 2020. As of 14 | May 2023, a total | l of 25 195 cases | , including 389 |
| Congo Mp | | | | 14-May-23 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0.00% |



| | Poliomyelitis | _ | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Congo | (cVDPV1) | Grade 2 | 21-Mar-23 | 01-Mar-23 | 16-Aug-23 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| | iting vaccine-deri September 2022. | | oe 1 (cVDPV1) w | as confirmed on 1 | 1 March 2023 in a | a 15-year-old child livir | ıg in Dolisie, Niar | i Department, wit | h onset of |
| Côte d'Ivoire | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 11-Mar-20 | 11-Mar-20 | 11-Jul-23 | 88 338 | 88 338 | 835 | 0.90% |
| Since 11 March | 2020, a total of 8 | 38 338 confirmed | cases of COVID- | 19 have been rep | orted from Côte (| d'Ivoire, including 835 | deaths and a tota | l of 87 497 recov | eries. |
| Côte d'Ivoire | Dengue fever | Ungraded | 10-Jul-23 | 19-Jun-23 | 09-Feb-23 | 3029 | 259 | 0 | 0.00% |
| | | ngoing in Ivory C d (51%), and the | | | | n 19 June to 02 Septen 54.5%). | nber 2023, with 2 | 259 confirmed cas | ses and no |
| Côte d'Ivoire | Yellow Fever | Ungraded | 17-May-23 | 08-May-23 | 15-Jun-23 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.00% |
| | | | | | | 23 following confirmati illness is 4 April 2023. | | Pasteur in Dakar. | The patient is |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Humanitarian crisis | Grade 3 | 20-Dec-16 | 17-Apr-17 | 07-0ct-23 | - | - | - | - |
| kidnapping and | robbery in Bunia | | asai and Mai-Ndo | mbe provinces, o | | turi province, recent se local communities cor | | | |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Cholera | Grade 3 | 16-Jan-15 | 01-Jan-23 | 17-Sep-23 | 29874 | 1 866 | 107 | 0.40% |
| | | | | | | s were reported. This r mented across six pro | | | preceding |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 10-Mar-20 | 10-Mar-20 | 19-Aug-23 | 96230 | 96 230 | 1468 | 1.50% |
| lince the start o | of the COVID-19 o | outbreak, declared | l on 10 March 20 | 20, a total of 96 2 | 230 confirmed ca | ses, including 1 468 de | aths, have been | reported as of we | ek 33 of 2023 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Measles | Ungraded | 12-0ct-21 | 01-Jan-23 | 10-Sep-23 | 240716 | 3 142 | 4567 | 1.90% |
| | | | | | | ling 10 September), a to ositive for measles, an | | | |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Mpox | Protracted 2 | 30-Mar-19 | 01-Jan-22 | 04-Jul-23 | 734 | 734 | 3 | 0.40% |
| rom 1 January | 2022 through 13 | April 2023, the [| Democratic Repul | olic of the Congo | reported 734 cor | firmed Mpox cases, w | ith three death ar | nong the confirm | ed cases. |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1) | Grade 2 | 27-Aug-22 | 27-Aug-22 | 04-0ct-23 | 208 | 208 | 0 | 0.00% |
| ccording to the | e Global Polio Era | dication Initiative | (GPEI), no cVDF | V1 cases were re | ported this week | . There have been 61 c | ases reported thi | s year and 147 ca | ses in 2022 |
| Democratic Republic of the Congo | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 26-Feb-21 | 01-Jan-22 | 04-0ct-23 | 462 | 462 | 0 | 0.00% |
| ne cVDPV2 ca | se was reported i | n Tshopo bringin | g the number of 2 | 2023 cases to 90. | There were 372 | cases reported in 2022 | | | |
| Equatorial Guinea | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 14-Mar-20 | 14-Mar-20 | 26-Jul-23 | 17229 | 17 229 | 183 | 1.10% |
| | | re announced the 16 907 recoverie | | COVID-19 case on | 14 March 2020. | As of 23 February 202 | 3, a total of 17 2 | 29 cases have bee | en reported in |
| Eritrea | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 21-Mar-20 | 21-Mar-20 | 03-May-23 | 10189 | 10 189 | 103 | 1.00% |
| | | se was reported i ients have recove | | | 30 October 2022 | , 10 189 confirmed CO | VID-19 cases wit | th 103 deaths wer | e reported in |
| Eritrea | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 02-Jun-22 | 07-Jun-22 | 21-Sep-23 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0.00% |
| | cVDPV2 was reparate | | e case was repor | ted in 2022, and | another one repo | rted in 2021. The latter | case was confir | med on 2 June 20 | 22 by the |
| Eswatini | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 13-Mar-20 | 13-Mar-20 | 29-Apr-23 | 74670 | 74 670 | 1425 | 1.90% |
| The first case of associated deat | | confirmed in the k | ingdom of Eswat | ini on 17 March 2 | 2020. As of 29 Ap | oril 2023, a total of 74 6 | 370 cases have be | een reported with | 1 425 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | ersist in southern, sout e rainfall driven by El Ni | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | as displacement, crop l | | | |
| Ethiopia | Humanitarian crisis (Northern Ethiopia) | Grade 3 | 04-Nov-20 | 04-Nov-20 | 06-Oct-23 | - | - | - | - |
| fully resumed b | ecause of limited | internet access. F | urthermore, arm | ed conflict in Sud | lan has forced hu | s are still unable to acc undreds of thousands o is in Amhara, Benishang | f people to flee to | neighboring cou | |
| Ethiopia | Cholera | Grade 3 | 17-Sep-22 | 17-Sep-22 | 21-Sep-23 | 24266 | 24 266 | 295 | 1.20% |
| Since the index 295 deaths (CF | | 022, there have b | een 24 266 chole | ra cases, includin | ng 15 new cases | reported in week 38 of | 2023. Within this | same period, the | ere have been |
| Ethiopia | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 13-Mar-20 | 13-Mar-20 | 21-Sep-23 | 501060 | 500 946 | 7574 | 1.50% |
| Since the confir recoveries. | mation of the firs | t case on 21 Marc | ch 2020, Ethiopia | has confirmed a | total of 501 060 | cases of COVID-19 as | of week 38, 2023 | , with 7 574 deat | hs and 488 159 |
| Ethiopia | Dengue | Ungraded | 16-May-23 | 10-May-23 | 31-Jul-23 | 1638 | 103 | 9 | 0.50% |
| | | (Logia and Mille) ed cases and nine | | | | en experiencing an outl | break of dengue f | ever. As of 10 Ma | ıy 2023, a total |
| Ethiopia | Malaria | Ungraded | 31-Jan-23 | 01-Jan-23 | 10-Sep-23 | - | - | - | |
| | eriencing malaria 311 cases have b | | nuary this year w | rith several region | s reporting case | s far above the epidemi | c threshold. Fron | n January to 17 S | eptember 2023, |
| Ethiopia | Measles | Ungraded | 13-Apr-17 | 01-Jan-23 | 01-Aug-23 | 7852 | 3 945 | 3 | 0.00% |
| | | es cases were rep nked cases and 3 | | | (ending 23 June) | . Confirmed cases are 3 | 3 945, including 9 | 975 (20%) labora | tory confirmed, |
| Ethiopia | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 24-Jun-19 | 20-May-19 | 21-Sep-23 | 69 | 69 | 0 | 0.00% |
| | | been a total of 69 3 cases in 2019. | | | | ovirus type 2 (cVDPV2). reported in 2023. | . There was one c | ase reported in 2 | 022, one case |
| Gabon | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 12-Mar-20 | 12-Mar-20 | 23-Aug-23 | 48992 | 48 992 | 307 | 0.60% |
| | | of Health annound ve been reported. | | | | the country. As of 2 Au | gust 2023, a total | of 48 992 cases, | including 307 |
| Gambia | Chikungunya | Ungraded | 15-Sep-23 | 15-Sep-23 | 18-Sep-23 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.00% |
| from Dobo villa | ge in the District | | ntral River Regio | | | case of Chikungunya fro tional Public Health Lal | | | |
| Gambia | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 17-Mar-20 | 17-Mar-20 | 21-Sep-23 | 12684 | 12 684 | 372 | 2.90% |
| A total of 12 68 | 4 cummulative ca | ses have been re | ported with 372 o | deaths(CFR=2.9% |). Noteably, 58% | of confirmed cases ar | e male. | • | |
| Ghana | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 12-Mar-20 | 12-Mar-20 | 21-Sep-23 | 171665 | 171 665 | 1462 | 0.90% |
| | of 2023, Ghana ha and Tema respect | | tive 171 665 cas | es and 1 462 deat | ths(CFR 0.9%). T | The most recent cases (| 5) were from the | Bibiani-Anhwiaso | o-Bekwai, |
| Ghana | Мрох | Protracted 2 | 08-Jun-22 | 24-May-22 | 21-Sep-23 | 133 | 133 | 5 | 3.80% |
| As of week 36, | there have been 1 | 33 confirmed and | d 5 deaths(CFR 3 | .8%) reported fro | m 261 Districts. | | | , | |
| Ghana | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 23-Aug-19 | 23-Jul-19 | 21-Sep-23 | 34 | 34 | - | - |
| | | utbreak in 2019. The street as of week 3 | | a cumulative of 34 | 4 cVDPV2 AFP ca | ases. 19 cVDPV2 cases | were documente | d in 2019, 12 in 2 | 2020 and 3 in |
| Guinea | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 13-Mar-20 | 13-Mar-20 | 03-May-23 | 38462 | 38 462 | 467 | 1.20% |
| | | announced the fir reported in the c | | e of COVID-19 or | n 13 March 2020 | . As of 3 May 2023, a to | otal of 38 462 cas | ses, including 37 | 407 recovered |
| Guinea | Diphtheria | Grade 2 | 21-Aug-23 | 04-Jul-23 | 27-Aug-23 | 117 | 7 | 37 | 31.60% |
| Guillea | diphtheria has be | | | | ded and 189 activ | 27 August 2023, 117 s /e contacts are being fo | llowed up. Of the | reported cases, | |
| An outbreak of seven confirme | d cases, all of wh | | | (51.3%). Siguiri | District has repo | orted the highest numbe | er of cases (100 c | ases, 00.0%). | |
| An outbreak of seven confirme | d cases, all of wh | | | (51.3%). Siguiri 25-Mar-20 | District has repo | orted the highest number 9 614 | 9 614 | 177 | 1.80% |
| An outbreak of seven confirme female. The 1-4 Guinea-Bissau On 25 March 20 | d cases, all of wh years age group COVID-19 | is the most affect Protracted 3 | ed with 60 cases 25-Mar-20 ea Bissau reporte | 25-Mar-20 d the first COVID- | 09-Apr-23 | 1 | 9 614 | 177 | |



Climate forecasts indicate that the October to December 2023 short rains in northern and eastern Kenya will likely have an early onset and be cumulatively above average, supported by a strong El Niño event. The rains are expected to improve forage, pasture, and water resources in pastoral areas, supporting livestock body. However, there is an elevated risk that the above-average rainfall will result in flooding in the flood-prone parts of the country and outbreaks of diseases like Rift Valley Fever in pastoral areas. Pastoral areas remain in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) as the pastoral lean season concludes Ungraded 04-Aug-23 The outbreak has been reported from Muranga County. A total of 17 cases and three deaths have been reported from five sub-counties; Gatanga (1 case), Kandara (5, 2 deaths), Kigumo (7, 1 death, Maragwa (2), Maragwa (1) and Mathioya (1). The last case was reported between 22-29 May 2023. Grade 3 19-0ct-22 05-0ct-22 10-Sep-23 12102 202 1.70% Kenya A cholera outbreak has been ongoing in Kenya since 26 October 2022. As of 10 September 2023, a total of 12 102 cases, with 577 confirmed by culture, and 202 deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported in 27 affected Counties COVID-19 Protracted 3 13-Mar-20 03-Sep-23 343955 343 955 13-Mar-20 1.70% On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 3 September 2023, 343 955 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported, including 5 689 deaths in the country. Leishmaniasis Ungraded 31-Mar-19 Kenya 03-Jan-20 10-Aug-23 2395 2 213 10 0.40% (visceral) A cumulative total of 2 395 cases and 10 deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported in Kenya since 20 July 2020. The outbreak is currently active in only one county; West Pokot County. No new cases were reported in the last epi week. Kenva Measles Ungraded 29-Jun-22 01-Jan-23 10-Sep-23 1244 180 18 The outbreak has been continuous since 2022, affecting 13 counties in 2023. Cumulatively, 1 244 cases, with 180 confirmed cases and 22 deaths (CFR 1.8%) have been reported as of 10 September 2023. Poliomyelitis Grade 2 06-Jul-23 26-May-23 05-0ct-23 5 5 0 0.00% Kenya (cVDPV2) No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been five cases reported in 2021. COVID-19 13-May-20 13-May-20 08-Aug-23 34490 34 490 706 2.10% Lesotho Protracted 3 Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020 until 12 September 2023, a total of 34 490 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, and 706 deaths. Liberia COVID-19 Protracted 3 16-Mar-20 16-Mar-20 21-Sep-23 8161 8 161 295 3.60% Cumulatively, from March 16, 2020, when the first case was confirmed in Liberia, until July 17, 2023, there have been 8 161 confirmed cases and 294 deaths. No new confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported, and there are currently zero active cases in the country. Liberia Lassa Fever Ungraded 03-Mar-22 06-Jan-22 21-Sep-23 343 90 27 7.90% From January 6, 2022, to week 38 of 2023, a cummulative total of 343 cases have been reported with 90 confirmed and 27 deaths.(CFR 7.9%) Liheria Measles Ungraded 03-Feb-22 13-Dec-21 21-Sep-23 12885 12 213 95 0.70% Since the measles outbreak started on 13 December 2021, there have been 12 885 suspected cases, 12 213 confirmed cases, and 95 deaths with CFR 0.7% in 15 affected Counties as of week 38 of 2023. Montserrado County has recorded the highest number of deaths (69). Liberia Mpox Protracted 2 21-Jul-22 23-Jul-22 21-Sep-23 113 0 Liberia confirmed its first case of Mpox on 23 July 2022, with a cumualtive total of 113 suspected cases reported and 7 confirmed. The most recent case was in week 38 of 2023 in Grand Kru and Nimba counties Malnutrition Madagascar Protracted 2 01-Jul-21 01-Jan-21 06-Aug-23 2200000 crisis About 2.2 million people in Madagascar face food insecurity, including 479 000 children with acute malnutrition. Over 115 000 children need treatment for acute malnutrition this year. The situation is particularly dire in the Grand South and Grand South-east regions, where two out of five people are severely food insecure. COVID-19 Protracted 3 20-Mar-20 20-Mar-20 23-Aug-23 68289 68 289 The Madagascar Ministry of Health confirmed the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 2 August 2023, a total of 68 289 confirmed cases, including 1 425 deaths, have been reported in the country. No new case reported since then Malawi Cholera Grade 3 03-Mar-22 03-Mar-22 01-0ct-23 59013 59 013 1768 3.00% Twenty-nine districts have reported Cholera cases since March 2022 in the Machinga district. As of 1 October 2023, a cumulative total of 59 013 cases and 1 768 deaths (CFR 3.0%) have been reported since the onset of the outbreak. Malawi COVID-19 Protracted 3 02-Apr-20 02-Apr-20 27-Aug-23 88905 88 905 2686 3.00% On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 27 August 2023, the country has 88 905 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths. Poliomyelitis Grade 2 31-Jan-22 01-Feb-22 04-0ct-23 0 Malawi 0.00% (WPV1) One positive case of wild WPV1 was detected in Lilongwe from a child with the date of onset of paralysis on 19 November 2021. No other cases have been reported. Malawi continues participating in the multi-country, subregional outbreak response to control the WPV1 outbreak. Humanitarian Mali crisis (Sahel Grade 2 11-Sep-17 07-Sep-23



region)

| Mali | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | anitarian assistar | 25-Mar-20 | 11 Jun 00 | 22150 | 22.150 | 740 | 0.000/ |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| Mali | | | 25-Mar-20 | | 11-Jun-23 | 33150 | 33 150 | 743 | 2.20% |
| | 120, the Ministry (1 reported in the (| | | | | country. As of 11 June | e Zuzs, a total of G | OS TOU CONTIRMED | UUVID-19 |
| Mali | Dengue Fever | Ungraded | 12-Sep-23 | 31-Aug-23 | 01-0ct-23 | 325 | 31 | 0 | 0.00% |
| d onset of sy | mptoms on 31 Au RT-PCR) at the U | igust 2023. On 9 | September 2023 | , the sample colle | ected from the ca | lle resident of Bacodjic se was confirmed posi er 2023, 325 suspected | tive for dengue vi | rus by real-time p | olymerase |
| Mali | Measles | Ungraded | 20-Feb-18 | 01-Jan-23 | 24-Sep-23 | 382 | 344 | 0 | 0.00% |
| om the begini | ning of the year th | ırough 24 Septen | nbre 2023, 760 s | uspected measles | s cases were test | ed in Mali, and 344 we | re laboratory con | firmed. | |
| Mauritania | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 13-Mar-20 | 13-Mar-20 | 02-Jul-23 | 63 712 | 63 712 | 997 | 1.70% |
| | t of Mauritania an been reported in | | confirmed COVIE |)-19 case on 13 N | March 2020. As o | of 2 July 2023, a total o | f 63 712 cases, ir | ncluding 997 deatl | hs and 62 71 |
| Mauritania | Crimean- Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) | Ungraded | 27-Jul-23 | 17-Jul-23 | 17-Sep-23 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 50.00% |
| Nouakchott Ned in Dakar, S strict of Assat | lorth region who enegal, on 26 Jul | had reportedly be y 2023. His resul e of symptom on | een infected in the ts returned positi set as of 5 Septe | e Ouad Naga distr ve for CCHF on 2 mber 2023. She t | rict of Trarza regi 7 July 2023. The | ning of 2023. The first on and developed a fel second case is a 23-yo r CCHF by RT-PCR on | orile illness on 17 ear-old female fro | July 2023. He wa m Libheir locality | s tested and in Barkeol jical link was |
| Mauritania | Measles | Ungraded | 07-Mar-23 | 26-Dec-22 | 17-Sep-23 | 730 | 269 | 5 | 0.70% |
| ıtbreak (Kaédi | , Ksar, Monguel e | t Rosso). As of 1 | 7 September 202 | 3, the country ha | as reported 730 s | ached the epidemic thi suspected cases of means, have been reported | ısles (269 confirm | ned, including 173 | |
| Mauritius | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 18-Mar-20 | 18-Mar-20 | 01-0ct-23 | 295883 | 295 883 | 1052 | 0.40% |
| | Mauritius annou deaths have beer | | | of COVID-19 on 1 | 18 March 2020. <i>F</i> | As of 1 October 2023, a | total of 295 883 | confirmed COVID | -19 cases, |
| Mauritius | Dengue fever | Ungraded | 10-Jul-23 | 08-Jun-23 | 01-0ct-23 | 262 | | 0 | 0.00% |
| | een experiencing Rodrigues Island | | engue fever since | early June. As of | f 1 October 2023 | , 262 suspected cases | have been reporte | ed, including 203 | in Mauritius |
| /lozambique | Humanitarian crisis in Cabo | Protracted 2 | 01-Jan-20 | 01-Jan-20 | 06-Aug-23 | - | - | - | - |
| , | Delgado | | | | | | | | |
| ost poor and r ngoing human duced numbe | Delgado very poor househ itarian assistance | olds in Mozambio drives Stressed | que face Minimal (IPC Phase 2) ou | (IPC Phase 1) outcomes, with Cris | itcomes as the or sis (IPC Phase 3) | ngoing harvest improve outcomes persisting in | es food access an n conflict-affected | d availability. In C areas. There hav | abo Delgado e been a |
| ngoing human duced numbe | Delgado very poor househ itarian assistance | olds in Mozambio drives Stressed Grade 3 | que face Minimal (IPC Phase 2) ou 14-Sep-22 | (IPC Phase 1) ou tcomes, with Cris | od-Aug-23 | ngoing harvest improve outcomes persisting in 33443 | es food access an n conflict-affected 33 534 | d availability. In C areas. There have | abo Delgado e been a 0.40% |
| going human duced numbe lozambique e current cho | Delgado very poor househ itarian assistance r of attacks. Cholera | Grade 3 he country starter | (IPC Phase 2) ou 14-Sep-22 | tcomes, with Cris | sis (IPC Phase 3) 04-Aug-23 | outcomes persisting in | 33 534 | areas. There have | e been a 0.40% |
| going human duced numbe lozambique e current cho aths (CRF 0.4 | Delgado very poor househ itarian assistance r of attacks. Cholera lera outbreak in ti | Grade 3 he country starter | (IPC Phase 2) ou 14-Sep-22 | tcomes, with Cris | sis (IPC Phase 3) 04-Aug-23 | outcomes persisting in | 33 534 | areas. There have | e been a 0.40% with 141 |
| ngoing human duced numbe Mozambique ne current cho eaths (CRF 0.4 Mozambique ne first confirr | Delgado very poor househ itarian assistance r of attacks. Cholera lera outbreak in t %) in 11 affected COVID-19 | Grade 3 he country started provinces. Protracted 3 | (IPC Phase 2) ou 14-Sep-22 d in Niassa provii 22-Mar-20 | 16-Nov-22 nce on 14 Septen 22-Mar-20 | 04-Aug-23 nber 2022. As of 23-Aug-23 | outcomes persisting in 33443 1 August 2023, 33 534 | 33 534 cholera cases ha | 141 Ive been recorded | e been a 0.40% with 141 1.00% |
| going human duced numbe lozambique e current cho aths (CRF 0.4 lozambique e first confirr untry, includi lozambique | Delgado very poor househ itarian assistance r of attacks. Cholera lera outbreak in ti %) in 11 affected COVID-19 med COVID-19 can g 2 243 deaths. Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 3 he country starte I provinces. Protracted 3 se was reported i Grade 2 | (IPC Phase 2) ou 14-Sep-22 d in Niassa provii 22-Mar-20 n Mozambique oi 07-Dec-18 | 16-Nov-22 nce on 14 Septen 22-Mar-20 n 22 March 2020 01-Jan-21 | 04-Aug-23 nber 2022. As of 23-Aug-23 . As of 2 August 2 04-Aug-23 | 33443 1 August 2023, 33 534 233417 2023, a total of 233 41 6 | 33 534 cholera cases has 233 417 confirmed COVI | 141 ave been recorded 2243 D-19 cases were | 0.40% with 141 1.00% reported in 0.00% |
| going human duced numbe lozambique e current cho aths (CRF 0.4 lozambique e first confirr untry, includi lozambique cording to th | Delgado very poor househ itarian assistance r of attacks. Cholera lera outbreak in t %) in 11 affected COVID-19 ned COVID-19 can ng 2 243 deaths. Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) e Global Polio Era nere were two cas | Grade 3 he country started provinces. Protracted 3 se was reported i Grade 2 dication Initiative | (IPC Phase 2) ou 14-Sep-22 d in Niassa provii 22-Mar-20 n Mozambique ou 07-Dec-18 | 16-Nov-22 nce on 14 Septen 22-Mar-20 n 22 March 2020 01-Jan-21 | 04-Aug-23 nber 2022. As of 23-Aug-23 . As of 2 August 2 04-Aug-23 | 33443 1 August 2023, 33 534 233417 2023, a total of 233 41 | 33 534 cholera cases has 233 417 confirmed COVI | 141 ave been recorded 2243 D-19 cases were | 0.40% with 141 1.00% reported in 0.00% |
| going human duced numbe lozambique le current cho aths (CRF 0.4 lozambique le first confirruntry, includi lozambique locording to the mains four. The | Delgado very poor househ itarian assistance r of attacks. Cholera lera outbreak in ti %) in 11 affected COVID-19 med COVID-19 can g 2 243 deaths. Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) e Global Polio Era | Grade 3 he country started provinces. Protracted 3 se was reported i Grade 2 dication Initiative | (IPC Phase 2) ou 14-Sep-22 d in Niassa provii 22-Mar-20 n Mozambique ou 07-Dec-18 | 16-Nov-22 nce on 14 Septen 22-Mar-20 n 22 March 2020 01-Jan-21 | 04-Aug-23 nber 2022. As of 23-Aug-23 . As of 2 August 2 04-Aug-23 | 33443 1 August 2023, 33 534 233417 2023, a total of 233 41 6 | 33 534 cholera cases has 233 417 confirmed COVI | 141 ave been recorded 2243 D-19 cases were | 0.40% with 141 1.00% reported in 0.00% |
| agoing human duced number Mozambique de current cho eaths (CRF 0.4 Mozambique de first confirm fountry, includit Mozambique de coording to the mains four. The Mozambique | Delgado very poor househ itarian assistance r of attacks. Cholera lera outbreak in t %) in 11 affected COVID-19 med COVID-19 can g 2 243 deaths. Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) e Global Polio Era nere were two cas Poliomyelitis (WPV1) | Grade 3 he country started provinces. Protracted 3 se was reported i Grade 2 dication Initiative ses reported in 20 Grade 2 | (IPC Phase 2) ou 14-Sep-22 d in Niassa provin 22-Mar-20 n Mozambique on 07-Dec-18 e, no case of circul 21. 17-May-22 | 16-Nov-22 nce on 14 Septem 22-Mar-20 n 22 March 2020 01-Jan-21 llating vaccine-de | 04-Aug-23 D4-Aug-23 D4-Aug-23 D4-Aug-23 D4-Aug-23 D4-Aug-23 D4-Aug-23 D4-Aug-23 D4-Oct-23 | 33443 1 August 2023, 33 534 233417 2023, a total of 233 41 6 type 2 (cVDPV2) was r | 33 534 cholera cases has 233 417 confirmed COV | 141 Ive been recorded 2243 ID-19 cases were 0 The number of c | 0.40% with 141 1.00% reported in 0.00% cases in 202 |
| agoing human duced number Mozambique de current cho eaths (CRF 0.4 Mozambique de first confirm fountry, includit Mozambique de coording to the mains four. The Mozambique | Delgado very poor househ itarian assistance r of attacks. Cholera lera outbreak in t %) in 11 affected COVID-19 med COVID-19 can g 2 243 deaths. Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) e Global Polio Era nere were two cas Poliomyelitis (WPV1) | Grade 3 he country started provinces. Protracted 3 se was reported i Grade 2 dication Initiative ses reported in 20 Grade 2 | (IPC Phase 2) ou 14-Sep-22 d in Niassa provin 22-Mar-20 n Mozambique on 07-Dec-18 e, no case of circul 21. 17-May-22 | 16-Nov-22 nce on 14 Septem 22-Mar-20 n 22 March 2020 01-Jan-21 llating vaccine-de | 04-Aug-23 D4-Aug-23 D4-Aug-23 D4-Aug-23 D4-Aug-23 D4-Aug-23 D4-Aug-23 D4-Aug-23 D4-Oct-23 | 33443 1 August 2023, 33 534 233417 2023, a total of 233 41 6 type 2 (cVDPV2) was r | 33 534 cholera cases has 233 417 confirmed COV | 141 Ive been recorded 2243 ID-19 cases were 0 The number of c | 0.40% with 141 1.00% reported in 0.00% |
| ngoing human duced number Mozambique ne current cho eaths (CRF 0.4 Mozambique ne first confirmountry, includit Mozambique ne coording to the Namibia | Delgado very poor househ itarian assistance r of attacks. Cholera lera outbreak in ti %) in 11 affected COVID-19 med COVID-19 can g 2 243 deaths. Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) e Global Polio Era nere were two cas Poliomyelitis (WPV1) e Global Polio Era Suspected lead intoxication 3, WHO received a | Grade 3 he country started provinces. Protracted 3 se was reported i Grade 2 dication Initiative ses reported in 20 Grade 2 udication Initiative ungraded a notification from | (IPC Phase 2) ou 14-Sep-22 d in Niassa provii 22-Mar-20 n Mozambique on 07-Dec-18 c, no case of circul 17-May-22 c, there was no W 19-Jul-23 n the Namibia hea | 16-Nov-22 nce on 14 Septem 22-Mar-20 n 22 March 2020 01-Jan-21 llating vaccine-de 18-May-22 PV1 case reporte 19-Jul-23 | o4-Aug-23 o4-Aug-23 o4-Aug-23 o4-Aug-23 o4-Aug-23 erived poliovirus of this week. The 28-Aug-23 | 33443 1 August 2023, 33 534 233417 2023, a total of 233 41 6 type 2 (cVDPV2) was r | 33 534 cholera cases has 233 417 confirmed COVI 6 eported this week 8 corted in 2022. | 141 Ive been recorded 2243 ID-19 cases were 0 The number of coordinates of the coordina | e been a 0.40% with 141 1.00% reported in 0.00% cases in 202 0.00% |



| Niger | Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region) | Grade 2 | 01-Feb-15 | 01-Feb-15 | 07-Sep-23 | - | - | - | - |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| indicating a sig | nificant rise in the | need for humani | tarian assistance | . On 28 July, Nige | er experienced a i | 1.9 million in 2017 to 4 military coup and this reir situation deterioratir | narks the third Sa | ahel country in les | |
| Niger | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 19-Mar-20 | 19-Mar-20 | 01-May-23 | 9513 | 9 513 | 315 | 3.30% |
| | 2020 to 1 May 20 | 023, a total of 9 5 | 13 cases with 31 | 5 deaths have be | en reported acros | ss the country. A total c | of 9 203 recoverie | es have been repo | rted from the |
| Niger | Diphtheria | Ungraded | 28-Aug-23 | 04-Jul-23 | 24-Sep-23 | 865 | 7 | 37 | 4.30% |
| | cases, including 3 | | | | | se was reported on 17 cts are currently in out | | | |
| Niger | Measles | Ungraded | 05-Apr-22 | 01-Jan-22 | 19-Aug-23 | 1743 | 517 | 0 | 0.00% |
| regions. Of the | | 517) were labora | tory-confirmed. | Additionally, 90% | | orted, of which 934 we stricts reported at least | | | |
| Niger | Meningitis | Ungraded | 07-Dec-22 | 31-0ct-22 | 19-Aug-23 | 2162 | 325 | 129 | 6.00% |
| 2022, with Nei | | identified as the | | | | se was reported on 31 (ted cases of meningitis | | | |
| Niger | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 01-Jan-20 | 01-Jan-21 | 16-Aug-23 | 34 | 34 | 0 | 0.00% |
| No new case o | f cVDPV2 was repo | orted during this | week. The total n | umber of cases r | eported in 2022 i | is 16. There were 18 ca | ses reported in 2 | 021. | |
| Nigeria | Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region) | Grade 2 | 10-0ct-16 | 10-Oct-16 | 07-Sep-23 | 8 300 000 | 8 300 000 | - | - |
| | nillion people are ta | | | | | t could lead to death in anitarian assistance, 2.2 | | | |
| Nigeria | Cholera | Grade 3 | | 01-Jan-23 | 27-Aug-23 | 2 860 | | 84 | 2.90% |
| states. Of all si | | % are male, and | the age groups n | | | hs (CFR 2.9%) were replayed by 5-14 years. The m | | | |
| Nigeria | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 27-Feb-20 | 27-Feb-20 | 15-Aug-23 | 266 675 | 266 675 | 3155 | 1.20% |
| The first case of deaths have be | | rst detected in Ni | geria on 27 Febr | uary 2020. As of | 15 August 2023, | a total of 266 675 conf | firmed cases with | 259 953 recover | ed and 3 155 |
| Nigeria | Diphteria | Grade 2 | 01-Dec-22 | 01-Dec-22 | 31-Jul-23 | 4 160 | 1 534 | 137 | 7.50% |
| have reported t | | total of 137 death | is were recorded | among confirmed | | 27 states in Nigeria. K %). Of suspected cases | | | |
| Nigeria | Lassa Fever | Ungraded | 08-Jan-23 | 01-Jan-23 | 23-Jul-23 | 6597 | 1 009 | 171 | 2.60% |
| | local government | | | | | 29, a cumulative total of the second | | | |
| Nigeria | Mpox | Protracted 2 | 31-Jan-22 | 01-Jan-22 | 09-Jul-23 | 843 | 843 | 9 | 1.10% |
| From 1 Januar | y to 9 July 2023, N | ligeria has report | ed 843 monkeyp | ox confirmed cas | es with nine deat | hs (CFR 1.1%). | | | |
| Nigeria | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 01-Jun-18 | 01-Jan-22 | 02-Aug-23 | 67 | 67 | - | - |
| No cVDPV2 ca | se was reported th | is week. There ha | ve been 19 cVDI | PV2 cases reporte | d this year and 4 | 8 cases in 2022. | | | |
| Rwanda | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 14-Mar-20 | 14-Mar-20 | 26-Feb-23 | 133 194 | 133 194 | 1468 | 1.10% |
| and 131 647 re | linistry of Health arecovered cases hav | | | first COVD-19 cas | se on 14 March 2 | 2020. As of 26 February | 2023, a total of | 133 194 cases wi | th 1 468 deaths |
| Sao Tome and Principe | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 07-Apr-20 | 06-Apr-20 | 23-Aug-23 | 6589 | 6 589 | 80 | 1.20% |
| | O, the Ministry of F e been reported, in | | | | | COVID-19. As of 9 Aug overies. | ust 2023, a total | of 6 562 confirme | ed cases of |
| Senegal | Chikungunya | Ungraded | 08-Jun-23 | 08-Jun-23 | 01-Aug-23 | 230 | 230 | 0 | 0.00% |
| On 24 July 202 | , | | • | | 0 , | the Sokone district. As | of 1 October 202 | 23, there were 23 | O confirmed |
| cases from six | regions, with Kedi | ougou (164) and | Tambacounda (6 | 0) being the mos | t affected. | | | | |

| From 2 March 2 | 2020 to 28 April 2 | 023, a total of 88 | 997 confirmed o | ases of COVID-1 | 9 including 1 971 | deaths and 87 024 red | coveries have bee | n reported in Ser | negal. |
|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| Senegal | Crimean- Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) | Ungraded | 21-Apr-23 | 21-Apr-23 | 01-Aug-23 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 33.30% |
| | | | | | | 21 April 2023 in a 35- onfirmed case on 10 J | | utcher. The date o | f onset of |
| Senegal | Dengue | Ungraded | 14-Nov-22 | 01-Jan-23 | 01-0ct-23 | 55 | 55 | 0 | 0.00% |
| | ngue confirmed c d Pikine (4; 7.3%) | | eported in 15 dis | tricts of Senegal | from week 1 to w | eek 39 of 2023. The ma | ajority of cases h | ave been reported | d from Thilogne |
| Senegal | Measles | Ungraded | 04-Jul-22 | 01-Jan-23 | 01-0ct-23 | 467 | 467 | 0 | 0.00% |
| From epidemic | week 1 to 39 of 2 | 023 (ending 1 Oc | tober 2023), 467 | confirmed cases | of measles with | no deaths were reporte | ed in Senegal. | | |
| Senegal | West Nile fever | Ungraded | 26-Sep-23 | 31-Aug-23 | 24-Sep-23 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Department, Da 31 August 2023 improvement. A | akar region. The ca 3. She presented a | ase is a 73-year-c at a health facility as sent to Institut | old female residing on 01 Septembe Pasteur of Daka | ig in Yeumbeul di er 2023 where she | strict who had on e tested negative f | of a confirmed West Ni set of symptoms of fev for malaria and receive r testing. The sample to | ver, headache, my d a symptomatic | yalgia and arthral treatment with n | gia on o clinical |
| Seychelles | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 14-Mar-20 | 14-Mar-20 | 28-Feb-23 | 50 937 | 50 937 | 172 | 0.30% |
| | COVID-19 confirm and 172 deaths h | | | lles on 14 March | 2020 as of 28 Fel | oruary 2023, a total of | 50 937 cases hav | ve been confirme | d, including 50 |
| Sierra Leone | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 31-Mar-20 | 27-Mar-20 | 21-Sep-23 | 7636 | 7 636 | 126 | 1.70% |
| | 020, Sierra Leone ave been six conf | | | D-19 case in the | country. As of we | ek 38, 2023, 7 636 cas | es, 126 deaths, (| CFR (1.7%). Sinc | e the beginning |
| South Africa | Cholera | Grade 3 | 03-Feb-23 | 03-Feb-23 | 31-Jul-23 | 1388 | 198 | 47 | 3.40% |
| | t 2023, South Afri nd recently KwaZu | | 1 388 suspected | cases, with 47 de | eaths (CFR=3.7%) | from six provinces – (| Gauteng, Free Sta | ate, North West, L | impopo, |
| South Africa | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 05-Mar-20 | 05-Mar-20 | 24-Apr-23 | 4072533 | 4 072 533 | 102595 | 2.50% |
| Since the start of | of the COVID-19 p | andemic in Sout | h Africa through | 24 April 2023, a o | cumulative total o | f 4 072 533 confirmed | cases and 102 5 | 95 deaths have b | een reported. |
| South Africa | Measles | Ungraded | 17-0ct-22 | 13-0ct-22 | 02-0ct-23 | 7054 | 1 199 | 0 | 0.00% |
| | | | | | | rom eight provinces wi s), Western Cape (19), | | | |
| South Sudan | Food insecurity | Grade 3 | 18-Dec-20 | 05-Apr-21 | 09-0ct-23 | - | - | - | - |
| high levels of a | | ity, with over 60 % | % of the population | | | lanuary 2024 for South hase 3) or worse outco | | | |
| South Sudan | Humanitarian crisis | Protracted 3 | 15-Aug-16 | 15-Aug-16 | 03-0ct-23 | 9400000 | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | outh Sudan according o South Sudan since th | | | |
| South Sudan | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 05-Apr-20 | 05-Apr-20 | 03-May-23 | 18499 | 18 499 | 138 | 0.70% |
| |), the Ministry of I country including | | | | ase of COVID-19. | As of 3 May 2023, a to | otal of 18 499 co | nfirmed COVID-1 | 9 cases were |
| South Sudan | Hepatitis E | Ungraded | 03-Jan-18 | 01-Jan-19 | 27-Aug-23 | 4253 | 1 517 | 27 | 0.60% |
| | | | | | | ed, of which 28 tested oorted since January 20 | | by RDT. As of 27 | August 2023, a |
| South Sudan | Measles | Ungraded | 23-Feb-22 | 01-Jan-23 | 17-Sep-23 | 5896 | 436 | 145 | 2.50% |
| | veek 1 through we than five years of | | | | 145 related death | s have been reported v | with a CFR of 2.4 | 6% . More than 6 | 6% of cases are |
| Tanzania, United Republic of | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 16-Mar-20 | 16-Mar-20 | 23-Aug-23 | 43973 | 43 078 | 846 | 1.90% |
| The Ministry of | | | | | | Tanzania reported the nd including 846 death | | se of COVID-19 o | n 16 March |
| | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 19-Jul-23 | 17-Jul-23 | 21-Sep-23 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0.00% |
| 2020. As of 2 A Tanzania, United Republic of | | | | | | | 1 | U | 0.00% |



| | | f Health and Publi recovered cases | | | | its first case of COVID- | 19. As of 3 May 2 | 2023, a total of 39 | 483 cases, |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Togo | Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2) | Grade 2 | 18-0ct-19 | 13-Sep-19 | 02-Aug-23 | 19 | 19 | 0 | 0.00% |
| | e was reported the eported in 2019 i | | ere two cases rep | oorted in 2022. N | o cases were rep | orted in 2021. There we | ere nine cases in | 2020, while the to | otal number of |
| Uganda | Food insecurity | Grade 3 | 17-Feb-22 | 01-Jan-22 | 30-Sep-23 | - | - | - | - |
| erratic rainfall be | | August caused po | | | | ing Systems Network (Consequently, poor ho | | | |
| Uganda | Cholera | Grade 3 | 25-Jul-23 | 25-Jul-23 | 14-Sep-23 | 80 | 31 | 10 | 12.50% |
| | | | | | | olera in Uganda. The fo ths have been reported | | | ıspected |
| Uganda | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 21-Mar-20 | 21-Mar-20 | 28-Aug-23 | 171843 | 171843 | 3632 | 2.10% |
| The first COVID- reported. | -19 confirmed ca | se was reported i | n Uganda on 21 l | March 2020. As o | of 28 August 2023 | 3, a total of 171 843 co | nfirmed COVID-1 | 9 cases with 3 63 | 2 deaths were |
| Uganda | Malaria | Ungraded | 05-Jun-23 | 02-Jul-23 | 03-Sep-23 | - | - | - | |
| There is an ongo total of 178 309 | oing malaria outb confirmed cases | reak in Uganda , of malaria and 3 | during week 35 (6 deaths have be | ending 3 Septem en reported | nber) , 15 health | districts are in outbreal | k and three healt | h districts are in a | lert mode and a |
| Uganda | Rift Valley fever (RVF) | Ungraded | 25-Sep-23 | 01-Jan-23 | 10-Sep-23 | 181 | 53 | 13 | 7.20% |
| from Kabale, Ru | ıbanda, Mbarara, | eek ending 10 Se Isingiro, Busheny RVF case from Ka | yi, Nakaseke, Kaz | o and Kakumiro d | districts. In week | VF including 53 confirm 36, districts with active 23. | med and 13 death human RVF out | ns (CFR 7.2%) we breaks were Kaku | re reported miro, Mbarara |
| Zambia | Cholera | Grade 3 | 24-Jan-23 | 20-Jan-23 | 10-Sep-23 | 887 | 329 | 19 | 2.10% |
| Cumulatively, 88 reported. | 37 cases from eig | jht districts; Mpul | ungu, Vubwi, Ns | ama, Nchelenge, | Mwansabombwe | , Chipata, Chipangali ar | nd Lusangazi. A t | otal of 19 deaths | have been |
| Zambia | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 18-Mar-20 | 18-Mar-20 | 11-May-23 | 343995 | 343 995 | 4058 | 1.20% |
| The first COVID- country includin | | se was reported i | n Zambia on 18 N | March 2020. As o | f 11 May 2023, a | total of 343 995 confir | med COVID-19 o | ases were reporte | ed in the |
| Zambia | Measles | Ungraded | 13-Jun-22 | 13-Jun-22 | 12-Aug-23 | 3715 | 367 | 31 | 0.80% |
| A measles outbr measles cases a | reak continues to and 31 deaths as | evolve in Lusaka of 12 August 202 | , North-western a 3. | and Southern pro | vinces affecting s | several districts. Cumul | atively, the provir | nces have recorde | d 3 715 |
| Zimbabwe | Cholera | Grade 3 | 12-Feb-23 | 12-Feb-23 | 01-0ct-23 | 4472 | 930 | 125 | 2.80% |
| | | | | | | re were 4 472 cholera c Manicaland, Harare, Mas | | | |
| Zimbabwe | COVID-19 | Protracted 3 | 20-Mar-20 | 20-Mar-20 | 25-Jul-23 | 265731 | 265 731 | 5714 | 2.20% |
| The first COVID | D-19 confirmed c | ase was reported | in Zimbabwe on | | As of 25 August 2 Iding 5 714 death | 2023, a total of 265 731 ns. | I confirmed COV | ID-19 cases were | reported in the |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Closed Events | | | | · | | | | | |

From 1 January 2022 to 27 June 2023, a total of 1 178 suspected cases were reported (984 during 2022, and 194 during 2023). Four cases have been confirmed from the following districts Kasese (1), Buikwe (2), and Buvuma (1) classified by having positive results through Plaque Reduction Neutralization Tests and no record of yellow fever vaccination. The National Yellow Fever vaccination campaign phase I has been completed and the second phase is scheduled for October 2023.

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

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

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Data sources

Data and information is provided by Member States through WHO Country Offices via regular situation reports, teleconferences and email exchanges. Situations are evolving and dynamic therefore numbers stated are subject to change.

