

# WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 2: 08-14 January 2024

Data as reported by: 17:00; 14 January 2024



African Region

Emergency Preparedness and Response

**2**

New events

**117**

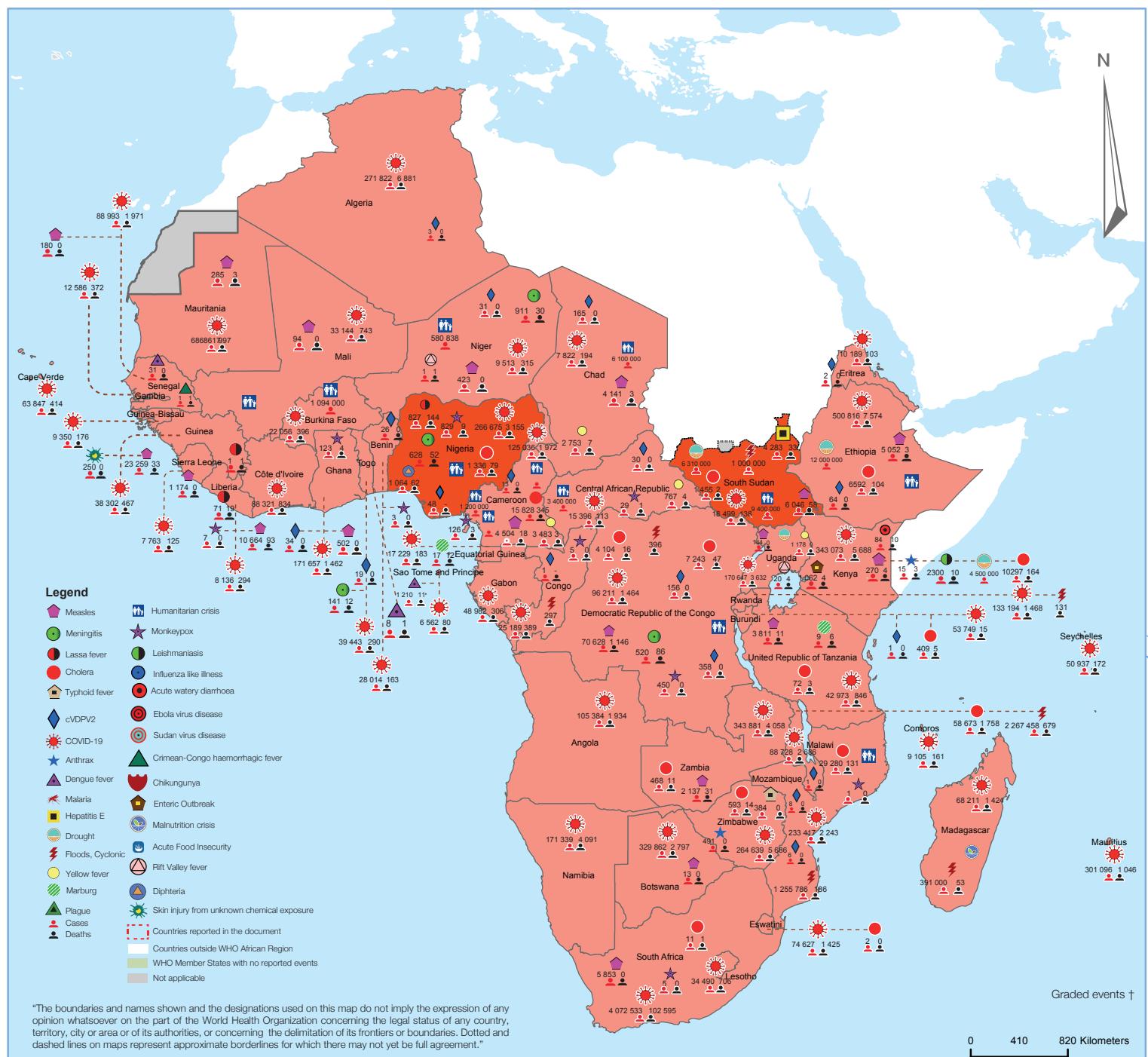
Ongoing events

**96**

Outbreaks

**23**

Humanitarian crises



"The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate borderlines for which there may not yet be full agreement."

**5**

Grade 3 events

**4**

Grade 2 events

**0**

Grade 1 events

**41**

Ungraded events

**1**

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:

- Yellow Fever in South Sudan
- Cholera in Zimbabwe
- Fuel Tanker Explosion in Liberia

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:

- South Sudan is experiencing a yellow fever outbreak declared on 6 January 2024 in Western Equatorial State. This yellow fever outbreak is occurring in a context of other concurrent active disease outbreaks that include measles and hepatitis E. The country is experiencing the protracted humanitarian situation, a consequence of recurrent armed conflicts and climate change (food insecurity and floods). All these hazards increase challenges to respond to them given the country's limited resources. South Sudan lies in the yellow fever belt and has previously reported outbreaks in 2003, 2018, and 2020. Moreover, in the absence of preventive massive vaccination campaigns, the risk of outbreaks remains high in the country. Strengthening national capacities for case detection, investigation, and testing is critical for effective yellow fever control.
- On 26 December 2023, a devastating incident of fuel tanker explosion happened in Liberia, Monrovia-Gbarnga highway. Over 100 people died from the effects of the fire from the exploded tanker that was initially involved in an accident. This catastrophic explosion caught the surrounding individuals, many of whom had gathered to collect fuel from the overturned vehicle. The fire lasted for hours due to lack of equipment, exposing survivors and responders to long-term health risks. Medical facilities are overwhelmed, struggling with shortages of oxygen and burn care supplies. Immediate support is crucial for critical cases concentrated in two hospitals, requiring sustained supply of medical and non-medical resources to navigate this complex tragedy.

# South Sudan

19 Cases    5 Deaths    26% CFR

## Yellow Fever

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

The Ministry of health of South Sudan issued a press statement on yellow fever outbreak in Yambio County, Western Equatorial State on 24 December 2023, following a positive laboratory test at the National Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) in a 24-year old male. This case was reported from a resident of Gangura centre village in Gangura Payam. The single case who was initially diagnosed with typhoid fever, developed symptoms including generalized body weakness, headache, epigastric discomfort, fever, and vomiting on 14 December 2023.

The case deteriorated further while presenting with severe symptoms; vomiting of blood and jaundice. A viral haemorrhagic fever disease was suspected and the patient was isolated at the health facility where a blood sample was taken for further investigation. The case tested positive for Yellow Fever on 24 December 2023 at the NPHL by Reverse Transcription Polymerase Chain Reaction (RT-PCR) testing. The blood sample was shipped to the WHO regional reference laboratory, Uganda virus Research Institute for quality control check and yellow fever was confirmed on 4 January 2024.

In addition to Yambio county, suspected cases of Yellow fever have been reported in two other counties of the same Western Equatoria state: Nzara County and Tambura County.

Cumulatively, as of 10 January 2024, a total of 20 yellow fever related cases were reported including 19 suspected cases and one confirmed case. Among the suspected cases, five deaths have been reported. All cases were reported from Western Equatorial State with Yambio county (50%, n=10), reporting the majority, Nzara County (25%, n=5) and Tambura County (25%, n=5).

Of the reported cases, 70% (n=14) are males, and 30 % (n=6) females. The median age is 26 years with the range of 2-58 years. Currently six samples are undergoing serological testing at NPHL. The last suspected case was reported on 9 January 2024 showing that the outbreak is still active.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- When the alert on suspected viral haemorrhagic fever was aired on 21 December 2023, the Ministry of Health at national level and the State Ministry of Health with support from WHO and partners provided operational and strategic guidance for the preparedness and response activities.
- The yellow fever outbreak was officially declared on 6 January 2024 by the health authorities following the press statement on the same released on 24 December 2023.
- The Public Health Emergency Operation Centre has been activated to facilitate the coordination of activities. Daily coordination meetings with stakeholders and key partners are ongoing.
- A rapid response team is on the ground conducting an outbreak investigation, active case search and community-based surveillance.
- All facilities have been alerted to screen and triage for suspected cases using the outbreak case definition and an interim case management guide has been developed to support health care workers in management of patients.
- Stakeholders' mapping has been completed, and key messages on yellow fever prevention and reporting have been prepared and distributed.
- The Ministry of Health, in collaboration with WHO and partners, has developed a comprehensive micro plan for yellow fever vaccination to submit to the International Coordinating Group a request of 314 265 dose of yellow fever vaccine for the three affected counties (Nzara, Tambura and Yambio).

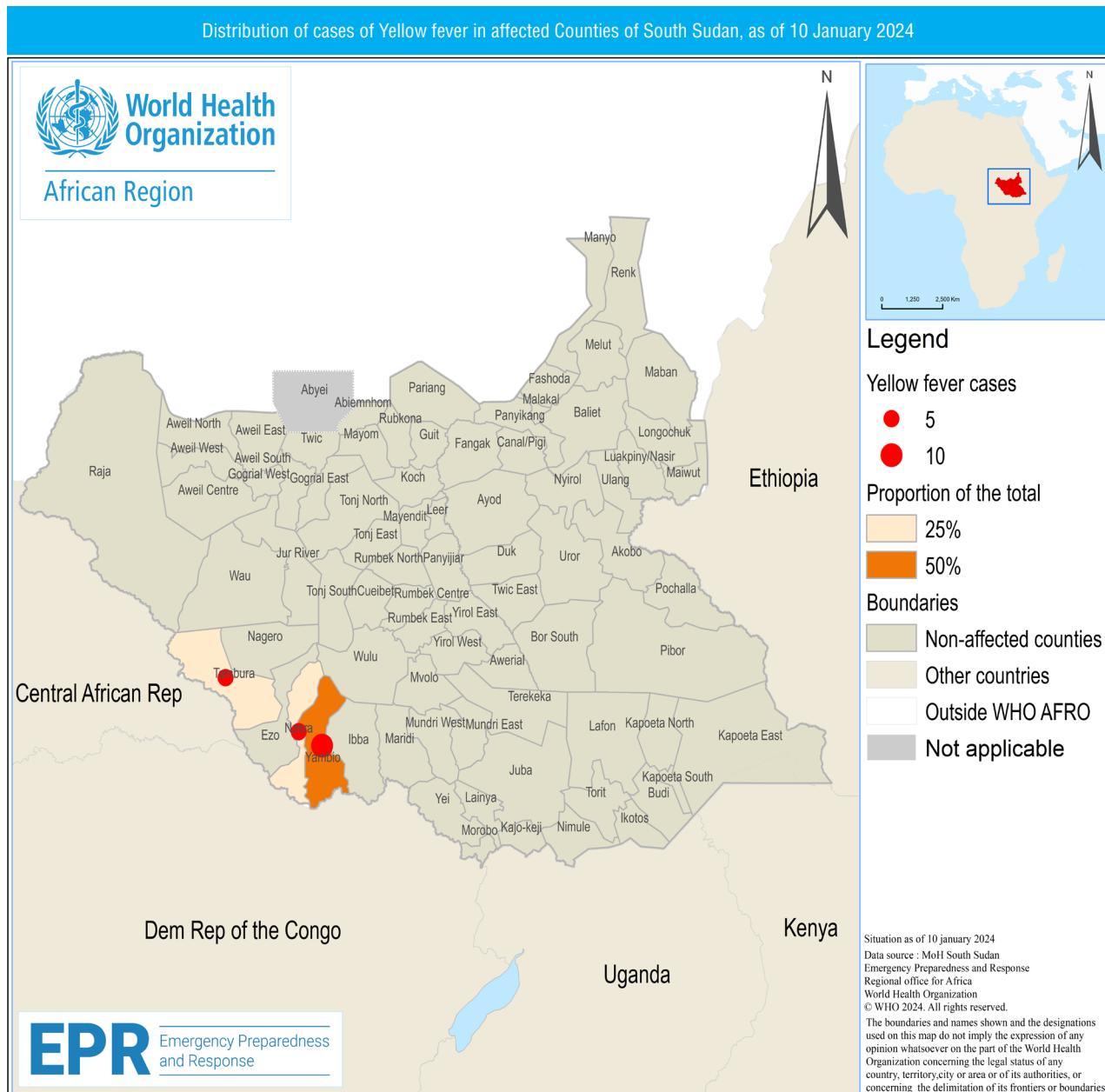
### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The ongoing yellow fever outbreak in South Sudan was confirmed in only Yambio County, however Nzara and Tambura counties have reported suspected yellow fever cases and related fatalities. While efforts to control the ongoing yellow fever outbreak is being

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deployed by the authorities and partners, some challenges that need to be addressed for a rapid control of the outbreak are reported. These include the limited partners on the ground to support the response, the community perceptions regarding patients with jaundice, the limited capacity to manage severe cases at the available health facilities and weak surveillance and laboratory system in some counties in Western Equatoria State. To address these challenges will need more resources mobilization and engagement from all stakeholders.



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## Zimbabwe

**18 100**  
**Cases**

**394**  
**Deaths**

**2.2%**  
**CFR**

## Cholera

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

The ongoing cholera outbreak in Zimbabwe has shown an increasing trend since week 52 of 2023, reaching unprecedented peaks since the outbreak began on 12 February 2023 in Chegutu, Mashonaland West Province. In week 2 of 2024, 1 875 new suspected cholera cases, including 34 deaths, were reported from nine provinces, a significant 27.4% increase from the previous week's 1 472 cases.

As of 14 January 2024, a cumulative total of 18 100 suspected cholera cases were reported, including 2 136 laboratory-confirmed by culture and 394 deaths. A total of 906 cases tested positive by rapid diagnostic test. Of the 394 deaths, 71 were among the confirmed cases. The 1 000 cases mark per week was exceeded eight weeks ago, in week 47, 2023. Since the increase in cases eight weeks ago, the reported cases account for 53% of cases reported in the 49-week outbreak.

To date, suspected and confirmed cases have been reported in 60 districts in all 10 provinces of the country. Harare accounted for 36.6% of all reported cases (6 630 cases), Manicaland Province 29.7% (5 378 cases), Masvingo Province 11.4% (2 059 cases) and Chitungwiza Province 7.7% (1 394 cases). Mashonaland Central, Mashonaland West, Mashonaland East, Matabeleland South, Midlands, Bulawayo, and Matabeleland North provinces accounted for the remaining 14.6% of cases.

The outbreak has spread beyond the 17 districts traditionally considered cholera hotspots, including Buhera, Chegutu, Chikomba, Chimanimani, Chipinge, Chitungwiza, Chiredzi, Harare, Gokwe North, Marondera, Mazowe, Shamva, Mutare, Murehwa, Mwenezi, Seke and Wedza.

including contact tracing, active case finding and community-based surveillance.

- The number of cholera treatment centers and oral rehydration points in the districts increased to cope with the rising number of cholera cases.
- Risk communication and community engagement activities are ongoing and include education of healthcare professionals and the community through various communication channels, as well as engagement with local authorities and influential leaders.

### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

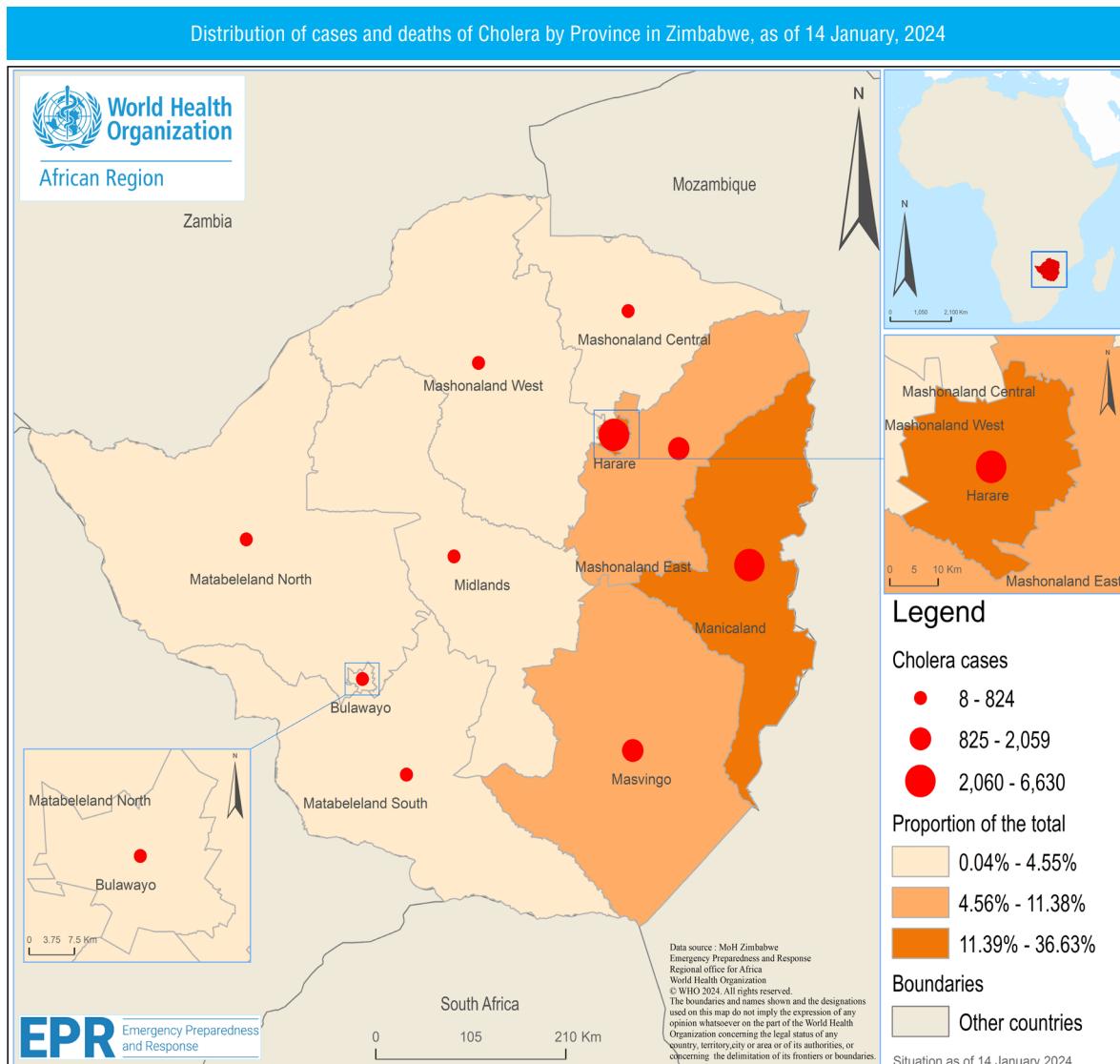
The ongoing cholera outbreak in Zimbabwe, which started on 12 February 2023, has shown an unpredictable spatial spread, affecting areas previously considered non-hotspots. This trend was further accelerated during the festive season, possibly due to increased population movement and the onset of the rainy season. Health facilities are overburdened. More financial and technical support is needed for a faster, more effective and coordinated response.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The response to the outbreak is being coordinated through the Cholera Incident Management System at the Public Health Emergency Operations Center.
- Coordination meetings are being held twice a week. Civil protection unit meetings are being held at the provincial and district levels.
- Surveillance has been intensified, with activities

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# Liberia

## Fuel Tanker Explosion

### EVENT DESCRIPTION

Over 100 people tragically perished on 26 December 2023, in a devastating incident on the Monrovia-Gbarnga highway in Totota, Liberia after they were engulfed in a fire from an exploded tanker. The tanker, involved in an accident earlier, became the center of a grave tragedy when it suddenly exploded, setting off a massive blaze. This catastrophic explosion caught the surrounding individuals off guard, many of whom had gathered to collect fuel from the overturned vehicle.

The magnitude of the tragedy was exacerbated by the absence of adequate fire-fighting equipment which hindered timely intervention and rescue operations. As a result, the tanker continued to burn throughout most of the night, with the flames claiming numerous lives and causing extensive destruction before finally being extinguished by morning also exposing survivors and first responders to possible long-term health risks due to the inhalation of smoke and toxic fumes.

Around the incident site, up to 10 charred bodies were recovered, and the intensity of the fire was that many victims were burned to ashes, their remains fused with the metallic parts of the vehicle, making identification extremely challenging.

The nearest medical facility, Phebe Hospital in Gbarnga, received 83 burn cases. Of these, two were transferred to Ganta United Methodist Hospital, and over 40 severely burned victims were sent to Monrovia, where they were admitted to four different hospitals. The age range of the victims span from late teenage to individuals in their thirties.

Identified immediate needs include emergency supplies for burn care and critical care, highlighting the need for medical supplies such as injections, creams, gauze pads, bandages, surgical blades, gloves, and various medications.

many requiring critical care and oxygen therapy.

- ➊ A situational assessment by a WHO team on 28 December revealed the severity of injuries and the critical need for medical attention, immediate medical supplies and other challenges.
- ➋ WHO mobilized emergency medical supplies, including injectable analgesics, burn care supplies, dressing materials, surgical blades, gloves, antibiotics, intravenous fluids, and antiseptic solutions, and donated them to the Ministry of Health to support the affected hospitals.
- ➌ WHO's team visited the four hospitals in Monrovia to gather first-hand information on the magnitude of the situation, the condition of the victims, and the status of the response.

### SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The situation following the fuel tanker explosion in Liberia is both tragic and complex. The high number of casualties, with at least 50 confirmed deaths and many critically injured, underscores the severity of the incident. The response, though stable, remains dire, especially considering the increasing need for medical oxygen, wound care supplies, and antibiotics. The critical cases are primarily concentrated at a Medical Center and the Military Hospital, indicating a focused demand for resources and specialized care. Moving forward, it's crucial to maintain a steady supply of essential medical and non-medical supplies to manage similar crisis effectively. Continued support from WHO and other humanitarian organizations will be vital in addressing these needs and ensuring that the victims receive the necessary care and attention in this difficult time.

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- ➊ Initial medical response was offered to several victims, 105 cases, including three women, were treated across six hospitals. The patients predominantly suffered from severe burns, with

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Snapshot of Fuel Tanker explosion in Liberia, on 26 December 2023



Source: Telegraph Media

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## All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
<b>New Events</b>									
Comoros	Rift Valley Fever suspected	Ungraded	1/12/2024	1/12/2024	1/12/2024	471		9	1.90%
An unusual disease outbreak began in the Comoros around late October 2023. 471 suspected cases hospitalized distributed between Ngazidja and Moili, in nine health districts. Symptoms included flu-like illness and gastroenteritis; 2% had meningoencephalitis, epistaxis, and petechiae. 16 blood samples were taken from these cases for biological analyses and lab results ruled out dengue, Rift Valley fever, influenza, and COVID-19. Mohéli Island also reports cattle and goat deaths. As of January 5, 2024, four samples (3 cattle, 1 human) tested positive for past RVF infection but negative for IgM. Further investigation continue.									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Floods	Ungraded	1/9/2024	1/9/2024	1/9/2024	43,750	43,750	300	
Severe floods in the Democratic Republic of Congo for many weeks have caused catastrophic impacts across multiple regions. Some of the most affected areas are Ituri and Mongala provinces as well as the capital Kinshasa. As of 5 January 2024, the Minister of Social Affairs, Humanitarian Actions and National Solidarity announced that at least 300 people have died due to the floods and over 43 750 houses destroyed									
<b>Ongoing Events</b>									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7/14/2022	4/11/2022	1/10/2024	3	3	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were three cases reported in 2022.									
Benin	Dengue fever	Grade 3		1/1/2023	12/20/2023	6	3	1	16.70%
As of 20 December 2023, Benin reported six cases of dengue fever, including three confirmed cases and one death. Confirmed cases were reported from Littoral (n=2) and Couffo (n=1).									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8/8/2019	8/24/2019	1/17/2024	30	30		0.00%
There have been three cases reported in 2023. There are 13 cases reported in 2022. Six cases were reported in 2021 and 2020, and eight in 2019.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	1/1/2019	1/1/2019	11/27/2023	5,500,000	5,500,000	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation in the Sahel and Eastern Burkina Faso has gradually deteriorated due to attacks by armed groups. Access to healthcare services remains a major challenge for the affected population. As of November 2023, 5.5 million People were in need of humanitarian assistance, 3.2 million of which are children and over 2.06 million IDPs registered. The situation remains fluid.									
Burkina Faso	Chikungunya	Ungraded	9/6/2023	9/19/2023	1/7/2024	311	311		0.00%
On 6 September 2023, the reference laboratory for viral hemorrhagic fevers confirmed a case of chikungunya in a patient from the Pouytena health district whose sample was collected as part of sentinel surveillance for dengue and other arboviruses. As of 7 January 2024, 311 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from six health districts: Pouytena (274, 88%), Ouagadougou (23), Zorgho (8), Koudougou (4), and Bobo Dioulasso (2). No new confirmed cases were reported during week 1 of 2024.									
Burkina Faso	Dengue	Grade 3	9/11/2023	1/1/2023	12/18/2023	146,878	68,346	688	0.50%
From the beginning of the outbreak in January to 118 December 2023, a total of 146 878 suspected cases have been documented, with 68 346 confirmed cases and 688 fatalities.									
Burundi	Cholera	Grade 3	1/1/2023	12/14/2022	1/7/2024	1,382	175	9	0.70%
The ongoing cholera outbreak was officially declared on 1 January 2023. Cumulatively, a total of 1 382 cases with nine deaths have been reported as of 7 January 2024									
Burundi	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	3/17/2023	1/1/2022	1/10/2024	2	2		0.00%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There is one case reported in 2023 and one in 2022.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North-West & South-West)	Protracted 2	10/1/2016	6/27/2018	11/15/2023	-	-	-	-
In the North-West and South-West regions, the unstable security situation and persistent violence are exacerbating humanitarian needs. Affected people continue to flee their homes to neighboring villages and communities. Between January and July 2023, humanitarian and security partners reported the displacement of more than 42 000 people in both regions									

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Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	12/31/2013	6/27/2017	11/13/2023	-	-	-	-
The Far North region of Cameroon is still facing humanitarian crisis. The region situated at the border area with Nigeria and Chad, as well as the Lake Chad area, remain the most affected by the armed conflict. Between August and September this year, nearly 6 000 newly displaced people were registered in the Mokolo district following repeated attacks by non-state armed groups. More than 2 200 new asylum seekers/refugees were registered for the same period at the Gourenguel transit site, in Mokolo district of Mayo-Tsanaga department.									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 3	8/31/2021	10/25/2021	12/3/2023	21,222	2,084	508	2.40%
The cholera outbreak in Cameroon is still ongoing and the outbreak is currently active in 10 districts across three regions (Center, Littoral and South-West). In week 48, three new cases were reported with zero death, this gives a cumulative number of 21 222 cases including 2 084 confirmed by culture (9.8%) and 508 deaths (CFR 2.4%). The median age is 28 years (0.1-103 years) and the M/F ratio of 1.3.									
Cameroon	Diphtheria	Ungraded	1/23/2024	12/1/2023	1/25/2024	2	1	2	100.00%
On 23 January 2024, Cameroon reported a confirmed case of Diphtheria. The affected individual is a 9-year-old male from Bitam Health District in Gabon. The onset of symptoms occurred on 1 December 2023, and he sought medical consultation on 3 December 2023 in the Enongal health area, Ebolowa health district in Cameroon. The person died on 7 December 2023. The sample tested positive for Diphtheria on 23 January 2024. Furthermore, there is another suspected case of Diphtheria of a 7-year-old male who experienced symptoms beginning on 2 November 2023 and succumbed to the illness on 29 November 2023. However, no confirmatory laboratory test for Diphtheria was conducted for this case.									
Cameroon	Diphtheria	Grade 2	12/5/2023	12/10/2023	12/12/2023	1		1	100.00%
On 6 November 2023, the MoH reported the case of a child originating from the Djoungolo district in the heart of Yaounde, Cameroon, presented in a local clinic in town with persistent fever, pain when swallowing, cervical swelling, hoarse cough, hypersalivation, dysphonia with muffled voice, foul breath and snoring with dyspnea. He was immediately referred to the Chantal Biya Reference Center, and another sample was collected and sent to the Centre Pasteur of Cameroon. However, there were no reagents to test for c.diphtheriae and the samples were stored. This was clinically diagnosed Diphtheria									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	4/2/2019	1/1/2023	12/3/2023	6,682	6,535	31	0.50%
From week 1 through week 48 (ending 3 December 2023), 6 535 confirmed measles cases have been reported in Cameroon, including 476 IgM+ and 6 059 epidemiologically linked. At least 31 related deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported in 2023.									
Cameroon	Mpox	Protracted 2	2/24/2022	1/1/2022	11/30/2023	45	45	3	6.70%
From 1 January to 30 November 2023, 113 suspected cases of Mpox, including 27 laboratory-confirmed and no deaths have been reported. In 2022, 18 confirmed cases and three deaths were reported in the country.									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	5/23/2019	1/1/2020	12/6/2023	13	13		0.00%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There were three cases reported in 2022, three others reported in 2021, and seven cases reported in 2020.									
Cameroon	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	11/20/2023	1/23/2023	12/24/2023	59	30	5	8.50%
Between weeks 35 and 45 of 2023, Cameroon recorded eight PCR-positive cases of yellow fever. This is in addition to 51 cases that tested positive by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) between weeks 4 and 45 of 2023. Of the 59 PCR- and PRNT-positive cases, 30 were classified as confirmed cases, including 19 reportedly unvaccinated against yellow fever. These cases were reported from 48 health districts in the Central, Littoral, South, West, East, North-West, South-West, North, Adamaua and Far-North regions. Only two cases benefited from in-depth investigation with entomological investigation.									
Cape Verde	Dengue	Grade 3	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	12/19/2023	410	193		1.20%
On 6 November 2023, the Ministry of Health Surveillance Service reported two confirmed cases of Dengue through Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) testing and one borderline case in the city of Praia, Santiago Island, Cabo Verde. The same day three more suspected cases were reported from the Central Hospital Dr. Agostinho Neto giving a total of six cases including two confirmed with zero death. As of 19 December 2023, a total of 410 suspected cases, including 193 confirmed cases and no deaths, were reported.									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	12/11/2013	12/11/2013	11/20/2023	-	-	-	-
The Central African Republic has been facing humanitarian crisis for more than a decade following military-political conflicts. Of the country population of 6.1 million inhabitants, more than half (3.4 million), need humanitarian assistance in 2023. More than 520 000 people are currently internally displaced, 2.5 million are registered as returnees, and 0.75 million are refugees mainly from Chad and Sudan.									
Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	3/13/2022	1/1/2023	11/26/2023	3,027	1,145	4	0.10%
At the end of epi-week 47, 2023, the country recorded 3 027 suspected cases and 4 deaths. Since the start of 2023, 15 out of 35 health districts (43%) experienced measles outbreak.									
Central African Republic	Mpox	Protracted 2	3/3/2022	3/4/2022	11/26/2023	35	35	1	2.90%
From 4 March 2022 to 26 November 2023, 35 confirmed cases of Mpox and one death have been reported in the country. Since the start of 2023, the country has reported 18 laboratory-confirmed cases, including one death.									
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	5/24/2019	5/24/2019	12/13/2023	45	45		0.00%
A total of 14 cases have been reported in the country in 2023. In addition, six cases were reported in 2022. Although no new cases were reported in 2021, four cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2020 and 21 cases in 2019 from several outbreaks. The number of confirmed cases reported in 2023 was revised to 14 so far.									
Central African Republic	Yellow Fever	Ungraded	6/12/2023	1/1/2023	11/26/2023	5	5		0.00%

There is an ongoing yellow fever outbreak in the Central African Republic. In 2023, from week 1 through week 47 (ending 26 November), five confirmed cases of yellow fever were recorded for the following districts : Sangha-Mbaéré (1), Berbérati (1), Bambari (2), and Bossembélé (1). The number of the confirmed cases this year has been reviewed.

Chad	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	2/11/2022	3/1/2016	11/12/2023	-	-	-	-
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With the ongoing Sudanese crisis, over 570 000 Sudanese and Chadian people fled Darfur to converge to the eastern entry points of Chad. Chad is the most affected country by the crisis in Sudan as it hosts 49.6% of Sudanese refugees, with thousands of new arrivals every week. These refugees live in numerous formal and informal camps located in 11 health districts across four provinces (Ennedi East, Ouaddaï, Sila and Wadi Fira).

Chad	Measles	Ungraded	5/24/2018	1/1/2023	12/10/2023	10,552	820	8	0.10%
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As of Week 49 of 2023 (ending 10 December), 10 552 suspected cases and eight measles-related deaths (CFR 0.1%) were reported in Chad. A total of 820 samples tested IgM positive for measles and 178 tested IgM+ for rubella.

Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10/18/2019	9/9/2019	12/13/2023	204	204		0.00%
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One cVDPV2 case was reported this week, bringing the total number of cases this year to 45. This latest reported case had onset of paralysis on 15 September, from Salamat region of Chad. 44 cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2022, 106 cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks and nine others were reported in 2019.

Congo	Floods	Ungraded	1/1/2024	1/4/2024	1/7/2024	320,891	320,891	17	0.00%
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This crisis is attributed to a consistent increase in rainfall over the last two months of 2023, which caused the Congo River's water level to rise by 30 cm. As of week 1 of 2023, an estimated 320 891 individuals were directly impacted by the floods. There have been 17 deaths reported across Likouala, Plateaux, Brazzaville, and Pointe-Noire, along with 6 people reported missing in Likouala and the Cuvette regions. A total of 361 villages and 36 neighborhoods experienced either complete or partial flooding with 2 292 hectares of farmland inundated. Residential structures have been severely affected, leading to widespread destruction of homes and the flooding of administrative buildings. Additionally, the flooding has contaminated local drinking water sources.

Congo	Mpox	Protracted 2	5/23/2022	8/22/2023	11/27/2023	26	21	5	19.20%
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From 22 August to 27 November 2023, 21 laboratory-confirmed cases of Mpox, 5 probable cases and 5 deaths were reported.

Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	3/21/2023	3/1/2023	12/13/2023	1	1	-	-
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No Circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) cases were reported this week. As of 6 December 2023, only one case reported this year.

Côte d'Ivoire	Dengue	Grade 3	7/10/2023	6/19/2023	12/3/2023	3,895	321	27	0.70%
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An outbreak of Dengue fever is ongoing in Ivory Coast. A total of 3895 cases have been reported from 19 June to 3 December 2023, with 321 confirmed cases and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.8%).

Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Grade 3	12/20/2016	4/17/2017	12/9/2023	-	-	-	-
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In the latest reporting week (week 49), the humanitarian situation in The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) was marked by flooding in several localities of the Tshopo province with 97 516 people affected so far, including 71 388 internally displaced persons (IDPs). There was an arrival in week 48 of 2 135 new IDPs in the provinces of Tshopo (1 104) and South Kivu (1 031) fleeing violences in their respective localities.

Democratic Republic of the Congo	Anthrax	Grade 2	1/17/2024	11/15/2023	11/15/2023	5	1	2	40.00%
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A human case of anthrax was confirmed on 15 November 2023 in Lume health area, Mutwanga health district, Beni territory, North Kivu Province. At that time, 5 suspected cases including 2 deaths were reported. In December 2023, suspected anthrax cases were reported in another health district of Beni, Mangina. Investigations are ongoing.

Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	1/16/2015	1/1/2023	11/12/2023	62,803	1,866	715	1.10%
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As of 12 November 2023, the country had reported 62 803 cumulative cases, with 715 deaths (CFR 1.1%) across 12 affected provinces.

Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	10/12/2021	1/1/2023	12/10/2023	305,404	7,214	5,684	1.90%
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A total of 305 404 suspected measles cases and 5 688 deaths have been reported from week 1 through week 49 (ending 10 December), 2023. About 77% of these suspected cases are children under five years of age. Among the suspected cases reported, 7 214 were investigated through the case based surveillance system and 3 980 were IgM positive for measles, while 603 were IgM positive for rubella.

Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mpox	Protracted 2	3/30/2019	1/1/2023	12/3/2023	13,357	714	607	-
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In The Democratic Republic of the Congo , this year, from January to 3 December 2023, a total of 714 confirmed cases are reported out of 13 357 suspected cases and 607 related deaths.

Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2	8/27/2022	8/27/2022	1/3/2024	247	247		0.00%
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As per the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), two cVDPV1 cases were reported this week in Tanganyika bringing the number of cases to 97 last year and 150 in 2022.

Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	2/26/2021	1/1/2022	1/3/2024	489	489		0.00%
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As per the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), one cVDPV2 case was reported this week in Haut Lomami. There have been 117 cases in 2023 and 372 in 2022.

Eritrea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	6/2/2022	6/7/2022	12/15/2023	2	2		0.00%
No new case of cVDPV2 in 2023 as at week 50. One case was reported in 2022, and another one reported in 2021. The latter case was confirmed on 2 June 2022 by the Ethiopian National Polio Laboratory.									
Ethiopia	Floods	Ungraded	11/8/2023	11/2/2023	12/13/2023	-	-	-	
Heavy rains, flash, and river floods have caused flood emergency affecting more than 56 woredas in five regions affecting over 1 431 347 people and displaced over 682 197 people and resulted in the deaths of 44 people, mostly from Somali region.									
Ethiopia	Food insecurity (Horn of Africa crisis)	Grade 3	2/17/2022	1/1/2022	11/20/2023	-	-	-	-
Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes with households in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) are expected to persist in southern, southeastern, and northern Ethiopia as per the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) outlook update. Furthermore, forecasted above-average rainfall driven by El Niño and positive Indian Ocean Dipole conditions – brings not only opportunities like improved harvests and livestock reproduction, but also risks such as displacement, crop losses, and livestock diseases									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Northern Ethiopia)	Grade 3	11/4/2020	11/4/2020	12/14/2023	-	-	-	-
In northern Ethiopia, humanitarian crisis continues , driven by ongoing natural and manmade challenges including drought-like conditions, floods (in Afar), armed conflict, hunger, and escalating food insecurity. Despite the signing of a peace agreement in 2022, intended to resolve the conflict in Tigray, the surge in humanitarian needs persist across multiple areas, including the Afar and Amhara regions.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Grade 3	9/17/2022	9/17/2022	1/19/2024	28,550	29,399	428	1.50%
Since the index case in August 2022, there have been 28550 cholera cases as at week 50 of 2023. Within this same period, there have been 428 deaths (CFR 1.46%).									
Ethiopia	Dengue	Grade 3	5/16/2023	5/10/2023	1/17/2024	21,469	21,469	17	0.00%
Since 4 April 2023, two districts (Logia and Mille) in the Afar region of northeastern Ethiopia have been experiencing an outbreak of dengue fever. As of 24 December 2023, a total of 21 469 cases and 17 deaths associated deaths (CFR 0.08%) have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Malaria	Ungraded	1/31/2023	1/1/2023	12/17/2023	-	-	-	
Malaria outbreak is still ongoing in Ethiopia. A total of 3 705 401 cases of malaria and 469 deaths reported across the country as of 17 Dec 2023. A total of 116 922 malaria cases and 9 deaths were reported in Epi-week 50 (ending 17 December).									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	4/13/2017	1/1/2023	1/17/2024	30,389	30,389	233	0.80%
Since August 12, 2023, a total of 237 Woredas across all regions in Ethiopia have been affected by measles outbreak, Currently outbreak remains active in 67 Woredas across the country: As at 24 December 2023, a total of 30 89 cases with 233 deaths have been reported, a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 0.8%.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	6/24/2019	5/20/2019	12/15/2023	69	69		0.00%
As of week 50, 2023, there have been a total of 69 reported cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2). There was one case reported in 2022, one case in 2021, 10 cases in 2020, and 43 cases in 2019. It's important to highlight that no cases have been reported in 2023.									
Ghana	Dengue fever	Grade 3	11/2/2023	1/1/2023	12/19/2023	18	9		0.00%
A total of 18 cases of dengue fever including 9 confirmed cases and zero deaths, have been reported in Ghana in 2023.									
Ghana	Mpox	Protracted 2	6/8/2022	5/24/2022	12/19/2023	133	133	5	3.80%
As of week 48, there have been 133 confirmed and 5 deaths(CFR 3.8%) reported from 261 Districts.									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8/23/2019	7/23/2019	1/19/2024	34	34		0.00%
Ghana first reported a cVDPV2 outbreak in 2019. The country has a cumulative of 34 cVDPV2 AFP cases. 19 cVDPV2 cases were documented in 2019, 12 in 2020, 3 in 2022 and no cases in 2023. No new case was documented as of week 3 of 2024.									
Guinea	Diphtheria	Grade 2	8/21/2023	7/4/2023	12/31/2023	2,240	2,081	85	3.80%
An outbreak of diphtheria has been reported in the Kankan region of Guinea since 4 July 2023. As of 31 December 2023, 2 240 suspected cases had been reported from the Kankan, Faranah, Labé, Mamou, Conakry and N'Zérékoré regions, including 2 081 confirmed cases and 85 deaths. Of the confirmed cases, 42 were laboratory-confirmed, 1 945 were clinically compatible and 94 were epidemiologically linked. The Siguiri health district in the Kankan region is the epicenter of the outbreak, with 97% of suspected cases reported.									
Guinea	Fire in oil depot	Ungraded	12/17/2023	12/17/2023	12/27/2023	196		18	9.20%
A strong explosion with a detonation followed by a fire occurred around midnight on the night of December 17 to 18, 2023, in the Kaloum area, specifically at the central fuel depot located in Coronthie. This powerful explosion is reported to have caused collapses of buildings (doors, windows, blown away), cracked structures, and torn ceilings and resulted in the death of persons living in the affected area. As of 18 December 2023, 18 deaths and 178 wounded persons were reported.									
Kenya	Floods	Ungraded	11/9/2023	11/8/2023	11/28/2023	-	-	-	
The impact of the El Niño phenomenon continues to be experienced in the Horn of Africa sub-region. In Kenya, since the beginning of November, heavy rain have resulted in flooding and overflow of rivers, displacing people, causing deaths and properties destruction including roads and households. As of 28 November, it is estimated that 33 counties have experienced above rainfall with a total of 93 645 households affected by the floods and 307 161 people displaced from 15 counties, with 120 fatalities reported.									
Kenya	Food insecurity (Horn of Africa crisis)	Grade 3	2/17/2022	1/1/2022	11/20/2023	-	-	-	-

Climate forecasts indicate that the October to December 2023 short rains in northern and eastern Kenya will likely have an early onset and be cumulatively above average, supported by a strong El Niño event. The rains are expected to improve forage, pasture, and water resources in pastoral areas, supporting livestock body. However, there is an elevated risk that the above-average rainfall will result in flooding in the flood-prone parts of the country and outbreaks of diseases like Rift Valley Fever in pastoral areas. Pastoral areas remain in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) as the pastoral lean season concludes

Kenya	Anthrax	Grade 2		4/10/2023	1/17/2024	20		3	15.00%
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As of 31 August 2023, cumulative 20 cases and 3 deaths were reported. Seventeen of these cases and three deaths were reported in April-May 2023. In August 2023, three new cases emerged in Kandara sub-county, all cases were linked to the handling of an infected animal. No new cases have been reported after August.

Kenya	Cholera	Grade 3	10/19/2022	10/5/2022	11/19/2023	12,172	577	203	1.70%
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A cholera outbreak has been ongoing in Kenya since 26 October 2022. As of 19 November 2023, a total of 12 172 cases, with 577 confirmed by culture, and 203 deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported in 27 affected Counties.

Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	3/31/2019	1/3/2020	12/18/2023	2,395	2,205	10	0.40%
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Since January 2020, a total of 2395 visceral leishmaniasis confirmed and suspected cases with 10 deaths (CFR 0.5%), have been reported in nine counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera ,Wajir, Tharaka Nithi and Isiolo. The outbreak is active in West Pokot County. No new cases were reported as of 17 December 2023.

Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	6/29/2022	1/1/2023	10/22/2023	1,325	256	23	1.70%
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The outbreak has been continuous since 2022, affecting 13 counties in 2023. Cumulatively, 1 325 cases, with 256 confirmed cases and 23 deaths (CFR 1.7%). No new cases have been reported as of 17 December 2023.

Kenya	Rift Valley fever (RVF)	Ungraded	1/9/2024	1/25/2024	1/25/2024	13	1	0	0.00%
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Between 9 and 19 January, 2024, Marsabit County Referral Hospital reported 13 suspected cases of Rift Valley Fever (RVF). CDC lab tests in Nairobi confirmed one positive case on 18 January from a 38-year-old woman in Marsabit County. This coincides with reports of animal deaths in Marsabit and Wajir Counties, suggesting a possible outbreak in these areas prior to the confirmed human case.

Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7/6/2023	5/26/2023	1/10/2024	13	13		0.00%
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According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been eight cases reported in 2023.

Liberia	Fuel Tanker Explosion	Ungraded	12/29/2023	1/2/2024	1/2/2024	94	94	51	54.30%
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In the late afternoon of 26 December 2023, a fuel tanker veered off the road and crashed on the Monrovia-Gbarnga highway. The accident occurred in Totota. After the accident, several persons went to the accident site and others started to scoop fuel from the capsized tanker. As of 29 December, 94 cases have been recorded with an estimated 51 deaths. Response is still ongoing according to WCO.

Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3/3/2022	1/6/2022	10/30/2023	353	96	27	7.60%
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From January 6, 2022, to week 42 of 2023, a cumulative total of 353 cases have been reported with 96 confirmed and 27 deaths (CFR 7.9%).

Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	2/3/2022	12/13/2021	10/30/2023	12,967	12,298	95	0.70%
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Since the measles outbreak started on 13 December 2021, there have been 12 967 suspected cases, 12 298 confirmed cases, and 95 deaths with CFR 0.7% in 15 affected Counties as of week 42 of 2023. Montserrado County has recorded the highest number of deaths (69).

Liberia	Mpox	Protracted 2	7/21/2022	7/23/2022	12/18/2023	119	7		0.00%
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Liberia confirmed its first case of Mpox on 23 July 2022, with a cumulative total of 119 suspected cases reported and 7 confirmed. The most recent case was in week 42 of 2023 in Grand Kru and Nimba counties.

Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	7/1/2021	1/1/2021	1/17/2024	3,900,000	3,900,000	-	-
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In the Grand Sud, malnutrition has stabilized due to increased humanitarian aid and good rainfall from January to June 2023. Drought conditions improved in June 2023 compared to the previous two months owing to increased rainfall. However, the situation remains fragile: 3.9 million people are in need, with four of 11 districts in Crisis phase (IPC 3) until September, affecting 575,470 severely food-insecure individuals. A worsening of food security is anticipated from January 2024, mainly due to El Niño effect.

Malawi	Anthrax	Grade 2	11/27/2023	11/28/2023	11/28/2023	1	1		0.00%
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On 27 November 2023, a case of human cutaneous anthrax was confirmed from Mzimba district, northern Malawi in a 6-year-old female, no death reported so far.

Malawi	Cholera	Grade 3	3/3/2022	3/3/2022	12/24/2023	59,120	59,120	1,771	3.00%
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Twenty-nine districts have reported Cholera cases since March 2022 in the Machinga district. As of 24 December 2023, a cumulative total of 59 120 cases and 1 771 deaths (CFR 3.0%) have been reported since the onset of the outbreak.

Malawi	Measles	Ungraded	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	32	11	2	6.30%
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On 6 November 2023, the Ministry of Health released a press statement on confirmed measles outbreak in Lilongwe district following the notification of 11 laboratory confirmed cases within the same geographical area 36. As of 6 November, 32 suspected cases including 11 confirmed are reported. Two suspected measles related deaths were also reported

Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	1/31/2022	2/1/2022	1/10/2024	1	1		0.00%
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One positive case of wild WPV1 was detected in Lilongwe from a child with the date of onset of paralysis on 19 November 2021. As of December 18 2023, there were 12 cases in 9 districts of Malawi. No other cases have been reported. Malawi continues participating in the multi-country, subregional outbreak response to control the WPV1 outbreak.

Mali	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2		9/11/2017	12/19/2023	7,500,000	7,500,000		0.00%
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Mali is facing prolonged conflict, poverty, climate shocks, and growing insecurity. However, the current Humanitarian Response Plan for Mali is severely underfunded, with only 11% of the required funding secured. There has been a significant increase in IDPs in the regions of Kidal (32.8%) and Ménaka (20%). As of week 50 , over 7.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance.

Mali	Dengue	Grade 3	9/12/2023	8/31/2023	1/7/2024	5,532	846	34	0.60%
On 9 September 2023, the Malian Ministry of Health reported a case of dengue in a 44-year-old female resident of Bacodjicoroni Golf, commune V, Bamako district. The case had onset of symptoms on 31 August 2023. On 9 September 2023, the sample collected from the case was confirmed positive for dengue virus by real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) at the University Clinical Research Center (UCRC) laboratory. As of 7 January 2024, 5,532 suspected cases, including 846 confirmed cases and 34 deaths have been reported.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	2/20/2018	1/1/2023	12/31/2023	780	354		0.00%
From week 1 to week 52 of 2023, 780 suspected measles cases were laboratory tested in Mali, of which 354 were positive and 426 were negative. A total of 32 of the 75 health districts (42.7%) recorded at least one confirmed measles outbreak in 2023.									
Mali	Zika	Ungraded	12/7/2023	12/10/2023	12/24/2023	22	22		0.00%
On 6 December 2023, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported 12 cases and zero deaths of Zika virus disease confirmed by real time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) at the Molecular and Genomic Biology Laboratory of the University Center for Clinical Research (UCRC) of Point G. Three cases were confirmed on 1 December 2023 and nine cases on 4 December 2023. As of 24 December 2023, a total of 22 confirmed cases and zero deaths were reported from 10 health districts in Koulikoro region (9), Sikasso region (1), and Bamako district (12).									
Mauritania	Diphtheria	Grade 2	10/26/2023	10/8/2023	10/19/2023	8		4	50.00%
On 19 October 2023, the Mauritanian Ministry of Health reported suspected cases of diphtheria. The first case had onset of symptoms on 8 October 2023. A total of eight suspected cases, including four deaths, have been reported as of 29 October 2023.									
Mauritania	Measles	Ungraded	3/7/2023	12/26/2022	12/31/2023	988	269	6	0.60%
Mauritania has been experiencing a measles outbreak since early 2023. As of 31 December 2023, the country has reported 988 suspected cases of measles, including 161 laboratory-confirmed cases and six deaths.									
Mauritania	Rift Valley fever (RVF)	Ungraded	11/27/2023	12/1/2023	12/1/2023	1	1		0.00%
A case of Rift Valley fever confirmed on 23 November 2023 from the locality of Ejare in Radhi municipality was reported in a 32-year-old male shepherd in Ejare, Radhi. He developed symptoms including fever and epistaxis, consulted at Tintan Health Center where RVF was suspected.									
Mauritius	Cyclone	Ungraded	1/15/2024	1/15/2024	1/22/2024	100,000	100,000	2	0.00%
Tropical Cyclone Belal hit Mauritius on 15 January, causing two deaths, affecting 100,000 people, and leading to significant infrastructure damage and 100s of vehicle losses. In Port-Louis, floods made roads impassable, prompting the evacuation of over 1,000 people and power outages in 40,000 households.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1/1/2020	10/12/2023	8/6/2023	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-
Most poor and very poor households in Mozambique face Minimal (IPC Phase 1) outcomes as the ongoing harvest improves food access and availability. In Cabo Delgado, ongoing humanitarian assistance drives Stressed (IPC Phase 2) outcomes, with Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes persisting in conflict-affected areas. There have been a reduced number of attacks.									
Mozambique	Cholera	Grade 3	9/14/2022	10/12/2023	12/19/2023	38,793	38,793	153	0.40%
The current cholera outbreak in the country started in Niassa province on 14 September 2022. As of 07 December 2023, 38,793 cholera cases have been recorded with 153 deaths (CRF 0.4%) in 11 affected provinces, .									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2			1/17/2024	4	4		0.00%
One cVDPV1 case was reported in Zambezia bringing the number of 2023 cases to four.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	12/7/2018	1/1/2021	1/18/2024	7	7		0.00%
According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative report for 10 January 2024, No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) has been reported in 2024, One case was reported in 2023. The number of cases in 2022 remains four. There were two cases reported in 2021.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	5/17/2022	5/18/2022	1/10/2024	8	8		0.00%
A wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) was detected in Mozambique from samples collected in late March 2022 from Changara district in Tete province. This new WPV1 is an orphan virus and is linked to the virus detected in Malawi (for which outbreak response vaccinations are ongoing in Malawi and neighbouring countries). The patient, a 12-year old female, had onset of paralysis on 25 March 2022. Her stool samples were collected on 1 April and 2 April 2022, and sent to the laboratory on 4 April 2022. According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, there were eight cases reported on 10 August 2022. As of 17 December 2023, there were no new cases reported for wild polio in Mozambique.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	2/1/2015	2/1/2015	11/15/2023	4,300,000	4,300,000		0.00%
The number of internally displaced people in Niger has reached a record high, with an increase from 1.9 million in 2017 to 4.3 million individuals (15% population) in 2023, indicating a significant rise in the need for humanitarian assistance. On 28 July, Niger experienced a military coup and this marks the third Sahel country in less than three years. Acute food insecurity affects 3.3 million people, while a staggering 7.3 million are at risk of their situation deteriorating due to the ongoing crisis.									
Niger	Dengue fever	Grade 3	11/3/2023	1/1/2023	12/19/2023	148			0.00%
A total of 148 cases of dengue fever, including zero deaths, have been reported in Niger in 2023.									
Niger	Diphtheria	Grade 2	8/28/2023	7/4/2023	11/26/2023	2,346	123	128	5.50%
An outbreak of diphtheria has been confirmed in Matameye health district, Zinder region. The first case was reported on 17 July 2023. As of 26 November 2023, a total of 2346 suspected cases, including 128 deaths (CFR 5.5%) were reported. Public health response activities are ongoing in affected districts.									
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	4/5/2022	1/1/2022	10/16/2023	1,802	567		0.00%

As of epidemiological week 41, 2023 ( ending 16 October ), 1 802 suspected measles cases were reported, of which 995 were investigated across 66 districts in the eight regions. Of these cases, 57% (n=578) were laboratory-confirmed. Additionally, 91% (n=66) of the districts reported at least one suspected case, and 36 (49%) health districts have reached the epidemic threshold since the beginning of the year.

Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded	12/7/2022	10/31/2022	10/16/2023	2,261	736	129	5.70%
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A meningitis outbreak was been declared in the Dungass health district in Zinder region. The first case was reported on 31 October 2022 and confirmed on 23 November 2022, with Neisseria meningitidis identified as the causative agent. As of 16 October 2023, 2 261 suspected cases of meningitis, including 736 laboratory-confirmed cases and 129 deaths (CFR 5.7%) were reported.

Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1/1/2020	1/1/2021	10/25/2023	34	34		0.00%
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No new case of cVDPV2 was reported during this week. The total number of cases reported in 2022 is 16. There were 18 cases reported in 2021.

Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	10/10/2016	10/10/2016	11/15/2023	8,300,000	8,300,000		0.00%
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People face emergency levels of food insecurity, with very high rates of severe acute malnutrition that could lead to death in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states. As of week 50, 2023, over 6 million people are targetted for humanitarian aid, 8.3 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance, 2.2 million IDPs, and 4.3 million people in need of food security aid.

Nigeria	Cholera	Grade 3		1/1/2023	11/11/2023	3,441		108	3.10%
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From 1 January to 11 November 2023, a cumulative total of 3 441 suspected cholera cases and 108 deaths (CFR 3.1%) were reported in Nigeria.

Nigeria	Dengue fever	Grade 3	11/1/2023	1/1/2023	12/19/2023	72	14		0.00%
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Currently, there is an ongoing outbreak of Dengue fever in Sokoto state, Nigeria, with 72 cases, including 14 laboratory-confirmed cases and zero deaths. Males represent 53% of all cases and the age group between 31 to 40 years old is more affected (43%).

Nigeria	Diphtheria	Grade 2	12/1/2022	12/1/2022	12/24/2023	22,293	13,387	598	2.70%
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Between week 19, 2022 and week 51, 2023, 22 293 suspected cases of diphtheria were reported from 36 states in Nigeria. Kano (14 126), Yobe (2 238), Katsina (1 734), Bauchi (1 376), Borno (1 148), Kaduna (573) and Jigawa (256) accounted for 96.2% of reported suspected cases. Of the 22,293 suspected cases reported, 13 387 (60.1%) were confirmed, including 346 laboratory-confirmed, 510 epidemiologically linked, and 12 531 clinically compatible cases. The majority (9,048; 67.6%) of the confirmed cases were in children aged 1-14 years. Only 3 376 (25.2%) of the 13 387 confirmed cases were fully vaccinated with a diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine. A total of 598 deaths (CFR: 4.5%) were recorded among the confirmed cases.

Nigeria	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	1/8/2023	1/1/2023	9/17/2023	7,352	1,068	181	2.50%
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In week 37, 2023, Nigeria recorded 79 cases of Lassa fever, with zero deaths. From week 1 to week 37, a cumulative total of 7 352 suspected cases were reported across 28 states and 112 local government areas. Among these cases, 1 068 were confirmed, and 181 are deaths (CFR 16.9%). The states of Ondo, Edo, and Bauchi account for 75% of all confirmed cases.

Nigeria	Mpox	Protracted 2	1/31/2022	1/1/2022	7/9/2023	843	843	9	1.10%
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From 1 January to 9 July 2023, Nigeria has reported 843 monkeypox confirmed cases with nine deaths (CFR 1.1%).

Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	6/1/2018	1/1/2022	10/25/2023	74	67	-	-
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No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There have been 26 cVDPV2 cases reported this year and 48 cases in 2022.

Senegal	Chikungunya	Ungraded	6/8/2023	6/8/2023	12/31/2023	344	344		0.00%
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The first case of Chikungunya in Senegal in 2023 was reported on 20 January 2023 from the district of Kebemer. As of 31 December 2023, the cumulative number of confirmed cases is 344.

Senegal	Dengue	Grade 3	11/14/2022	1/31/2023	12/31/2023	310	310	1	0.30%
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In 2023, the first confirmed case of dengue was recorded in week 1. As of week 52 (ending 31 December), 310 confirmed cases of dengue were reported, of which 55% were male. Of the reported cases, 270 (87%) were confirmed by PCR and 28 cases (9%) were only IgM positive for dengue. Of the PCR-confirmed cases, 12 cases were also IgM positive. There were six cases of severe dengue and one associated death. Pikine district (135 cases, 43.5%) has the highest number of dengue cases, followed by Thilogne (38 cases, 12.3%), and Youmbeul (31 cases, 10%).

Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	7/4/2022	1/1/2023	12/31/2023	1,699	539		0.00%
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From epidemic week 1 to 52 of 2023 (ending 31 December 2023), 1 699 suspected cases of measles were reported in Senegal, including 539 confirmed cases and no deaths. In week 52, 2023, five districts crossed the epidemic threshold, including three for the first time (Malem Hoddar, Podor, Kaffrine) and two for the second time in 2023 (Vélingara, Kaolack).

Senegal	Yellow fever	Ungraded	12/28/2023	12/7/2023	12/27/2023	2	2		0.00%
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On 27 December 2023, the Institut Pasteur de Dakar (IPD) reported two cases of yellow fever positive by PCR from a research project. Both cases are male, one from Saraya district and the other from the Kédougou district in Kédougou region. The Saraya case is 9 years old, unvaccinated against yellow fever, with onset of symptoms on 30 November 2023 with fever and headache. The Kédougou case is 25 years old with unknown vaccination status. His symptoms included fever, headache, and chills. The sample was collected on 7 December 2023, one day after the onset of symptoms. He also tested IgM positive for Chikungunya. Neither case had jaundice. Investigations are ongoing.

Senegal	Zika	Ungraded	12/11/2023	11/14/2023	12/18/2023	2	2		0.00%
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In week 49, Senegal health authorities has reported the confirmation of two cases of Zika virus disease in the districts of Sédiou and Sokone through Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) testing. Details regarding the age of the women in Sokone remain unspecified, and their pregnancy status has not been disclosed. There is a potential risk for adverse outcomes including microcephaly, other congenital malformations in infants, and possibilities of premature birth or miscarriage. Investigation reports are forthcoming.

South Africa	Cholera	Grade 3	1/20/2024	1/22/2024	1/22/2024	2	2	0	0.00%
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A cholera outbreak was reported in South Africa on 15 January 2024, with two imported cases of toxicogenic Vibrio cholerae O1 Ogawa confirmed by PCR. The first case involved a 43-year-old Zimbabwean male who recovered after hospital treatment. The second case was a 27-year-old Zimbabwean male who had traveled to Zimbabwe in December 2023 and returned to South Africa in January 2024, testing positive for cholera with symptoms of diarrhoea, cramps, and vomiting starting from 11 January 2024.

South Africa	Measles	Ungraded	10/17/2022	10/13/2022	12/21/2023	7,054	1,338		0.00%
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From 8 October 2022 to 21 December 2023, a total of 1 338 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from eight provinces. Limpopo had reported the most number of cases (533), followed by Gauteng (265), North West (226) and Western Cape (56).

South Sudan	Food insecurity (Horn of Africa crisis)	Grade 3	12/18/2020	4/5/2021	11/20/2023	-	-	-	-
Approximately 5.83 million people, almost half of South Sudan's population (46 %) , are experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity classified as IPC Phase 3 or above (Crisis or worse) between September to November 2023. In the harvest/post-harvest projection period of December 2023 to March 2024, the situation is projected to improve marginally as a result of reduced intensity of climatic shocks									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	8/15/2016	8/15/2016	12/16/2023	-	-	-	-
South Sudan continues to face protracted humanitarian situation punctuated by acute phases caused by manmade and natural challenges affecting its population. It is reported that during third quarter this year, community-based militias were responsible for most violence against civilians with at least 215 incidents of violence affecting 641 civilians (321 killed, 231 injured, 65 abducted, and 24 subjected to conflict-related sexual violence ) over this period. Regarding the impact of the ongoing Sudan conflict crisis, as of 11 December, 434 343 people were recorded crossing the border from Sudan to South Sudan since 15 April.									
South Sudan	Cholera	Grade 3	11/30/2023	12/15/2023	12/15/2023	1	1		0.00%
The Ministry of Health, with WHO support, has reinforced surveillance in Renk County following a cholera outbreak in Sudan with over 4 000 cases. One positive case of Vibrio cholerae was identified from stool samples tested in Juba. The patient, a 38-year-old male returnee from Sudan, has recovered.									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	1/3/2018	1/1/2019	12/19/2023	4,253	63	12	0.30%
The current outbreak in Bentiu POC continues. As of 18 September 2023, a cumulative total of 63 cases with symptoms and signs consistent with HEV disease and 12 deaths (CFR 19%) were reported from Fangak. Most cases (36.5%) are from the village of Old Fangak. The median age group affected is 33 years (Interquartile range: 2 -59). Males are the most affected accounting for 58.7% of all reported cases.									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	2/23/2022	1/1/2023	12/24/2023	7,862	586	173	2.20%
Measles outbreak is still active in South Sudan with new counties confirming outbreaks that include Magwi, Tonj East, Maridi, and Mundri East. As of week 50, 2023, 7 862 suspected measles cases were reported, with 586 (7.6%) lab-confirmed, 173 deaths with a case fatality ratio of 2.2%									
South Sudan	Yellow fever	Ungraded	12/24/2023	12/24/2023	1/23/2024	30	1	5	16.70%
The official yellow fever outbreak was declared on 6 January 2024 by the health authorities. Cumulatively, as of 23 January 2024, a total of 30 yellow fever related cases are reported including 29 suspected cases and one confirmed case. Among the suspected cases, five deaths have been reported.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Floods in Tanzania	Ungraded	12/5/2023	12/5/2023	1/26/2024	88	88		0.00%
The death toll due to flooding and mudslides has risen to at least 88 people, with at least 80, 133 injured and 5,600 people affected, according to the Tanzania government officials on 11 December. Rains and mudslides have contaminated most of the water sources in the affected areas, risking an outbreak of communicable diseases like Cholera and others. The Government and its partners continue to provide and mobilise food and non-food items for the response. The President of Tanzania has urged communities living in flood-prone areas and other at-risk locations to relocate to safer areas to mitigate or reduce the impact of disasters.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	Grade 3	10/3/2023	9/7/2023	12/12/2023	660	53	19	2.90%
For the ongoing cholera outbreak, as of 12 December 2023, a total of 660 cholera cases and 19 deaths (CFR: 2.9%) are reported. Of the reported cases, female (54.1%, 358) accounted for the majority of cases. The index case was reported in Mara region on 6 September 2023.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7/19/2023	7/17/2023	12/15/2023	2	2		0.00%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been two cases reported in the country this year.									
Togo	Cholera	Grade 3	12/15/2023	12/15/2023	12/16/2023	1	1		0.00%
On 14 December, the Togolese Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene has announced the confirmation of a cholera case in the Gulf health district of Greater Lomé. The patient is a 45-year-old woman from Anfamé. In response, the Ministry is actively conducting community investigations to identify any additional cases or fatalities.									
Togo	Dengue	Grade 3	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	11/14/2023	8	2	1	12.50%
The Togo Ministry of Health officially notified cases of dengue fever to WHO on 14 November 2023. As of 16 November, eight cases have been detected, including two confirmed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing at the national reference laboratory. Among the eight cases, one has died.									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	10/18/2019	9/13/2019	10/26/2023	19	19		0.00%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There were two cases reported in 2022. No cases were reported in 2021. There were nine cases in 2020, while the total number of cVDPV2 cases reported in 2019 remains at eight.									
Uganda	Food insecurity (Horn of Africa crisis)	Grade 3	2/17/2022	1/1/2022	11/20/2023	-	-	-	-
In the Karamoja region of Uganda, it is anticipated that the food security situation will slightly improve in the projection period (September 2023 – February 2024), with the population in IPC Phase 3 or above reducing from 582,000 people (45%) to 342,000 (27%). About 48,000 people (4% of the population analysed) will be in IPC Phase 4 (Emergency) and 293,000 people (23% of the population analysed) will be in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis). The districts of Abim, Amudat, Kirenga and Nakapiripirit are projected to improve from IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) to Phase 2 (Stressed), whereas the rest will remain in IPC Phase 3 (Crisis) through the projection period.									
Uganda	Anthrax	Grade 2	11/27/2023	11/19/2023	1/7/2024	88	22	11	12.50%
Human anthrax outbreak which started in 2023 is still ongoing in Uganda. The following districts have been affected: Kyotera, Kween, Ibanda, Lwengo and Kazo . The later confirmed the outbreak on 5 January 2024. So far, since the start of the outbreak on 3 August 2023 through 5 January 2024, 88 cases have been reported including 22 confirmed and 11 deaths (CFR: 12.5%)									
Uganda	Malaria	Ungraded	6/5/2023	7/2/2023	12/31/2023	-	-	-	-
The Uganda Public Health Operation Centre (PHOC) is currently activated for malaria outbreak in three districts: Serere, Amolatar and Kibuku. During the last reporting period (week 52,2023), a total of 127 districts are in watch mode and 17 in alert mode									

Uganda	Measles	Ungraded	10/4/2023	9/28/2023	1/26/2024	228	24		0.00%
From 28 September 2023 through 26 January 2024, measles outbreaks have been reported from Kiryandongo, Kyegegwu and recently from Kyenjojo districts. The outbreak in Kyenjojo district started on 12 January 2024 and was confirmed on 19 January 2024. As of 26 January, 81 suspected cases, six confirmed cases and two suspected deaths are reported. Cumulatively, 228 cases, 24 confirmed and two suspected deaths have been reported from all the three districts									
Uganda	Rift Valley fever (RVF)	Ungraded	9/25/2023	1/1/2023	11/19/2023	182	54	13	7.10%
Since week 1 through week 44 ( ending 19 November 2023), about 182 rift valley fever (RVF) cases have been reported including 54 confirmed cases and 13 deaths from Kabale, Rubanda, Mbarara, Isingiro, Bushenyi, Nakaseke, Kazo, Lira and Kakumiro districts. As of 19 November, only Lira district is experiencing an active RVF outbreak with one case and zero death reported so far.									
Zambia	Anthrax	Grade 2	11/1/2023	10/12/2022	12/1/2023	895	40	4	0.40%
On 1 December 2023, WHO was notified of a human anthrax outbreak in Zambia. The first cases were recorded in the Sinazongwe district of Southern province in October 2022. Between 12 October 2022 and 1 December 2023, a total of 895 cases and 4 deaths (CFR 0.45%) were reported from nine provinces.									
Zambia	Cholera	Grade 3	1/24/2023	1/20/2023	1/27/2024	14,900	329	560	3.80%
The current cholera outbreak started with Lusaka Province confirming cases in the cholera-prone areas. From October 2023 to 27 January 2024, nine provinces have reported cases of cholera with seven provinces confirming cholera outbreaks. Cumulative cases stand at 14 900 with 560 deaths (CFR 4.0%).									
Zambia	Measles	Ungraded	6/13/2022	6/13/2022	12/18/2023	3,715	367	31	0.80%
Zambia experienced a measles outbreak in the North Western province of the country. This is in a district that borders with DR Congo. A measles outbreak continued to evolve in Lusaka, North-western and Southern provinces affecting several districts. Cumulatively, the provinces had recorded 3 715 measles cases and 31 deaths as of 12 August 2023. As of 18 December 2023, 148 cases of measles were reported in 6 districts (Chitambo, Chiengi, Samfya, Kanchibya, Ikelenge, Kaputa) with 0 deaths.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Grade 2	11/13/2023	1/1/2023	11/14/2023	412			0.00%
As of 14 November 2023, there have been a total of 285 cases from Gokwe North and 127 cases from Gokwe South, in Midlands province of Zimbabwe. The outbreak began in week 1 of 2023 and is still ongoing									
Zimbabwe	Cholera	Grade 3	2/12/2023	2/12/2023	10/28/2023	21,230	2,368	405	1.90%
The first cholera outbreak in the country in 2023 started on the 12 February 2023. Cumulatively there were 21 230 cholera cases with 405 deaths (CFR 1.9%) as of 28 January 2024. All of the ten provinces are affected with majority of the cases reported from Manicaland, Harare, Mash West and Mash Cent provinces.									
<b>Closed Events</b>									
Mali	Chikungunya	Ungraded	10/2/2023	9/26/2023	10/5/2023	1	1		0.00%

†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.