

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 44: 30 October - 05 November 2023
Data as reported by: 17:00; 05 November 2023

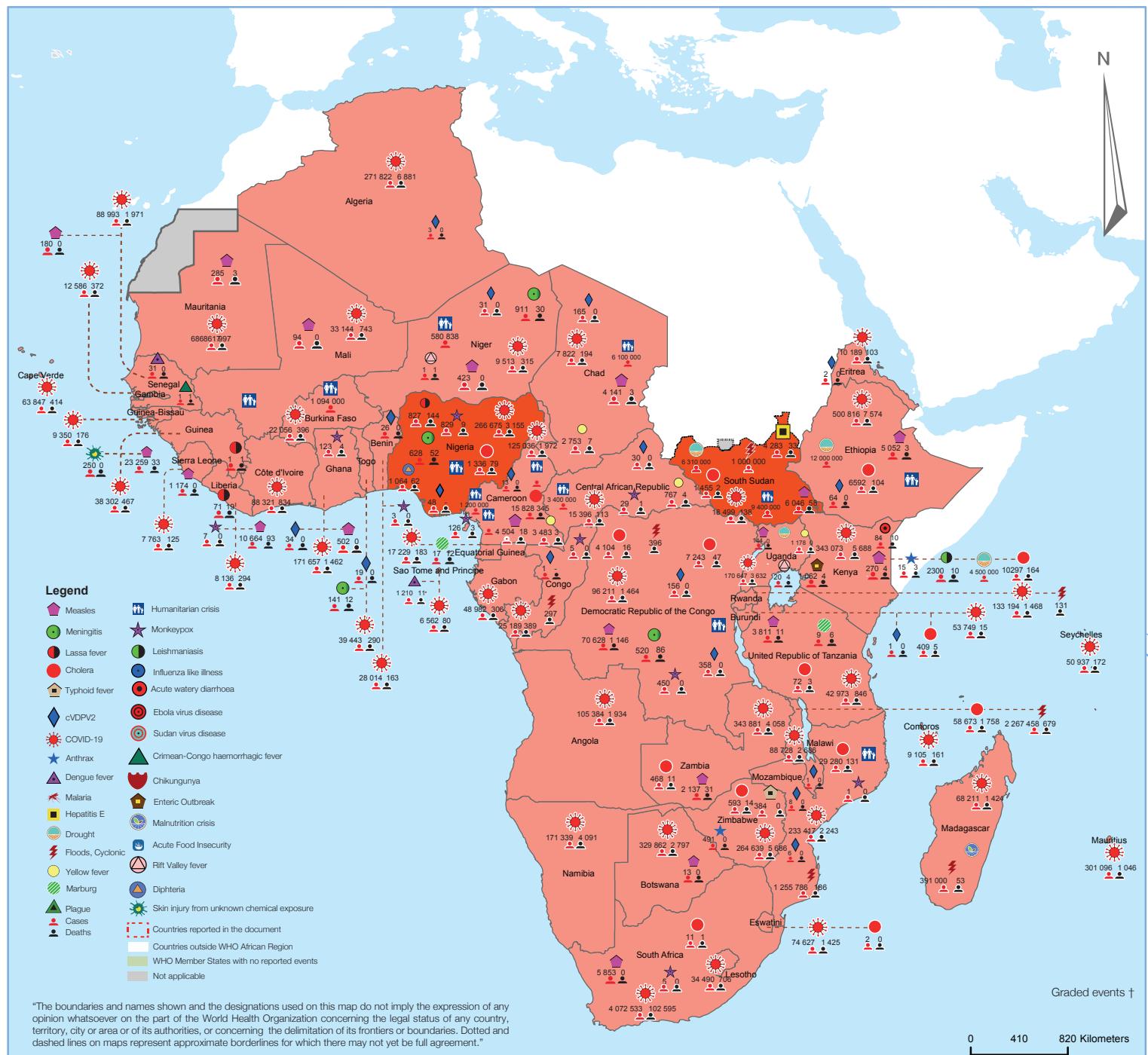


1
New events

147
Ongoing events

128
Outbreaks

19
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."

3
Grade 3 events

3
Grade 2 events

0
Grade 1 events

39
Ungraded events

2
Protracted 3 events

6
Protracted 2 events

1
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:

- Humanitarian situation in Ghana
- Dengue fever in Burkina Faso
- Diphtheria in Guinea

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:

- Burkina Faso is grappling with a Dengue fever outbreak with several critical challenges in the current efforts to respond to the outbreak. A significant shortage of rapid diagnostic tests, reagents, consumables, and essential emergency medications hampers the ability to promptly diagnose and manage cases at healthcare facilities. Additionally, the low rate of case reporting on the STELab (System for Tracking Epidemiological Data and Laboratory Specimens) platform, limits effective analysis and response. Furthermore, misinformation on social media, and a funding shortfall pose further challenges, highlighting the need for immediate attention and strategic planning to ensure the successful management of the outbreak.

Ghana

Humanitarian Crisis - Floods

EVENT DESCRIPTION

With the high inflows of water upstream of the Akosombo Dam in Ghana, the Volta River Authority (VRA) has initiated a controlled spilling measure to protect the structural integrity of the dam. Since 15 September 2023, the Volta Region of Ghana has been experiencing flooding as a result of this controlled measure.

Seven districts comprising 81 communities downstream have been severely affected by the flooding, resulting in significant damage to infrastructure and the displacement of 25 629 inhabitants. Only 19.6% (n=5 027) of the affected people have found refuge in safe havens, while over 80.0% (n=20 602) of them have sought shelter with relatives.

Approximately 400 houses have been entirely submerged by the rising waters and flash floods. Additionally, the floodwaters have encroached upon 125 farmlands and 400 fish cages across eight fish farms, resulting in an estimated loss of 400 million Ghana Cedis.

Essential services, including water and electricity have been disrupted in the affected communities. Overall, with the ongoing heavy rainfall, the spillage is expected to continue, exacerbating this flooding situation, and highlighting the need for immediate and timely support by government agencies and partners.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- The government agencies, including the regional administration, the National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO), and the Volta River Authority (VRA), with support from the International Association for Water Governance and Environmental Management (IAWGE) are leading this flooding crisis.
- Multisectoral coordination meetings are ongoing at both national and sub-national levels.
- The government, the District Assembly, and VRA are providing relief items, shelters, and other logistics to the affected communities and internally displaced

persons in safe havens.

- Health personnel have been deployed to safe havens to attend to the health needs of the affected population.
- Surveillance activities have been reinforced in the affected areas and health facilities to monitor and respond to any potential health risks.
- Risk communication and community engagement activities have been initiated to educate the affected communities about the flooding and related health risks.
- Efforts are being made to provide generators at the safe havens to ensure continued access to electricity.
- The 48 Engineers Regiment of the Ghana Armed Forces has been deployed to assist in response and rescue operations.

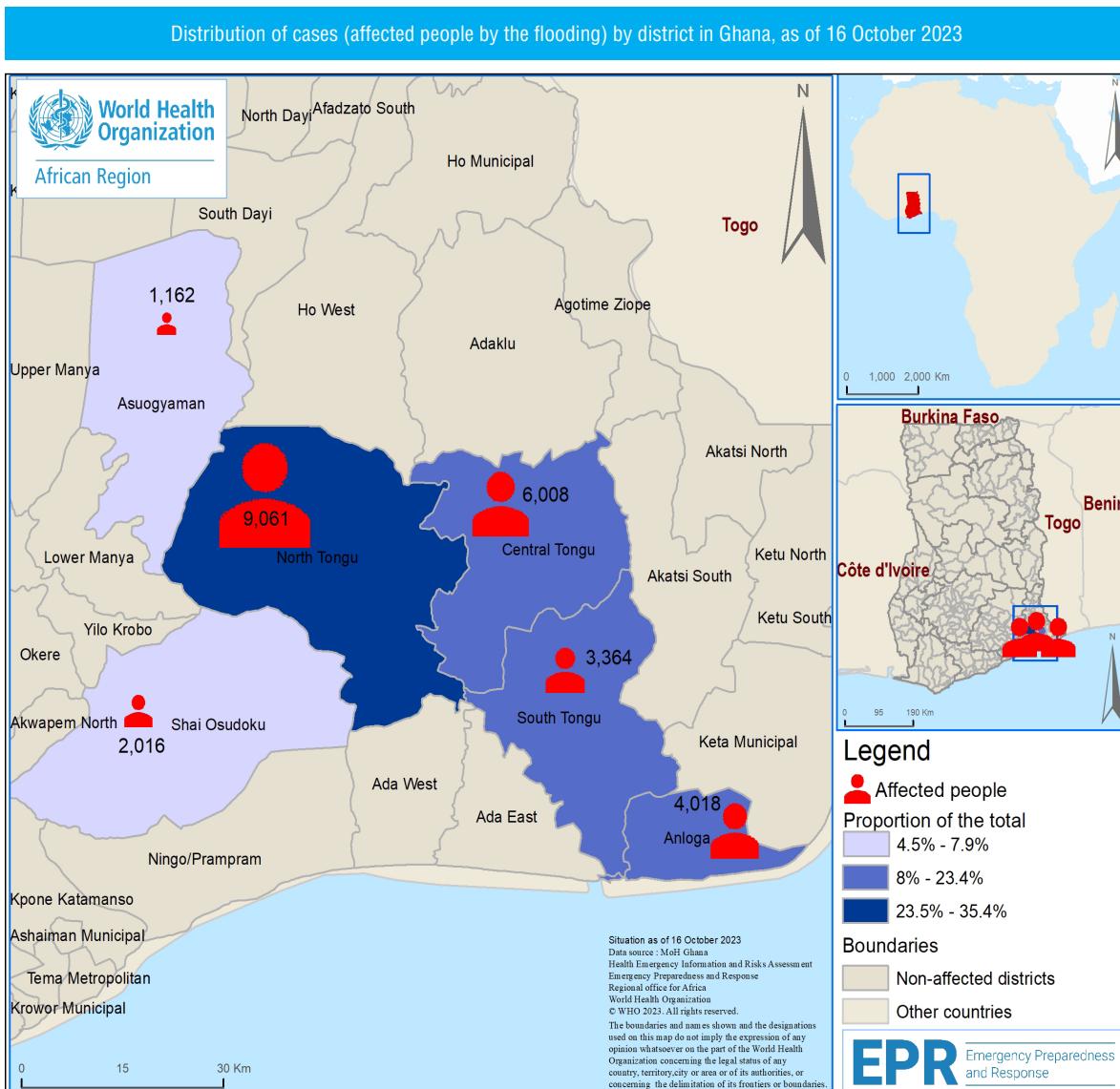
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The flooding in the Volta Region of Ghana is a grave humanitarian crisis that has caused significant damage to infrastructure, agriculture, and the displacement of thousands of people. It highlights the vulnerability of communities to natural disasters and the importance of preparedness and swift response. The response to this crisis is characterized by the coordinated efforts of various government agencies and organizations to provide relief, medical assistance, and essential services to those affected.

The government of Ghana along with its partners should continue their efforts to meet the urgent needs of the affected communities, including the provision of relief items, strengthening healthcare services, and ensuring access to clean water and sanitation facilities. A tailored and specific approach should be established to efficiently ensure the structural integrity of the dam and prevent any potential flooding resulting from this measure.

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Burkina Faso

64 774 274 0.4%
Cases Deaths CFR

Dengue Fever

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Burkina Faso is currently facing an upsurge in dengue fever cases and associated fatalities. From 16 to 22 October 2023, a total of 14 296 suspected cases, with 6 038 probable cases and 60 recorded deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been reported. This reflects a 30.0% surge in new cases compared to epidemiological week 41 (n=10 117), and a 20.0% increase in the number of deaths (n=48).

The cases have been reported from 13 different health regions across the country, with the Central region accounting for the majority of suspected cases (63.0%, n=9 095), followed by Hauts-Bassins (21.0%, n=3 038). Of the 60 newly reported deaths, nearly half (n=29) were from Central region, and 25.0% (n=15) were from Sahel region.

From 1 January to 25 October 2023, a cumulative total of 64 774 cases, including 27 540 probable cases, and 274 recorded deaths (CFR 0.4%) were reported across the 13 health regions. The Central region was the most affected, accounting for 60.0% of the cases (n=38 967), followed by Hauts Bassins (27.0%, n=17 386). Specifically, most cases were reported from Do, Dafra, and Hounde health districts in the Centre region, and Koudougou and Kaya health districts in the Hauts Bassins region. Most of the recorded death were reported from the Hauts Bassins region (41.0%, n=114).

Since the beginning of the year and as of epidemiological week 42 (ending 22 October 2023), a total of 2 584 samples have been collected, of which 77.0% (n=1 989) were analyzed at the National Reference Laboratory (LNR-FHV).

A total of 152 samples tested positive for IgM Dengue, while 565 were positive for Dengue through RT-PCR. Notably, most of the positive cases (81.8%) were of serotype DEN3, with 15.8% being serotype DEN1, and a smaller portion (0.7%) belonging to serotype DEN2.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Coordination efforts for the ongoing response to the outbreak of dengue fever are actively underway in all affected regions. Key activities encompass:

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- Resource mobilization through advocacy meetings with technical and financial partners.
- Regular meetings of the National Committee for Outbreak Management.
- Finalization of the strategic plan to combat arbovirus diseases.
- Preparation and dissemination of information materials on the dengue fever outbreak.

- The surveillance system has been enhanced in all impacted regions, with key ongoing activities comprising active case search, entomological investigations.
- The Ministry of Public Health and Hygiene provided Rapid Diagnostic Testing kits free of charge in CHU, CHR, CMA/CM facilities.
- Clinical case management has been strengthened in all affected regions, along with healthcare workers comprehensive briefings on the diagnosis and management of dengue fever cases.
- Distribution of medications and kits for the effective management of dengue fever cases, and the dissemination of case management guidelines are underway.
- Vector control initiatives are currently in progress and encompass the following activities:
 - Indoor spraying in Bobo Dioulasso and Ouagadougou cities.
 - Spatial spraying in densely populated vector areas within Ouagadougou.
 - Larval breeding site destruction within the community in the Center and Hauts Basins regions.
- Risk communication and community engagement efforts have been reinforced through various channels, including radio, television.

SITUATION INTERPRETATION

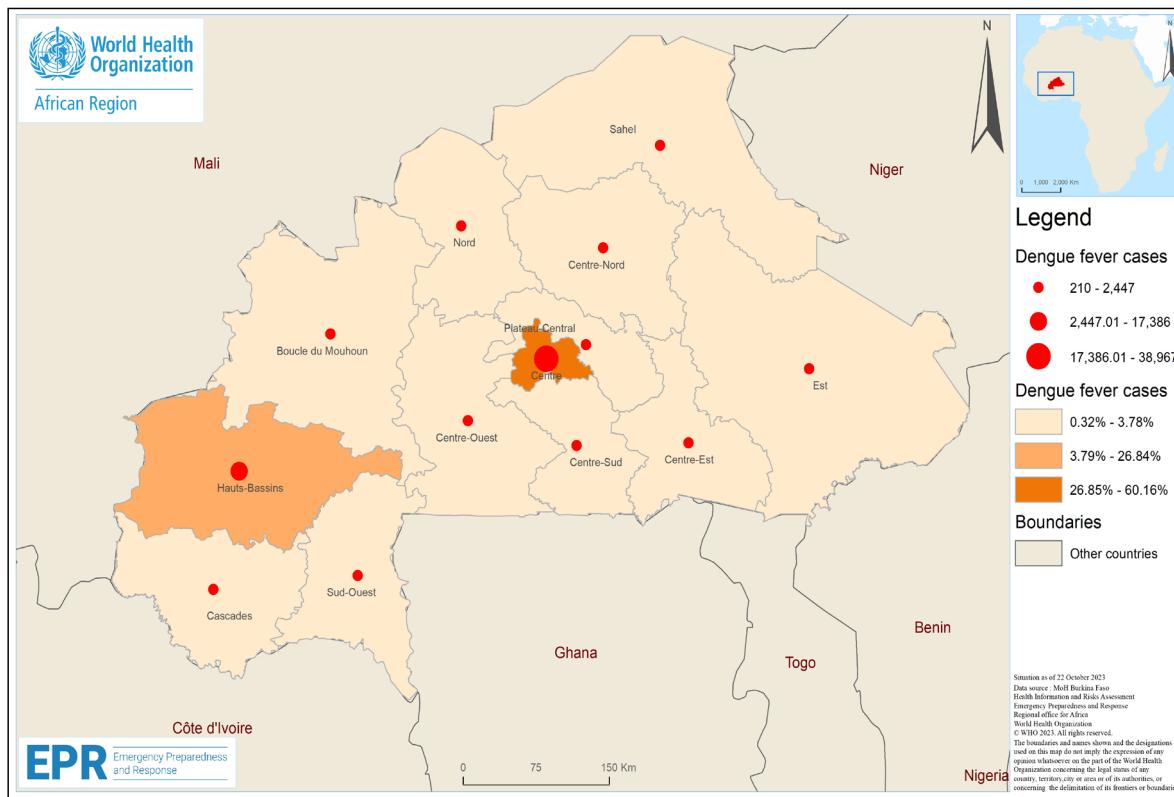
The ongoing Dengue fever outbreak with the notably high number of cases and fatalities has overwhelmed public and private healthcare services in Burkina Faso negatively impacting individuals of all age groups as

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well as those with underlying health conditions. This distressing situation, exacerbated by the challenging security environment, led to the malfunction of the country's healthcare facilities and restricting access to essential healthcare for 3.6 million people.

Urgent action is required from the Ministry of Health and its partners to secure the essential resource for an effective response. Strengthening surveillance, laboratory capabilities, case management, and risk communication are imperative to control this outbreak.

Distribution of cases of Dengue fever by health regions in Burkina Faso, as of 22 October 2023



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Guinea

576
Cases

58
Deaths

10.1%
CFR

Diphtheria

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Since the beginning of July 2023, several West African countries, including Guinea have recorded an increase in cases of Diphtheria.

In Guinea, Diphtheria cases were recorded in Kankan region spanning 4 districts, namely Siguiri , Mandiana, Kankan , and Kouroussa. Since epidemiological week 40 (ending 8 October 2023), an incremental increase in suspected cases have been observed, over time.

During epidemiological week 42 (ending 22 October 2023), 7 new cases with no deaths were recorded in Siguiri region. Additionally, there were 31 new contacts identified, 17 suspected cases under treatment and only 2 improved cases, were released.

From July to 16 October 2023, a cumulative total of 576 cases, including 20 laboratory confirmed cases and 556 suspected cases have been reported in Kankan region. Siguiri district was the most affected with over 95.0% (n=547) of the total case, followed by Mandiana (2.4%, n=14), Kankan (2.3%, n=13), and Kouroussa (0.3%, n=2).

A total of 58 deaths were recorded, with 49 within health facilities and 9 in the community. Children aged 1 - 4 years old were the most affected (81.6%, n=470) followed by children less than 1 year (7.5%, n=43).

Females accounted for 62.0% (n=357), while males represented 38.0% (n=219) of the total cases.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Daily meetings at regional level are held to ensure timely coordination among all stakeholders
- Surveillance activities including active case search, cases investigation are ongoing in the affected region
- Monitoring of suspected cases has been reinforced in all affected regions
- Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) has contributed to

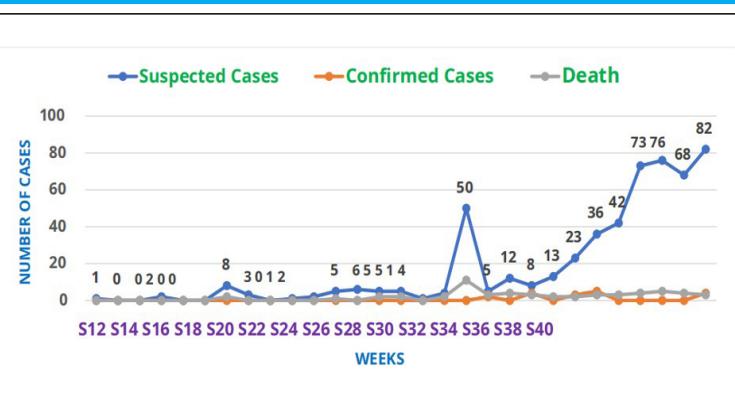
case management by supplying free malaria Rapid Diagnostic Testing kits, as well as antibiotic for grade 1 contacts.

- Local and national health authorities are intensifying diphtheria contact vaccinations in Kankan region, focusing on children under 23 months, with a target of 161 148. As of 16 October 2023, only 9633 vaccinations have been administered representing 6.0% of the target.
- Risk communication and community engagement activities to raise awareness have been intensified

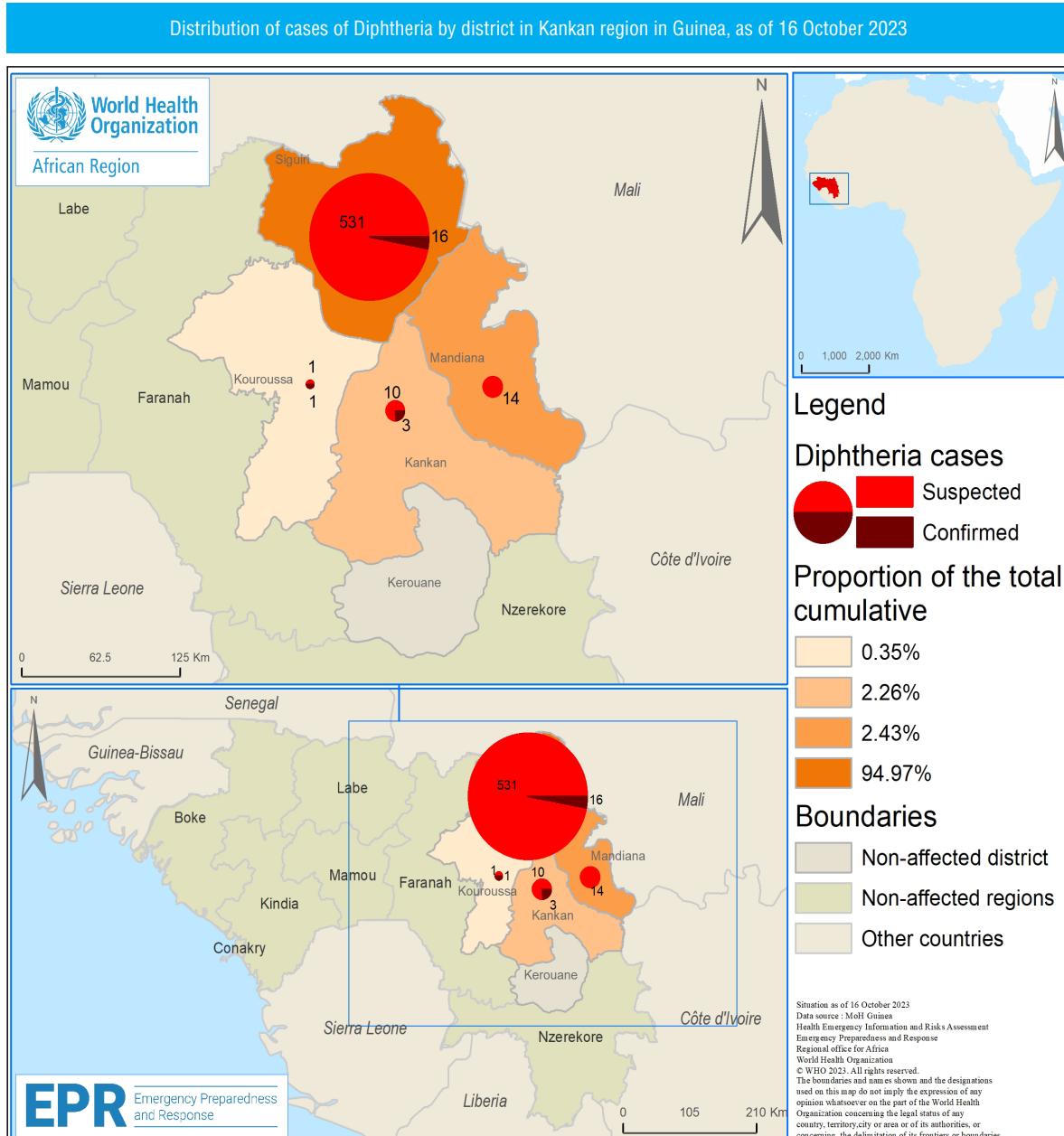
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Diphtheria outbreak poses a threat to West African countries with potential trend to spread to other regions. Limited resources and capacity of health facilities to investigate and respond to diphtheria outbreaks remains a challenge. There is a need to strengthen resource mobilization as well as surveillance, laboratory, risk communication activities at all levels to control this outbreak. Ultimately, the Government of Guinea with its partners should aim to achieve a substantial improvement in vaccination coverage within the vulnerable population, reaching the target of 80-85% vaccination coverage as per WHO recommendations

Epidemiological curve of Diphtheria suspected-confirmed cases and deaths in the Kankan region, Guinea (As of 16 October 2023)



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All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
New Events								
Zambia	Anthrax	11/1/2023	10/12/2022	10/31/2023	337		4	1.2%
On 1 November 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 31 October 2023, a total of 337 cases and 4 deaths (CFR 1.2%) were reported from six provinces; Southern, Western, Eastern, Lusaka, Northwestern, and Muchinga provinces.								
Ongoing Events								
Algeria	COVID-19	2/25/2020	2/25/2020	8/24/2023	271 853	271 853	6881	2.5%
From 25 February 2020 to 24 August 2023, a total of 271 853 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria.								
Algeria	Diphtheria	8/3/2023	8/3/2023	8/3/2023	80	16	0	0.0%
On August 3, 2023, the Ministry of Health announced emergency measures to contain a diphtheria outbreak in the southern regions. There have been 80 cases, including 16 confirmed cases reported.								
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	7/14/2022	4/11/2022	10/25/2023	3	3	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There were three cases reported in 2022.								
Angola	COVID-19	3/21/2020	3/21/2020	10/16/2023	105968	105968	1936	1.8%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 16 October 2023, 105 968 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country, with 1 936 deaths.								
Benin	COVID-19	3/17/2020	3/16/2020	5/3/2023	28014	28 014	163	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 3 May 2023, a total of 28 014 cases have been reported in the country, with 163 deaths and 27 847 recoveries.								
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	8/8/2019	8/24/2019	10/25/2023	30	30	0	0.0%
There have been three cases reported in 2023. There are 13 cases reported in 2022. Six cases were reported in 2021 and 2020, and eight in 2019.								
Botswana	COVID-19	3/30/2020	3/30/2020	10/23/2023	330321	330 321	2799	0.9%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 13 October 2023, a total of 330 321 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 799 deaths.								
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	1/1/2019	1/1/2019	10/26/2023	2100000	-	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation in the Sahel and Eastern Burkina Faso has gradually deteriorated due to attacks by armed groups. Access to healthcare services remains a major challenge for the affected population. As of October 2023, 5.5million People were in need of humanitarian assistance and over 2.0million IDPs registered. The situation remains fluid.								
Burkina Faso	Chikungunya	9/6/2023	9/19/2023	10/24/2023	214	214	0	0.0%
On 6 September 2023, the reference laboratory for viral hemorrhagic fevers confirmed a case of chikungunya in a patient from the Pouytenga health district whose sample was collected as part of sentinel surveillance for dengue and other arboviruses. As of 24 October, 214 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from six health districts: Pouytenga (193, 90%), Ouagadougou (10), Zorgho (8), Koudougou (2), and Bobo Dioulasso (1).								
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	3/10/2020	3/9/2020	5/3/2023	22056	22 056	396	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 3 May 2023, a total of 22 056 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 396 deaths and 21 596 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.								
Burkina Faso	Dengue fever	9/11/2023	1/1/2023	9/19/2023	64 774	128	214	0.3%
From the beginning of the outbreak in January to October 30, 2023, a total of 64 774 suspected cases have been documented, with 2 7540 probable cases and 214 fatalities.								
Burundi	Cholera	1/1/2023	12/14/2022	10/29/2023	1244	175	9	0.7%
The ongoing cholera outbreak was officially declared on 1 January 2023. Cumulatively, a total of 1 244 cases with nine deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been reported as of 29 October 2023.								
Burundi	COVID-19	3/31/2020	3/18/2020	10/1/2023	54 366	54 266	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 10 September 2023, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 54 366, including 54 266 recoveries and 15 deaths.								

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Burundi	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	3/17/2023	1/1/2022	10/5/2023	2	2	0	0.0%
No cVDPV2 case was reported this week. There is one case reported this year and one last year.								
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North, Adamawa & East)	12/31/2013	6/27/2017	10/10/2023	-	-	-	-
Cameroon hosts about 460 000 refugees and asylum-seekers. Refugees from the Central African Republic are mostly hosted in the rural refugees' camps in the eastern part of the country (North, Adamawa, and East) and are estimated to be 352 938 refugees by the UNHCR as of 31 August 2023.								
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North-West & South-West)	10/1/2016	6/27/2018	10/2/2023	-	-	-	-
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								
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	12/31/2013	6/27/2017	10/2/2023	-	-	-	-
In Cameroon, the Far North region faces the triple burden of conflicts in the Lake Basin Chad, the socioeconomic impact of the Russian-Ukrainian crisis and natural hazards including floods, all this continue to drive the humanitarian needs in that region and are happening in the context of underfunded humanitarian response plan								
Cameroon	Cholera	8/31/2021	10/25/2021	10/12/2023	20933	2 050	492	2.4%
From 25 Oct 2021 to 12 October 2023, a total of 20 933 cases of cholera including 2 050 laboratory-confirmed cases and 492 deaths (CFR 2.4%) have been reported from nine regions. Three regions are still active (Centre, Littoral, and South-West). Patients' ages range from 2 months to 103 years with a median of 28 years, and the sex ratio M/F is 1.3.								
Cameroon	COVID-19	3/6/2020	3/6/2020	10/8/2023	125205	125205	1974	1.6%
The Cameroon Ministry of Health confirmed the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 8 October 2023, 125 205 cases have been reported, including 1 974 deaths.								
Cameroon	Measles	4/2/2019	1/1/2023	10/8/2023	6508	6 008	30	0.5%
From week 1 through week 40 (ending 08 October 2023), 6 008 confirmed measles cases have been reported in Cameroon, including 429 IgM+, 50 clinically compatible and 5529 epidemiologically linked. At least 30 related deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported in 2023.								
Cameroon	Mpox	2/24/2022	1/1/2022	10/12/2023	45	45	3	6.7%
From 1 January to 12 October 2023, 108 suspected cases of Mpox, including 27 laboratory-confirmed and no deaths have been reported. In 2022, 18 confirmed cases and three deaths were reported in the country.								
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	5/23/2019	1/1/2020	10/1/2023	13	13	0	0.0%
There were three cases reported in 2022, three others reported in 2021, and seven cases reported in 2020.								
Cape Verde	COVID-19	3/19/2020	3/18/2020	7/8/2023	64143	64 143	414	0.6%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 8 July 2023, 64 143 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 414 deaths and 63 645 recoveries, were reported in the country.								
Cape Verde	Dengue	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	6	2	0	1.2%
On 6 November 2023, the Ministry of health Surveillance Service reported to the WHO country office 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.								
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	12/11/2013	12/11/2013	10/4/2023	-	-	-	-
The protracted humanitarian crisis in Central African Republic (CAR) is still presenting worrying situations. Recently, the northwest part of the country received over 37 000 Chadians, mainly women and children seeking refuge due to insecurity in their villages. More to that, since April this year, a total of 18 545 Sudanese refugees and returnees arrived in the north-east prefecture of Vakaga, seeking safety from the ongoing conflict in Sudan. These displacements have exacerbated the humanitarian situation in those regions.								
Central African Republic	COVID-19	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	6/18/2023	15404	15 404	113	0.7%
The Ministry of Health and Population announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the Central African Republic on 14 March 2020. As of 18 June 2023, a total of 15 404 confirmed cases, 113 deaths and 15 252 recoveries were reported.								
Central African Republic	Measles	3/13/2022	1/1/2023	8/20/2023	2055	1 145	3	0.1%
From week 1 to week 33 (ending 20 August 2023), the Ministry of Health and Population has recorded 1 145 confirmed measles cases, including 102 laboratory-confirmed cases, 1 043 epidemiologically linked cases. Three deaths have been reported. The measles outbreak is ongoing in 13 (37%) out of 35 health districts								

Central African Republic	Mpox	3/3/2022	3/4/2022	5/28/2023	31	31	1	3.2%
From 4 March 2022 to 28 May 2023, 31 confirmed cases of Mpox and one death have been reported in the country. Since the start of 2023, the country has reported 14 laboratory-confirmed cases, including one death. The last cases were reported during week 21 (ending 28 May) in from Baboua-Abba and Paoua districts.								
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	5/24/2019	5/24/2019	10/1/2023	46	46	0	0.0%
Fifteen cases have been reported in the country this year. In addition, six cases were reported in 2022. Although no new cases were reported in 2021, four cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2020 and 21 cases in 2019 from several outbreaks.								
Central African Republic	Yellow Fever	6/12/2023	1/1/2023	10/22/2023	6	6	0	0.0%
There is an ongoing yellow fever outbreak in the Central African Republic (CAR). This year from week 1 through week 42 (ending 22 October), six confirmed cases of yellow fever were recorded for the following districts : Sangha-Mbaéré (1), Berbérati (1), Bambari (2), Mbaïki (1) and Bossembélé (1). In addition, four out of 35 health districts for country (11%) , are currently in a yellow fever outbreak								
Chad	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	2/11/2022	3/1/2016	10/4/2023	-	-	-	-
Chad is consistently facing multidimensional crises including conflict induced displacements, nutritional crisis, natural disasters due to climate changes, epidemics, economic crisis, and political instability. Regarding the ongoing conflict in Sudan, there is no immediate prospect of resolving the conflict and since mid-April, hundreds of Sudanese refugees, and Chadian returnees, including wounded, continue to cross the border to seek refuge in Chad. Since the beginning of the Sudanese crisis and as of 22 September, UNHCR has counted 420 834 refugees. IOM has reported 52 786 returnees. Among refugees, 85 % are women and children and 67 % of the returnees are children under 18.								
Chad	COVID-19	3/19/2020	3/19/2022	5/3/2023	7822	7 822	194	2.5%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 26 April 2023, a total of 7 822 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country, including 194 deaths.								
Chad	Dengue	8/5/2023	8/6/2023	10/1/2023	1342	41	1	0.1%
Chad health authorities declared the dengue outbreak officially on 15 August 2023. As of 1 October 2023, a total of 1 342 suspected cases, 41 confirmed and one death are reported.								
Chad	Measles	5/24/2018	1/1/2023	8/6/2023	8 984	820	4	0.0%
As of Week 31 of 2023 (ending 6 August), 8 489 suspected cases and four measles-related deaths (CFR 0.1%) have been reported from 143 out of 150 districts in Chad. A total of 820 samples tested IgM positive for measles and 178 tested IgM+ for rubella.								
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	10/18/2019	9/9/2019	10/1/2023	193	193	0	0.0%
There have been 34 cases reported this year. In addition, 44 cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2022, 106 cVDPV2 cases were reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks and nine others were reported in 2019.								
Comoros	COVID-19	4/30/2020	4/30/2020	10/12/2023	9109	9 109	160	1.8%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 23 May 2023, a total of 9 109 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 160 deaths, were reported in the country.								
Congo	COVID-19	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	5/14/2023	25195	25 195	389	1.6%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 14 May 2023, a total of 25 195 cases, including 389 deaths, have been reported in the country.								
Congo	Mpox	5/23/2022	8/22/2023	10/11/2023	22	18	2	9.1%
From 22 August to 11 October 2023, (18) laboratory-confirmed cases of Mpox, (4) probable cases and (2) deaths were reported from Likouala and Brazzaville Departments. From week 1 to week 36 of 2022 (week ending 11 September 2022), (5) laboratory-confirmed cases and (5) probable cases, including (3) deaths were reported from Likouala, Sangha and Pointe-Noire Departments.								
Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	3/21/2023	3/1/2023	10/1/2023	1	1	-	-
A case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was confirmed on 1 March 2023 in a 15-year-old child living in Dolisie, Niari Department, with onset of paralysis on 26 September 2022.								
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	3/11/2020	3/11/2020	7/11/2023	88 338	88 338	835	0.9%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 88 338 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire, including 835 deaths and a total of 87 497 recoveries.								
Côte d'Ivoire	Dengue fever	7/10/2023	6/19/2023	9/30/2023	3189	259	27	0.8%
An outbreak of Dengue fever is ongoing in Ivory Coast. A total of 3189 cases have been reported from 19 June to 30 September 2023, with 259 confirmed cases and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.8%).								
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	12/20/2016	4/17/2017	10/7/2023	-	-	-	-
In The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), the humanitarian situation remains concerning. In Ituri province, recent security incidents have been reported including kidnapping and robbery in Bunia health zone. In Kasai and Mai-Ndombe provinces, conflicts between local communities continue with thousands of people fleeing their homes. Recent armed fights are reported in Nord Kivu and Tshopo provinces								

Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	1/16/2015	1/1/2023	9/17/2023	29874	1 866	107	0.4%
During the epidemiological week 37 (week ending 17 September 2023), 741 new cases and ten deaths were reported. This marks an increase compared to the preceding week (624 cases, 0 deaths). Cumulatively, 29 874 cases with 107 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been documented across six provinces in the country.								
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	3/10/2020	3/10/2020	8/19/2023	96230	96 230	1468	1.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 96 230 confirmed cases, including 1 468 deaths, have been reported as of week 33 of 2023.								
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	10/12/2021	1/1/2023	10/1/2023	247160	3 429	4567	1.8%
Measles outbreak is still ongoing in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). A total of 286 out of 572 health zones have had measles outbreaks since the start of this year. As of week 39, (ending 1 October), a total of 247 160 suspected measles cases and 4 567 deaths (CFR 1.8%) have been reported, 6 227 have been investigated of which 3 429 were IgM positive for measles, and 583 were IgM positive for rubella								
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mpox	3/30/2019	1/1/2022	7/4/2023	734	734	3	0.4%
From 1 January 2022 through 13 April 2023, the Democratic Republic of the Congo reported 734 confirmed Mpox cases, with three death among the confirmed cases.								
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	8/27/2022	8/27/2022	10/15/2023	226	226	0	0.0%
There have been 79 cases reported this year and 147 cases in 2022								
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	2/26/2021	1/1/2022	10/15/2023	479	479	0	0.0%
No cVDPV2 case reported this week. There have been 107 cases reported this year and 372 cases in 2022.								
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	7/26/2023	17229	17 229	183	1.1%
The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 23 February 2023, a total of 17 229 cases have been reported in the country, with 183 deaths and 16 907 recoveries.								
Eritrea	COVID-19	3/21/2020	3/21/2020	5/3/2023	10189	10 189	103	1.0%
The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 30 October 2022, 10 189 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 103 deaths were reported in the country. A total of 10 085 patients have recovered from the disease.								
Eritrea	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	6/2/2022	6/7/2022	9/26/2023	2	2	0	0.0%
No new case of cVDPV2 in 2023 as at week 43. One case was reported in 2022, and another one reported in 2021. The latter case was confirmed on 2 June 2022 by the Ethiopian National Polio Laboratory.								
Eswatini	COVID-19	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	10/23/2023	75052	75 052	1427	1.9%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 17 March 2020. As of 18 October 2023, a total of 75 052 cases have been reported with 1 427 associated deaths.								
Ethiopia	Floods	11/8/2023	11/2/2023	11/6/2023	-	-	-	-
As per the Somali Regional State Disaster Risk Management-Bureau (DRMB), following heavy and continuous rainfall in almost all Somali region and highlands of Oromia regions, rivers including Web Genale and related tributaries have burst their banks resulting the worst flooding for 30 last years. As of 6 November 2023, more than 42 301 households (253 801 individuals) are affected, and 23 132 households (138 792 individuals) were reported displaced while 24 people lost their lives due to floods.								
Ethiopia	Food insecurity (Horn of Africa crisis)	2/17/2022	1/1/2022	9/30/2023	-	-	-	-
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)	11/4/2020	11/4/2020	10/6/2023	-	-	-	-
In Amhara region, there is an ongoing security concerns after conflict emerged early August. Partners are still unable to access many areas, and diseases surveillance not fully resumed because of limited internet access. Furthermore, armed conflict in Sudan has forced hundreds of thousands of people to flee to neighboring countries. As of 16 September 2023, over 81 000 people have arrived in Ethiopia through multiple border crossing points in Amhara, Benishangul Gumz, and Gambella Regions								
Ethiopia	Cholera	9/17/2022	9/17/2022	10/26/2023	24559	24 559	321	1.3%

Since the index case in August 2022, there have been 24 559 cholera cases as at week 42 of 2023. Within this same period, there have been 321 deaths (CFR 1.3%).								
Ethiopia	COVID-19	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	9/21/2023	501060	500 946	7574	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 501 060 cases of COVID-19 as of week 38, 2023, with 7 574 deaths and 488 159 recoveries.								
Ethiopia	Dengue	5/16/2023	5/10/2023	10/24/2023	10233	10 233	4	0.0%
Since 4 April 2023, two districts (Logia and Mille) in the Afar region of northeastern Ethiopia have been experiencing an outbreak of dengue fever. As of 18th October 2023, a total of 10 233 cases and 4 deaths associated deaths (CFR 0.04%) have been reported.								
Ethiopia	Malaria	1/31/2023	1/1/2023	10/8/2023	-	-	-	
With the ongoing malaria outbreak in Ethiopia, a total of 76 995 malaria cases were reported in Epi-week 40, an increase by 13.9% when compared with week 39. Nine new deaths reported in the week 40, including six from Oromia and three from South West regions. About 891 Woredas reported at least one malaria cases across the country								
Ethiopia	Measles	4/13/2017	1/1/2023	10/23/2023	18 899	18 899	149	0.8%
Since August 12, 2023, a total of 237 Woredas across all regions in Ethiopia have been affected by measles outbreak. Currently outbreak remains active in 25 Woredas located in six regions: As at 18 October 2023, a total of 18,899 cases with 149 deaths have been reported, a Case Fatality Rate (CFR) of 0.76%.								
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	6/24/2019	5/20/2019	10/26/2023	69	69	0	0.0%
As of week 42, 2023, there have been a total of 69 reported cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2). There was one case reported in 2022, one case in 2021, 10 cases in 2020, and 43 cases in 2019. It's important to highlight that no cases have been reported in 2023.								
Gabon	COVID-19	3/12/2020	3/12/2020	10/22/2023	48992	48 992	307	0.6%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 9 October 2023, a total of 48 992 cases, including 307 deaths and 48 676 recoveries have been reported. No New cases reported since then								
Gambia	COVID-19	3/17/2020	3/17/2020	9/21/2023	12684	12 684	372	2.9%
A total of 12 684 cumulative cases have been reported with 372 deaths(CFR=2.9%). Noteably, 58% of confirmed cases are male.								
Ghana	Floods	10/13/2023	10/16/2023	10/30/2023	25629	25 629	0	0.0%
As at 16 October 2023, flooding has impacted seven districts and 81 communities downstream, resulting in damage to infrastructure and the displacement of 25,629 residents, with 5,027 seeking refuge in safe havens and the remainder staying with relatives. Approximately 400 houses were completely submerged, while flash floods engulfed 125 farmlands and destroyed 400 fish cages from eight fish farms, incurring an estimated damage cost of Four Hundred Million Ghana Cedis.								
Ghana	COVID-19	3/12/2020	3/12/2020	9/21/2023	171665	171 665	1462	0.9%
As at week 36 of 2023, Ghana has had a cumulative 171 665 cases and 1 462 deaths(CFR 0.9%). The most recent cases (5) were from the Bibiani-Anhwiaso-Bekwai, Ayawaso West and Tema respective districts.								
Ghana	Mpox	6/8/2022	5/24/2022	9/21/2023	133	133	5	3.8%
As of week 36, there have been 133 confirmed and 5 deaths(CFR 3.8%) reported from 261 Districts.								
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	8/23/2019	7/23/2019	9/21/2023	34	34	-	-
Ghana first reported a cVDPV2 outbreak in 2019. The country has a cumulative of 34 cVDPV2 AFP cases. 19 cVDPV2 cases were documented in 2019, 12 in 2020 and 3 in 2022. No new case was documented as of week 38 2023.								
Guinea	COVID-19	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	5/3/2023	38462	38 462	467	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 3 May 2023, a total of 38 462 cases, including 37 407 recovered cases and 467 deaths, have been reported in the country.								
Guinea	Diphtheria	8/21/2023	7/4/2023	10/4/2023	456	14	57	12.5%
An outbreak of diphtheria has been reported in the Kankan region of Guinea since 4 July 2023. As of 4 October 2023, 456 suspected cases have been reported, including 14 confirmed cases. A total of 57 deaths have been recorded. Of the reported cases, 59% are female. The 1-4 years age group is the most affected with 365 cases. Siguiri District has reported the highest number of cases (429 cases, 94 %).								
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	3/25/2020	3/25/2020	4/9/2023	9 614	9 614	177	1.8%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 9 April 2023, the country has reported 9 614 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 9 315 recoveries and 177 deaths.								
Kenya	Floods	11/9/2023	11/8/2023	11/9/2023	-	-	-	
Since the middle October 2023 , heavy rainfall has been hitting most of Kenya, causing flooding across the country. Areas of particular concern include Mandera, Garissa, Wajir, and Tana River and parts of the upper eastern areas of the country. According to UN OCHA over 61 380 people have been affected, nearly 36 000 people have been displaced and 17 people have died. Floods have also led to infrastructure damage, livestock and property losses, and restricted access to roads in various regions in Kenya								
Kenya	Food insecurity (Horn of Africa crisis)	2/17/2022	1/1/2022	9/30/2023	-	-	-	-
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		4/10/2023	10/23/2023	20		3	15.0%

As of 31st August 2023, cumulative 20 cases and 3 deaths were reported. 17 of these cases and 3 deaths were reported in April-May 2023. In August 2023, 3 new cases emerged in Kandara sub-county, all cases were linked to the handling of an infected animal. No new cases have been reported after August.								
Kenya	Cholera	10/19/2022	10/5/2022	10/22/2023	12 121	577	202	-
A cholera outbreak has been ongoing in Kenya since 26 October 2022. As of 22 October 2023, a total of 12 121 cases, with 577 confirmed by culture, and 202 deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported in 27 affected Counties.								
Kenya	COVID-19	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	10/24/2023	343 999	343 999	5689	1.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 18 October 2023, 343 955 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported, including 5 689 deaths and 44 new cases in the country.								
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	3/31/2019	1/3/2020	10/22/2023	2 395	2 205	10	-
A cumulative total of 2 395 cases and 10 deaths (CFR 0.4%) have been reported in Kenya since 20 July 2020. The outbreak is currently active in only one county; West Pokot County. No new cases were reported in the last epi week (since 10 August).								
Kenya	Measles	6/29/2022	1/1/2023	10/22/2023	1 325	259	23	-
The outbreak has been continuous since 2022, affecting 13 counties in 2023. Cumulatively, 1 325 cases, with 256 confirmed cases and 23 deaths (CFR 1.7%) have been reported as of 22 October 2023. There have been new cases in week 41								
Kenya	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	7/6/2023	5/26/2023	10/5/2023	5	5	0	0.0%
No cVDPV2 cases were reported this week. There have been five cases reported in 2021.								
Lesotho	COVID-19	5/13/2020	5/13/2020	10/23/2023	35836	35 836	706	2.1%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020 until 13 October 2023, a total of 35836 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, and 706 deaths.								
Liberia	COVID-19	3/16/2020	3/16/2020	9/21/2023	8161	8 161	295	3.6%
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	3/3/2022	1/6/2022	10/30/2023	353	96	27	7.6%
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	2/3/2022	12/13/2021	10/30/2023	12967	12 298	95	0.7%
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	7/21/2022	7/23/2022	10/30/2023	119	7	0	0.0%
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	7/1/2021	1/1/2021	10/23/2023	2200000	-	-	-
About 2.2 million people in Madagascar face food insecurity, including 479 000 children with acute malnutrition. Over 115 000 children need treatment for acute malnutrition this year. The situation is particularly dire in the Grand South and Grand South-east regions, where two out of five people are severely food insecure.								
Madagascar	COVID-19	3/20/2020	3/20/2020	10/23/2023	68352	68 352	1425	2.2%
The Madagascar Ministry of Health confirmed the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 13 October 2023, a total of 68 352 confirmed cases, including 1 425 deaths, have been reported in the country.								
Malawi	Cholera	3/3/2022	3/3/2022	10/15/2023	59 040	59 016	1768	-
Twenty-nine districts have reported Cholera cases since March 2022 in the Machinga district. As of 15 October 2023, a cumulative total of 59 040 cases and 1 768 deaths (CFR 3.0%) have been reported since the onset of the outbreak.								
Malawi	COVID-19	4/2/2020	4/2/2020	8/27/2023	88 905	88 905	2686	-
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 27 August 2023, the country has 88 905 confirmed cases with 2 686 deaths.								
Malawi	Measles	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	11/6/2023	32	11	2	6.3%
On 6 November 2023, the Ministry of Health (MoH) released a press release 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)	1/31/2022	2/1/2022	10/4/2023	1	1	0	0.0%
One positive case of wild WPV1 was detected in Lilongwe from a child with the date of onset of paralysis on 19 November 2021. No other cases have been reported. Malawi continues participating in the multi-country, subregional outbreak response to control the WPV1 outbreak.								
Mali	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)		9/11/2017	9/7/2023	-	-	-	-
Mali is facing prolonged conflict, poverty, climate shocks, and growing insecurity. However, the current Humanitarian Response Plan for Mali is severely underfunded, with only 11% of the required funding secured. There has been a significant increase in IDPs in the regions of Kidal (32.8%) and Ménaka (20%). As of week 30 (ending 30 July 2023) , over 7.5 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance.								
Mali	Chikungunya	10/2/2023	9/26/2023	10/5/2023	1	1	0	0.0%

The Ministry of Health of Mali has announced that a case of Chikungunya has been confirmed by real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) on 30 September 2023 in commune VI of the Bamako district. The case is a 35-year-old male resident of Kayes Liberté in the Kayes health district with onset of symptoms on 26 September 2023.

Mali	COVID-19	3/25/2020	3/25/2020	10/16/2023	33159	33 159	743	2.2%
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On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 16 October 2023, a total of 33 159 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country, including 743 deaths.

Mali	Dengue Fever	9/12/2023	8/31/2023	10/29/2023	494	62	1	0.0%
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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 29 October 2023, 494 suspected cases, including 62 confirmed cases and one death have been reported.

Mali	Measles	2/20/2018	1/1/2023	9/24/2023	382	344	0	0.0%
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From the beginning of the year through 24 September 2023, 760 suspected measles cases were tested in Mali, and 344 were laboratory confirmed.

Mauritania	COVID-19	3/13/2020	3/13/2020	7/2/2023	63 712	63 712	997	1.7%
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The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 2 July 2023, a total of 63 712 cases, including 997 deaths and 62 713 recovered have been reported in the country.

Mauritania	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	7/27/2023	7/17/2023	9/17/2023	2	2	1	50.0%
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Two Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) cases were confirmed in Mauritania since the beginning of 2023. The first case was a 58-year-old male from Tevarett district of Nouakchott North region who had reportedly been infected in the Oued Naga district of Trarza region and developed a febrile illness on 17 July 2023. He was tested and died in Dakar, Senegal, on 26 July 2023. His results returned positive for CCHF on 27 July 2023. The second case is a 23-year-old female from Libeir locality in Barkeol district of Assaba region with date of symptom onset as of 5 September 2023. She tested positive for CCHF by RT-PCR on 9 September 2023. No epidemiological link was established between the two confirmed cases.

Mauritania	Diphtheria	10/26/2023	10/8/2023	10/19/2023	8		4	50.0%
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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	3/7/2023	12/26/2022	9/17/2023	730	269	5	0.7%
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Mauritania has been experiencing a measles outbreak since early 2023. A total of 20 districts have reached the epidemic threshold, including four currently experiencing an outbreak (Kaédi, Ksar, Monguel et Rosso). As of 17 September 2023, the country has reported 730 suspected cases of measles (269 confirmed, including 173 laboratory-confirmed cases and 96 epidemiologically linked cases). Five deaths, including two community deaths, have been reported among confirmed cases.

Mauritius	COVID-19	3/18/2020	3/18/2020	10/22/2023	296069	296 069	1052	0.4%
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The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 22 October 2023, a total of 296 069 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 1 052 deaths have been reported in the country.

Mauritius	Dengue fever	7/10/2023	6/8/2023	10/1/2023	262		0	0.0%
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Mauritius has been experiencing an outbreak of dengue fever since early June. As of 1 October 2023, 262 suspected cases have been reported, including 203 in Mauritius Island and 59 in Rodrigues Island.

Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	1/1/2020	10/12/2023	8/6/2023	-	-	-	-
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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	9/14/2022	10/12/2023	10/23/2023	34943	34 943	146	0.4%
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The current cholera outbreak in the country started in Niassa province on 14 September 2022. As of 15 October 2023, 34 943 cholera cases have been recorded with 146 deaths (CRF 0.4%) in 11 affected provinces, 65 of the 67 affected districts have ended the outbreak.

Mozambique	COVID-19	3/22/2020	3/22/2020	10/23/2023	233654	233 654	2249	1.0%
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The first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 18 October 2023, a total of 233 654 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country, including 2 249 deaths.

Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	12/7/2018	1/1/2021	10/23/2023	6	6	0	0.0%
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According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The number of cases in 2022 remains four. There were two cases reported in 2021. No cVDPV2 cases reported in 2023.

Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	5/17/2022	5/18/2022	10/4/2023	8	8	0	0.0%
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According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative, there was no WPV1 case reported this week. There were eight cases reported on 10 August 2022.

Namibia	COVID-19	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	8/25/2023	172 088	172 088	4098	-
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The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 25 August 2023, a total of 172 088 confirmed cases with 4 098 deaths have been reported.

Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	2/1/2015	2/1/2015	10/30/2023	4 300 000	-	-	-
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The number of internally displaced people in Niger has reached a record high, with an increase from 1.9 million in 2017 to 4.3 million individuals (15% population) in 2023, indicating a significant rise in the need for humanitarian assistance. On 28 July, Niger experienced a military coup and this marks the third Sahel country in less than three years. Acute food insecurity affects 3.3 million people, while a staggering 7.3 million are at risk of their situation deteriorating due to the ongoing crisis.

Niger	COVID-19	3/19/2020	3/19/2020	5/1/2023	9513	9 513	315	3.3%
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From 19 March 2020 to 1 May 2023, a total of 9 513 cases with 315 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 9 203 recoveries have been reported from the country.

Niger	Diphtheria	8/28/2023	7/4/2023	10/23/2023	1 690	100	75	4.4%
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An outbreak of diphtheria has been confirmed in Matameye health district, Zinder region. The first case was reported on 17 July 2023. As of 23 October 2023, a total of 1690 suspected cases, including 75 deaths (CFR:4.4) were reported from 20 health districts. Public health response activities are ongoing in affected districts.

Niger	Measles	4/5/2022	1/1/2022	10/16/2023	1802	567	0	0.0%
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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	12/7/2022	10/31/2022	10/16/2023	2261	736	129	5.7%
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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)	1/1/2020	1/1/2021	10/25/2023	34	34	0	0.0%
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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)	10/10/2016	10/10/2016	9/7/2023	8 300 000	8 300 000		-
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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 30, 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		1/1/2023	8/27/2023	2 860		84	2.9%
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From 1 January to 27 August 2023, a cumulative total of 2 860 suspected cholera cases and 84 deaths (CFR 2.9%) were reported from 124 Local Government Areas in 25 states. Of all suspected cases, 51% are male, and the age groups most affected are <5 years, followed by 5-14 years. The most affected states are Zamfara (787), Cross River (718), Katsina (302), Bayelsa (265) and Ebonyi (227).

Nigeria	COVID-19	2/27/2020	2/27/2020	8/15/2023	266 675	266 675	3155	1.2%
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The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on 27 February 2020. As of 15 August 2023, a total of 266 675 confirmed cases with 259 953 recovered and 3 155 deaths have been reported.

Nigeria	Diphtheria	12/1/2022	12/1/2022	7/31/2023	4 160	1 534	137	7.5%
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Between week 19, 2022 and week 31, 2023, 4 160 suspected cases of diphtheria were reported from 27 states in Nigeria. Kano (3 233), Yobe (477), and Katsina (132) States have reported the most cases. A total of 137 deaths were recorded among confirmed cases (CFR 7.5%). Of suspected cases, 1 534 were confirmed, including 87 laboratory-confirmed, 158 epidemiologically linked, and 1 289 clinically compatible.

Nigeria	Lassa Fever	1/8/2023	1/1/2023	9/17/2023	7352	1 068	181	2.5%
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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	1/31/2022	1/1/2022	7/9/2023	843	843	9	1.1%
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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)	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.

Rwanda	COVID-19	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	2/26/2023	133 194	133 194	1468	1.1%
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The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 26 February 2023, a total of 133 194 cases with 1 468 deaths and 131 647 recovered cases have been reported in the country.

Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	4/7/2020	4/6/2020	10/23/2023	6599	6 599	80	1.2%
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On 6 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome and Principe reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 18 October 2023, a total of 6 599 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 80 deaths. A total of 6 519 cases have been reported as recoveries.

Senegal	Chikungunya	6/8/2023	6/8/2023	10/1/2023	230	230	0	0.0%
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On 24 July 2023, the Institut Pasteur in Dakar reported an IgM-confirmed case of Chikungunya from the Sokone district. As of 1 October 2023, there were 230 confirmed cases from six regions, with Kedougou (164) and Tambacounda (60) being the most affected.

Senegal	COVID-19	3/2/2020	3/2/2020	4/28/2023	88 997	88 997	1971	2.2%
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From 2 March 2020 to 28 April 2023, a total of 88 997 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 971 deaths and 87 024 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.

Senegal	Dengue	11/14/2022	1/1/2023	10/1/2023	55	55	0	0.0%
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A total of 55 dengue confirmed cases have been reported in 15 districts of Senegal from week 1 to week 39 of 2023. The majority of cases have been reported from Thilogne (38; 69.1%) and Pikine (4; 7.3%) districts.

Senegal	Measles	7/4/2022	1/1/2023	10/1/2023	467	467	0	0.0%
From epidemic week 1 to 39 of 2023 (ending 1 October 2023), 467 confirmed cases of measles with no deaths were reported in Senegal.								
Seychelles	COVID-19	3/14/2020	3/14/2020	2/28/2023	50 937	50 937	172	0.3%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles on 14 March 2020 as of 28 February 2023, a total of 50 937 cases have been confirmed, including 50 750 recoveries and 172 deaths have been reported.								
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	3/31/2020	3/27/2020	9/21/2023	7636	7 636	126	1.7%
On 31 March 2020, Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of week 38, 2023, 7 636 cases, 126 deaths, CFR (1.7%). Since the beginning of 2023 there have been six confirmed COVID 19 cases.								
South Africa	COVID-19	3/5/2020	3/5/2020	4/24/2023	4 072 533	4 072 533	102 595	2.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 24 April 2023, a cumulative total of 4 072 533 confirmed cases and 102 595 deaths have been reported.								
South Africa	Diphtheria	11/9/2023	11/9/2023	11/8/2023	11	9	1	9.1%
On 9 November 2023, health authorities of South Africa declared diphtheria outbreak at the Pollsmoor Correctional Centre in the Western Cape Province following a confirmation through culture laboratory testing on 2 November of the disease in a 19-year-old male inmate who died on 5 November 2023. Investigations detected 55 inmates as close contacts. Of them, eight were positive. Two staff members displayed symptoms compatible with diphtheria and have received treatment whilst waiting for their laboratory test results. Cumulatively, 11 cases including nine confirmed and one death are reported so far from this Correctional Centre as of 8 November 2023.								
South Africa	Measles	10/17/2022	10/13/2022	10/2/2023	7054	1 199	0	0.0%
From 8 October 2022 to 2 October 2023, a total of 1 199 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from eight provinces with declared measles outbreaks in Limpopo (524 cases), Mpumalanga (119 cases), North West (222 cases), Gauteng (217 cases), Free State (35 cases), Western Cape (19), KwaZulu-Natal (47) and Northern Cape (7).								
South Sudan	Food insecurity (Horn of Africa crisis)	12/18/2020	4/5/2021	10/9/2023	-	-	-	-
As per the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) food security outlook June 2023 to January 2024 for South Sudan, the country continues to face extremely high levels of acute food insecurity, with over 60 % of the population anticipated to face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse outcomes. A risk of Famine persists until at least the main harvest, despite relative calm and less intense flood risk.								
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	8/15/2016	8/15/2016	10/3/2023	9400000	-	-	-
The number of people in need of humanitarian assistance is estimated to be 9.4 million this year in South Sudan according to the humanitarian community. With the ongoing conflict in Sudan, as of 29 September, 291 224 individuals have been recorded at border crossing into South Sudan since the fighting in Sudan erupted on 15 April 2023.								
South Sudan	COVID-19	4/5/2020	4/5/2020	10/4/2023	18368	18368	138	0.8%
On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 4 October 2023, a total of 18 368 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 138 deaths								
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	1/3/2018	1/1/2019	8/27/2023	4253	1 517	27	0.6%
The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. In 2023, 326 cases of AJS have been reported, of which 28 tested positive for HEV by RDT. As of 27 August 2023, a total of 4 253 cases of acute jaundice syndrome (AJS) including 27 deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been reported since January 2019.								
South Sudan	Measles	2/23/2022	1/1/2023	10/15/2023	6328	521	149	2.4%
In 2023, from week 1 through week 41 (ending 15 October) a total of 6 328 with 149 related deaths have been reported with a CFR of 2.4% . More than 66% of cases are in children less than five years of age with 75% of all related deaths.								
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	10/3/2023	9/7/2023	10/31/2023	564	53	14	2.5%
On 3 October 2023, WHO was notified about a Cholera outbreak affecting three regions of Tanzania Mainland: Mara, bordering Kenya, Arusha and Kigoma. As of 31 October 2023, a total of 564 cases including 14 deaths (CFR 2.5%) were reported from eleven districts of Mara, Kigoma, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, and Singida regions. Nine cases were admitted in Singida (4) and Arusha (5). Of the 72 samples tested by culture, 53 showed growth of Vibrio cholerae. Women account for 54.6% (308) of cases, and 44% (248) of cases are aged between 15 and 44 years.								
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	3/16/2020	3/16/2020	10/23/2023	43078	43 078	846	2.0%
The Ministry of Health, Community Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children in Tanzania reported the country's first case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 18 October 2023, a total of 43 078 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 846 deaths.								
Tanzania, United Republic of	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	7/19/2023	7/17/2023	9/21/2023	3	1	0	0.0%
2 new cVDPV2 cases was reported in week 35. 3 suspected cases have been reported cummulatively.								
Togo	COVID-19	3/6/2020	3/1/2020	5/3/2023	39483	39 483	290	0.7%
On 6 March 2020, the Ministry of Health and Public Hygiene of Togo announced the confirmation of its first case of COVID-19. As of 3 May 2023, a total of 39 483 cases, including 290 deaths and 39 178 recovered cases, have been reported in the country.								
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	10/18/2019	9/13/2019	10/26/2023	19	19	0	0.0%

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)	2/17/2022	1/1/2022	9/30/2023	-	-	-	-
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As per the Acute food insecurity classification reported in September 2023 by the Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET), in Karamoja, below-average and erratic rainfall between April and August caused poor short-cycle harvests in August and September. Consequently, poor households saw only minimal improvements in food access and availability in the post-harvest period.

Uganda	Cholera	7/25/2023	7/25/2023	9/14/2023	80	31	10	12.5%
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Cholera outbreak was officially confirmed on 25 July, 2023 after three samples turned positive for cholera in Uganda. The four samples were collected from suspected cholera cases from Sigulu Islands, Namayingo district. Cumulatively, 81 cases of cholera with 10 deaths have been reported as of 14 September 2023.

Uganda	COVID-19	3/21/2020	3/21/2020	8/28/2023	171843	171843	3632	2.1%
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The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 28 August 2023, a total of 171 843 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 3 632 deaths were reported.

Uganda	Malaria	6/5/2023	7/2/2023	10/1/2023	-	-	-	-
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Malaria outbreak is still ongoing in Uganda. The districts of Tororo, Bugiri, Butaleja, Budaka, Pallisa, Namutumba and Butebo, Kumi and Alebtong, have seen cases drop to below epidemic thresholds following several interventions. During the last reporting period (week 39), a total of 194 226 cases and 18 deaths have been reported and only three districts are now in outbreak.

Uganda	Measles	10/4/2023	9/28/2023	11/1/2023	78	14	0	0.0%
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The Ministry of Health declared a measles outbreak on 28 September 2023 following confirmation of suspected measles cases at the Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI) from Panyadoli Health Center IV in Kiryandongo District. As of 1 November 2023, 78 suspected cases with 14 confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported.

Uganda	Rift Valley fever (RVF)	9/25/2023	1/1/2023	9/10/2023	181	53	13	7.2%
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Between week 1 and week 36 (week ending 10 September 2023), a total of 181 suspected cases of RVF including 53 confirmed and 13 deaths (CFR 7.2%) were reported from Kabale, Rubanda, Mbarara, Isingiro, Bushenyi, Nakaseke, Kazo and Kakumiro districts. In week 36, districts with active human RVF outbreaks were Kakumiro, Mbarara and Nakaseke districts. The last RVF case from Kakumiro district was confirmed on 4 September 2023.

Zambia	Cholera	1/24/2023	1/20/2023	9/10/2023	887	329	19	2.1%
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Cumulatively, 887 cases from eight districts; Mpulungu, Vubwi, Nsama, Nchelenge, Mwansabombwe, Chipata, Chipangali and Lusangazi. A total of 19 deaths have been reported.

†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

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