

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 16 Aug 2024

Active Events

171

New Events reported
in 2024

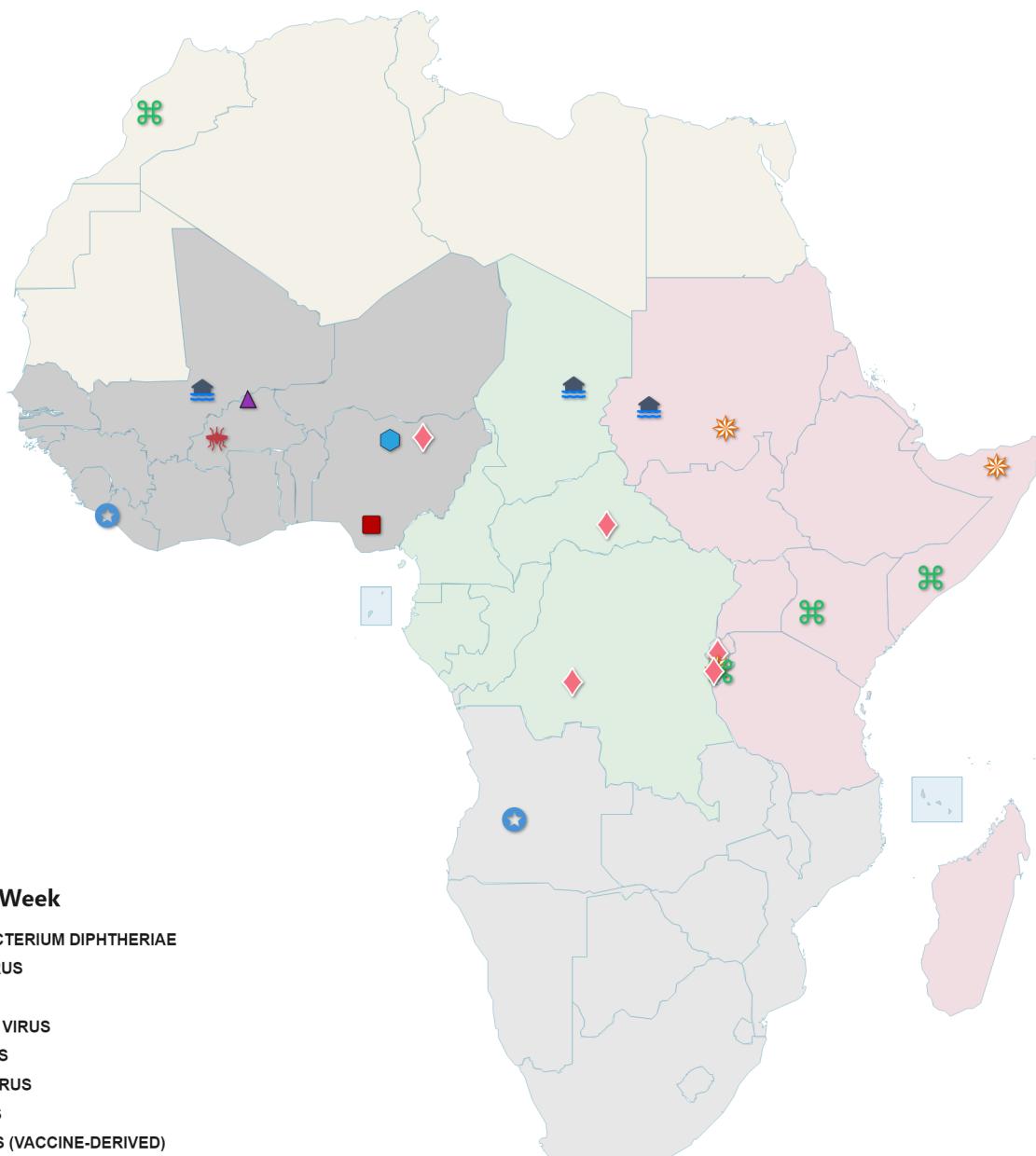
110

Events highlighted
this week

21

New events since
last issue

4



Events this Week

- ◆ CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE
- ✖ DENGUE VIRUS
- ▬ FLOODS
- ▲ HEPATITIS E VIRUS
- LASSA VIRUS
- ❖ MEASLES VIRUS
- ♦ MPOX VIRUS
- ★ POLIO VIRUS (VACCINE-DERIVED)
- ✳ VIBRIO CHOLERAE

* □ represent AU Member States that are islands

Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the African Union.

Event Type	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	9	9 (1)
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	3 (3)

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Floods	Chad	Moderate	N/A		0	0	112,413	40
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		0	0	8,700	0
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		0	0	5,600	5
 Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Liberia	Moderate	N/A		0	0	1	0

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Corynebacterium diphtheriae	Nigeria	High	N/A		3,338 (437)	0 (0)	7,012 (868)	246 (141)
 Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	High	N/A		27,523 (1,369)	7,705 (350)	0 (0)	51 (3)
 Hepatitis E virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	N/A		186 (4)	0 (0)	9 (0)	1 (0)
 Lassa virus	Nigeria	Moderate	Moderate		7,518 (111)	0 (0)	958 (7)	163 (0)
 Measles virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		14,296 (63)	0 (0)	0 (0)	148 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		1,747 (86)	0 (0)	206 (11)	13 (1)
	Morocco	Moderate	N/A		6,594 (312)	0 (0)	3,610 (194)	42 (5)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A		8,606 (168)	0 (0)	524 (4)	31 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		299 (134)	0 (0)	100 (39)	0 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A		223 (0)	0 (0)	40 (5)	0 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		14,934 (783)	0 (0)	2,860 (222)	535 (24)
	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	39 (39)	0 (0)
	Rwanda	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)
 Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Angola	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (1)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Burundi	High	N/A		676 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)
	Somalia	High	N/A		16,902 (331)	0 (0)	675 (0)	138 (1)
	Sudan	High	N/A		2,450 (42)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Human Event Updates

Very High Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

3,101 confirmed human case(s), **15,636** suspected human case(s)
541 human deaths (CFR: **2.89%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	9-Aug-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	12 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	VERY HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 18,737 cases (3,101 confirmed; 15,636 suspected) and 541 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR): 2.89%] of mpox have been reported from 12 Africa Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (399 cases; 0 death), Cameroon (35; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (263; 0), Congo (169; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (2; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (17,794; 535), Liberia (5; 0), Kenya (1; 0), Nigeria (39; 0), Rwanda (4; 0), South Africa (24; 3) and Uganda (2; 0). This week, 1200 new cases and 24 new deaths of mpox were reported from five AU MS: Burundi, CAR, DRC, Nigeria and Rwanda.

Burundi: Since the last update (9 August 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 173 new cases (39 confirmed; 134 suspected) and no deaths of mpox from 12 health districts in Burundi. This is a 75% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 399 cases (100 confirmed; 299 suspected) and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 23 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Children <5 years accounted for 38% of the cases. Of the confirmed cases, 55% were males. A total of 259 tests were carried out, 100 of which were positive for Mpox, giving a positivity rate of 38.6%. The clade Ib mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

CAR: Since the last update (9 August 2024), the MoH reported five new confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from health region Number 7. Cumulatively, 263 cases (40 confirmed; 223 suspected) and no deaths of mpox have been reported from six of seven health regions in CAR. Of the total confirmed cases, children <15 accounted for 43% and 62% were males. The clade I mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

DRC: Since the last update (9 August 2024), the MoH reported 1,005 new cases (222 confirmed; 783 suspected) and 24 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of mpox from 18 provinces. Cumulatively, 16,794 cases (2,860 confirmed; 14,934 suspected) and 535 deaths (CFR: 3.2%) of mpox have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. Children <15 years accounted for 66% of cases and 82% of deaths. Of the confirmed cases, 73% were males. The clade I mpox strain was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Nigeria: Since the last update (28 June 2024), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 15 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from five states. Cumulatively, 39 confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 33 of the 36 states and the federal capital territory. Of the total confirmed cases, 70% were males, and children <10 years old accounted for 38%. This is a protracted outbreak that started in February 2022. The clade II mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Rwanda: Since the last update (26 July 2024), the World Health Organization (WHO) reported two new confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from Gasabo district. Cumulatively, four confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from two of thirty districts in Rwanda; Gasabo (3 cases) and Rusizi (1). The clade Ib mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Note: In 2023, a total of 14,838 cases (1,665 confirmed; 13,173 suspected) and 738 confirmed deaths (CFR: 5.0%) of mpox were reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon (140 cases; 1 death), CAR (67; 2), Congo (95; 5), DRC (14,434; 728), Ghana (11; 0), Liberia (11; 0), and Nigeria (80; 2).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to intensify surveillance, risk communication, and community engagement activities in the affected areas.

The Permanent Representatives Committee (PRC) of the AU approved \$10.4 million for Africa Centres for Disease Control (Africa CDC) to support the ongoing efforts to combat the mpox outbreak across the continent. On 13 August 2024, due to emergence and rapid spread of mpox and based on the consensus reached from the Emergency Consultative Group and other consultative bodies, as prescribed by Article 3 of the Africa CDC Statute, the Director General (DG) of Africa CDC declared mpox epidemic as a public health emergency of continental security.

On 14 August 2024, the DG of WHO declared the mpox epidemic as a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC) in response to spread of clade Ib and its rapid detection in neighbouring countries. These declarations aim to enhance the global response, mitigate the impact of the health threat, and protect public health while minimizing disruption to travel and trade.

Africa CDC conducted a tri-national meeting with Burundi, DRC and Zambia on cross-border collaboration and information sharing. In addition, Africa CDC activated the emergency operations centre and appointed continental incident manager to coordinate the response. In addition, Africa CDC has deployed a high-level team of experts to DRC and South Africa to support the national incident management teams to coordinate the ongoing response efforts.

Last week, Africa CDC conducted a training of 52 healthcare professionals in Tshop province, DRC on mpox surveillance, Infection; Prevention and Control, medical management and risk communication and community engagement.

Human Event Updates

High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

24,262 confirmed human case(s), **13** probable human case(s), **106,465** suspected human case(s)
1,962 human deaths (**CFR: 1.50%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	9-Aug-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	17 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 130,740 cases (24,262 confirmed; 13 probable; 106,465 suspected) and 1,962 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of cholera have been reported from 17 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (676 cases; 3 death), Cameroon (439; 0), Comoros (10,342; 149), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (22,189; 307), Ethiopia (22,117; 195), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (261; 3), Mozambique (8,183; 17), Nigeria (2,809; 82), Somalia (17,577; 138), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (2,450; 0), Tanzania (3,719; 63), Togo (1; 0), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (20,063; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,412; 386). This week, 380 new cases and one new death of cholera were reported from three AU MS: Burundi, Somalia and Sudan.

Burundi: Since the last update (9 August 2024), the MoH reported seven new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from five regions in Burundi. This is a 56% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 676 suspected cases and three deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera have been reported from eight of eighteen regions in Burundi this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023.

Somalia: Since the last update (9 August 2024), the MoH reported 331 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.3%) from six states. This is a 4% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 49% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 17,577 cases (675 confirmed; 16,902 suspected) and 138 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

Sudan: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 42 new suspected cases and no deaths of cholera from four states. This is a 49% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,450 suspected cases and no deaths of cholera have been reported from 12 states this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

Note: In 2023, a total of 241,317 cases (93,475 confirmed; 147,842 suspected) and 3,827 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera were reported from 19 AU MS: Burundi (1,396 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (21,269; 508), Congo (724; 14), DRC (41,351; 352), Eswatini (2; 0), Ethiopia (29,869; 426), Kenya (8,937; 148), Malawi (43,015; 1,262), Mozambique (41,248; 164), Nigeria (3,863; 128), Somalia (18,304; 46), South Africa (1,074; 47), Sudan (9,000; 245), South Sudan (1471; 2), Tanzania (821; 18), Togo (1;0), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (3,757; 88) and Zimbabwe (15,137; 333).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen surveillance and case management, as well as implement water, hygiene, and sanitation interventions in the affected areas.

Dengue fever in Africa

10,541 confirmed human case(s), **7,705** probable human case(s), **36,593** suspected human case(s)
67 human deaths (CFR: **0.12%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	9-Aug-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	13 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 54,839 cases (10,541 confirmed; 7,705 probable; 36,593 suspected) and 67 deaths (CFR: 0.12%) of dengue fever have been reported from 13 AU MS: Burkina Faso (35,228 cases; 51 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (1,205; 0), Chad (983; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (824; 0), Ghana (54; 0), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (5,389; 6), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9 ; 0), Senegal (23; 0), and Sudan (1,830; 2). This week, 1,719 new cases and three new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Burkina Faso.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (9 August 2024), the MoH reported 1,719 new cases (1,369 suspected; 350 probable) and three new deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever from all 13 regions. This is a 31% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 35,228 cases (27,523 suspected; 7,705 probable) and 51 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso this year. The dengue serotypes circulating among confirmed cases in Burkina Faso are DENV-1 and DENV-3. The Center region accounted for 59% of all the cases and 40% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Note: In 2023, a total of 280,218 cases (21,999 confirmed; 70,433 probable; 187,786 suspected) and 808 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever were reported from 18 AU MS: Angola (3 cases; 0 deaths), Benin (6; 1), Burkina Faso (242,425; 709); Cabo Verde (410; 0), Chad (1,581; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (3,895; 27), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (21,469; 17), Ghana (18; 0), Guinea (6; 1), Mali (6,177; 34), Mauritius (265; 0), Niger (148; 0), Nigeria (84; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,227; 11), Senegal (254; 0), Sudan (1,664; 7), and Togo (8; 0).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Burkina Faso: The MoH continues to enhance surveillance, case management and risk communication activities across the 13 regions in the country.

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Measles in Africa

15,501 confirmed human case(s), **174,741** suspected human case(s)
2,551 human deaths (CFR: **1.34%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	9-Aug-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	27 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 190,242 cases (15,501 confirmed; 174,471 suspected) and 2,551 deaths (CFR: 1.34%) of measles have been reported from 27 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (14,296; 148), Cameroon (1,921; 38), Central African Republic [CAR (2,867; 3)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,222; 27), Congo (411; 4), DRC (69,124; 1,715), Ethiopia (26,776; 207), Gabon (208; 1), Mali (575; 0), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (1,231; 0), Malawi (303; 0), Mauritania* (2,760; 4), Morocco (10,204; 42), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (7,842; 33), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (396; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (9,130; 31), South Sudan (3,160; 41), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (3,933; 0). This week, 838 new cases and six new deaths of measles were reported from four AU MS: Burundi, Kenya, Morocco and Somalia.

Burundi: Since the last update (9 August 2024), the MoH reported 63 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from 12 districts. This is a 53% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 14,296 suspected cases and 148 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles have been reported from 20 of 49 districts in Burundi. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Burundi was 81%.

Kenya:** Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 97 new cases (11 confirmed; 86 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 1.0%) of measles from four counties actively reporting cases. This is a 12-fold increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,953 cases (confirmed 206; 1,747 suspected) and 13 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of measles have been reported from 11 of 47 counties in Kenya. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Kenya was 64%.

Morocco: Since the last update (9 August 2024), the MoH reported 506 new cases (194 confirmed; 312 suspected) and five new deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles. This is a 50% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively 10,204 cases (3,610 confirmed; 6,594 suspected) and 42 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of measles have been reported from all the 12 regions in Morocco this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Morocco was 99%.

Somalia: Since the last update (9 August 2024), the MoH reported 172 new cases (4 confirmed; 168 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six states. This is a 12% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 66% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 9,130 cases (524 confirmed; 8,606 suspected) and 31 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Somalia was 23%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 638,942 cases (21,751 confirmed; 617,191 suspected) and 6,453 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of measles were reported from 28 AU MS: Angola (6,203 cases; 53 deaths), Botswana (13; 0), Burkina Faso (1,701; 2), Burundi (1,150; 0), Cameroon (9,207; 75), CAR (2,873; 0), Chad (9,932; 8), Congo (631; 5), DRC (313,732; 5,855), Ethiopia (31,103; 242), Gabon (3,112; 0), Gambia (208; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Guinea (1,011; 2), Kenya (1,551; 24), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (8,501; 9), Malawi (32; 0), Mali (1,580; 0), Mauritania (924; 8), Mozambique (1,342; 0), Niger (1,690; 0), Senegal (4,534; 0), Somalia (12,642; 0), South Africa (967; 0), South Sudan (7,470; 166), Uganda (409; 1), and Zambia (8,029; 1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance, case management, and supplementary immunization activities in the affected areas.

Diphtheria in Africa

7,779 confirmed human case(s)

7,502 suspected human case(s)

343 human deaths (**CFR: 4.41%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	20-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	19-Jul-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	5 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	Moderate
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 15,281 cases (7,779 confirmed; 7,502 suspected) and 343 deaths (CFR: 4.41%) of diphtheria have been reported from five AU MS: Chad (1,307 cases; 51 death), Gabon (9; 0), Guinea (2,869; 17), Niger (746; 29), and Nigeria (10,350; 246). This week, 1,305 new cases and 141 new deaths of diphtheria were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria:** Since the last update (12 July 2024), the Nigeria Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) reported 1,305 new cases (868 confirmed; 437 suspected) and 141 new deaths (CFR: 16%) of diphtheria from seven states. This is an 8% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 10,350 cases (7,012 confirmed; 3,338 suspected) and 246 deaths (CFR: 3.5%) of diphtheria have been reported from 17 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year. Of the total cases, females accounted for 61% and only 23% of the cases were fully vaccinated against diphtheria. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2022. In 2023, the national Penta3 vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 27,346 cases (13,879 confirmed; 13,467 suspected) and 797 deaths (CFR: 5.7%) of diphtheria were reported from six AU MS: Algeria (80 cases; 10 deaths), Guinea (2,676; 91), Mauritania (20; 6), Niger (2,198; 91), Nigeria (22,359; 578), and South Africa (13; 1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Nigeria: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, laboratory testing and risk communication activities in the affected areas.

Lassa fever in Africa

976 confirmed human case(s)

7,573 suspected human case(s)

169 human deaths (CFR: **17.32%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	9-Aug-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	Moderate
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 8,549 cases (976 confirmed; 7,573 suspected) and 169 deaths (CFR: 17.32%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (46; 4), and Nigeria (8,476; 163). This week, 118 new cases and no new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria: Since the last update (9 August 2024), the NCDC reported 118 new cases (7 confirmed; 111 suspected) and no new deaths of Lassa fever from three states. This is a 61% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,476 cases (958 confirmed; 7,518 suspected) and 163 deaths (CFR: 17.1%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2021.

Note: In 2023, a total of 10,353 cases (1,266 confirmed; 9,087 suspected) and 221 deaths (CFR: 17.4%) of Lassa fever were reported from five AU MS: Ghana (27 cases; 1 death), Guinea (133; 3), Liberia (186; 5), Nigeria (10,001; 210) and Sierra Leone (6; 2).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Nigeria: A national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral technical working group continues to coordinate surveillance, case management, laboratory and risk communication activities at all levels.

Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

96 confirmed human case(s)
0 human deaths (CFR: **0.00%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	23-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	9-Aug-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	14 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	Moderate
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, six confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from DRC (5 cases) and Mozambique (1). Ninety confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from 13 AU MS: Angola (6 cases), Benin (1), Chad (4), DRC (8), Ethiopia (12), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Liberia (1), Niger (3), Nigeria (38), Somalia (3), South Sudan (7), and Zimbabwe (1). This week, two new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from two AU MS: Angola and Liberia.

Angola: Since the last update (12 July 2024), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported one new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from Moxico province. Cumulatively, six confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from three of eighteen provinces in Angola: Luanda Norte (2) Lunda Sul (1) Mexico (3). In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Angola was 41%.

Liberia (Initial report): On 15 August 2024, the GPEI reported one confirmed case of cVDPV2 in Sinoe County. This is the first case of cVDPV2 reported in Liberia since 2021. In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Liberia was 92%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 133 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from three AU MS: DRC (106 cases), Madagascar (24) and Mozambique (4) and 378 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 20 AU MS: Benin (3), Burkina Faso (2), Burundi (3), CAR (14), Chad (55), Côte d'Ivoire (6), DRC (117), Ethiopia (1; 0), Guinea (47), Kenya (14), Mali (11), Mauritania (1), Mozambique (1) Niger (2), Nigeria (87), Tanzania (3), Somalia (8), South Sudan (3), Zambia (1), and Zimbabwe (1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health of the affected MS continue to strengthen acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and polio supplemental vaccination campaigns in the affected areas.

Hepatitis E virus in Africa

129 confirmed human case(s), **3,542** suspected human case(s)
18 human deaths (CFR: **0.49%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Hepatitis E virus	First Reported	21-Jun-2024	Previous Report Update	9-Aug-2024	First Occurred	15-Jun-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	Moderate
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 3,671 cases (129 confirmed; 3,542 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 0.49%) of hepatitis E have been reported from three AU MS: Burkina Faso (195 cases; 3 deaths), CAR (125; 4) and Chad (3,351; 11). This week, four new cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E were reported from Burkina Faso.

Burkina Faso:** Since the last update (2 August 2024), the MoH reported four new suspected cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E from Pissilia district in Kaya region. This is a 64% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 195 cases (8 confirmed; 187 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 1.5%) have been reported from 13 districts in the Kaya region with Pissilia district accounting for 66% of all the reported cases. Additionally, 57% of the total cases were females and 51% were internally displaced persons.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Burkina Faso: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, laboratory testing and risk communication activities in the affected areas.

Environmental Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Floods in Africa

401,984 displaced persons
677 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	28-Jun-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	14 MS	Source	Ministry of Environment	GeoScope	
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				Moderate

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 401,984 displaced persons and 677 deaths due to floods have been reported from 15 AU MS: Chad (112,413 displaced persons; 40 deaths), Congo (0; 19), DRC (0; 221), Kenya (209,045; 277), Liberia (15,000; 0), Madagascar (9,528; 10), Mali (8,700; 0), Mauritius (1,000; 2), Niger (6,000; 21), Rwanda (0; 14), Somalia (23,772; 7), South Africa (70; 48), Sudan (5,600; 5), Tanzania (2,880; 0), and Uganda (7,976; 13). Currently, floods are active in Liberia, Mali, Niger and Sudan. This week, 126,713 displaced persons and forty five deaths were reported from Chad, Mali and Sudan.

Chad: On 10 August 2024, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) reported a flooding situation with 112,413 displaced persons and 40 deaths in 13 provinces. The flood was due to heavy rainfall and strong winds that has been affecting central and south-western Chad since mid-May to August 2024. Additionally, 6,799 houses have been destroyed.

Mali: On 12 August 2024, the UN OCHA reported a flooding situation in four districts of Segou region. The flood was due to heavy rainfall which started on 22 July 2024 and led to the displacement of 8,700 persons. Additionally, 380 homes, 165 latrines, and 128 wells were destroyed. Significant losses of livestock were also reported.

Sudan (initial report): Since the beginning of the rainy season in late July, the Government of Sudan reported a total of 5,600 displaced persons and five deaths from four of the eighteen states in Sudan. In addition, the MoH reported 42 suspected cases of cholera and an upsurge in cases of malaria, skin infections, diarrheal, and respiratory infections among the internally displaced persons in the four states affected by the floods. Similarly, there has been reported disruption of education services with 23 schools closed due to the floods.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Mali: The governments of Mali is taking proactive measures to strengthen surveillance of water-borne diseases, create awareness in areas projected to be affected by floods in the coming weeks as well as providing immediate food and shelter to the displaced persons.

Chad and Sudan: The Government of Chad and Sudan and partners continue to relocate displaced persons to temporary shelters, distribute food and non-food items, safe drinking water and dignity kits and psychosocial support to the affected persons.

* The number of suspected measles cases has been revised upwards from 2,755 to 2,760 in Mauritania following data verification.

** Cases of diphtheria in Nigeria, Hep E in Burkina Faso and measles in Kenya are batch reports

-The Cases in this report include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases.

- CFR are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths only, except for bacterial meningitis, cholera, measles, mpox, dengue, and yellow fever where CFR is calculated using all cases and deaths.

- The GeoScope level is determined by where the event is currently occurring on the continent. Low: the event is limited to sub-national areas within one MS; Moderate: The event is affecting multiple countries within an AU region or has been imported from/exported to 1-2 countries from another global region; High: The event is affecting several multinational AU regions, or have been imported from/exported to >2 countries from another global region; Very High: Event is considered a pandemic, affecting multiple continents or worldwide. The risk level is determined by evaluating the following criteria: morbidity and mortality of the disease, probability of spread within and to the other MSs, and availability of effective treatments, vaccines, or other control measures. An event risk level can be classified as low, moderate, high or very high depending on how they score on the above criteria.