

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 10 Sep 2024

Active Events

176

New Events reported
in 2024

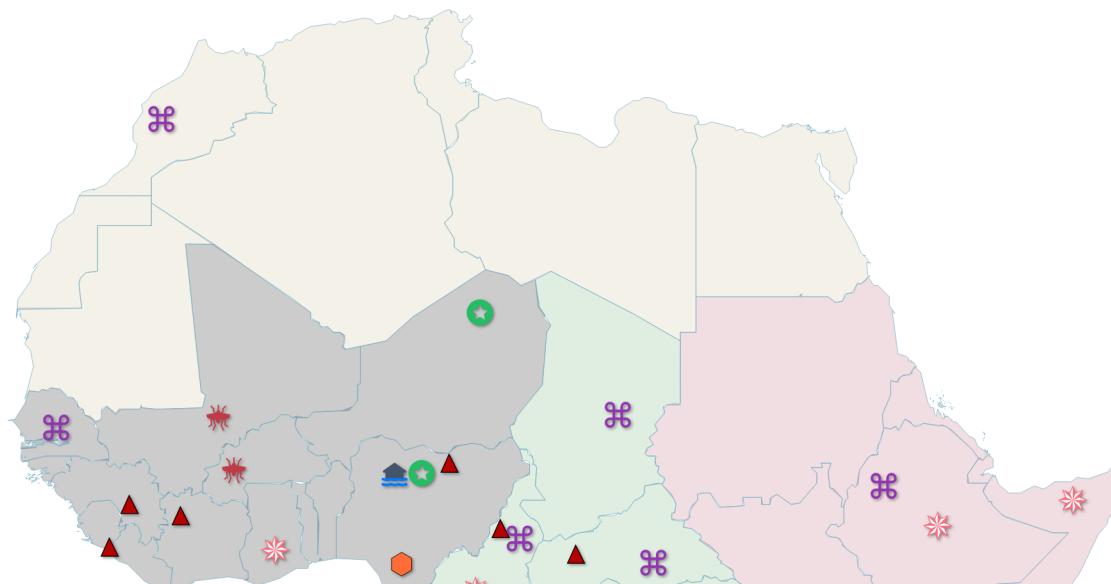
115

Events highlighted
this week

34

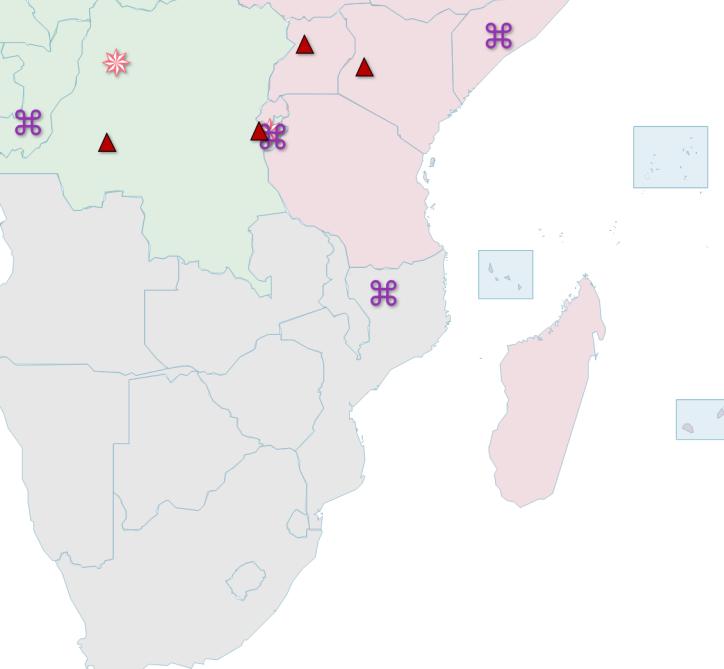
New events since
last issue

3



Events this Week

- DENGUE VIRUS
- FLOODS
- LASSA VIRUS
- MEASLES VIRUS
- MPOX VIRUS
- POLIO VIRUS (VACCINE-DERIVED)
- VIBRIO CHOLERAES



* 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.

Risk Level

	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	5	28 (2)
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	1 (1)

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Floods	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A				205,338	170
 Measles virus	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A				397	18
 Mpox virus	Guinea	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)
✿ Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	N/A	👤	33,835 (2,451)	9,568 (743)	0 (0)	58 (2)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A	👤	4,960 (211)	0 (0)	642 (2)	7 (1)
❖ Lassa virus	Nigeria	Moderate	Moderate	👤	7,973 (206)	0 (0)	982 (11)	168 (2)
✖ Measles virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A	👤	14,532 (96)	0 (0)	0 (0)	149 (1)
	Cameroon	High	N/A	👤	1,460 (144)	0 (0)	670 (65)	38 (0)
	Central African Republic	Moderate	N/A	👤	2,340 (87)	0 (0)	621 (2)	3 (0)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A	👤	7,381 (20)	0 (0)	978 (37)	27 (0)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A	👤	381 (9)	0 (0)	64 (0)	4 (0)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A	👤	27,514 (87)	0 (0)	0 (0)	211 (0)
	Gabon	Moderate	N/A	👤	279 (71)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
	Morocco	Moderate	N/A	👤	7,243 (146)	0 (0)	4,091 (141)	55 (4)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	410 (11)	0 (0)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A	👤	9,086 (153)	0 (0)	564 (19)	32 (0)
⚠ Mpox virus	Burundi	Moderate	N/A	👤	1,139 (25)	0 (0)	328 (15)	0 (0)
	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A	👤	42 (8)	0 (0)	5 (0)	3 (1)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A	👤	278 (20)	0 (0)	48 (0)	1 (0)
	Côte d'Ivoire	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	43 (15)	1 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	20,463 (2,662)	0 (0)	5,002 (203)	632 (22)
	Gabon	Moderate	N/A	👤	15 (15)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (1)	0 (0)
	Liberia	Moderate	N/A	👤	85 (85)	0 (0)	8 (2)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A	👤	868 (868)	0 (0)	48 (8)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (6)	0 (0)
★ Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Niger	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	9 (2)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A	👤	0 (0)	0 (0)	49 (7)	0 (0)
✿ Vibrio cholerae	Burundi	Moderate	N/A	👤	702 (15)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (0)
	Cameroon	High	Moderate	👤	498 (60)	0 (0)	1 (0)	0 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A	👤	22,928 (206)	0 (0)	569 (0)	339 (2)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A	👤	23,306 (276)	0 (0)	0 (0)	214 (7)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A	👤	47 (27)	2 (0)	6 (4)	0 (0)
	Somalia	Moderate	N/A	👤	17,763 (220)	0 (0)	677 (2)	138 (0)

Human Event Updates

Very High Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

5,549 confirmed human case(s), **24,873** suspected human case(s)
643 human deaths (**CFR: 2.11%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	30-Aug-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	14 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 24,873* cases, of which 5,549 have been confirmed, 8,358 tested negative and 643 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR): 2.57%] of mpox have been reported from 14 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (328 lab-confirmed cases; 0 death), Cameroon (5; 3), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (48; 1), Congo (21; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (43; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (5,002; 635), Gabon (2; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Liberia (8; 0), Kenya (5; 0), Nigeria (48; 0), Rwanda (4; 0), South Africa (24; 3), and Uganda (10; 0). Of the 24,827 cases detected, 13,907 were tested (testing rate of 56%). Children <15 years accounted for 41% and males accounted for 63% of all confirmed cases reported on the continent.

This week, 5,764 new cases, of which 252 have been confirmed, and 26 new deaths of mpox were reported from 11 AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, CAR, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Gabon, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, and Uganda.

Burundi: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 40 new cases, of which 15 were lab-confirmed, with no new deaths of mpox from 12 health districts in Burundi. This is a 93% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,139 cases, of which 328 were lab-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 30 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Children <15 years accounted for 54% of confirmed cases and 53% were males. Out of 1,139 cases detected, a total of 859 cases were tested (testing rate: 75%), of which 328 were positive for mpox (positivity rate of 38.2%). The clade Ib mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Cameroon:** Since the last update (26 July 2024) the MoH reported eight new cases, of which none were laboratory-confirmed, and one new death (CFR: 12.5%) of mpox from three regions. Cumulatively, 42 cases, of which five were laboratory-confirmed cases, and three deaths (CFR: 6.4%) of mpox have been reported from six of 10 regions in Cameroon. Children <15 years accounted for 60% and males accounted for 80% among confirmed cases. Out of 42 cases detected, a total of 29 cases were tested (testing rate: 69%) of which five were positive for mpox, giving a positivity rate of 17.2%. Of the confirmed cases, 80% were males. The clade II mpox strain was isolated from the confirmed cases.

CAR: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 20 new cases, of which none were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from health region Number 7. This is an 87% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 278 cases, of which 48 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.3%) of mpox have been reported from six of seven health regions in CAR. Children <15 years accounted for 42% of confirmed cases and males accounted for 58%. Out of 278 cases detected, a total of 247 cases were tested (testing rate: 89%), of which five were positive for mpox, giving a positivity rate of 19%. The clade Ia mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Côte d'Ivoire:** Since the last update (23 August 2024), the MoH reported 153 cases, of which 15 were laboratory confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from seven health districts. Cumulatively, 181 cases, of which 43 were laboratory confirmed, and one death (CFR: 3.6%) of mpox have been reported from 20 of 48 health districts in Côte d'Ivoire. Of the total confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 35% and males accounted for 70%. The clade II mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

DRC: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 2,865 cases, of which 203 were laboratory confirmed, and 22 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of mpox from 16 provinces. This is a 21% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 25,465 cases, of which 5,002 were laboratory confirmed, and 635 deaths (CFR: 2.5%) 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. Of the 25,465 cases detected, 9,421 were tested (testing rate: 46%), of which 5002 were positive (test positivity rate: 53%). The clade Ia and Ib mpox strains were isolated from the confirmed cases.

Gabon: Since the last update (23 August 2024) The MoH reported 15 cases, of which one was laboratory confirmed, and no death of mpox from three regions. Cumulatively, 15 cases, of which two were laboratory confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 3 of 10 regions in Gabon. All cases are persons above 15 years and males accounted for 50%. All 15 detected cases were tested (testing rate: 100%) of which two were positive (positivity rate: 15%). The specific clade of mpox virus has not yet been determined.

Guinea (initial report): On 3 September 2024, the National Agency for Health Security in Guinea reported 24 cases, of which one was laboratory confirmed, and no death of mpox. The confirmed case is a seven-year-old girl from Koyamah in the prefecture of Macenta town. The case had no recent travel history outside Guinea. Cumulatively, 24 cases, of which one was laboratory confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported in Guinea. This is the first mpox case reported in Guinea since the resurgence of mpox in 2022. Macenta shares a border with Liberia where there is an ongoing mpox outbreak. Of the 24 cases detected, 21 were tested (testing rate: 88%), of which one was positive (test positivity rate: 4.8%). Guinea has a history of mpox outbreaks between 2020 and 2021.

Kenya: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported one new laboratory confirmed case of mpox from Mombasa county. This is a 50% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. All confirmed cases are persons >15 years and males account for 60% of them. Cumulatively, 115 cases (5 confirmed, 94 negative and 16 pending laboratory testing) were reported from 5/40 counties. Among the 115 identified cases, 99 samples underwent testing, yielding an 86% testing rate and a 5.0% positivity rate. The clade Ib mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Liberia: Since the last update (23 August 2024), the MoH reported 87 cases, of which two were laboratory confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from Lofa (1 confirmed case) and Sinoe (1) counties. Cumulatively, ninety-three cases, of which eight were confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from four counties in Liberia this year: Grand Kru (1), Nimba (4) Lofa (1), and Sinoe (2). Of the confirmed cases,

children <15 years accounted for 50% and males accounted for 50%. Out of 93 cases detected, a total of 52 cases were tested (testing rate: 56%), of which eight were positive for mpox (positivity rate of 12%).

Nigeria: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) reported 868 cases, of which eight were laboratory confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from five states. This is a 8-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 916 cases, of which 48 were laboratory confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 20 of 36 states and the federal capital territory. Children <15 years accounted for 35% and males accounted for 71% of all confirmed cases. Out of 916 cases detected, a total of 868 cases were tested (testing rate: 100%), of which 48 were positive for mpox (positivity rate of 5.5%).

Uganda: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 6 six new confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from four districts. Cumulatively, 10 laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from five of 146 districts in Uganda. All confirmed cases are persons >15 years and males account for 60% of all cases. Since the outbreak began, a total of 200 cases were detected and tested (100% testing rate) of which 190 cases tested negative resulting in a 5% positivity rate from comprehensive testing of the entire caseload. Clade Ib was reported from the initial confirmed cases. Further laboratory investigations are ongoing to identify the clade in the newly reported 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.

DRC: This week, the MoH received 99,100 doses of the JYNNEOS mpox vaccine. The introduction of the JYNNEOS vaccine is a decisive action to mitigate further spread and protect the most at-risk populations.

Africa CDC in collaboration with WHO, UNICEF, and other health partners; have developed a joint continental mpox response plan to coordinate and mobilise resources for effective and efficient mpox outbreak response. <https://africacdc.org/news-item/african-cdc-and-who-launch-joint-continental-plan-to-scale-up-mpox-outbreak-response/>

Africa CDC has led the development of an mpox surveillance protocol to improve the standardization of mpox case reporting on the continent. <https://africacdc.org/download/mpox-surveillance-reporting-protocol-for-african-union-member-states/>

Human Event Updates

High Risk Events

Lassa fever in Africa

1,013 confirmed human case(s)
8,028 suspected human case(s)
179 human deaths (**CFR: 17.67%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Lassa virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	30-Aug-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 9,041 cases (1,013 confirmed; 8,028 suspected) and 179 deaths (CFR: 17.67%) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (59; 8), and Nigeria (8,955; 169). This week, 217 new cases and three new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the NCDC reported 217 new cases (11 confirmed; 206 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 23%) of Lassa fever from three states. This is a 17% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,955 cases (982 confirmed; 7,973 suspected) and 169 deaths (CFR: 17.1%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Nigeria: A national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral emergency operations centre (EOC) was activated to coordinate the response activities at all levels.

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

24,273 confirmed human case(s), **15** probable human case(s), **113,457** suspected human case(s)
2,145 human deaths (**CFR: 1.56%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	30-Aug-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	18 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 137,745 cases (24,273 confirmed; 15 probable; 113,457 suspected) and 2,145 deaths (CFR: 1.56%) of cholera have been reported from 18 AU MS: Burundi (702 cases; 3 death), Cameroon (499; 0), Comoros (10,342; 149), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (23,497; 339), Ethiopia (23,306; 214), Ghana (55; 0), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (261; 3), Mozambique (8,183; 17), Nigeria (5,951; 176), Somalia (18,440; 138), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (2,803; 37), Tanzania (3,719; 63), Togo (10; 1), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (20,063; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,412; 386).

This week, 810 new cases and nine new deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, DRC, Ghana, Ethiopia, and Somalia.

Burundi: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 15 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from five regions. This is a 67% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 702 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.

Cameroon:** Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 60 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from two regions. Cumulatively, 499 cases (1 confirmed; 498 suspected) and no deaths of cholera have been reported from two of ten regions in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in ten health districts in Centre and Littoral regions.

DRC: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 206 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera from eight provinces. This is a 73% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 23,497 cases (569 confirmed; 22,928 suspected) and 339 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of cholera have been reported from 15 of 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

Ghana: Since the last update (30 August 2024) the Ghana Health Services reported 31 new cases (4 confirmed; 27 suspected) and no deaths of cholera from the Greater Accra region. This is a 25% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 55 cases (6 confirmed; 2 probable; 47 suspected) and no deaths of cholera have been reported from Greater Accra region. *Vibrio cholerae* O1 was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 276 new suspected cases and seven new deaths (CFR: 2.5%) of cholera from six regions. This is a 30% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 23,306 suspected cases and 214 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera have been reported from 11 of 13 regions in Ethiopia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

Somalia: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 222 new cases (2 confirmed; 220 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera from 16 districts. This is a 32% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 50% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 18,440 cases (677 confirmed; 17,763 suspected) and 138 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera have been reported from all seven states in Somalia this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

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.

Measles in Africa

19,005 confirmed human case(s), **184,596** suspected human case(s)
2,722 human deaths (**CFR: 1.34%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	30-Aug-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	28 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 203,601 cases (19,005 confirmed; 184,596 suspected) and 2,722 deaths (CFR: 1.34%) of measles have been reported from 28 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (14,532; 149), Cameroon (2,130; 38), Central African Republic [CAR (2,961; 3)], Chad (8,359; 27), Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Congo (445; 4), DRC (74,643; 1,843), Ethiopia (27,514; 211), Gabon (279; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,077; 0), Mali (575; 0), Malawi (303; 0), Mauritania (2,790; 4), Morocco (11,334; 55), Mozambique (397; 18), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (10,870; 39), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (410; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (9,650; 32), South Sudan (3,160; 41), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (4,289; 0).

This week, 1,485 new cases and 23 new deaths of measles were reported from 11 AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, CAR, Chad, Congo, Ethiopia, Gabon, Morocco, Mozambique, Senegal, and Somalia.

Burundi: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 96 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 1.04%) of measles from 12 districts. This is a 129% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 14,532 suspected cases and 149 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%.

Cameroon:** Since the last update (26 July 2024), the MoH reported 209 new cases (65 confirmed; 144 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 15 districts. Cumulatively, 2,130 cases (670 confirmed; 1,460 suspected) and 38 deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of measles have been reported from six districts in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 15 health districts in three regions. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

CAR: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 89 new cases (2 confirmed; 87 suspected) and no deaths of measles from two regions. This is a 45-fold decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 2,961 cases (621 confirmed; 2,340 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of measles have been reported from five of seven regions in CAR. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2020. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in CAR was 95%.

Chad: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 57 new cases (37 confirmed; 20 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from eight provinces. This is more than 3-fold increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,359 cases (978 confirmed; 7,381 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from 17 of 23 provinces in Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 33%.

Congo: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported nine new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from four departments. This is an 80% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 445 cases (64 confirmed; 381 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of measles have been reported from six of 12 departments in Congo this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in April 2022. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Congo was 65%.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the EPHI reported 87 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from five regions. This is a 65% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 27,514 suspected cases and 211 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of measles have been reported from 11 of 13 regions in Ethiopia this year. Fifty percent of the total cases were not vaccinated against measles. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2021. In 2021, the national measles vaccination coverage for children <5 years in Ethiopia was 54%.

Gabon:** Since the last update (28 June 2024), the MoH reported 71 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from six regions. Cumulatively, 279 suspected cases and one death (CFR: 0.4%) of measles have been reported from all of the 10 regions this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

Morocco: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 287 new cases (141 confirmed; 146 suspected) and four new deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of measles from nine regions. This is a 25% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 11,334 cases (4,091 confirmed; 7,243 suspected) and 55 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles have been reported from all 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%.

Mozambique (*Initial report*): Since the beginning of this year, the MoH has reported 397 cases and 18 deaths (CFR: 4.5%) of measles from two of ten provinces in Mozambique. The last measles outbreak was reported in 2023 with 1,342 cases (216 confirmed; 1,126 suspected) and no deaths from 141 health districts. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Mozambique was 84%.

Senegal: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 11 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from five districts. This is a 3-fold increase in new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 410 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 47 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 50% were females and 43% were children between 5-15 years. Seventy-seven percent of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Senegal was 66%.

Somalia: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 172 new cases (19 confirmed; 153 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six states. This is a 2.3% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Of the new reported cases, 66.3% were children <5 years. Cumulatively, 9,650 cases (564 confirmed; 9,086 suspected) and 32 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.

Dengue fever in Africa

11,505 confirmed human case(s), **9,568** probable human case(s), **44,359** suspected human case(s)
78 human deaths (CFR: **0.12%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	30-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, a total of 65,432 cases (11,505 confirmed; 9,568 probable; 44,359 suspected) and 78 deaths (CFR: 0.12%) of dengue fever have been reported from 14 AU MS: Burkina Faso (43,403 cases; 58 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 (5,602; 7), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (23; 0), Sudan (1,830; 2), and Togo (2,205; 3). This week, 3,407 new cases and two new deaths of dengue fever have been reported from Burkina Faso and Mali.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported 3,194 new cases (2,451 suspected; 743 probable) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.06%) of dengue fever from all 13 regions. This is a 14% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 43,403 cases (33,835 suspected; 9,568 probable) and 58 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 58% of all the cases and 44% of all deaths reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Mali:** Since the last update (9 August 2024), the MoH reported 213 new cases (2 confirmed; 211 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.5%) of dengue fever from three regions. Cumulatively, 5,602 cases (642 confirmed; 4,960 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all the eleven regions in Mali. The Bamako region remains the epicentre of the epidemic, accounting for 25% of confirmed cases. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 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 and Mali: The ministries of health continue to enhance surveillance, case management, and risk communication activities.

Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

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

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	23-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	30-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). Additionally, 113 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 (8), DRC (9), Ethiopia (12), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Liberia (1), Niger (9), Nigeria (49), Somalia (3), South Sudan (8), and Zimbabwe (1). This week, nine new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from four AU MS: Chad, DRC, Nigeria and South Sudan.

Niger: Since the last update (23 August 2024), the GPEI reported two new confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Diffa (1) and Zinder (1) regions. Cumulatively, nine confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from Diffa (1), Tahoua (2) and Zinder (6) regions. In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Niger was 84%.

Nigeria: Since the last update (30 August 2024), the MoH reported seven new confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 from five states. This is a two-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 49 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from 12 of the thirty-six states and the federal capital territory. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

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.

Environmental Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Floods in Africa

687,153 displaced persons
893 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	30-Aug-2024	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	16 MS	Source	Ministry of Environment	GeoScope	Moderate
Human Risk Assessment	Moderate	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 687,153 displaced persons and 893 deaths due to floods have been reported from 16 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 (38,700; 15), Mauritius (1,000; 2), Niger (6,000; 21), Nigeria (255,169; 201), 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, 255,169 displaced persons and 201 deaths were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria (Initial report): The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in Nigeria has reported flooding due to heavy rainfall. As of 3 September 2024, the floods have led to the death of 201 persons, with 255,169 persons displaced, and 2,119 injured; in addition to 83,457 damaged houses and 115,265 destroyed farmlands across 28 out of 36 states and the federal capital territory.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Nigeria: NEMA, in collaboration with humanitarian stakeholders, are mobilizing resources to coordinate response activities, including the provision of relief materials for the affected communities, as well as risk assessment and risk communication activities in vulnerable communities.

* This week, the number of mpox cases in many affected countries has been revised following harmonization of data reporting methods in line with Africa CDC's surveillance reporting protocol. Mpox cases include all persons who have presented with symptoms consistent with the suspected case definition for mpox.

** The cases of cholera, and measles in Cameroon; mpox in Côte d'Ivoire; measles in Gabon; and dengue fever in Mali 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.