

WEEKLY BULLETIN ON OUTBREAKS AND OTHER EMERGENCIES

Week 52: 19 to 25 December 2022
Data as reported by: 17:00; 25 December 2022

African Region
Emergency Preparedness and Response

0

New event

155

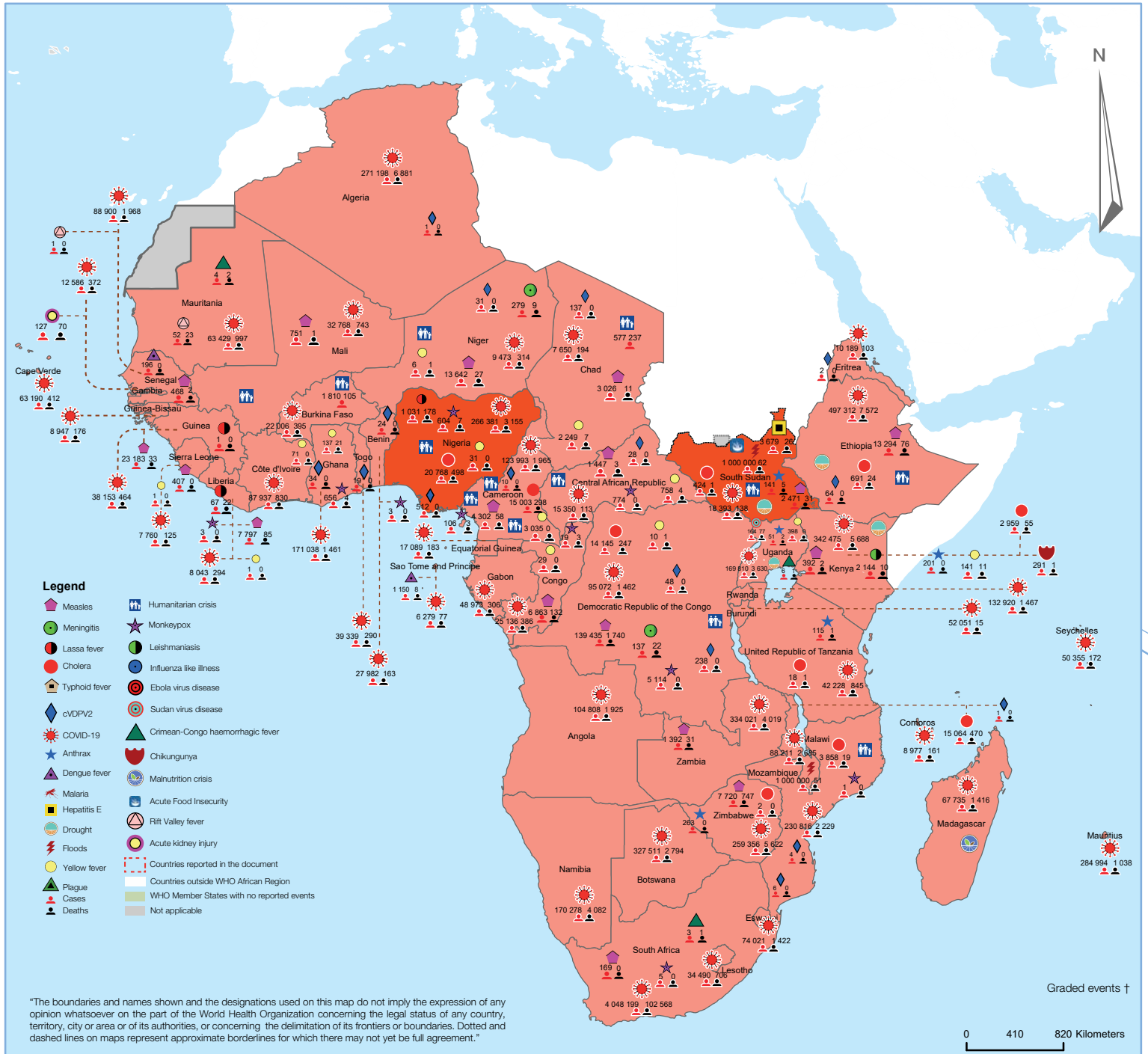
Ongoing events

134

Outbreaks

21

Humanitarian crises



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

5 Grade 3 events	24 Grade 2 events	2 Grade 1 events	43 Ungraded events
2 Protracted 3 events	5 Protracted 2 events	0 Protracted 1 events	

Overview

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

- [Yellow fever in West, Central and East Africa](#)
- [Monkeypox in the WHO African Region](#)

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:

- The overall vaccination coverage against yellow fever (YF) in the WHO African region is not sufficient to confer herd immunity. According to WHO and UNICEF estimates (WUENIC), routine vaccination coverage in the African region for childhood immunizations was 48% in 2021, far below the 80% threshold required to provide herd immunity. Other risk factors for further YF spread and amplification include, but not limited to, population movements, hard-to-reach and underserved populations, delays in case detection, investigation and classification, challenges related to response operations, delays in implementation of previously planned preventive mass vaccination campaigns (PMVC), competing outbreaks and pandemics of COVID-19 and Mpox, as well as security constraints in affected areas.
- Confirmed Mpox cases have continued to decrease in African countries since October 2022. However, case characterization remains critical to understand transmission dynamics and guiding interventions. Utilizing existing networks and resources is necessary to improve diagnosis and genome sequencing capacity. The World Health Organization (WHO) is working to support countries in enhancing surveillance and laboratory capacity, including genomic surveillance, in affected countries.

Ongoing events

Yellow fever

West, Central, and East Africa

455
cases

40
Deaths

11%
CFR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

Yellow fever outbreaks have been reported from 12 countries in the WHO African Region in 2022, namely Cameroon, Central African Republic (CAR), Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Ghana, Kenya, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of Congo, Sierra Leone and Uganda.

Of these, eight countries are experiencing continued transmission since 2021 (Cameroon, CAR, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, DRC, Ghana, Nigeria, and Republic of Congo) and four countries have reported confirmed cases only in 2022 (Kenya, Niger, Sierra Leone, and Uganda). Gabon reported one confirmed case in 2021, but no further cases were recorded in 2022, indicating the end of the outbreak in this country.

Between 1 January 2021 and 19 December 2022, a total of 203 confirmed and 252 probable cases have been reported to WHO from 13 countries in the WHO African Region, with 49 additional plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT)-positive samples currently pending classification. Of the confirmed cases, 151 (74%) had symptom onset in 2021 while 52 (26%) in 2022.

Overall, 40 deaths have been reported from a total of 455 confirmed and probable cases (CFR 9%) including 23 deaths among confirmed cases (CFR 11% among confirmed cases). Overall CFR remained high among confirmed cases in 2022 (6 deaths, 12%) compared to 2021 (17 deaths, 11%), with several countries reporting CFRs above 1%.

The majority of confirmed cases between 1 January 2021 and 19 December 2022 were reported in the last quarter of 2021, with most occurring in Ghana (62 cases, 12 deaths), Cameroon (35 cases, 0 deaths), Chad (30 cases, 5 deaths), Nigeria (24 cases, 0 deaths), and CAR (23 cases, 3 deaths).

Other countries that reported confirmed cases during the two-year period were Côte d'Ivoire (8 cases, 0 deaths), DRC (6 cases, 1 death), Congo (4 cases, 0 deaths), Niger (4 cases, 1 death), Kenya (3 cases, 0 deaths), Uganda (2 cases, 0 deaths), Gabon (1 case, 0 deaths), and most recently Sierra Leone (1 case, 0 deaths). Countries including Burkina Faso, Senegal, and Togo have reported probable cases that were later ruled out. A probable case from Benin is currently pending classification.

Among confirmed cases, the male to female ratio was similar in 2021 and 2022 (1.3 and 1.6 respectively). The most affected age group in 2021 was 10 years and below, while the most affected age group in 2022 is 20-30 years. Overall, approximately 71% of confirmed cases are 30 years old and younger, and children 10 years old and below appear to be particularly affected.

According to WUNIEC, country vaccination coverages for 2021 are as: Cameroon (54%), Central Africa Republic (41%), Chad (45%), Congo (67%), Côte d'Ivoire (65%), Democratic Republic of Congo (56%), Gabon (64%), Ghana (94%), Kenya (7%), Niger (80%), Nigeria (63%) and Sierra Leone 85%, (Uganda NA).

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

WHO provides coordination and technical support to countries in conducting comprehensive investigations and outbreak response. Response measures by affected countries include:

- Training of 51 personnel from at least 10 countries in the investigation of confirmed or probable cases of yellow fever.
- Reviewing case investigation reports and providing feedback to field teams to assess disease exposure and risk of disease amplification.
- An innovative programme to enable international shipment of YF samples to regional reference laboratories, as well as laboratory testing and capacity building, has been initiated with support from the EYE strategy.
- WHO is engaged in ongoing activities to support countries in YF laboratory diagnosis, including periodic accreditation visits and capacity development.
- Nine International Coordination Group (ICG) requests for YF emergency vaccine provision have been funded and vaccines were received by countries (2 Ghana, 2 Chad, 2 CAR, 1 Cameroon, 1 Kenya and 1 Niger). Since the beginning of the current outbreak (2021 to 29 November 2022), a total of 4 385 320 persons have been vaccinated in Ghana, Chad, CAR, Kenya, and Cameroon as part of the ICG-supported response.
- Most priority countries have conducted a PMVC against YF or are in process. Gabon, Kenya, and Niger have not yet planned PMVCs. However, they are included in the EYE strategy as priorities. Approximately 50 million people are expected to be protected by PMVCs in 2022.
- Chad submitted its application for a prevention mass campaign. Weekly risk analysis sessions have been conducted since 18 October 2022 to inform planning of priority areas for the prevention mass campaign.
- The Republic of the Congo: PMVC for YF & measles integrated vaccination was organized from 5 to 14 August 2022 in 11 out of 12 departments with a coverage of 93% for YF (preliminary report). The final report of the campaign and the mandatory PCCS are pending.
- The Democratic Republic of Congo: Eight provinces have organized preventive campaigns in 2021 including Bas-Uele, Equateur, Haut-Uele, Mongala, Nord-Ubangi, Sud-Ubangi, Tshopo and Tshuapa. Three provinces have been scheduled to conduct additional preventive campaigns as from end of November through December 2022 and include Maniema, Sankuru and Sud Kivu.
- Uganda: The country introduced YF vaccination into routine immunization in late October 2022. In addition, 10 of 13 million vaccine doses have been received for PMVC, the rest had been expected by the end of November 2022 but have not yet been received. PMVC has been planned for late January 2023.

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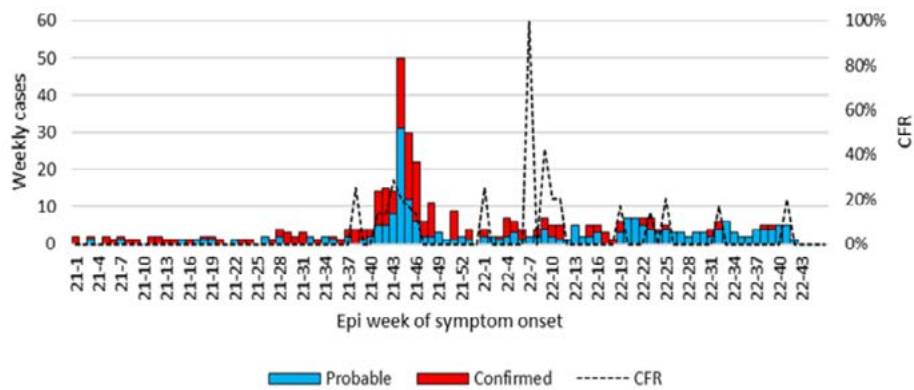
[Go to map of the outbreaks](#)

➤ All 13 countries reporting confirmed cases of YF have implemented proof of YF vaccination requirements as a condition of entry. Ten countries require proof of yellow fever vaccination for all travelers, regardless of travel origin, while three countries (Chad, Kenya, and Nigeria) require proof of yellow fever vaccination for travelers arriving from countries with areas at risk for yellow fever transmission, as determined by the WHO Secretariat.

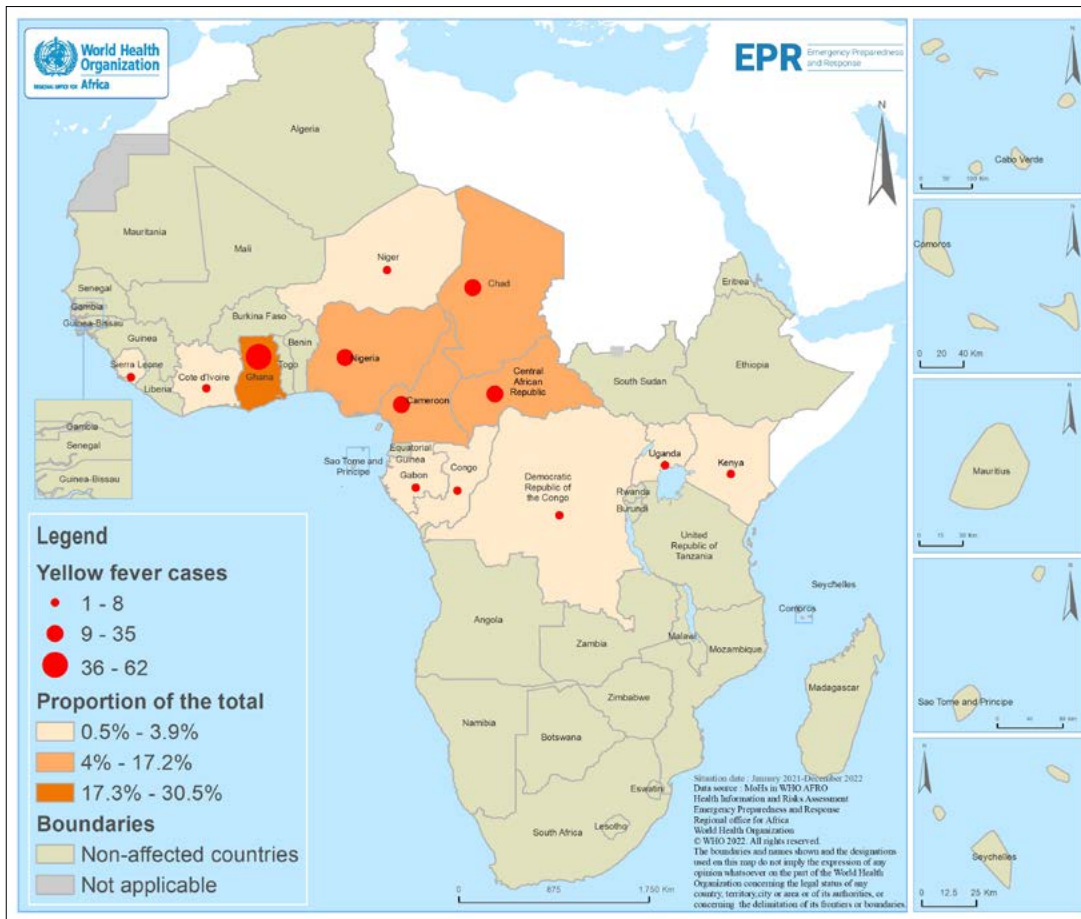
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

The measles outbreak in South Africa which has been showing an increasing trend in the past month has seen a decline in the past seven days. Given the strong laboratory capacity in country, all reported cases have been laboratory confirmed. Case management tracking and follow up of cases and contacts for vaccination is ongoing, however vaccination strengthening efforts must continue to get the outbreak under control.

Figure 1: Cumulative probable and confirmed YF cases reported by week of symptom onset in 14 reporting countries in the WHO African Region (week 1, 2021 to week 47, 2022).



Distribution of cases of Yellow fever in West, Central and East Africa, January 2021 -December 2022



EVENT DESCRIPTION

The number of newly confirmed Mpox in Africa declined by 62.5% in week 51 (19 to 25 December 2022, n = 9), compared to week 50 (12 - 18 December, n = 24).

Between 1 January and 25 December 2022, 13 African countries reported 1 219 Mpox cases, including Nigeria (753), DRC (277), Ghana (116), Sudan (18), Cameroon (18), CAR (13), Congo (5), South Africa (5), Liberia (4), Benin Republic (3), Morocco (3), Egypt (1), and Mozambique (1). Sixteen (16) deaths have been reported in the continent in 2022 from Nigeria (7), Ghana (4), Cameroon (3), Mozambique (1), and Sudan (1).

The top three countries with the highest number of confirmed cases include, Nigeria (61.8%), DRC (22.7%) and Ghana (9.5%), constituting 94.0% of all confirmed cases.

Benin, Cameroon, CAR, Congo, Morocco, Mozambique, South Africa, and Sudan have not reported any new cases in the past 5 weeks. At the same time, Liberia has not reported any new cases in the past 21 days. The predominant Mpox signs and symptoms include fever (75%), rash (75%), lymphadenopathy (50%), pain (37.5%), dysphagia (31.2%), and headache (25%).

Country specific updates

Republic of Congo

The Republic of Congo has reported five laboratory-confirmed Mpox cases in 2022 from 49 suspected cases. The first case was a 10-year-old child who had a fever followed by a localized maculopapular rash on the face and trunk since August 27, 2022. In the past week, the laboratory results of 17 suspected cases reported in the country tested negative for Mpox. Congo has intensified surveillance in all high-risk zones.

Nigeria

Nine newly confirmed cases were reported in Nigeria in the past week, making a cumulative total of 753 confirmed cases and seven deaths in 2022. With a new case reported in Ekiti state in week 50, the number of affected states has increased to 33. The average number of suspected cases in the past ten weeks is 74 per week (Min = 51; Max = 111). The average number of confirmed cases is 22 per week (Min = 9; Max = 36), with an average proportion of positive cases being 30% per week (Min = 17%; Max = 47%).

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTIONS

- Cameroon is thoroughly investigating Mpox cases in the Health Districts of Kumba, Mbonge and Bamenda
- The Republic of Congo has strengthened case surveillance in all affected villages and their surroundings by creating surveillance cells in the affected villages
- Ghana heightens surveillance for Mpox in the regions and districts across the country
- Ongoing epidemiological investigation in health districts with difficult access in the Central Africa Republic
- WHO supports, monitoring and communicates the Mpox situation in collaboration with the South Wolo Zone health department and Borena Woreda Health Office in Ethiopia

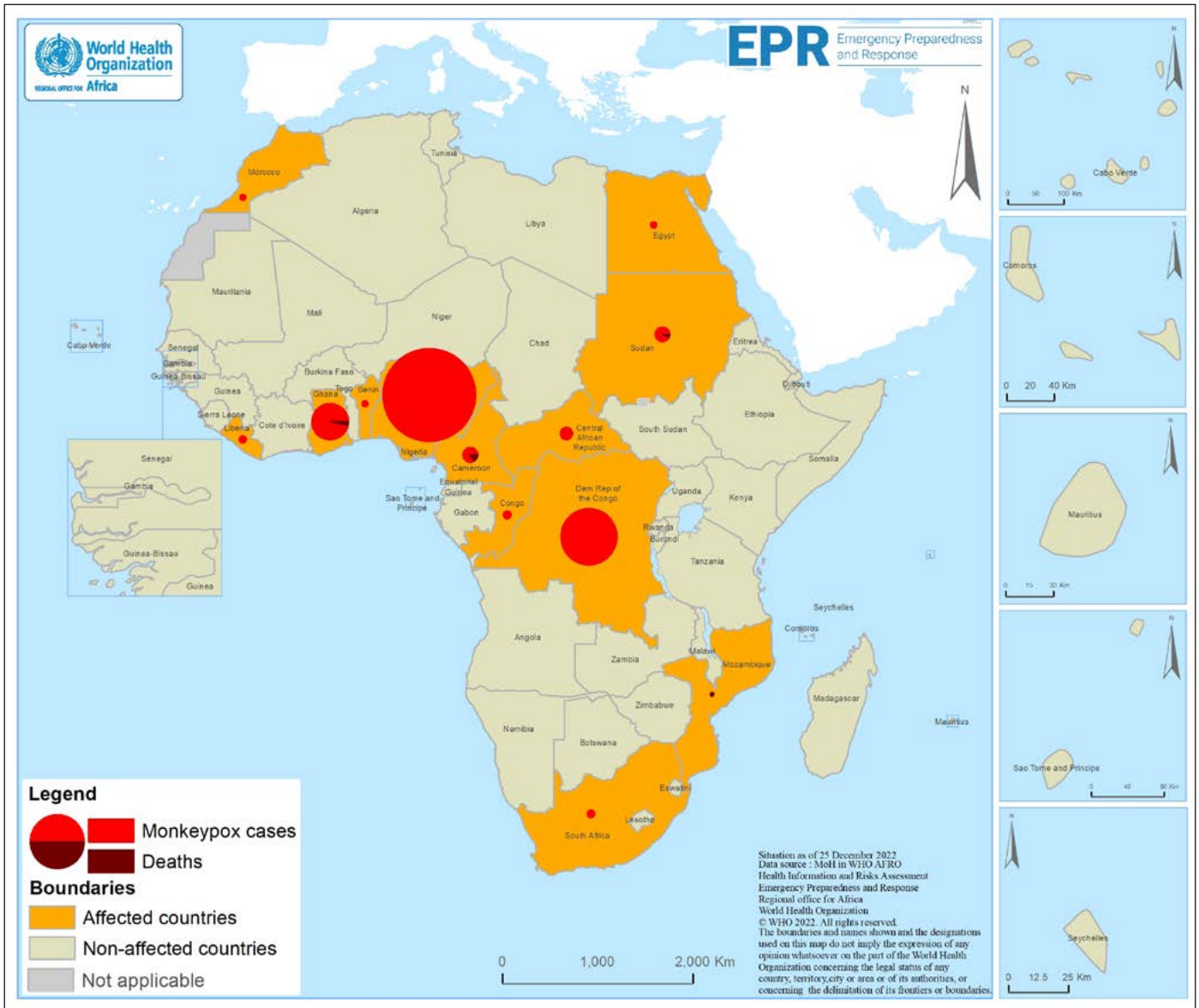
SITUATION INTERPRETATION

Mpox has continued to decline in Africa since October 2022. No new death was reported in Africa in the past week. Twenty-nine new cases were reported in Nigeria and the Democratic Republic of Congo.



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Distribution of cases of Mpox in Africa, as of 25 December 2022



All events currently being monitored by WHO AFRO

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Ongoing Events									
Algeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Feb-20	25-Feb-20	25-Dec-22	271 198	271 198	6 881	2.5%
From 25 February 2020 to 25 December 2022, a total of 271 198 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 6 881 deaths have been reported from Algeria, with 182 631 recovered.									
Algeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	14-Jul-22	11-Apr-22	20-Dec-22	1	1	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week in Algeria. There is one case in 2022 that is linked to the Zamfara emergence from Nigeria.									
Angola	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	9-Dec-22	104 808	104 808	1 925	-
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Angola on 21 March 2020. As of 09 December 2022, a total of 104 808 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country with 1 925 deaths and 102 607 recoveries.									
Benin	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	11-Dec-22	27 982	27 982	163	0.6%
The Ministry of Health in Benin announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 16 March 2020. As of 11 December 2022, a total of 27 982 cases have been reported in the country, with 163 deaths and 27 817 recoveries.									
Benin	Mpox	Grade 3		14-Jun-22	19-Dec-22	3	3	0	0.0%
Three suspected cases of Monkeypox were notified to WHO by the Benin Ministry of Health on 3 June 2022. Two of the three suspected cases were from Nigeria, and one person was from the North of the country. Laboratory samples were taken and sent to the Institute Pasteur laboratory in Dakar, which confirmed the three samples positive on 14 June 2022.									
Benin	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	8-Aug-19	24-Aug-19	13-Dec-22	24	24	0	0.0%
Three cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in Borgou in epidemiological week 50 (week ending on 13 December 2022). There are 10 cases reported in 2022. Six cases were reported in 2021 and 2020, and 8 in 2019.									
Botswana	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Mar-20	30-Mar-20	24-Nov-22	327 511	327 511	2 794	0.9%
On 30 March 2020, the Minister of Health and Wellness in Botswana reported three confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 24 November 2022, a total of 327 511 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 794 deaths.									
Burkina Faso	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	1-Jan-19	1-Jan-19	30-Nov-22	1 810 105	-	-	-
Since 2015, the security situation in the Sahel and East of Burkina Faso has gradually deteriorated due to attacks by armed groups. A total of 1 810 105 displaced persons are registered in Burkina Faso as of 30 November 2022. Access to health services remains a challenge for the population in affected areas. There are 192 non-functional health facilities and 353 facilities that function at a minimum level of their capacity.									
Burkina Faso	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	9-Mar-20	4-Dec-22	22 006	22 006	395	1.8%
Between 9 March 2020 and 4 December 2022, a total of 22 006 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 395 deaths and 21 596 recoveries have been reported from Burkina Faso.									
Burundi	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	24-Dec-22	52 051	52 051	15	0.0%
On 31 March 2020, the Minister of Health in Burundi reported the first two confirmed cases of COVID-19. As of 24 December 2022, the total number of confirmed COVID-19 cases is 52 051, including 15 deaths and 51 357 recovered.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (North, Adamawa & East)	Protracted 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	7-Dec-22				-
As a result of the ongoing crisis in Far-Northern Cameroon and neighbouring countries, there has been a massive influx of internally displaced populations and refugees in Adamawa, North and East regions. For 2022, there is an estimated 481 463 refugees and asylum seekers in Cameroon, including more than 325 000 refugees coming from Central African Republic.									
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (NW & SW)	Protracted 2	1-Oct-16	27-Jun-18	7-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
The situation in the North-West and South-West (NWSW) regions remains concerning, characterized by continued fighting between State security forces and non-State armed groups (NSAG), among different NSAG factions, targeted attacks, destruction of property, arbitrary arrest, kidnappings for ransom, extortion of money and continued use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs). The population continues to suffer the consequences of violent incidents, either being targeted directly or being caught in IEDs explosions, crossfire, or military raids. Over 7 212 persons were reportedly displaced to nearby bushes and villages in October. Manyu (SW) and Bui (NW) divisions are the most affected. Most of the displacements are pendular and temporary, as displaced persons return to their homes once the security situation allows. There have been positive developments in the fight against the cholera epidemic in the SW, with no new cases recorded in September and October consecutively, thanks to the joint efforts of the regional health authorities, and Health/WASH Clusters' partners. Humanitarian actors continue to operate under numerous constraints including repeated ghost towns imposed by NSAGs, harassment at different checkpoints, bureaucratic impediments, diversion of humanitarian aid, and risk of IEDs in public spaces and main roads frequented by humanitarian actors.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Cameroon	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel Region)	Grade 2	31-Dec-13	27-Jun-17	7-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
<p>The Far North region remains marked by the persistence of activities of non-state armed groups as well as military operations from State security and defense forces, resulting in loss of human life, kidnappings, numerous material damages, and population movements. About 4 513 people have moved as a result of the conflicts in October, and their needs remain poorly covered due to low funding and limited access to affected areas. Intercommunity tensions in the locality of Goudou-Goudoum in the Mayo-Kani department have led to the displacement of approximately 250 households to the canton of Kadaye between 4-6 October. Concerning the floods which started since August, a drop in the water level has been observed following the cessation of rains in the department of Mayo-Danay, while the situation is deteriorating in Logone and Chari, which is experiencing floods with significant impacts. The assessed impacts are approximately 18 276 houses destroyed, 126 schools flooded depriving 32 813 children (15 826 girls) of access to education, 27 400 hectares of land destroyed, 5 886 animals killed, 294 water points flooded and 1 194 latrines submerged.</p>									
Cameroon	Cholera	Grade 2	1-Jan-21	25-Oct-21	8-Dec-22	15 003	1 792	298	2.0%
<p>Between 2 and 8 December 2022, 14 new suspected cases of cholera with no deaths have been reported in three Regions: Littoral (nine cases), Centre (three cases) and West (two cases). As of 8 December 2022, 15 003 suspected cases including 1 792 laboratory-confirmed cases and 298 deaths (CFR 2.0%) have been reported since October 2021, from eight Regions and 52 Districts of which 12 remain active in four Regions. Patients' ages range from 2 months to 103 years with a median of 27 years, and females remain twice less affected than males.</p>									
Cameroon	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	6-Mar-20	19-Oct-22	123 993	123 993	1 965	1.6%
<p>The Cameroon Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 6 March 2020. As of 19 October 2022, a total of 123 993 cases have been reported, including 1 965 deaths and 121 873 recoveries.</p>									
Cameroon	Measles	Ungraded	2-Apr-19	1-Jan-22	4-Dec-22	4 302	2 332	58	1.3%
<p>From week 1 to week 48 2022 (ending 4 December), Cameroon has reported 4 302 suspected cases of measles through the Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response (IDSR) system, including 58 deaths (CFR 1.4%). Of these, 3 222 cases have been investigated and 2 332 cases have been laboratory-confirmed. Around 57.9% of confirmed cases are aged between 9 and 59 months and 73.8% are not vaccinated. A total of 57 districts have reported an outbreak of measles in 2022, among which 45 are still active.</p>									
Cameroon	Mpox	Grade 3	24-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	6-Dec-22	106	18	3	2.8%
<p>From 19 October to 6 December, 58 new suspected cases of Mpox have been reported from South-West (40), North-West (7), Littoral (4), Centre (3), East (3), and Far-North (1) regions. Between 1 January and 6 December 2022, the country has notified 106 suspected cases of Mpox from 22 districts across seven regions, including three deaths (CFR 2.8%). A total of 77 human samples have been collected and 18 cases have been laboratory-confirmed from South-West (9), Centre (4), North-West (4), and South (1) regions. Males are slightly more affected than females (sex ratio M/F 3/2). Ages range from six months to 53 years with a median of 12.5 years; the under-five represent the most affected age group (n=21; 19.8%), followed by the 21-30 years (n=17; 16.0%).</p>									
Cameroon	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	23-May-19	1-Jan-20	13-Dec-22	10	10	0	0.0%
<p>No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported during epi week 49, 2022 (ending 11 December). There were three cases reported in 2021 and seven cases reported in 2020. No case has yet been reported for 2022, as of 2 November 2022.</p>									
Cameroon	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	7-Feb-21	4-Jan-21	4-Dec-22	3 035	35	0	0.0%
<p>As of 4 December 2022, 3 035 suspected cases of YF have been reported and investigated since the beginning of the outbreak in 2021, including 17 probable and 35 laboratory-confirmed cases. Fifteen suspected cases have been reported during epi week 48 (ending 4 December). Fourteen IgM positive samples have been sent to the reference laboratory for confirmation, coming from Far-North (3), South (3), Adamawa (2), West (2), Littoral (1), North (1), North-West (1), and South-West (1). All ten Regions and 38 districts have been affected since the beginning of the outbreak in 2021. In 2022, eight confirmed cases have been reported from eight districts located in five regions.</p>									
Cape Verde	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	22-Dec-22	63 190	63 190	412	0.7%
<p>The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Cape Verde on 19 March 2020. As of 22 December 2022, a total of 63 190 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 412 deaths and 62 702 recoveries were reported in the country.</p>									
Central African Republic	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 2	11-Dec-13	11-Dec-13	19-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
<p>The humanitarian crisis in the Central African Republic continues to deteriorate. As a result of violence against civilians and insecurity in areas outside urban centres, several million people are increasingly vulnerable and their livelihoods are eroding. Their access to food and basic services such as health care and water supply is drastically limited. While clashes between parties to the conflict have decreased in intensity to some extent, violence against civilians has not kept pace resulting in increasing forced displacement. Humanitarian actors provided life-saving assistance to 1.5 million people between January and September 2022, representing 75 per cent of the target for 2022. In 2023, 3.4 million people will need humanitarian assistance and protection, an increase of 10% compared to 2022. This includes 2 million people who will have such complex and severe needs that their physical and mental well-being is at risk.</p>									
Central African Republic	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	11-Dec-22	15 350	15 350	113	0.7%
<p>The Ministry of Health and population announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in Central African Republic on 14 March 2020. As of 11 December 2022, a total of 15 350 confirmed cases, 113 deaths and 14 615 recovered were reported.</p>									
Central African Republic	Measles	Ungraded	13-Mar-22	1-Jan-22	11-Dec-22	1 447	145	3	0.2%
<p>A total of 1 447 measles cases including 145 confirmed and 49 by epidemiological link have been reported since week 1 through week 47 (27 November) this year. A total of 10 health districts with confirmed measles outbreak measles (Bimbo, Kouango-Grimari, Alindao, Upper Kotto, Batangafo-Kabo, Ouango Gambo, Bangui 1, Kembe-Satema, Bocaranga and Mobaye-Zangba).</p>									
Central African Republic	Mpox	Grade 3	3-Mar-22	4-Mar-22	11-Dec-22	774	13	0	0.0%
<p>From 1 January to 14 December 2022, Central African Republic has reported 13 laboratory-confirmed cases of monkeypox with no deaths. The last confirmed case was reported on 3 November from Bayanga in Sangha-Mbaéré district. Cumulatively, six districts have so far been affected: Sangha-Mbaéré, Bangui 1, Alindao, Bimbo, Ouango-Gambo and Bangassou. Men represent 69.2% (n=9) of cases; ages range from 4 to 40 years with a median of 18 years. The 0-14 years represent 38.5% (n=5) of cases.</p>									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Central African Republic	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-May-19	24-May-19	13-Dec-22	28	28	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported this epiweek 49 (ending 11 December 2022). There are three cases reported in 2022. There were no cases reported in 2021. There were 4 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020 and 21 cases in 2019 from several outbreaks. Of note, one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample was reported this week 49 in Region Sanitaire 7.									
Central African Republic	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	1-Apr-21	15-Nov-22	758	20	4	0.5%
On 3 August 2021, an 18-month-old girl from Mala village in the Kemo district, Central African Republic, tested positive for yellow fever by plaque reduction neutralization. As of 15 November, 758 suspected cases of YF have been reported including 10 probable and 20 lab-confirmed cases. Four deaths have so far been recorded (CFR 0.5%). Three suspected cases have been reported on epi week 44 (ending 6 November 2022). Two IgM positive cases have been identified in Mbaiki, the samples of whom are expected to be shipped to the regional reference laboratory for confirmation. In total, five regions have so far been affected including RS1, RS2, RS3, RS4 and RS6; RS3 has reported 70% of confirmed cases.									
Chad	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	11-Feb-22	1-Mar-16	13-Dec-22		-	-	-
The Lac Province of Chad is experiencing a double security and environmental crisis. Since 2015, the region is impacted by attacks of non-state armed groups (NSAG) which have forced local communities to flee their homes. According to data from the Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM Round 17), over 380 000 people have fled their villages around the Lake following attacks by NSAG. In October 2022 alone, another 14 382 people were forced to abandon their land and flee to displacement sites. These people are suffering the consequences of both forced displacement and climate change in an area plagued by consecutive droughts, followed by consecutive floods. This year the province experienced heavy rainfall which has affected some 229 000 people between October and December and has destroyed large surfaces of cropland, washed away more than 6 000 of cattle, and caused extensive damage to homes and schools. The floods added a new challenge to an already critical situation.									
Chad	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-22	25-Dec-22	7 650	7 650	194	2.5%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Chad on 19 March 2020. As of 25 December 2022, a total of 7 650 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 194 deaths.									
Chad	Measles	Ungraded	24-May-18	1-Jan-22	11-Dec-22	3 026	194	11	0.4%
As of week 49 of 2022 (ending 11 December), a total of 3 026 suspected cases reported from 130 out of 139 districts, 194 measles IgM positive (17% of tested specimen) and 13 districts with confirmed outbreaks since week 1 of this year. Among confirmed cases, 47.5% are below 5 years of age and only 17.5% known to have received the measles vaccine									
Chad	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	9-Sep-19	13-Dec-22	137	137	0	0.0%
No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported on week 49, 2022 (ending 11 December). The number of cases of cVDPV2 reported in 2022 stands at 22. In addition, there were 106 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2020 from three different outbreaks, while nine other cases were reported in 2019.									
Chad	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	13-Nov-21	1-Nov-21	15-Nov-22	2 249	30	7	0.3%
More than 2.1 million people are in food and nutrition insecurity in Chad. The decline in agro-pastoral productivity is affecting the nutritional status of the populations. According to OCHA, more than 1.5 million of the most vulnerable people are at risk of not receiving assistance. As of 30 November, a total of 577 237 refugees and 381 289 Internally displaced Persons (IDPs) are registered in Chad.									
Comoros	COVID-19	Grade 3	30-Apr-20	30-Apr-20	9-Dec-22	8 977	8 977	161	1.9%
The first case of confirmed COVID-19 was notified on 30 April 2020 in Comoros. As of 09 December 2022, a total of 8 977 confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 161 deaths and 8 799 recoveries were reported in the country.									
Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	24-Nov-22	25 136	25 136	386	1.6%
The Government of Congo announced the confirmation of the first case of COVID-19 in Congo on 14 March 2020. As of 24 November 2022, a total of 25 136 cases including 386 deaths and 23 644 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Congo	Measles	Ungraded	14-Mar-22	1-Jan-22	6-Nov-22	6 863	6 863	132	1.9%
From week 1 through week 44, 2022 (ending 6 November), a total of 6 863 suspected measles cases were reported in Congo including 6 700 confirmed (6 385 through epi-link and 315 laboratory), about 132 deaths registered (CFR. 1.9%). A reactive measles vaccination campaign was organized in August. Two districts (Alima and Abala) are currently experiencing measles outbreak.									
Congo	Mpox	Grade 3	23-May-22	1-Jan-22	15-Dec-22	19	5	3	15.8%
From 1 January to 11 September 2022, the Republic of Congo has reported 19 suspected cases of monkeypox including five probable and five laboratory-confirmed cases, with three deaths (CFR 15.8%). The suspected cases have been reported from four Departments and nine Districts. Impfondo is the epicentre of the outbreak, with five probable and two confirmed cases. The other confirmed cases have been detected in Ouesso (2) and Ngoyo (1) Districts. Sixty percent of the probable and confirmed cases are females, and 40% aged less than 10 years. From 12 September to 15 December, no new confirmed case has been reported across the country, though no further situation report has been made available.									
Congo	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-22	29-Nov-22	29	4	0	0.0%
Cumulatively, 608 suspected cases have been reported including 29 probable cases and four confirmed. Nationwide Preventive Mass Vaccination Campaign (excluding Pointe Noire) was completed on 14 August 2022, with coverage of 93%.									
Côte d'Ivoire	COVID-19	Grade 3	11-Mar-20	11-Mar-20	25-Dec-22	87 937	87 937	830	0.9%
Since 11 March 2020, a total of 87 937 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported from Côte d'Ivoire including 830 deaths, and a total of 87 083 recoveries.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	14-Sep-21	13-Aug-21	29-Nov-22	71	8	0	0.0%
From 13 August 2021 to 29 November 2022, a total of 63 probable and eight confirmed cases of yellow fever were recorded in Côte d'Ivoire, with no deaths.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Countries	Floods in West and Central Africa	Ungraded		16-Aug-22	19-Dec-22	5 900 000	-	-	-
<p>This year, the worst flooding in years affected over 5.9 million people in West and Central Africa countries. Heavy rains and floods continued to take a significant toll on human life, property, farmlands, and livestock. In the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), on 13 December, heavy rains in the capital Kinshasa killed more than 141 people and affected nearly 38 800 families, according to the Congolese Government, which has decreed three days of national mourning. A section of the road linking Kinshasa to neighboring Kongo Central Province, a major provider of food products, collapsed, raising fears of an increase in food prices. In Cameroon, although the rainy season is over, rising waters in the Logone et Chari division, in the Far North region, continue to affect people. Since 15 November, floods have affected more than 54 800 new people in the Logone et Chari alone. This brings the number of people affected in the region to over 310 000 as of 13 December. In Mali, the humanitarian situation was marked by the flooding of more than 1 000 hectares in the commune of Alafia, region Timbuktu region, which led to population movements</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	20-Dec-16	17-Apr-17	27-Nov-22	-	-	-	-
<p>Since the beginning of 2022, more than 1.56 million people have been in a situation of internal displacement (IDPs) in the DRC. Total IDPs across the country is nearly 5.7 million. Nearly 83.5% of displacements are due to attacks and armed clashes and 11.9% to land and inter-community conflicts. In North Kivu, MONUSCO reported that 131 civilians were killed on 29-30 Nov in Rusthuru Territory injuring 8 people with 60 others abducted. In Irumu territory of Ituri Province, approximately 4 980 were displaced between 18-25 Nov as people fled clashes between elements of armed groups in the localities Walu, Balazana, Bunda, Sota, and Kombokabo and were mainly in the area of Tseré where they face pressing needs for access to food and essential household items.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Cholera	Grade 3	16-Jan-15	3-Jan-22	27-Nov-22	14 145	1 310	247	1.7%
<p>From epidemiological week 1 to 47 (ending 27 November 2022), 14145 suspected cholera cases including 247 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) were recorded in 97 health zones across 17 provinces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Suspected cases have mostly been reported from South Kivu (4 734), Haut-Lomami (2 664), Tanganyika (2 825), and North Kivu (2 388).</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	COVID-19	Grade 3	10-Mar-20	10-Mar-20	18-Dec-22	95 072	95 070	1 462	1.5%
<p>Since the start of the COVID-19 outbreak, declared on 10 March 2020, a total of 945 070 confirmed cases and two probable case, including 1 462 deaths have been reported. A total of 84 013 people have recovered.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Measles	Ungraded	12-Oct-21	1-Jan-22	18-Dec-22	139 435	2 718	1 740	1.2%
<p>A total of 139 435 suspected measles cases and 1 740 measles-related deaths are reported in 2022 and 6 092 of these have been investigated, 2 718 measles IgM positive, 66% of lab confirmed measles cases are under 5 years of age, and only 35% have history of measles vaccination</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mpox	Grade 3	30-Mar-19	1-Jan-22	27-Nov-22	5 114	277	0	0.0%
<p>From 1 January – 27 November 2022, the Democratic Republic of the Congo reported 5 114 suspected including 277 confirmed cases from 182 health zones across 23 provinces. The most affected provinces in 2022 are Sankuru (2 061), Tshopo (800), Kwango (379), Maniema (334), and Kasai (331).</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV1)	Grade 2		1-Jan-22	20-Dec-22	48	48	0	0.0%
<p>No cVDPV1 case was reported this week. The number of cVDPV1 cases in 2022 remains 48.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	26-Feb-21	1-Jan-21	20-Dec-22	238	238	0	0.0%
<p>According to the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI), no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. The total number of cVDPV2 cases in 2022 is 210 and 28 in 2021.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Suspected meningitis	Ungraded		2-Jun-22	2-Nov-22	137		22	16.1%
<p>A suspected meningitis outbreak is ongoing in the Banalia health zone, Tshopo province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. From 2 June 2022 to 2 November 2022, a total of 137 suspected cases with 22 deaths (CFR 16.1%) have been reported. Three health areas are the hotspots: Mangi, Bongonza and Akuma.</p>									
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	21-Apr-21	1-Jan-22	29-Nov-22	10	6	1	10.0%
<p>As of 29 November 2022, 10 probable cases and six confirmed yellow fever cases and one death have been reported in the country. Since January 2022 through 29 November, a total of 1 988 suspected cases of yellow fever have been reported in DRC.</p>									
Equatorial Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	12-Dec-22	17 089	17 089	183	1.1%
<p>The Ministry of Health and Welfare announced the first confirmed COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 12 December 2022, a total of 17 089 cases have been reported in the country with 183 deaths and 16 880 recoveries.</p>									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Eritrea	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	30-Oct-22	10 189	10 189	103	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Eritrea on 21 March 2020. As of 30 October 2022, a total of 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)	Grade 2	2-Jun-22	7-Jun-22	13-Dec-22	2	2	0	0.0%
No new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) has been reported this week 49, 2022 (ending 11 December). There has so far been one case reported in 2022 and another one reported in 2021. This latter one was however confirmed on 2 June 2022 by the Ethiopian National Polio laboratory.									
Eswatini	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	23-Dec-22	74 021	74 021	1 422	1.9%
The first case of COVID-19 was confirmed in the kingdom of Eswatini on 16 March 2020. As of 23 December 2022, a total of 74 021 cases have been reported with 1 422 associated deaths.									
Ethiopia	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	15-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
In eastern and southern Ethiopia, communities continue to suffer from the devastating drought affecting the Horn of Africa and are bracing for a likely fifth consecutive failed season with the October- December 2022 rains beginning poorly and forecasts indicating they are likely to underperform. Livelihoods of vulnerable pastoralists and agro-pastoralists continue to be severely eroded driving food insecurity and malnutrition. It is estimated that more than 4.5 million livestock have died since late 2021, and at least 30 million weakened and emaciated livestock are at risk. At present, nearly 12 million people are estimated to be food insecure, and 8.6 million people are being targeted for water, sanitation and hygiene assistance across the drought-affected areas. The drought is also causing a health crisis where health risks related to complications from malnutrition and disease outbreaks have increased at a time when access to health services has decreased. The longer the drought condition persists, the weaker the affected communities become exposing them to illnesses.									
Ethiopia	Humanitarian crisis (Conflict in Tigray)	Grade 3	4-Nov-20	4-Nov-20	15-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
Humanitarian access into Tigray Region has continued to gradually improve since the peace agreement. Food and non-food aid supplies are being transported via four corridors through Afar and Amhara regions into Tigray. Between 15 November and 8 December, more than 1,600 trucks have been mobilized to deliver more than 63,800 metric tons of food and more than 4000 metric tons of health, shelter, education, protection as well as water, sanitation and hygiene supplies. However, these progresses need to be further scaled-up to reach the large number of populations who were rendered extremely vulnerable after two years of conflict. Additionally, assistance and rehabilitation work in conflict-affected areas in Afar and Amhara are also being scaled-up, but more is needed especially in areas where displaced populations are returning following improved security. Services in return areas are reported to be very limited. In Oromia Region, the security situation is fast deteriorating, particularly in western Oromia. Hundreds of thousands of civilians have been uprooted from their homes and social infrastructure have been destroyed. Essential services, including electricity, mobile network, health facilities, banks and markets are not functional in conflict-affected western Oromia.									
Ethiopia	Cholera	Ungraded	17-Sep-22	17-Sep-22	19-Dec-22	691	15	24	3.5%
A cholera outbreak has been ongoing in Ethiopia since 27 August 2022. The index case was reported from Bekay Kebele, Harana Buluk Woreda of Bale Zone, Oromia Region. As of 19 December 2022, a total of 691 suspected cases of cholera have been reported including 493 cases from Oromia region and 198 cases from Somali region. At least 15 of these cases have been laboratory-confirmed through culture. The cumulative attack rate is 80.1 per 100 000 population. Twenty-four (24) deaths have been reported, for a CFR of 3.5%. A total of 55 kebeles (villages) have so far been affected, distributed in eight woredas: Berbere (233 cases, five deaths), Girja (113 cases, one death), Gura Damole (71 cases, one death), Harena Buluk (22 cases), Delo Mena (22 cases, two deaths), and Goro (six cases) in Bale Zone of Oromia region, and Guradamole (154 cases, 13 deaths) and Kersadula (44 cases, two deaths) in Liben Zone of Somali region.									
Ethiopia	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	25-Dec-22	497 312	497 312	7 572	1.5%
Since the confirmation of the first case on 21 March 2020, Ethiopia has confirmed a total of 497 312 cases of COVID-19 as of 26 December 2022, with 7 572 deaths and 478 086 recoveries.									
Ethiopia	Measles	Ungraded	14-Jan-17	1-Jan-22	18-Dec-22	13 294	8 222	76	0.6%
A total of 13 294 suspected measles cases reported as of week 50 for the current year among which 8 222 confirmed cases: 903 (11%) laboratory confirmed, 7 247 (88%) epi-linked cases and 72 (1%) clinically compatible. From January this year a total of 114 confirmed measles outbreaks as of week 50 (ending 18 December 2022) have been reported and 34 woredas (from 6 regions) are currently experiencing active measles outbreak, a total of 76 deaths (CFR 0.6%) have been reported.									
Ethiopia	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	24-Jun-19	20-May-19	12-Dec-22	64	64	0	0.0%
No case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this epi week 48 of 2022. There is one case reported in 2022. In addition, ten cases were reported in 2021, 38 in 2020 and 15 in 2019.									
Gabon	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	30-Nov-22	48 973	48 973	306	0.6%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case in the country. As of 30 November 2022, a total of 48 973 cases including 306 deaths and 48 617 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Gambia	Acute kidney injury	Grade 2	11-Aug-22	4-Jul-22	23-Dec-22	127	82	70	55.1%
On 1 August 2022, the Epidemic and Disease Control Unit of the Ministry of Health in The Gambia reported an unusual event detected at the Edward Francis Small Teaching Hospital, the main tertiary hospital in the country. The highest number of cases was among children under two years of age. The index case was traced to 4 July 2022. Patients presented with symptoms such as inability to urinate, fever, vomiting, and diarrhoea. Samples of medicines taken by these children were sent for toxicology testing, and four of the medicines were found to contain diethylene glycol and ethylene glycol. As of 23 December 2022, 127 cases were reported including 82 confirmed, six probable and 39 suspected cases. Of the confirmed cases, 70 deaths were recorded (CFR 85.4%). The last confirmed case was identified on 5 October 2022. Response activities are going on.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Gambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	17-Mar-20	17-Mar-20	4-Nov-22	12 586	12 586	372	3.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in The Gambia on 17 March 2020. As of 4 November 2022, a total of 12 586 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 372 deaths, and 12 189 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Ghana	COVID-19	Grade 3	12-Mar-20	12-Mar-20	16-Dec-22	171 038	171 038	1 461	0.9%
As of 16 December 2022, a total of 171 038 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in Ghana. There have been 1 461 deaths and 169 573 recoveries reported.									
Ghana	Mpox	Grade 3	8-Jun-22	24-May-22	11-Nov-22	656	107	4	0.6%
On 8 June 2022, the Director General of the Ghana Health Service confirmed that 5 cases of monkeypox have been detected in the country. From 24 May-10 November 2022, there have been 656 suspected cases, including 107 confirmed and four deaths reported from 13 over 16 administrative regions. Most of the positive cases were reported from the Greater Accra region. Of the confirmed cases, 64 (62 %) are males. The age of confirmed cases ranges from 13 days to 67 Years (min-max).									
Ghana	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	9-Jul-19	8-Jul-19	20-Dec-22	34	34	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are three cases in 2022. No cases were reported in 2021. In addition, 12 cases were reported in 2020, and 19 were reported in 2019.									
Ghana	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	3-Nov-21	15-Oct-21	29-Nov-22	137	62	21	15.3%
From 15 October 2021, suspected cases of yellow fever were reported mostly among nomadic settlers in the Savannah region, northwest Ghana (bordering Côte d'Ivoire). As of 29 November 2022, a total of 75 probable and 62 confirmed cases of yellow fever were reported from 13 regions in Ghana. Of the reported cases, nine deaths were recorded among probable cases and 12 deaths among confirmed cases.									
Guinea	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	6-Nov-22	38 153	38 153	464	1.2%
The Ministry of Health in Guinea announced the first confirmed case of COVID-19 on 13 March 2020. As of 6 November 2022, a total of 38 153 cases, including 37 218 recovered cases and 464 deaths, have been reported in the country.									
Guinea	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	10-Dec-22	8-Dec-22	12-Dec-22	1	1	0	0.0%
One confirmed case of Lassa Fever was notified on 8 December 2022 in the Health District of Gueckedou. It is a female patient greater than 60 years old. A total of 27 contacts were identified and are being followed. Public health response activities are ongoing, including the in-depth epidemiological investigation to determine the source of infection									
Guinea	Measles	Ungraded	9-May-18	1-Jan-22	9-Oct-22	23 183	418	33	0.1%
Since the beginning of 2022 up to week 40 (ending 30 September), a total of 23 183 suspected measles cases with 418 confirmed and 33 death (CFR 0.2%) have been reported in Guinea through the Integrated disease surveillance and response.									
Guinea-Bissau	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	18-Dec-22	8 947	8 947	176	2.0%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Guinea Bissau reported the first COVID-19 confirmed case in the country. As of 18 December 2022, the country has reported 8 947 confirmed cases of COVID-19 with 8 656 recoveries and 176 deaths.									
Kenya	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	6-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
The drought situation continues to deteriorate in 21 out of the 23 ASAL counties in Kenya, due to the four failed consecutive rain seasons and the depressed October – December 2022 (short rains) season. Fourteen counties are in ALARM phase; seven are in ALERT phase and only two are in NORMAL phase. Drought is affecting about 4.5 million people, compared to 2.1 million in September 2021. Of these, approximately 2.14 million are children. Nearly a million (884,464) 6-59 months children are acutely malnourished and in need of treatment in ASAL, with Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) caseload of 222 720 and Moderate Malnutrition (MAM) of 661 744; 115 725 pregnant and lactating women are acutely malnourished and in need of treatment. Around 20 to 30% of the population in ASALs have minimal to no access to essential health services and are mainly served through biweekly integrated health outreaches. Outpatient attendance in health facilities has reduced by about 42% due to several factors including population movement, poorly supplied health facilities, insecurity, and the inadequate scale of outreaches.									
Kenya	Anthrax	Ungraded	15-Jul-22	30-Jun-22	4-Dec-22	201	1	-	-
Anthrax outbreak is still ongoing in Kenya, with cases reported from different counties including Kakamega. No cases and deaths were reported in week 48 (ending 4 December), however, nine cases were reported from Banisa sub county on week 47 (ending 27 November). From January to 4 December 2022, a total of 201 cases have been reported through weekly Integrated Disease Surveillance and Response report.									
Kenya	Chikungunya	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	13-Feb-22	11-Dec-22	291	5	1	0.3%
Wajir County has continued to report the cases from Tarbaj sub-county in Kutulo village. A total of 291 cases have been reported with five (5) confirmed cases and one death (CFR 0.3%). No new cases reported in the last week 49 (ending 11 December 2022).									
Kenya	Cholera	Ungraded	19-Oct-22	16-Oct-22	18-Dec-22	2 959	105	55	1.9%
The outbreak has affected 12 counties: Nairobi, Kiambu, Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, Kajiado, Murang'a, Machakos, Garissa, Meru, Nyeri, Wajir and Tana River. A total of 2 959 cases 105 confirmed by culture and 55 deaths (CFR 1.9 %) have been reported.									
Kenya	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	25-Dec-22	342 475	342 475	5 688	1.7%
On 12 March 2020, the Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of one new COVID-19 case in the country. As of 25 December 2022, 342 475 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 5 688 deaths and 336 606 recoveries have been reported in the country.									
Kenya	Leishmaniasis (visceral)	Ungraded	31-Mar-19	3-Jan-20	18-Dec-22	2 144	1 963	10	0.5%
From 2020 to 18 December 2022, the number of visceral Leishmania cases reported are 2 144, with 10 deaths (CFR 0.5 %), from eight counties namely: Marsabit, Garissa, Kitui, Baringo, West Pokot, Mandera, Wajir, Tharaka Nithi, and Isiolo. The outbreak is active in West Pokot County									
Kenya	Measles	Ungraded	29-Jun-22	26-Jun-22	11-Dec-22	392	85	2	0.5%
Measles outbreak has been reported from six counties Marsabit, Wajir, Nairobi, Turkana, Garissa, and Mandera Counties. A total of 392 cases with 85 confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported. No new cases were reported in the last Epi week 49 (ending 11 December).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Kenya	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	3-Mar-22	12-Jan-22	16-Dec-22	141	3	11	7.8%
No new cases were reported during week 49. From 12 Jan to 16 Dec 2022, there were a total of 141 suspected cases of yellow fever including 11 deaths (CFR 7.8%) reported from 11 counties in Kenya. An outbreak was reported officially in Isiolo and Garissa counties. Of the suspected cases, only three were confirmed by PCR at the Kenya Medical Research Institute.									
Lesotho	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-May-20	13-May-20	9-Dec-22	34 490	34 490	706	2.1%
Since the first confirmed COVID-19 case was reported in Lesotho on 13 May 2020, until 09 December 2022, a total of 34 490 cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 33 784 recoveries and 706 deaths.									
Liberia	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	9-Dec-22	8 043	8 043	294	3.7%
From 16 March 2020 to 9 December 2022, Liberia has recorded a total of 8 043 cases including 294 deaths and 7 741 recoveries have been reported.									
Liberia	Lassa Fever	Ungraded	3-Mar-22	6-Jan-22	1-Dec-22	67	67	22	32.8%
Since the beginning of 2022 up to 1 December 2022, a total of 67 confirmed cases of Lassa fever with 22 deaths (CFR 32%) have been reported from five out of 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 108 contacts are under follow up.									
Liberia	Measles	Ungraded	3-Feb-22	13-Dec-21	30-Nov-22	7 797	7 797	85	1.1%
Since the measles outbreak started on 13 December 2021 as of 30 November 2022, a total of 8 338 suspected cases, including 7 797 confirmed and 85 deaths (CFR: 1%) were reported from 52 out of 93 health districts in 15 counties in Liberia. Among the confirmed cases, 6.1% (470) were laboratory confirmed, 7.2% (558) clinically confirmed and 86.7% (6 769) epidemiologically linked.									
Liberia	Mpox	Grade 3	21-Jul-22	23-Jul-22	2-Nov-22	3	3	0	0.0%
Liberia confirmed a case of Monkeypox on 23 July 2022 through the National Public Health Reference Laboratory in the country. The case is a 43-year-old male who resides and works in Ebokayville Une, La Côte D'Ivoire but sought treatment at the Pleabo Health centre in Maryland County, Liberia where he was detected and isolated with 4 contacts being line-listed. As of 2 November 2022, three confirmed cases of monkeypox and 0 deaths were reported.									
Madagascar	Malnutrition crisis	Protracted 2	1-Jul-21	1-Jan-21	6-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
Despite humanitarian aid, from April to August 2022, 33% of the population of the Grand South is still highly food insecure, including 122,000 people in IPC Stage 4 (Emergency), and 925,000 in IPC Stage 3 (Crisis). Madagascar Health Cluster was activated in January 2022 as part of a joint intervention with the Nutrition Cluster to alleviate the ongoing crisis. An estimated 1.7 million people (32% of the total population) in Madagascar who are projected to face Integrated food security IPC projections estimate that 189 056 people are classified as emergency phase 4 and a little more than 1.5 million are classified as IPC Phase 3. An estimated 479,000 children are expected to suffer from Global Acute Malnutrition (severe and moderate) from May 2022 to April 2023 in Grand Sud and Grand Sud Est of Madagascar. Most affected districts, as at December 2022, will be Nosy Varika and Befotaka for the Grand Sud Est and Bekily and Ampanihy for the Grand Sud.									
Madagascar	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	23-Dec-22	67 735	67 735	1 416	2.2%
Madagascar Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 20 March 2020. As of 23 December 2022, a total of 67 735 confirmed cases including 1 416 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Malawi	Floods	Grade 2	26-Jan-22	26-Jan-22	7-Oct-22	1 000 000		51	0.0%
The aftermath of the cyclone Ana and Gombé in Malawi has largely been contained. The disaster displaced a number of households, damaged household property, injuries as well as damage to infrastructure and caused several deaths in the southern part of the country. Approximately, more than 1 million people were affected, with 51 deaths recorded. The decommissioning of IDP camps in affected districts. Mulanje and Balaka districts have decommissioned all IDP camps whilst Nsanje has only six active IDP camps. Though, the cholera outbreak still persists. As of 2 October 2022, the cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 3 737 and 106 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 2.8%.									
Malawi	Cholera	Grade 2	3-Mar-22	3-Mar-22	25-Dec-22	15 064	15 064	470	3.1%
A total of 29 districts have reported Cholera cases since the confirmation of the first case in March 2022 in Machinga district. As of 25 December 2022, the cumulative confirmed cases and deaths reported since the onset of the outbreak is 15 064 and 470 respectively, with Case Fatality Rate at 3.0%.									
Malawi	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Apr-20	2-Apr-20	25-Dec-22	88 211	88 211	2 685	3.0%
On 2 April 2020, the president of Malawi announced the first confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the country. As of 25 December 2022, the country has a total of 88 211 confirmed cases with 2 685 deaths.									
Malawi	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	31-Jan-22	1-Feb-22	20-Dec-22	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 to participate in the multi-country, subregional outbreak response, to urgently stop the WPV1 outbreak affecting the area.									
Mali	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	n/a	11-Sep-17	11-Oct-22	-	-	-	-
The humanitarian situation in Mali has deteriorated significantly in the first half of 2022 due to the intensification of the conflict and intercommunity clashes. The level of need is the highest it has been since the crisis began in 2012. Currently, 7.5 million people, or one in three Malians, are in need of humanitarian assistance, up from 3.8 million in 2017. In addition, 1.8 million people need food aid, a 50% increase from last year.									
Mali	COVID-19	Grade 3	25-Mar-20	25-Mar-20	25-Dec-22	32 768	32 768	743	2.3%
On 25 March 2020, the Ministry of Health of Mali reported the first COVID-19 confirmed cases in the country. As of 25 December 2022, a total of 32 768 confirmed COVID-19 cases have been reported in the country including 743 deaths and 31 948 recoveries.									
Mali	Measles	Ungraded	20-Feb-18	1-Jan-22	11-Dec-22	751	751	1	0.1%
As of 11 December 2022, a total of 1 256 samples from suspected cases of measles were tested in Mali. Of these, 751 cases have been confirmed with one death.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Mauritania	COVID-19	Grade 3	13-Mar-20	13-Mar-20	25-Dec-22	63 429	63 429	997	1.7%
The government of Mauritania announced its first confirmed COVID-19 case on 13 March 2020. As of 25 December 2022, a total of 63 429 cases including 997 deaths and 62 429 recovered have been reported in the country.									
Mauritania	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	31-Aug-22	29-Aug-22	5-Dec-22	4	4	2	50.0%
The Mauritanian Ministry of Health reported a new confirmed case of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) on 29 August 2022. The patient was a 28-year-old pregnant woman from the locality of Diabbé located 2 kilometers from M' Bagne city in Brakna region. She presented with a febrile syndrome during the prenatal consultation on 28 August 2022 and a sample was taken the same day. CCHF was confirmed on 29 August 2022 by polymerase chain reaction at the Institut National de Recherche en Santé Publique (INRSP). As of 5 December 2022, a total of four confirmed cases with two deaths have been reported.									
Mauritania	Rift Valley fever	Grade 1	31-Aug-22	26-Aug-22	5-Dec-22	52	52	23	44.2%
A new confirmed case of Rift Valley fever (RVF) was reported by the Mauritanian Ministry of Health on 29 August 2022. The index case is a 25-year-old male breeder from the Moughataa (district) of Tintane in Hodh El Gharbi region. He presented to a health facility with high fever and headache. On 26 August, he developed a haemorrhagic syndrome (epistaxis) with severe thrombocytopenia. He died on 29 August. As of 5 December 2022, a total of 52 cases have been confirmed with 23 deaths (CFR 44.2%). Response activities are underway including enhanced surveillance and investigations.									
Mauritius	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	9-Dec-22	284 994	284 994	1 038	0.4%
The Republic of Mauritius announced the first three positive cases of COVID-19 on 18 March 2020. As of 09 December 2022, a total of 284 994 confirmed COVID-19 cases including 1038 deaths have been reported in the country.									
Mozambique	Humanitarian crisis in Cabo Delgado	Protracted 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-20	12-Oct-22	-	-	-	-
The safety situation in Cabo Delgado remains unpredictable and volatile. As of 12 October 2022, the nationwide estimate of people in need of humanitarian assistance is 1.5 million and 946, 508 IDP population resulting from the conflict. 1.5 million still need life saving humanitarian assistance in 2022 resulting from heightened food insecurity and malnutrition.									
Mozambique	Cholera	Ungraded	23-Mar-22	13-Jan-22	13-Nov-22	3 858	16	19	0.5%
Cholera outbreak has been reported from Sofala and Zambezia provinces of Mozambique. From 13 January to 13 November 2022, a total of 3 858 cases and 19 deaths (CFR 0.5%) have been reported. In Sofala province, cases have been reported from Caia (707, 21.7%), Maringue (30, 0.9%), Chemba (36, 1.1%), and Marromeu districts (274, 5.9%). In Zambezia province, cases have reported from Morrumbala (1 333, 40.9%), Mopeia (589, 18.0%), and Quelimane City (386, 5.9%) districts. Zambezia province declared the end of the outbreak in 2 districts (Morrumbala and Mopeia). Quelimane district didn't report any case for 4 weeks. Cholera outbreak has been reported from Niassa province since 14th of September, 2022 in Cobue Locality, Lago district. As of 13th of November, 308 cases and 5 deaths, CFR 1.6% were reported									
Mozambique	COVID-19	Grade 3	22-Mar-20	22-Mar-20	9-Dec-22	230 816	230 816	2 229	1.0%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Mozambique on 22 March 2020. As of 09 December 2022, a total of 230 816 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 2 229 deaths and 228 466 recoveries.									
Mozambique	Mpox	Grade 3	6-Oct-22	7-Oct-22	19-Nov-22	1	1	0	0.0%
The case was diagnosed Wednesday, 12 October 2022 in Maputo City in a man, Health minister Armindo Tiago said. As of 19 November 2022, no additional case has been reported.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	7-Dec-18	1-Jan-21	9-Nov-22	6	6	0	0.0%
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.									
Mozambique	Poliomyelitis (WPV1)	Grade 2	17-May-22	18-May-22	20-Dec-22	4	4	0	0.0%
Three new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases are reported this week from Tete Province, including one case from a district bordering Zimbabwe. As of 20 December 2022, there are four cases of WPV1 in the country. The Government of Mozambique continues to respond to both WPV1 and cVDPV2 in the country.									
Namibia	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	18-Dec-22	170 278	170 278	4 082	2.4%
The first case of COVID-19 was detected in Namibia on the 14 March 2020. As of 18 December 2022, a total of 170 278 confirmed cases with 4 082 deaths have been reported.									
Niger	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	1-Feb-15	1-Feb-15	16-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
In the past six months, humanitarian access in Niger has deteriorated because of growing insecurity in Diffa, Maradi, Tahoua, and Tillabéri regions. Armed group activity has caused many reactive or preventive displacements after civilians experienced kidnappings, killings, threats, and physical attacks. Access to services such as education is challenging, particularly for people displaced in areas with limited humanitarian access. Niger hosts 580 838 people whose situation is of concern, of which 48% are internally displaced persons (IDPs), 43% refugees, 6% returnees, 2% asylum seekers and other people whose situation is worrying (mainly Burkinabés).									
Niger	COVID-19	Grade 3	19-Mar-20	19-Mar-20	15-Dec-22	9 473	9 473	314	3.3%
From 19 March 2020 to 15 October 2022, a total of 9 473 cases with 314 deaths have been reported across the country. A total of 8 963 recoveries have been reported from the country.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Niger	Measles	Ungraded	5-Apr-22	1-Jan-22	13-Nov-22	13 642	675	27	0.2%
From week 1 to week 45 (ending 13 November) of 2022, 13 642 cases and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) have been reported. Among the eight regions of the country, Agadez has the highest attack rate (124 cases per 100 000 inhabitants), followed by Diffa (123 cases /per 100 000). 94% (68/72) of the districts of Niger have notified at least one suspect case of measles. The vaccination campaign is ongoing in nine districts of the country. According to available data, there is no district in outbreak currently.									
Niger	Meningitis	Ungraded	7-Nov-22	31-Oct-22	11-Dec-22	279	64	9	3.2%
Since week 48 of 2022, the Dungass health district (HD) in the Zinder region, Niger, has reached the epidemic threshold for meningitis. The first case was reported on 31 October 2022 and confirmed on 23 November 2022. Neisseria meningitidis has been identified as the causative agent. As of 21 December 2022, Zinder District has reported 279 cases of meningitis including 64 confirmed cases and nine deaths (CFR 3.2%). These cases were reported from six health districts in the Zinder region: Dungass (195 cases, 4 deaths), Magaria (14 cases, 1 death), Kantché (30 cases, 2 deaths), Zinder Ville (2 cases, 1 death), Gouré (1 case, 0 deaths), and Mirriah (37 cases, 1 death). Preparations are underway for a vaccine response in the Dungass HD and the health areas of neighboring districts.									
Niger	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jan-20	1-Jan-21	13-Dec-22	31	31	0	0.0%
Two cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) were reported in Tillabéri bringing the number of cases reported in 2022 to 13. There were 18 cases reported in 2021.									
Niger	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	19-Oct-22	1-Sep-22	29-Nov-22	6	4	1	16.7%
In September and October 2022, the Institut Pasteur in Dakar confirmed four yellow fever cases from Niger, including one death. The cases were confirmed by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) and were reported from Dosso, Zinder, Tahoua, and Adadéz districts. The date of onset of symptoms for the last case was 14 August 2022. Two probable cases were reported during the same period.									
Nigeria	Humanitarian crisis (Sahel region)	Grade 2	10-Oct-16	10-Oct-16	18-Oct-22	-	-	-	-
Tens of thousands of people have been killed and millions internally displaced since Boko Haram launched its campaign in 2009, creating one of the world's worst humanitarian crises and causing a near-total breakdown in education and health services. Throughout the northeast region, the violence has destroyed schools, hospitals and other social facilities, leaving affected communities - particularly women and children - in urgent need of assistance. Overall, some 8.4 million people, primarily women and children, in Borno, Adamawa and Yobe states need humanitarian assistance, according to OCHA.									
Nigeria	Cholera	Ungraded		1-Jan-22	27-Nov-22	20 768		498	2.4%
From 01 January to 27 November 2022 (EW 47), a cumulative 20,768 suspected cholera cases and 498 deaths (CFR 2.4%) have been reported from 258 Local Governmental Areas (LGAs), in 31 states, mainly in northwest and northeast of the country. The outbreak in 2022 has been mostly concentrated in Adamawa, Borno, Bauchi, Gombe, Jigawa, Katsina, Taraba, Yobe and Zamfara states. Three states, namely Borno, Taraba and Yobe, have reported a combined total of 15,495 (75%) cases and 382 (77%) deaths with a CFR of 2.4%. Children under five years and age 5-14 years the most affected age groups (52.7%), and 47% of affected cases are males while 53% are females									
Nigeria	COVID-19	Grade 3	27-Feb-20	27-Feb-20	9-Dec-22	266 381	266 381	3 155	1.2%
The first case of COVID-19 was first detected in Nigeria on 27 February 2020. As of 9 December 2022, a total of 266 381 confirmed cases with 259 756 recovered and 3 155 deaths have been reported.									
Nigeria	Lassa Fever	Grade 1	1-Jan-21	1-Jan-21	27-Nov-22	1 031	994	178	17.9%
From week 1 to 47 of 2022 (ending 27 November), a total of 1 031 Lassa fever cases including 994 confirmed, 37 probable and 178 deaths among confirmed cases have been reported with a case fatality ratio (CFR) of 18% across 26 States. In week 47, four new confirmed cases were reported from Ondo, Edo and Nasarawa States. In total, 7 590 cases are suspected in 2022. Of all confirmed cases, 71% are from Ondo (33%), Edo (26%), and Bauchi (12%) States.									
Nigeria	Mpox	Grade 3	31-Jan-22	1-Jan-22	30-Oct-22	604	604	7	1.2%
From 1 January to 30 October 2022, Nigeria has reported 604 monkeypox confirmed cases with seven deaths. In week 43, 19 new confirmed cases have been recorded from eight states.									
Nigeria	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	1-Jun-18	1-Jan-18	7-Dec-22	512	512	-	-
According to Global Polio Eradication Initiative, no case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported this week. There are 42 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2022. There were 410 cVDPV2 cases reported in 2021 and 512 cases since 1 January 2018.									
Nigeria	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	12-Sep-17	1-Jan-21	29-Nov-22	31	24	0	0.0%
From January 2021 to 29 November 2022, a total of 31 yellow fever cases including seven probable and 24 confirmed cases have been reported in Nigeria.									
Rwanda	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	18-Dec-22	132 920	132 920	1 467	1.1%
The Rwanda Ministry of Health announced the confirmation of the first COVID-19 case on 14 March 2020. As of 18 December 2022, a total of 132 920 cases with 1 467 deaths and 131 112 recovered cases have been reported in the country.									
Sao Tome and Principe	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Apr-20	6-Apr-20	18-Dec-22	6 279	6 279	77	1.2%
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 December 2022, a total of 6 279 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported, including 77 deaths. A total of 6 202 cases have been reported as recoveries.									
Sao Tome And Principe	Dengue	Grade 2	11-Apr-22	15-Apr-22	12-Dec-22	1 150	1 150	8	0.7%
Sao Tome and Principe is experiencing its first ever documented dengue outbreak. From 15 April to 12 December 2022, a total of 1 150 cases and 8 deaths (CFR 0.7%) have been confirmed via RDT from: Águia Grande (774, 67.3%), Mézôchi (178, 15.5%), Lobata (96, 8.3%), Cantagalo (46, 4.1%), Caué (23, 2.0%), Lemba (19, 1.6%), and RAP (14, 1.2%). During week 49 (ending 12 Dec), there were 10 new cases registered in the country. Águia Grande's attack rate is by far the highest (91.8 per 10 000 inhabitants). Those aged 30-39 years are experiencing the highest attack rate at 73.1 cases per 10 000. The 3 main clinical signs are fever (1 063, 92%), headache (896, 78%) and myalgia (439, 38%).									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Senegal	COVID-19	Grade 3	2-Mar-20	2-Mar-20	23-Dec-22	88 900	88 900	1 968	2.2%
From 2 March 2020 to 23 December 2022, a total of 88 900 confirmed cases of COVID-19 including 1 968 deaths and 86 911 recoveries have been reported in Senegal.									
Senegal	Dengue	Ungraded	14-Nov-22	1-Jan-22	18-Dec-22	196	196	0	0.0%
In 2022, dengue has been confirmed in Senegal since 4 January. As of 18 December 2022, 196 cases have been recorded including 169 confirmed by PCR (83.7%) and 27 by IgM testing. Cases are mostly concentrated in the first and last quarters of the year. Ten (10) regions are affected. The Matam region has reported the highest number of cases (100 cases, 51.0%), followed by Dakar (37 cases, 18.9%), Kaffrine (17 cases, 8.7%) and Thies (16 cases, 8.2%).									
Senegal	Measles	Ungraded	4-Jul-22	1-Jan-22	18-Dec-22	468	468	2	0.4%
From epidemic week 1 to 50 of 2022 (ending 18 December), 468 confirmed cases of measles with two deaths were reported from 13 regions in Senegal. Dakar and Tambakounda regions reported over half of the cases (285 cases, 60.9%).									
Senegal	Rift Valley fever	Ungraded	6-Dec-22	28-Nov-22	4-Dec-22	1	1	0	0.0%
On 28 November 2022, the Institut Pasteur in Dakar confirmed by polymerase chain reaction a case of Rift Valley fever from Matam district, Matam region. The case is a 19-year-old female. The date of onset of symptoms was 14 November 2022. Symptoms included fever, headache, myalgia, arthralgia and asthenia. Investigations and initial response are underway.									
Seychelles	COVID-19	Grade 3	14-Mar-20	14-Mar-20	27-Nov-22	50 355	50 355	172	0.3%
Since the first COVID-19 confirmed cases were reported in Seychelles on 14 March 2020 as of 27 November 2022, a total of 50 355 cases have been confirmed, including 50 026 recoveries and 172 deaths have been reported.									
Sierra Leone	COVID-19	Grade 3	31-Mar-20	27-Mar-20	11-Dec-22	7 760	7 760	125	1.6%
On 31 March 2020, the President of Sierra Leone reported the first confirmed COVID-19 case in the country. As of 11 December 2022, a total of 7 760 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country, including 125 deaths and 4 898 recovered cases.									
Sierra Leone	Measles	Ungraded	1-Nov-21	1-Jan-22	9-Aug-22	407	407	0	0.0%
By 9 August 2022 (Week 31), 14 out of 16 districts reported 407 confirmed measles cases (134 lab-confirmed and 273 epi linked; 55 % (224) of these cases are below five years, 26 % (106) above five years and 18.7%, (77) age missing. Currently, only one (Western Urban) district continues to report measles cases. Surveillance and immunisation activities have been intensified in all districts.									
Sierra Leone	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	13-Dec-22	25-May-22	29-Nov-22	1	1	0	0.0%
A suspected case of yellow fever (YF), a 67-year-old male farmer resident of Kono District, Eastern Province, Sierra Leone, tested positive for YF by plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) at Institut Pasteur in Dakar on 19 October 2022. The onset of symptoms was on 25 May 2022 with fever. Investigation carried out from 5 to 6 November 2022 showed that he is unvaccinated against YF and that other signs and symptoms included history of severe generalized body pain, muscle cramps, and jaundice. No additional suspected cases were found during active case finding in the surrounding health facilities and in the community. The patient fully recovered after treatment in the health facility and has since resumed his normal farming activities. According to WHO and UNICEF estimates (WUENIC), YF vaccination coverage was 85% in Sierra Leone in 2021.									
South Africa	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Mar-20	5-Mar-20	25-Dec-22	4 048 199	4 048 199	102 568	2.5%
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic in South Africa through 25 December 2022, a cumulative total of 4 048 199 confirmed cases and 102 568 deaths have been reported.									
South Africa	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	2-Oct-22	1-Mar-22	19-Nov-22	3	3	1	33.3%
In 2022, South Africa has reported three confirmed cases of CCHF from the Western Cape Province (n=2) and Eastern Cape Province (n=1). A case from Western Cape, detected in March 2022, succumbed to their illness. The last case reported was a 36-year-old man from the Cape Winelands District of Western Cape Province and is suspected to have exposure to infected sheep blood and tissue by way of occupation. He had an onset of symptoms on 8 Oct 2022 and was taken to a local hospital on 12 Oct 2022 with symptoms of fever, chills, headache, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, muscle pain, coughing and malaise. The patient is stable and recovering from his illness.									
South Africa	Measles	Ungraded	17-Oct-22	13-Oct-22	15-Dec-22	169	169	0	0.0%
In total, 169 cases of laboratory-confirmed measles outbreak cases have been reported from 11 October to 07 December 2022 across 4 provinces: North West, Mpumalanga, Limpopo, and Gauteng. From epidemiological week 40 to week 49, laboratory-confirmed measles cases increased in Limpopo and Mpumalanga to 98 and 50 cases, respectively. A measles outbreak was declared in the Ngaka Molema district in North West province on 02 December 2022 and in Ekurhuleni district in Gauteng province on 06 December 2022. 13 laboratory-confirmed measles cases have been reported in North West province and 8 in Gauteng province.									
South Africa	Mpox	Grade 3	23-Jun-22	23-Jun-22	19-Oct-22	5	5	0	0.0%
From 22 June 2022 to 19 October 2022, there have been five unlinked laboratory-confirmed monkeypox cases in South Africa. The cases were reported from Gauteng (n = 1), Western Cape (n = 2), Limpopo (n = 1) and Johannesburg (n = 1) provinces.									
South Sudan	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	18-Dec-20	5-Apr-21	20-Nov-22	-	-	-	-
Over 1.4 million children below the age of five are currently acutely malnourished with 345 893 experiencing severe acute malnutrition (SAM). From January to August 2022, a total of 189 580 children suffering from SAM were treated in inpatient and outpatient therapeutic programs. About 6.6 million people, or over half of South Sudan's population (54%), are experiencing high levels of acute food insecurity, classified in Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse in November 2022. Of those, 2.2 million people are experiencing worse conditions in Emergency (IPC Phase 4) acute food insecurity and an estimated 61K people in Catastrophe (IPC Phase 5) acute food insecurity in Fangak, Canal/Pigi and Akobo of Jonglei State; Pibor County in the Greater Pibor Administrative Area. The most food insecure states between October and November 2022, where more than 50% of their populations are facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse acute food insecurity, are Jonglei (68%), Unity (66%), Northern Bahr el Ghazal (62%), Upper Nile (58%), Warrap (57%), and Lakes (57%). High levels of Acute malnutrition are driven by high prevalence of diseases, suboptimal infant and young child feeding practices, elevated level of food insecurity and access to health services.									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
South Sudan	Floods	Ungraded		7-Oct-22	20-Dec-22				
<p>The impacts of flooding range from significant to severe in Upper Nile, Jonglei, Pibor, Lakes, Warrap, Abyei, and Northern Bahr el Ghazal, and Eastern and Western Equatoria. In late October, over 1 million people have been affected by torrential rainfall and flooding in 36 counties. The floods have caused an unknown number of human deaths, the loss of livestock, and destroyed farmlands and infrastructure. According to a preliminary analysis of about 625 000 km² of land in South Sudan conducted by UNOSAT in mid-November using the VIIRS satellite, roughly 41 000 km² is still atypically inundated. Furthermore, additional flooding in late 2022 is likely in Sudd Wetland and river basin areas given rising water levels upstream in Uganda and continued above-average rainfall in parts of central and northeastern South Sudan, which will likely cause post-harvest losses. However, while additional flooding is expected in some wetland and river basin areas, a reduction in the overall national flood extent is expected in the coming months. Overall, flood extent appears to have already decreased by about 10 000 km² since late October. While atypical rainfall amounts are still observed in some areas, the June to September main rainy season has ended in the northwestern and pastoral areas of eastern Pibor and Greater Kapoeta and the rains are expected to gradually subside more broadly. In addition, in bimodal areas in southern and western South Sudan, recently updated forecasts from the NMME and WMO suggest that the July-November 2022 second rainy season is most likely to conclude at near-average levels in most areas, which -- alongside a timely end of rains -- would support favorable harvesting conditions.</p>									
South Sudan	Humanitarian crisis	Protracted 3	15-Aug-16	15-Aug-16	10-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
<p>The long-standing and complex humanitarian crisis in South Sudan continues. In 2022, there are a total of 8.9 million people in need of humanitarian assistance and 2.23 million people internally displaced people as of 31 October 2022. Over the past three years, seasonal floods have caused thousands of people to be displaced as well as caused problems for water, sanitation, and hygiene conditions in formalized camps and informal settlements. During 2022, more than 1.46 million people have been affected by flooding. On 17 November 2022 fighting occurred in Fashoda county of Upper Nile state causing the displacement of thousands of people.</p>									
South Sudan	Anthrax	Ungraded	25-Apr-22	13-Mar-22	4-Dec-22	141	8	5	3.5%
<p>A total of 141 suspected cases and 5 deaths (CFR 3.5%) have been reported from eight payams in Warrap state but mostly from Kuajok North. A total of 8 samples returned positive for bacillus anthracis bacteria. Cases were reported from 13 March - 4 December 2022 where the majority of cases have been females (62%) aged 5-9 years.</p>									
South Sudan	Cholera	Ungraded	21-Apr-22	21-Mar-22	20-Nov-22	424	56	1	0.2%
<p>From 19 March to 20 November 2022, 424 cases and 1 death (CFR 0.2%) have been reported from Unity State and Ruweng Administrative Area, however most cases have been reported from the Bentiu IDP camp (89% of cumulative total). A total of 56 cases have been confirmed positive by RDT for cholera and 29 tested positive for Vibrio cholerae by culture at the National Public Health Laboratory in Juba. Females account for 62% of all cases and children ages 0-4 years have been the most affected age group accounting for 32.3% of all cases. More than 1.58 million doses of cholera vaccine doses have been administered in 2022 and more vaccination campaigns are being planned.</p>									
South Sudan	COVID-19	Grade 3	5-Apr-20	5-Apr-20	26-Dec-22	18 393	18 393	138	0.8%
<p>On 5 April 2020, the Ministry of Health of South Sudan reported the country's first case of COVID-19. As of 26 December 2022, a total of 18 393 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 138 deaths and 18 115 recovered cases.</p>									
South Sudan	Hepatitis E	Ungraded	3-Jan-18	1-Jan-19	4-Dec-22	3 679	104	26	0.7%
<p>The current outbreak in the Bentiu IDP camp is ongoing. As of 5 November 2022, a total of 3 679 cases of hepatitis E including 26 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported since January 2019. Approximately 54% of cases are male.</p>									
South Sudan	Measles	Ungraded	23-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	4-Dec-22	2 471	243	31	1.3%
<p>A total of 2 471 measles cases including 243 laboratory confirmed IgM+ cases and 31 deaths (CFR 1.3 %) have been reported from epidemiological week 1 to 48, 2022. Outbreak confirmed in 22 counties since January 2022. All 10 states have been affected. Latest outbreaks confirmed in Melut, Cueibet, Yirol West and Nyirol counties. Reactive campaign conducted in 15 Counties</p>									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Cholera	Ungraded	15-Nov-22	31-Oct-22	17-Nov-22	18	3	1	5.6%
<p>Cholera was first reported on 27 th October 2022 in Babati District Council in Manyara Region, 3 samples tested were positive for Vibrio cholerae. Cumulative total of 18 cases have been reported with 1 death (CFR 5.6%) reported in Babati District Council. As of 17th November 2022, no new case reported, last recorded case was on 12th November 2022.</p>									
Tanzania, United Republic of	COVID-19	Grade 3	16-Mar-20	16-Mar-20	16-Dec-22	42 228	42 228	845	2.0%
<p>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 16 December 2022, a total of 42 228 confirmed cases have been reported in Tanzania Mainland including 845 deaths.</p>									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Suspected Anthrax	Ungraded	15-Nov-22	1-Nov-22	16-Nov-22	115	0	1	0.9%
<p>On 1 November 2022, the Ministry of Health Tanzania received information from the Songwe region. As of 16 November 2022, a cumulative of 115 suspected cases and 1 death were reported (CFR 0.9%) from Momba District. A total of 22 samples were collected and all have tested negative for anthrax. The majority of the reported cases were male (63.55%) and most were between the ages of 16-49 years (46.42%).</p>									
Togo	COVID-19	Grade 3	6-Mar-20	1-Mar-20	18-Dec-22	39 339	39 339	290	0.7%
<p>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 18 December 2022, a total of 39 339 cases, including 290 deaths and 39 045 recovered cases, have been reported in the country.</p>									
Togo	Poliomyelitis (cVDPV2)	Grade 2	18-Oct-19	13-Sep-19	13-Dec-22	19	19	0	0.0%
<p>One case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) was reported in Plateau,x making it the second 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.</p>									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Uganda	Drought/food insecurity	Grade 3	17-Feb-22	1-Jan-22	6-Dec-22	-	-	-	-
According to the Famine Early Warning Systems Network report covering projections from October 2022 to May 2023, Below-average crop production and high food and non-food inflation are to drive acute food insecurity in Uganda. In Karamoja, significantly below-average crop production (estimated to be only around half of normal levels) for a third consecutive season and localized insecurity continue to disrupt typical livelihoods and reduce income-earning. Given this and above-average prices, the number of households facing Crisis (IPC Phase 3) and Emergency (IPC Phase 4) outcomes remains atypically high for a postharvest period. In the coming months, many households will likely exhaust food stocks earlier than normal. Below-average purchasing power, and limited remaining coping capacity, an increasing number of households will likely face Crisis (IPC Phase 3) or worse outcomes throughout the projection period. Area-level Crisis (IPC Phase 3) outcomes are expected to persist in some areas and re-emerge in others by early 2023.									
Uganda	Anthrax	Ungraded	26-May-22	16-May-22	14-Dec-22	51	5	2	3.9%
An anthrax outbreak has been confirmed in Bududa District, Uganda, in early May 2022. As of 14 December, a total of 51 suspected cases have been reported including two deaths (CFR 4%). Two Districts have so far reported human cases: Kween (31 cases and one death) and Bududa (20 cases and one death). Eleven samples have been collected in Bududa, five of which tested positive for anthrax. No new suspected cases have been reported in Kween and the last suspected case from Bududa was admitted on 1 August 2022. Of note, 65 animals have suddenly died in Bududa (40), Namisindwa (9), Manafwa (8), Kween (6) & Mbale City (2) Districts. However, no new sudden animal death has been reported. Around 10 000 doses of vaccines have been received and 1196 animals have been vaccinated in Bududa District over the past week, bringing the total to 3716.									
Uganda	COVID-19	Grade 3	21-Mar-20	21-Mar-20	3-Dec-22	169 810	169 810	3 630	2.1%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Uganda on 21 March 2020. As of 3 December 2022, a total of 169 810 confirmed COVID-19 cases with 3 630 deaths were reported.									
Uganda	Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF)	Ungraded	23-Oct-22	12-Jul-22	13-Dec-22	6	6	2	33.3%
From 12 July to 13 December 2022, six cases of Crimean-Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) have been confirmed in Uganda from Amuru, Kaberamaido, Mubende, Nakasongola, Rakai, and Wakiso districts with two deaths. Response measures such as patient isolation, contact tracing, suspect quarantine, as well as risk communication and community engagement have been taken. Districts are on high alert due to the Ebola virus disease outbreak.									
Uganda	Ebola disease caused by Sudan virus	Grade 2	19-Sep-22	19-Sep-22	18-Dec-22	164	142	77	47.0%
On 19 September 2022, the Uganda Virus Research Institute released results of a confirmed Sudan ebolavirus case. This was a 24-year male from Madudu Sub-County of Mubende district. As of 18 December, a total of 164 cases including 142 laboratory-confirmed and 22 probable cases have been reported, with 77 deaths (CFR 46.9%) including 55 confirmed (CFR 38.7%). Men constitute 57.5% of cases, and majority of cases are aged 20-29 and 30-39 years; the under-5 represent less than 10% of cases. Nineteen healthcare workers have so far been affected (17 confirmed and two probable), with seven deaths (CFR 36.8%). Moreover, 87 patients have been discharged, yielding a recovery rate of 61.3%. A total of 23 sub-counties have been affected, distributed in nine districts, three of which have reported 92.7% of cases including Mubende (64 confirmed and 19 probable), Kassanda (49 confirmed and two probable), and Kampala (18 confirmed). A total of 4691 contacts have been listed since the beginning of the outbreak; 4 525 (96.5%) have completed 21 days of follow-up. The last six contacts who were still under active followed-up in Kassanda have completed their 21 days of follow-up; no further contacts are under active follow-up.									
Uganda	Yellow Fever	Grade 2	3-Mar-21	2-Jan-22	16-Dec-22	398	2	0	0.0%
There have been 398 suspected cases reported of yellow fever during 2 January-27 August 2022 in Uganda with no deaths reported. Two cases have been confirmed: one from Wakiso District confirmed in Feb 2022 and another from Masaka District in Jun 2022.									
Zambia	COVID-19	Grade 3	18-Mar-20	18-Mar-20	23-Dec-22	334 021	334 021	4 019	1.2%
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zambia on 18 March 2020. As of 23 December 2022, a total of 334 021 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 4 019 deaths.									
Zambia	Measles	Ungraded		13-Jun-22	6-Nov-22	1 392	236	31	2.2%
A measles outbreak continues to evolve in Lusaka, North-western and Southern provinces affecting several districts. Cumulatively, the provinces have recorded 1 392 measles cases and 31 deaths as of 6 November 2022. WHO is supporting the Ministry of Health investing other cases with similar symptoms.									
Zimbabwe	Anthrax	Ungraded	20-Jan-20	1-Jan-22	14-Dec-22	263	0	0	0.0%
The anthrax outbreak is ongoing in Zimbabwe. 27 new anthrax cases and no deaths was reported this week. The cases were reported from Gokwe North District (12), Gokwe South District (14) in Midlands Province and Zaka District (1) in Masvingo Province. The cumulative figures for anthrax are 263 cases and 0 deaths.									
Zimbabwe	Cholera	Ungraded	22-Nov-22	24-Nov-22	24-Nov-22	2	2	0	0.0%
One new confirmed cholera case was reported from Chiredzi District in Masvingo Province and no deaths were reported this week. The cumulative figures for cholera are two cases and zero deaths both cases were reported from the same district. All provinces and cities are expected to capacitate their Rapid Response Teams on cholera surveillance and case management.									
Zimbabwe	COVID-19	Grade 3	20-Mar-20	20-Mar-20	9-Dec-22	259 356	259 356	5 622	-
The first COVID-19 confirmed case was reported in Zimbabwe on 20 March 2020. As of 09 December 2022, a total of 259 356 confirmed COVID-19 cases were reported in the country including 5 622 deaths and 253 061 cases that recovered.									
Zimbabwe	Measles	Ungraded	29-Apr-22	19-May-22	4-Dec-22	7 720	355	747	9.7%
A measles outbreak has been ongoing in Zimbabwe since 10 April 2022. As of 04 December 2022, A cumulative total of 7 720 Cases, 355 confirmed cases and 747 Deaths have been reported since the onset of the outbreak. 19 new-suspected measles cases and zero suspected deaths were reported this week ending week 48									

Country	Event	Grade	Date notified to WCO	Start of reporting period	End of reporting period	Total cases	Cases Confirmed	Deaths	CFR
Closed Events									
Niger	Cholera	Ungraded	3-Sep-22	1-Sep-22	18-Dec-22	72	14	1	1.4%
The Direction Régionale de la Santé Publique (DRSP) of Maradi, Niger, notified 10 suspected cholera cases, including three positive cases by rapid diagnostic test on 1 September 2022 in Madaroufa district, Maradi region. Further testing identified <i>Vibrio cholera</i> O1 Ogawa. As of 14 November 2022, 72 suspected cases have been reported, of whom 14 tested positive for cholera, and one death was recorded. There were no new cases of cholera reported in the last three weeks. No new cases of cholera have been recorded for the last seven weeks. The last case was reported in week 42 of 2022.									
Tanzania, United Republic of	Measles	Ungraded	18-Aug-22	30-Jun-22	4-Dec-22	223	2	0	0.0%
As of 4 December 2022, a cumulative total of 223 suspected measles cases, with two IgM positive cases are reported since the onset of the outbreak in June 2022. WHO has supported Zanzibar and DSM to conduct PIRI and the cases have declined. No update on outbreak or number of cases has been provided since 23 August, the event was decided to be closed.									

†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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