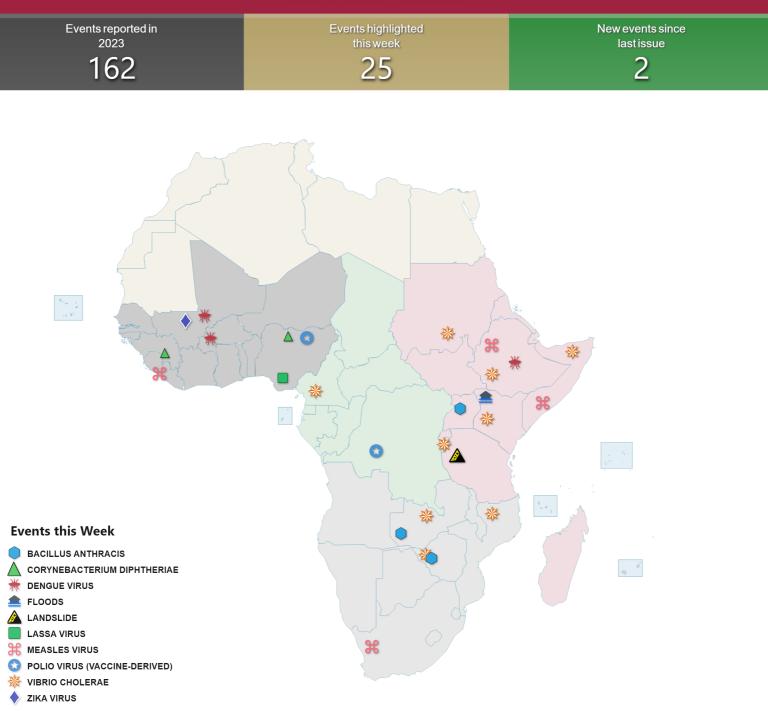




Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 9 Dec 2023



* 🗌 represent AU Member States that are islands

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

			Risk Level	
		Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Type	Human	0	17 (1)	8
Event T	Animal	0	0	0
	Environment	0	1	1 (1)

Event Summary





New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Туре	Confirmed	Deaths
🛕 Landslide	Tanzania	Moderate	none	0		72
🔶 Zika virus	Mali	High	none	0	12	

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Туре	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
Bacillus anthracis	Uganda	High	none	0	27	7 (2)	6	16
	Zambia	High	High	0	781 (51)		25	4
	Zimbabwe	High	Moderate	0	489 (105)			
Corynebacterium diphtheriae	Guinea	High	none	0	1,334 (107)		27 (3)	75 (4)
	Nigeria	High	none	0	8,121 (584)		12,481 (460)	573
₩ Dengue virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	Low	0	134,081 (24,173)	61,748 (11,940)	17,125	641 (130)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	none	0	19,724 (1,065)		271 (141)	17
	Mali	Moderate	Very Low	0	4,181 (314)		600 (63)	21 (15)
≜ Floods	Kenya	High	none	0			462,160 (146,943)	160 (75)
Lassa virus	Nigeria	High	none	0	8,423 (121)		1,154 (10)	197 (3)
	Nigeria	High	none				30	
# Measles virus	Ethiopia	High	none	0	26,000 (896)			203 (8)
	Liberia	Moderate	none	0	4,283 (23)		4,218 (43)	9
	Somalia	Moderate	none	0	11,474 (461)		84	
	South Africa	High	Moderate	0			1,317 (50)	
Relio virus (vaccine-derived)	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	none	0			199 (9)	
	Nigeria	Moderate	none	0			43 (8)	
🔆 Vibrio cholerae	Burundi	High	none	0	1,030 (176)		52	9
	Cameroon	High	Moderate	0	21,206 (15)		2,084	685
	Ethiopia	High	none	0	27,578 (408)		26	378 (2)
	Kenya	High	none	0	9,320 (107)		2,910	205 (3)
	Mozambique	High	Moderate	0			38,205 (1,214)	156 (6)
	Somalia	High	none	0	16,218 (464)		296 (14)	43
	Sudan	Moderate	none	0	5,096 (2,653)		82	161 (83)
	Zambia	High	Moderate	0	1,560 (194)		438	41 (5)
	Zimbabwe	High	Moderate	0	9,064 (840)		1,433 (90)	236 (22)

Initial Reports





High Risk Events

Zika in Mali 12 confirmed human case(s) 0 human deaths Agent/Pathogen 8-Dec-2023 7ika virus First Reported First Occurred 1-Dec-2023 Mali Country Location Bamako Source **Ministry of Health** Human Risk GeoScope HIGH Assessment

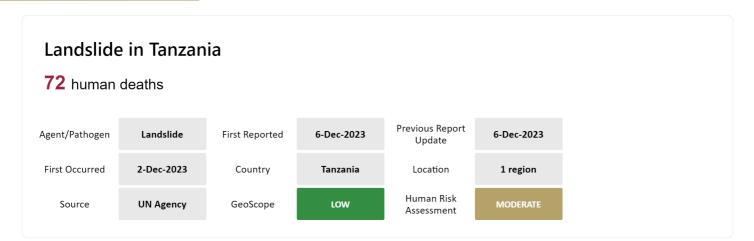
Description:

On 6 December 2023, the Ministry of Health (MoH) of the Republic of Mali reported 12 confirmed cases and no deaths of Zika virus from Bamako region. Between 1 - 4 December 2023, samples were collected from patients at the Point G hospital and tested using Trioplex real time polymerase chain reaction at the molecular biology and genomics laboratory of the University Centre for Clinical Research in Bamako. Of the samples tested, 12 were positive for Zika virus, while two were positive for both dengue and Zika viruses. Between 2013 and 2016, a seroprevalence survey for Zika virus which was conducted among 793 asymptomatic volunteers aged 15 years and above in Mali showed an overall prevalence of 12%.

Zika virus is a mosquito borne virus transmitted by aedes mosquito through bite during the daytime. Since the 1960s, sporadic infections among humans were being recorded in Africa and Asian countries. However, in 2007, multiple outbreaks were reported in various countries globally. Zika virus has also been found to be associated with Guillain-Barré syndrome. Persons infected with Zika rarely show symptoms. However, mild symptoms might show 3 - 14 days after infection and can last for between 2 – 7 days. During pregnancy, Zika virus infection can cause microcephaly and other congenital malformations in the infant. There is no specific treatment for Zika, and no vaccine has been approved for the prevention or treatment of Zika virus infection. Elimination of mosquito breeding sites and use of protective clothing remains the best prevention methods.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to create awareness and sensitization among the population in the country, and is implementing preventive and control measures, including the destruction of habitats for mosquitoes.



Description:

On 4 December 2023, the Government of Tanzania reported the occurrence of landslides caused by heavy rainfall in Hanang district, western Manyara region, northern Tanzania. As of 4 December, 72 deaths, 117 injuries and two missing persons have been reported. A total of 5,600 people have been affected and over 750 acres of farmland destroyed by the landslides. In addition, the landslides led to the destruction of roads, health facilities, water sources and communication systems. The affected population is now more vulnerable to cholera and other water borne diseases.

Landslides are a type of mass wasting, which denotes any down-slope movement of soil and rocks under the direct influence of gravity and are often associated with a high number of mortalities, injuries and destruction of property and basic infrastructure. Landslides are often reported in Tanzania, often triggered by heavy rainfall and accompanied by flooding.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Government of Tanzania and partners deployed a response team to conduct search, rescue and evacuation of persons. In addition, removal of debris is ongoing in the affected villages.

Human Event Updates





High Risk Events

Cholera in Africa								
90,047 c 3,450 hur	onfirmed huma man deaths (C	an case(s), 1 CFR: 1.6%)	30,321 susp	pected human	case(s)			
Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	6-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	1-Dec-2023			
First Occurred	1-Jan-2023	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	18 MS			
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH			

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 220,368 cases (90,047 confirmed; 130,321 suspected) and 3,450 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 1.6%)] of cholera were reported from 18 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (1,343 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (21,222; 508), Congo (93; 9), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (39,638; 342), Eswatini (2; 0), Ethiopia (27,604; 378), Kenya (8,924; 148), Malawi (43,006; 1,261), Mozambique (38,205; 156), Nigeria (2,860; 84), Somalia (16,514; 43), South Africa (1,074; 47), Sudan (5,178; 161), South Sudan (1,471; 2), Tanzania (729; 18), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (1,930; 38) and Zimbabwe (10,497; 236). This week, 5,166 new cases and 121 new deaths of cholera were reported from nine AU MS.

Burundi: Since the last update (27 October 2023), the MoH reported 116 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from nine health districts. Cumulatively, 1,343 cases (60 confirmed; 1,283 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 0.7%) have been reported from 12 of 114 districts in Burundi. There are currently five active cases in Bujumbura Nord cholera treatment center.

Cameroon: Since the last update (1 December 2023), the MoH reported 15 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively 21,222 cases (2,084 confirmed; 19,138 suspected) and 508 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of cholera have been reported from Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 12 health districts in four regions (Centre, Littoral, Sud and Sud-Ouest).

Ethiopia: Since the last update (1 December 2023), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 408 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of cholera. Cumulatively, 27,604 cases (26 confirmed; 27,578 suspected) and 378 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) have been reported from 10 of 11 regions in Ethiopia. Oromia and South Ethiopia region accounts for 61% of the cases.

Kenya: Since the last update (10 November 2023), the MoH reported 107 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 2.8%) of cholera. Cumulatively, 8,924 cases (1,829 confirmed; 7,095 suspected) and 148 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) were reported from 28 of 47 counties in Kenya. Currently, the outbreak is active in Lamu County.

Mozambique: Since the last update (1 December 2023), the MoH reported 265 new cases and six new deaths (CFR: 2.3%) from five provinces. Cumulatively, 38,205 confirmed cases and 156 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) have been reported this year from all 11 provinces in Mozambique.

Somalia: Since the last update (1 December 2023), the MoH reported 478 new cases (14 confirmed; 464 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 16,514 cases (296 confirmed; 16,218 suspected) and 43 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) have been reported from 29 of 74 districts in the country. Children under five years account for 54% of the cases. This outbreak has been uninterrupted in the drought-affected districts since 2022 and in the Banadir region since 2017.

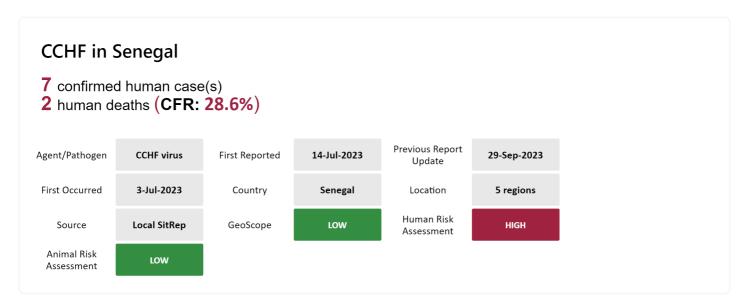
Sudan: Since the last update (16 November 2023), the MoH reported 2,653 new suspected cases and 83 new deaths (CFR: 3.1%) of cholera. Cumulatively, 5,178 cases (82 confirmed; 5,096 suspected) and 161 deaths (CFR: 3.1%) have been reported from nine of 18 states in Sudan. Gedaref (1,808 cases; 48 deaths) and Aj Jazirah (1,345; 23) states account for 61% and 41% of the cases and deaths respectively.

Zambia: Since the last update (1 December 2023), the Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPHI) reported 194 new suspected cases and five new deaths (CFR: 2.6%) from Chilanga, Chongwe, Luangwa and Lusaka districts. Cumulatively, 1,930 cases (438 confirmed; 1,492 suspected) and 38 deaths (CFR: 2%) have been reported this year from 11 of 116 districts in Zambia. The outbreak is active only in Lusaka province.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (1 December 2023), the MoH reported 930 new cases (90 confirmed; 840 suspected) and 22 new deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of cholera. This is a 59% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 10,497 cases (1,433 confirmed; 9,064 suspected) and 236 deaths (CFR: 2.2%) have been reported from 46 of 64 districts.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Africa CDC continues to support the surveillance, risk communication, and infection control measures for MS, in areas with active outbreaks.



Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH of Senegal reported two new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 50%) of Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) from Matam and Dahra health districts. Cumulatively, seven confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 28.6%) of CCHF have been reported from six of 14 regions in Senegal since the beginning of 2023: Dakar (1 case; 1 death), Fatick (1; 0), Gossas (1; 0), Louga (2; 1), Matam (1; 0) and Yeumbeul (1; 0).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH conducted safe and dignified burial for the case that died, and contact tracing of the identified contacts of the two confirmed cases.

Dengue fever in Africa

21,203 confirmed human case(s), **61,748** probable human case(s), **160,460** suspected human case(s)

699 human deaths (CFR: 0.3%)



Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 243,411 cases (21,203 confirmed; 61,748 probable; 160,460 suspected) and 699 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever have been reported in 14 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Angola (3 cases; 0 deaths), Burkina Faso (212,954; 641), Cabo Verde (65; 0), Chad (1,581; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (107; 0), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (19,995; 17), Guinea (6; 1), Mali (4,781; 21), Mauritius (265; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,227; 11), Senegal (177; 0), Sudan (1,664; 7) and Togo (8; 0).

This week, 37,748 new cases and 145 new deaths from dengue fever were reported from Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Mali.

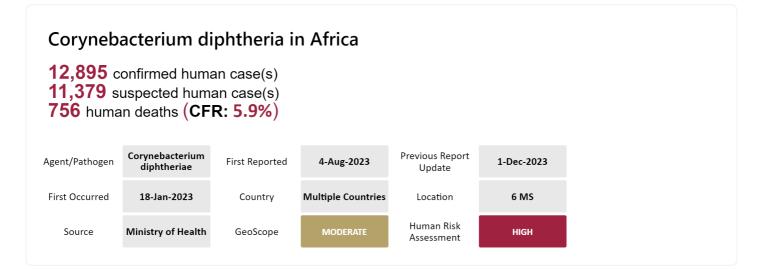
Burkina Faso: Since the last update (24 November 2023), the MoH reported 36,113 new cases (24,173 suspected; 11,940 probable) and 130 new deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 212,954 cases (17,125 confirmed; 61,748 probable; 134,081 suspected) and 641 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in the country.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (1 December 2023), the EPHI reported 1,206 new cases (141 confirmed; 1,065 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever. Cumulatively,19,995 cases (271 confirmed; 19,724 suspected) and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.09%) have been reported from four of the 11 regions in Ethiopia.

Mali: Since the last update (1 December 2023), the MoH reported 377 new cases (63 confirmed; 314 suspected) and 15 new deaths of dengue fever from the country. Cumulatively, 4,781 cases (600 confirmed; 4,181 suspected) and 21 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever were reported from six of the eight regions and the capital district Bamako in Mali. Currently, two serotypes were identified as the cause of this outbreak: VDEN-1 and VDEN-3.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Ministries of Health of the affected MS distributed treatment guidelines to all health facilities, and continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, vector control and risk communication activities.



Update to Event:

Since January 2023, a total of 24,274 cases (12,895 confirmed; 11,379 suspected) and 756 deaths (CFR: 5.9%) of diphtheria have been reported in six AU MS: Algeria (80 cases, 10 deaths), Guinea (1,361; 75), Mauritania (20; 6), Niger (2,198; 91) and Nigeria (20,602; 573) and South Africa (13; 1). This week, a total of 1,154 new cases and four new deaths of diphtheria were reported from Guinea and Nigeria.

Guinea: Since the last update (1 December 2023), the MoH reported 110 new cases (3 confirmed; 107 suspected cases) and four new deaths among suspected cases. Cumulatively, 1,361 cases (27 confirmed; 1,334 suspected) and 75 deaths of which 13 were among confirmed cases (CFR: 48%) have been reported from five regions: Faranah, Mamou, Kankan, Pita and Ratoma regions of the country.

Nigeria: Since the last update (1 December 2023), the Nigeria CDC reported 1,044 new cases (460 confirmed and 584 suspected) and no new deaths of diphtheria have been reported from four states. Cumulatively, 20,602 cases (12,481 confirmed; 8,121 suspected) and 573 deaths (CFR: 4.6%) have been reported from 31 of 36 states of Nigeria. Of the confirmed cases, only 26% were fully vaccinated and females accounted for 58%.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Ministries of Health of the affected MS continue to coordinate the response activities by conducting case management, contact tracing, risk communication, community engagement and supplemental vaccination activities.





Moderate Risk Events

COVID-19 in Africa

12,367,424 confirmed human case(s) **258,238** human deaths (CFR: 2.1%)

	Agent/Pathoger	SARS-CoV-2	First Reported	21-Feb-2020	Previous Report Update	1-Dec-2023
First Occurred 14-Feb-2020 Country Multiple Countries Location All 55 MS	First Occurred	14-Feb-2020	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	All 55 MS
Source Ministry of Health GeoScope VERY HIGH Human Risk Assessment MODERATE	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	VERY HIGH		MODERATE

Update to Event:

As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 7 December 2023, a total of 12,367,424 COVID-19 cases and 258,238 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) have been reported by the 55 AU MS. This represents 2% of all cases and 4% of all deaths reported globally. Fifty-three MS have reported COVID-19 cases infected with the Alpha (50 MS), Beta (45), Delta (53), Gamma (5) and Omicron (53) variants of concern (VOC). Additionally, 32 MS have reported the presence of the Omicron BA.2 sub-variant, 17 Member States reported the Omicron sub lineage (XBB.1.5), 12 MS reported the Omicron sub lineage (BF.7 or BA.5.2.1.7), nine MS have reported the Omicron sub lineage EG.5, two Member States have reported the Omicron sub lineage (XBB.1.16) and two Member States have reported the Omicron sub lineage (BA.2.86). On 21 November 2023, the World Health Organization classified BA.2.86 and its sub lineages (including JN.1) as a variant of interest (VOI). It was previously classified as a variant under monitoring.

As of 22 November 2023, two AU MS: Botswana and South Africa have reported the presence of this VOI. Fifty-four AU MS are currently providing COVID-19 vaccination to the general population. Cumulatively, 1.1 billion doses have been administered on the continent. Of these doses administered, 570.7 million people have been partially vaccinated, and 446.9 million have been fully vaccinated. Eritrea is the only AU MS yet to start COVID-19 vaccination roll out.

For Epi week 48 (27 November - 3 December 2023), 266 new COVID-19 cases and no new deaths were reported in Africa. Also, over 639 thousand new tests were conducted during the past week. Since February 2020, over 135.6 million COVID-19 tests have been conducted in Africa.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Public Health Emergency Operations Centre (PHEOC) of the Africa CDC was activated for COVID-19 since 27 January 2020. For more information on Africa CDC's response efforts please refer to Africa CDC's website.

Measles in Africa 21,479 confirmed human case(s), 343,837 suspected human case(s) 5,382 human deaths (CFR: 1.5%) **Previous Report Measles virus** First Reported 6-Jan-2023 1-Dec-2023 Agent/Pathogen Update First Occurred 1-Jan-2023 Country **Multiple Countries** Location 28 MS Human Risk Source **Ministry of Health** HIGH MODERATE GeoScope Assessment

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 365,316 (21,479 confirmed; 343,837 suspected) and 5,382 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of measles were reported from 28 AU MS: Angola (6,203 cases; 53 deaths), Botswana (13; 0), Burkina Faso (1,701; 2), Burundi (1,150; 0), Cameroon (8,503; 64), Central African Republic (CAR) (2,873; 0), Chad (9,932; 8), Congo (690; 5), DRC (257,337; 4,855), Ethiopia (26,000; 203), Gabon (3,108; 0), Gambia (208; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Guinea (1,011; 2), Kenya (1,417; 24), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (8,501; 9), Malawi (32; 0), Mali (1,580; 0), Mauritania (899; 8), Mozambique (1,342; 0), Niger (1,690; 0), Senegal (4,534; 0), Somalia (11,558; 0), South Africa (946; 0), South Sudan (6,030; 145), Uganda (409; 1) and Zambia (7,046; 1). This week, 1,473 new cases and eight new deaths were reported from Ethiopia, Liberia, Somalia and South Africa.

Ethiopia: Since the last update, (1 December 2023), the EPHI reported 896 new suspected cases and eight new deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of measles. Cumulatively, 26,000 suspected cases and 203 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) have been reported from Ethiopia. The outbreak is active in eight of the 11 regions in the country, four of which account for 83% of the cases: Amhara, Oromia, Somali and South West Ethiopia. Forty-three percent (43%) cases are among children aged 1-4 years, while 39% have no history of measles vaccination.

Liberia: Since the last update (3 November 2023), the National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL) reported 66 new cases (43 confirmed cases; 23 suspected cases) and no new deaths of measles from five counties. Cumulatively, 8,501 cases (4,218 confirmed; 4,283 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of measles were reported from all 15 counties.

Somalia: Since the last update (24 November 2023), the MoH reported 461 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles. Cumulatively, 11,558 cases (84 confirmed; 11,474 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from Somalia. The most affected regions include Banadir (3,447 cases), Bay (2,084), and Lower Juba (1,737). Seventy-three percent (74%) of the total cases were children under five years.

South Africa: Since the last update (17 November 2023), the National Institute for Communicable Diseases reported 50 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from six provinces. Cumulatively, 946 confirmed cases with no deaths have been reported from all the nine provinces in South Africa.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Ministries of Health in the affected MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance, case management and conduct supplemental immunization activities in the affected areas.

Polio (vacc) in Africa

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

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	1-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	1-Dec-2023
First Occurred	1-Jan-2023	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	17 MS
Source	Global Polio Eradication Initiative	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE

Update to Event:

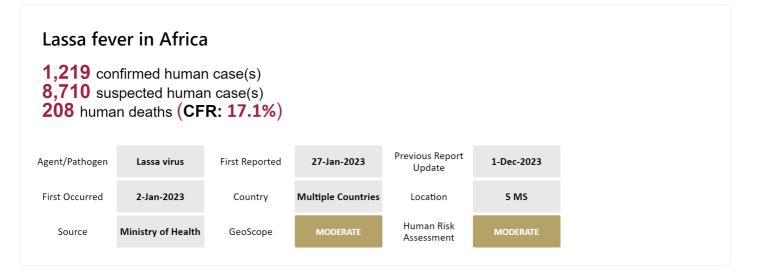
Since the beginning of 2023, the continent has reported 110 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) from DRC (90 cases), Madagascar (17), Mozambique (3) and 272 cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) from 15 MS: Benin (3 cases), Burkina Faso (1), Burundi (3), CAR (14), Chad (46), Côte d'Ivoire (3), DRC (109), Guinea (13), Kenya (8), Mali (8), Niger (1), Nigeria (55), Tanzania (2), Somalia (5) and Zambia (1) This week, seven new cases of cVDPV1 and 13 new cases of cVDPV2 and no new deaths were reported from DRC and Nigeria.

DRC: Since the last report (24 November 2023), the MoH reported seven new cases of cVDPV1 and one new case of cVDPV2. Cumulatively, 90 and 109 cases of cVDPV1 and cVDPV2 respectively with no new deaths were reported from DRC in 2023.

Nigeria: Since the last update (24 November 2023), the MoH reported 12 new cases and no new deaths of cVDPV2; in addition to five new positive environmental samples of cVDPV2. Cumulatively, 55 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported from Nigeria in 2023.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Ministries of Health in the affected MS continue to strengthen acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and routine immunization in the affected MS.



Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 9,929 cases (1,219 confirmed; 8,710 suspected) and 208 deaths (CFR: 17.1%) of Lassa fever were reported from five AU MS: Ghana (27 cases; 1 death), Guinea (133; 3), Liberia (186; 5), Nigeria (9,577; 197) and Sierra Leone (6; 2). This week, 131 new cases and three new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria: Since the last update (1 December 2023), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control reported 131 new cases (10 confirmed; 121 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 30%) of Lassa fever from Bauchi, Edo, Ondo and Taraba states. Cumulatively, 9,577 cases (1,154 confirmed; 8,423 suspected) and 197 deaths (CFR: 17%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

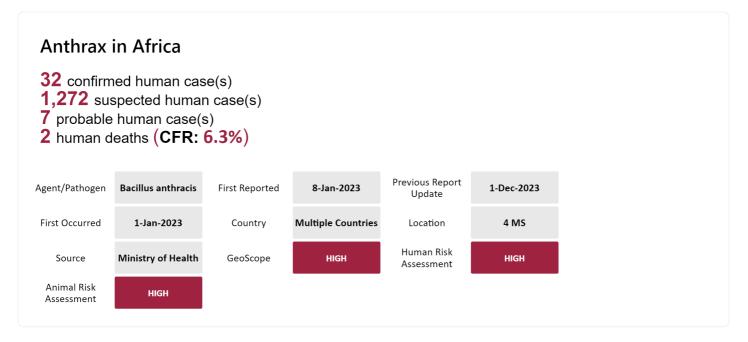
Nigeria: The national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral technical working group continues to coordinate the response activities at all levels. Additionally, implementation of targeted risk communication activities is ongoing in the affected states.

Human and Non-Human Event Updates





High Risk Events



Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 1,311 human cases (32 confirmed; 7 probable; 1,272 suspected), 22 deaths (2 among confirmed cases; 20 among suspected cases) (CFR: 6.3%) have been reported from four AU MS: Malawi (1 human case; 0 deaths), Uganda (40; 13), Zambia (781; 4) and Zimbabwe (489; 0). Three AU MS (Ghana, Nigeria and Uganda) have reported anthrax outbreaks in animals this year. This week,133 new human cases and no new deaths of anthrax were reported from Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Uganda: Since the last update (1 December 2023), the MoH reported two probable human cases, no new human deaths and 25 new animal deaths of anthrax. Cumulatively, 40 cases (6 confirmed; 7 probable; 27 suspected)** and 13 deaths of anthrax have been reported from two of 146 districts: Kween (5 cases; 0 deaths) and Kyotera (35; 13) districts. Two deaths were reported among confirmed cases (CFR: 33%). Also, at least 50 cattle deaths were reported in Kyotera district within the same period.

Zambia: Since the last update (1 December 2023), the MoH reported 26 new suspected cases and no new deaths of human anthrax from seven provinces. Cumulatively, 781 cases (25 confirmed; 756 suspected) and four deaths among suspected cases of cutaneous anthrax have been reported this year from nine of 10 provinces in Zambia.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (10 November 2023), Zimbabwe MoH reported 105 new suspected cases and no deaths of anthrax from Gokwe South and North districts, Midlands province. Cumulatively, 489 suspected cases and no deaths have been reported from one of 10 provinces in Zimbabwe.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Ministries of Health of affected MS activated the EOC and deployed a one health rapid response team to conduct enhanced surveillance, risk communication, environmental sanitation, safe burial of dead animals and animal vaccination.





High Risk Events

Floods in	Kenya				
462,160 160 huma	displaced pers n deaths	sons			
Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	1-Dec-2023	Previous Report Update	1-Dec-2023
First Occurred	1-Nov-2023	Country	Kenya	Location	33 Counties
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	нідн

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH reported 75 new deaths and 146,943 new displaced persons. Cumulatively, a total of 160 deaths and 462,160 deaths have been reported from 33 of 47 counties in Kenya as a result of the floods. In addition, a total of 16 missing persons and 205 injuries have been reported across multiple counties. Healthcare services in 19 counties were disrupted as a result of the flood, leading to an upsurge of cholera cases in Lamu county, where 107 cases and three deaths (CFR: 2.8%) have been reported.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH activated the national and county PHEOCs and developed the El Nino contingency plan. In addition, the government and partners are conducting risk communication and enhanced disease surveillance activities, providing water, sanitation and hygiene supplies, mapping and repairing affected infrastructure, and prepositioning of cholera kits.



* For dengue fever, new confirmed cases reported were due to batch reporting for the last three weeks in Senegal.

* Cases in this report include confirmed, probable and suspected cases

* Case fatality rates are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths only, except for bacterial meningitis, cholera, measles, mpox and yellow fever where CFR is calculated using all cases and deaths.

** Anthrax cases in Uganda have been reclassified to include probable cases.

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