Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report
Date of Issue: 18 Dec 2023

Events reported in 2023: 163
Events highlighted this week: 20
New events since last issue: 1

Map showing events across Africa.

Events this Week:
- Bacillus Anthracis
- Chikungunya Virus
- Corynebacterium Diphtheriae
- Dengue Virus
- Lassa Virus
- Measles Virus
- Vibrio Cholerae
- Yellow Fever Virus

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event Type</th>
<th>Very High (New)</th>
<th>High (New)</th>
<th>Moderate (New)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>7 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* represent AU Member States that are islands.
# Event Summary

## New events since last issue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Syndrome</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Risk:Human</th>
<th>Risk:Animal</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Confirmed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vibrio cholerae</td>
<td>Togo</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>🌊</td>
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</table>

## Events Highlighted this week

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bacillus anthracis</td>
<td>Uganda</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zambia</td>
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<td>774 (18)</td>
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<td>29 (4)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
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<td>518 (29)</td>
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<td>Chikungunya virus</td>
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<td>234</td>
<td>311 (73)</td>
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<td>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</td>
<td>Guinea</td>
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<td>1,477 (143)</td>
<td>29 (2)</td>
<td>79 (4)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>High</td>
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<td>8,520 (399)</td>
<td>12,520 (39)</td>
<td>573</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dengue virus</td>
<td>Burkina Faso</td>
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<td>Low</td>
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<td>146,878 (12,797)</td>
<td>67,658 (5,910)</td>
<td>17,125</td>
<td>688 (47)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
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<td>🌊</td>
<td>20,486 (762)</td>
<td>272 (1)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>Very Low</td>
<td>🌊</td>
<td>4,427 (246)</td>
<td>629 (29)</td>
<td>29 (8)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lassa virus</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
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<td>8,542 (119)</td>
<td>1,170 (16)</td>
<td>200 (3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Measles virus</td>
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<td>🌊</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
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<td>26,570</td>
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<td>Somalia</td>
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<td>🌊</td>
<td>11,749 (275)</td>
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<td>Vibrio cholerae</td>
<td>Cameroon</td>
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<td>21,247 (26)</td>
<td>2,084</td>
<td>685</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>High</td>
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<td>🌊</td>
<td>28,524</td>
<td></td>
<td>26</td>
<td>401</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>🌊</td>
<td>9,320</td>
<td>2,925 (15)</td>
<td>205</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>🌊</td>
<td></td>
<td>39,059 (854)</td>
<td>156</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Somalia</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>none</td>
<td>🌊</td>
<td>16,683 (465)</td>
<td>306 (10)</td>
<td>43</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>🌊</td>
<td>1,725 (165)</td>
<td>438</td>
<td>50 (9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>🌊</td>
<td>10,109 (1,045)</td>
<td>1,482 (49)</td>
<td>257 (21)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Yellow fever virus</td>
<td>Central African Republic</td>
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<td>🌊</td>
<td>349 (7)</td>
<td></td>
<td>6 (1)</td>
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</table>
### Cholera in Africa

**90,974** confirmed human case(s), **133,036** suspected human case(s)
**3,506** human deaths (CFR: **1.6%**)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>First Occurred</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>6-Jan-2023</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
<th>8-Dec-2023</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vibrio cholerae</td>
<td>1-Jan-2023</td>
<td>Multiple Countries</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>GeoScope</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 224,010 cases (90,974 confirmed; 133,036 suspected) and 3,506 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 1.6%)] of cholera were reported from 19 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (1,343 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (21,248; 508), Congo (93: 9), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (39,638; 342), Eswatini (2: 0), Ethiopia (28,550; 401), Kenya (8,937; 148), Malawi (43,006; 1,261), Mozambique (39,059; 156), Nigeria (2,860; 84), Somalia (16,989; 43), South Africa (1,074; 47), Sudan (5,178; 161), South Sudan (1,471; 2), Tanzania (729; 18), Togo (1: 0), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (2,163; 50) and Zimbabwe (11,591; 257). This week, 616 new cases and 56 new deaths of cholera were reported from eight AU MS.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (8 December 2023), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 26 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively 21,248 cases (2,084 confirmed; 19,164 suspected) and 508 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of cholera have been reported from nine of 10 regions in Cameroon. The outbreak is active in 10 health districts in two regions (Centre and Littoral).

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (8 December 2023), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 946 new suspected cases and 23 new deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of cholera. Cumulatively, 28,550 cases (26 confirmed; 28,524 suspected) and 401 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) have been reported from 10 of the 11 regions in Ethiopia. Afar, Amhara, Oromia and Somali regions accounted for 76% of the cases.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (8 December 2023), the MoH reported 14 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 8,937 cases (1,842 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 and Tana River counties.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (8 December 2023), the MoH reported 854 new cases and no new deaths from five provinces. Cumulatively, 39,059 confirmed cases and 156 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) have been reported this year from all 11 provinces in Mozambique.

**Somalia:** Since the last update (8 December 2023), the MoH reported 475 new cases (10 confirmed; 465 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 16,989 cases (306 confirmed; 16,683 suspected) and 43 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) have been reported from 29 of 74 districts in the country. Children under five years accounted for 54% of the cases. This outbreak has been uninterrupted in the drought-affected districts since 2022 and in the Banadir region since 2017.

**Togo (new event):** On 12 December 2023, the MoH reported one confirmed case and no deaths of cholera from the country. The case was a 45-year-old woman residing in Anfame community of Gulf health district of Greater Lome region. The last outbreak of cholera in Togo was reported in 2021, where 109 cases and five deaths (CFR: 5%) were reported from eight districts.

**Zambia:** Since the last update (8 December 2023), the Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPHI) reported 233 new suspected cases and 12 new deaths (CFR: 5.2%) from Chilanga, Chongwe, Luangwa and Lusaka districts. Cumulatively, 2,163 cases (438 confirmed; 1,725 suspected) and 50 deaths (CFR: 2.3%) 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 (8 December 2023), the MoH reported 1,094 new cases (49 confirmed; 1,045 suspected) and 21 new deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of cholera. This is an 18% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 11,591 cases (1,482 confirmed; 10,109 suspected) and 257 deaths (CFR: 2.2%) have been reported from 46 of 64 districts.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Togo: On 14 December 2023, the MoH issued a communique, advising the public to follow recommended preventative measures, such as washing of hands with water and soap, especially after bowel movements and before eating, drinking boiled or chlorinated water.

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

Dengue fever in Africa

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>Dengue virus</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>26-Jul-2023</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
<th>8-Dec-2023</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Occurred</td>
<td>1-Jan-2023</td>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Multiple Countries</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>14 MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Source</td>
<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>GeoScope</td>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

754 human deaths (CFR: 0.3%)

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 263,156 cases (21,233 confirmed; 67,658 probable; 174,265 suspected) and 754 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 (231,661; 688); Cabo Verde (65; 0), Chad (1,581; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (107; 0), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (20,758; 17); Guinea (6; 1); Mali (5,056; 29), Mauritius (265; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,227; 11), Senegal (177; 0), Sudan (1,664; 7) and Togo (8; 0). This week, 19,745 new cases* and 55 new deaths (CFR: 0.3%) from dengue fever were reported from Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Mali.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (8 December 2023), the MoH reported 18,707 new cases (12,797 suspected; 5,910 probable) and 47 new deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 231,661 cases (17,125 confirmed; 67,658 probable; 146,878 suspected) and 688 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 13 regions in the country.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (8 December 2023), the EPHI reported 763 new cases (1 confirmed; 0 probable; 762 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 20,758 cases (272 confirmed; 20,486 suspected) and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.08%) have been reported from four of the 11 regions in Ethiopia.

Mali: Since the last update (8 December 2023), the MoH reported 275 new cases (29 confirmed; 0 probable; 246 suspected) and eight new deaths (CFR: 2.9%) of dengue fever. Cumulatively, 5,056 cases (629 confirmed; 4,427 suspected) and 29 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of dengue fever were reported from 19 of the 75 health districts. Bamako district reported the highest number of cases (93%) and deaths (86%). 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.
Corynebacterium diphtheria in Africa

12,939 confirmed human case(s)
11,921 suspected human case(s)
760 human deaths (CFR: 5.9%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Occurred</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Human Risk Assessment</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>18-Jan-2023</td>
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<td>4-Aug-2023</td>
<td>8-Dec-2023</td>
<td>6 MS</td>
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<td>GeoScope</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Update to Event:

Since January 2023, a total of 24,857 cases (12,936 confirmed; 11,921 suspected) and 760 deaths (CFR: 5.9%) of diphtheria have been reported in six AU MS: Algeria (80 cases; 10 deaths), Guinea (1,506; 79), Mauritania (20; 6), Niger (2,198; 91) and Nigeria (20,602; 573) and South Africa (13; 1). This week, a total of 583 new cases and two new deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of diphtheria were reported from Guinea.

**Guinea:** Since the last update (8 December 2023), the MoH reported 145 new cases (2 confirmed; 143 suspected cases) and four new deaths among suspected cases. Cumulatively, 1,506 cases (29 confirmed; 1,477 suspected) and 79 deaths of which 13 were among confirmed cases (CFR: 45%) have been reported from five regions in Guinea: Faranah, Mamou, Kankan, Pita and Ratoma regions. Those who were 15 years and above were most affected (31%), and females accounted for 66% of all the cases reported.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (8 December 2023), the Nigeria CDC reported 438 new cases (39 confirmed and 399 suspected) and no new deaths of diphtheria have been reported from four states. Cumulatively, 20,1040 cases (12,520 confirmed; 8,520 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 MoH continue to coordinate the response activities by conducting case management, contact tracing, risk communication, community engagement and supplemental vaccination activities.
COVID-19 in Africa

12,427,664 confirmed human case(s)  
259,957 human deaths (CFR: 2.1%)

Update to Event:

As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 14 December 2023, a total of 12,427,664 COVID-19 cases and 259,957 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 49 (4-10 December 2023), 246 new COVID-19 cases and no new deaths were reported in Africa. Also, over 4,000 tests were conducted during the past week. Since February 2020, over 137 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), **344,682** suspected human case(s), **5,382** human deaths (CFR: **1.5%**)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Occurred</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Human Risk Assessment</th>
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<tr>
<td>Measles virus</td>
<td>1-Jan-2023</td>
<td>6-Jan-2023</td>
<td>Multiple Countries</td>
<td>8-Dec-2023</td>
<td>28 MS</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
</tr>
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</table>

## Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 366,161 (21,479 confirmed; 344,682 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 (26,570; 207), 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 (11,833; 0), South Africa (946; 0), South Sudan (6,030; 145), Uganda (409; 1) and Zambia (7,046; 1). This week, 845 new cases and four new deaths were reported from Ethiopia and Somalia.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update, (8 December 2023), the EPHI reported 570 new suspected cases and four new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of measles. Cumulatively, 26,570 suspected cases and 207 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) have been reported from Ethiopia. The outbreak is active in eight of the 11 regions in Ethiopia, four of which account for 81% of the cases: Amhara, Oromia, Somali and South West Ethiopia. Sixty percent (60%) of the cases were children below five years.

**Somalia:** Since the last update (8 December 2023), the MoH reported 275 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles. Cumulatively, 11,833 cases (84 confirmed; 11,749 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from Somalia. The most affected regions include Banadir (3,526 cases), Bay (2,096), and Lower Juba (1,786). Seventy-three percent (73%) of the cases were children under five years.

**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.
Yellow fever in Africa

147 confirmed human case(s), 2,729 suspected human case(s)
39 human deaths (CFR: 1.4%)

Agent/Pathogen: Yellow fever virus
First Occurred: 1-Jan-2023
Source: Ministry of Health
Animal Risk Assessment: MODERATE

First Reported: 6-Jan-2023
Country: Multiple Countries
GeoScope: MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment: MODERATE
Previous Report Update: 1-Dec-2023
Location: 7 MS

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2023, a total of 2,876 cases (147 confirmed; 2,729 suspected) and 39 deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of yellow fever were reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon (51 cases; 6 deaths), CAR (349; 6), Congo (354; 2), Gabon (113; 0), Guinea (178; 4), Nigeria (1,819; 21) and Uganda (12; 0). This week, nine new cases and one new death of yellow fever were reported from Cameroon and CAR.

CAR: Since the last report (1 December 2023), the MoH reported seven new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 14.3%) of yellow fever from four regions of the country. Cumulatively, 349 cases (13 confirmed; 336 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of yellow fever have been reported in all seven regions.

Cameroon: Since the last report (1 December 2023), the MoH reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of yellow fever from Adamaoua region. Cumulatively, 51 cases (41 confirmed; 10 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 12%) were reported in all 10 regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 46% were not vaccinated against yellow fever.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The Ministries of Health in these MS are implementing vector control and community engagement activities in the affected areas.
Lassa fever in Africa

1,235 confirmed human case(s)
8,829 suspected human case(s)
211 human deaths (CFR: 17.1%)

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 10,064 cases (1,235 confirmed; 8,829 suspected) and 211 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 (9,712; 200) and Sierra Leone (6; 2). This week, 135 new cases and three new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria: Since the last update (8 December 2023), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control reported 135 new cases (16 confirmed; 119 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 18.8%) of Lassa fever from Bauchi, Ebonyi, Edo, and Ondo states. Cumulatively, 9,712 cases (1,170 confirmed; 8,542 suspected) and 200 deaths (CFR: 17.1%) 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.
Chikungunya in Africa

642 confirmed human case(s), 242 suspected human case(s)
0 human deaths (CFR: 0%)

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 882 cases (642 confirmed; 240 suspected) and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from three AU MS: Burkina (545; 0), Mali (7; 0) and Senegal (330; 0). This week, 73 new cases and no new deaths of chikungunya were reported from Senegal.

**Burkina Faso:** Since the last update (11 November 2023), the MoH reported 73 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of chikungunya virus. Cumulatively, 545 cases (311 confirmed; 234 suspected) and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported. The confirmed cases were reported from five of 70 health districts: Pouytenga (274 confirmed cases), Ouagadougou (23), Zorgho (8), Koudougou (4) and Bobo (2).

**Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:**

The MoH continues to conduct risk communication and vector control activities in the affected communities.
**Human and Non-Human Event Updates**

**High Risk Events**

**Anthrax in Africa**

- **40** confirmed human case(s)
- **1,319** suspected human case(s)
- **7** probable human case(s)
- **2** human deaths (**CFR: 5%**)
- **578** animal case(s)
- **121** animal deaths (**CFR: 20.9%**)

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**Update to Event:**

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 1,366 human cases (40 confirmed; 7 probable; 1,319 suspected) and 14 deaths (2 confirmed; 12 suspected) (CFR: 5%) have been reported from four AU MS: Malawi (1 human case; 0 deaths), Uganda (44; 10), Zambia (803; 4) and Zimbabwe (518; 0). Three AU MS (Ghana, Nigeria and Uganda) have reported anthrax outbreaks in animals this year. This week, 55 new human cases and no new deaths of anthrax were reported from Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

**Uganda:** Since the last update (8 December 2023), the MoH reported four confirmed human cases, no new human deaths and 12 new animal deaths of anthrax. Cumulatively, 44 cases (10 confirmed; 7 probable; 27 suspected)** and 10 deaths of anthrax have been reported from two of 146 districts: Kween (5 cases; 0 deaths) and Kyotera (39; 10)**. Two deaths were reported among confirmed cases (CFR: 20%). Also, at least 62 cattle deaths were reported in Kyotera district within the same period.

**Zambia:** Since the last update (8 December 2023), the MoH reported 22 new cases (4 confirmed; 18 suspected) and no new deaths of human anthrax from seven provinces. Cumulatively, 803 cases (29 confirmed; 774 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 (8 December 2023), Zimbabwe MoH reported 29 new suspected cases and no deaths of anthrax from Gokwe South and North districts, Midlands province. Cumulatively, 518 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, risk communication and animal vaccination.
* The increase of new confirmed cases of dengue fever reported is due to batch reporting for the last three weeks in Senegal.

** Anthrax cases in Uganda have been reclassified after confirmatory testing

*** Anthrax deaths in Uganda have been dropped following further investigations

-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.

-The GeoScope level is determined by where the event is currently occurring on the continent. Low: event is limited to sub-national 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.
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