COVID-19 in Africa

12,247,934 confirmed case(s)
256,690 death(s) (CFR: 2.1%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Occurred</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Previous Africa CDC Report:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SARS-CoV-2</td>
<td>21-Feb-2020</td>
<td>All 55 MS</td>
<td>27-Jan-2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Update to event:
As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 2 February 2022, a total of 12,247,934 COVID-19 cases and 256,690 deaths (case fatality ratio [CFR]: 2.1%) were reported by the 55 African Union (AU) Member States (MS). This represents 2% of all cases and 4% of all deaths reported globally. Forty-three (78%) AU MS are reporting case fatality rates (CFR) higher than the global CFR. Fifty-three MS have reported COVID-19 cases infected with the Alpha (50 MS), Beta (45), Delta (52), Gamma (3) and Omicron (51) variants of concern (VOC). Additionally, 32 MS have detected the Omicron BA.2 sub-variant, two MS reported the Omicron sublineage (XBB.1.5) and 11 Member States are now reporting the Omicron sublineage (BF.7 or BA.5.2.1.7).

Fifty-four (98%) MS are currently providing COVID-19 vaccination to the general population. Cumulatively, 898 million doses have been administered on the continent. Of these doses administered, 440.7 million people have been partially vaccinated, 412.2 million have been fully vaccinated, and 45.1 million have received a booster dose. Eritrea is the only AU MS yet to start COVID-19 vaccination roll out.

For Epi week 4 (23 - 29 January 2023), 6,510 new COVID-19 cases were reported, which is a 20% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the previous week (3). The Southern region accounted for 66% of the new COVID-19 cases reported this week, followed by the Central (17%), Eastern (12%), Northern (4%) and Western (1%) regions. Burundi (11) had the highest number of new daily COVID-19 cases per million population among all MS.

Last week, 45 new COVID-19 deaths were reported in Africa, which is 45% increase in new deaths reported compared to the previous week. The Southern region accounted for 58% of the new COVID-19 deaths this week. The remaining deaths were reported from the Northern (38%), Eastern (2%), Western (2%), while no new deaths were reported from the Central region in the past week.

More than 100 thousand tests were conducted during the past week, reflecting a 63% increase in the number of tests compared to the previous week. The weekly % test positivity has increased from 5% to 13% compared to the previous week. Since February 2020, over 125.5 million COVID-19 tests have been conducted in Africa.

Response:
The emergency operations center (EOC) of the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) has been activated for COVID-19 since 27 January 2020. For more information on Africa CDC’s response efforts please refer to Africa CDC’s website, Hotspot dashboard, PGI Dashboard, and Vaccination Dashboard.

Mpox in Africa

71 confirmed case(s)
23 death(s) (CFR: 32.4%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
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<th>Location</th>
<th>Previous Africa CDC Report:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mpxo virus</td>
<td>17-Jan-2023</td>
<td>4 MS</td>
<td>20-Jan-2023</td>
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</table>

Update to event:
Since the beginning of 2023, the continent reported 71 confirmed cases and 23 deaths (CFR: 32.4%) of mpox from four endemic AU MS: Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (42 confirmed cases; 23 deaths), Ghana (5; 0), Liberia (2;0) and Nigeria (22; 0). This week, 12 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox were reported Nigeria.

Nigeria: Since the last update (20 January 2023), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 12 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox. This is a 20% increase in the number of new confirmed cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 22 cases and no deaths of mpox were reported in 2023. However, a total of 753 confirmed and seven deaths (CFR: 0.9%) were reported in 2022.

Response:
Nigeria: NCDC continues to strengthen surveillance at national and sub-national levels.

Africa CDC continues to monitor this event through the RCCs.
**Cholera in Africa**

**23,035** confirmed case(s)  
**5,607** suspected case(s)  
**730** death(s) (**CFR: 3.2%**)  

### Agent/Pathogen
- **Vibrio cholerae**

### First Reported
- 06-Jan-2023

### Country
- Africa Combo

### Location
- 01-Jan-2023

### Risk Assessment
- MODERATE

### GeoScope
- HIGH

### Previous Africa CDC Report:
- 27-Jan-2023

### Risk:
- 8 MS

### Update to event:

Since the beginning of 2023, 28,642 cases (23,035 confirmed; 5,607 suspected) and 730 deaths (CFR: 3.2%) of cholera were reported from eight MS: Burundi (94 cases; 1 death), Cameroon (139; 3), DRC (1,218; 5), Kenya (1,085; 22), Malawi (19,494; 654), Mozambique (2,602; 19), Somalia (703; 1) and Zambia (21; 0). This week, 5,339 new cases and 141 new deaths of cholera were reported from Kenya (205; 0), Malawi (4,426; 141), Mozambique (346; 0) and Zambia (16; 0).

**Kenya:** Since the last report (27 January 2023), 205 new cases (41 confirmed; 164 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera were reported. This is a 42% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 1,085 cases (212 confirmed; 873 suspected) and 22 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) were reported from 15 counties. Fifty-two percent of cases are male and 30% are children under five years. Majority of the cases are from Garissa (1,914 cases), Tana River (695) and Nairobi (598) counties.

**Malawi:** Since the last report (27 January 2023), the MoH reported 4,426 new confirmed cases and 141 new deaths (CFR: 2.9%) of cholera. This is a 20% increase in the number of new confirmed cases and a 9% increase in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. In the last 14 days, cholera cases were reported from 28 districts: Balaka, Blantyre, Nkhata Bay, Chikwawa, Chiradzulu, Chilipa, Dedza, Dowa, Likoma, Lilongwe, Karonga, Machinga, Mangochi, Mchinji, Mulanje, Mwanza, Mzimba North, Neno, Nkhotakota, Nsanje, Ntchisi, Phalombe, Rumphi, Salima, Thyolo and Zomba. Cumulatively, 20,172 confirmed cases and 678 deaths (CFR: 3.4%) were reported in 2023.

**Mozambique:** Since the last report (23 January 2023), the MoH reported 346 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera. This is a 29% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 2,602 confirmed cases and 19 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) were reported from nine districts.

**Zambia:** Since last report (27 January 2023), the MoH reported 16 cases (8 confirmed and 8 suspected) and no new deaths due to cholera from Vubwi district. This is a 27% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 27 cases (12 confirmed and 15 suspected) and one death (CFR: 4%) from Eastern province.

### Response:

**Kenya:** The MoH deployed a rapid response team (RRT) to conduct enhanced surveillance in the affected counties. Additionally, the MoH opened cholera treatment centers in all the affected sub-counties. The MoH has planned a reactive oral cholera vaccination campaign in selected sub-counties of Nairobi and Garissa counties.

**Malawi:** The MoH continues to conduct oral cholera vaccination campaigns in the most affected districts, and with support from partners continues to revise the national response plan to strengthen response efforts. In addition, Blantyre City Council has issued a temporary closure of Blantyre market and bus depot. The Ministry of Education has issued the guideline for opening schools in Blantyre and Lilongwe cities to curb the spread of cholera.

**Mozambique:** The provincial health departments continue to distribute safe water using water tank trucks. In addition the MoH continues to intensify surveillance for diarrhea diseases and health education. Africa CDC has reached out to the focal points in Mozambique for additional information on reported cholera cases.

**Zambia:** The Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPHI) has activated district public health emergency operations centers and incident management systems. In addition, ZNPHI has supported the district to intensify enhanced surveillance activities, risk communication and stakeholder engagement. The provincial health department has deployed a team to support district responses. Africa CDC continues to monitor these events through the RCCs.
Measles in Africa

171 confirmed case(s)
3,430 suspected case(s)
43 death(s) (CFR: 25.1%)

Update to event:
Since the beginning of 2023, 3,601 cases (171 confirmed; 3,430 suspected) and 43 deaths were reported from five MS: Cameroon (74 cases; 0 deaths), DRC (3,379; 42), Kenya (9: 1), South Sudan (45; 0), South Africa (94: 0). This week, a total of 38 cases and one death were reported from four MS: South Africa (38; 0).

South Africa: Since the last report (27 January 2023), the National Institute for Communicable Diseases reported 28 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles. This is a 15% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the previous report. In 2023, a total of 94 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from six provinces: Free State, Gauteng, Limpopo, Mpumalanga, North West and Western Cape.

Response:
South Africa: The provincial health departments continue to conduct vaccination campaigns.

Africa CDC continues to monitor these events through the RCCs.

Lassa fever in Nigeria

244 confirmed case(s)
939 suspected case(s)
37 death(s) (CFR: 15.2%)

Update to event:
Since the last report, the NCDC reported new 709 cases (139 confirmed; 570 suspected) and 30 deaths (CFR: 21.6%) of Lassa fever. Two healthcare workers were among the confirmed cases. This is a 32% increase in the number of new cases and 328.6% increase in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 1,183 cases (244 confirmed; 939 suspected) and 37 deaths (CFR: 15.2%) of Lassa fever were reported from 16 states in Nigeria since the beginning of 2023. It is noteworthy that previous numbers reported this year were within the country's normal reporting limits. However, given that this week the number of reported cases and deaths has exceeded thresholds the NCDC declared an outbreak.

Response:
In response to the outbreak declaration, NCDC activated the Lassa fever emergency operation center to coordinate response activities. Africa CDC continues to monitor the event through the Western RCC.
Other Event Updates

Storm in Madagascar

**34,100** total persons displaced  
**33** death(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Storm</th>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>25-Jan-2023</th>
<th>First Reported by Africa CDC</th>
<th>27-Jan-2023</th>
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<td>19-Jan-2023</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Northern &amp; Central</td>
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<td>Source</td>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>GeoScope</td>
<td>MODERATE</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Update to event:**
Since the last update, the National Bureau of Risk and Disaster Management (BNGRC) reported 30 new deaths and 26,860 new displaced persons. This is a 900% increase in the number of new deaths and a 271% increase in the number of new displaced persons compared to the previous report. Cumulatively, 33 deaths and 34,100 displaced persons were reported from 17 regions of Madagascar. In addition, 13,350 houses, 18 medical centers, 100 classrooms and several roads were damaged. Overall, 90,870 persons were affected by the passage of the storm.

**Response:**
The BNGRC with support from partners continues to provide basic needs to the displaced persons. Africa CDC continues to monitor this event through the Eastern RCC.

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**Footnotes:**
* Case fatality rates (CFR) are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths only. We recognize that this may inadvertently elevate the CFR for some diseases where alternate methods are recommended.
* Cases in this report include confirmed, probable and suspected cases.
* 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.