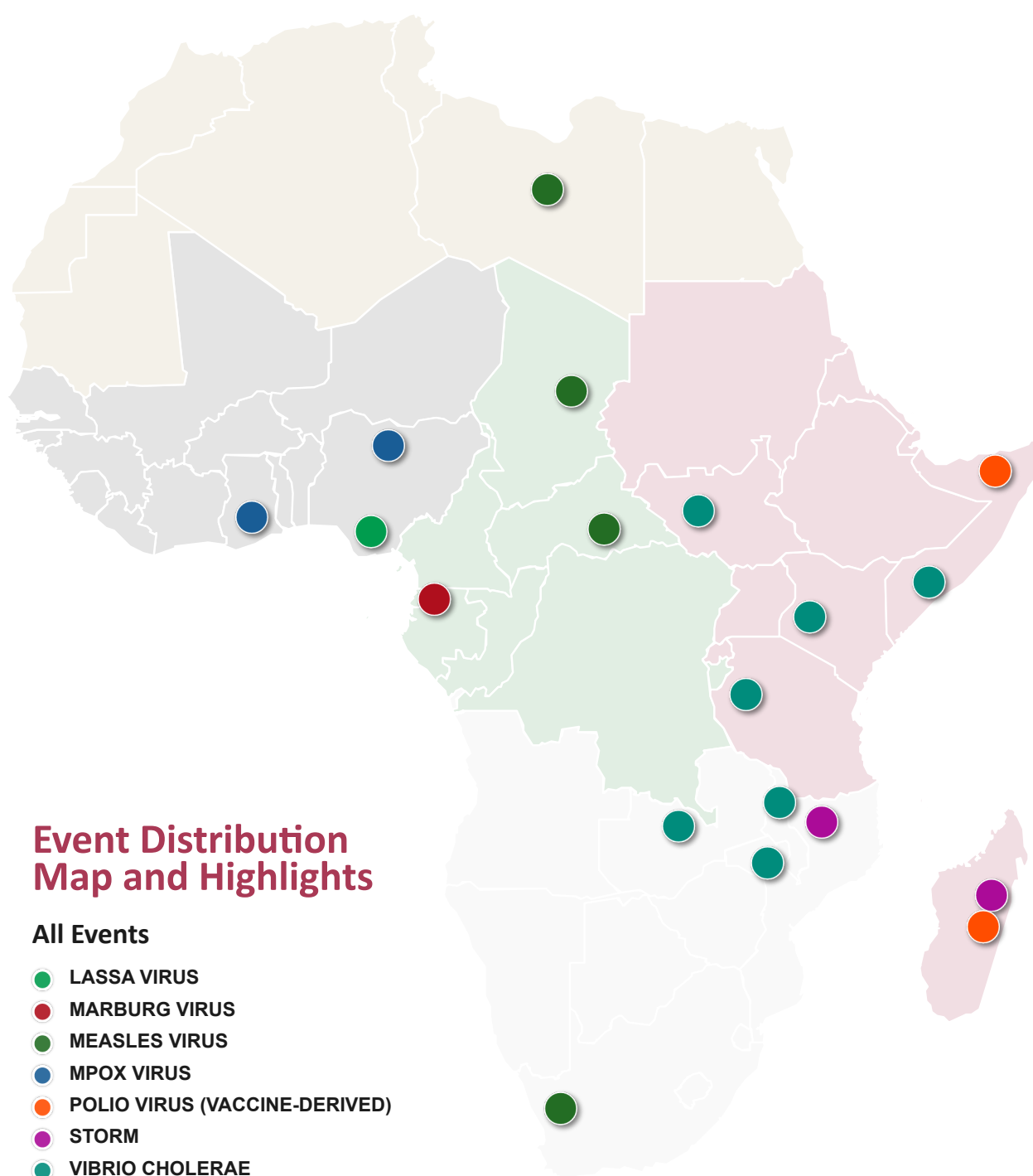


Africa CDC Weekly Event Based Surveillance Report

11-Mar-2023



High Risk Events

COVID-19 in Africa

12,265,087 confirmed case(s)
256,942 death(s) **(CFR: 2.1%)**

SARS-CoV-2	Agent/Pathogen	21-Feb-2020	First Reported by Africa CDC	03-Mar-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
14-Feb-2020	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	All 55 MS	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	VERY HIGH	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

As of 6 p.m. East African Time (EAT) 9 March 2023, a total of 12,265,087 COVID-19 cases and 256,942 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, 973.5 million doses have been administered on the continent. Of these doses administered, 475.3 million people have been partially vaccinated, 415.4 million have been fully vaccinated, and 82.8 million have received a booster dose. Eritrea is the only AU MS yet to start COVID-19 vaccination roll out.

For Epi week 8 (27 Feb - 5 March 2023), 6,392 new COVID-19 cases were reported, which is a 176% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the previous week (8). The Southern region accounted for 78% of the new COVID-19 cases reported this week, followed by the Northern (8%), Eastern (8%), Western (3%) and Central (3%) regions. Zimbabwe (15.4) had the highest number of new daily COVID-19 cases per million population among all MS.

Last week, 213 new COVID-19 deaths were reported in Africa, which is 2,562% increase in new deaths reported compared to the previous week (8 deaths). This increase could be explained by backlog reporting from Egypt. The Northern accounted for 93% of the new COVID-19 deaths reported this week followed by Southern (7%). No deaths were reported in the Central, Eastern and Western regions this week.

More than 15 thousand tests were conducted during the past week, reflecting a 84% decrease in the number of tests compared to the previous week. The weekly % test positivity has decreased from 7% to 1% compared to the previous week. Since February 2020, over 128.5 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

160 confirmed case(s)
24 death(s) (**CFR: 15%**)

Mpox virus	Agent/Pathogen	17-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	03-Mar-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
01-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	4 MS	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	HIGH	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 160 confirmed cases and 24 deaths (CFR: 15%) of mpox have been reported from four endemic AU MS: Democratic Republic of Congo [(DRC) (98 confirmed cases; 23 deaths)], Ghana (7; 0), Liberia (3; 0) and Nigeria (52; 1). This week, seven new confirmed cases and one new death of mpox were reported from Ghana (2 confirmed cases; 0 death) and Nigeria (5; 1).

Ghana: Since the last report (20 January 2023), Ghana Health Services (GHS) reported two new confirmed cases with no new deaths of mpox. This is a 60% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, seven confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported in the country.

Nigeria: Since the last update (3 March 2023), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported five new confirmed cases and one new death of mpox (CFR: 20%). This is a 54% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 52 cases and one death (CFR: 1.9%) of mpox were reported.

Note: In 2022, the continent reported 1,220 confirmed cases and 220 deaths (CFR: 18%) of mpox from eight endemic AU MS: Benin (3 cases; 0 deaths), Cameroon (18; 3), CAR (13; 3), Congo (5; 3), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (319; 198), Ghana (116; 4), Liberia (4; 0), Nigeria (753; 7) and five non-endemic MS: Egypt (4; 0), Morocco (3; 0), Mozambique (1; 1), South Africa (5; 0) and Sudan (18; 1).

Response:

Ghana: The GHS continues to strengthen surveillance at all levels to detect more cases.

Nigeria: The NCDC through the multi-sectoral technical working group continues to coordinate the following response activities: surveillance, case management, risk communication and laboratory diagnosis in all the affected states.

Cholera in Africa

44,839 confirmed case(s)
5,958 suspected case(s)
1,245 death(s) (**CFR: 2.8%**)

Vibrio cholerae	Agent/Pathogen	06-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	03-Mar-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
01-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	14 MS	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 50,797 cases (44,839 confirmed; 5,958 suspected) and 1,245 deaths (CFR: 2.8%) of cholera were reported from 14 AU MS: Burundi (118 cases; 1 death), Cameroon (139; 3), DRC (1,218; 5), Ethiopia (245; 11), Kenya (3,085; 39), Malawi (36,081; 1,112), Mozambique (7,720; 46), Nigeria (429; 17), Somalia (1,307; 1), South Africa (6; 1), South Sudan (179; 1), Tanzania (47; 3), Zambia (221; 5) and Zimbabwe (2; 0). This week, 3,783 new cases and 43 new deaths of cholera were reported from Kenya (451 cases; 6 deaths), Malawi (1,879; 28), Mozambique (1,030; 8), Somalia (196; 0), South Sudan (177; 1), Tanzania (23; 0), and Zambia (25; 0).

Kenya: Since the last report (3 March 2023), the MoH reported 451 new cases (39 confirmed; 412 suspected) and six new deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of cholera. This is a 3.4% decrease in the number of new cases and a 100% increase in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 3,085 cases (774 confirmed; 2,311 suspected) and 39 deaths (CFR: 1.2%) were reported from 17 counties. However, the outbreak has been controlled in six counties.

Malawi: Since the last report (3 March 2023), the MoH reported 1,879 new confirmed cases and 28 new deaths (CFR: 3.2%) of cholera from 26 districts. This is an 18% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases and a 65% decrease in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. In the past 14 days, three (Chitipa, Mzimba South and Ruphi) of 29 districts have not reported confirmed cases of cholera. Cumulatively, 36,081 confirmed cases and 1,112 deaths (CFR: 3.0%) have been reported this year.

Mozambique: Since the last report (3 March 2023), the MoH reported 1,030 new confirmed cases and eight new deaths of cholera (CFR: 0.7%). This is a 28% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 7,720 confirmed cases and 46 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) have been reported from 28 districts.

Somalia: Since the last report (24 February 2023), the MoH reported 196 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera. This is a 10% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 1,307 cases (4 confirmed; 1,303 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.07%) were reported from 26 drought affected regions in the country. The main drivers of this outbreak is lack of access to safe water in the drought affected districts. Sixty percent of the cases are children under five years of age.

South Sudan: On 7 March 2023, the MoH reported an outbreak of cholera in Malakal county, Upper Nile state. The outbreak was confirmed following two of nine samples testing positive for *vibrio cholerae* at the National Public Health Laboratory. Cumulatively, 179 cases (2 confirmed; 177 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.6%) have been reported from Malakal county. Fifty-nine percent of the cases are male.

Tanzania: Since the last report (24 February 2023), the MoH reported 23 cases (7 confirmed; 16 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera. This is a 4.1% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the previous report. Cumulatively, 47 cases (14 confirmed; 33 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 9.0%) have been reported from Katavi (30 cases; 0 deaths), Kigoma (5; 0) and Ruvuma (12; 3) regions.

Zambia: Since the last report (3 March 2023), the Zambia National Public Health Institute (ZNPHI) reported 24 cases (9 confirmed; 15 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera. This is a 50% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 220 cases (75 confirmed; 145 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 6.7%) have been reported from six districts.

Response:

Kenya: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, risk communication and water sanitation and hygiene interventions in the affected counties. In addition, the MoH has concluded a 10-day vaccination campaign in selected sub-counties of four high-risk counties.

Malawi: The MoH with support from partners continues to strengthen response efforts across the country.

Mozambique: The MoH is conducting oral cholera vaccination in eight high burden districts.

Somalia: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance and case management at the 11 designated cholera treatment centers.

South Sudan: The MoH activated the national incident management team to coordinate and provide technical guidance to the response. In addition, the MoH with support from partners, deployed seven cholera treatment kits, established cholera treatment centers and continues to conduct active case search and risk communication in the affected county. A reactive oral cholera vaccination campaign is planned for March 2023 in Malakal county.

Tanzania: The MoH and the regional health management teams deployed RRTs to conduct outbreak investigations. In addition, the RRTs continue to implement water sanitation and hygiene interventions in the affected communities.

Zambia: The ZNPHI continues to coordinate all response activities.

Africa CDC Response

On 9 March 2023, Africa CDC in collaboration with WHO, UNICEF and MoH, convened a regional ministerial meeting in the Republic of Malawi to address key areas in cholera preparedness, prevention, control and information sharing in the southern Africa region. In addition, Africa CDC is supporting the government of Malawi to integrate COVID-19 vaccination campaigns and cholera interventions in the country.

Measles in Africa

1,043 confirmed case(s)
6,271 suspected case(s)
53 death(s) (**CFR: 5.1%**)

Measles virus	Agent/Pathogen	06-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	24-Feb-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
01-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	11 MS	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 7,314 cases (1,043 confirmed; 6,271 suspected) and 53 deaths (CFR: 5.1%) were reported from 11 AU MS: Cameroon (74 cases; 0 deaths), Chad (1,303; 2), CAR (461; 0), DRC (3,379; 42), Ethiopia (907; 0), Kenya (9; 1), Libya (282; 0), Senegal (53; 0), South Africa (362; 0), South Sudan (340; 8) and Uganda (144; 0). This week, a total of 2,108 cases and two new deaths were reported from Chad (1,303 cases; 2 deaths), CAR (461; 0), Libya (282) and South Africa (62; 0).

Chad: On 8 March 2023, the MoH reported 1,303 new cases and two new deaths of measles (CFR: 0.15%). This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

CAR: On 3 March 2023, the MoH reported 461 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles from three districts; Bozoum-Bossempiteat, Bossembele and Haut-Mbomou. This is a protracted outbreak that started in February 2022.

Libya: On 3 March 2023 (initial report), the Libya National Centre for Disease Control reported an outbreak of measles in Sabha city. The outbreak was confirmed following 11 of 41 samples testing positive at the National Public Health laboratory. The confirmatory test was not specified. Cumulatively, 282 (11 confirmed; 271 suspected) and no death have been reported. The last measles outbreak in Libya occurred in 2018 and resulted in 100 cases and no deaths.

South Africa: Since the last report (3 March 2023), the National Institute for Communicable Diseases (NICD) reported 62 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles. There is a 24% increase in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 362 confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported from five provinces.

Note: In 2022, 264,345 cases (34,491 confirmed; 229,854 suspected) and 2,860 deaths (CFR: 8%) of measles were reported from 24 MS in four AU regions: Cameroon (3,502 cases; 21 deaths), Central African Republic (CAR) (1,447; 3), Chad (2,956; 11), Congo (6,873; 132), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (146,359; 1,846), Ethiopia (9,857; 102), Guinea (23,601; 33), Kenya (406; 2), Liberia (16,130; 86), Mali (2,745; 1), Mozambique (45; 0), Namibia (23; 0), Niger (19,524; 32), Nigeria (1,162; 0), Senegal (373; 1), Sierra Leone (814; 0), Somalia (16,624; 0), South Africa (365; 0), South Sudan (3,942; 38), Sudan (1,188; 13), Tanzania (223; 0), Togo (1,272; 0), Zambia (23; 3) and Zimbabwe (6,444; 698).

Response:

Chad: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, nutritional screening, and case management.

CAR: The MoH continues to strengthen surveillance activities to detect cases in affected communities.

Libya: The EOC has been activated and Libya NCDC deployed a rapid response team to investigate the outbreak in affected areas. NCDC launched a vaccination campaign against measles in Sabha city where a total of 1,901 children aged between 6 months and 6 years were vaccinated.

South Africa: The provincial health departments continue to conduct measles supplementary activities and catch-up campaigns in all of the affected provinces targeting children aged 6 months to <15 years.

Lassa fever in Africa

662 confirmed case(s)
2,982 suspected case(s)
110 death(s) (**CFR: 16.6%**)

Lassa virus	Agent/Pathogen	27-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	03-Mar-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
02-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	5 MS	Location
Nigerian CDC	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of this year, 3,644 cases (662 confirmed; 2,982 suspected) and 110 deaths (CFR: 16.6%) of Lassa fever were reported from five AU MS: Ghana (14 cases; 1 deaths), Guinea (2; 1), Liberia (8; 2), Nigeria (3,614; 104) and Sierra Leone (6; 2). This week, 410 new cases and 10 new deaths were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria: Since the last report (3 March 2023), the NCDC reported 410 new cases (59 confirmed; 351 suspected) and 10 new deaths (CFR: 16.9%) of Lassa fever. Four new health care workers were among the new confirmed cases. This is a 28% increase in the number of new cases and 11% increase in the number of new deaths compared to the last report. Cumulatively, 3,614 cases (636 confirmed; 2,978 suspected) and 104 deaths (CFR: 16.4%) of Lassa fever were reported from 22 states in Nigeria. Health care workers account for 3.4% (n=22) of all confirmed cases reported this year.

Response:

Nigeria: A national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral EOC was activated in NCDC to coordinate all response activities: surveillance, case management, risk communication and laboratory diagnosis at all levels.

Marburg in Equatorial Guinea

1 confirmed case(s)
20 probable cases(s)
21 death(s) (**CFR: 100.0%**)

Marburg virus	Agent/Pathogen	14-Feb-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	03-Mar-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
07-Feb-2023	First Occurred	Equatorial Guinea	Country	Kie Ntem Province	Location
Ministry of Health	Source	LOW	GeoScope	HIGH	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the last report (3 March 2023), eight new probable cases, no new confirmed cases, and eight new probable deaths of marburg virus were reported. In addition, 21 suspected cases were reported and being investigated. Cumulatively, 21 cases (1 confirmed, 20 probable) and 21 deaths (CFR: 100%) have been reported from three health districts in Equatorial Guinea.

Response:

The MoH with support from partners established a multisectoral command center in the affected province. A total of 102 contacts have been listed for follow up. In addition, active case search, contact tracing, case management, infection prevention and control, risk communication and social mobilization activities are ongoing in affected communities.

The Africa CDC has deployed a team of experts to support the MoH in strengthening coordination, disease surveillance, case investigation and laboratory testing.

Polio (vacc) in Africa

7 confirmed case(s)

0 death(s) (**CFR: 0%**)

Polio virus (vaccine-)	Agent/Pathogen	01-Jan-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	24-Feb-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report:
01-Jan-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	3 MS	Location
Global Polio Eradication	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	MODERATE	Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since the beginning of 2023, the continent has reported five cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) from Madagascar and two cases of type 2 (cVDPV2) from two MS: Nigeria (1) and Somalia (1). This week, six new cases of cVDPV1 and cVDPV2 were reported from Madagascar (5 cases) and Somalia (1).

Madagascar: On 8 March 2023, the MoH reported five cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) from Analamanga (3), Androy (1) and Menabe (1) regions. These are the first cases reported in 2023. In 2022, a total of 14 cases of cVDPV1 were reported from Madagascar.

Somalia: On 6 March 2023, the MoH reported one confirmed case and no deaths of circulating vaccine derived poliovirus (cVDVP2) from Lower Shabelle region. This is the first confirmed case of cVDVP2 reported in Somalia in 2023. Five cases of cVDPV2 were reported in 2022.

Response:

Madagascar: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance across the country. **Somalia:** The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance in the affected communities.

Somalia: The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance in the affected communities.

Storm in Africa

50,700 total persons displaced
21 death(s)

Storm	Agent/Pathogen	03-Mar-2023	First Reported by Africa CDC	03-Mar-2023	Previous Africa CDC Report
21-Feb-2023	First Occurred	Africa Combo	Country	2 MS	Location
UN Agency	Source	MODERATE	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment

Update to event:

Since 21 February 2023, the passage of cyclone Freddy has displaced 50,700 people and caused 21 deaths in two MS: Madagascar (40,800 displaced; 11 deaths) and Mozambique (9,900; 10). This week, 3,732 displaced persons and seven deaths were reported from Madagascar (3,100 displaced; 4 deaths) and Mozambique (632; 3).

Madagascar: Since the last report (3 March 2023), the National Bureau of Risk and Disaster Management (BNGRC) reported 3,100 displaced persons and four deaths from the south-western coast of Madagascar. This is an 88% decrease in the number of displaced persons compared to the previous report. Cumulatively, 40,800 displaced persons and 11 deaths have been reported. In addition, an estimated 148,000 people are in need of humanitarian assistance.

Mozambique: Since the last report (3 March 2023), the National Institute for Disaster Management (INGD) reported three deaths and 632 displaced persons. Twenty five health facilities and 919 classrooms were destroyed, leaving 68,280 children out of school. In addition, many residents now lack access to clean drinking water due to the disruption of six water supply systems and an unknown number of water sources. The affected population are now more vulnerable to cholera and other water borne diseases.

Response:

Madagascar: The BNGRC with support from partners continues to conduct community sensitisation on the expected rainfall from the storm and evacuation of persons from high-risk areas. In addition, BGNRC has provided 17,000 households with mosquito nets.

Mozambique: The INGD continues to provide shelter to over 9,900 displaced people in 40 accommodation sites in Inhambane, Gaza, Sofala and Maputo provinces.

Footnotes:

- * CFR are calculated for confirmed cases only with an exception of Marburg in Equatorial guinea where CFR is calculated for both confirmed and probable cases and deaths.
- * 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.