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<td><strong>CCHF virus</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</strong></td>
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<td>Mode...</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Guinea</td>
<td>High</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5,120 (260)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3,991 (1,129)</td>
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<td>613 (9)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Mauritius</td>
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<td>1,467 (19)</td>
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<td>36 (0)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lassa virus</strong></td>
<td>Liberia</td>
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<td>Mode...</td>
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<td>11 (2)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>Mode...</td>
<td>Mode...</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chad</td>
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<td>64 (0)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gabon</td>
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<td>0 (0)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>Mode...</td>
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<td>22 (11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mali</td>
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<td>222 (0)</td>
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<td>Senegal</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Mode...</td>
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<td></td>
<td>6,194 (246)</td>
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<td>314 (8)</td>
<td>21 (4)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2,244 (119)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>152 (6)</td>
<td>39 (0)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>Mode...</td>
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<td></td>
<td>320 (320)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>121 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
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<td>Mode...</td>
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<td></td>
<td>284 (11)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>12 (0)</td>
<td>25 (0)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>Mode...</td>
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<td>67 (0)</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>884 (49)</td>
<td>374 (11)</td>
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<td><strong>Vibrio cholerae</strong></td>
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<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>6,628 (851)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>398 (0)</td>
<td>275 (1)</td>
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<td>Kenya</td>
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<td>2 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>242 (5)</td>
<td>1 (0)</td>
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<td>Malawi</td>
<td>High</td>
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<td>0 (0)</td>
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<td>273 (5)</td>
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<td>0 (0)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
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<td>15 (3)</td>
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<td>Mode...</td>
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<td>10,765 (732)</td>
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<td>628 (14)</td>
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<td>Zimbabwe</td>
<td>High</td>
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<td></td>
<td>30,254 (231)</td>
<td>1 (0)</td>
<td>3,936 (0)</td>
<td>715 (5)</td>
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<td><strong>Yellow fever virus</strong></td>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>Mode...</td>
<td>Mode...</td>
<td></td>
<td>46 (1)</td>
<td>0 (0)</td>
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Cholera in Africa

19,531 confirmed human case(s), 13 probable human case(s), 84,998 suspected human case(s)
1,724 human deaths (CFR: 1.65%)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>1-Jan-2024</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
<th>17-May-2024</th>
<th>First Occurred</th>
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<td>Ministry of Health</td>
<td>GeoScope HIGH</td>
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<td>Animal Risk Assessment</td>
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Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 104,542 cases (19,531 confirmed; 13 probable; 84,998 suspected) and 1,724 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR): 1.65%], of cholera have been reported from 16 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi (330 cases; 1 deaths), Cameroon (138; 27), Comoros (6,628; 115), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC (16,554; 275)], Ethiopia (15,647; 127), Kenya (244; 1), Malawi (248; 3), Mozambique (7,714; 15), Nigeria (815; 14), Somalia (11,393; 106), South Africa (150; 1), Sudan (2,408; 0), Tanzania (3,197; 42), Uganda (52; 3), Zambia (19,944; 612) and Zimbabwe (19,944; 382). This week, 3,306 new cases and 19 new deaths of cholera were reported from 10 AU MS: Comoros, DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi; Mozambique, Nigeria, Somalia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

**Comoros:** Since the last update (17 May 2024), the Ministry of Health, solidarity, Social Protection and Gender Promotion reported 951 new confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera from three regions. This is a 52% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 6,628 confirmed cases and 115 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of cholera have been reported from Mwali, Ndzuwani and Ngazidja regions. Of the total cases, 84% were reported from the Ndzuwani region.

**DRC:** Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 764 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.1%) of cholera from six provinces. This is a 9% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 16,554 cases (398 confirmed; 16,156 suspected) and 275 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2022.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (17 May 2024), the Ethiopian Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported 226 new cases and no new deaths of cholera from eight regions. This is a 71% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 15,647 suspected cases and 127 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of cholera have been reported from eight of twelve regions in Ethiopia this year. The outbreak is active in six regions. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2022.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported five new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from one sub-county in Tana River county (one of the counties affected with flooding). This is a 44% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 244 cases (242 confirmed; 2 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera have been reported from one of forty-seven counties in Kenya this year.

**Malawi:** Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported five new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from two districts. Cumulatively, 248 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of cholera have been reported from 15 of 29 districts in Malawi. This is a protracted outbreak that started in November 2023.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 108 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from eight provinces. This is a 19% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 7,714 confirmed cases and 15 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera have been reported from eight of ten provinces in Mozambique this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (29 March 2024), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 256 new suspected cases and seven new deaths (CFR: 2.7%) of cholera from three states. This is a 6% increase in the number of suspected cases compared to the same period last year. Cumulatively, 815 suspected cases and 14 deaths (CFR: 1.7%) of cholera have been reported from 25 of 36 states and the federal capital territory. Bayelsa state accounted for 54% of all the cases reported. This is a protracted outbreak that started in April 2021.
Somalia: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 746 new cases (14 confirmed; 732 suspected) and four new deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of cholera from six states. This is a 41% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 11,393 cases (828 confirmed; 10,765 suspected) and 106 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera have been reported from six of seven states in Somalia this year. Of the total cases, 58% were children < 5 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

Zambia: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the Zambia National Public Health Institute reported 14 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from three districts. This is a 50% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 19,944 cases (1,432 confirmed; 18,512 suspected) and 612 deaths (CFR: 3.1%) of cholera have been reported from all the 10 provinces in Zambia this year. Of the total cases reported, 33% were children <15 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 231 new suspected cases and five new deaths (CFR: 2.2%) of cholera from 13 districts. Cumulatively, 19,080 cases (2,205 confirmed; 16,875 suspected) and 382 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera have been reported from 61 of 64 districts in Zimbabwe this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in February 2023.

Note: In 2023, a total of 241,317 cases (93,475 confirmed; 147,842 suspected) and 3,827 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of cholera were reported from 19 AU MS: Burundi (1,396 cases; 9 deaths), Cameroon (21,269; 508), Congo (724; 14), DRC (41,351; 352), Eswatini (2; 0), Ethiopia (29,869; 426), Kenya (8,937; 148), Malawi (43,015; 1,262), Mozambique (41,248; 164), Nigeria (3,863; 128), Somalia (18,304; 46), South Africa (1,074; 47), Sudan (9,000; 245), South Sudan (1471; 2), Tanzania (821; 18), Togo (1; 0), Uganda (78; 10), Zambia (3,757; 88) and Zimbabwe (15,137; 333).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen surveillance, case management and to implement water, hygiene and sanitation interventions in the affected areas.
Dengue fever in Africa

9,184 confirmed human case(s), 5,406 probable human case(s), 26,853 suspected human case(s)
58 human deaths (CFR: 0.14%)

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 41,443 cases (9,184 confirmed; 5,406 probable; 26,853 suspected) and 58 deaths (CFR: 0.14%) of dengue fever have been reported from 10 AU MS: Burkina Faso (23,689 cases; 42 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Chad (983; 0), Ethiopia (1,725; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (4,604; 4), Mauritius (8,491; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (23; 0) and Sudan (1,830; 2). This week, 1,890 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Mali and Mauritius.

**Mali:** Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 1,138 new cases (9 confirmed; 1,129 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (44 cases) and Koulikoro (1,094) regions. This is a 39% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 4,604 cases (613 confirmed; 3,991 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from nine of the ten regions in Mali. Bamako region remains the epicentre of the epidemic and accounted for 27% of the confirmed cases. Two serotypes (VDEN-1 and VDEN-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023.

**Mauritius:** Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 752 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from two islands: Mauritius (643 local cases; 1 imported) and Rodrigues (107; 1). This is a 22% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 8,491 confirmed cases and eight deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from Mauritius (6,101 local cases; 11 imported cases; 8 deaths) and Rodrigues (2,371; 8; 0) islands in Mauritius.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 280,218 cases (21,999 confirmed; 70,433 probable; 187,786 suspected) and 808 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever were reported from 18 AU MS: Angola (3 cases; 0 deaths), Benin (6; 1), Burkina Faso (242,425; 709); Cabo Verde (410; 0), Chad (1,581; 1), Cote d’ivoire (3,895; 27), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (21,469; 17), Ghana (18; 0), Guinea (6;1), Mali (6,177; 34), Mauritius (265; 0), Niger (148; 0), Nigeria (84; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,227; 11), Senegal (254; 0), Sudan (1,664; 7) and Togo (8; 0).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

**Mali:** The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, vector control and risk communication activities in the affected areas.
Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Measles in Africa

9,782 confirmed human case(s), 125,945 suspected human case(s)
1,712 human deaths (CFR: 1.26%)

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 135,727 cases (9,782 confirmed; 125,945 suspected) and 1,712 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of measles have been reported from 24 AU: MS: Burkina Faso (9,734 cases; 45 deaths), Burundi (10,784; 115), Cameroon (1,078; 121), Central African Republic [CAR (1,695; 3)], Chad (6,060; 18), Congo (178; 2), DRC (49,355; 1,081), Ethiopia (21,343; 178), Gabon (166; 0), Kenya (1,324; 11), Liberia (878; 0), Malawi (303; 0), Mali (499; 0), Mauritania (2,384; 4), Morocco (6,138; 12), Nigeria (7,842; 33), Niger (2,226; 13) Senegal (254; 0), Sierra Leone (64; 1), Somalia (6,508; 21), South Sudan (2,396; 39), Togo (335; 1), Uganda (886; 11) and Zambia (3,254; 0). This week, 3,195 new cases and 10 new deaths of measles were reported from 14 AU: MS: Burkina Faso, Burundi, CAR, Chad, Gabon, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal, Somalia, South Sudan and Zambia.

Burkina Faso: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 191 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from three regions. This is a 2% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 9,734 cases (362 confirmed; 9,372 suspected) and 45 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles have been reported from all 13 regions in Burkina Faso. Of the total cases, males and children <5 years accounted for 51% and 66% respectively. Of the confirmed cases, 6% had been vaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Burkina Faso was 96%.

Burundi: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 652 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles from 11 districts. This is a 15% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 10,784 suspected cases and 115 deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of measles have been reported from 20 of 49 districts in Burundi. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Burundi was 81%.

CAR: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 82 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from 18 health districts in five regions. Cumulatively, 1,695 cases (346 confirmed; 1,349 suspected) and three deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from five of seven regions in CAR. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2020. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in CAR was 95%.

Chad: Since the last update (10 May 2024), the MoH reported 529 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.2%) of measles from eleven provinces. Cumulatively, 6,060 cases (64 confirmed; 5,996 suspected) and 21 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from 17 of 23 provinces in Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 33%.

Gabon: Since the last update (10 May 2024), the MoH reported four new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from four regions. Cumulatively, 166 suspected cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all of the 10 regions this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Gabon was 52%.

Kenya: Since the last update (25 April 2024), the MoH reported 245 new cases (216 confirmed; 29 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 10 counties. Cumulatively, 1,324 cases (195 confirmed; 1,129 suspected) and 11 deaths (CFR: 0.8%) of Measles have been reported from 10 counties in Kenya. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Kenya was 62%.

Liberia: Since the last update (10 May 2024), the MoH reported 48 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from 11 counties. This is a 57% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 878 cases (107 confirmed; 771 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from 11 of 15 counties in Liberia this year. Of the reported cases, only 14% were fully vaccinated against measles. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2021. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Liberia was 58%.
Mali: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported three new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from two districts. Cumulatively, 499 cases (277 confirmed; 222 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from 24 of 75 districts in Mali this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 99%.

Mauritania: Since the last update (10 May 2024), the MoH reported 128 new cases (8 confirmed; 120 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from three districts. Cumulatively, 2,384 cases (280 confirmed; 2,104 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from 49 of 63 districts in Mauritania this year. Children <5 years and Inchiri region were mostly affected with attack rates of 33.7 and 56.8/100,000 population respectively. Sixty-four percent of children <5 years were not vaccinated against measles virus. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2022. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Mauritania was 72%.

Morocco: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 610 new cases (210 confirmed; 400 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles from Sous Massa and Marrakesh Safi regions. This is a 42% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 6,138 cases (2,046 confirmed; 4,092 suspected) and 12 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from Souss Massa and Marrakesh Safi region this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Morocco was 99%.

Senegal: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from three districts. Cumulatively, 254 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 37 of 45 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 51% were males and 43% were children between five and fifteen years. Seventy-two percent of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Senegal was 66%.

Somalia: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 254 new cases (8 confirmed; 246 suspected) and four new deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of measles from six states. This is a 9% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 6,508 cases (314 confirmed; 6,194 suspected) and 21 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles have been reported from all the seven states in Somalia this year. Of the total cases reported, 74% were children <5 years. This is a protracted outbreak that started in March 2023. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Somalia was 23%.

South Sudan: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 125 new cases (6 confirmed; 119 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 17 counties. Cumulatively, 2,396 cases (152 confirmed; 2,244 suspected) and 39 deaths (CFR: 1.6%) of measles have been reported from all states in South Sudan. Of the total cases reported, children <5 years accounted for 67% and 75% of them were not vaccinated against measles. This is a protracted outbreak that started in February 2022. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in South Sudan was 72%.

Zambia: Since the last update (3 May 2024), the MoH reported 230 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from seven provinces. Cumulatively, 3,254 cases (121 confirmed; 3,133 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from seven provinces in Zambia. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Zambia was 61%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 638,942 cases (21,751 confirmed; 617,191 suspected) and 6,453 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) 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 (9,207; 75), CAR (2,873; 0), Chad (9,932; 8), Congo (631; 5), DRC (313,732; 5,855), Ethiopia (31,103; 242), Gabon (3,112; 0), Gambia (208; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Guinea (1,011; 2), Kenya (1,551; 24), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (8,501; 9), Malawi (32; 0), Mali (1,580; 0), Mauritania (924; 8), Mozambique (1,342; 0), Niger (1,690; 0), Senegal (4,534; 0), Somalia (12,642; 0), South Africa (967; 0), South Sudan (7,470; 166), Uganda (409; 1) and Zambia (8,029; 1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:
The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance, case management and supplementary immunization activities in the affected areas.
Yellow fever in Africa

14 confirmed human case(s), 9 probable human case(s), 287 suspected human case(s)
6 human deaths (CFR: 1.94%)

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 310 cases (14 confirmed; 9 probable; 287 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of yellow fever have been reported from six AU MS: CAR (37; 0), Cameroon (8; 0), Congo (120; 0), Gabon (46; 0), South Sudan (115; 6) and Uganda (1; 0). This week, one new cases and no new deaths of yellow fever were reported from Gabon.

Gabon: Since the last update (22 March 2024), the MoH reported one new suspected case and no new deaths of yellow fever from Ogoe et des lacs health district, centre region. Cumulatively, 46 suspected cases and no deaths of yellow fever have been reported from five of ten regions in Gabon.

Note: In 2023, a total of 2,951 cases (156 confirmed; 2,795 suspected) and 45 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of yellow fever were reported from eight AU MS: Cameroon (59 cases; 6 deaths), CAR (349; 6), Congo (389; 2), Gabon (128; 0), Guinea (178; 4), Nigeria (1,819; 21), South Sudan (17; 0) and Uganda (12; 0).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Gabon: MoH continues to implement vector control and community engagement activities in the affected areas.
Mpx in Africa

931 confirmed human case(s), 6,566 suspected human case(s)
375 human deaths (CFR: 5%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>Mpx virus</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>12-Jan-2024</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
<th>17-May-2024</th>
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Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 7,497 cases (931 confirmed; 6,566 suspected) and 375 deaths (CFR: 5%) of mpx have been reported from six AU MS: Cameroon (14 cases; 1 death), CAR (110; 0), Congo (87; 0), DRC (7,281; 374), Liberia (4; 0) and South Africa (1; 0). This week, 459 new cases and 11 new deaths of mpx were reported from CAR and DRC.

**CAR:** Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported one new case and no new deaths of mpx from Haute-Kotto health district. This is a 93% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 110 cases (21 confirmed; 89 suspected) and no deaths of mpx have been reported from 14 of 35 districts in CAR. Of the total confirmed cases, children < 15 years accounted for 43% and 62% were males.

**DRC:** Since the last report (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 458 cases (49 confirmed and 409 suspected) and 11 new deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of mpx from three provinces: Equateur (29 cases; 151 suspected; 2 deaths), Sankuru (0; 201; 8) and Sud-Kivu (20; 57; 1). This is a 21% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 7,281 cases (884 confirmed; 6,397 suspected) and 374 deaths (CFR: 5.1%) of mpx have been reported from 23 of 26 provinces in DRC. Children < 15 years accounted for 68% of the cases and 85% of the deaths. Of the confirmed cases, 73% were males. The clade I mpx strain was isolated from the confirmed cases.

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

The affected countries continue to intensify surveillance, active case search, risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.
Diphtheria in Africa

4,939 confirmed human case(s)
5,483 suspected human case(s)
136 human deaths (CFR: 2.75%)

Agent/Pathogen: Corynebacterium diphtheriae
Country: Multiple Countries
Human Risk Assessment: MODERATE

First Reported: 20-Jan-2023
Previous Report Update: 17-May-2024
Source: Ministry of Health
First Occurred: 1-Jan-2024
GeoScope: MODERATE

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 10,422 cases (4,939 confirmed; 5,483 suspected) and 136 deaths (CFR: 2.8%) of diphtheria have been reported from five AU MS: Chad (384 cases; 17 death), Gabon (6; 0), Guinea (2,491; 16), Niger (746; 29) and Nigeria (7,087; 76). This week, four new cases and no new deaths of diphtheria were reported from Chad.

**Chad:** Since the last update (10 May 2023), the MoH reported four new suspected cases and no new deaths of diphtheria from three districts. Cumulatively, 384 suspected cases and 17 deaths of diphtheria have been reported from 17 of 158 districts in Chad this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023. In 2022, the DPT3 vaccination coverage among one-year-old children in Chad was 90%.

**Guinea:** Since the last update (10 May 2024), the MoH reported 263 new cases (3 confirmed; 260 suspected) and no new deaths of diphtheria from Siguiri region. This is a 5% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the previous week. Cumulatively, 2,462 cases (8 confirmed; 2,454 suspected) and 16 deaths among suspected cases of diphtheria have been reported from two of the eight regions in Guinea. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. Persons <15 years and females accounted for 66% and 31% of all cases reported, respectively. Additionally, none of the reported cases had been fully vaccinated against diphtheria.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 27,346 cases (13,879 confirmed; 13,467 suspected) and 797 deaths (CFR: 5.7%) of diphtheria were reported from six AU MS: Algeria (80 cases; 10 deaths), Guinea (2,676; 91), Mauritania (20; 6), Niger (2,196; 91), Nigeria (22,359; 578) and South Africa (13; 1).

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

The diphtheria technical working group (TWG) continues to coordinate and monitor diphtheria surveillance and response activities in the countries.
Lassa fever in Africa

885 confirmed human case(s)
6,138 suspected human case(s)
165 human deaths (CFR: 18.64%)

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 7,023 cases (885 confirmed; 6,138 suspected) and 165 deaths (CFR: 18.6) of Lassa fever have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (27 cases; 2 deaths), Liberia (40; 1) and Nigeria (6,820; 156). This week, 136 new cases and four new deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Liberia and Nigeria.

Liberia: Since the last update (10 May 2024), the MoH reported two new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 50%) of Lassa fever from five counties. Cumulatively, 42 cases (11 confirmed; 31 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 36%) of Lassa fever have been reported from five of the fifteen counties this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

Nigeria: Since the last update (10 May 2024), the NCDC reported 134 new cases (14 confirmed; 120 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 21%) of Lassa fever from four states. This is a 12% increase in the number of new cases compared to the same period last year. Cumulatively, 6,954 cases (871 confirmed; 6,083 suspected) and 159 deaths (CFR: 18.2%) of Lassa fever have been reported from 28 of 36 states and the federal capital territory this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2021.

Note: In 2023, a total of 10,353 cases (1,266 confirmed; 9,087 suspected) and 221 deaths (CFR: 17.4%) of Lassa fever were reported from five AU MS: Ghana (27 cases; 1 death), Guinea (133; 3), Liberia (186; 5), Nigeria (10,001; 210) and Sierra Leone (6; 2).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Liberia: The MoH continues to conduct active case search, contact tracing, risk communication and community engagement activities.

Nigeria: The national Lassa fever multi-partner, multi-sectoral incident management system was activated to coordinate response at all levels at the emergency operations centre.
### CCHF virus in Senegal

**3 confirmed human case(s)**

**0 human deaths (CFR: 0%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agent/Pathogen</th>
<th>First Reported</th>
<th>Previous Report Update</th>
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### Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH of Senegal reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of Crimean Congo haemorrhagic fever (CCHF) from Yeumbeul region. Cumulatively, three confirmed cases and no deaths of CCHF have been reported from three regions: Dakar (1), Matam (1) and Yeumbeul (1). The new case has been managed and stabilized.

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

The MoH conducted active case search and risk communication activities in the affected communities.
Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

631 confirmed human case(s), 3,843 suspected human case(s)
318 human deaths (CFR: 7.11%)

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, a total of 4,474 cases (631 confirmed; 3,843 suspected) and 318 deaths (CFR: 7.1%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (299; 0), Niger (577; 28) and Nigeria (3,302; 285). This week, 33 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from CAR and Mali.

CAR: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 11 new suspected cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from five districts. This is a 76% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 296 cases (12 confirmed; 284 suspected) and 25 deaths (CFR: 8.4%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from 26 of 35 districts in CAR. The bacteria isolated from confirmed cases include: Streptococcus pneumoniae, E. coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae and Neisseria meningitidis type W135. In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in CAR was 97%.

Mali: Since the last update (17 May 2024), the MoH reported 22 new cases (1 confirmed; 21 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from two health districts. This is a two folds decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 299 cases (57 confirmed; 242 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from 14 of 75 districts in Mali. The bacteria isolated from confirmed cases include: Streptococcus pneumoniae (isolated from 26 confirmed cases), Haemophilus influenzae (12), Neisseria meningitidis type C (7), Neisseria meningitidis type X (3) and Neisseria meningitidis type W135 (7). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children, <5 years in Mali was 94%.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

CAR: The MoH with support from the partners is coordinating the response and has activated the public health emergency operations centre.

Mali: The MoH continues to conduct active case search, community engagement and sensitization of communities in the affected districts.
Hepatitis E viral in Chad

36 confirmed human case(s), 1,467 suspected human case(s)
5 human deaths (CFR: 0.33%)

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH reported 19 new suspected cases and no new deaths of hepatitis E from Quaddai province. Cumulatively, 1,503 cases (36 confirmed; 1,467 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 0.3%) have been reported from five refugee camps and two refugee transit sites, in Adré and Hadjer-Hadid health districts. Twenty-five cases and two deaths were reported among pregnant women. In addition, 55% of the cases were males and children <4 years accounted for 31% of the total confirmed case.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH organized coordination meetings at the district level and activated the incident management system. In addition, water, sanitation and hygiene, active case finding, and risk communication and community engagement activities are ongoing in the affected health districts.
Footnotes

-Cases in this report include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases.

-CFR are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths only, except for bacterial meningitis, cholera, measles, mpox, dengue, 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: the event is limited to sub-national areas within one MS; Moderate: The event is affecting multiple countries within an AU region or has been imported from/exported to 1-2 countries from another global region; High: The 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 of 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 or very high depending on how they score on the above criteria.