

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 21 Dec 2024

Active Events

204

New Events reported  
in 2024

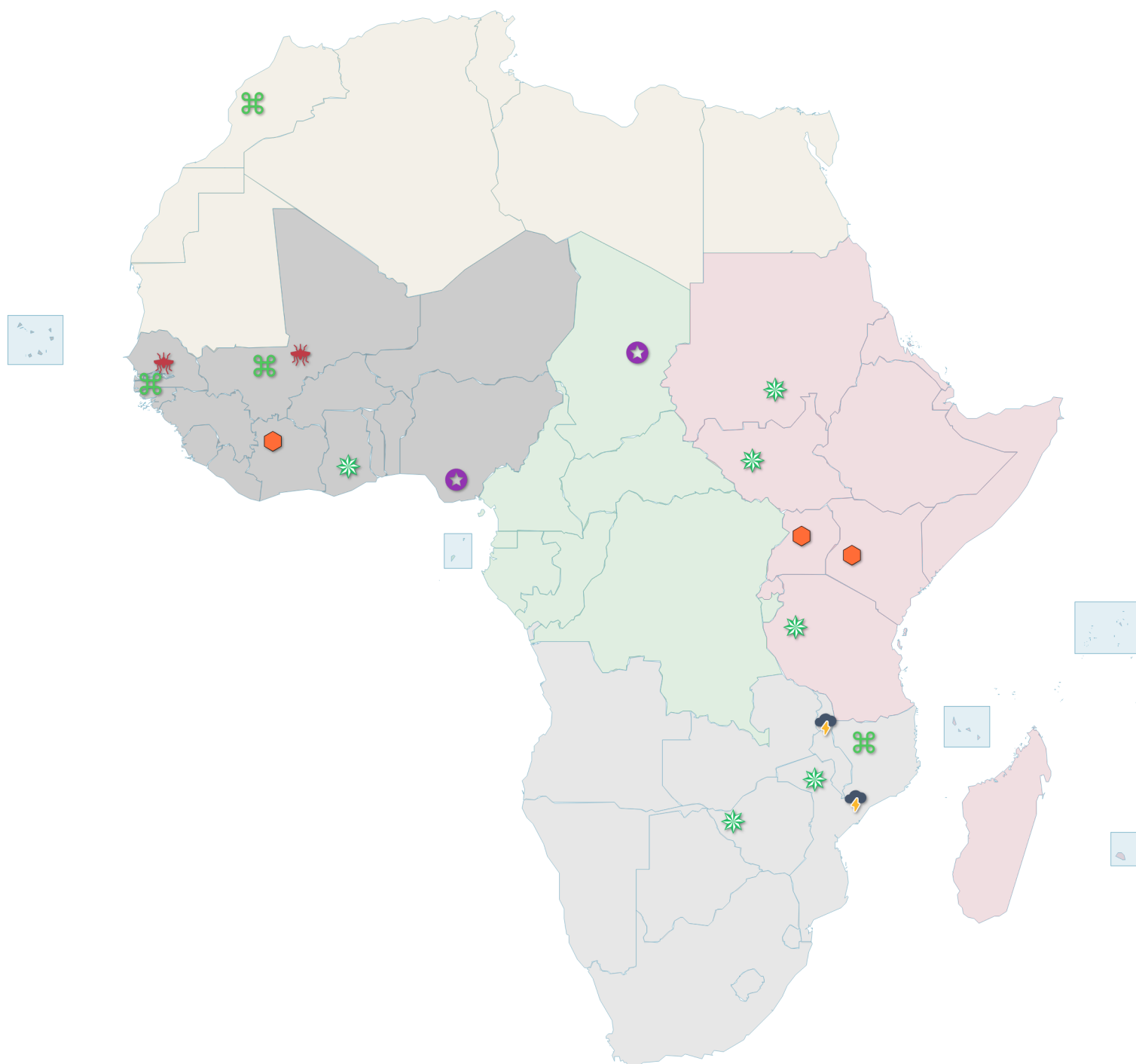
141


Events highlighted  
this week

19

New events since  
last issue

2




\*  represent AU Member States that are islands

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























Event Type	Events this Week			Risk Level		
	Very High (New)			High (New)		
Human	0			2		
Animal	0			0		
Environment	0			2 (2)		

# Event Summary

## New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Deaths
 Storm	Malawi	High	N/A		2
	Mozambique	High	N/A		34

## Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Dengue virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		7,919 (189)	0 (0)	1,383 (85)	13 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	806 (77)	0 (0)
 Measles virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		323 (3)	0 (0)	334 (5)	0 (0)
	Morocco	Moderate	N/A		12,905 (765)	0 (0)	5,094 (102)	104 (3)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	1,174 (13)	31 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	475 (3)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Côte d'Ivoire	Moderate	N/A		484 (10)	0 (0)	107 (0)	1 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		329 (7)	0 (0)	29 (1)	1 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		1,716 (102)	0 (0)	1,027 (102)	6 (0)
 Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Chad	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	22 (2)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	86 (13)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		3,292 (322)	529 (0)	252 (15)	27 (4)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A				283 (36)	21 (6)
	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A		3,944 (2,053)	0 (0)	849 (792)	47 (19)
	Sudan	High	N/A		49,156 (1,230)	0 (0)	55 (0)	892 (13)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		11,068 (809)	0 (0)	0 (0)	140 (5)
	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A		117 (7)	0 (0)	5 (0)	1 (0)

## Very High Risk Events

### Mpox in Africa

**69,333** suspected case(s)  
**1,268** human deaths (**CFR: 1.83%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	29-Nov-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	20 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	VERY HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

## Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 50, a total of 69,333 cases of mpox, of which 14,897 were laboratory-confirmed, and 1,268 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 1.83%)] have been reported from 20 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Angola (3 laboratory-confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (2,402; 1), Cameroon (9; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (85; 3), Congo (23; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (107; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (10,533; 1,222), Gabon (2; 0), Ghana (5; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Liberia (63; 0), Kenya (29; 1), Mauritius (1; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Nigeria (118; 0), Rwanda (59; 0), South Africa (25; 3), Uganda (1,027; 6), Zambia (1; 0), and Zimbabwe (2; 0). In the last six epidemiological weeks, six AU MS have not reported any confirmed case of mpox: Gabon, Mauritius, Morocco, South African, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

In epidemiological week 50, 112 new cases, of which 103 were laboratory confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox were reported from three AU MS: Kenya, Côte d'Ivoire and Uganda.

**Côte d'Ivoire:** Since the last update (13 December 2024), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 10 new cases and no new deaths of mpox. Cumulatively, 484 cases, of which 107 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.9%) of mpox have been reported from 35 of 48 health districts in Côte d'Ivoire. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 41% and males accounted for 64%. The clade IIa and clade IIb mpox strains were isolated from confirmed cases.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported one new laboratory-confirmed case and no new deaths of mpox from Nakuru county. This is an 80% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 29 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 3.4%) of mpox have been reported from 11 of 47 counties in Kenya. Females accounted for 59% of confirmed cases. A total of 329 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 8.8% positivity rate. The clade Ib was reported from 13 of the confirmed cases.

**Uganda:** Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported 102 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox. This is a 20% average increase in the number of new cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 1,027 laboratory-confirmed cases and six deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of mpox have been reported from 57 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 1,716 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate. The clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced cases.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 14,838 cases (1,665 confirmed; 13,173 suspected) and 738 confirmed deaths (CFR: 5.0%) of mpox were reported from seven AU MS: Cameroon (140 cases; 1 death), CAR (67; 2), Congo (95; 5), DRC (14,434 ; 728), Ghana (11; 0), Liberia (11; 0), and Nigeria (80; 2).

**In week 48, a backlog of 312 cases of mpox were reported from Nigeria**

**In week 49, a backlog of 2,962 cases and 29 deaths of mpox were reported from Burundi (248 cases; 0 deaths), Cameroon (8; 0), CAR (3; 0), Congo (13; 0), DRC (2,632; 29), Liberia (6; 0), and Nigeria (52; 0).**

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to intensify surveillance, risk communication, and community engagement activities in the affected areas. Vaccination against mpox continues in DRC, Nigeria and Rwanda; with an estimated 4,278 persons vaccinated in Nigeria and an estimated 5,492 persons vaccinated in Rwanda. The continental mpox incident management team continues to mobilize resources and develop guidance for mpox preparedness and response activities according to the response plan. Moreover, the Director General of the Africa CDC continues to provide weekly press briefings to the media on the continental mpox situation.

This week, Africa CDC and WHO jointly hosted a hybrid continental mpox intra-action review (IAR) from 16–18 December 2024. MS presented the outcomes of their national IARs, which were consolidated to develop actionable recommendations for each response pillar. The review identified eight critical priorities for effectively curbing the mpox outbreak:

1. Intensify resource mobilization efforts.
2. Provide enhanced support to the hardest-hit countries.
3. Strengthen data management systems for improved decision-making.
4. Accelerate and expand vaccination implementation.
5. Adopt an integrated approach to the response.
6. Address co-infections, such as measles.
7. Promote knowledge sharing and exchange of best practices between countries.
8. Ensure the availability of quality surge human resources to support the response.

Moderate Risk Events

## Cholera in Africa

**25,976** confirmed human case(s), **542** probable human case(s), **193,297** suspected human case(s)  
**3,507** human deaths (**CFR: 1.60%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	13-Dec-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	20 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

## Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 50, a total of 219,815 cases (25,976 confirmed; 542 probable; 193,297 suspected) and 3,507 deaths (CFR: 1.60%) of cholera have been reported from 20 AU MS: Burundi (2,216 cases; 12 deaths), Cameroon (287; 0), Comoros (10,540; 152), Democratic Republic of Congo [DRC] (30,373; 415), Ethiopia (26,052; 255), Ghana (4,073; 27), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (403; 13), Mozambique (8,466; 38), Niger (273; 10), Nigeria (10,837; 359), Somalia (21,086; 138), South Africa (150; 1), South Sudan (4,793; 47), Sudan (49,211; 892), Tanzania (11,068; 140), Togo (32; 3), Uganda (58; 3), Zambia (20,063; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,534; 387).

In epidemiological week 50, a total of 5,264 new cases and 47 new deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: Ghana, Mozambique, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe.

**Ghana:** Since the last update (13 December 2024) the Ghana Health Services reported 337 new cases (15 confirmed; 322 suspected) and four new deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of cholera from four regions. Cumulatively, 4,073 cases (252 confirmed; 529 probable; 3,292 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera were reported from four of 16 regions. *Vibrio cholerae* O1 was isolated from the confirmed cases.

**Mozambique\*:** Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported 36 new confirmed cases and six new deaths (CFR: 16%) of cholera from Nampula province. This is a 23% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. This current outbreak was reported on 25 November 2024, with a total of 283 confirmed cases and 21 deaths (CFR: 7.4%) of cholera from Nampula province. Cumulatively, 8,466 confirmed cases and 38 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera have been reported from all 10 provinces in Mozambique this year.

**South Sudan:** Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported 2,845 new cases (792 confirmed; 2,053 suspected) and 19 new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera from six states. This is a 147% average increase in the number of new cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 4,793 cases (849 confirmed; 3,944 suspected) and 47 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera have been reported from six of ten states in South Sudan. Children <4 years account for 36% of the cases. The outbreak is occurring amidst a complex humanitarian emergency characterized by floods and mass displacements.

**Sudan\*\*:** Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported 1,230 new suspected cases and 13 new deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera from multiple states. This is a 24% average decrease in the number of new cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 49,211 cases (55 confirmed; 49,156 suspected) and 892 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

**Tanzania:** Since the last update (6 December 2024), the MoH reported 809 new suspected cases and five new deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of cholera from nine regions. Cumulatively, 11,068 suspected cases and 140 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of cholera have been reported from 23 of 31 regions in Tanzania this year. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

**Zimbabwe\*:** Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported seven new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Kariba district, Mashonaland West province. This is a 70% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. The current outbreak started on 4 November 2024, with a total of 122 cases (5 confirmed; 117 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.8%) reported from Kariba district. Cumulatively, 19,534 cases (2,467 confirmed; 17,067 suspected) and 387 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera have been reported from all ten provinces this year.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 638,942 cases (21,751 confirmed; 617,191 suspected) and 6,453 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera 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), and Zimbabwe (19,442; 387).

In epidemiological week 49, a backlog of 572 suspected cases and 34 new deaths of cholera were reported from Togo.

\*Data harmonisation and alignment of the epidemiological week of detection were completed for cholera cases in Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

\*\*A backlog of 46 cases were reported for Sudan from epidemiological weeks 47, 48, and 49.

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

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen surveillance and case management; as well as implement water, hygiene, and sanitation interventions in the affected areas.



# Measles in Africa

**21,998** confirmed human case(s), **218,783** suspected human case(s)  
**3,179** human deaths (**CFR: 1.32%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	13-Dec-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	30 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

## Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 50, a total of 240,781 cases (21,998 confirmed; 218,783 suspected) and 3,179 deaths (CFR: 1.32%) of measles have been reported from 30 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (15,003; 149), Cameroon (2,473; 69), Central African Republic [CAR (4,550; 4)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,712; 27), Congo (523; 4), DRC (95,126; 2,178), Ethiopia (28,421; 220), Gabon (341; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,891; 0), Mali (657; 0), Malawi (711; 1), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (17,999; 104), Mozambique (1,174; 31), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (10,870; 39), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (475; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (11,766; 40), South Africa (339; 0), South Sudan (3,200; 41), Sudan (777; 10), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (4,946; 0).

In epidemiological week 50, a total of 891 new cases and three new deaths of measles were reported from four AU MS: Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, and Senegal.

**Mali:** Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported eight new cases (5 confirmed; 3 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from Bamako region. Cumulatively, 657 cases (334 confirmed; 323 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%.

**Morocco:** Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported 867 new cases (102 confirmed; 765 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles from 10 regions. This is a 52% decrease in new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 17,999 cases (5,094 confirmed; 12,905 suspected) and 104 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of measles have been reported from all 12 regions in Morocco 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%.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported 13 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from Nampula province. Cumulatively, 1,174 confirmed cases and 31 deaths (CFR: 2.7%) of measles have been reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Mozambique was 84%.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported three new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from Diourbel region. Cumulatively, 475 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 47 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, 51% were females and 31% were children between five and fifteen years. Seventy-seven percent of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage of children <5 years in Senegal was 66%.

**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).

**A backlog of 161 suspected cases and one death of measles from Somalia and 23 suspected cases from Chad were reported in epidemiological week 48.**

**A backlog of 161 cases (21 confirmed; 140 suspected) and three deaths of measles from Somalia and 176 suspected cases from Zambia were reported from epidemiological week 49.**

## 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.

## Dengue fever in Africa

**30,324** confirmed human case(s), **25,249** probable human case(s), **120,908** suspected human case(s)  
**136** human deaths (**CFR: 0.08%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	13-Dec-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 50, a total of 176,481 cases (30,324 confirmed; 25,249 probable; 120,908 suspected) and 136 deaths (CFR: 0.08%) of dengue fever have been reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso (102,849 cases; 99 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (43,597; 8), CAR (430; 1), Chad (983; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (3,463; 0), Ghana (1,713; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (9,302; 13), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (806; 0), Sudan (1,830; 2), and Togo (2,205; 3).

In epidemiological week 50, a total of 351 new cases and no new deaths of dengue were reported from Mali and Senegal.

**Mali:** Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported 274 new cases (85 confirmed; 189 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from four regions. This is a 4% average decrease in the number of cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 9,302 cases (1,383 confirmed; 7,919 suspected) and 13 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali this year. The Bamako region accounted for 90% of all cases and remains the epicenter of the epidemic. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported 77 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from seven regions. Cumulatively, 806 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from nine of 15 regions in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, persons 15-35 years of age and males accounted for 65% and 54% respectively.

**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), Côte 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:

The ministries of health in the affected countries continue to enhance surveillance, case management, vector control, and risk communication activities.

## Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

**187** confirmed human case(s)  
**0** human deaths (**CFR: 0.00%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	23-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	13-Dec-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

### Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 50, a total of 10 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from DRC (9 cases) and Mozambique (1). Additionally, 175 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from 14 AU MS: Angola (7 cases), Benin (1), Chad (22), DRC (10), Ethiopia (14), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Liberia (1), Niger (14), Nigeria (86), Senegal (1), Somalia (3), South Sudan (9), and Zimbabwe (1) and two confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 3 (cVDPV3) have been reported from Guinea.

In epidemiological week 50, a total of 15 new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from Chad and Nigeria.

**Chad:** Since the last update (29 November 2024), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported two new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 from Batha and Guera provinces. Cumulatively, 22 cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from six of the twenty-three provinces and N'Djamena capital city in Chad this year. In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 88%.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (15 November 2024), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported 13 new confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 from four states. Cumulatively, 86 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from 21 of 36 states and the federal capital territory. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

**Note:** In 2023, a total of 133 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from three AU MS: DRC (106 cases), Madagascar (24) and Mozambique (4) and 378 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 20 AU MS: Benin (3), Burkina Faso (2), Burundi (3), CAR(14) Chad (55), Côte d'Ivoire (6), DRC (117), Ethiopia (1), Guinea (47), Kenya (14), Mali (11), Mauritania (1), Mozambique (1) Niger (2), Nigeria (87), Tanzania (3), Somalia (8), South Sudan (3), Zambia (1) and Zimbabwe (1).

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

The ministries of health continue to strengthen acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and polio supplemental vaccination campaigns in the affected areas.

## Moderate Risk Events

### Storm in Africa

**36** human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Storm	First Reported	17-Dec-2024	First Occurred	16-Dec-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	2 MS	Source	Ministry of Environment
GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A

#### Update to Event:

In epidemiological week 51, a total of 36 deaths due to tropical cyclone Chido were reported from two AU MS: Malawi (2) and Mozambique (34).

**Malawi (initial report):** On 16 December 2024, the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) reported the landing of tropical cyclone Chido in Malawi, affecting 18 of 29 districts. A total of two deaths, and 8,100 affected people have been reported. The cyclone has caused significant damage to infrastructure including schools, health facilities, roads, and households. The last cyclone occurred in March 2023 in Southern Malawi, resulting in 736 deaths and 646,285 displaced persons.

**Mozambique (initial report):** On 16 December 2024, the SADC reported the landing of tropical cyclone Chido in Mozambique, affecting three provinces. A total of 34 deaths, 319 injuries, and 174,258 affected people have been reported. Additionally, the cyclone caused infrastructure damage, including interruption of power and internet connectivity. The last cyclone occurred in February 2023 in Zambezi province and resulted in 10 deaths and 9,900 displaced persons.

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

**Malawi:** The Department of Climate Change and Meteorological Services issued guidance for immediate evacuation and advised closure of schools in affected districts. Additionally, local councils continue to conduct field assessments to confirm damages.

**Mozambique:** The National Institute for Risk Reduction continues to conduct search and rescue operations and evacuation of people in affected provinces.

- Mpox cases include all persons who have presented with symptoms consistent with the suspected case definition for mpox.
- Epidemiological week 50 covers the period of 9 - 15 December 2024
- The 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.