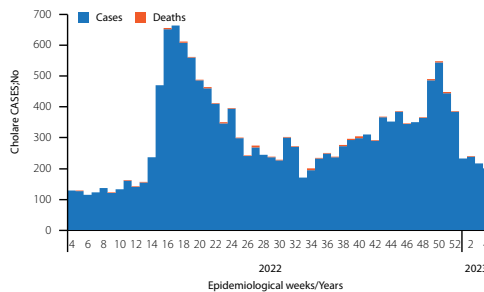


Highlights

- Somalia has had uninterrupted cholera transmission in 23 drought-affected districts since 2022 and in Banadir region since the drought period of 2017.
- During week 4, 202 new suspected cases with no associated death were reported from 23 drought-affected districts compared to 217 cases in the previous week (Table 1).
- Since epidemiological week 1 of 2023, a total of 892 suspected cases of cholera including one associated death (CFR 0.1%) were reported from 23 districts of Somalia.
- The overall case fatality rate (CFR) of 0.1% was reported from 25 drought-affected districts which is below the emergency threshold of $\geq 1\%$.
- Since epidemiological week 1, 2023 a cumulative attack rate (CAR) of 22 cases per 100 000 population was reported. Afmadow (118 per 100,000), Daynile (87 per 100,000 cases), Kismayo (82 per 100,000) and Dharkenley (65 per 100 000 cases) districts have reported the highest CAR among all the affected districts (Table 2).
- Of the 269 stool samples collected and analyzed during the week, three (1.1%) stool sample were tested positive for *Vibrio cholerae* O1 serotype Ogawa.
- A total of 905,229 (90% of the target) people living in IDP camps received single dose of oral cholera vaccine in 10 drought affected districts. Of the 905,229 people vaccinated, 149555 (16.5%) were aged 1-4 years, 300712 (33.2%) aged 5-15 years while 454962 (50.2%) were aged over 15 years
- In 2022, a total of 15 653 cases including 88 deaths (CFR 0.6%) were reported from 26 drought affected districts. Of the 1563 cases, 9778 (62.5%) cases were children under 5 while 7757 (49.6%) were female and 6871 (43.9%) were severe cases.

Figure 1. Epidemiological curve of cholera cases in Somalia 2022-2023



Map 1. Number of reported cholera cases and case fatality rate by district, epidemiological week 1-3 2023



Summary Statistics

New cases in Week 4 (23-29 January 2023)

- 202** new cases
- 124 (61.4%)** are children below **5** years
- 108 (53.5%)** are women
- 0** associated deaths



Cumulative cases Week 1-4 (2-29 January 2023)

- 892** cumulative cases
- 431(48.3%)** are children below **5** years
- 516 (57.8%)** are women
- 410 (46.0%)** are severe cases
- 1 (CFR 0.1%)** associated deaths



Table 2: reported cholera cases, deaths, case-fatality rate (CFR) and cumulative attack rate (CAR) by districts (epidemiological week 1-4;2023 (2- 29 January 2023))

State/region	Number	District	Cases	Deaths ¹	CFR (%)	Population ²	Attack Rate (per 100,000 population)
Banadir	1	Abdul Aziz	1	0	0.0	51 040	2
	2	Bondere	3	0	0.0	140 872	2
	3	Danyile	66	0	0.0	75 499	87
	4	Dharkenley	41	0	0.0	62 968	65
	5	Hamar Jabjab	8	0	0.0	83 706	10
	6	Hamar Weyn	1	0	0.0	99,783	1
	7	Hawl Wadag	8	0	0.0	90 118	9
	8	Helwa	1	0	0.0	100 038	1
	9	Hodan	38	0	0.0	164 941	23
	10	Kahda	13	0	0.0	31 455	41
	11	Karan	3	0	0.0	283 781	1
	12	Shangani	1	0	0.0	56 143	2
	13	Shibisi	2	0	0.0	183 743	1
	14	Waberi	2	0	0.0	117 189	2
	15	Wadajir	36	0	0.0	115 451	31
	16	Wardajly	5	0	0.0	123 536	4
	17	Yaqshid	4	0	0.0	296 031	1
SouthWest state	18	Afgoye	91	0	0.0	228 291	40
	19	Baidoa	57	0	0.0	385 120	15
	20	Kurtunwarey	31	0	0.0	110 661	28
	21	Hudur	66	0	0.0	157 336	42
	22	Merka	31	0	0.0	326 240	10
Hirshabelle	23	Jowhar	50	0	0.0	368 661	14
	24	Kismayo	231	1	0.4	281 817	82
Jubaland	25	Afmadow	102	0	0.0	86 800	118
Total			892	1	0.1	4 021 219	22

Table 1: suspected cholera cases, deaths and case fatality rate reported in week 3-4 and cumulative cases from week 1-4,2023

District/Region	Outbreak start date	Week 3-2023			Week 4-2023			Cumulative (wk1-4-2023)		
		Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
Banadir	Oct, 2017	57	0	0	57	0	0	233	0	0
Baidoa	Jan, 2021	30	0	0	25	0	0	91	0	0
Marka	March, 2022	18	0	0	12	0	0	57	0	0
Afgoye	Oct, 2022	9	0	0	8	0	0	31	0	0
Kurtunwarey	June, 2022	8	0	0	7	0	0	31	0	0
Jowhar	April, 2022	18	0	0	14	0	0	66	0	0
Hudur	May, 2022	12	0	0	14	0	0	50	0	0
Kismayo	Sept, 2022	45	0	0	58	0	0	231	1	0.4
Afmadow	Dec, 2022	20	0	0	7	0	0	102	0	0
Total		217	0	0	202	0	0	892	1	0.1

1 Only confirmed deaths by RDT or stool culture are reported. Community deaths due to other causes are not included in this report
 2 The population estimated used to estimate cumulative incidence rates are based on polio population figures of 2022