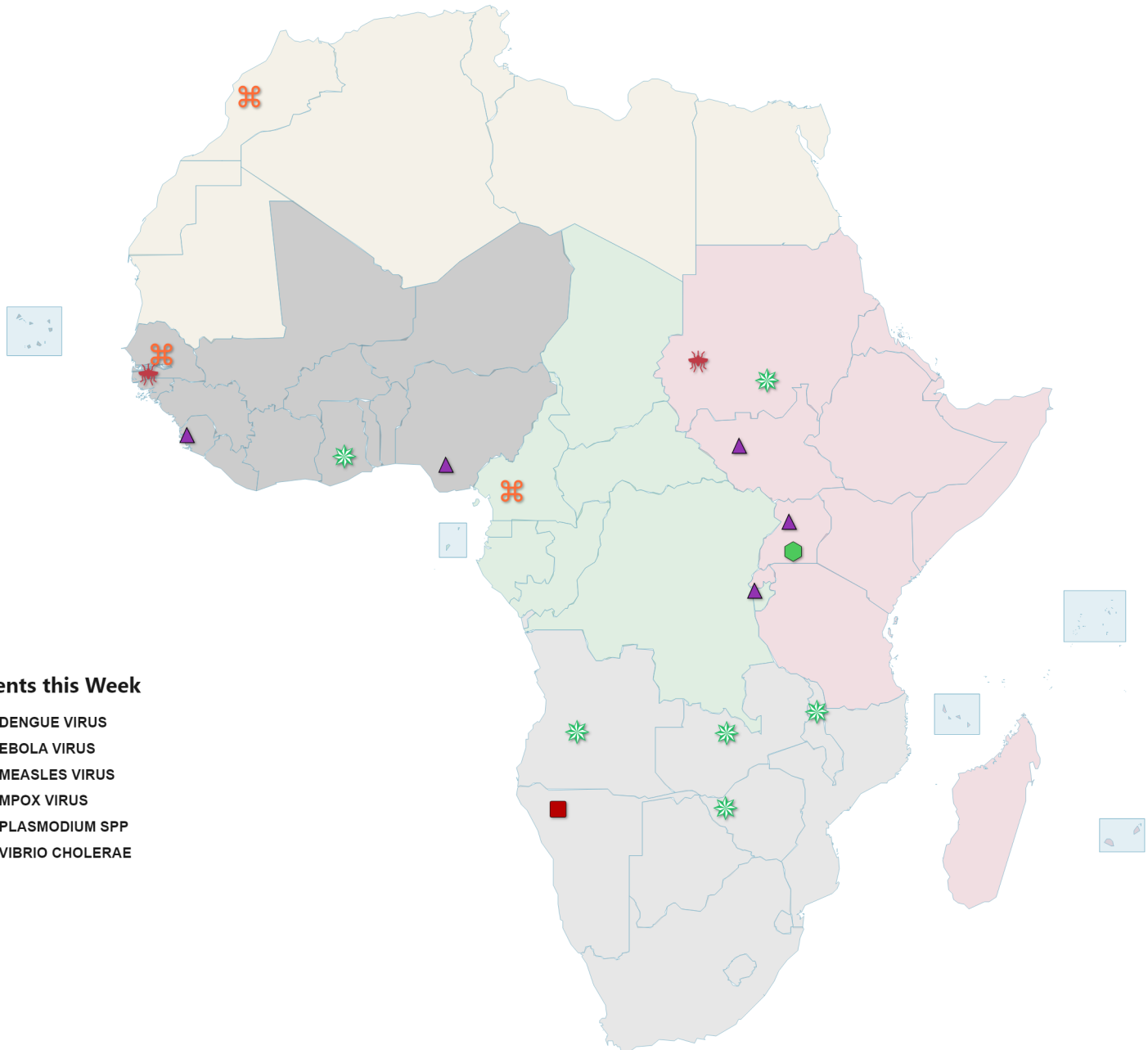



Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 10 Feb 2025

Active Events	New Events reported in 2025	Events highlighted this week	New events since last issue
78	19	18	1





*  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	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	5	13 (1)
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	0

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Mpox virus	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A		1	0	1	0

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Dengue virus	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	16 (7)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		606 (13)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
 Ebola virus	Uganda	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	9 (5)	1 (0)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		25 (25)	0 (0)	35 (35)	0 (0)
	Morocco	Moderate	N/A		11,398 (2,841)	0 (0)	2,490 (757)	26 (5)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	19 (7)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		1,096 (1,096)	0 (0)	498 (498)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		215 (52)	0 (0)	28 (10)	0 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		111 (4)	0 (0)	20 (4)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		1,126 (150)	0 (0)	1,126 (150)	10 (3)
 Plasmodium spp	Namibia	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	3,907 (3,540)	12 (11)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		1,354 (377)	0 (0)	356 (252)	59 (14)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		1,089 (180)	43 (5)	153 (32)	8 (2)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	80 (10)	2 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		1,989 (129)	0 (0)	0 (0)	44 (10)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		123 (63)	0 (0)	8 (0)	8 (3)
	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A		77 (14)	0 (0)	31 (6)	2 (0)

High Risk Events

Ebola virus disease in Uganda

9 confirmed human case(s)
1 human deaths (**CFR: 11.11%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Ebola virus	First Reported	30-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	30-Jan-2025
First Occurred	29-Jan-2025	Country	Uganda	Location	1 district
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the MoH reported five new confirmed cases and no new deaths of Ebola virus disease from one district. This is a 25% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, nine confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 11.11%) of Ebola virus disease have been reported from Uganda. The eight cases on admission are in a stable condition.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH activated the national and regional level response mechanisms and deployed a rapid response team to initiate outbreak response measure; including active case search, contact tracing, case management, points of entry surveillance, vaccination, risk communication and community engagement, and continuity of essential health services. A total of 265 contacts were identified and are under quarantine and active follow-up.

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

3,892 confirmed human case(s), **12,885** suspected human case(s)
112 human deaths (**CFR: 0.87%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	31-Jan-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	10 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 12,885 cases, of which 3,892 cases were laboratory-confirmed and 112 deaths (CFR: 0.87%) with five deaths (CFR: 0.1%) among the confirmed cases of mpox have been reported from 15 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Burundi* (413 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Cameroon (0; 0), CAR (6; 0), Congo (2; 0), Cote d'Ivoire (2; 0), DRC** (2,167; 102), Ghana (0; 0), Kenya (6; 0), Liberia*** (5; 0), Nigeria**** (28; 0), Sierra Leone (20; 0), South Sudan (1; 0), Rwanda (107; 0), Uganda (1,126; 10), and Zambia (9; 0).

In epidemiological week 5, a total of 369 new cases of which, 236 were laboratory-confirmed, and three new deaths of mpox were reported from five AU MS: Burundi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Sudan and Uganda.

Burundi: In Epidemiological week 5, the Ministry of Health reported 160 new cases, of which 71 were laboratory- confirmed, with no new deaths of mpox from 46 health districts. Since the beginning of this year, 781 suspected cases, of which 413 were laboratory-confirmed, and no death of mpox have been reported. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 6,816 cases, of which 3,359 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.03%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Children <15 years accounted for 36.8% of confirmed cases and 52.1% of the confirmed cases were males. The clade Ib mpox strain was isolated from confirmed cases.

Nigeria: Since the last update (31 January 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 52 new cases, of which 10 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from four states. This is a 50% increase in the number of confirmed cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this year, 215 cases, of which 28 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 23 of the 36 states and the federal capital territory. Nigeria is endemic for mpox and cases were reported since 2017. Cumulatively 5,979 cases, of which 1,264 were laboratory-confirmed, and 17 deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of mpox have been reported from 34 states and the federal capital territory in Nigeria. Clade IIb mpox was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Sierra Leone***:** Since the last update (31 January 2025), the MoH reported four new cases, of which all were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from three districts. This is a 79% average increase in the number of new confirmed cases in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 111 cases, of which 20 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from eight of the sixteen districts in Sierra Leone. Clade IIb was isolated from two sequenced samples.

South Sudan (initial report): On Friday 7 February 2025, the South Sudan Ministry of Health declared an outbreak of mpox. The index case is a 31-year-old male from Luri Payam, Juba county. He developed fever, rash, and body itching on 22 January 2025. He also reported a history of travel to Uganda. A sample collected and tested at the National Public Health Laboratory on 6 February 2025 was positive for mpox. Further genetic sequencing isolated Clade I. It's not yet clear if the weather it's clade1a or clade 1b. The patient is currently in isolation and receiving treatment at Gudele Hospital in Juba. This is the first mpox outbreak reported in South Sudan.

Uganda: Since the last update (31 January 2025), the MoH reported 150 new laboratory-confirmed cases and three new deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 3% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 1,126 laboratory-confirmed cases and 10 deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of mpox were reported. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 2,479 laboratory-confirmed cases and 16 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of mpox have been reported from 83 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 3,168 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

Note: In 2024, a total of 77,767 cases of mpox, of which 16,764 were laboratory-confirmed, and 1,288 deaths (CFR: 1.78%) of mpox have been reported from 20 AU MS: Angola (4 laboratory-confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (2,861; 1), Cameroon (9; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (88; 3), Congo (23; 0), Cote d'Ivoire (107; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (11,503; 1,271), Gabon (2; 0), Ghana (5; 0), Guinea (3; 0), Liberia (63; 0), Kenya (31; 1), Mauritius (1; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Nigeria (184; 0), Rwanda (59; 0), South Africa (25; 3), Uganda (1,353; 6), Zambia (3; 0), and Zimbabwe (2; 0).

***Between epidemiological weeks 1 to 4, a backlog of 621 new cases, of which 342 were laboratory-confirmed were reported from 46 of 49 districts in Burundi.**

****Between epidemiological weeks 1 to 4, a backlog of 9,794 new cases, of which 2,167 were laboratory-confirmed and 102 deaths were reported from all the 26 provinces in DRC.**

*****In epi-week 4, 19 cases of which four were laboratory confirmed were reported from six counties in Liberia.**

******One confirmed case for epi-week 4 was erroneously missed by the MS and was reported this week in Nigeria.**

*******The number of suspected cases of mpox reported in epi-week 4 from Sierra Leone was reviewed from forty-seven to three.**

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 communities. Additionally, mpox vaccination campaigns are currently ongoing in Rwanda, DRC, CAR, and Nigeria.

Cholera in Africa

639 confirmed human case(s), **45** probable human case(s), **15,270** suspected human case(s)
399 human deaths (**CFR: 2.50%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	31-Jan-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	8 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 15,954 cases (639 confirmed; 45 probable; 15,270 suspected) and 399 deaths (CFR: 2.50%) of cholera have been reported from eight AU MS: Angola (1,710 cases; 59 deaths), Ghana (1,285; 8), Malawi (80; 2), South Sudan (10,560; 272), Sudan* (1,989; 47), Uganda (87; 1), Zambia (131; 8), and Zimbabwe (108; 2).

In epidemiological week 5, a total of 1,070 cases and 29 deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: Angola, Ghana, Malawi, Sudan, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Angola: Since the last update (31 January 2025), the MoH reported 629 new cases (252 confirmed; 377 suspected) and 14 new deaths (CFR: 2.2%) of cholera from eight provinces. This is a 15% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 1,710 cases (356 confirmed; 1,354 suspected) and 59 deaths (CFR: 3.4%) of cholera have been reported from eight of seventeen provinces in Angola. Males accounted for 52% of all cases. Additionally, children under 15 years accounted for 40% of all cases and 77% of all deaths.

Ghana: Since the last update (31 January 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 219 new cases (32 confirmed; 7 probable; 180 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera from five regions. This is a 6% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 1,285 cases and eight deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of cholera were reported from Ghana. This outbreak started in August 2024. Cumulatively, 6,938 cases (512 confirmed; 719 probable; 5,707 suspected) and 45 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of cholera have been reported from five of sixteen regions in Ghana: Ashanti (5 confirmed cases; 0 probable; 80 suspected), Central (180; 0; 1,946), Eastern (2; 3; 32), Greater Accra (197; 330; 1,415), and Western (128; 386; 2,234) regions.

Malawi: Since the last update (31 January 2025), the MoH reported 10 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from three districts. This is a 66% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 80 confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 2.5%) of cholera have been reported. This outbreak started in August 2024. Cumulatively, 295 confirmed cases and 14 deaths (CFR: 4.7%) of cholera have been reported from five of twenty-nine districts in Malawi. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 5 of 2024, a total of 11 confirmed cases and no deaths of cholera were reported in Malawi, which is a 7.3-fold increase in the number of cases in the same period.

Sudan: Since the last update (31 January 2025), the MoH reported 129 new suspected cases and 10 new deaths (CFR: 7.8%) of cholera from 12 states. This is a 25% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 1,989 suspected cases and 47 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of cholera have been reported. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 52,588 cases (69 confirmed; 52,519 suspected) and 1,398 deaths (CFR: 2.7%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

Zambia: Since the last update (31 January 2025), the MoH reported 63 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 4.8%) of cholera from three provinces. This is the same number of cases reported last week. Since the beginning of this year, 131 cases (8 confirmed; 123 suspected) and eight deaths (CFR: 2.9%) of cholera have been reported. This outbreak started in December 2024. Cumulatively, 144 cases (15 confirmed cases; 129 suspected) and eight deaths (CFR: 6.2%) of cholera have been reported from two of ten provinces in Zambia. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 5 of 2024, a total of 13,015 cases and 488 deaths (CFR: 3.7%) of cholera were reported in Zambia, which is a 99% decrease in the number of cases and a 98% decrease in the number of deaths reported in the same period. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 5 of 2024, a total of 13,015 cases and 488 deaths (CFR: 3.7%) of cholera were reported in Zambia, which is a 99% decrease in the number of cases and a 98% decrease in the number of deaths reported in the same period.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (31 January 2025), the MoH reported 20 new cases (6 confirmed, 14 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera from Mashonaland Central province. This is an 18% average increase in new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 108 cases (31 confirmed; 77 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of cholera have been reported. This outbreak started in November 2024. Cumulatively, 340 cases (36 confirmed; 304 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of cholera have been reported from four of ten provinces in Zimbabwe. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 5 of 2024, a total of 7,219 cases and 173 deaths (CFR: 2.4%) of cholera were reported in Zimbabwe, which is a 99% decrease in the number of cases and deaths in the same period.

Note: In 2024, a total of 236,874 cases (30,597 confirmed; 689 probable; 205,588 suspected) and 4,182 deaths (CFR: 1.78%) of cholera have been reported from 20 AU MS: Burundi (2,216 cases; 12 deaths), Cameroon (287; 0), Comoros (10,540; 152), DRC (30,373; 415), Ethiopia (26,052; 255), Ghana (5,653; 37), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (476; 15), Mozambique (8,486; 38), Niger (273; 10), Nigeria (10,837; 359), Somalia (21,739; 138), South Africa (150; 1), South Sudan (13,858; 203), Sudan (52,896; 1,359), Tanzania (12,148; 145), Togo (604; 37), Uganda (58; 3), Zambia (20,076; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,646; 388).

***In epidemiological week 5, a backlog of 276 cases and three deaths of cholera were reported from Sudan.**

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health of the affected MS activated the emergence operation centers and deployed one health rapid response teams to conduct enhance surveillance, risk communication, and environmental sanitation in the affected communities.

Angola: The MoH launched an oral cholera vaccination campaign. A total of 100,369 people vaccinated

Dengue fever in Africa

199 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **1,824** suspected human case(s)
1 human deaths (CFR: **0.05%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	31-Jan-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	5 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 2,179 (199 confirmed; 156 probable; 1,824 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.05%) of dengue fever have been reported from five AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Mali (356; 0), Senegal (16; 0), and Sudan (606; 1).

In epidemiological week 5, a total of 20 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from two AU MS: Senegal, and Sudan.

Senegal: Since the last update (31 January 2025), the MoH reported seven new confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever from three districts. This is a 22% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 16 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever has been reported from six of the 47 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, females accounted for 50% and persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 81%. Senegal is endemic for dengue fever and cases are reported all year round. This outbreak started in February 2024. Cumulatively, 918 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from 28 of 47 districts in Senegal.

Sudan*: Since the last update (31 January 2025), the MoH reported 13 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 15% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 606 cases and one death (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever have been reported from eight of twelve states in Sudan. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 9,289 suspected cases and 16 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of dengue fever have been reported from eight of twelve states in Sudan.

Note: In 2024, a total of 191,717 cases (30,465 confirmed; 25,249 probable; 121,102 suspected) and 152 deaths (CFR: 0.08%) of dengue fever have been reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso (110,257 cases; 102 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (43,597; 8), CAR (430; 1), Chad (983; 0), Cote d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (3,463; 0), Ghana (1,713; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (9,541; 13), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (902; 0), Sudan (8,683; 15), and Togo (2,205; 3).

***A backlog of 157 cases and one death of dengue was reported from Sudan.**

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, vector control, and risk communication activities in the affected communities.

Measles in Africa

2,625 confirmed human case(s), **12,066** suspected human case(s)
30 human deaths (**CFR: 0.20%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	31-Jan-2025
First Occurred	30-Dec-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	6 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 14,691 cases (2,625 confirmed; 12,066 suspected) and 30 deaths (CFR: 0.20%) of measles have been reported from six AU MS: Cameroon (60 cases ; 0 deaths)*, Mali (19 cases; 0 deaths), Morocco (13,888; 26), Senegal (19; 0), Somalia* (628; 3), and Uganda (77; 1).

In epidemiological week 5, a total of 3,640 cases and five deaths of measles were reported from three AU MS: Cameroon, Morocco and Senegal.

Cameroon: In Epidemiological week 5, the MoH reported 35 cases (11 confirmed; 24 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from four regions. Since the beginning of this year, 60 new cases (24 confirmed; 36 suspected) and no deaths of measles from eight regions. The outbreak is active in six health districts in four regions. Of the total reported confirmed cases, 36% were unvaccinated and children under five years accounted for 37.5%. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

Morocco: Since the last update (31 January 2025), the MoH reported 3,598 new cases (757 confirmed; 2,841 suspected) and five new deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of measles from 10 regions in Morocco. This is a 5% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this year, 13,888 cases and 26 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles were reported. This outbreak started in October 2023. Cumulatively, 34,731 cases (7,980 confirmed; 26,751 suspected) and 137 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of measles have been reported from all 12 regions in Morocco. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Morocco was 99%. In comparison to epidemiological weeks 1 to 5 of 2024, a total of 174 cases (37 confirmed; 137 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported in Morocco, which is a seven-fold increase in the number of cases reported in the same period last year.

Senegal: Since the last update (31 January 2025), the MoH reported seven new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from four districts. This is a 75% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this year, 19 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from eight of forty districts. Of the confirmed cases, females accounted for 63% and persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 75%. Eighty-nine percent of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles. Senegal is endemic for measles and cases are reported all year round. This current outbreak started in February 2024. Cumulatively, 503 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 47 districts in Senegal. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage of children <5 years in Senegal was 66%.

Note: In 2024, a total of 260,752 cases (26,432 confirmed; 234,320 suspected) and 3,220 deaths (CFR:1. 23%) of measles have been reported from 30 AU MS: Burkina Faso(10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (15,003; 149), Cameroon (2,507; 69), Central African Republic [CAR(4,550;4)], Cote d'Ivoire (7,856;169), Chad (8,712; 27), Congo (546; 4), DRC (95,126; 2,178), Ethiopia (28,421; 220), Gabon (347; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 1 3), Liberia (2,891 ; 0), Mali (681; 0), Malawi (937; 1), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (20,435; 111), Mozambique (1,183; 31), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (27,517; 73), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (484; 0), Sierra Leone(67; 1), Somalia (12,277; 40), South Africa (626; 0), South Sudan (3,200; 41), Sudan (777; 10), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011 ; 13), and Zambia (4,946; 0). *A backlog of 143 cases (32 confirmed; 111 suspected) and no new death of measles were reported from Somalia in epidemiological week 4.

***In Epidemiological week 4, a backlog of 25 cases (13 confirmed; 12 Suspected) and no deaths of measles from Cameroon.**

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance, case management, and supplemental immunization activities in the affected communities

Malaria in Namibia

3,907 confirmed human case(s)
12 human deaths (**CFR: 0.31%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Plasmodium spp	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	3-Jan-2025
First Occurred	4-Nov-2024	Country	Namibia	Location	14 regions
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the Namibia MoH reported 3,540 new confirmed cases and 11 new deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of malaria from all 14 regions. The malaria outbreak started in epidemiological week 45 of 2024. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 3,540 cases and 12 deaths have been reported. Cumulatively, 8,120 confirmed cases and 31 deaths (CFR: 0.60%) of malaria have been reported from all 14 regions in Namibia. Thirty-eight percent of malaria cases are imported from a neighbouring country.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH activated the incident management system and the public health emergence operations center to coordinate the response efforts. In addition, the MoH continues to intensify case-based surveillance, risk communication, and community engagement in the most affected districts. Additionally, environmental activities such as larviciding in affected communities are ongoing. Indoor residual spraying was conducted in nine malaria-endemic districts.

- In epidemiological week 4, the Togo MoH reported 29 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 10.3%) of meningitis from Dankpen district, Kara region.
- In epidemiological week 5, A backlog of 157 cases and one death of dengue was reported from Sudan
- Between epi-week 3 -4, eight cases (1 confirmed; 7 suspected) and no deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Liberia. In epi-week 4, the NCDC reported 412 new cases (76 confirmed; 336 suspected) and 14 new deaths (CFR:23.9%) of Lassa fever from eight states.
- Epidemiological week 5 covers the period of 27 January - 2 February 2025.
- Mpox cases include all persons who have presented with symptoms consistent with the suspected case definition for mpox.
- 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.