

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 8 Jul 2025

Active Events

141

New Events reported  
in 2025

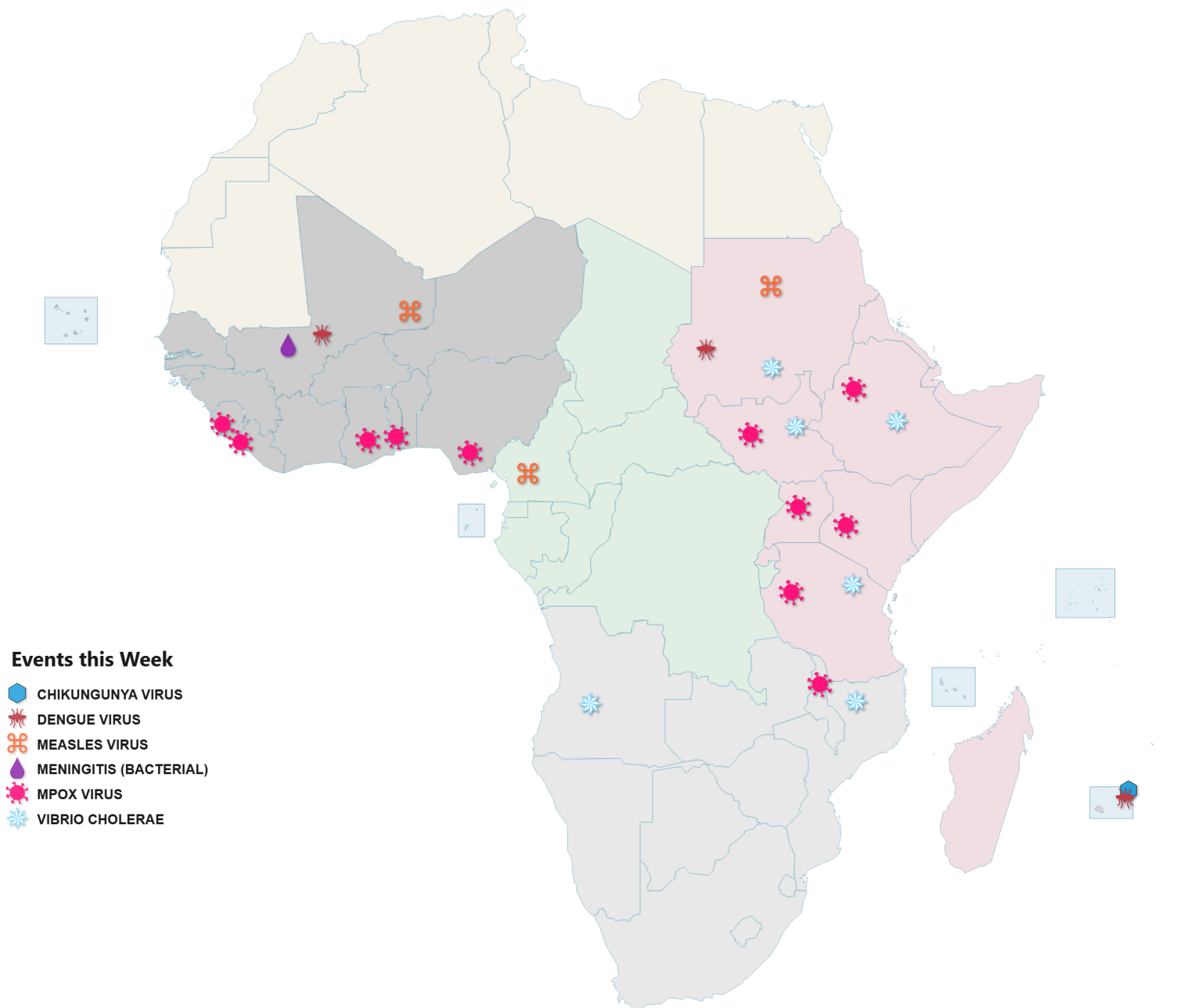
75

Events highlighted  
this week

25

New events since  
last issue

0


































\*  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.

	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	10	15
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	0

# Event Summary

## Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Chikungunya virus	Mauritius	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	1,440 (90)	0 (0)
 Dengue virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		1,626 (39)	0 (0)	401 (10)	0 (0)
	Mauritius	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	59 (1)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		4,135 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (0)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		484 (7)	0 (0)	1,570 (169)	2 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		333 (17)	0 (0)	135 (4)	0 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		2,415 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (2)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		309 (13)	0 (0)	79 (3)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A		743 (421)		26 (4)	1 (0)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		1,146 (192)	0 (0)	163 (44)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		334 (31)	0 (0)	166 (20)	3 (2)
	Liberia	High	N/A		620 (34)	0 (0)	150 (38)	0 (0)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		23 (0)	0 (0)	42 (10)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		967 (27)	0 (0)	216 (19)	3 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		5,579 (225)	0 (0)	4,489 (192)	29 (1)
	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A		352 (81)	0 (0)	17 (0)	0 (0)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		333 (20)	0 (0)	85 (7)	0 (0)
	Togo	Moderate	N/A		163 (23)	0 (0)	36 (5)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		5,879 (233)	0 (0)	5,879 (233)	37 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		27,008 (285)	0 (0)	937 (0)	759 (8)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		5,320 (85)	0 (0)	0 (0)	47 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	3,832 (57)	41 (0)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		59,568 (481)	0 (0)	274 (6)	1,056 (1)
	Sudan	High	N/A		32,796 (740)	0 (0)	0 (0)	744 (8)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		3,829 (43)	0 (0)	0 (0)	39 (0)

## Moderate Risk Events

## Chikungunya in Africa

**1,439** confirmed human case(s), **481** suspected human case(s)  
**0** human deaths (CFR: **0%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Chikungunya virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	1-Jan-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

## Description:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,920 cases (1,439 confirmed; 481 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from three AU MS: Comoros (4 cases; 0 deaths), Kenya (570; 0), Mauritius (1,341; 0), and Senegal (5; 0). In epidemiological week 26, a total of 90 new cases and no new deaths of chikungunya were reported from Mauritius.

**Mauritius (initial report):** In epidemiological week 26, the MoH reported 90 new confirmed cases and no deaths of chikungunya from Mauritius (88 cases) and Rodrigues (2) islands. Since the beginning of 2025, a total 1,440 confirmed cases (45 imported; 1,395 local cases) and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from Mauritius. Fifty-five percent of the cases are males and persons 20-39 age account for 26% of the cases.

Chikungunya is a mosquito-borne viral disease endemic to countries in Africa and South America caused by the Chikungunya virus. The most reported symptoms are muscle pain, joint swelling, headache, nausea, fatigue and rash. Outbreaks are common in tropical and sub-tropical climates, particularly during and after rainy seasons. The last outbreak of chikungunya in Mauritius occurred in 2009, with a total of 12,260 cases.

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

**Mauritius:** The MoH continues to conduct active case search at public and private health facilities, case management and to intensify vector control activities.

# Human Event Updates

## Moderate Risk Events

### Mpox in Africa

**25,831** confirmed human case(s), **77,458** suspected human case(s)  
**501** human deaths (**CFR: 0.65%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	20-Jun-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	22 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 77,458 cases have been reported, of which 25,831 (0.65%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 22 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 501 deaths (CFR: 0.65%) among suspected cases and 168 deaths [case fatality rate among confirmed cases have been reported from seven countries in Africa. The distribution of cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (4 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi\* (1,113; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (10; 0), Congo (45; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (23; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (10,163; 91), Ethiopia (26;1), Ghana (163; 0), Guinea (34; 0) Kenya (166; 3), Liberia\*\* (150; 0), Malawi (42; 0), Morocco (2;0), Nigeria\*\*\* (216; 3), Rwanda (40; 0), Sierra Leone (4,489; 29), South Africa (6; 0), South Sudan\*\*\*\* (17; 0), Tanzania (85; 0), Togo (36; 0), Uganda (5,879; 37), and Zambia\*\*\*\*\* (145; 3).

In epidemiological week 26, 14 AU MS: Burundi, CAR, Ethiopia, Guinea, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda and Zambia reported a total of 1,258 mpox cases, with 615 (48.8%) laboratory-confirmed, and three new deaths among confirmed cases.

**Burundi\*:** Since the last update (20 June 2025) the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 89 new cases, of which 30 were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 44% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 3,273 cases, of which 1,113 were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 9,064 cases, of which 4,059 were laboratory confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.02%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi.

**CAR:** Since the last update (13 June 2025) the MoH reported two new cases of which one was laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox. Since the beginning of this year, 346 cases of which 10 were laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox have been report in CAR. This outbreak started in January 2024. Cumulatively, 859 cases of which 102 were laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox have been reported from CAR.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported four new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox. This is a 60% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 26 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 3.85%) of mpox have been reported. A total of 436 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 5.96% positivity rate.

**Guinea:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 53 new cases of which 25 were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from multiple locations. This year, 142 cases of which 34 were laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of this outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 212 cases, of which 36 were laboratory-confirmed, and no death of mpox have been reported Guinea. The clade IIb mpox were isolated from the confirmed cases.

**Ghana:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 192 cases of which 44 were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox from all 16 regions. This represents a 161% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,146 cases of which 163 were laboratory-confirmed, and no death of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. Since the start of the outbreak in October 2024, a cumulative of 1,371 cases, of which 147 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from all the 16 regions in Ghana. Clade II was isolated from sequenced samples.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 20 new laboratory-confirmed and two new deaths (CFR: 10%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 6% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 166 laboratory-confirmed and three deaths (CFR: 1.81%) of mpox were reported from 20 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 197 laboratory-confirmed and four deaths (CFR: 2.03%) of mpox have been reported from 20 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 689 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 28.59% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

**Liberia\*\*:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 34 new cases of which 27 were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from multiple counties. This year, 620 cases of which 150 were laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of this outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 1,031 cases, of which 213 were laboratory-confirmed, and no death of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. The clade IIb mpox were isolated from the confirmed cases. A total of 831 cases were tested resulting in an 89% testing rate and 26% positivity rate.

**Malawi:** Since the last update (27 June 2025) the MoH reported four new laboratory confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox in Malawi. Since the beginning of this year, 243 cases of which 42 laboratory confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from seven of twenty-eight health districts in Malawi; Lilongwe (33 confirmed cases) Mangochi (2), Salima (2), Ntcheu (1), Nkhatabay (1), Blantyre (2) and Likoma(1). Twenty-eight (66.7%) of the confirmed cases were males within the age range of 2 to 57 years.

**Nigeria\*\*\*:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 25 new cases, of which 13 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from six states. This is an 0.4% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 967 cases, of which 216 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 1.39%) of mpox were reported from 36 states and the federal capital territory. Nigeria is endemic for mpox, and cases have been reported since 2017. Cumulatively 6,731 cases, of which 1,491 were laboratory-confirmed, and 20 deaths (CFR: 1.36%) of mpox have been reported from all 36 states and the federal capital territory in Nigeria. Clade IIb was isolated from the confirmed cases.

**Sierra Leone:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 225 new cases, of which 192 were laboratory-confirmed, and one new death (CFR: 0.5%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 32% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak in January 2025, a cumulative of 5,579 cases, of which 4,489 were laboratory-confirmed, and 29 deaths (CFR: 0.64%) of mpox have been reported from all the 16 districts in Sierra Leone. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 5% and 51% were males. Clade IIb was isolated from sequenced samples.

**Tanzania:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH has reported seven new laboratory-confirmed cases and no death of mpox from Tanzania and Zanzibar. This is a 32% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak in March 2025, a cumulative of 85 laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Tanzania and Zanzibar. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

**Togo:** Since the last update (27 June 2025) the MoH reported 23 new cases, of which five were laboratory confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from six regions. This is an 30% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 163 cases, of which 36 were laboratory confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from six regions in Togo. Of the confirmed cases, females accounted for 56% and 31% were aged 15 – 24 years.

**Uganda:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 233 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new death of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 15% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 5,879 laboratory-confirmed cases and 37 deaths (CFR: 0.63%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 7,232 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 44 deaths (CFR: 0.61%) of mpox have been reported from 119 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 7,913 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 91.39 % test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

**Zambia\*\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported ten new cases which were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox from six districts of five provinces. Since the beginning of this year, 569 suspected cases, of which 145 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 2.1%) of mpox were reported. This outbreak started in October 2024. Cumulatively, 700 suspected cases, of which 147 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of mpox have been reported from all ten provinces in Zambia. A total of 1,296 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 23% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

**\*Between epidemiological week 14 - 25, a backlog of 70 cases of which 19 were confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported from Burundi**

**\*\*Between epidemiological week 24 - 26, a backlog of 11 confirmed cases were reported from Liberia.**

**\*\*\*In epidemiological week 26, a backlog of two cases and six confirmed cases were reported from a Nigeria.**

**\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 24, a backlog of one laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox was reported from South Sudan.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological weeks 23-25, a backlog of 158 cases (50 confirmed and 108 suspected) with no deaths were reported from Zambia**

**Note:** In 2024, a total of 77,945 cases of mpox, of which 16,780 were laboratory confirmed, and 1,321 deaths (CFR: 1. 78%) of mpox were reported from 20 AU MS: Angola (4 laboratory-confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (2,946; 1), Cameroon (9; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (90; 3), Congo (24; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (107; 1), DRC (11 ,834; 1,304), Gabon (2; 0), Ghana (13; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Liberia (63; 0), Kenya (31; 1), Mauritius (1; 0), Morocco (2; 0) Nigeria (184; 0), Rwanda (82; 0), Sierra Leone (4; 0), South Africa (25; 3), Uganda (1,353; 7), Zambia (3; 0), and Zimbabwe (2; 0).

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

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to intensify surveillance, risk communication, mpox vaccination campaigns and community engagement activities are ongoing in DRC, Sierra Leone and Uganda. Additionally, second round vaccination rolled out in Sierra Leone on 23 June 2025 with focus on contacts and high-risk groups in identified hot spots across all 16 districts



## Cholera in Africa

**6,221** confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **170,472** suspected human case(s)  
**3,561** human deaths (**CFR: 2.01%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	20-Jun-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	21 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 176,740 cases (6,221 confirmed; 47 probable; 170,472 suspected) and 3,561 deaths (CFR: 2.02%) of cholera have been reported from 21 AU MS: Angola (27,008 cases; 759 deaths), Burundi (217; 0), Comoros (40; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (53; 7), DRC\* (32,456; 737), Ethiopia\*\* (5,320; 47), Ghana (2,780; 14), Kenya\*\*\* (416; 20), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (3,832; 41), Namibia (18; 1), Nigeria (1,562; 48), Rwanda (284; 0), Somalia (5,414 ; 8), South Sudan\*\*\*\* (59,842; 1,056), Sudan\*\*\*\*\* (32,230; 744), Tanzania (3,829; 39), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (463; 9), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 26, a total of 1,131 new cases and 17 new deaths (CFR: 2%) of cholera were reported from eight AU MS: Angola, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Tanzania.

**Angola:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 285 new suspected cases and eight new deaths (CFR: 2.80%) of cholera from 12 provinces. This is a 40% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 27,008 cases (937 confirmed; 26,071 suspected) and 759 deaths (CFR: 2.81%) of cholera have been reported from 18 of 21 provinces in Angola. Males accounted for 54% of all cases and 62% of all deaths. Children <15 years accounted for 39% of all cases and 33% of all deaths. Additionally, 56% of all deaths occurred at the health facilities.

**Ethiopia\*\*:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 85 new suspected cases and no new death of cholera from three regions. This is a 2% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 5,320 suspected cases and 47 deaths (CFR: 0.88%) of cholera have been reported from three of twelve regions in Ethiopia.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 57 new confirmed cases and no deaths of cholera from Manica, Nampula, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia provinces. This is a 2.5% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,832 confirmed cases and 41 deaths (CFR: 1.09%) of cholera were reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. Since the beginning of the outbreak (October 2024), a cumulative of 4,135 confirmed and 62 deaths (CRF: 1.52%) of cholera have been reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 26), a total of 8,109 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 47% decrease in the number of cases and a 2.5-fold increase in the number of deaths.

**South Sudan\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 487 new cases (6 confirmed; 481 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.21%) of cholera from nine states. This is a 21% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 59,842 cases (274 confirmed; 59,568 suspected) and 1,056 deaths (CFR: 1.76%) of cholera were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 75,859 cases and 1,385 deaths (CFR: 1.82%) of cholera have been reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan.

**Sudan\*\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 174 new suspected cases and eight new deaths (CFR: 4.56%) of cholera from 12 states. This is a 51% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 32,230 suspected cases and 744 deaths (CFR: 2.30%) of cholera were reported from 12 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 85,126 cases and 2,103 deaths (CFR: 2.47%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

**Tanzania:** Since the last update (27 June 2024), the MoH reported 43 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from four regions. This year, 3,829 suspected cases and 39 deaths (CFR: 1.01%) of cholera were reported from seven of 31 regions in Tanzania. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 15,977 cases and 184 deaths (CFR: 1.15%) of cholera have been reported from 23 of 31 regions in Tanzania.

**\*Between epidemiological week 24 and 25, a backlog of 2,742 cases and 84 deaths of cholera was reported from DRC**

**\*\*Between epidemiological week 21-24, a backlog of 60 cases were reported from Ethiopia.**

**\*\*\*In epidemiological week 24, a backlog of 23 cases were reported from Kenya.**

**\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 5-25, a backlog of 1,625 cases and seven deaths of cholera were reported from South Sudan.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 4-25, a backlog of 575 cases of cholera were reported from Sudan.**

**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 were 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; 35), Somalia (21,739; 138), South Africa (150; 1), South Sudan (16,017; 329), Sudan (52,896; 1,359), Tanzania (12,148; 145), Togo (604; 37), Uganda (58; 3), Zambia (20,076; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,646; 388).

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

The ministries of health of the affected AU MS activated cholera emergence operation centres and deployed one health rapid response team to conduct enhance surveillance, risk communication, and environmental sanitation in the affected communities



# Dengue fever in Africa

**1,041** confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **7,542** suspected human case(s)  
**7** human deaths (**CFR: 0.08%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	20-Jun-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	9 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 8,739 (1,041 confirmed; 156 probable; 7,542 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 0.08%) of dengue fever have been reported from nine AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Comoros (1,283; 1), Guinea (1; 0), Kenya (1; 0), Mali (2,027; 0), Mauritius (59; 0), Senegal (32; 0), and Sudan (4,135; 6).

In epidemiological week 26, a total of 52 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Mali, Mauritius and Sudan.

**Mali:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 49 new cases (10 confirmed; 39 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (44; 0), Mopti (2; 0) and Sikasso (3; 0) regions. This is a 26% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 2,027 cases (401 confirmed; 1,626 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported in all 11 regions in Mali. Since the start of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 17,070 cases (2,009 confirmed; 15,110 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.43%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

**Mauritius (initial report):** In epidemiological week 26, the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no deaths of Dengue fever from Mauritius Island. Since the beginning of 2025, a total 59 confirmed cases (4 imported; 55 local cases) have been reported from Mauritius Island. Fifty-eight percent of the cases are males and 75% of the cases are persons 20-59 years.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the MoH reported two new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from one state. This is a 42% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 4,135 suspected cases and six deaths (CFR: 0.15%) of dengue fever were reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak (July 2024), a total of 12,818 suspected cases and 21 deaths (CFR: 0.16%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten 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 were 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), Côte 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).

## 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

**8,019** confirmed human case(s), **90,924** suspected human case(s)  
**633** human deaths (**CFR: 0.64%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	20-Jun-2025
First Occurred	30-Dec-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	18 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 98,943 cases (8,019 confirmed; 90,924 suspected) and 633 deaths (CFR: 0.64%) of measles have been reported from 18 AU MS: Cameroon (1,878 cases; 2 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC (32,572 cases; 488), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Guinea (6,228; 6), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (468; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco\*(42,604; 92), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (61; 0), Senegal (89; 0), Somalia\*\* (5,076; 14), South Africa (108; 0), Sudan\*\*\* (2,415; 7), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 26, a total of 50 cases and two new deaths (CFR: 4%) of measles were reported from three AU MS: Cameroon, Mali and Sudan.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 18 new cases (9 confirmed; 9 suspected) and no new death of measles from all 10 regions. This is a four-fold average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 1,878 cases (1,401 confirmed; 477 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.11%) of measles have been reported from all 10 regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 65% were unvaccinated against measles and children <5 years accounted for 55%. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

**Mali:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 21 new cases (4 confirmed; 17 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from four regions. This is an 11% average increase in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 468 cases (135 confirmed; 333 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from all eleven regions in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 1,157 cases (480 confirmed; 698 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Mali was 98%.

**Sudan\*:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 11 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 18.1%) of measles from multiple states. This is a 13% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 2,415 cases and seven deaths (CFR: 0.29%) of measles have been reported from nine states. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Sudan was 51%. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

**\*A backlog of 2,571 cases and 13 deaths of measles were reported from Morocco between epi week 21-24**

**\*\*A backlog of 225 cases (4 confirmed; 221 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia In epi week 25**

**\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 19-25, a backlog of 79 cases were reported from Sudan.**

**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)], Côte 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; 13), 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).

### 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.

## Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

**135** confirmed human case(s), **739** suspected human case(s)  
**27** human deaths (**CFR: 3.09%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	20-Jun-2025
First Occurred	3-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 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 874 cases (135 confirmed; 739 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 3.09%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from three AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (388; 0), and Togo (47; 7).

In epidemiological week 25, a total of 16 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 16 new cases (3 confirmed; 13 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from five regions. This is an 2% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 388 cases (79 confirmed; 308 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from all eleven regions in Mali this year. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include; Streptococcus pneumoniae (isolated from 28 confirmed cases), Neisseria meningitidis W135 (24), Haemophilus influenzae non-b (22 being typed) and Haemophilus influenzae b (5). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 94%.

**Note:** In 2024, a total of 7,118 cases (1,473 confirmed; 5,645 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 7.07%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: CAR (296 cases; 25 deaths), Mali (735; 0), Niger (2,781; 202), and Nigeria (3,302; 265)

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

**Mali:** The MoH continues to conduct enhance surveillance, case management, Cerebro-Spinal Fluid sample collection, as well as risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.

- 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.
- Deaths among mpox suspected cases are all reported from DRC.
- 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.