

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 15 Apr 2025

Active Events

114

New Events reported  
in 2025

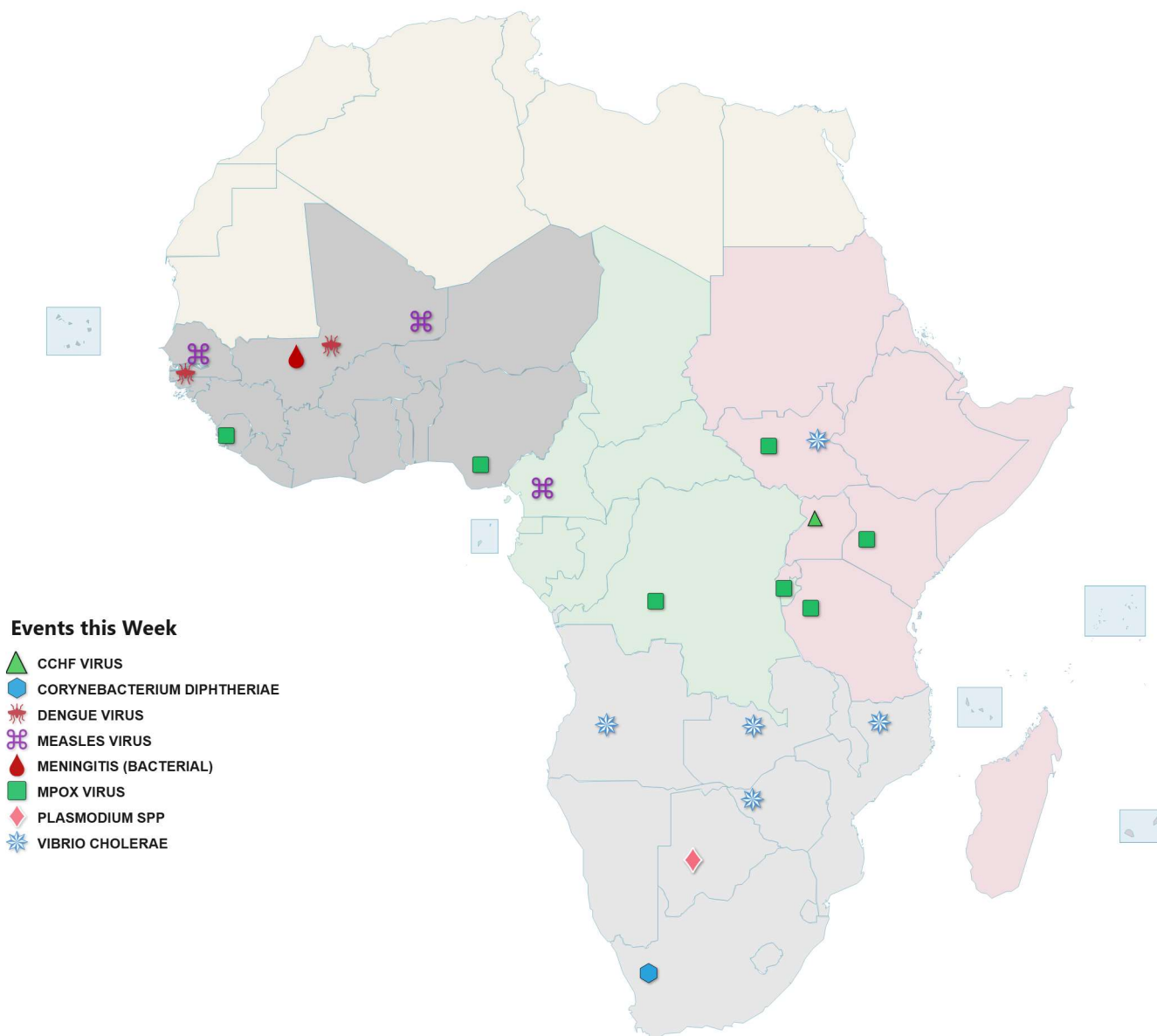
51

Events highlighted  
this week

21

New events since  
last issue

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.




























	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	9 (1)	11
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	0

# Event Summary

## New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Confirmed	Deaths
 Plasmodium spp	Botswana	High	N/A		0	1,764	8

## Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 CCHF virus	Uganda	High	Low		3 (0)	1 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)
 Corynebacterium diphtheriae	South Africa	High	High		0 (0)	1 (1)	32 (3)	9 (1)
 Dengue virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		1,113 (5)	0 (0)	265 (10)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	32 (1)	0 (0)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	Moderate		317 (57)	0 (0)	549 (61)	2 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		181 (6)	0 (0)	55 (1)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	66 (3)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		158 (9)	0 (0)	49 (2)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		2,156 (178)	0 (0)	809 (27)	0 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		30,884 (2,099)	0 (0)	4,320 (209)	369 (13)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		124 (6)	0 (0)	34 (4)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		677 (52)	0 (0)	128 (17)	3 (1)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		562 (86)	0 (0)	138 (13)	2 (0)
	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A		143 (0)	0 (0)	8 (1)	0 (0)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		172 (15)	0 (0)	34 (3)	0 (0)
	Angola	Moderate	N/A		10,012 (1,164)	0 (0)	937 (0)	408 (25)
 Vibrio cholerae	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	2,528 (204)	29 (1)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		19,314 (690)	0 (0)	0 (0)	417 (20)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		455 (112)	0 (0)	8 (0)	9 (0)
	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A		350 (10)	0 (0)	132 (0)	17 (0)

## High Risk Events

### CCHF virus in Uganda

**3** confirmed human case(s)  
**3** suspected human case(s)  
**1** probable human case(s)  
**0** human deaths (**CFR: 0%**)

Agent/Pathogen	CCHF virus	First Reported	9-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	20-Mar-2025	First Occurred	26-Dec-2024
Country	Uganda	Location	3 Districts	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW
Human Risk Assessment	HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	LOW				

#### Update to Event:

Since the last update (21 March 2025), the Uganda MoH reported one new confirmed case of Crimean Congo hemorrhagic fever (CCHF) in Kabarole district. The new case is a 24-year-old female farmer who presented at Fort portal Regional Referral hospital with high-grade fever, severe headache, general body weakness and vomiting. A blood sample sent to the Bwera mobile laboratory in Kasese tested positive for CCHF by polymerase chain reaction. Cumulatively, seven cases (3 confirmed; 1 probable; 3 suspected) and no deaths of CCHF have been reported from three of 146 districts in Uganda this year.

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

The MoH activated national and regional public health emergency operation centers (PHEOC) and deployed rapid response teams to conduct further epidemiological investigations. A total of 15 contacts have been identified and are under active follow-up. In addition, case management, active case search and risk communication activities are ongoing in the affected districts.

## Moderate Risk Events

### Mpox in Africa

**9,096** confirmed human case(s), **40,359** suspected human case(s)  
**369** human deaths (CFR: **0.91%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	2-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	27-Mar-2025	First Occurred	31-Dec-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	17 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 40,359 cases, of which 9,096 were laboratory-confirmed, and 369 deaths (CFR: 0.91%) of mpox, with 58 deaths (CFR: 0.6%) among confirmed cases, have been reported from 17 Africa Union (AU) Member States (MS): Angola (4 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (809; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (8; 0), Congo (26; 1), Cote d'Ivoire\* (12; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (4,320; 369), Ghana\*\* (1; 0), Kenya (34; 0), Liberia\*\*\* (7; 0), Nigeria\*\*\*\* (128; 2), Rwanda\*\*\*\*\* (31; 0), Sierra Leone\*\*\*\*\* (138; 2), South Africa (6; 0), South Sudan (8; 0), Tanzania (34; 0), Uganda\*\*\*\*\* (3,496; 30), and Zambia (34; 1).

In epidemiological week 13, the DRC Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 2,099 new cases, of which 209 were laboratory-confirmed, and 13 new deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of mpox from 21 provinces. This is a 16.2% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 30,884 cases, of which 4,320 were laboratory-confirmed, and 369 deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of mpox were reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. Since the beginning of this outbreak, a cumulative of 90,406 cases, of which 17,288 were laboratory-confirmed, and 1,709 deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of mpox have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. Of the confirmed cases, 53% were males. Children <15 years account for 36.9% of all confirmed cases. Of the cases detected in epidemiological week 12, 463 were tested resulting in a testing rate of 21.7% and a positivity rate of 45.1%. The clade Ia and Ib mpox strains were isolated from the confirmed cases.

In epidemiological week 14, a total of 332 new cases, of which 64 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox were reported from six AU MS: Burundi, Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, and Tanzania.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (28 March 2025), the MoH reported 178 new cases, of which 27 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 7.8% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 2,156 cases, of which 809 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 7,947 cases, of which 3,755 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.01%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Children <15 years accounted for 37.4% of confirmed cases.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (28 March 2025), the MoH reported four new laboratory-confirmed cases, and no new deaths of mpox from Busia and Nairobi counties. This is a 58.3% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 34 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from four of forty-seven counties in Kenya. Since the start of the outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 65 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.2%) of mpox have been reported from 13 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 479 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and a 13.6% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (28 March 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control reported 52 new cases, of which 16 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from seven states. This is an 11% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 677 cases, of which 128 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 2.3%) of mpox were reported from 36 states and the federal capital territory. Nigeria is endemic for mpox, and cases have been reported since 2017. Since the beginning of this outbreak, a cumulative of 6,434 cases, of which 1,363 were laboratory-confirmed, and 20 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of mpox have been reported from 34 of 36 states and the federal capital territory in Nigeria. Clade IIb was isolated from the confirmed cases.

**Sierra Leone:** Since the last update (28 March 2025), the MoH reported 83 new cases, of which 13 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is 10% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak in January 2025, a cumulative of 562 cases, of which 138 were laboratory-confirmed, and two deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of mpox have been reported from eight of sixteen districts in Sierra Leone. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 7% and males accounted for 75%. Clade IIb was isolated from the confirmed cases.

**South Sudan:** Since the last update (7 February 2024), the MoH reported one new case and no new deaths of mpox from Central Equatorial state. This year, 143 cases, of which eight were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from two of ten states in South Sudan; Central Equatorial (7 cases; 0 deaths) and Uppernile (1; 0).

**Tanzania:** Since the last update (28 March 2025), the MoH reported 15 new cases, of which three were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from 16 regions. This is a 25% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 34 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 16 of 31 regions in Tanzania.

**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 have been 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), Cote d'Ivoire (107; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (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).

**Cote d'Ivoire\*:** A backlog of 45 cases, of which eight were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported between epidemiological week 9 - 13.

**Ghana\*\*:** A backlog of 22 cases, of which one was laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported between epidemiological week 9 -12.

**Liberia\*\*\*:** A backlog of 50 cases, of which none was laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported for epidemiological week 12 - 13.

**Nigeria\*\*\*\*:** A backlog of 42 cases, of which three were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported for epidemiological week 13.

**Rwanda\*\*\*\*\*:** A backlog of 96 cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported for epidemiological week 8 (10 cases; 0 confirmed) and week 12 (88; 2).

**Sierra Leone\*\*\*\*\*:** A backlog of 73 cases, of which 14 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported for epidemiological week 12.

**Uganda\*\*\*\*\*:** A backlog of 272 cases and no deaths were reported for epidemiological week 4 (89 cases), week 5 (59) and week 10 (124)

#### 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, Nigeria, and Uganda.



# Cholera in Africa

4,003 confirmed human case(s), 47 probable human case(s), 55,032 suspected human case(s)  
1,359 human deaths (CFR: 2.30%)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	2-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	3-Apr-2025	First Occurred	31-Dec-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 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 59,082 cases (4,003 confirmed; 47 probable; 55,032 suspected) and 1,359 deaths (CFR: 2.30%) of cholera have been reported from 15 AU MS: Angola (10,949 cases; 408 deaths), DRC (11,918; 240), Ethiopia (1,582; 32), Ghana (2,698; 14), Kenya (97; 6), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (2,528; 29), Nigeria (1,149; 28), Namibia (1: 0), Rwanda (4; 0), South Sudan (19,314; 417), Sudan (7,707; 155), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (463; 9), and Zimbabwe (482; 17).

In epidemiological week 14, a total of 2,229 cases and 51 deaths of cholera were reported from seven AU MS: Angola, Kenya, Mozambique, South Sudan, Sudan, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

**Angola:** Since the last update (4 April 2025), the MoH reported 1,164 new suspected cases and 25 new deaths (CFR: 2.2%) of cholera from 16 provinces. This is an 18% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 10,949 cases (937 confirmed; 10,012 suspected) and 408 deaths (CFR: 3.7%) of cholera have been reported from 17 of 21 provinces in Angola. Males accounted for 55.5% of all cases and 66.4% of all deaths. Additionally, children <15 years accounted for 39% of all cases and 32.9% of all deaths.

**Kenya (initial report)\*:** In epidemiological week 14, the MoH reported 27 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from three counties. Since the beginning of the outbreak (February 2025), a cumulative of 97 cases (37 confirmed; 60 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 6.2%) of cholera have been reported from three of forty-seven counties in Kenya; Kisumu (32 cases; 4 deaths), Migori (53; 1) and Nairobi (12; 1).

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (4 April 2025), the MoH reported 204 new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 0.5%) of cholera from two provinces. This is a 21% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 2,528 confirmed cases and 29 deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of cholera were reported from Mozambique. Since the beginning of the outbreak (October 2024), a cumulative of 2,756 confirmed cases and 50 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera have been reported from two of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison of epidemiological week 1 to 14 of 2024, a total of 6,127 confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 61% decrease in the number of cases and a 3-fold increase in the number of deaths in the same period.

**South Sudan:** Since the last update (4 April 2025), the MoH reported 690 new suspected cases and 20 new deaths (CFR: 2.9%) of cholera from 21 counties. This is a 11% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 19,314 suspected cases and 417 deaths (CFR: 2.2%) of cholera were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 45,616 cases and 841 deaths (CFR: 1.8%) of cholera have been reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan.

**Sudan\*\*:** Since the last update (28 March 2025), the MoH reported 22 new suspected cases and five new deaths (CFR: 22.7%) of cholera from 12 states. This is a 24% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 7,707 suspected cases and 155 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera were reported from 12 States in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 58,675 cases and 1,539 deaths (CFR: 2.6%) 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 (4 April 2025), the MoH reported 112 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from three provinces. This is a 4-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to last update. This year, 463 cases (8 confirmed; 455 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of cholera were reported from Zambia. Since the beginning of this outbreak (December 2024), a cumulative of 476 cases (15 confirmed; 461 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of cholera have been reported from three of ten provinces in Zambia. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 14 of 2024, a total of 19,194 cases and 591 deaths (CFR: 3.1%) of cholera were reported in Zambia, which is a 97% decrease in the number of cases and a 98% decrease in the number of deaths in the same period.

**Zimbabwe:** Since the last update (4 April 2025), the MoH reported 10 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from two provinces. This is a 28.5% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 482 cases (132 confirmed; 350 suspected) and 17 deaths (CFR: 3.5%) of cholera were reported in Zimbabwe. Since the beginning of this outbreak (November 2024), a cumulative of 714 cases (137 confirmed; 577 suspected) and 19 deaths (CFR: 2.7%) of cholera have been reported from six of ten provinces in Zimbabwe. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 14 of 2024, a total of 15,875 cases and 336 deaths (CFR: 2.1%) of cholera were reported in Zimbabwe, which is a 97% decrease in the number of cases and a 95% decrease in the number of 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 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 (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).

**Kenya:\*** A backlog of 33 suspected cases and six deaths of cholera were reported for epidemiological week 13.

**Sudan:\*\*** A backlog of 366 cases and 11 deaths were reported for epidemiological week 11 to 13; week 11 (7 cases; 0 deaths), week 12 (119; 0), and week 13 (240; 11).

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 team to conduct enhance surveillance, risk communication, and environmental sanitation in the affected communities

Dengue fever in Africa

433 confirmed human case(s), 156 probable human case(s), 3,598 suspected human case(s)  
1 human deaths (CFR: 0.02%)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	31-Dec-2024	Previous Report Update	3-Apr-2025	First Occurred	31-Dec-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	6 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 4,187 cases (433 confirmed; 156 probable; 3,598 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.02%) of dengue fever have been reported from six AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Mali (1,378; 0), Senegal (32; 0), and Sudan (1,575; 1).

In epidemiological week 14, a total of 16 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from two AU MS: Mali and Senegal.

**Mali:** Since the last update (4 April 2025), the MoH reported 15 new cases (10 confirmed; 5 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Kayes (11 cases; 0 deaths) and Sikasso (4; 0). This is a 37% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,378 cases (265 confirmed; 1,113 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported in Mali. Since the start of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 16,370 cases (1,773 confirmed; 14,597 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (28 March 2025), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of dengue fever from Thilogne district. This year, 32 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from 11 of 47 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 56% and persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 84%. Since the beginning of this outbreak (February 2024), a cumulative of 934 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from 28 of 47 districts in Senegal.

**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

**5,889** confirmed human case(s), **34,500** suspected human case(s)  
**255** human deaths (**CFR: 0.63%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	7-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	3-Apr-2025	First Occurred	29-Dec-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	14 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 40,389 cases (5,889 confirmed; 34,500 suspected) and 255 deaths (CFR: 0.63%) of measles have been reported from 14 AU MS: Cameroon (866 cases; 2 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC (12,074 cases; 199 deaths), Ethiopia (1,278; 6), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (236; 0), Morocco (20,086; 37), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (736; 0), Senegal (66; 0), Somalia\* (1,993; 9), South Africa (40; 0), Sudan (249; 0), Uganda (77; 1), and Zambia\*\* (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 14, a total of 128 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from three AU MS: Cameroon, Mali and Senegal.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (4 April 2025) the MoH reported 118 new cases (51 confirmed; 57 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 10 districts. This is a 12% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 866 cases (549 confirmed; 317 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.2%) of measles have been reported from all the ten regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, children < 5 years accounted for 51.3 % and 64.8 % were unvaccinated against measles. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

**Mali:** Since the last update (4 April 2025), the MoH reported seven new cases (1 confirmed; 6 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from three districts. This is a 34% average increase in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 236 cases (55 confirmed; 181 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from seven of eleven regions in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 948 cases (405 confirmed; 543 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Mali was 99%.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (4 April 2025), the MoH reported three new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from two districts. This is a 50% decrease in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. This year, 66 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 26 of 47 districts. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 55%, persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 47% and 65% of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 55 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; 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).

**Somalia\*:** A backlog of 172 cases (29 confirmed; 143 suspected) and no new deaths of measles were reported for epidemiological week 13.

**Zambia\*\*:** A backlog of 856 cases (58 confirmed; 798 suspected) and no new deaths of measles were reported for epidemiological week 1-13.

### 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

**58** confirmed human case(s), **225** suspected human case(s)  
**17** human deaths (**CFR: 6.01%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	2-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	3-Apr-2025	First Occurred	2-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 283 cases (58 confirmed; 225 suspected) and 17 deaths (CFR: 6.01%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from three AU MS: Ghana (29 cases; 10 deaths), Mali (207; 0), and Togo (47; 7).

In epidemiological week 14, a total of 11 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (4 April 2025), the MoH reported 11 new cases (2 confirmed; 9 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four districts in Bamako region. This is a 48% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 207 cases (49 confirmed; 158 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from six of eleven regions in Mali. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include; *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (isolated from 20 confirmed cases), *Neisseria meningitidis* X (1), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (13), *Haemophilus influenzae* ([14 being typed]) and *Haemophilus influenzae* b (1). 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, CSF sample collection, as well as risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.

# Corynebacterium diphtheriae in Africa

97 confirmed human case(s)  
1,846 suspected human case(s)  
1 probable human case(s)  
11 human deaths (CFR: 11.34%)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	2-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	3-Apr-2025	First Occurred	1-Jan-2024
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 1,944 cases (97 confirmed; 1 probable; 1,846 suspected) and 11 deaths (CFR: 11.34%) of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria have been reported from three AU MS: Chad (1,779 cases; 0 deaths), Nigeria (130; 2) and South Africa (35; 9).

In epidemiological week 14, one new confirmed case and no deaths of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria were reported from South Africa.

**South Africa\*:** Since the last update (21 March 2025), the National Institute for Communicable Diseases reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria from Limpopo and Gauteng provinces. This year, 35 cases (34 confirmed; 1 probable) and nine deaths (CFR: 26.5%) of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria were reported from four provinces. Since the beginning of this outbreak in January 2024, a cumulative of 76 cases (75 confirmed; 1 probable) and nine deaths (CFR: 11.3%) of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria have been reported from five of nine provinces in South Africa.

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

**South Africa:** The National Department of Health has intensified contact tracing, diphtheria vaccination campaigns, enhanced surveillance, case management, laboratory testing and risk communication activities in the affected areas.

## Malaria in Africa

**34,003** confirmed human case(s)  
**77** human deaths (**CFR: 0.23%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Plasmodium spp	First Reported	31-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	3-Apr-2025	First Occurred	31-Jan-2025
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	2 MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	MODERATE				

### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 34003 confirmed cases and 77 deaths (CFR: 0.23%) of malaria have been reported from two AU MS: Botswana (1764 confirmed cases; 8 deaths) and Namibia\* (32,239; 69).

In epidemiological week 14, a total of 21 new cases and no new deaths of malaria were reported from Botswana.

**Botswana (initial report):** On 25 March 2025, the MoH notified the public about the significant increase in malaria cases. The outbreak started in Okavango district and has spread to five other districts. Additionally, the outbreak has been reported in four other malaria non-endemic districts. As of 4 April 2025, the MoH reported 1,764 confirmed cases and eight deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of malaria from six districts. The outbreak started in October 2024. Of the 1,764 cases, 74 had severe malaria, while 1,690 cases had uncomplicated malaria. Malaria is endemic in some districts in Botswana.

Malaria is a vector borne life-threatening disease caused by Plasmodium species. It is transmitted to humans through the bites of infected female Anopheles mosquitoes. Symptoms can range from mild to severe, including; chills, fever, anemia, headache, fatigue, seizures, difficulty in breathing, and coma. Malaria is preventable and curable with early diagnosis, treatment with antimalarial medications and implementation of vector control measures such as; indoor residual spraying, sleeping in long lasting insecticide treated nets and environmental larviciding among others.

**\*Namibia: In Epidemiological week 13, the MOH reported 27,965 cases and 36 deaths of malaria for epidemiological week 5-13**

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

**Botswana:** The MoH continues to implement vector control measures, enhanced surveillance, case management, risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected communities.



## Moderate Risk Events

### Floods in Africa

**13,749** suspected human case(s)  
**49** human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	22-Feb-2025	Previous Report Update	22-Feb-2025	First Occurred	31-Jan-2025
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	2 MS	Source	Other	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

#### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 13,749 displaced persons and 49 deaths due to floods have been reported from two AU MS: Botswana (1,749 displaced; 7 deaths) and DRC (12,000; 42).

In epidemiological week 14, a total of 12,000 displaced persons and 42 deaths due to floods were reported from DRC.

**DRC:** On 6 April 2025, the National Public Health Emergency Operations Center (PHEOC) DRC, reported occurrence of flooding triggered by torrential rainfall that affected Kinshasa, Kongo Central, South Ubangi and Tshopo provinces. A total of 42 deaths, 12,000 displaced persons, 150 injured persons and over 25,000 affected persons have been reported from the four affected provinces. The flooding also caused landslides, disruption of educational services in 15 schools, destruction of five main bridges, destruction of houses, croplands and water supplies.

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

**DRC:** The PHEOC deployed national rapid response teams to provide relief assistance to the affected persons, evacuate trapped persons, carry out comprehensive risk assessment and risk communication activities on waterborne and vector borne diseases in the affected communities.

- The Nigeria CDC reported 328 new cases (14 confirmed; 314 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR:21%) from five states.
- 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.