

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 4 Aug 2025

Active Events

149

New Events reported
in 2025

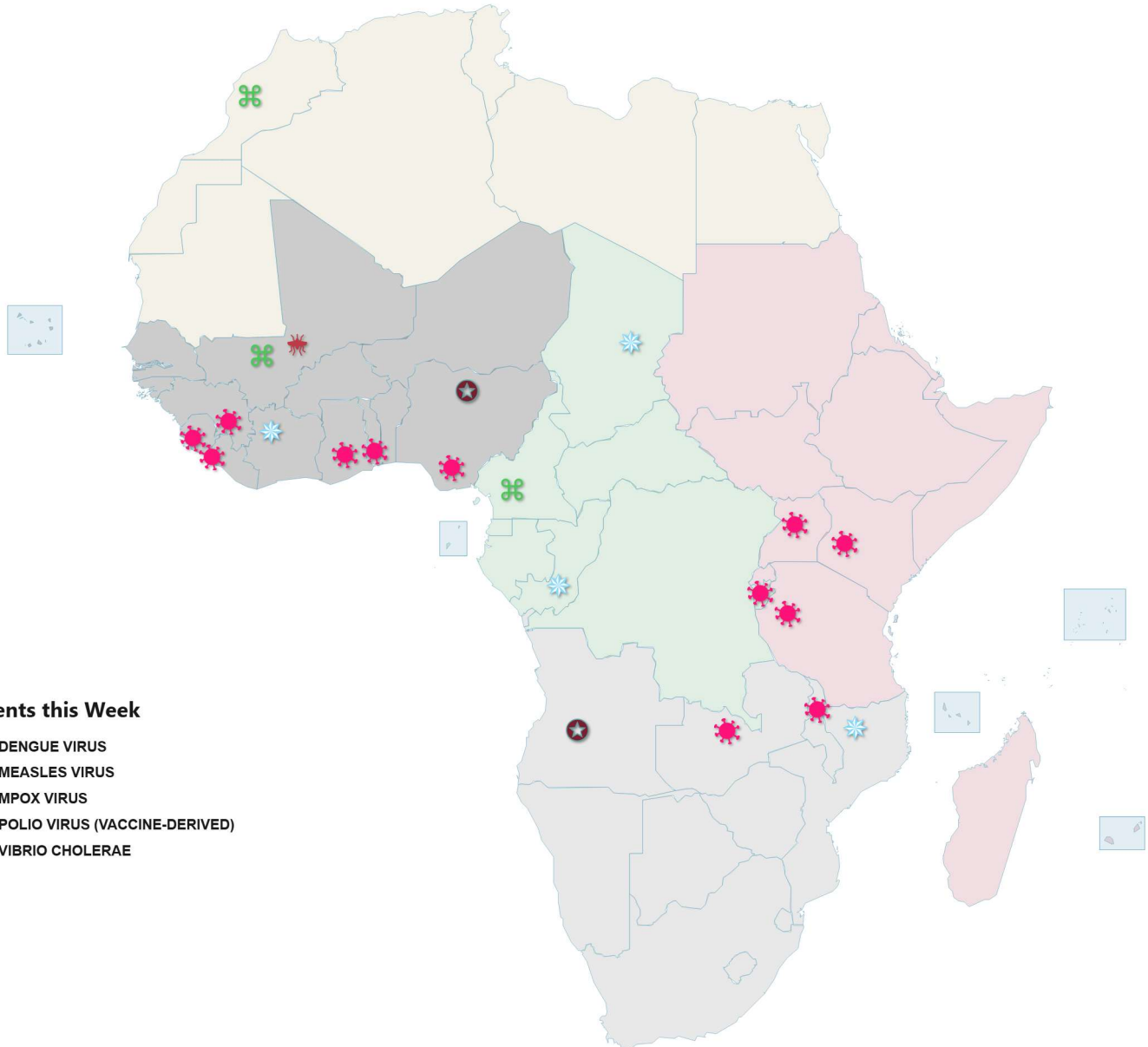
83

Events highlighted
this week

22

New events since
last issue

2






* represent AU Member States that are islands

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


























| | Risk Level | | |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| | Very High (New) | High (New) | Moderate (New) |
| Human | 0 | 7 | 15 (2) |
| 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 |
|---|----------------|------------|-------------|---|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|
|  Vibrio cholerae | Chad | Moderate | N/A |  | 74 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| | Congo Republic | Moderate | N/A |  | 187 | 21 | 6 | 21 |

Events Highlighted this week

| Agent/Syndrome | Country | Risk:Human | Risk:Animal | Type | Suspected (New) | Probable (New) | Confirmed (New) | Deaths (New) |
|---|---------------|------------|-------------|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
|  Dengue virus | Mali | Moderate | N/A |  | 1,837 (74) | 0 (0) | 478 (42) | 0 (0) |
|  Measles virus | Cameroon | Moderate | N/A |  | 513 (11) | 0 (0) | 1,693 (91) | 2 (0) |
| | Mali | Moderate | N/A |  | 376 (4) | 0 (0) | 140 (2) | 0 (0) |
| | Morocco | Moderate | N/A |  | 44,372 (185) | 0 (0) | 3,291 (0) | 95 (0) |
|  Mpox virus | Burundi | High | N/A |  | 3,780 (182) | 0 (0) | 1,300 (53) | 0 (0) |
| | Ghana | Moderate | N/A |  | 1,676 (138) | 0 (0) | 282 (48) | 1 (0) |
| | Guinea | Moderate | N/A |  | 747 (324) | 0 (0) | 394 (123) | 0 (0) |
| | Kenya | Moderate | N/A |  | 493 (69) | 0 (0) | 247 (25) | 5 (0) |
| | Liberia | High | N/A |  | 812 (60) | 0 (0) | 353 (43) | 0 (0) |
| | Malawi | Moderate | N/A |  | 23 (0) | 0 (0) | 62 (3) | 0 (0) |
| | Nigeria | High | N/A |  | 1,048 (14) | 0 (0) | 244 (3) | 4 (0) |
| | Sierra Leone | High | Low |  | 6,290 (155) | 0 (0) | 4,970 (94) | 46 (4) |
| | Tanzania | High | N/A |  | 456 (54) | 0 (0) | 111 (11) | 0 (0) |
| | Togo | Moderate | N/A |  | 261 (27) | 0 (0) | 55 (5) | 0 (0) |
| | Uganda | Moderate | N/A |  | 11,215 (124) | 0 (0) | 6,383 (125) | 41 (0) |
| | Zambia | Moderate | N/A |  | 766 (61) | 0 (0) | 182 (6) | 3 (0) |
|  Polio virus (vaccine-derived) | Angola | Moderate | N/A |  | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | 14 (1) | 0 (0) |
| | Nigeria | Moderate | N/A |  | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | 21 (5) | 0 (0) |
|  Vibrio cholerae | Côte d'Ivoire | High | N/A |  | 301 (219) | 0 (0) | 27 (0) | 15 (8) |
| | Mozambique | High | N/A |  | 0 (0) | 0 (0) | 4,167 (50) | 43 (0) |

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

28,935 confirmed human case(s), **92,508** suspected human case(s)
570 human deaths (**CFR: 0.62%**)

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Agent/Pathogen | Mpox virus | First Reported | 3-Jan-2025 | Previous Report Update | 25-Jul-2025 |
| First Occurred | 1-Jan-2025 | Country | Multiple Countries | Location | 25 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 92,508 cases of mpox, of which 28,935 (31.28%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 25 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 570 deaths [Case Fatality Rate (CFR: 0.62%)] among suspected cases and 194 deaths (CFR: 0.67%) among confirmed cases have been reported from eight countries in Africa. The distribution of cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (4 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (1,300; 0), Cameroon (3;0), Central African Republic* (CAR) (20; 0), Congo (62; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (23; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo** (DRC) (14,129; 661), Ethiopia (26;1),Gambia (1; 0), Ghana (282; 1), Guinea (394; 0) Kenya (247; 5), Liberia (353; 0), Malawi (62; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique (17; 0), Nigeria (244; 4), Rwanda*** (42; 0), Sierra Leone (4,970; 46), South Africa (6; 0), South Sudan (17; 0), Tanzania (111; 0), Togo (55; 0), Uganda**** (6,383; 41), and Zambia (176; 3).

In epidemiological week 30, a total of 1,212 new mpox cases, with 533 (43.98%) laboratory-confirmed, and five new deaths among confirmed cases were reported from 12 AU MS: Burundi, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda and Zambia.

Burundi: Since the last update (25 July 2025) the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 182 new cases, of which 53 were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 26% average increase in the number of confirmed cases reported in the last four weeks. This year, 3,780 cases, of which 1,300 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, 9,571 cases, of which 4,246 were laboratory confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.02%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. A total of 9,488 samples were tested resulting in a 99.13% testing rate and 44.75% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from the sequenced samples

Ghana: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 138 cases of which 48 were laboratory-confirmed and one new death (CFR: 2.08%) of mpox from all 16 regions. This represents an 67.1% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,676 cases of which 282 were laboratory-confirmed, and on deaths (CFR: 0.35%) of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. This outbreak stated in October 2024, cumulatively of 2,104 cases, of which 287 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.35%) of mpox have been reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. A total of 2,104 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 13.64% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples

Guinea: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH reported 324 new cases of which 123 were new laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from multiple locations. This represents a 64% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 747 cases of which 394 were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Guinea. Since the start of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 817 cases, of which 396 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported in Guinea. A total of 817 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 48.47% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples. Clade IIb mpox was isolated from confirmed cases.

Kenya: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH reported 25 new laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 23% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 247 laboratory-confirmed and five deaths (CFR: 0.81) of mpox were reported from 21 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 278 laboratory-confirmed and six deaths (CFR: 2.16%) of mpox have been reported from 21 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 848 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 32.48% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

Liberia: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH reported 60 new cases of which 43 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from multiple counties. This is a 24% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 812 cases of which 353 were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. This outbreak started in March 2024. Cumulatively, 1,223 cases, of which 416 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 1,183 samples were tested resulting in a 96.73% testing rate and 35.16% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples. Clade IIb was isolated from sequenced samples.

Malawi: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH reported three new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox in Malawi. Since the beginning of this year, 299 cases of which 62 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from nine of twenty-eight health districts in Malawi; Lilongwe (48 confirmed cases), Mangochi (3), Salima (2), Ntcheu (1), Nkhatabay (1), Blantyre (3), Likoma(1),Mzimba South (1), Ntchisi (1) and Karonga (1). Thirty-six (61%) of the confirmed cases were males within the ages of 2 to 75 years. A total of 299 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 20.74% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

Nigeria: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 14 new cases, of which three were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from five states. This is a 29% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,048 cases, of which 244 were laboratory-confirmed, and four deaths (CFR: 1.64%) 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, 6,812 cases, of which 1,519 were laboratory-confirmed, and 21 deaths (CFR: 1.39%) of mpox have been reported from all 36 states and the federal capital territory in Nigeria. A total of 6,812 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 22.30% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from sequenced samples. Clade IIb was isolated from the sequenced samples.

Sierra Leone: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH reported 155 new cases, of which 94 were laboratory-confirmed, and four new deaths (CFR: 4.1%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 5% 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 6,290 cases, of which 4,970 were laboratory-confirmed, and 46 deaths (CFR: 0.93%) of mpox have been reported from all the 16 districts in Sierra Leone. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 5% and 52% were males. A total of 6,290 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 79.01% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from sequenced samples. Clade IIb was isolated from sequenced samples.

Tanzania: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH has reported 11 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. This is a 17% 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 111 laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

Togo: Since the last update (25 July 2025) the MoH reported 27 new cases, of which five were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from eight health districts. This is an 39% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of this outbreak (May 2025). Cumulatively, 261 cases, of which 55 were laboratory confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from eight health districts in Togo. A total of 261 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 21.07% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples. Clade IIb was isolated from sequenced samples.

Uganda: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH reported 125 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is an 6% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 6,383 laboratory-confirmed cases and 41 deaths (CFR: 0.64%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 7,711 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 48 deaths (CFR: 0.62%) of mpox have been reported from 120 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 15,714 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 49.07% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

Zambia: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH reported sixty-one new cases of mpox of which six were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox from six districts of five provinces. Since the beginning of this year, 766 suspected cases, of which 182 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 1.65%) of mpox were reported. This outbreak started in October 2024. Cumulatively, 897 suspected cases, of which 184 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 1.63%) of mpox have been reported from all ten provinces in Zambia. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples. A total of 792 samples were tested resulting in an 88.29% testing rate and 23.23% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 185 sequenced samples.

***Between epidemiological week 28 and 29, a backlog of 8 suspected and 4 confirmed cases mpox were reported from Central Africa Republic.**

****Between epidemiological week 27 and 29, a backlog of 3,079 suspected, 447 confirmed and 31 deaths (0 suspected;150 confirmed –week 27), (1,472 ;188 –week28), (1,607:1090 –week 29), were reported from DRC**

*****In epidemiological week 28, a backlog of 2 confirmed cases mpox were reported from Rwanda.**

******In epidemiological week 28, a backlog of 4 confirmed cases and 2 deaths of mpox were reported from Uganda.**

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.

Cholera in Africa

6,871 confirmed human case(s), **68** probable human case(s), **199,850** suspected human case(s)
4,330 human deaths (**CFR: 2.09%**)

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Agent/Pathogen | Vibrio cholerae | First Reported | 3-Jan-2025 | Previous Report Update | 25-Jul-2025 |
| First Occurred | 1-Jan-2025 | Country | Multiple Countries | Location | 23 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 206,789 cases (6,871 confirmed; 68 probable; 199,850 suspected) and 4,330 deaths (CFR: 2.09%) of cholera have been reported from 23 AU MS: Angola (27,666 cases; 773 deaths), Burundi (408; 0), Chad (77;4), Congo Republic (214; 21), Comoros (40; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (109; 7), DRC* (40,487; 1,102), Ethiopia** (5,755; 49), Ghana (2,780; 14), Kenya (425; 20), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (4,167; 43), Namibia (17; 1), Nigeria (2,124; 68), Rwanda*** (308; 0), Somalia****(6,550 ; 9), South Sudan***** (67,064; 1,142), Sudan***** (43,048; 989), Tanzania (3,892; 40), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (483; 9), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 30, a total of 1,330 new cases and 100 new deaths (CFR: 7.52%) of cholera were reported from seven AU MS: Angola, Chad, Congo Republic, Ethiopia, Mozambique, South Sudan, and Sudan.

Angola: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH reported 100 new suspected cases and four new deaths (CFR: 4.00%) of cholera from seven provinces. This is an 11% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 27,666 cases (937 confirmed; 26,729 suspected) and 773 deaths (CFR: 2.79%) 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 38% of all cases and 33% of all deaths. Additionally, 56% of all deaths occurred at the health facilities.

Chad (Initial Report): On 24 July 2025, the MoH declared an outbreak of cholera in Chokoyane health district, Ouaddai province. The outbreak was confirmed following three of nine samples testing positive for *vibrio cholerae* O1 Ogawa by culture, at the national reference laboratory. Cumulatively, 77 cases (3 confirmed; 74 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 5.19%) have been reported from one of twenty-three provinces in Chad. The last confirmed cholera outbreak in Chad was reported in 2021 with 92 cases and 12 deaths (CFR: 12%) in Ouaddai province.

Congo (Initial Report): On 26 July 2025, the MoH of the Republic of Congo declared an outbreak of cholera in Sinoa village, Ile-Mbamou health district, Brazzaville department. The outbreak was confirmed following the three laboratory samples tested testing positive for *Vibrio cholerae* O1, Ogawa serotype at the National Public Health Laboratory in Brazzaville. Cumulatively, a total of 187 suspected cases, 21 probable cases, including 6 confirmed and 21 deaths (CFR: 11.2%), were reported from two departments: Brazzaville and Congo-Oubangui. The most affected health district remains Ile-Mbamou, which registered all confirmed cases. The last major cholera outbreak in Congo was in 2023, with 724 cases and 14 deaths (CFR: 1.93%).

Ethiopia: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 26 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 3.84%) of cholera from four regions. This is a 30% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 5,755 suspected cases and 49 deaths (CFR: 0.85%) of cholera have been reported from four of twelve regions in Ethiopia.

Mozambique: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH reported 50 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Manica, Nampula, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia provinces. This is a 13% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 4,167 confirmed cases and 43 deaths (CFR: 1.03%) of cholera were reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. Since the beginning of the outbreak (October 2024), a cumulative of 4,470 confirmed and 64 deaths (1.43%) of cholera have been reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 30), a total of 8,171 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 49% decrease in the number of cases and a 2.5-fold increase in the number of deaths.

South Sudan: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH reported 455 new cases (8 confirmed; 447 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 0.44%) of cholera from nine states. This is a 24% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 67,064 cases (338 confirmed; 66,726 suspected) and 1,142 deaths (CFR: 1.70%) of cholera were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 83,081 cases and 1,471 deaths (CFR: 1.77%) of cholera have been reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan.

Sudan: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH reported 434 new suspected cases and 68 new deaths (CFR: 15.67%) of cholera from 12 states. This is a 15% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 43,048 suspected cases and 989 deaths (CFR: 2.30%) of cholera were reported from 12 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 95,944 cases and 2,348 deaths (CFR: 2.45%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

***In epidemiological week 29, a backlog of 2,121 cholera cases and 95 deaths were reported from DRC**

****Between epidemiological week 15- 29, a backlog of 86 cases of cholera were reported from Ethiopia**

*****In epidemiological week 28, a backlog of 5 suspected cholera cases were reported from Rwanda.**

******Between epidemiological week 28 - 29, a backlog of 600 cholera cases (13 confirmed; 587 suspected) and one death were reported from Somalia.**

*******Between epidemiological week 6-29, a backlog of 2,297 cholera cases and eight deaths were reported from South Sudan**

*******Between epidemiological week 17-29, a backlog of 2,678 cholera cases 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.

Polio (vaccine-derived) in Africa

80 confirmed human case(s)

0 human deaths (**CFR: 0%**)

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Agent/Pathogen | Polio virus (vaccine-derived) | First Reported | 1-Jan-2025 | Previous Report Update | 25-Jul-2025 |
| First Occurred | 1-Jan-2025 | Country | Multiple Countries | Location | 8 MS |
| Source | Ministry of Health | GeoScope | MODERATE | Human Risk Assessment | MODERATE |
| Animal Risk Assessment | N/A | | | | |

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, 80 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from five AU MS: Angola (5 cases), Chad (13), Djibouti (1), Ethiopia (37), Niger (1), Nigeria (21) and Sudan (2). One confirmed case and no death of cVDPV3 was reported from Guinea (1; 0). However, no confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from Africa.

In epidemiological week 30, six new confirmed case of cVDPV2 were reported from Angola and Nigeria.

Angola: Since the last update (18 July 2025), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported five confirmed cases and no new deaths of cVDPV2. This week, one new confirmed case and no new deaths of cVDPV2 was reported from Huambo province. This year, five cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported in Angola. Cumulatively, 14 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from Angola since the beginning of outbreak in 2024. In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Angola was 41%

Nigeria: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the GPEI reported five confirmed cases and no death of cVDPV2 from three states of Sokoto (3), Jigawa (1) and Kastina (1). Cumulatively, 21 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from Nigeria. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

Note: In 2024, a total of 10 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from two AU MS: DRC (9 cases), Mozambique (1). Additionally, 227 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 16 AU MS: Angola (9 cases), Benin (1), Chad (22), DRC (10), Ethiopia (44), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Liberia (1), Mali (1), Niger (16), Nigeria (98), Senegal (1), Somalia (7), South Sudan (10), and Zimbabwe (1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Dengue fever in Africa

1,217 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **8,149** suspected human case(s)
20 human deaths (CFR: **0.21%**)

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Agent/Pathogen | Dengue virus | First Reported | 1-Jan-2025 | Previous Report Update | 25-Jul-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 9,522 cases (1,217 confirmed; 156 probable; 8,149 suspected) and 20 deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of dengue fever have been reported from 10 AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Comoros (1,320; 1), Guinea (1; 0), Kenya (1; 0), Mali (2,315; 0), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178; 11) Senegal (32; 0), and Sudan* (4,415; 8).

In epidemiological week 30, a total of 136 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Mali and Sudan

Mali: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH reported 116 new cases (42 confirmed; 74 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (105; 0), and Sikasso (11,0) regions. This is a 29% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 2,315 cases (478 confirmed; 1,837 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 17,407 cases (2,086 confirmed; 15,321 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.43%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

Sudan: Since the last update (18 July 2025), the MoH reported 20 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 22% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 4,415 suspected cases and eight deaths (CFR: 0.18%) of dengue fever were reported from 10 of 12 states in Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak (July 2024), a total of 18,098 suspected cases and 23 deaths (CFR: 0.13%) of dengue fever have been reported from 10 of 12 states in Sudan.

***Between epidemiological week 21-29, a backlog of 120 cases and two deaths of dengue fever were reported from 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

8,445 confirmed human case(s), **101,489** suspected human case(s)
775 human deaths (**CFR: 0.70%**)

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Agent/Pathogen | Measles virus | First Reported | 8-Jan-2025 | Previous Report Update | 25-Jul-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 109,934 cases (8,445 confirmed; 101,489 suspected) and 775 deaths (CFR: 0.70%) of measles have been reported from 18 AU MS: Cameroon (2,206 cases; 2 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC* (40,294 cases; 627), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Guinea (6,228; 6), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (516; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco** (44,372; 95), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda*** (182; 0), Senegal (92; 0), Somalia ****(5,852; 14), South Africa (108; 0), Sudan***** (2,640; 7), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 30, a total of 293 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from three AU MS: Cameroon, Mali, and Morocco

Cameroon: Since the last update (25 July 2025) the MoH reported 102 new cases (91 confirmed; 11suspected) and no new deaths of measles from all 10 regions. This is a Seven-fold average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 2,206 cases (1,693 confirmed; 513 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.10%) of measles have been reported from all 10 regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 64% 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 (25 July 2025), the MoH reported six new cases (2 confirmed; 4 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from Bamako region. This is an 8% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 516 cases (140 confirmed; 376 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from all 11 regions in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 1,226 cases (485 confirmed; 741 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%

Morocco: Since the last update (23 May 2025), the MoH reported 185 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles in Morocco. Since the beginning of this year, 44,372 cases (3,291 confirmed; 41,081 suspected) and 95 deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of measles were reported from all 12 regions in Morocco. Northern and Eastern regions accounted for 86% while persons <15 years accounted for 58% of all the cases reported this year. Male to female ratio was 1 and 49% of all the cases reported this year were not vaccinated against measles. The number of weekly reported cases has decreased since epi week 20. Cumulatively since 2024, a total of 64,807 cases (8,693 confirmed; 56,114 suspected) and 206 deaths (CFR: 0.32%) 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 epidemiological week 29, a backlog of 1,454 measles cases and 16 deaths were reported from DRC**

****Between epidemiological weeks 25 to 29, a backlog of 1,583 measles cases and no deaths were reported from Morocco**

*****In epidemiological week 28, a backlog of 21 measles cases (6 confirmed; 15 suspected) were reported from Rwanda.**

******Between epidemiological week 28-29, a backlog of 405 measles cases (48 confirmed; 357 suspected) and no deaths were reported from Somalia.**

*******Between epidemiological week 27-29, a backlog of 72 measles cases and no deaths 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.

Chikungunya in Africa

1,733 confirmed human case(s), **517** suspected human case(s)
0 human deaths (**CFR: 0%**)

| | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Agent/Pathogen | Chikungunya virus | First Reported | 1-Jan-2025 | Previous Report Update | 25-Jul-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 | | | | |

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 2,250 cases (1,733 confirmed; 517 suspected) and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from four AU MS: Comoros (4 cases; 0 deaths), Kenya (609; 0), Mauritius* (1,630; 0), and Senegal (7; 0).

In epidemiological week 30, a total of 26 new cases and no new deaths of chikungunya were reported from Mauritius.

Mauritius: Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH reported 26 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of chikungunya from two islands. This is a 20% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of 2025, a total 1,630 confirmed cases (46 imported cases; 1,584 local cases) and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from the two Islands; Mauritius (1,561 cases; 0 deaths) and Rodrigues (69; 0). Fifty-six percent of the cases are males and persons aged 40-59 years account for 35% of the cases.

*** In epidemiological week 29, a backlog of 23 new confirmed chikungunya cases were reported from Mauritius.**

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.

- In epidemiological week 29, a backlog of 328 cases and 71 deaths of diphtheria were reported from Guinea.
- Between epidemiological week 4 - 29, a backlog of 2,535 cases and 167 deaths of diphtheria were reported from Nigeria.
- Epidemiological week 30 covers the period from 21 to 27 July 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.
- 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.