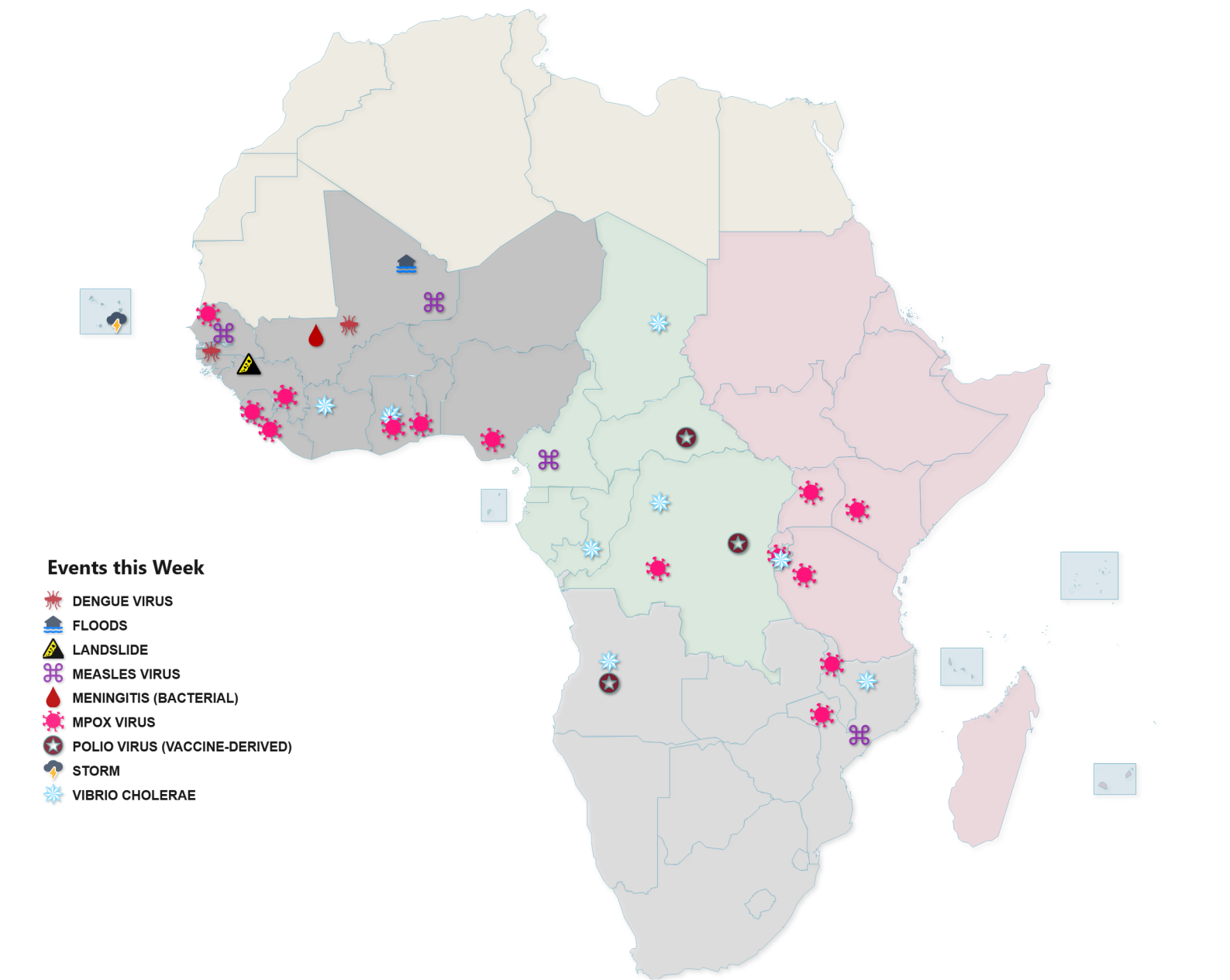



Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 27 Aug 2025

Active Events	New Events reported in 2025	Events highlighted this week	New events since last issue
166	99	36	7
















*  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 (2)	24 (3)
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	2 (2)








Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Floods	Mali	Moderate	N/A				11,122	23
 Landslide	Guinea	Moderate	N/A				0	15
 Mpox virus	Senegal	High	N/A		0	0	1	0
 Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Central African Republic	Moderate	N/A		0	0	1	0
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A		0	0	1	0
 Storm	Cabo Verde	Moderate	N/A				250	9
 Vibrio cholerae	Ghana	High	N/A		74	0	16	0

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		2,077 (75)	0 (0)	518 (22)	0 (0)	
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	35 (3)	0 (0)	
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		537 (5)	0 (0)	1,740 (18)	4 (0)	
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		397 (6)	0 (0)	149 (4)	0 (0)	
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A				48 (9)	0 (0)	
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	95 (1)	0 (0)	
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		377 (10)	0 (0)	91 (0)	0 (0)	
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		4,229 (122)	0 (0)	1,408 (31)	0 (0)	
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	High	N/A		67,564 (1,765)	0 (0)	14,771 (69)	723 (23)	
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		2,328 (313)	0 (0)	424 (52)	1 (0)	
	Guinea	Moderate	N/A		1,325 (210)	0 (0)	636 (87)	0 (0)	
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		736 (93)	0 (0)	336 (20)	5 (0)	
	Liberia	High	N/A		1,019 (52)	0 (0)	499 (50)	0 (0)	
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		360 (7)	0 (0)	72 (4)	1 (0)	
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		377 (207)	0 (0)	38 (9)	0 (0)	
	Nigeria	High	N/A		1,148 (30)	0 (0)	283 (13)	4 (0)	
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		6,588 (72)	0 (0)	5,149 (34)	52 (2)	
	Tanzania	High	N/A		559 (43)	0 (0)	132 (8)	0 (0)	
	Togo	Moderate	N/A		307 (2)	0 (0)	59 (0)	0 (0)	
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		11,599 (53)	0 (0)	6,546 (10)	41 (0)	
	 Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Angola	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	15 (1)	0 (0)
	 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		27,844 (58)	0 (0)	937 (0)	777 (1)

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	607 (56)	5 (0)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A		684 (262)	0 (0)	32 (7)	39 (12)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A		425 (0)	21 (0)	33 (19)	35 (0)
	Côte d'Ivoire	High	N/A		476 (50)	0 (0)	27 (0)	20 (1)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A		46,800 (1,396)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1,362 (35)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		2,480 (12)	47 (0)	253 (1)	14 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	4,224 (3)	43 (0)

Moderate Risk Events

Landslide in Guinea

15 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Landslide	First Reported	22-Aug-2025	First Occurred	20-Aug-2025	Country	Guinea
Location	Conakry	Source	Other Government Agency	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A						

Description:

On 22 August 2025, the National Agency for the Management of Emergencies and Humanitarian Disasters (ANGUCH) in Guinea, reported 15 deaths, 11 injuries and several missing persons due to landslide that occurred following heavy rainfall in Manéah, Coyah prefecture, Conakry. Additionally, more than 20 houses were buried in the landslide.

Landslides are a type of mass wasting, which denotes any down-slope movement of soil and rocks under the direct influence of gravity and are often associated with a high number of mortalities, injuries and destruction of property and basic infrastructure.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ANGUCH, in collaboration with the Civil Protection, the Guinean Red Cross and the defense and security forces, deployed significant human and logistical resources to carry out search, rescue and victim assistance operations.

Tropical storm Erin in Cabo Verde

250 displaced persons
9 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Storm	First Reported	22-Aug-2025	First Occurred	11-Aug-2025	Country	Cabo Verde
Location	São Vicente and Santo Antão	Source	Other Government Agency	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A						

Description:

On 11 August 2025, the Government of Cape Verde declared a state of emergency due tropical storm Erin that landed in two Islands of São Vicente and Santo Antão on 11 August 2025. A total of nine deaths, 250 displaced persons and two missing persons were reported from the two Islands. In São Vicente, a landslide occurred which has destroyed the water supply station, submerged heavy equipment and disrupted water supply. Batista de Sousa Hospital in São Vicente, was also affected. The storm also led to power outages, flooding, and damage to houses. A significant increase in the reports of diarrhoeal cases in children under 5 years of age and conjunctivitis were also reported. The potential risk for the increase in vector borne diseases was also highlighted.

A tropical cyclone refers to an intense rapidly rotating or circular storm usually from warm tropical oceans and is characterized by low atmospheric pressure, high winds, and heavy rain.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The National Civil Protection and Fire Service in Cabo Verde is coordinating response activities.

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

30,822 confirmed human case(s), **102,910** suspected human case(s)
630 human deaths (**CFR: 0.61%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	15-Aug-2025	First Occurred	1-Jan-2025
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	26 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 102,735 cases of mpox, of which 30,822 (30%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 26 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 630 deaths Case Fatality Rate (CFR: 0.61%) among suspected cases and 204 deaths (CFR:0.61%) among confirmed cases have been reported. The distribution of cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (4 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (1,408; 0), Cameroon (5; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (21; 0), Congo* (69; 1), Côte d'Ivoire** (60; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (14,771; 723), Ethiopia (26;1), Gambia (1; 0), Ghana (424; 1), Guinea (636; 0), Kenya (336; 6), Liberia (499 ; 0), Malawi (72;1), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique (38; 0), Nigeria (283; 4), Rwanda(42; 0), Senegal (1;0), Sierra Leone (5,149; 52), South Africa (11; 0), South Sudan (20; 0), Tanzania (132; 0), Togo (59; 0), Uganda (6,546; 41), and Zambia (208; 3).

In epidemiological week 33, a total of 2,624 check new cases, with 381 (13.1%) laboratory-confirmed cases, and 23 deaths of which two new deaths among confirmed cases were reported from 13 AU MS: Burundi, DRC, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo and Uganda.

Burundi: Since the last update (15 August 2025) the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 122 new cases, of which 31 were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 0.2% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases reported in the last four weeks. This year, 4,229 cases, of which 1,408 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, 10,020 cases, of which 4,354 were laboratory confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.01%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Clade Ib was isolated from the sequenced samples.

DRC: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported 1,765 new cases, of which 69 were laboratory-confirmed, and 23 new deaths of mpox (CRF: 1.30%) from 21 provinces. Since the beginning of this year, 67,564 cases, of which 14,771 were laboratory-confirmed, and 723 deaths (CFR: 1.07%) of mpox have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. Cumulatively, 127,086 cases, of which 29,570 were laboratory-confirmed, and 2,090 deaths (CFR: 1.64%) of mpox were reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. The clade Ia and Ib mpox strains were isolated from the confirmed cases.

Ghana: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 313 new cases of which 52 were laboratory-confirmed+ and no new death of mpox from all 16 regions. This represents an 10% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 2,328 cases of which 424 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.24%) of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. This outbreak stated in October 2024, cumulatively of 2,756 cases, of which 429 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.23%) of mpox have been reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. A total of 2,756 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 16% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Guinea: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported 211 new cases of which 87 were new laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 14 health districts. This represents a 16% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,325 cases of which 636 were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Guinea. Since the start of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 1,395 cases, of which 638 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported in Guinea. A total of 1,395 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 45.7% 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 (15 August 2025), the MoH reported 20 new laboratory-confirmed case and no new death of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 22% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 336 laboratory-confirmed cases and five deaths (CFR: 1.49%) of mpox were reported from 24 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 367 laboratory-confirmed and six deaths (CFR: 1.63%) of mpox have been reported from 24 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 1,091 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 33.64% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 94 sequenced samples.

Liberia: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported 52 new cases of which 50 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from multiple counties. This is a 5% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,019 cases of which 499 were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 1,430 cases, of which 562 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 1,430 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 39% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Malawi: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported five new laboratory confirmed cases and no new death of mpox in Lilongwe district. Since the beginning of this year, 348 suspected cases of which 72 were laboratory confirmed cases and one death (CFR:1.39%) of mpox have been reported from ten of twenty-eight health districts in Malawi; Lilongwe (58 confirmed cases) Mangochi (3), Salima (2), Ntcheu (1), Nkhatabay (1), Blantyre (3), Likoma (1), Mzimba South (1), Ntchisi (1) and Karonga(1). Forty-five (63%) of the confirmed cases are male.

Nigeria: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 30 new cases, of which 13 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from 13 states and the federal capital territory. This is a 73% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,148 cases, of which 283 were laboratory-confirmed, and four deaths (CFR: 1.41%) 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, 6,912 cases, of which 1,558 were laboratory-confirmed, and 21 deaths (CFR: 1.37%) of mpox have been reported from all 36 states and the federal capital territory in Nigeria. A total of 6,912 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 22.5% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Sierra Leone: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported 72 new cases, of which 34 were laboratory-confirmed, and two new deaths (CFR: 5.9%) of mpox from multiple districts. Since the start of the outbreak in January 2025, a cumulative of 6,588 cases, of which 5,149 were laboratory-confirmed, and 52 deaths (CFR: 1.00%) 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 6,588 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 78.1% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Senegal (*Initial report*): On Friday, August 22, 2025, the Ministry of Health and Social Action (MSAS) reported one confirmed case and no death of mpox from Dakar. The case was foreign national who arrived in Senegal on August 19, 2025, with symptoms consistent with mpox. On 21 August 2025, He was admitted at the Infectious Diseases Department of the Fann Hospital, Fann district in Dakar and skin scrapping sample was collected and tested for mpox. The case was confirmed positive a day later and was subsequently managed appropriately and stabilised.

Tanzania: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH has reported 43 cases of which eight new laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. This is a 10% 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 132 laboratory-confirmed cases, 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 (15 August 2025), the MoH reported 16 new cases, of which one was a laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 10 health districts. Since the start of the outbreak (May 2025), a cumulative of 307 cases, of which 59 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from 10 health districts in Togo. A total of 307 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 19.20% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Uganda: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported 10 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 16% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 6,546 laboratory-confirmed cases and 41 deaths (CFR: 0.63%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 7,874 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 48 deaths (CFR: 0.61%) of mpox have been reported from 120 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 16,172 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 48.69% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

*** In epidemiological week 32, a backlog of 5 suspected mpox cases, 2 laboratory confirmed cases, and no new deaths were reported from Congo Republic**

****Between epidemiological week 19 - 32, a backlog of 97 cases of which 37 were laboratory confirmed and one death of mpox were reported from Côte d'Ivoire**

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

7,642 confirmed human case(s), 68 probable human case(s), 221,069 suspected human case(s)
4,830 human deaths (CFR: 2.11%)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	8-Aug-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 228,779 cases (7,642 confirmed; 68 probable; 221,069 suspected) and 4,830 deaths (CFR: 2.12%) of cholera have been reported from 23 AU MS: Angola (27,844 cases; 777deaths), Burundi (607; 5), Chad (516; 39), Comoros (40; 0), Congo (479; 35) Côte d'Ivoire (503; 20), DRC* (46, 800; 1,362), Ethiopia (6,156; 58), Ghana (2,870; 14), Kenya (426; 20), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (4,224; 43), Namibia** (18; 1), Nigeria (4,799; 114), Rwanda (311; 0), Somalia*** (7,171 9), South Sudan (70,081; 1,187), Sudan (50,105; 1,094), Tanzania (4,063; 45), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (136; 3), Zambia (505; 10), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 33, a total of 1,941 new cases and 36 new deaths of cholera were reported from eight AU MS: Angola, Burundi, Cote d'Ivoire, Chad, Congo, DRC, Ghana and Mozambique.

Angola: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported 58 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 1.72%) of cholera from seven provinces. This is a 10% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 27,844 cases (937 confirmed; 26,907 suspected) and 777 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 32% of all deaths. Additionally, 56% of all deaths occurred at the health facilities.

Burundi: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported 56 new cases and no new deaths of cholera from multiple provinces. This year, a total of 607 cases and five deaths (CFR: 0.82%) of cholera have been reported from seven of eighteen provinces in Burundi. Males accounted for 52.8% and children <5 years accounted for 16.2% of all cases. Since the beginning of the outbreak (December 2022), a cumulative of 2,823 cases (2,758 confirmed; 65 suspected) and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.60%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 18 provinces in Burundi. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 33), a total of 732 confirmed cases and four deaths (CFR: 0.55%) of cholera were reported in Burundi, which is a 75% decrease in the number of cases and a 1.3-fold increase in the number of deaths.

Cote d'Ivoire: Since the last update (8 August 2025), the MoH reported 50 suspected new cases and one new death (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera from four districts. Since the beginning of this outbreak (June 2025), a cumulative of 503 cases (27 confirmed; 476 suspected) and 20 deaths (CFR:3.9%) of cholera have been reported from Port-Bouet-Vridi District (201 cases; 7 deaths), Yopougon East District (277; 9) Sassandra District (20; 3) and Jacqueville District (5; 1). Of the total cases, males accounted for 57% and the age group 15 – 39 years accounted for 46%.

Chad: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported 269 new cases (7 confirmed; 262 suspected) and 12 new deaths (CFR: 4.46%) in five health districts. This is a 56% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (13 July 2025), a cumulative of 716 cases (32 confirmed; 684 suspected) and 39 deaths (CFR: 5.45%) of cholera have been reported from one of twenty-three provinces in Chad. Of the total cases, females accounted for 64.00%, and age groups 5-44 years accounted for 64.30%.

Congo: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported 19 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from six health districts. This is a 49% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (21 July 2025), a cumulative of 479 cases (33 confirmed; 21 probable; 425 suspected) and 35 deaths (CFR: 7.31%) of cholera have been reported. Of the total cases, males accounted for 61.30% of cases and 71.40% of deaths and age groups 15– 44 years accounted for 50.60%.

DRC: Since the last update (8 August 2025), the MoH reported 1,396 new cases and 35 new deaths (CFR: 2.51%) of cholera from 10 provinces. This is an eight percent average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 46,800 suspected cases and 1,362 deaths (CFR: 2.91%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2023), a cumulative of 132,495 cases and 2,129 deaths (CFR: 1.61%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 33 of 2024, a total of 22,189 cases and 283 deaths (CFR: 1.28%) of cholera were reported in DRC, this is a one-fold increase in the number of cases and over three-fold increase in the number of deaths in the same period.

Ghana (*Initial report*): On 20 August 2025, the Ghana Health Services reported anew outbreak of cholera with 90 new cases (16 confirmed; 74 suspected) and no new death of cholera from five regions; Ashanti (3 suspected cases; 0 confirmed; 0 deaths), Central (36; 3; 0), Greater Accra (33; 3; 0), Northern (1; 0; 0) and Western (1; 0; 0). This year, a total of 2,870 cases (269 confirmed; 47 probable; 2,554 suspected) and 14 deaths (CFR: 0.48%) of cholera were reported from Ghana. Since the beginning of the outbreak (August 2024), a cumulative of 8,523 cases (628 confirmed; 723 probable; 7,172 suspected) and 51 deaths (CFR: 0.59%) of cholera have been reported from six of sixteen regions in Ghana.

Mozambique: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported three new confirmed cases and no deaths of cholera from Nampula and Sofala provinces. This is a 46% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 4,224 confirmed cases and 43 deaths (CFR: 1.02%) of cholera were reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. Since the beginning of the outbreak (October 2024), a cumulative of 4,527 confirmed cases and 64 deaths (CFR: 1.41%) of cholera have been reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 33), a total of 8,183 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 52% decrease in the number of cases and a 2.5-fold increase in the number of deaths.

***In epidemiological week 32, a backlog of 1,231 cases and 50 deaths of cholera were reported from DRC**

****In epidemiological week 32, the Namibia Ministry of Health and Social Services declared the end of Cholera and Malaria outbreaks.**

*****In epidemiological week 32, a backlog of 143 cases (3 confirmed; 140 suspected) were reported from Somalia.**

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 operations centres and deployed one health rapid response team to conduct enhanced surveillance, risk communication and environmental sanitation in the affected communities

Polio (vaccine-derived) in Africa

91 confirmed human case(s)
0 human deaths (CFR: 0%)

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	8-Aug-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, one confirmed case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported from DRC (1). Additionally 89 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from nine AU MS: Angola (6 cases), CAR (1), Chad (14), Djibouti (1), Ethiopia (41), Niger (1), Nigeria (23) and Sudan (2) and One confirmed case and no death of cVDPV3 was reported from Guinea (1).

In epidemiological week 33, three new confirmed case of cVDPV1 and cVDPV2 were reported from Angola, CAR and DRC.

Angola: Since the last update (27 July 2025), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported one confirmed case and no death of cVDPV2 from Benguela. Cumulatively, six confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from Angola in 2025. Angola launched the first round of its National Polio Vaccination Campaign in August 2025, targeting about 7 million children under the age of five across all 326 municipalities

CAR (Initial report): In epidemiological week 33, the GPEI reported one new confirmed case and no deaths of cVDPV2 from RS1 with onset of paralysis on 26 April, from RS1.This is the first case reported in 2025. The last outbreak of cVDPV2 was reported in 2023, with 14 cases from two regions (RS1 and RS6).

DRC (Initial report): In epidemiological week 33, the GPEI reported one new confirmed case and no deaths of cVDPV1 from with onset of paralysis on 25 June 2025, from Tshopo. The cVDPV1 case is linked to a virus previously detected in the country in June 2024.This is the first case reported from 2025. in 2024, a total of 19 cases of cVDPV1 (9) and cVDPV2 (10) were reported from DRC.

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 ministry of health continues to strengthen acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and polio supplemental vaccination campaigns in the affected areas.

Dengue fever in Africa

1,260 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **8,982** suspected human case(s)
19 human deaths (**CFR: 0.18%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	8-Aug-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 10,398 cases (1,260 confirmed; 156 probable; 8,982 suspected) and 19 deaths (CFR: 0.18%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Comoros (1,320; 1), Guinea (1; 0), Kenya (1; 0), Mali (2,595; 0), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178;11), Senegal (35; 0), and Sudan (5,008; 7).

In epidemiological week 33, a total of 100 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from two AU MS: Mali and Senegal.

Mali: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported 97 cases (22 confirmed; 75 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (83 cases; 0 deaths) Sikasso (11; 0) and Kayes (3; 0) regions. This is a 34% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 2,595 cases (518 confirmed; 2,077 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 17,687 cases (2,126 confirmed; 15,561 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.42%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

Senegal: Since the last update (11 April 2025), the MoH reported three new confirmed case and no deaths of dengue fever from Keur Massar district. Cumulatively, 35 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from 12 of the 47 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 54% and persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 83%. This outbreak started in February 2024. Cumulatively, 939 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

8,512 confirmed human case(s), **107,245** suspected human case(s)
861 human deaths (**CFR: 0.74%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	8-Aug-2025	First Occurred	30-Dec-2024
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	19 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 115,757 cases (8,512 confirmed; 107,245 suspected) and 861 deaths (CFR:0.74%) of measles have been reported from 19 AU MS: Cameroon (2,254 cases; 4 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC* (45,362; 710), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Guinea (6,228; 6), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (546; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (44,372; 95), Mozambique (9;0), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (182; 0), Senegal (95; 0), Somalia** (6,441; 14), South Africa (108; 0), Sudan** (2,716; 8), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 33, a total of 34 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from four AU MS: Cameroon, Mali, Mozambique and Senegal.

Cameroon: Since the last update (15 August 2025) the MoH reported 14 new cases (10 confirmed; 4 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from all ten regions. This is a 256% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 2,254 cases (1,722 confirmed; 532 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.18%) of measles have been reported from all ten 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 (15 August 2025), the MoH reported ten new cases (4 confirmed; 6 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from three regions. This is a 30% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 546 cases (149 confirmed; 397 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 1,246 cases (494 confirmed; 762 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%.

Mozambique: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported nine new confirmed cases and no deaths of measles from four districts. This year, 48 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 4 of 129 districts, Memba(14),Chimbonila (24), Lago (5) and Mocuba (5). Since the start of the outbreak (July 2025) a cumulative of 48 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 4 of 129 districts in Mozambique. Between 2022 and 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage MCV1 was low, 65%, with considerable geographic differences.

Senegal: Since the last update (8 August 2025), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of measles from Kidira districts. This year, 95 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 35 of 47 districts. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 57%, persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 42% and 63% of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 579 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 47 of 47 districts in Senegal. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage of children <5 years in Senegal was 76%.

***In epidemiological week 32, a backlog of 1,714 cases and 24 deaths of measles were reported from DRC.**

****In epidemiological week 32, a backlog of 203 suspected cases and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia.**

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

152 confirmed human case(s), 885 suspected human case(s)
27 human deaths (CFR: 2.60%)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	25-Jul-2025	First Occurred	3-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 1,037 cases (152 confirmed; 885 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 2.60%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (468; 0), Togo (47; 7) and Zambia (83; 0).

In epidemiological week 33, a total of 10 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported 10 new cases suspected and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four regions. This is an 38% decrease in the number of new cases compared to last update. Cumulatively, 468 cases (91 confirmed; 377 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* (37), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (24), *Haemophilus influenzae non-b* (20), *Haemophilus influenzae b* (7) and *Haemophilus influenzae untyped* (3). 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:

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.

Moderate Risk Events

Floods in Africa

161,292 displaced persons
290 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	23-Feb-2025	Previous Report Update	23-May-2025	First Occurred	1-Feb-2025
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	2 MS	Source	UN Agency	GeoScope	MODERATE
Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 161,292 displaced persons and 290 deaths due to floods have been reported from four AU MS: Botswana (1,749 displaced; 7 deaths), DRC (536,303; 78), Nigeria (43,936; 165), Mali (11,122; 23) and Somalia (84,000; 17). In epidemiological week 31, a total of 11,122 displaced persons and 23 deaths due to floods were reported from Mali.

Mali: On 11 August 2025, The Office for the coordination of humanitarian affairs in Mali reported 11,122 displaced persons and 23 deaths due to flooding across four districts. Additionally, there were 33 injuries reported from 608 affected households. A total of 1,064 domestic animals, 2,105 farmlands and 252 latrines were also destroyed. Among the displaced persons, females accounted for 51%.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Mali: The Crisis Coordination and Management Center (CECOGEC) in Mali coordinated rescue, evacuation, and household safety operations. CECOGEC also coordinated the distribution of food and non-food kits, intensive awareness-raising via mass media aimed at reducing immediate risks and to prepare communities for future rainy events.

-In epidemiological week 32, a backlog of 326 cases (27 confirmed; 299 suspected) and four deaths (15%) of Lassa fever from Nigeria.

Epidemiological week 33 covers a period from 18 - 24 August 2025

-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.