

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 10 Aug 2025

Active Events

150

New Events reported  
in 2025

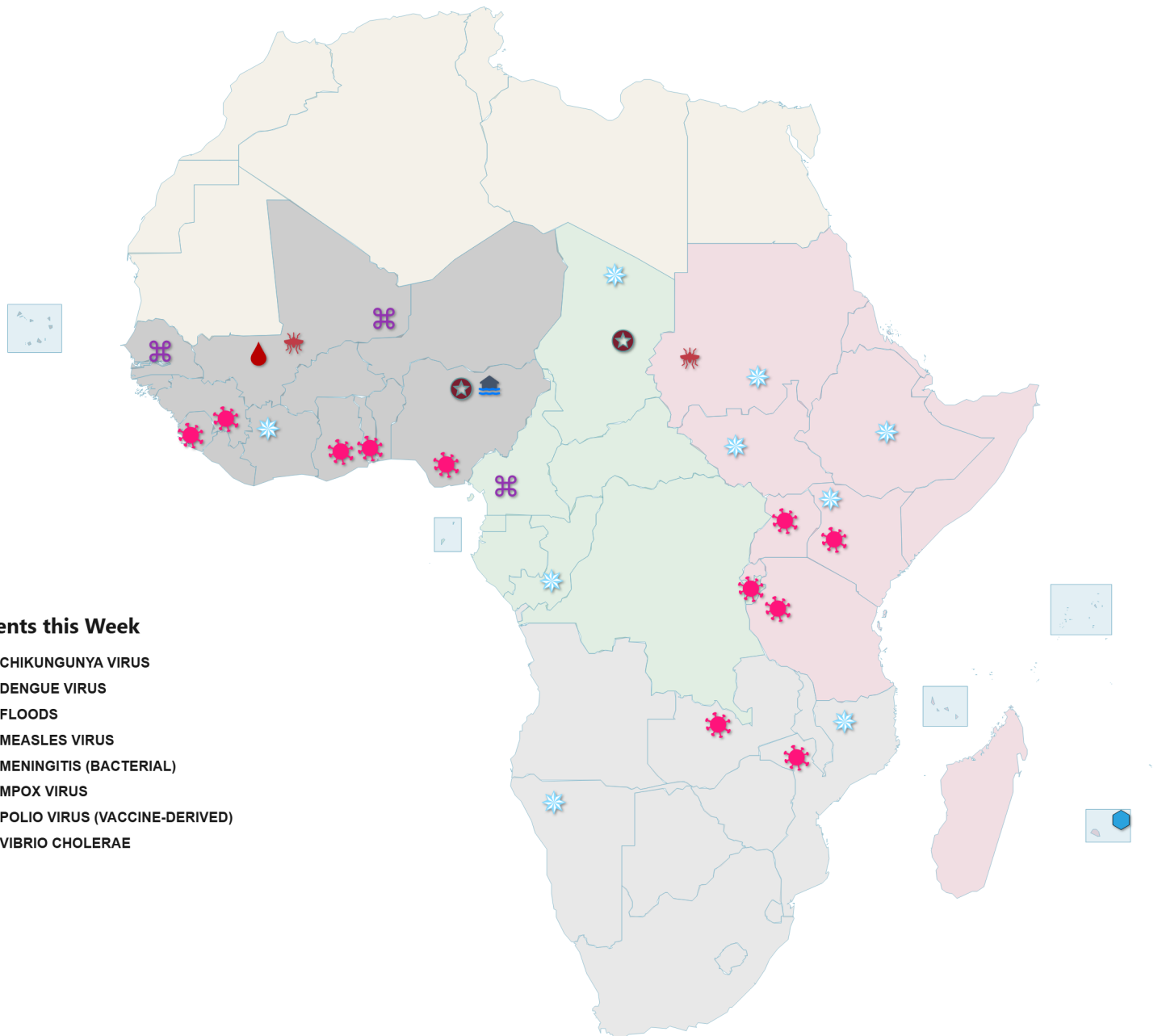
84

Events highlighted  
this week









30

New events since  
last issue

1



## Events this Week

-  CHIKUNGUNYA VIRUS
-  DENGUE VIRUS
-  FLOODS
-  MEASLES VIRUS
-  MENINGITIS (BACTERIAL)
-  MPOX VIRUS
-  POLIO VIRUS (VACCINE-DERIVED)
-  VIBRIO CHOLERAЕ

\*  represent AU Member States that are islands

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





































	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	10	19
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	1 (1)

# Event Summary

## New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Confirmed	Deaths
 Floods	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A		43,936	165

## Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Chikungunya virus	Mauritius	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	1,653 (23)	0 (0)
 Dengue virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		1,933 (78)	0 (0)	478 (18)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		4,648 (66)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (0)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		520 (7)	0 (0)	1,699 (6)	4 (2)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		388 (12)	0 (0)	143 (3)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	94 (2)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		353 (22)	0 (0)	89 (2)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		3,998 (218)	0 (0)	1,332 (32)	0 (0)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		1,848 (172)	0 (0)	328 (46)	1 (1)
	Guinea	Moderate	N/A		1,018 (271)	0 (0)	471 (77)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		553 (60)	0 (0)	280 (33)	5 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		170 (150)	0 (0)	29 (25)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		1,077 (29)	0 (0)	257 (13)	4 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		6,436 (146)	0 (0)	5,072 (102)	47 (1)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		485 (29)	0 (0)	118 (7)	0 (0)
	Togo	Moderate	N/A		272 (11)	0 (0)	57 (2)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		11,390 (83)	0 (0)	6,466 (83)	41 (0)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		766 (61)	0 (0)	182 (6)	3 (0)
 Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Chad	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (1)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	22 (1)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Chad	Moderate	N/A		187 (113)	0 (0)	13 (10)	10 (6)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A		335 (148)	21 (0)	8 (2)	29 (8)
	Côte d'Ivoire	High	N/A		426 (125)	0 (0)	27 (0)	19 (4)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		5,897 (14)	0 (0)	0 (0)	56 (7)
	Kenya	High	N/A		377 (0)	0 (0)	49 (1)	20 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	4,196 (29)	43 (0)
	Namibia	Moderate	N/A		8 (1)	0 (0)	10 (0)	1 (0)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		66,759 (33)	0 (0)	338 (0)	1,142 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		45,565 (552)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1,027 (38)

# Human Event Updates

## Moderate Risk Events

### Mpox in Africa

**29,493** confirmed human case(s), **95,345** suspected human case(s)  
**582** human deaths (**CFR: 0.61%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	1-Aug-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 95,345 cases of mpox, of which 29,493 (31.0%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 25 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 582 deaths [Case Fatality Rate (CFR: 0.61%)] among suspected cases and 195 deaths (CFR: 0.66%) 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 (1,332; 0), Cameroon (5; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (20; 0), Congo (62; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (23; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo\* (DRC) (14,278; 673), Ethiopia (26;1), Gambia (1; 0), Ghana (328; 1), Guinea (471; 0), Kenya (280; 5), Liberia (353; 0), Malawi (62; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique (29; 0), Nigeria (257; 4), Rwanda\*\* (42; 0), Sierra Leone (5,072; 47), South Africa (6; 0), South Sudan\*\*\* (20; 0), Tanzania (118; 0), Togo (57; 0), Uganda (6,466; 41), and Zambia (182; 3).

In epidemiological week 31, a total of 1,041 new mpox cases, with 410 (38.8%) laboratory-confirmed, and one new death among confirmed cases were reported from 11 AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, and Uganda.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (1 August 2025) the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 218 new cases, of which 32 were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 7% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases reported in the last four weeks. This year, 3,998 cases, of which 1,332 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, 9,789 cases, of which 4,278 were laboratory confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.02%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Clade Ib was isolated from the sequenced samples.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (25 July 2025), the Cameroon MoH reported two new confirmed case of mpox, and no new deaths from two regions in Cameroon. Cumulatively this year, 51 suspected cases of which five were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from eight regions in Cameroon. This year, a total of 40 samples have been tested resulting in a 78.43 % testing rate and 12.50% positivity rate, children <15 years accounted for 60% of confirmed cases, while 80% were males. Clade I was isolated from three sequenced samples. In 2024, Cameroon reported 150 suspected mpox cases, of which nine laboratory-confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 22.20%) among confirmed cases, from nine of ten regions. Clade II was isolated from sequenced samples. In 2024, Children <15 years accounted for 22.2% of confirmed cases, while 77.8% were males.

**Ghana:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 172 cases of which 46 were laboratory-confirmed and no new death of mpox from all 16 regions. This represents an 87.0% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,848 cases of which 328 were laboratory-confirmed, and one deaths (CFR: 3.30%) of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. This outbreak stated in October 2024, cumulatively of 2,276 cases, of which 333 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.30%) of mpox have been reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. A total of 2,276 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 14.6% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Guinea:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the MoH reported 271 new cases of which 77 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, 1,018 cases of which 471 were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Guinea. Since the start of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 1,088 cases, of which 473 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported in Guinea. A total of 1,088 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 46.3% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the MoH reported 33 new laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 35% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 280 laboratory-confirmed and five deaths (CFR: 1.79%) of mpox were reported from 22 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 311 laboratory-confirmed and six deaths (CFR: 1.93%) of mpox have been reported from 22 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 908 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 34.25% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (18 July 2025), the MoH reported 150 new suspected cases, of which 11 were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox. Since the start of this outbreak (10 July 2025), a cumulative of 170 suspected cases, of which 26 were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from one of eleven provinces. The circulating clade has not been confirmed. The last outbreak of mpox in Mozambique occurred in 2022 with one confirmed case and one death (CFR: 100.00%) in Maputo city.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 29 new cases, of which 13 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from five states. This is a 55% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,077 cases, of which 257 were laboratory-confirmed, and four deaths (CFR: 1.56%) 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, 6,841 cases, of which 1,532 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 6,841 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 22.30% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Sierra Leone:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the MoH reported 146 new cases, of which 102 were laboratory-confirmed, and one new death (CFR: 0.98%) of mpox from multiple districts. Since the start of the outbreak in January 2025, a cumulative of 6,436 cases, of which 5,072 were laboratory-confirmed, and 47 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 6,436 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 79.0% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Tanzania:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the MoH has reported seven new laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. This is a 15% 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 118 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 (1 August 2025) the MoH reported 11 new cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 10 health districts. This is an 29% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of this outbreak (May 2025). Cumulatively, 272 cases, of which 57 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from 10 health districts in Togo. A total of 272 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 21.07% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples

**Uganda:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the MoH reported 83 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is an 8% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 6466 laboratory-confirmed cases and 41 deaths (CFR: 0.63%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 7,794 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 48 deaths (CFR: 0.62%) of mpox have been reported from 120 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 15,889 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 49.05% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

**\*In epidemiological week 30, a backlog of 1,715 suspected cases, 149 confirmed and 12 deaths of mpox were reported from DRC.**

**\*\*In epidemiological week 29, a backlog of 23 suspected cases mpox were reported from Rwanda.**

**\*\*\*Between epidemiological weeks 28 - 31, a backlog of 31 suspected mpox cases, including 3 confirmed were reported from South Sudan.**

**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

**6,918** confirmed human case(s), **68** probable human case(s), **207,689** suspected human case(s)  
**4,528** human deaths (**CFR: 2.11%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	1-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 214,675 cases (6,918 confirmed; 68 probable; 207,689 suspected) and 4,528 deaths (CFR: 2.11%) of cholera have been reported from 23 AU MS: Angola (27,728 cases; 776 deaths), Burundi (408; 0), Chad (200; 10), Comoros (40; 0), Congo (364; 29) Côte d'Ivoire (453; 19), DRC\* (42,342; 1,189), Ethiopia (5,897; 56), Ghana (2,780; 14), Kenya\* (426; 20), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (4,196; 43), Namibia (18; 1), Nigeria\* (4,709; 113), Rwanda\*\* (311; 0), Somalia\*\*\* (6,810; 9), South Sudan (67,097; 1,142), Sudan (45,565; 1,027), Tanzania (3,892; 40), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (483; 9), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 31, a total of 1,089 new cases and 66 new deaths of cholera were reported from nine AU MS: Angola, Chad, Congo, Cote D'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Namibia, South Sudan and Sudan.

**Angola:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the MoH reported 62 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 4.84%) of cholera from seven provinces. This is a 34% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 27,728 cases (937 confirmed; 26,791 suspected) and 776 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.

**Chad:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the MoH reported 113 new suspected cases; six new deaths (CFR: 5.31%) in two Health District, Chokoyane and Hadjer Hadjid. Since the beginning of this outbreak (13 July 2025), a cumulative of 200 cases (13 confirmed; 187 suspected) 10 deaths (CFR: 5.00%) of cholera have been reported from 1 of 23 provinces in Chad. Of the total cases, females accounted for 57.50%, and age groups 5-44 years accounted for 73.00%. Cholera serotype O1 was isolated from the confirmed cases. The last cholera outbreak in Chad occurred in 2019, affecting Youé, Lamé, Lagon, and Guelo districts, with 98 reported cases;12 deaths (CFR: 12.24%)

**Congo:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the MoH reported 148 new suspected cases; eight new deaths (CFR: 5.40%) from six Health Districts. This is an average decrease of 20% in the number of new cases over the previous week. Since the beginning of this outbreak (21 July 2025), a cumulative of 364 cases (8 confirmed; 335 suspected; 21 probable cases) and 29 deaths (CFR: 7.97%) of cholera have been reported. Of the total cases, males accounted for 61.50% of cases and 69.00% of deaths. The most affected age group is 15 to 44 years old, representing 49.30% of all the cases. Cholera serotype O1 was isolated from the confirmed cases. The last major outbreak in Congo was in 2023, with 724 case and 14 deaths (CFR: 1.93%).

**Cote d'Ivoire:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the MoH reported 125 suspected cases and four new deaths (CFR: 3.20%) of cholera from four districts. Since the beginning of this outbreak (June 2025), a cumulative of 328 cases (27 confirmed; 426 suspected) and 19 deaths (CFR: 5.79%) of cholera have been reported from Port-Bouet-Vridi District ( 200 cases; 7 deaths), Yopougon East District (228; 8) 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 48%. Cholera serotype O1 was isolated from the confirmed cases.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 14 new suspected cases and seven new deaths (CFR: 50.00%) 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 5,897 suspected cases and 56 deaths (CFR: 0.95%) of cholera have been reported from four of twelve regions in Ethiopia.



**Mozambique:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the MoH reported 29 new confirmed cases and no deaths of cholera from Manica, Nampula, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia provinces. This is a 28% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 4,196 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 4,499 confirmed and 64 deaths (CFR:1.42%) of cholera have been reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 31), a total of 8,183 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 51% decrease in the number of cases and a 2.5-fold increase in the number of deaths.

**Namibia:** Since the last update (18 July 2025), the MoH reported one new suspected case and no deaths of cholera from Opuwo district, Kunene region. This is a 33% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the previous week. This year, 18 cases (10 confirmed; 8 suspected) and one death (CFR: 5.56%) of cholera were reported from one of fourteen regions in Namibia.

**South Sudan:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the MoH reported 33 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from nine states. This is a 45% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 67,097 cases (338 confirmed; 66,759 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 83,114 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 (1 August 2025), the MoH reported 552 new suspected cases and 38 new deaths (CFR: 6.88%) of cholera from 12 states. This is a 15% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 45,565 suspected cases and 1,027 deaths (CFR: 2.25%) of cholera were reported from 12 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 98,461 cases and 2,386 deaths (CFR: 2.42%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amidst a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

**\*In epidemiological week 30, a backlog of 1855 cholera cases and 87 deaths were reported from DRC.**

**\*\*Between epidemiological week 29 - 30, a backlog of 2,535 new suspected cases and 45 new deaths (CFR:1.74%) of cholera were reported from Nigeria.**

**\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 26-30, a backlog of 128 cases were reported from Ethiopia.**

**\*\*\*\* In epidemiological week 30, A backlog of one cholera case was reported from Kenya.**

**\*\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 29, a backlog of 3 suspected cholera cases were reported from Rwanda.**

**\*\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 30, a backlog of 260 cases (5 confirmed; 255 suspected) were reported from Somalia.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 24-30, a backlog of 1,965 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

**82** confirmed human case(s)  
**0** human deaths (**CFR: 0%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	1-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, 82 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from seven AU MS: Angola (5 cases), Chad (14), Djibouti (1), Ethiopia (37), Niger (1), Nigeria (22) 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 31, two new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from Chad and Nigeria.

**Chad:** Since the last update (25 July 2025), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported one new confirmed case and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Logone Occidental. Cumulatively, 14 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from four of the twenty-three provinces and N'Djamena capital city in Chad this year. In 2024, 39 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from Chad. In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 88%.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the GPEI reported one confirmed case and no death of cVDPV2 from Sokoto State. This is an 80% decrease in the number of cases reported from the last week. Cumulatively, 22 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), **8,496** suspected human case(s)  
**20** human deaths (**CFR: 0.20%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	1-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 9,851 cases (1,217 confirmed; 156 probable; 8,478 suspected) and 20 deaths (CFR: 0.20%) 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 (2,411; 0), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178;11), Senegal (32; 0), and Sudan\* (4,648; 8).

In epidemiological week 31, a total of 162 new cases (18 confirmed, 144 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from two AU MS, Mali and Sudan.

**Mali:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the MoH reported 96 cases (18 confirmed; 78 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako region. This is a 24% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 2,411 cases (478 confirmed; 1,933 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 17,503 cases (2,086 confirmed; 15,417 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.42%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the MoH reported 66 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 91% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 4,648 suspected cases and seven deaths (CFR: 0.15%) of dengue fever were reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak (July 2024), a total of 13,331 suspected cases and 22 deaths (CFR: 0.17%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan.

**\*Between epi-week 29-30, a backlog of 167 cases and two deaths of dengue were reported from Sudan. In addition, following data harmonization, the number of deaths has reduced from 8 to 7.**

**\*Last week, Africa CDC erroneously reported an excess of 4,767 dengue cases. This has been rectified.**

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

**8,464** confirmed human case(s), **103,115** suspected human case(s)  
**800** human deaths (**CFR: 0.72%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	1-Aug-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 111,579 cases (8,464 confirmed; 103,115 suspected) and 800 deaths (CFR: 0.72%) of measles have been reported from 18 AU MS: Cameroon\* (2,219 cases; 4 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC\*\* (41,654; 649), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Guinea (6,228; 6), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (531; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (44,372; 95), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (182; 0), Senegal (94; 0), Somalia\*\*\* (6,053; 14), South Africa (108; 0), Sudan\*\*\*\* (2,694; 8), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 31, a total of 30 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from three AU MS: Cameroon, Mali, and Senegal.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (1 August 2025) the MoH reported 13 new cases (6 confirmed; 7 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from all ten regions. This is a 198% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 2,219 cases (1,699 confirmed; 520 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 (25 July 2025), the MoH reported 15 new cases (3 confirmed; 12 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from four regions. This is an 33% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 531 cases (143 confirmed; 388 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 1,241 cases (488 confirmed; 753 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%.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (22 July 2025), the MoH reported two new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from two districts. This year, 94 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 43% and 64% of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 578 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all districts in Senegal. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage of children <5 years in Senegal was 76%.

**\*In epidemiological week 18 and 25, a backlog of one measles death were reported from each of the weeks in Cameroon.**

**\*\*In epidemiological week 30, a backlog of 1,360 measles cases and 22 deaths were reported from DRC.**

**\*\*\*In epidemiological week 30, a backlog of 201 cases (8 confirmed; 193 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia.**

**\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 27-30, a backlog of 54 cases and one death were reported from Sudan.**

Note: In 2024, a total of 260,752 cases (26,432 confirmed; 234,320 suspected) and 3,220 deaths (CFR: 1.23%) of measles have been reported from 30 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (15,003; 149), Cameroon (2,507; 69), Central African Republic [CAR (4,550; 4)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,712; 27), Congo (546; 4), DRC (95,126; 2,178), Ethiopia (28,421; 220), Gabon (347; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,891; 0), Mali (681; 0), Malawi (937; 1), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (20,435; 111), Mozambique (1,183; 31), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (27,517; 73), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (484; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (12,277; 40), South Africa (626; 0), South Sudan (3,200; 41), Sudan (777; 10), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (4,946; 0).

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

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

## Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

**150** confirmed human case(s), **861** suspected human case(s)  
**27** human deaths (**CFR: 2.67%**)

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 1,011 cases (150 confirmed; 861 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 2.67%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (442; 0), Togo (47; 7) and Zambia (83; 0).

In epidemiological week 31, a total of twenty four new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (1 August 2025), the MoH reported 24 new cases (2 confirmed; 22 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four regions. This is an 18% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 442 cases (89 confirmed; 353 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* (35), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (24), *Haemophilus influenzae non-b* (20) and *Haemophilus influenzae b* (6). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 94%.

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

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

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

## Chikungunya in Africa

**1,756** 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	1-Aug-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 2,273 cases (1,756 confirmed; 517 suspected) and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from four AU MS: Comoros (4 cases; 0 deaths), Kenya (609; 0), Mauritius (1,653; 0), and Senegal (7; 0).

In epidemiological week 31, a total of 23 new cases and no new deaths of chikungunya were reported from Mauritius.

**Mauritius:** Since the last update (25 July 2025), the MoH reported 23 new confirmed cases and no deaths of chikungunya from two islands. This is a 25% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of 2025, a total 1,653 confirmed cases (46 imported cases; 1,607 local cases) and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from the two Islands; Mauritius (1,583 cases; 0 deaths) and Rodrigues (70; 0). Fifty-six percent of the cases are males and persons aged 40-59 years account for 35% of the cases.

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

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

## Moderate Risk Events

### Floods in Africa

**150,170** displaced persons  
**267** 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	Other	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

#### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 150,170 displaced persons and 267 deaths due to floods have been reported from four AU MS: Botswana (1,749 displaced; 7deaths), DRC (536,303; 78), Nigeria ( 43,936; 165), and Somalia (84,000; 17).

In epidemiological week 31, a total of 43,936 displaced persons and 165 deaths due to floods were reported from Nigeria.

**Nigeria:** On 3 August 2025, The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in Nigeria reported 43,936 displaced persons and 165 deaths due to flooding across 19 states. Additionally, there were 882 missing persons, 138 injuries reported from 8,594 affected households. A total of 8,278 farmlands were also destroyed. Among the displaced persons, females accounted for 83% and 12% were elderly persons.

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

**Nigeria:** NEMA in collaboration with partners is providing immediate relief materials to the affected persons.

- In epidemiological week 29, a backlog of 612 cases (22 confirmed; 384 suspected) and four deaths (18% ) of Lassa fever were reported from Nigeria.
- Epidemiological week 31 covers the period from 28 July to 3 August 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.