

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 3 Dec 2025

Active Events

189

New Events reported
in 2025

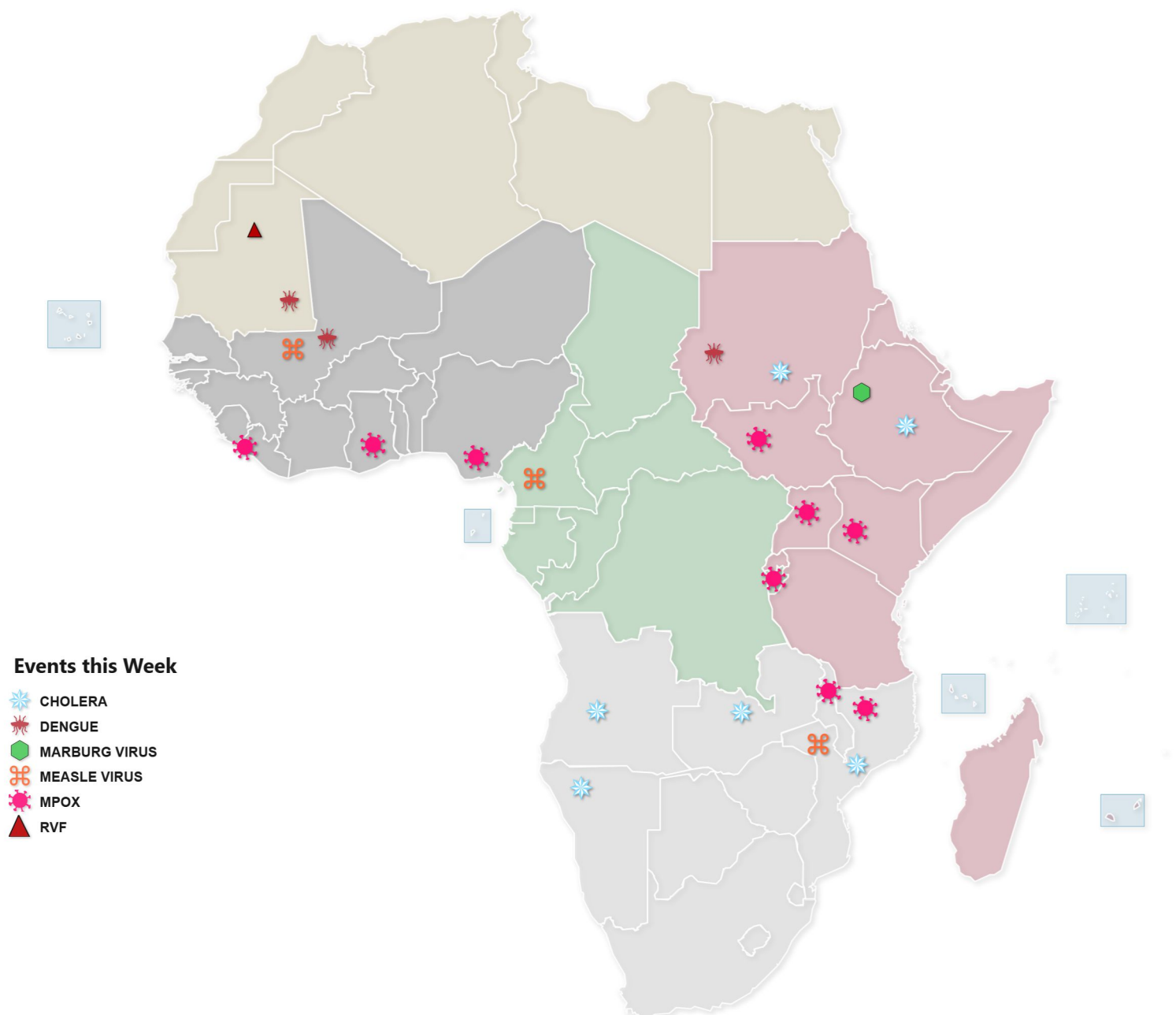
123

Events highlighted
this week

23

New events since
last issue

1





*  represent AU Member States that are islands

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





























	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	6	16 (1)
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
 Cholera	Namibia	Moderate	N/A		3	0	3	0

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk Human	Risk Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Cholera	Angola	Moderate	N/A		34,226 (484)	0 (0)	937 (0)	878 (1)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		8,263 (14)	0 (0)	0 (0)	77 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	531 (39)	3 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		72,057 (9)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2,077 (0)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		551 (18)	0 (0)	12 (0)	8 (1)
 Dengue	Mali	Moderate	N/A		3,033 (114)	0 (0)	897 (14)	0 (0)
	Mauritania	Moderate	N/A		3,230 (80)	0 (0)	4,050 (21)	1 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		43,995 (152)	0 (0)	0 (0)	126 (14)
 Marburg virus	Ethiopia	Very High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	12 (8)	8 (5)
 Measle virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		608 (5)	0 (0)	2,137 (77)	4 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		466 (4)	0 (0)	173 (0)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	478 (31)	0 (0)
 Mpox	Burundi	High	N/A		4,962 (47)	0 (0)	1,639 (16)	0 (0)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		3,982 (100)	0 (0)	880 (57)	3 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		1,867 (56)	0 (0)	831 (14)	11 (0)
	Liberia	High	N/A		2,208 (42)	0 (0)	1,352 (17)	12 (0)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		924 (266)	0 (0)	140 (2)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		1,850 (121)	0 (0)	91 (2)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		1,623 (46)	0 (0)	414 (8)	6 (0)
	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A		476 (4)	0 (0)	30 (3)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		13,072 (7)	0 (0)	7,033 (7)	44 (0)
 RVF	Mauritania	Moderate	High		233 (6)	0 (0)	53 (1)	15 (0)

Very High Risk Events

Human Event AC01559

Marburg virus in Ethiopia

12 confirmed human case(s)
8 human deaths (**CFR: 66.67%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Marburg virus	First Reported	14-Nov-2025	Previous Report Update	14-Nov-2025
First Occurred	12-Nov-2025	Country	Ethiopia	Location	Southern region
Source	Ethiopian PHI	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	VERY HIGH
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the last update (7 November 2025), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported eight new confirmed cases and five new deaths (case fatality rate [CFR: 62.50%] of Marburg virus disease (MVD) in Ethiopia. This is a 33% increase in the number of new cases reported since the last update. As of 30 November, 12 cases confirmed and eight deaths (CFR: 66.67%) have been reported from two of twelve regions in Ethiopia. Three cases remain in isolation while three recoveries have been reported to date.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH and the Ethiopia Public Health Institute (EPHI) continue to issue daily updates to the general public. In addition, the EPHI has activated the Incident Management System (IMS) and developed comprehensive incident action plan for response to the MVD outbreak. The MoH deployed a multidisciplinary team of experts to the affected area to conduct detailed investigations on potential sources of infection, strengthen surveillance and infection prevention and control at health facility and community level, risk communication and community awareness activities, in collaboration with regional health authorities and partners. Frontline healthcare workers and 16 high-risk contacts have received Remdesivir. To date, a total of 349 contacts have been identified and are under active follow-up; of these, 119 have completed follow-up. A mobile laboratory has been deployed in Jinka town to reduce the turnaround time for laboratory testing and confirmation. As of 30 November 2025, 488 samples have been tested, of which 12 tested positive (test positivity rate: 2.4%).

Africa CDC is working with the MoH and the EPHI to support the response interventions. In addition, Africa CDC actively participates in the IMS meeting at EPHI and supported the finalization and dissemination of key MVD response tools, including the MVD standard operating procedures (SOPs), facility-based isolation form, and the case investigation SOPs for the rapid response teams. The team also supported operational activities by reviewing and filling case investigation forms received from regions and identifying all rapid response teams working in the affected area.

High Risk Events

Human Event AC30290

Rift Valley Fever in Africa

519 confirmed human case(s)
12,169 suspected human case(s)
47 human deaths (**CFR: 0.37%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Rift Valley Fever	First Reported	26-Sep-2025	Previous Report Update	21-Nov-2025
First Occurred	26-Sep-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 AU MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 12,688 cases (519 confirmed; 12,169 suspected) and 47 deaths (CFR: 0.37 %) of rift valley fever (RVF) have been reported from three African Union Member State (AU MS): Mauritania (286 cases; 15 deaths), Uganda (3; 1) and Senegal (12,399; 31).

In epidemiological week 47, a total of seven new cases and no deaths of RVF were reported from Mauritania.

Mauritania: Since the last update (21 November 2025), the MoH reported seven new cases (1 confirmed; 6 suspected) and no new deaths of RVF from multiple regions. This is a 22% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. This year, a total of 286 cases (53 confirmed; 233 suspected) and 15 deaths (CFR: 5.24%) of RVF have been reported from 14 of 15 regions in Mauritania. Of the confirmed cases, Trarza and Brakna regions accounted for 23%, males accounted for 77% and age group >15 years accounted for 96%. Additionally, 200 confirmed animal cases were reported from 8 of 15 regions in Mauritania.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Mauritania: The MoH continues to enhance surveillance, community sensitization and vector control measures in the affected areas.

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Human Event AC46783

Mpox in Africa

132,410 suspected case(s)
801 human deaths (CFR: **0.60%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	21-Nov-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	28 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 132,410 cases of mpox, of which 40,218 (30.37 %) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 28 AU MS. In addition, a total of 801 deaths (CFR: 0.60%) among suspected cases and 246 deaths (CFR: 0.61 %) among confirmed cases have been reported. The distribution of confirmed cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (8 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (1,645; 0), Cameroon (6; 0), Central African Republic (CAR)* (65; 5), Congo (78; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (79; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)** (20,189; 99), Ethiopia (48; 1), Gambia (1; 0), Ghana (880; 3), Guinea*** (1,171; 5), Kenya (831; 11), Liberia (1,352; 6), Malawi (140; 1), Mali****(1; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique (91; 0), Namibia (2; 0), Nigeria (414; 6), Rwanda (47; 0), Senegal (9; 0), Sierra Leone (5,442; 60), South Africa (12; 0), South Sudan***** (30; 0), Tanzania (213; 0), Togo (87; 0), Uganda (7,033; 44), and Zambia***** (342; 3).

In epidemiological week 47, a total of 282 new cases, of which 68 (24.20%) were laboratory-confirmed cases, and no new deaths were reported from nine AU MS: Burundi, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, South Sudan, and Uganda

Burundi: Since the last update (21 November 2025) the MoH reported 36 new cases, of which six were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 10 health districts. This year, 4,998 cases, of which 1,645 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, 10,789 cases, of which 4,591 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.

Ghana: Since the last update (21 November 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 32 cases of which 11 were laboratory-confirmed and no new death of mpox from all 16 regions. This is a 17.9% average increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 3,982 cases of which 880 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 0.34%) of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. This outbreak started in October 2024, cumulatively of 4,285 cases, of which 885 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 0.34%) of mpox have been reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. A total of 4,285 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 20.6% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Kenya: Since the last update (21 November 2025), the MoH reported 14 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple counties. This is a 59.8% average increase in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 831 laboratory-confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 1.32%) of mpox were reported from 35 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 862 laboratory-confirmed and 12 deaths (CFR: 1.39%) of mpox have been reported from 35 of 47 counties in Kenya. Since July 2024, a total of 2,222 samples were tested resulting in a 38.79% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 94 sequenced samples.

Liberia: Since the last update (21 November 2025), the MoH reported 42 new cases of which 17 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from four counties. This is an 29.6% average decrease in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 2,208 cases of which 1,352 were laboratory-confirmed and six deaths (CFR: 0.44%) of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 2,619 cases, of which 1,415 were laboratory-confirmed, and six deaths (CFR: 0.42%) of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 2,468 samples were tested resulting in an 94.2% testing rate and 57.3% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Malawi: Since the last update (31 October 2025) the MoH reported 46 new cases, of which one new laboratory-confirmed case and no new deaths of mpox in Malawi. Since the start of this outbreak (April 2025), 1,064 suspected cases of which 140 were laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.71%) of mpox have been reported from 11 of 29. Males account for 53% of the cases. A total of 878 samples were tested resulting in an 82.5% testing rate and 15.9% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Mozambique: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported seven new cases, of which one new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox in Mozambique. This is a 100% increase in the number of confirmed cases compared to the previous week. Since the start of this outbreak (10 July 2025), a cumulative of 1,850 suspected cases, of which 91 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. A total of 1,831 samples were tested resulting in a 99.0% testing rate and 5.0% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Nigeria: Since the last update (7 November 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) reported 46 new cases, of which eight were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from eight states and the Federal Capital Territory (FCT). This is a two-fold average increase in weekly cases over the last four weeks. This year, 1,623 cases of which, 414 were laboratory-confirmed, and six deaths (CFR: 1.40%) of mpox were reported from 36 states and the FCT. Nigeria is endemic for mpox, and cases have been reported since 2017. Cumulatively, 7,387 cases, of which 1,689 were laboratory-confirmed, and 23 deaths (CFR: 1.40%) of mpox have been reported from all 36 states and the FCT in Nigeria since 2017. A total of 7,386 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 22.9% positivity rate. Clade IIb were isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

South Sudan: Since the last update (11 October 2025), the MoH reported three new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple states. This is a 50% increase in confirmed cases compared to the last report. Since the beginning of this outbreak (February 2025), 476 suspected cases of which 30 were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from four of ten states; Juba (26 cases), Malakal (1), Rumbek Center (2), and Rumbek East (1). Clade Ib was isolated from 14 sequenced samples.

Uganda: Since the last update (21 November 2025), the MoH reported seven new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 44% average increase in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 7,033 laboratory-confirmed cases and 44 deaths (CFR: 0.63%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 8,361 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 51 deaths (CFR: 0.61%) of mpox have been reported from 120 of 146 districts in Uganda. Since July 2024, a total of 17,571 cases were tested resulting in a 48% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

***Between epidemiological week 44 - 46, a backlog of 48 cases of which five were laboratory-confirmed were reported from CAR**

****Between epidemiological week 44 - 46, a backlog of 78 cases of which two were laboratory-confirmed were reported from DRC**

*****Between epidemiological week 43 - 45, a backlog of 120 cases of which 32 were laboratory confirmed were reported from Guinea.**

******In epidemiological week 46, one confirmed case of mpox was reported from Mali.**

*******Between epidemiological week 45 - 46, a backlog of six laboratory-confirmed mpox cases were reported from South Sudan**

*******In epidemiological week 46, a backlog of 84 cases of which 22 were laboratory-confirmed were reported from Zambia.**

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

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to intensify surveillance, risk communication, mpox vaccination campaigns and community engagement activities in the affected communities

Cholera in Africa

10,017 confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **299,489** suspected human case(s)
7,136 human deaths (CFR: **2.31%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Cholera	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	21-Nov-2025
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	24 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 309,553 cases (10,017 confirmed; 47 probable; 299,489 suspected) and 7,136 deaths (CFR: 2.31%) have been reported from 24 AU MS: Angola* (35,163; 878 deaths)*, Burundi (2,597; 11), Cameroon (2; 0), Chad (3,088; 167), Comoros (40; 0), Congo (815; 67), Côte d'Ivoire (556; 24), DRC (63,521; 1,863), Ethiopia (8,263; 77), Ghana (2,870; 14), Kenya (666; 26), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (4,755; 46), Namibia (24; 1), Nigeria (22,196 ;505), Rwanda (325; 0), Somalia** (8,479; 9), South Sudan (78,034; 1,276), Sudan*** (72,057; 2,077), Tanzania (4,063; 45), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (136; 3), Zambia (1,046; 17), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 47, a total of 570 new cases and two new deaths of cholera (CFR: 0.35%) were reported from six AU MS: Angola, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Namibia, Sudan and Zambia.

Angola: Since the last update (21 November 2025), the MoH reported 484 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.21%) of cholera from five provinces. This is a 9.1% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 35,163 cases (937 confirmed; 34,226 suspected) and 878 deaths (CFR: 2.50%) of cholera have been reported from 18 of 21 provinces in Angola. Males accounted for 54% of all cases and 63% of all deaths. Children <15 years accounted for 37% of all cases and 32% of all deaths. Additionally, 55% of all deaths occurred at the health facilities.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (21 November 2025), the EPHI reported 14 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from six regions. This is a 24.1% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 8,263 suspected cases and 77 deaths (CFR: 0.93%) of cholera have been reported from seven of twelve regions in Ethiopia. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 47), a total of 27,094 suspected cases and 255 deaths (CFR: 0.94%) of cholera were reported in Ethiopia, which is a 69% decrease in the number of cases and a 70% decrease in the number of deaths.

Mozambique: Since the last update (21 November 2025), the MoH reported 39 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Nampula and Tete provinces. This is a 76.9% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2025), a cumulative of 531 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 0.56%) of cholera have been reported from one of ten provinces in Mozambique. This year, 4,755 confirmed cases and 46 deaths (CFR: 0.97%) of cholera were reported from eight of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 47), a total of 8,183 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 44% decrease in the number of cases and a 40% increase in the number of deaths.

Namibia (initial report): On 24 November 2025, the MoH reported six cases (3 confirmed; 3 suspected) with no deaths of cholera from Grootfontein District, Otjozondjupa Region. This is the second cholera outbreak reported in 2025. This year, a cumulative of 24 cases (13 confirmed; 11 suspected) and one death (CFR: 4.17%) of cholera have been reported from two (Kunene and Otjozondjupa) regions in Namibia. The last cholera outbreak in Namibia before the 2025 outbreak, occurred in 2014 with 504 cases and 16 deaths (CFR: 3.17%) reported mostly in four regions.

Sudan: Since the last update (21 November 2025), the MoH reported nine new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from multiple states in Sudan. This is a 55.2% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 72,057 suspected cases and 2,077 deaths (CFR: 2.88%) of cholera were reported from all 18 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 124,953 cases and 3,436 deaths (CFR: 2.75%) of cholera have been reported from 18 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amidst a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

Zambia: Since the last update (21 November 2025), the MoH reported 18 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 5.56%) of cholera from six provinces. Since the beginning of this outbreak (August 2025), a cumulative of 563 suspected cases and eight deaths (CFR: 1.42%) of cholera have been reported from six of ten provinces in Zambia. This year, a cumulative of 1,046 cases (20 confirmed; 1,026 suspected) and 17 deaths (CFR: 1.63%) of cholera were reported from eight of ten provinces in Zambia. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 47), a total of 20,063 confirmed cases and 612 deaths (CFR: 3.05%) of cholera were reported in Zambia, which is a 95% decrease in the number of cases and a 97% decrease in the number of deaths.

*** In epidemiological week 47, Africa CDC inadvertently reported 34,679 cases from Angola instead of 35,679, this has been adjusted this week**

****In epidemiological week 46, a backlog of 89 suspected cases were reported from Somalia .**

*****Between epidemiological week 44-46, a backlog of 48 cases and three deaths 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 MS activated the emergency operation centers and deployed one health rapid response teams to conduct enhanced surveillance, risk communication, and environmental sanitation in the affected communities.

Dengue fever in Africa

6,062 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **52,155** suspected human case(s)
139 human deaths (CFR: **0.24%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue fever	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	21-Nov-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	11 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 58,373 cases (6,062 confirmed; 156 probable; 52,155 suspected) and 139 deaths (CFR: 0.24%) of dengue fever have been reported from 11 AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Comoros (1,320; 1), Guinea (1; 0), Kenya (1; 0), Mali (3,930; 0), Mauritania (7,280; 1), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178; 11), Senegal (408; 0), and Sudan* (43,995; 126)

In epidemiological week 47, a total of 381 (35 confirmed; 246 suspected) and 14 new deaths of dengue (CFR: 3.67%) were reported from three AU MS: Mali, Mauritania and Sudan

Mali: Since the last update (21 November 2025), the MoH reported 128 cases (14 confirmed; 114 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from four of eleven districts in Mali. This is an 6.6% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 3,930 cases (897 confirmed; 3,033 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported in all 11 regions in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 19,022 cases (2,505 confirmed; 16,517 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.39%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

Mauritania: Since the last update (21 November 2025), the MoH reported 101 cases (21 confirmed; 80 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple regions. This is a 52.3% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (May 2025), a cumulative of 7,280 cases (4,050 confirmed; 3,230 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.01%) of dengue fever have been reported from 13 of 15 regions in Mauritania. South Nouakchott region accounted for 35% of the confirmed cases and DENV 1 and DENV 2 serotypes were isolated from confirmed cases.

Sudan: Since the last update (21 November 2025), the MoH reported 152 new suspected cases and 14 new deaths (CFR: 9.21%) of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 39.9% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 43,995 suspected cases and 126 deaths (CFR: 0.29%) of dengue fever were reported from 12 of 18 states in Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak (July 2024), a total of 52,678 suspected cases and 141 deaths (CFR: 0.27%) of dengue fever have been reported from 13 of 18 states in Sudan.

***Between epidemiological week 41- 46, a backlog of 1,939 cases 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 MoH of the affected MS continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, vector control, and risk communication activities in the affected communities.

-Epidemiological week 47 covers a period from 17 - 23 November 2025.

-The cases in this report include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases.

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

-The Marburg update has been revised to reflect only confirmed cases

-CFR are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths among confirmed cases 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.