

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 5 Jan 2025

Active Events

29

New Events reported
in 2025

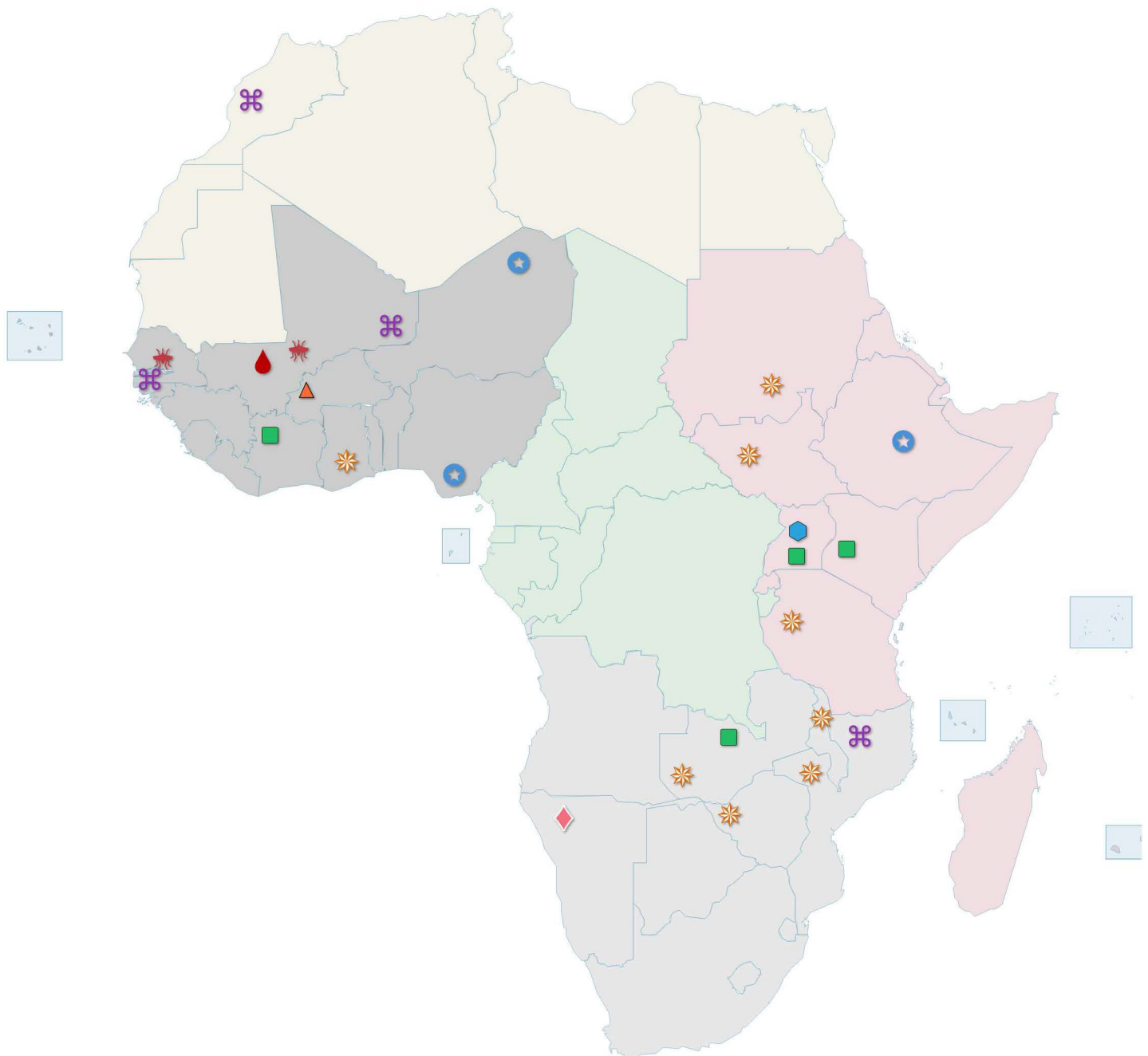
0

Events highlighted
this week

25

New events since
last issue

0





































*  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.

Events this Week		Risk Level		
Event Type		Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
	Human	0	2	22
	Animal	0	0	1
	Environment	0	0	0

Event Summary

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Bacillus anthracis	Uganda	Moderate	Moderate		257 (23)	4 (0)	35 (3)	6 (0)
 Dengue virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		8,113 (89)	0 (0)	1,428 (14)	13 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	902 (46)	0 (0)
 Hepatitis E virus	Burkina Faso	Moderate	N/A		460 (70)	0 (0)	8 (0)	5 (0)
 Measles virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		340 (5)	0 (0)	341 (1)	0 (0)
	Morocco	Moderate	N/A		15,033 (2,128)	0 (0)	5,402 (308)	111 (7)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	1,183 (1)	31 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	484 (8)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		635 (28)	0 (0)	104 (4)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Côte d'Ivoire	Moderate	N/A		497 (7)	0 (0)	107 (0)	1 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		355 (26)	0 (0)	31 (2)	1 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		2,042 (227)	0 (0)	1,353 (227)	6 (0)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		105 (2)	0 (0)	3 (2)	0 (0)
 Plasmodium spp	Namibia	Moderate	N/A				3,173 (2,908)	19 (10)
 Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	20 (6)	0 (0)
	Niger	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	15 (1)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	90 (1)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		4,618 (465)	676 (38)	359 (75)	37 (4)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	215 (25)	11 (1)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	303 (20)	21 (0)
	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A		8,757 (2,325)	0 (0)	5,101 (1,727)	203 (56)
	Sudan	High	N/A		51,560 (1,097)	0 (0)	55 (0)	924 (14)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		12,148 (547)	0 (0)	0 (0)	145 (0)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	13 (6)	0 (0)
	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A		208 (87)	0 (0)	26 (21)	2 (1)

Very High Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

72,506 suspected case(s)
1,288 human deaths (**CFR: 1.78%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	27-Dec-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	20 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	VERY HIGH
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 52, a total of 72,506 cases of mpox, of which 16,309 were laboratory-confirmed, and 1,288 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 1.78%)] have been reported from 20 African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Angola (4 laboratory-confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (2,861; 1), Cameroon (9; 2), Central Africa Republic (CAR) (88; 3), Congo (23; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (107; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (11,503; 1,271), Gabon (2; 0), Ghana (5; 0), Guinea (1; 0), Liberia (63; 0), Kenya (31; 1), Mauritius (1; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Nigeria (167; 0), Rwanda (59; 0), South Africa (25; 3), Uganda (1,353; 6), Zambia (3; 0), and Zimbabwe (2; 0). In the last six epidemiological weeks, six AU MS have not reported any confirmed case of mpox: Cameroon, Gabon, Mauritius, Morocco, South African, and Zimbabwe.

In epidemiological week 52, 264 new cases, of which 231 were laboratory confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox were reported from four AU MS: Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, Uganda, and Zambia.

Côte d'Ivoire: Since the last update (20 December 2024), the MoH reported nine new cases and no new deaths of mpox. Cumulatively, 497 cases, of which 107 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.9%) of mpox have been reported from 35 of 48 health districts in Cote d'Ivoire. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 41 % and males accounted for 65%. The clade IIa and clade IIb mpox were isolated from the confirmed cases.

Kenya: Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported two new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from Mombasa and Nakuru counties. Cumulatively, 31 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 3.2%) of mpox have been reported from 12 of 47 counties in Kenya. Since the beginning of the outbreak, a total of 355 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and an 8.7% positivity rate. The clade IIb was reported from 13 of the confirmed cases.

Uganda: Since the last update (27 December 2024), the MoH reported 227 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 35% average increase in the new cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 1,353 laboratory-confirmed and six deaths (CFR: 0.6%) of mpox have been reported from 68 of 146 districts in Uganda. Since the beginning of the outbreak, a total of 2,042 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate. The clade IIb was isolated from all sequenced cases.

Zambia: Since the last update (8 November 2024), the MoH reported two new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from Copperbelt province. Cumulatively, three laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from two of ten provinces in Zambia. The age range of confirmed cases was 32-48 years. The clade IIb mpox was isolated from two confirmed cases.

In week 43 and 51, ten of mpox were reported from Morocco and 16 cases from Cote d'Ivoire (6) and Liberia (10) respectively.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to intensify surveillance, risk communication, and community engagement activities in the affected areas. The continental mpox incident management team continues to mobilize resources and develop guidance for mpox preparedness and response activities according to the response plan. Moreover, the Director General of the Africa CDC continues to provide weekly press briefing to the media on the mpox situation on the continent

Moderate Risk Events

Cholera in Africa

30,583 confirmed human case(s), **689** probable human case(s), **204,115** suspected human case(s)
3,747 human deaths (CFR: 1.59%)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	27-Dec-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	20 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 52, a total of 235,387 cases (30,583 confirmed; 689 probable; 204,115 suspected) and 3,747 deaths (CFR: 1.59%) of cholera have been 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; 359), Somalia (21,739; 138), South Africa (150; 1), South Sudan (13,858; 203), Sudan (51,615; 924), Tanzania (12,148; 145), Togo (604; 37), Uganda (58; 3), Zambia (20,076; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,646; 388).

In epidemiological week 52, a total of 6,440 new cases and 76 new deaths of cholera were reported from eight AU MS: Ghana, Malawi, Mozambique, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

Ghana: Since the last update (27 December 2024) the Ghana Health Services reported 578 new cases (75 confirmed; 38 probable; 465 suspected) and four new deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera from five regions. This is a 42% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 5,653 cases (359 confirmed; 676 probable; 4,618 suspected) and 37 deaths (CFR: 0.7%) of cholera were reported from five of sixteen regions in Ghana in 2024. *Vibrio cholerae* O1 was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Malawi: Since the last update (27 December 2024), the MoH reported 25 new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 4%) of cholera from five districts. The current outbreak started on 26 August 2024 with a total of 215 confirmed cases and 13 deaths (CFR: 6%) reported from six districts. Cumulatively, 476 confirmed cases and 15 deaths have been reported from 14 of 29 districts in Malawi in 2024.

Mozambique: Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported 20 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Nampula province. This current outbreak was reported on 25 November 2024, with a total of 303 confirmed cases and 21 deaths (CFR: 7.4%) of cholera from Nampula province. Cumulatively, 8,486 confirmed cases and 38 deaths (CFR: 0.4%) of cholera have been reported from all 10 provinces in Mozambique in 2024.

South Sudan: Since the last update (20 December 2024), the MoH reported 4,052 cases (1,727 confirmed; 2,325 suspected) and 56 new deaths (CFR: 1.4%) from seven states. This is a 97% average decrease in the number of new cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 13,858 cases (5,105 confirmed; 8,757 suspected) and 203 deaths (CFR: 1.5%) of cholera have been reported from seven of ten states in South Sudan in 2024. The outbreak is occurring amidst a complex humanitarian emergency characterised by floods and mass displacements.

Sudan: Since the last update (27 December 2024), the MoH reported 1,097 new suspected cases and 14 new deaths (CFR: 1.3%) of cholera from 12 states. This is a 14% average decrease in the number of new cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 51,615 cases (55 confirmed; 51,560 suspected) and 924 deaths (1.8%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan in 2024. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

Tanzania: Since the last update (27 December 2024), the MoH reported 547 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from 11 regions. This is a 2.6% increase in the number of new cases reported compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 12,148 suspected cases and 145 deaths (CFR: 1.2%) of cholera have been reported from 23 of 31 regions in Tanzania in 2024. This is a protracted outbreak that started in September 2023.

Zambia: Since last update (27 December 2024), the MoH reported six new confirmed cases and no deaths of cholera from Nakonde district. This current outbreak started in December 2024 with a total of 13 confirmed cases and no deaths of cholera. Cumulatively, 20,076 cases (1,445 confirmed; 18,631 suspected) and 612 deaths (CFR: 3%) of cholera have been reported from all ten provinces of Zambia in 2024.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (20 December 2024), the MoH reported 108 new cases (21 confirmed; 87 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.9%) of cholera from four provinces. This is a 6-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. The current outbreak started on 4 November 2024, with a total of 234 cases (26 confirmed; 208 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.8%) reported from four provinces. Cumulatively, 19,646 cases (2,488 confirmed; 17,158 suspected) and 388 deaths (CFR: 2.0%) of cholera have been reported from all ten provinces in Zimbabwe in 2024.

Note: In 2023, a total of 638,942 cases (21,751 confirmed; 617,191 suspected) and 6,453 deaths (CFR: 1.0%) of cholera were reported from 28 AU MS: Angola (6,203 cases; 53 deaths) Botswana (13; 0), Burkina Faso (1,701; 2), Burundi (1,150; 0), Cameroon (9,207; 75), CAR (2,873; 0), Chad (9,932; 8), Congo (631; 5), DRC (313,732; 5,855), Ethiopia (31,103; 242),

Gabon (3,112; 0), Gambia (208; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Guinea (1,011; 2), Kenya (1,551; 24), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (8,501; 9), Malawi (32; 0), Mali (1,580; 0), Mauritania (924; 8), Mozambique (1,342; 0), Niger (1,690; 0), Senegal (4,534; 0), Somalia (12,642; 0), South Africa (967; 0), South Sudan (7,470; 166), Uganda (409; 1), and Zambia (8,029; 1), and Zimbabwe (19,442; 387).

A backlog of 55 cases were reported from Sudan in epi-week

A backlog of 5,013 cases and 100 deaths of cholera were reported from South Sudan in epi-week 51.

A backlog of 225 cases were reported from Somalia in epi-week 51.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen surveillance and case management, as well as implement water, hygiene, and sanitation interventions in the affected areas.

Measles in Africa

26,432 confirmed human case(s), **234,320** suspected human case(s)
3,220 human deaths (**CFR: 1.23%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	27-Dec-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	30 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 52, a total of 260,752 cases (26,432 confirmed; 234,320 suspected) and 3,220 deaths (CFR: 1.23%) of measles have been reported from 30 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (15,003; 149), Cameroon (2,507; 69), Central African Republic [CAR(4,550; 4)], Cote d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,712; 27), Congo (546; 4), DRC (95,126; 2,178), Ethiopia (28,421; 220), Gabon (347; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,891; 0), Mali (681; 0), Malawi (937; 1), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (20,435; 111), Mozambique (1,183; 31), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (27,517; 73), Niger (2,226; 13), Senegal (484; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (12,099; 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).

In epidemiological week 52, a total of 2,677 new cases and seven new deaths of measles were reported from five AU MS: Mali, Malawi, Morocco, Mozambique, and Senegal.

Malawi: Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported 226 new cases (116 confirmed; 110 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.4%) of measles from three districts. This current outbreak started in September 2024 with a total of 634 cases (184 confirmed; 450) from nine districts. Cumulatively, 937 cases (327 confirmed; 610 suspected) and one death of measles have been reported from nine of twenty-nine districts in Malawi in 2024. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Malawi was 86%.

Mali: Since the last update (27 December 2024), the MoH reported six new cases (1 confirmed; 5 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from Bamako region. This is a 50% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 681 cases (341 confirmed; 340 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from 24 of 75 districts in Mali in 2024. This is a protracted outbreak that started in July 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 99%.

Morocco: Since the last update (27 December 2024), the MoH reported 2,436 new cases (308 confirmed; 2,128 suspected) and seven new deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of measles from 10 regions. This is a 2-fold increase in new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 20,435 cases (5,402 confirmed; 15,033 suspected) and 111 deaths (CFR: 0.5%) of measles have been reported from all 12 regions in Morocco in 2024. This is a protracted outbreak that started in October 2023. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Morocco was 99%.

Mozambique: Since the last update (27 December 2024), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of measles from Nampula province. This is a 13% average decrease in the number of new cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 1,183 confirmed cases and 31 deaths (CFR: 2.7%) of measles have been reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique in 2024. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Mozambique was 84%.

Senegal: Since the last update (27 December 2024), the MoH reported eight new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from Dakar region. This is a seven-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 484 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 47 districts in Senegal in 2024. Of the confirmed cases, 52% were females and 33% were children between five and fifteen years. Seventy-seven percent of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles virus. In 2022, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Senegal was 66%.

A backlog of 16,647 cases (3,685 confirmed; 12,962 suspected) and 34 deaths of measles were reported from Nigeria for week 35 - 44

A backlog of 180 cases (2 confirmed; 178 suspected) of measles were reported from Somalia in week 51

Note: In 2023, a total of 638,942 cases (21,751 confirmed; 617,191 suspected) and 6,453 deaths (CFR:1.0%) of measles were reported from 28 AU MS: Angola (6,203 cases; 53 deaths), Botswana (13; 0), Burkina Faso (1,701; 2), Burundi (1,150; 0), Cameroon (9,207; 75), CAR (2,873; 0), Chad (9,932; 8), Congo (631; 5), DRC (313,732; 5,855), Ethiopia (31,103; 242), Gabon (3,112; 0), Gambia (208; 0), Ghana (212; 0), Guinea (1,011; 2), Kenya (1,551; 24), Libya (391; 2), Liberia (8,501; 9), Malawi (32; 0), Mali (1,580; 0), Mauritania (924; 8), Mozambique (1,342; 0), Niger (1,690; 0), Senegal (4,534; 0), Somalia (12,642; 0), South Africa (967; 0), South Sudan (7,470; 166), Uganda (409; 1), and Zambia (8,029; 1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Dengue fever in Africa

30,465 confirmed human case(s), **25,249** probable human case(s), **121,102** suspected human case(s)
136 human deaths (**CFR: 0.08%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	12-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	27-Dec-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 52 , a total of 176,816 cases (30,465 confirmed; 25,249 probable; 121,102 suspected) and 136 deaths (CFR: 0.08%) of dengue fever have been reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso (102,849 cases; 99 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (43,597; 8), CAR (430; 1), Chad (983; 0), Cote 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 (1,830; 2), and Togo (2,205; 3).

In epidemiological week 52, a total of 149 new cases and no new deaths of dengue were reported from Mali and Senegal.

Mali: Since the last update (27 December 2024), the MoH reported 103 new cases (14 confirmed; 89 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from four regions. This is a 9% average increase in the number of cases reported in the past four weeks. Cumulatively, 9,541 cases (1,428 confirmed; 8,113 suspected) and 13 deaths (CFR: 0.1%) of dengue fever have been reported from all eleven regions in Mali in 2024. The Bamako region accounted for 90% of all cases, and remains the epicenter of the epidemic. Two serotypes (DENV-1 and DENV-3) were detected among confirmed cases. This is a protracted outbreak that started in August 2023.

Senegal: Since the last update (27 December 2024), the MoH reported 46 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from eight regions. This is an 8% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 902 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from nine of 15 regions in Senegal in 2024. Of the confirmed cases, persons 15 - 35 years of age and males accounted for 65% and 55% respectively.

Note: In 2023, a total of 280,218 cases (21,999 confirmed; 70,433 probable; 187,786 suspected) and 808 deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of dengue fever were reported from 18 AU MS: Angola (3 cases; 0 deaths), Benin (6; 1), Burkina Faso (242,425; 709); Cabo Verde (410; 0), Chad (1,581; 1), Cote d'Ivoire (3,895; 27), Egypt (578; 0), Ethiopia (21,469; 17), Ghana (18; 0), Guinea (6; 1), Mali (6,177; 34), Mauritius (265; 0), Niger (148; 0), Nigeria (84; 0), Sao Tome and Principe (1,227; 11), Senegal (254; 0), Sudan (1,664; 7), and Togo (8; 0).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to enhance surveillance, case management, vector control , and risk communication activities.

Diphtheria in Africa

11,202 confirmed human case(s)
11,955 suspected human case(s)
599 human deaths (**CFR: 5.35%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	20-Jan-2023	Previous Report Update	6-Dec-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	6 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 52, a total of 23,157 cases (11,202 confirmed; 11,955 suspected) and 599 deaths (CFR: 5.35%) of diphtheria have been reported from six AU MS: Chad (2,625 cases; 78 deaths), Gabon (13; 0), Guinea (2,869; 17), Mauritania (40; 3), Niger (746; 29), and Nigeria (16,864; 472).

In epidemiological week 52, 117 new cases and 11 new deaths of diphtheria were reported from Nigeria.

Nigeria: Since the last update (29 November 2024), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (NCDC) reported 117 new cases (88 confirmed; 29 suspected) and 11 new deaths (CFR: 12.5%) of diphtheria from nine states. Cumulatively, 16,864 cases (10,432 confirmed; 6,432 suspected) and 472 deaths (CFR: 4.5%) of diphtheria have been reported from 22 of 36 states and the federal capital territory in 2024. Of the total cases, females accounted for 61% and only 21% of the cases were fully vaccinated against diphtheria. This is a protracted outbreak that started in December 2022. In 2023, the national Penta3 vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 27,346 cases (13,879 confirmed; 13,467 suspected) and 797 deaths (CFR: 5.7%) of diphtheria were reported from six AU MS: Algeria (80 cases; 10 deaths), Guinea (2,676; 91), Mauritania (20; 6), Niger (2,198; 91), Nigeria (22,359; 578), and South Africa (13; 1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, laboratory testing, and risk communication activities in the affected areas.

Polio virus (vaccine-derived) in Africa

198 confirmed human case(s)
0 human deaths (**CFR: 0.00%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Polio virus (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	23-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	27-Dec-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 52, a total of 10 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from DRC (9 cases) and Mozambique (1). Additionally, 186 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from 14 AU MS: Angola (7 cases), Benin (1), Chad (22), DRC (10), Ethiopia (20), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Liberia (1), Niger (15), Nigeria (90), Senegal (1), Somalia (3), South Sudan (9), and Zimbabwe (1) and two confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 3 (cVDPV3) have been reported from Guinea.

In epidemiological week 52, a total of eight new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from three AU MS: Ethiopia, Niger and Nigeria.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (15 November 2024), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported six new cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 from two regions. The new cases had onset of symptoms in September and October. Cumulatively, 20 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from five of thirteen regions in Ethiopia. In 2023, one case of cVDPV2 was reported from Ethiopia. In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Ethiopia was 88%.

Niger: Since the last update (13 December 2024), the GPEI reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of cVDPV2 from Dosso region. Cumulatively, 15 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from Diffa (1 case), Dosso (1), Tahoua (6) and Zinder (7) regions in Niger. In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Niger was 84%.

Nigeria: Since the last update (27 December 2024), the GPEI reported one new confirmed case and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Jigawa state. Cumulatively, 90 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 have been reported from 21 of the 36 states and the federal capital territory. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Nigeria was 84%.

Note: In 2023, a total of 133 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from three AU MS: DRC (106 cases), Madagascar (24) and Mozambique (4) and 378 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 20 AU MS: Benin (3), Burkina Faso (2), Burundi (3), CAR(14) Chad (55), Côte d'Ivoire (6), DRC (117), Ethiopia (1), Guinea (47), Kenya (14), Mali (11), Mauritania (1), Mozambique (1) Niger (2), Nigeria (87), Tanzania (3), Somalia (8), South Sudan (3), Zambia (1) and Zimbabwe (1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

1,473 confirmed human case(s), **5,645** suspected human case(s)
492 human deaths (**CFR: 6.91%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	19-Jan-2024	Previous Report Update	13-Dec-2024
First Occurred	17-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 52, a total of 7,118 cases (1,473 confirmed; 5,645 suspected) and 492 deaths (CFR: 6.91%) 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).

In epidemiological week 52, 32 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (13 December 2024), the MoH reported 32 new cases (4 confirmed; 28 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four districts. Cumulatively, 739 cases (104 confirmed; 635 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from 14 of 75 districts in Mali in 2024. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include; *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (isolated from 50 confirmed cases), *Neisseria meningitidis* C (8), *Neisseria meningitidis* X (1), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (12), *Haemophilus influenzae* b (1), *Haemophilus influenzae* (32) being typed. In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 94%.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to intensify surveillance, risk communication, and community engagement activities in the affected areas.

Malaria in Namibia

3,173 confirmed human case(s)
19 human deaths (CFR: 0.60%)

Agent/Pathogen	Plasmodium spp	First Reported	27-Dec-2024	Previous Report Update	27-Dec-2024
First Occurred	4-Nov-2024	Country	Namibia	Location	14 Regions
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the last update, the Namibia MoH reported 2,908 new confirmed cases and 10 new deaths (CFR: 0.3%) of malaria from all 14 regions. The malaria outbreak started in epidemiological week 45 of 2024. The outbreak is active in 17 of 121 districts in Namibia. Cumulatively, 3173 confirmed cases and 19 deaths (CFR: 0.60%) of malaria have been reported from all 14 regions in Namibia in 2024=

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH activated the incident management system and the public health emergence operations center to coordinate the response efforts. The MoH continues to intensify case-based surveillance, risk communication, and community engagement in the most affected districts. Additionally, environmental activities such as larviciding in affected communities are ongoing. Indoor residual spraying was conducted in nine malaria-endemic districts achieving a preliminary coverage of 55%.

Moderate Risk Events

Anthrax in Africa

42 confirmed human case(s)
248 suspected human case(s)
4 probable human case(s)
8 human deaths (**CFR: 19.05%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Bacillus anthracis	First Reported	16-Feb-2024	Previous Report Update	18-Oct-2024
First Occurred	1-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	MODERATE				

Update to Event:

Between epidemiological weeks 1 and 52, a total of 294 human cases (42 confirmed; 4 probable; 248 suspected) and eight deaths among confirmed cases (CFR: 19.05%) of anthrax have been reported from three AU MS: DRC (10 cases; 2 deaths), Kenya (7; 0), and Uganda (277; 6). Confirmed outbreaks of anthrax in animals were concurrently reported from these MS.

In epidemiological week 52, 26 new human cases and no new deaths of anthrax were reported from Uganda.

Uganda: Since the last update (18 October 2024), the MoH reported 26 new cases (3 confirmed; 23 suspected) and no new deaths of anthrax from Sembabule district, south-western Uganda. Cumulatively, 277 cases (32 confirmed; 4 probable; 241 suspected) and six deaths among confirmed cases (CFR: 20%) of anthrax have been reported from 12 of 146 districts in Uganda in 2024. In addition, 645 suspected animal deaths of anthrax were reported from the affected districts.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Uganda: The MoH activated the national and district level public health emergency operation centers to coordinate the response. In addition, the MoH continues to enhance surveillance, risk communication, environmental sanitation, safe burial of dead animals and animal vaccination. A total of 8,067 animals have been vaccinated to date in Kanungu district.

- Mpox cases include all persons who have presented with symptoms consistent with the suspected case definition for mpox.
- Epidemiological week 52 covers the period of 23 - 29 December 2024
- The cases in this report include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases.
- CFR are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths only, except for bacterial meningitis, cholera, measles, mpox, dengue, and yellow fever where CFR is calculated using all cases and deaths.
- In week 51, Nigeria reported 237 new cases (50 confirmed; 187 suspected) and 12 new death (CFR: 24%) of Lassa fever.
- 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.