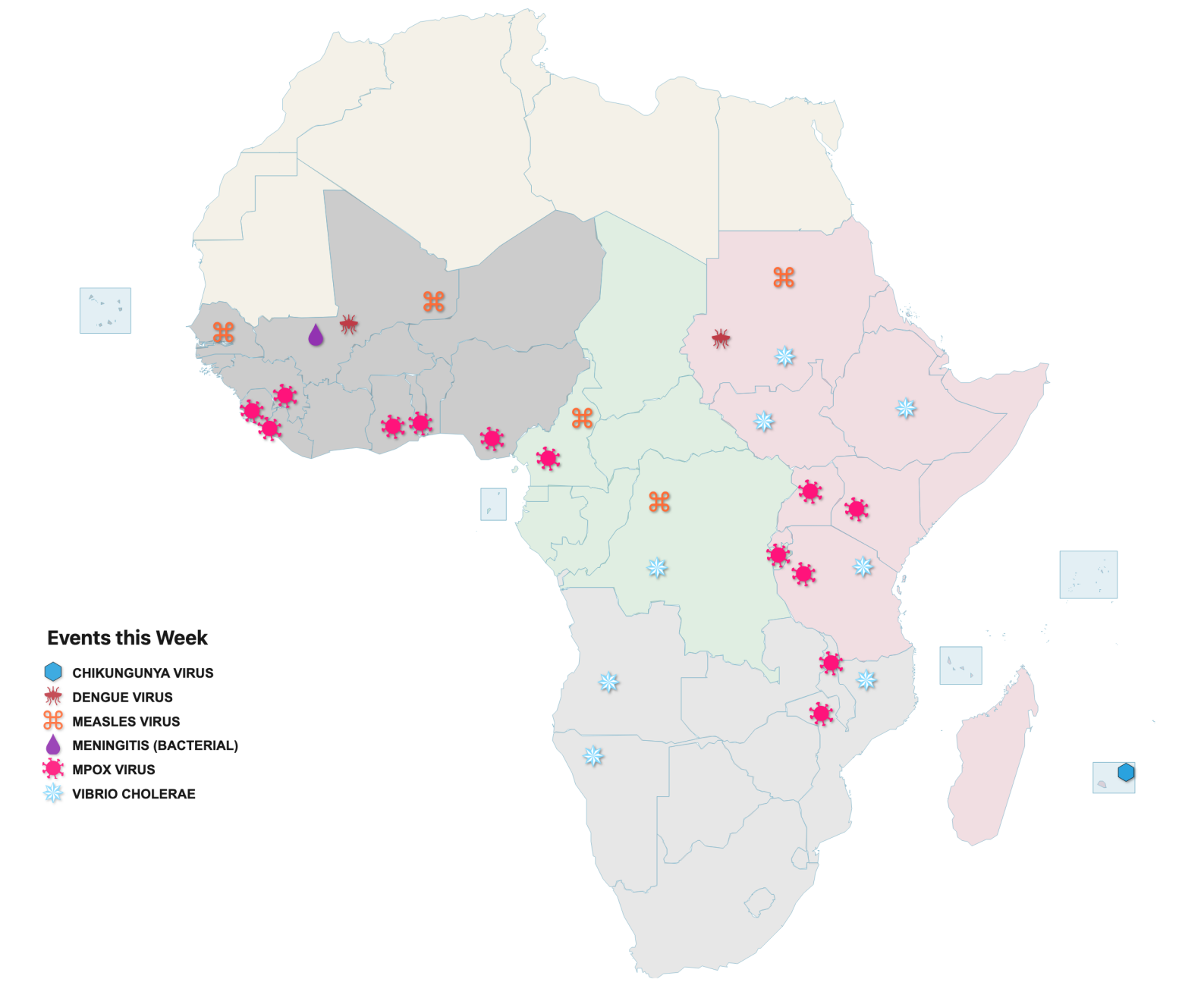



Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 21 Jul 2025

Active Events	New Events reported in 2025	Events highlighted this week	New events since last issue
144	78	30	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.

	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	11	19
Animal	0	0	0
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)
 Chikungunya virus	Mauritius	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	1,581 (41)	0 (0)
 Dengue virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		1,728 (44)	0 (0)	429 (14)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		4,275 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (0)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		495 (11)	0 (0)	1,594 (24)	2 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A		38,840 (1,355)	0 (0)	0 (0)	611 (19)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		356 (7)	0 (0)	138 (1)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	92 (1)	0 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		2,568 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		330 (12)	0 (0)	84 (2)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		3,514 (104)	0 (0)	1,206 (43)	0 (0)
	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		32 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		1,408 (127)	0 (0)	197 (27)	0 (0)
	Guinea	Moderate	N/A		366 (178)	0 (0)	206 (121)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		411 (51)	0 (0)	209 (27)	4 (1)
	Liberia	High	N/A		644 (24)	0 (0)	272 (64)	0 (0)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		23 (0)	0 (0)	50 (3)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		20 (17)	0 (0)	4 (1)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		1,023 (27)	0 (0)	236 (7)	4 (1)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		5,916 (188)	0 (0)	4,731 (121)	35 (3)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		372 (17)	0 (0)	93 (5)	0 (0)
	Togo	Moderate	N/A		215 (34)	0 (0)	48 (8)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		6,159 (107)	0 (0)	6,159 (107)	37 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		27,464 (196)	0 (0)	937 (0)	764 (1)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A		38,366 (1,820)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1,007 (81)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		5,613 (69)	0 (0)	0 (0)	48 (1)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	4,034 (75)	43 (0)
	Namibia	Moderate	N/A		7 (1)	0 (0)	10 (0)	1 (0)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		63,371 (691)	0 (0)	306 (4)	1,108 (12)
	Sudan	High	N/A		36,646 (94)	0 (0)	0 (0)	883 (118)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		3,865 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	39 (0)

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

27,284 confirmed human case(s), **82,270** suspected human case(s)
539 human deaths (**CFR: 0.66%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	11-Jul-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	24 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 109,544 cases have been reported, of which 27,284 (0.66%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 24 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 715 deaths (CFR: 0.71%) and of which 176 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 0.65%)] among confirmed cases have been reported from 13 countries in Africa. The distribution of cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (4 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (1,206; 0), Cameroon (1;0), Central African Republic (CAR) (16; 0), Congo (57; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (23; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)* (13,529; 538), Ethiopia (26;1), Ghana (195; 0), Guinea (206; 0) Kenya (209; 4), Liberia (272; 0), Malawi (50; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique(4; 0), Nigeria (236; 4), Rwanda*** (40; 0), Sierra Leone (4,731; 35), South Africa (6; 0), South Sudan**** (17; 0), Tanzania (93; 0), Togo (48; 0), Uganda (6,159; 37), and Zambia (152; 3).

In epidemiological week 28, 13 AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, Guinea, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo and Uganda reported a total of 1,448 new mpox cases, with 535 (36.95%) laboratory-confirmed, and five new deaths among confirmed cases.

Burundi: Since the last update (11 July 2025) the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 104 new cases, of which 43 were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 21% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 3,514 cases, of which 1,206 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, 9,305 cases, of which 4,152 were laboratory-confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.02%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi.

Cameroon (Initial report): On 9 July 2025, the MoH of Cameroon confirmed one case of mpox from Ayos district, Central region. The laboratory-confirmed case is a 16-month-old male child who presented with skin rash on the palms, soles, upper, and lower limbs. The case developed symptoms on 5 July 2025. On 7 July 2025, he was admitted to the Mbaka Integrated Medical Centre, Nnemeyong in Mbaka Health Area of Ayos district, Central region and managed with antibiotics. On 8 July 2025, blood samples were collected and analyzed at the Pasteur Center of Cameroon (CPC) laboratory and tested positive for mpox (Clade I) through real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) molecular analysis. In 2024, Cameroon reported 150 suspected cases of which 9 were laboratory-confirmed with 2 deaths (CFR: 22.22%) among confirmed cases from nine out of ten regions in Cameroon. Children <15 years accounted for 22.2% of the confirmed cases and 77.8% of the confirmed cases were males.

Ghana: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 127 new cases, of which 27 were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox from all 16 regions. This represents a 243% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,408 cases of which 195 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. Since the start of the outbreak in October 2024, a cumulative of 1,836 cases, of which 200 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from all the 16 regions in Ghana. Clade II was isolated from sequenced samples.

Guinea: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported 178 new cases, of which 121 were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from multiple locations. This represents a 275% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 366 cases, of which 206 were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of this outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 476 cases, of which 208 were laboratory-confirmed, and no death of mpox have been reported in Guinea. The clade IIb mpox were isolated from the confirmed cases.

Kenya: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported 27 new laboratory-confirmed and one new death of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 25% average increase in the number of laboratory-confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 209 laboratory-confirmed and four deaths (CFR: 1.91%) of mpox were reported from 20 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 240 laboratory-confirmed and five deaths (CFR: 2.08%) of mpox have been reported from 20 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 766 samples were tested, resulting in a 100% testing rate and 31.33% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

Liberia: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported 24 new cases and 64 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple counties. This year, 644 cases of which 272 were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of this outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 1,095 cases, of which 335 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. The clade IIb mpox were isolated from the confirmed cases.

Malawi: Since the last update (11 July 2025) the MoH reported three new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox in Malawi. Since the beginning of this year, 267 cases of which 50 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from seven of twenty-eight health districts in Malawi; Lilongwe (40 confirmed cases) Mangochi (2), Salima (2), Ntcheu (1), Nkhatabay (1), Blantyre (3) and Likoma(1). Thirty-two (64%) of the confirmed cases were males within the age range of 2 to 57 years.

Mozambique (Initial report): On 8 July 2025, the Mozambique MoH declared an outbreak of mpox, following reports of three suspected cases and no deaths of mpox from Niassa province, these cases were confirmed positive by the public health laboratory on 10 July 2025. Cases presenting with rash, fever, headache, sore throat, and muscle and back pain. Samples collected were sent to the public health laboratory of Niassa province for testing. Since the start of this outbreak (10 July 2025), a cumulative of twenty cases, of which four were laboratory-confirmed cases 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%) in Maputo city.

Nigeria: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 26 new cases, of which nine were laboratory-confirmed, and one new death (CFR: 11.11%) of mpox from six states. This is a 7% average decrease in the number of laboratory-confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,023 cases, of which 236 were laboratory-confirmed, and four deaths (CFR: 1.69%) 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 6,787 cases, of which 1,511 were laboratory-confirmed, and 21 deaths (CFR: 1.39%) of mpox have been reported from all 36 states and the federal capital territory in Nigeria. Clade IIb was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Sierra Leone: Since the last update (4 July 2025), the MoH reported 188 new cases, of which 121 were laboratory-confirmed, and three new deaths (CFR: 2.48%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 16% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak in January 2025, a cumulative of 5,916 cases, of which 4,731 were laboratory-confirmed, and 35 deaths (CFR: 0.74%) 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. Clade IIb was isolated from sequenced samples.

Tanzania: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH has reported five new laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from Tanzania Mainland (4 cases) and Zanzibar (1). This is a 12% average decrease in the number of laboratory-confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak in March 2025, a cumulative of 93 laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Tanzania Mainland (78 cases) and Zanzibar (15). Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

Togo: Since the last update (11 July 2025) the MoH reported 34 new cases, of which eight were laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from eight health districts. This is a 10% average increase in the number of laboratory-confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 215 cases, of which 48 were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported from eight health districts in Togo. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 58% and 40% were aged 24 – 44 years.

Uganda: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported 107 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new death of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 5% average increase in the number of laboratory-confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 6,159 laboratory-confirmed cases and 37 deaths (CFR: 0.60%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 7,512 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 44 deaths (CFR: 0.59%) of mpox have been reported from 119 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 8,193 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 91.68% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

* In epidemiological week 27, DRC reported a backlog of 1,617 cases of which 135 were laboratory-confirmed with 19 deaths (CFR: 1.18%) among cases reported.

**In epidemiological week 27, a backlog of one case of mpox were reported from Nigeria.

***In epidemiological week 26, a backlog of 28 case of mpox were reported from Rwanda.

****In epidemiological week 28, 28 suspected cases of mpox 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 are ongoing in DRC, Sierra Leone and Uganda. Additionally, 11 Countries received vaccines & 7 countries vaccinating with over 698k persons vaccinated.

Cholera in Africa

6,465 confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **186,513** suspected human case(s)
4,050 human deaths (**CFR: 2.10%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	11-Jul-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	21 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 193,025 cases (6,465 confirmed; 47 probable; 186,513 suspected) and 4,050 deaths (CFR: 2.10%) of cholera have been reported from 21 AU MS: Angola (27,464 cases; 764 deaths), Burundi (217; 0), Comoros (40; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (109; 7), DRC* (38,366; 1,007), Ethiopia*(5,613; 48), Ghana (2,780; 14), Kenya (423; 20), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (4,034; 43), Namibia (17; 1), Nigeria(2,124; 68), Rwanda(295; 0), Somalia**(5,950 ; 8), South Sudan*** (63,677; 1,108), Sudan****(36,664; 883), Tanzania (3,865; 39), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (483; 9), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 28, a total of 2,951 new cases and 213 new deaths (CFR: 7.22%) of cholera were reported from eight AU MS: Angola, DRC, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Namibia, South Sudan, Sudan, and Tanzania.

Angola: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported 196 new suspected cases and 1 new death (CFR: 0.51%) of cholera from seven provinces. This is a 31% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 27,464 cases (937 confirmed; 26,527 suspected) and 764 deaths (CFR: 2.78%) of cholera have been reported from 18 of 21 provinces in Angola. Males accounted for 54% of all cases and 62% of all deaths. Children <15 years accounted for 38% of all cases and 33% of all deaths. Additionally, 56% of all deaths occurred at the health facilities.

DRC: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported 1,820 new suspected cases and 81 new deaths (CER: 4.45%) of cholera from 10 provinces. This is a 10% average increase in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 38,366 suspected cases and 1,007 deaths (CFR: 2.62%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2023), a cumulative of 123,115 cases and 2,000 deaths (CFR: 1.62%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 28 of 2024, a total of 21,453 cases and 301 deaths (CFR: 1.40%) of cholera were reported in DRC, which is a 79% increase in the number of cases and a two fold increase in the number of deaths in the same period.

Ethiopia*: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 69 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 1.45%) of cholera from four regions. This is a 22% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 5,613 suspected cases and 48 deaths (CFR: 0.86%) of cholera have been reported from four of twelve regions in Ethiopia.

Mozambique: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported 75 new confirmed cases and no deaths of cholera from Manica, Nampula, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia provinces. This is a 19% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 4,034 confirmed cases and 43 deaths (CFR: 1.07%) of cholera were reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. Since the beginning of the outbreak (October 2024), a cumulative of 4,337 confirmed and 64 deaths (CFR: 1.48%) of cholera have been reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 28), a total of 8,142 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 50% decrease in the number of cases and a 2.5-fold increase in the number of deaths.

Namibia: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported one new suspected case and no new deaths of cholera from Opuwo district, Kunene region. This is a 33% decrease in the number of new cases compared to previous week. This year, 17 cases (10 confirmed; 7 suspected) and one death (CFR: 5.88%) of cholera were reported from one of fourteen regions in Namibia.

South Sudan*: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported 695 new cases (4 confirmed; 691 suspected) and 12 new deaths (CFR: 1.73%) of cholera from nine states. This is a 20% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 63,677 cases (306 confirmed; 63,371 suspected) and 1,108 deaths (CFR: 1.74%) of cholera were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 79,694 cases and 1,437 deaths (CFR: 1.80%) of cholera have been reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan.

Sudan*: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported 94 new suspected cases and 118 new deaths of cholera from 12 states. This is a 45% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 36,664 suspected cases and 883 deaths (CFR: 2.41%) of cholera were reported from 12 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 89,560 cases and 2,242 deaths (CFR: 2.50%) of cholera have been reported from 17 of 18 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

Tanzania: Since the last update (11 July 2024), the MoH reported one new suspected case and no new deaths of cholera from Ruvuma region. This is a 40% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,865 suspected cases and 39 deaths (CFR: 1.01%) of cholera were reported from seven of 31 regions in Tanzania. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 16,013 cases and 184 deaths (CFR: 1.15%) of cholera have been reported from 23 of 31 regions in Tanzania.

*In epidemiological week 27, DRC reported a backlog of 2,212 cases and 124 deaths of cholera in epidemiological week In epi-week 27, a backlog of 61 cholera cases were reported from Ethiopia.

**A backlog of 269 cases (5 confirmed; 264 suspected) and no deaths of cholera were reported from Somalia in epidemiological week 27.

***Between epidemiological week 1 to 17, a backlog of 1,812 cholera cases and 16 deaths were reported from South Sudan.

****Between epidemiological week 1 to 17, a backlog of 3,066 cholera cases were reported from Sudan.

Note: In 2024, a total of 236,874 cases (30,597 confirmed; 689 probable; 205,588 suspected) and 4,182 deaths (CFR: 1.78%) of cholera were reported from 20 AU MS: Burundi (2,216 cases; 12 deaths), Cameroon (287; 0), Comoros (10,540; 152), DRC (30,373; 415), Ethiopia (26,052; 255), Ghana (5,653; 37), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (476; 15), Mozambique (8,486; 38), Niger (273; 10), Nigeria (10,837; 35), Somalia (21,739; 138), South Africa (150; 1), South Sudan (16,017; 329), Sudan (52,896; 1,359), Tanzania (12,148; 145), Togo (604; 37), Uganda (58; 3), Zambia (20,076; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,646; 388).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Response 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.

Dengue fever in Africa

1,168 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **9,224** suspected human case(s)
18 human deaths (**CFR: 0.17%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	11-Jul-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	10 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 9,224 (1,168 confirmed; 156 probable; 7,900 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 0.17%) 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), Mali (2,157; 0), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178;11), Senegal (32; 0), and Sudan* (4,275; 6).

In epidemiological week 28, a total of 76 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Comoros, Mali and Sudan.

Comoros: Since the last update (27 June 2025), the MoH reported 16 new cases (4 confirmed; 12 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple locations. This is a 3% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (March 2025), a cumulative of 1,320 cases (424 confirmed; 896 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.07%) of dengue fever have been reported from four of all three islands in Comoros; Ndzuwani (989 cases; 1 death), Ngazidja (288; 0) and Mwali (43; 0). DENV-2 is circulating in the country.

Mali: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported 14 new confirmed and 44 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (57; 0), and Sikasso (1,0) regions. This is a 6% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 2,157 (429 confirmed; 1,728 suspected) cases 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 2,037 confirmed; 15,212 suspected cases and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.42%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

Sudan*: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported two new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from one state. This is a 40% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 4,275 suspected cases and six deaths (CFR: 0.14%) of dengue fever were reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak (July 2024), a total of 12,958 suspected cases and 21 deaths (CFR: 0.16%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan.

*Between epidemiological week 10 to 27, a backlog of 51 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 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

8,288 confirmed human case(s), **97,781** suspected human case(s)
756 human deaths (**CFR: 0.71%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	11-Jul-2025
First Occurred	30-Dec-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	18 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 106,069 cases (8,288 confirmed; 97,781 suspected) and 756 deaths (CFR: 0.71%) of measles have been reported from 18 AU MS: Cameroon (2,089 cases; 2 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC* (38,840 ; 611), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Guinea (6,228; 6), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (494; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (42,604; 92), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda** (155; 0), Senegal (92; 0), Somalia *** (5,447; 14), South Africa (108; 0), Sudan**** (2,568; 7), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 28, a total of 1,400 new cases and 19 new deaths (CFR: 1.36%) of measles were reported from five AU MS: Cameroon, DRC, Mali, Senegal and Sudan.

Cameroon: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported 35 new cases (24 confirmed; 11 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from all 10 regions. This is a seven-fold average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 2,089 cases (1,594 confirmed; 495 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.10%) of measles have been reported from all 10 regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 65% 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%.

DRC*: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported 1,355 new suspected cases and 19 new deaths (CFR: 1.4%) of measles from 22 provinces. Since the beginning of this year; 38,840 suspected cases and 611 deaths (CFR: 1.60%) of measles have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2022), a cumulative of 597,788 cases and 10,478 deaths (CFR: 1.75%) of measles have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. In comparison to epidemiological weeks 1 to 28 of 2024, a total of 61,073 cases and 1,454 deaths (CFR: 2.38%) of measles were reported in DRC, which is a 36% decrease in the number of cases and a 58% decrease in the number of deaths in the same period. In 2018, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in DRC was 57%.

Mali: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported one new confirmed, seven suspected and no new deaths of measles from five regions. This is a 27% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 494 cases (138 confirmed; 356 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 1,204 cases (483 confirmed; 721 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 (11 July 2025), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of measles from Sédhiou districts. This year, 92 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 31 of 47 districts. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 55%, persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 43% and 66% of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 576 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 33 of 47 districts in Senegal. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage of children <5 years in Senegal was 76%.

Sudan*: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported one new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from one state. This is a 33% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 2,568 cases and seven deaths (CFR: 0.27%) of measles have been reported from nine states. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Sudan was 51%. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

* In epidemiological week 27, DRC reported a backlog of 1,335 cases and 27 deaths of measles.

**A backlog of 198 cases (16 confirmed; 182 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia in epidemiological week 27.

*** Between epidemiological week 15 to 27, a backlog of 62 cases 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:

Response 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

145 confirmed human case(s), **838** suspected human case(s)
27 human deaths (**CFR: 2.75%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	11-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 983 cases (145 confirmed; 838 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 2.75%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (400; 0), Togo (47; 7) and Zambia (83; 0).

In epidemiological week 27, a total of 14 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported 14 new cases (2 confirmed; 12 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four regions. This is a 4.5% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 414 (84 confirmed; 330 suspected) cases 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 (31), Neisseria meningitidis W135 (24), Haemophilus influenzae non-b (20) and Haemophilus influenzae b (5) Haemophilus influenzae (4). 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

1,585 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	11-Jul-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 2,102 cases (1,585 confirmed; 517 suspected) and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from four AU MS: Comoros (4 cases; 0 deaths), Kenya (609; 0), Mauritius (1,581; 0), and Senegal (7; 0).

In epidemiological week 28, a total of 41 new cases and no new deaths of chikungunya were reported from Mauritius.

Mauritius: Since the last update (11 July 2025), the MoH reported 41 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of chikungunya from Mauritius (39 cases) and Rodrigues (2) islands. This is a 22% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of 2025, a total 1,581 confirmed cases (47 imported cases; 1,534 local cases) and no deaths of chikungunya have been reported from the two Islands in Mauritius; Mauritius (1,512 cases; 0 deaths) and Rodrigues (69; 0) islands. Fifty-five percent of the cases are males and persons aged 40-59 years account for 35% of the cases.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

- In epidemiological week 27, the Nigeria CDC reported 578 suspected cases, 34 confirmed cases and six deaths of Lassa fever from Nigeria.
- Between epidemiological week 7 -27, a backlog of 94 suspected cases, 13 confirmed cases and three deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Liberia.
- 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.