

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 1 Jun 2025

Active Events

133

New Events reported  
in 2025

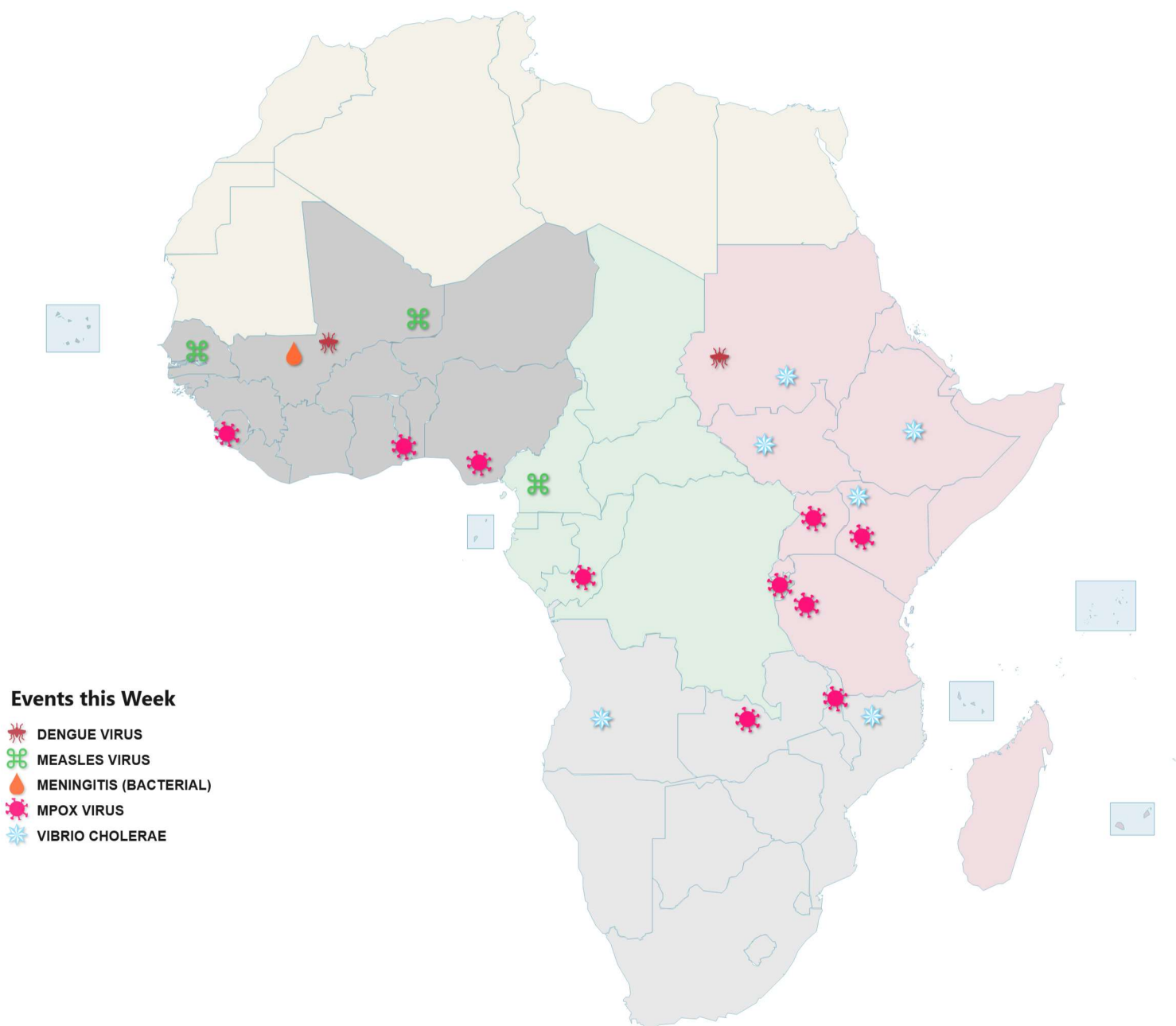
67

Events highlighted  
this week

22

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.

Event Type	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	10	12
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)
 Dengue virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		1,368 (3)	0 (0)	349 (4)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		3,436 (26)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (0)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		420 (9)	0 (0)	938 (85)	2 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		292 (19)	0 (0)	113 (3)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	87 (12)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		247 (12)	0 (0)	68 (0)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		2,908 (89)	0 (0)	1,016 (24)	0 (0)
	Congo Republic	High	N/A		86 (3)	0 (0)	38 (2)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		211 (13)	0 (0)	95 (13)	1 (0)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		23 (0)	0 (0)	12 (2)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		844 (16)	0 (0)	162 (2)	3 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		4,032 (531)	0 (0)	3,140 (492)	15 (1)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		245 (10)	0 (0)	52 (1)	0 (0)
	Togo	Moderate	N/A		37 (34)	0 (0)	8 (5)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		5,115 (144)	0 (0)	5,115 (144)	36 (1)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		345 (12)	0 (0)	78 (4)	3 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		22,557 (1,473)	0 (0)	937 (0)	685 (55)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		4,506 (44)	0 (0)	0 (0)	41 (0)
	Kenya	High	N/A		208 (0)	0 (0)	48 (8)	13 (2)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	3,459 (38)	36 (0)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		49,152 (568)	0 (0)	224 (14)	913 (7)
	Sudan	High	N/A		14,309 (566)	0 (0)	0 (0)	328 (32)

## Moderate Risk Events

### Mpox in Africa

**17,602** confirmed human case(s), **62,272** suspected human case(s)  
**979** human deaths (**CFR: 1.57%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	23-May-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	19 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 62,272 cases have been reported, with 17,602 (28.27%) laboratory confirmed. Overall, 979 deaths (CFR: 1.57%) have been reported from 19 African Union Member States (AU MS), and among confirmed cases, the CFR was 0.81% (143 deaths). The distribution of cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (4 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (1,016; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (8; 0), Congo (38; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (20; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (7,776; 84), Ghana (5; 0), Kenya (95; 1), Malawi (12; 0), Liberia (15; 0), Nigeria (162; 3), Rwanda\*\*\* (38; 0), Sierra Leone (3,140; 15), South Africa (6; 0), South Sudan( 14; 0), Tanzania (52; 0), Togo\*\*\*\* (8; 0), Uganda (5115; 36), and Zambia (78; 3).

In epidemiological week 21, 10 AU MS: Burundi, Congo Republic, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Serra Leone, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda and Zambia reported a total of 872 new mpox cases, with 717 (82.22%) laboratory-confirmed, and two new confirmed deaths.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (23 May 2025) the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 89 new cases, of which 24 were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 6% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 2,908 cases, of which 1,016 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, 8,699 cases, of which 3,962 were laboratory confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.01%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi.

**Congo Republic\*:** In epidemiological week 21, the MoH reported three new cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from two departments. This year, 86 cases, of which 38 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 1.16%) of mpox were reported from six of twelve departments in Congo. This outbreak started in January 2024. Cumulatively, 370 cases, of which 62 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.27%) of mpox have been reported from six of twelve departments in Congo. A total of 363 cases were tested resulting in a 98% testing rate and 9% positivity rate.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (23 May 2025), the MoH reported 13 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from 3 counties. This represents a 22% average increase in the number of new cases over the past four weeks. This year, 95 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.47%) of mpox were reported from six of forty-seven counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 126 laboratory-confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 0.35%) of mpox have been reported from 15 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 566 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 22.26% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

**Malawi:** Since the last update (23 May 2025) the MoH reported two new laboratory confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox in Malawi. Since the beginning of this year, 12 laboratory confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from three of twenty-eight health districts in Malawi; Lilongwe (10 confirmed cases) Mangochi (1) and Ntcheu(1). Eleven (92%) of the confirmed cases were males within the age range of 2 to 41 years.

**Nigeria\*\*:** Since the last update (23 May 2025), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 14 new cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from 11 states. This is a two-fold average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 842 cases, of which 162 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 1.85%) 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 6,596 cases, of which 1,397 were laboratory-confirmed, and 20 deaths (CFR: 1.43%) 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 (23 May 2025), the MoH reported 531 new cases, of which 492 were laboratory-confirmed, and one new death (CFR: 0.20%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 13% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak in January 2025, a cumulative of 4,032 cases, of which 3,140 were laboratory-confirmed, and 15 deaths (CFR: 0.48%) of mpox have been reported from all the 16 districts in Sierra Leone. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 4% and 51% were males. Clade IIb was isolated from sequenced samples.

**Tanzania:** Since the last update (23 May 2025), the MoH reported one new laboratory-confirmed case and no new deaths of mpox from Zanzibar and Tanzania. This is an 85% decrease in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last update. Since the start of the outbreak in March 2025, a cumulative of 52 laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 16 of 31 regions in Zanzibar and Tanzania. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

**Togo:** Since the last update (23 May 2025) the MoH reported 22 new cases, of which five were laboratory confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from three regions. This is a 75% increase in the number of confirmed cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 37 cases, of which eight were laboratory confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from Togo. Of the confirmed cases, females accounted for 63% and all cases were adults above 15 years of age.

**Uganda:** Since the last update (23 May 2025), the MoH reported 144 new laboratory-confirmed cases and one new death (CFR 0.69%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a less than 1% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 5,115 laboratory-confirmed cases and 36 deaths (CFR: 0.70%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 6,468 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 43 deaths (CFR: 0.60%) of mpox have been reported from 100 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 7,149 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 90.47% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

**Zambia:** In epidemiological week 21, the MoH reported 12 new cases, of which four were laboratory-confirmed cases, and no new deaths of mpox from Nyimba district. Since the beginning of this year, 345 cases, of which 78 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 0.87%) of mpox were reported in Zambia. This outbreak started in October 2024. Cumulatively, 476 cases, of which 80 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 0.63%) of mpox have been reported from four of ten provinces in Zambia. A total of 476 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 16.40% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

**\* Between epidemiological week 1 - 20, a backlog of 83 cases, of which 36 were laboratory-confirmed cases, and no deaths of mpox were reported from Congo.**

**\*\* In epidemiological week 20, a backlog of two cases, of which none were laboratory confirmed cases, and no deaths of mpox were reported from Nigeria.**

**\*\*\*In epidemiological week 20, a backlog of 38 cases, of which one was laboratory confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from Rwanda.**

**\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 3 - 20, a backlog of 12 cases, of which none were laboratory confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox were reported from Togo.**

**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

**5,719** confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **127,415** suspected human case(s)  
**2,687** human deaths (**CFR: 2.02%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	23-May-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	20 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 133,181 (5,719 confirmed; 47 probable; 127,415 suspected) and 2,687 deaths (CFR: 2.02%) of cholera have been reported from 20 AU MS: Angola (22,557 cases; 685 deaths), Burundi (217; 0), Comoros (40; 0), DRC (26,520; 557), Ethiopia\* (4,506; 41), Ghana (2,780; 14), Kenya (256; 13), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (3,459; 36), Namibia (1; 0), Nigeria (1,307; 34), Rwanda (233; 0), Somalia\*\* (3,817; 2), South Sudan (49,376; 913), Sudan (14,309; 328), Tanzania\*\*\*\*\* (2,446; 20), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (463; 9), and Zimbabwe (539; 27).

In epidemiological week 21, a total of 2,715 new cases and 102 new deaths of cholera were reported from seven AU MS: Angola, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, South Sudan, Sudan and Zimbabwe.

**Angola:** Since the last update (23 May 2025), the MoH reported 1,473 new suspected cases and 63 new deaths (CFR: 4.28%) of cholera from 18 provinces. This is a 3% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 23,143 cases (937 confirmed; 22,206 suspected) and 693 deaths (CFR: 2.99%) 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 39% of all cases and 33% of all deaths. Additionally, 62% of all deaths occurred at the health facilities.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (23 May 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 44 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from two regions. This is a 21% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 4,506 suspected cases and 41 deaths (CFR: 0.91%) of cholera have been reported from two of twelve regions in Ethiopia; Gambella (2,278 cases; 32 deaths) and Amhara (2,228; 9) regions.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (23 May 2025), the MoH reported eight new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from two counties. This is a 3% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (February 2025), a cumulative of 256 cases (48 confirmed; 208 suspected) and 13 deaths (CFR: 5.08%) of cholera have been reported from four of forty-seven counties in Kenya; Kisumu (93 cases; 7 deaths), Migori (53; 1), Nairobi (64; 2) and Kwale (43; 3). Sixty-nine percent of the cases were males.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (23 May 2025), the MoH reported 38 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Nampula and Zambezia provinces. This is a 44% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,790 confirmed cases and 36 deaths (CFR: 0.95%) of cholera were reported from eight provinces in Mozambique. Since the beginning of the outbreak (October 2024), a cumulative of 3,724 confirmed cases and 58 deaths (CFR: 1.56%) of cholera have been reported from eight of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 21), a total of 7,714 confirmed cases and 15 deaths (CFR: 0.19%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 55% decrease in the number of cases and a 2.4-fold increase in the number of deaths.

**South Sudan\*\*\*:** Since the last update (23 May 2025), the MoH reported 582 new cases (14 confirmed; 568 suspected) and seven new deaths (CFR: 1.20%) of cholera from ten states. This is a 32% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 49,376 cases (224 confirmed; 49,376 suspected) and 913 deaths (CFR: 1.85%) of cholera were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 65,393 cases and 1,242 deaths (CFR: 1.89%) of cholera have been reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan.

**Sudan\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (23 May 2025), the MoH reported 566 new suspected cases and 32 new deaths (CFR: 5.65%) of cholera from 12 states. This is a 22% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 14,309 suspected cases and 328 deaths (CFR: 2.30%) of cholera were reported from 12 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 65,285 cases and 1,712 deaths (CFR: 2.62%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

**Zimbabwe:** Since the last update (23 May 2025), the MoH reported four new cases (2 confirmed; 2 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera from Mashonaland East province. This is a 64% average increase in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 539 cases (149 confirmed; 390 suspected) and 21 deaths (CFR: 3.90%) of cholera were reported from eight provinces. Since the beginning of this outbreak (4 November 2024), a cumulative of 771 cases (154 confirmed; 617 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 2.98%) of cholera have been reported from eight of ten provinces in Zimbabwe. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (1 to 21 of 2024), a total of 19,080 cases and 382 deaths (CFR: 2.00%) of cholera were reported in Zimbabwe, which is a 97% decrease in the number of cases and a 95% decrease in the number of deaths.

**\*Between epidemiological week 14-20, a backlog of 160 cases of cholera were reported from Ethiopia**

**\*\* In epidemiological week 20, a backlog of 255 cases and 14 deaths of cholera were reported from Nigeria**

**\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 19-20, a backlog of 561 cases of cholera were reported from Somalia**

**\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 14-20, a backlog of 251 cases and two deaths of cholera were reported from South Sudan.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 17-20, a backlog of 1,939 cases of cholera were reported from Sudan**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 1-19, a backlog of 361 cases and four deaths of cholera were reported from Tanzania**

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

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

The ministries of health of the affected AU MS activated cholera emergence operation centers and deployed one health rapid response team to conduct enhance surveillance, risk communication, and environmental sanitation in the affected communities

# Dengue fever in Africa

**814** confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **6,156** suspected human case(s)  
**6** human deaths (CFR: **0.08%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	23-May-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	7 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 7,126 (814 confirmed; 156 probable; 6,156 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 0.08%) of dengue fever have been reported from seven AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Comoros (739; 1), Guinea (1; 0), Mali (1,717; 0), Senegal (32; 0), and Sudan\* (3,436; 5).

In epidemiological week 21, a total of 33 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Mali and Sudan.

**Mali:** Since the last update (23 May 2025), the MoH reported seven new cases (4 confirmed; 3 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (3 cases; 0 deaths), and Mopti (4; 0) regions. This is a 19% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 1,717 cases (349 confirmed; 1,368 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported in all 11 regions in Mali. Since the start of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 16,709 cases (1,857 confirmed; 14,852 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.44%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (23 May 2025), the MoH reported 26 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 24% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 3,436 suspected cases and five 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 11,878 suspected cases and 20 deaths (CFR: 0.16%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan.

**\*A backlog of 95 cases and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from Sudan in epidemiological week 20.**

**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

**6,878** confirmed human case(s), **74,333** suspected human case(s)  
**501** human deaths (**CFR: 0.62%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	23-May-2025
First Occurred	30-Dec-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	17 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 81,211 cases (6,878 confirmed; 74,333 suspected) and 501 deaths (CFR: 0.62%) of measles have been reported from 17 AU MS: Cameroon (1,358 cases; 2 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC (25,204 cases; 379 deaths), Ethiopia\* (4,429; 22), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (405; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (40,033; 79), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda\*\* (751; 0), Senegal (87; 0), Somalia\*\*\* (3,822; 14), South Africa (108; 0), \*\*\*\*Sudan (1,999; 3), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 21, a total of 128 cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from three AU MS: Cameroon, Mali and Senegal.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (23 May 2025) the MoH reported 94 new cases (85 confirmed; 9 suspected) and no new death of measles from all 10 regions. Since the beginning of this year, 1,358 cases (938 confirmed; 420 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.15%) of measles have been reported from all 10 regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 67.1% were unvaccinated against measles and children <5 years accounted for 54.9%. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

**Mali:** Since the last update (23 May 2025), the MoH reported 22 new cases (3 confirmed; 19 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six regions. This is a 10% average increase in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 405 cases (113 confirmed; 292 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from all eleven regions in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 1,117 cases (461 confirmed; 656 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 (9 May 2025), the MoH reported 12 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from three districts. This year, 87 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles were 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 571 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 47 districts in Senegal. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage of children <5 years in Senegal was 76%.

**\* A backlog of 521 cases of measles were reported from Ethiopia for epidemiological week 19 (229) and 20 (292).**

**\*\*A backlog of 15 confirmed measles cases were reported from Rwanda in epidemiological week 20.**

**\*\*\* A backlog of 268 cases (17 confirmed; 251 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia in epidemiological week 20**

**\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 15-20, a backlog of 75 cases and two deaths of measles were reported from Sudan.**

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



Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

### Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

**124** confirmed human case(s), **677** suspected human case(s)  
**27** human deaths (**CFR: 3.37%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	23-May-2025
First Occurred	3-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 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 801 cases (124 confirmed; 677 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 3.37%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from three AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (315; 0), and Togo (47; 7).

In epidemiological week 21, a total of 12 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (16 May 2025), the MoH reported 12 new suspected cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from six regions. This is a one-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 315 cases (68 confirmed; 247 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from six of eleven regions in Mali this year. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include; Streptococcus pneumoniae (isolated from 24 confirmed cases), Neisseria meningitidis W135 (22), Haemophilus influenzae (21 being typed) and Haemophilus influenzae b (1). 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.

- In epidemiological week 19, the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 85 new cases (3 confirmed; 82 suspected) and two new deaths (CFR: 67%) of Lassa fever from Nigeria.
- In epidemiological week 18, the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported one confirmed and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Nigeria.
- 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.
- 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.