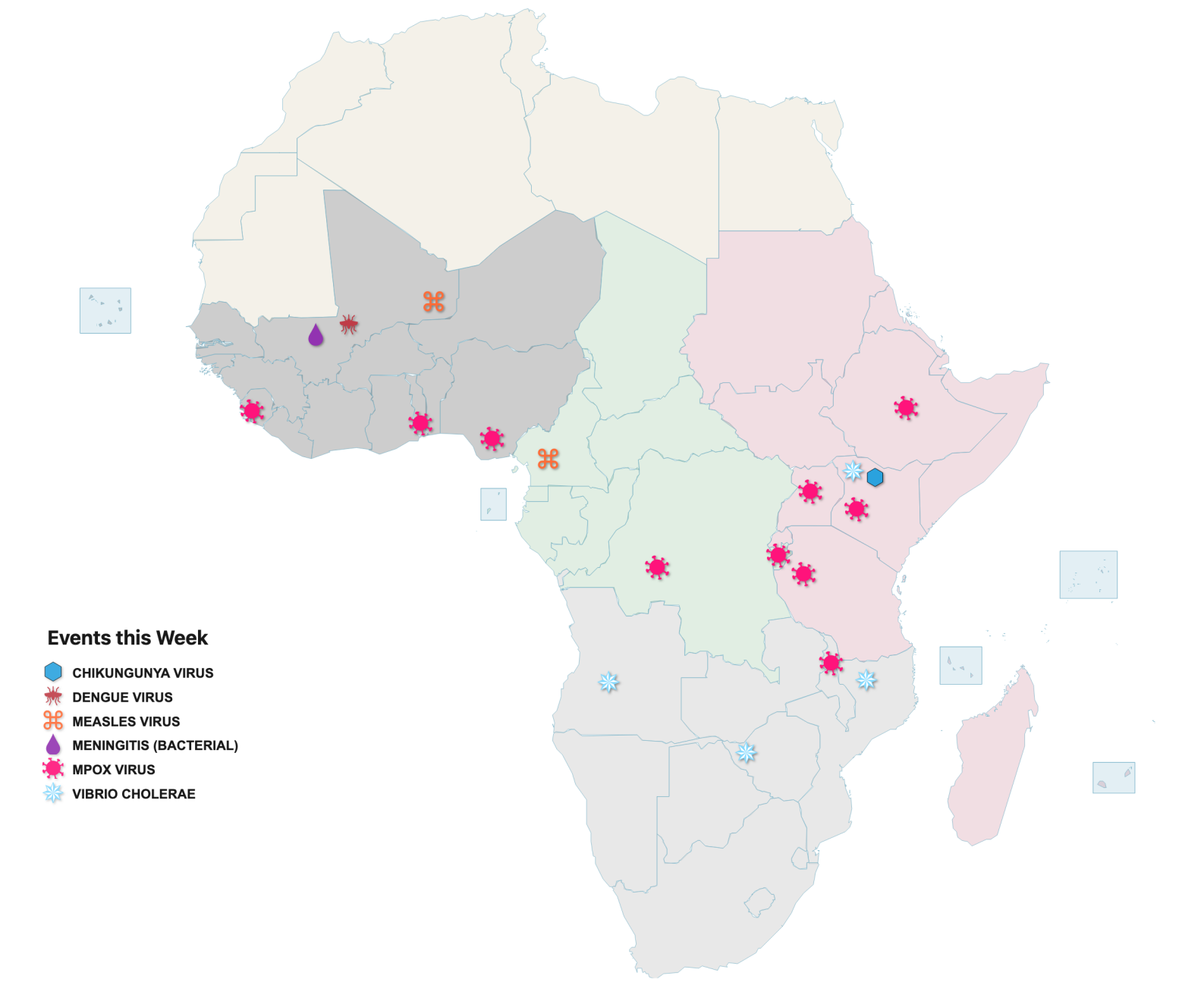



# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 11 Jun 2025

|               |                             |                              |                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Active Events | New Events reported in 2025 | Events highlighted this week | New events since last issue |
| 136           | 70                          | 19                           | 1                           |





\*  represent AU Member States that are islands

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
























|             | Risk Level      |            |                |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
|             | Very High (New) | High (New) | Moderate (New) |
| Human       | 0               | 6          | 12 (1)         |
| Animal      | 0               | 0          | 0              |
| Environment | 0               | 0          | 0              |

# Event Summary

## New events since last issue

| Agent/Syndrome  | Country | Risk:Human | Risk:Animal | Type  | Suspected | Probable | Confirmed | Deaths |
|---|---------|------------|-------------|---|-----------|----------|-----------|--------|
|  Chikungunya virus | Kenya   | Moderate   | N/A         |  | 0         | 0        | 25        | 0      |

## 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         |    | 1,430 (62)      | 0 (0)          | 361 (12)        | 0 (0)        |
|  Measles virus          | Cameroon                         | Moderate   | N/A         |    | 426 (6)         | 0 (0)          | 950 (12)        | 2 (0)        |
|  | Mali                             | Moderate   | N/A         |    | 297 (5)         | 0 (0)          | 118 (5)         | 0 (0)        |
|  Meningitis (Bacterial) | Mali                             | Moderate   | N/A         |    | 260 (13)        | 0 (0)          | 71 (3)          | 0 (0)        |
|  Mpox virus             | Burundi                          | High       | N/A         |    | 2,980 (72)      | 0 (0)          | 1,028 (12)      | 0 (0)        |
|  | Democratic Republic of the Congo | High       | N/A         |    | 49,664 (2,144)  | 0 (0)          | 8,112 (123)     | 458 (3)      |
|  | Ethiopia                         | Moderate   | N/A         |   | 18 (15)         |                | 6 (3)           | 1 (1)        |
|  | Kenya                            | Moderate   | N/A         |  | 232 (21)        | 0 (0)          | 106 (18)        | 1 (0)        |
|  | Malawi                           | Moderate   | N/A         |  | 23 (0)          | 0 (0)          | 19 (7)          | 0 (0)        |
|  | Nigeria                          | High       | N/A         |  | 859 (15)        | 0 (0)          | 165 (3)         | 3 (0)        |
|  | Sierra Leone                     | High       | Low         |  | 4,482 (450)     | 0 (0)          | 3,523 (383)     | 17 (2)       |
|  | Tanzania                         | High       | N/A         |  | 252 (7)         | 0 (0)          | 55 (3)          | 0 (0)        |
|  | Togo                             | Moderate   | N/A         |  | 60 (23)         | 0 (0)          | 10 (2)          | 0 (0)        |
|  | Uganda                           | Moderate   | N/A         |  | 5,228 (113)     | 0 (0)          | 5,228 (113)     | 37 (1)       |
|  Vibrio cholerae      | Angola                           | Moderate   | N/A         |  | 24,339 (1,782)  | 0 (0)          | 937 (0)         | 718 (33)     |
|  | Kenya                            | High       | N/A         |  | 239 (31)        | 0 (0)          | 48 (0)          | 14 (1)       |
|  | Mozambique                       | High       | N/A         |  | 0 (0)           | 0 (0)          | 3,533 (74)      | 37 (1)       |
|  | Zimbabwe                         | Moderate   | N/A         |  | 477 (2)         | 0 (0)          | 149 (0)         | 23 (0)       |

## Moderate Risk Events

## Chikungunya in Kenya

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

|                        |                    |                |            |                        |            |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------|------------------------|------------|
| Agent/Pathogen         | Chikungunya virus  | First Reported | 6-Jun-2025 | Previous Report Update | 6-Jun-2025 |
| First Occurred         | 15-May-2025        | Country        | Kenya      | Location               | 1 county   |
| Source                 | Ministry of Health | GeoScope       | MODERATE   | Human Risk Assessment  | MODERATE   |
| Animal Risk Assessment | N/A                |                |            |                        |            |

## Description:

On 5 June 2025, the Kenya MoH reported an outbreak of Chikungunya in Mombasa county. Since mid-May 2025, Mombasa county has reported an increase in acute febrile illnesses. Of the 45 samples collected from suspected cases and tested at the Kenya Medical Research Institute, 25 tested positive for Chikungunya. Of the total cases, 10% were from Changamwe sub-county, where cases have been reported in eight villages.

Chikungunya is a mosquito-borne viral disease endemic to countries in Africa and South America caused by the Chikungunya virus. The most commonly reported symptoms are muscle pain, joint swelling, headache, nausea, fatigue and rash. Outbreaks are common in tropical and sub-tropical climates, particularly during and after rainy seasons. Sporadic outbreaks of chikungunya have been reported in Mombasa. The last outbreak was reported in 2018, with a total of 262 cases, including 151 confirmed cases.

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to conduct active case search through intensified case detection in hospitals and clinics and line listing of cases. In addition, fogging and larviciding in high-risk areas, community clean-up campaigns and distribution of insecticide-treated nets in vulnerable communities are ongoing.

# Human Event Updates

## Moderate Risk Events

### Mpox in Africa

**18,788** confirmed human case(s), **67,428** suspected human case(s)  
**607** human deaths (**CFR: 0.90%**)

|                        |                    |                |                    |                        |             |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Agent/Pathogen         | Mpox virus         | First Reported | 3-Jan-2025         | Previous Report Update | 30-May-2025 |
| First Occurred         | 1-Jan-2025         | Country        | Multiple Countries | Location               | 21 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 67,428 cases, with 18,788 (27.8%) laboratory confirmed, have been reported from 21 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 456 deaths (CFR: 0.68%) among suspected cases and 151 deaths (CFR: 0.80%) among confirmed cases have been reported across the continent. The distribution of cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (4 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (1,028; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (8; 0), Congo (38; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (23; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (8,299; 86), Ethiopia (18; 6), Ghana\* (45; 0), Kenya\*\* (106; 1), Liberia \*\*\* (90; 0), Malawi (19; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Nigeria (165; 3), Rwanda (38; 0), Sierra Leone (3,523; 17), South Africa (6; 0), South Sudan\*\*\*\* (15; 0), Tanzania (55; 0), Togo (10; 0), Uganda (5,228; 37), and Zambia (78; 3).

In epidemiological week (epi-week) 22, 11 AU MS: Burundi, DRC, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Togo, Tanzania and Uganda reported a total of 2,965 new mpox cases, with 717 (24%) laboratory-confirmed, and four new deaths among confirmed cases.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (30 May 2025) the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 84 new cases, of which 12 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 25% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 2,980 cases, of which 1,028 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, 8,783 cases, of which 3,974 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.01%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi.

**DRC:** Since the last update (25 April 2025), the MoH reported 2,144 new cases, of which 123 were laboratory-confirmed, and three new deaths of mpox (CRF: 0.1%) from 21 provinces. This is a 1% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 49,664 cases, of which 8,299 were laboratory-confirmed, and 542 deaths (CFR: 1.09%) of mpox have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. Cumulatively, 109,186 cases, of which 21,267 were laboratory-confirmed, and 1,909 deaths (CFR: 1.74%) of mpox were reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. The clade Ia and Ib mpox strains were isolated from the confirmed cases.

**Ethiopia (initial report):** On 25 May 2025, the Ethiopia Public Health Institute (EPHI) reported an outbreak of mpox, following confirmation of three cases, including a 2-day-old neonate. The cases were from Moyale, Oromia region, at the Ethiopia-Kenya border. This is the first outbreak of mpox reported in Ethiopia. Cumulatively, 18 cases, of which six were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 5.56%) have been reported Oromia Region.

**Ghana:** Since the last update, the Ghana Health Services reported five confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from three regions. This year, 347 cases, of which 45 were laboratory-confirmed, and no death of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. Since the start of the outbreak (October 2024), a total of 775 cases, of which 45 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.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (30 May 2025), the MoH reported 18 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from six counties. This is a 51% average increase in the number of new cases over the past four weeks. This year, 106 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.43%) of mpox were reported from 15 of 47 counties in Kenya. Since the start of the outbreak (July 2024), a total of 137 laboratory-confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 0.34%) of mpox have been reported from 15 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 584 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 23% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

**Malawi:** Since the last update (30 May 2025), the MoH reported seven new laboratory confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from Lilongwe. Since the beginning of this year, 19 laboratory confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from three of twenty-eight health districts in Malawi; Lilongwe (17 confirmed cases) Mangochi (1) and Ntcheu (1). Eighty-nine percent of the confirmed cases were males within the age range of 2 - 51 years.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (30 May 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control reported 15 new cases, of which three were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from seven states. This is a 55% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 859 cases, of which 165 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 1.82%) 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 6,611 cases, of which 1,400 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 (30 May 2025), the MoH reported 450 new cases, of which 383 were laboratory-confirmed, and two new deaths (CFR: 0.52%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 6% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 4,482 cases, of which 3,523 were laboratory-confirmed, and 17 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 52% were males. Clade IIb was isolated from sequenced samples.

**Togo:** Since the last update (30 May 2025) the MoH reported 23 new cases of which two were laboratory confirmed cases no deaths of mpox from four regions. This is a 75% increase in the number of confirmed cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 60 cases, of which 10 were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported from four regions in Togo. Of the confirmed cases, females accounted for 60% and 50% were aged 15 - 24 years.

**Tanzania:** Since the last update (30 May 2025), the MoH has reported three new laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from Tanzania. This is a 2 folds increase in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last update. Since the start of the outbreak in March 2025, a cumulative of 55 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.

**Uganda:** Since the last update (30 May 2025), the MoH reported 113 new laboratory-confirmed cases and one new death (CFR 0.88%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 13% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 5,228 laboratory-confirmed cases and 37 deaths (CFR: 0.71%) of mpox were reported from Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 6,581 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 44 deaths (CFR: 0.67%) of mpox have been reported from 115 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 7,262 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

**\*Between epi-week 20-21, a backlog of 135 cases of which 13 were laboratory confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox were reported from Ghana; epi-week 20 (16 cases; 1 confirmed) and epi-week 21 (119; 12).**

**\*\* In epidemiological week 21, the confirmed cases in Kenya were reduced from 13 to six following data harmonisation.**

**\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 19 - 22, the MoH reported 204 cases of which 75 were laboratory confirmed from Liberia.**

**\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 21, a backlog of one confirmed case was 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 in the affected communities.



# Cholera in Africa

**5,833** confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **141,432** suspected human case(s)  
**2,931** human deaths (**CFR: 1.99%**)

|                        |                    |                |                    |                        |             |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Agent/Pathogen         | Vibrio cholerae    | First Reported | 3-Jan-2025         | Previous Report Update | 30-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 147,039 (5,833 confirmed; 47 probable; 141,432 suspected) and 2,931 deaths (CFR: 1.99%) of cholera have been reported from 20 AU MS: Angola (24,339 cases; 718 deaths), Burundi (217; 0), Comoros (40; 0), DRC (27,828; 578), Ethiopia (4,598; 44), Ghana (2,780; 14), Kenya (287; 14), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (3,533; 37), Namibia (1: 0), Nigeria (1,562; 48), Rwanda\*\*\* (238; 0), Somalia (4,428; 6), South Sudan (51,565; 975), Sudan (21,763; 436), Tanzania (2,446; 20), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (463; 9), and Zimbabwe (596; 23).

In epidemiological week 22, a total of 3,325 new cases and 61 new deaths of cholera were reported from seven AU MS: Angola, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan and Zimbabwe.

**Angola\*:** Since the last update (30 May 2025), the MoH reported 1,782 new suspected cases and 33 new deaths (CFR: 1.85%) of cholera from 12 provinces. This is a 3% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 24,339 cases (937 confirmed; 23,402 suspected) and 718 deaths (CFR: 2.95%) 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 (30 May 2025), the EPHI reported 52 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 5.77%) of cholera from two regions. This is a 40% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 4,598 suspected cases and 44 deaths (CFR: 0.95%) of cholera have been reported from two of twelve regions in Ethiopia; Gambella (2,311 cases; 33 deaths) and Amhara (2,287; 11) regions.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (30 May 2025), the MoH reported 31 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 3.22%) of cholera from two counties. This is a 48% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (February 2025), a cumulative of 287 cases (48 confirmed; 239 suspected) and 14 deaths (CFR: 4.87%) of cholera have been reported from five of forty-seven counties in Kenya; Kisumu (97 cases; 7 deaths), Migori (53; 1), Nairobi (65; 2), Kwale (48; 3) and Turkana (24; 1).

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (30 May 2025), the MoH reported 74 new confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 1.35%) of cholera from three provinces. This is an 18% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,533 confirmed cases and 37 deaths (CFR: 1.04%) of cholera were reported from four of ten provinces in Mozambique. Since the beginning of the outbreak (October 2024), a cumulative of 3,836 confirmed cases and 58 deaths (CFR: 1.51%) of cholera have been reported from four of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 22), a total of 7,828 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 2.5-fold increase in the number of deaths.

**Somalia\*\*\*\*:** Since the beginning of the year, 4, 701 cases (292 confirmed; 4,409 suspected) and seven deaths of cholera have been reported from all the six states in Somalia. Females account for 52% of the cases and children <5 years account for 24% of the total cases.

**South Sudan\*\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (30 May 2025), the MoH reported 571 new cases (3 confirmed; 568 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 0.53%) of cholera from nine states. This is a 29% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 51,565 cases (236 confirmed; 51,329 suspected) and 975 deaths (CFR: 1.89%) of cholera were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 67,582 cases and 1,304 deaths (CFR: 1.92%) of cholera have been reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan.

**Sudan\*\*\*\*\*:** Since the last update (30 May 2025), the MoH reported 540 new suspected cases and 19 new deaths (CFR: 3.51%) of cholera from 12 states. This is a 79% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 21,763 suspected cases and 436 deaths (CFR: 2.00%) of cholera were reported from 12 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 74,695 cases and 1,795 deaths (CFR: 2.40%) 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 (30 May 2025), the MoH reported two new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Mashonaland East province. This is a 51% average increase in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 596 cases (149 confirmed; 447 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 3.90%) of cholera were reported from eight of ten provinces. Since the beginning of this outbreak (4 November 2024), a cumulative of 773 cases (154 confirmed; 619 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 22 of 2024), a total of 19,136 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.

**\*In epi-week 21, Africa CDC inadvertently reported 586 cases and eight deaths, as well as a total of 23,143 cases and 693 deaths, as of 27 May 2025 instead of 25 May 2025 from Angola.**

**\*\*Between epi-week 17-20, a backlog of 40 cases of cholera were reported from Ethiopia**

**\*\*\*In epi-week 21, a backlog of 5 suspected cases of cholera were reported from Rwanda**

**\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 19-21, a backlog of 611 cases and three deaths were reported from Somalia**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 8-21, a backlog of 1,618 cases and 59 deaths were reported from South Sudan.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 16-21, a backlog of 6,914 cases and 19 deaths of cholera were reported from Sudan.**

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

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

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

## Dengue fever in Africa

**826** confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **6,616** suspected human case(s)  
**7** human deaths (**CFR: 0.09%**)

|                        |                    |                |                    |                        |             |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Agent/Pathogen         | Dengue virus       | First Reported | 1-Jan-2025         | Previous Report Update | 30-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 7,598 (826 confirmed; 156 probable; 6,616 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 0.09%) 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 (1,791; 0), Senegal (32; 0), and Sudan\* (3,834; 6).

In epidemiological week 22, a total of 96 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Mali and Sudan.

**Mali:** Since the last update (30 May 2025), the MoH reported 74 new cases (12 confirmed; 62 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (56 cases; 0 deaths), Kayes (14; 0) and Sikasso (1; 0) regions. This is a four-fold average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 1,791 cases (361 confirmed; 1,430 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 16,783 cases (1,869 confirmed; 14,914 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.44%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

**Sudan\*:** Since the last update (30 May 2025), the MoH reported 22 new suspected cases and one new death (4.54%) of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 26% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,834 suspected cases and six deaths (CFR: 0.15%) of dengue fever were reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak (July 2024), a total of 12,517 suspected cases and 21 deaths (CFR: 0.16%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan.

**\*A backlog of 376 cases and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from Sudan in epi-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

**6,917** confirmed human case(s), **76,525** suspected human case(s)  
**527** human deaths (**CFR: 0.63%**)

|                        |                    |                |                    |                        |             |
|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Agent/Pathogen         | Measles virus      | First Reported | 8-Jan-2025         | Previous Report Update | 30-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 83,442 cases (6,917 confirmed; 76,525 suspected) and 527 deaths (CFR: 0.63%) of measles have been reported from 17 AU MS: Cameroon (1,376 cases; 2 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC (27,046; 405), Ethiopia\* (4,429; 22), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (415; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (40,033; 79), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (751; 0), Senegal (87; 0), Somalia\*\* (4,097; 14), South Africa (108; 0), Sudan\*\*\* (2,085; 3), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 22, a total of 28 cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from Cameroon and Mali.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (30 May 2025) the MoH reported 18 new cases (12 confirmed; 6 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from all 10 regions. This is a 10% average decrease in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 1,376 cases (950 confirmed; 426 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.15%) of measles have been reported from all 10 regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 67% were unvaccinated against measles and children <5 years accounted for 55%. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

**Mali:** Since the last update (30 May 2025), the MoH reported 10 new cases (5 confirmed; 5 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from six regions. This is a 23% average increase in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 415 cases (118 confirmed; 297 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 (466 confirmed; 661 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%.

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

**\*\*A backlog of 275 cases (22 confirmed; 253 suspected) were reported from Somalia in epi-week 21**

**\*\*\*Between epi-week 19-20, a backlog of 29 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:

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

**127** confirmed human case(s), **690** suspected human case(s)  
**27** human deaths (**CFR: 3.30%**)

|                        |                        |                |                    |                        |             |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Agent/Pathogen         | Meningitis (Bacterial) | First Reported | 3-Jan-2025         | Previous Report Update | 30-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 817 cases (127 confirmed; 690 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 3.30%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from three AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (331; 0), and Togo (47; 7).

In epidemiological week 22, a total of 16 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (30 May 2025), the MoH reported 16 new cases (3 confirmed; 13 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four regions. This is an 11% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 331 cases (71 confirmed; 260 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 (23), *Haemophilus influenzae* (21 being typed) and *Haemophilus influenzae b* (3). 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 enhanced surveillance, case management, sample collection and testing, and risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.

- In epidemiological week 18, Botswana reported 45 new cases and no malaria death.
- In epidemiological week 21, Namibia reported 3703 new cases and three deaths (CFR:0.08) of malaria.
- In epidemiological week 18 to 20, South Africa reported a backlog of 12 laboratory-confirmed diphtheria cases (7 toxigenic respiratory, 1 toxigenic cutaneous and 4 asymptomatic)
- In epidemiological week 20, Zimbabwe reported 9733 new cases and 22 deaths (CFR:0.22) of malaria.
- 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 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.