

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 28 Jun 2025

Active Events

139

New Events reported  
in 2025

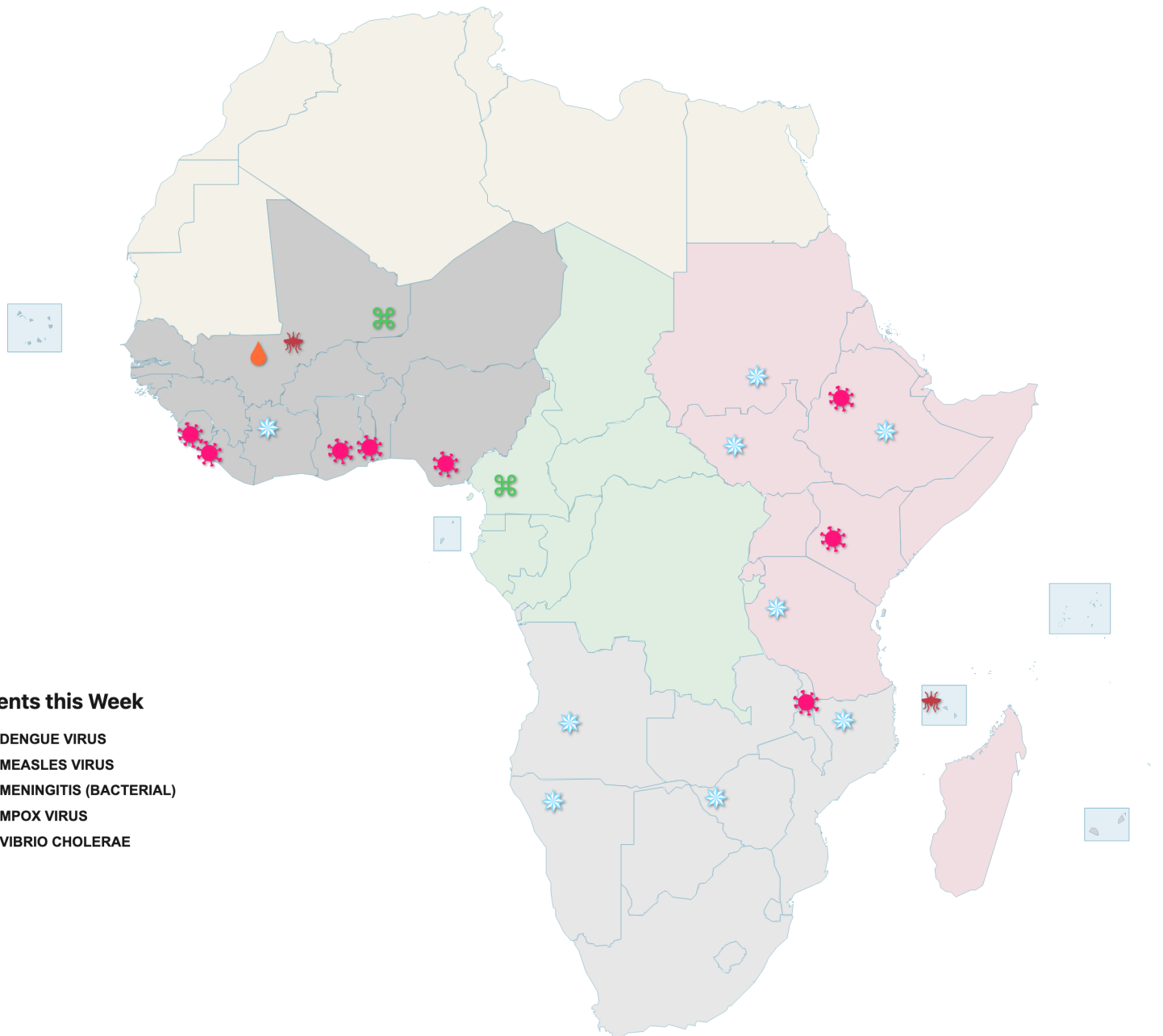
73


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.

	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	9	13
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	Comoros	Moderate	N/A		871 (22)	0 (0)	412 (7)	1 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		1,587 (49)	0 (0)	391 (11)	0 (0)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		468 (8)	0 (0)	1,392 (405)	2 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		316 (6)	0 (0)	131 (7)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		296 (14)	0 (0)	76 (1)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A		322 (147)		22 (3)	1 (0)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		954 (206)	0 (0)	119 (21)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		303 (25)	0 (0)	146 (14)	1 (0)
	Liberia	High	N/A		586 (30)	0 (0)	112 (0)	0 (0)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		23 (0)	0 (0)	32 (5)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		940 (20)	0 (0)	197 (7)	3 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		5,354 (233)	0 (0)	4,297 (199)	28 (3)
	Togo	Moderate	N/A		140 (26)	0 (0)	31 (4)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		26,723 (618)	0 (0)	937 (0)	751 (8)
	Côte d'Ivoire	High	N/A		53 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (0)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		5,175 (129)	0 (0)	0 (0)	47 (1)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	3,775 (95)	41 (0)
	Namibia	Moderate	N/A		10 (6)	0 (0)	8 (7)	1 (0)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		57,476 (584)	0 (0)	253 (4)	1,048 (5)
	Sudan	High	N/A		31,481 (207)	0 (0)	0 (0)	736 (97)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		3,729 (71)	0 (0)	0 (0)	37 (0)
	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A		452 (1)	3 (0)	149 (0)	23 (0)

# Human Event Updates

## Moderate Risk Events

### Mpox in Africa

**21,987** confirmed human case(s), **73,806** suspected human case(s)  
**490** human deaths (**CFR: 0.66%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	20-Jun-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	22 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 73,806 cases have been reported, of which 21,987 (29.80%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 22 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 490 deaths (CFR: 0.66%) among suspected cases and 165 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 0.75%)] among confirmed cases have been reported from seven countries in Africa. The distribution of cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (4 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (1,064; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (8; 0), Congo (45; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (23; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (10,163; 91), Ethiopia (22;1), Ghana (119; 0), Guinea (5; 0) Kenya (146; 1), Liberia (175; 0), Malawi (38; 0), Morocco (2;0), Nigeria (197; 3), Rwanda (40; 0), Sierra Leone (4,297; 28), South Africa (6; 0), South Sudan (16; 0), Tanzania (59; 0), Togo (31; 0), Uganda (5,503; 37), and Zambia (88; 3).

In epidemiological week 25, eight AU MS: Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Togo reported a total of 676 new mpox cases, of which 239 (35.4%) were laboratory-confirmed case and three new deaths among confirmed cases.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported three new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox. This is a 200% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. This year, 322 cases of which, 22 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 4.54%) of mpox have been reported. A total of 322 samples were collected, all of which were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 6.83% positivity rate.

**Ghana:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 206 cases (of which 21 were laboratory confirmed) and no deaths of mpox from all the 16 regions. This is a 157% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 954 cases of which 119 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 1,385 cases, of which 124 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 (20 June 2025), the MoH reported 25 new cases, (of which 14 new laboratory-confirmed) and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This represents a 45% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 303 cases, of which 146 laboratory-confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.68%) of mpox were reported from 20 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 658 cases, of which 177 laboratory-confirmed and two deaths (CFR: 1.13%) of mpox have been reported from 20 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 658 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 26.90% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

**Liberia:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the MoH reported 30 new cases of which none were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from multiple counties. This year, 586 cases of which 112 were laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of this outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 997 cases, of which 175 were laboratory-confirmed, and no death of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. The clade IIb mpox were isolated from the confirmed cases. A total of 791 cases were tested resulting in an 82% testing rate and 22.0% positivity rate.

**Malawi\*:** Since the last update (20 June 2025) the MoH reported five new laboratory confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox in Malawi. Since the beginning of this year, 233 cases of which 38 laboratory confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from seven of twenty-eight health districts in Malawi; Lilongwe (30 confirmed cases), Mangochi (2), Salima (2), Ntcheu (1), Nkhatabay (1), Blantyre (1) and Likoma(1). Twenty seven (71.1%) of the confirmed cases were males within the age range of 2 to 51 years.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported twenty new cases, of which seven were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from four states. This is an 33% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 940 cases, of which 197 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 1.52%) 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 6,668 cases, of which 1,472 were laboratory-confirmed, and 20 deaths (CFR: 1.36%) 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 (20 June 2025), the MoH reported 233 new cases, of which 199 were laboratory-confirmed, and three new deaths (CFR: 1.51%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 36% 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 5,354 cases, of which 4,297 were laboratory-confirmed, and 28 deaths (CFR: 0.65%) of mpox have been reported from all the 16 districts in Sierra Leone. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 5% and 55% were males. Clade IIb was isolated from sequenced samples.

**Togo:** Since the last update (20 June 2025) the MoH reported 26 new cases, of which four were laboratory confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from six regions. This is an 85% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 140 cases, of which 31 were laboratory confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from six regions in Togo. Of the confirmed cases, females accounted for 59% and 37% were aged 15 – 24 years.

**\*Between epidemiological week 23 - 24, a backlog of 41 cases of which, none were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported from Malawi.**

**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, second round vaccination rolled out in Sierra Leone on 23 June 2025 with focus on contacts and high-risk groups in identified hot spots across all 16 districts

## Cholera in Africa

**6,140** confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **165,452** suspected human case(s)  
**3,491** human deaths (**CFR: 2.03%**)

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Vibrio cholerae</b>	First Reported	<b>3-Jan-2025</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>20-Jun-2025</b>
First Occurred	<b>1-Jan-2025</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>21 MS</b>
Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>	GeoScope	<b>HIGH</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>MODERATE</b>
Animal Risk Assessment	<b>N/A</b>				

### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 171,639 cases (6,140 confirmed; 47 probable; 165,452 suspected) and 3,491 deaths (CFR: 2.03%) of cholera have been reported from 21 AU MS: Angola (26,723 cases; 751 deaths), Burundi (217; 0), Comoros (40; 0), Côte d'Ivoire ( 53; 7), DRC (31,032; 694), Ethiopia\* (5,175; 47), Ghana (2,780; 14), Kenya\*\* (393; 20), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (3,775; 41), Namibia (18; 1), Nigeria (1,562; 48), Rwanda\*\*\* (252; 0), Somalia (5,171 ; 7), South Sudan\*\*\*\* (57,730; 1,046), Sudan\*\*\*\*\* (31,481; 736), Tanzania (3,786; 39), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (463; 9), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 25, a total of 1,717 new cases and 113 new deaths (CFR: 6.60%) of cholera were reported from nine AU MS: Angola, Cote d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Namibia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

**Angola:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the MoH reported 618 new suspected cases and 8 new deaths (CFR: 1.30%) of cholera from 12 provinces. This is a 7% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 26,723 cases (937 confirmed; 25,786 suspected) and 751 deaths (CFR: 2.81%) 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.

**Cote d'Ivoire:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the MoH reported eight new cases (4 confirmed; 4 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera from Vridi Kobrakre village, Port Bouet Vridi health district of Abidjan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (June 2025), a cumulative of 53 cases (4 confirmed; 49 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 13.21%) of cholera have been reported from Vridi Kobrakre village, Port Bouet Vridi health district of Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire.

**Ethiopia\*:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 129 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 0.77%) of cholera from three regions. This is a 19% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 5,175 suspected cases and 47 deaths (CFR: 0.91%) of cholera have been reported from three of twelve regions in Ethiopia.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the MoH reported 95 new confirmed cases and no deaths of cholera from Manica, Nampula, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia provinces. This is a 31% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,775 confirmed cases and 41 deaths (CFR: 1.09%) of cholera were reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. Since the beginning of the outbreak (October 2024), a cumulative of 4,078 confirmed and 62 deaths (1.52%) of cholera have been reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 25), a total of 8,079 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 53% decrease in the number of cases and a 2.5-fold increase in the number of deaths.

**Namibia:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the MoH reported 13 new cases (7 confirmed; 6 suspected) and no deaths of cholera from Opuwo district, Kunene region. This is a 44% change increase in the number of new cases compared to previous week. This year, 18 cases (8 confirmed; 10 suspected) and one death (CFR: 5.56%) of cholera were reported from one of fourteen regions in Namibia. The last cholera outbreak in Namibia occurred in 2014 with 504 cases and 16 deaths (CFR: 3.20%) reported mostly in four regions.

**Sudan\*\*:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the MoH reported 207 new suspected cases and 97 new deaths (CFR: 46.86%) of cholera from 12 states. This is a 53% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 31,481 suspected cases and 736 deaths (CFR: 2.33%) of cholera were reported from 12 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 84,377 cases and 2,095 deaths (CFR: 2.48%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

**South Sudan:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the MoH reported 589 new cases (4 confirmed; 585 suspected) and five new deaths (CFR: 0.85%) of cholera from nine states. This is a 22% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 57,730 cases (253 confirmed; 57,477 suspected) and 1,046 deaths (CFR: 1.81%) of cholera were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 73,747 cases and 1,375 deaths (CFR: 1.86%) of cholera have been reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan.

**Tanzania:** Since the last update (20 June 2024), the MoH reported 57 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 3.51%) of cholera from four regions. This year, 3,786 suspected cases and 39 deaths (CFR: 1.03%) of cholera were reported from seven of 31 regions in Tanzania. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 15,934 cases and 184 deaths (CFR: 1.15%) of cholera have been reported from 23 of 31 regions in Tanzania.

**Zimbabwe:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the MoH reported one new suspected case and no new deaths of cholera from Mashonaland East province. This is a 25% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 601 cases (149 confirmed; 452 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 3.83%) of cholera were reported from eight of ten provinces. Since the beginning of this outbreak (4 November 2024), a cumulative of 778 cases (154 confirmed; 624 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 2.96%) of cholera have been reported from eight of ten provinces in Zimbabwe. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (1 to 25 of 2024), a total of 19,405 cases and 385 deaths (CFR: 1.98%) of cholera were reported in Zimbabwe, which is a 97% decrease in the number of cases and a 94% decrease in the number of deaths.

**\*Between epidemiological week 21-24, a backlog of 55 cases were reported from Ethiopia.**

**\*\*Between epidemiological week 24, a backlog of 44 cases and six deaths were reported from Kenya.**

**\*\*\*In epidemiological week 22 – 23, 14 suspected cases and no deaths of cholera were reported from Rwanda**

**\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 1-24, a backlog of 857 cases and two deaths of cholera were reported from South Sudan.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 17-24, a backlog of 1,862 cases 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

**972** confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **7,395** suspected human case(s)  
**7** human deaths (**CFR: 0.08%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	20-Jun-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 8,523 (972 confirmed; 156 probable; 7,395 suspected) and seven 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\* (1,283; 1), Guinea (1; 0), Mali (1,978; 0), Senegal (32; 0), and Sudan (4,027; 6).

In epidemiological week 25, a total of 89 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Comoros and Mali.

**Comoros:** In epidemiological week 25, a total of 29 new cases (7 confirmed; 22 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from the three islands in Comoros. Since the beginning of this year, 1,283 cases (412 confirmed; 871 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.08%) of dengue have been reported from the three islands in Comoros; Ndzuwani (975 cases; 1 death), Ngazidja (269; 0) and Mwali (39; 0). DENV-2 is circulating in the country.

**Mali:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the MoH reported 60 new cases (11 confirmed; 49 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako region. This is a four-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 1,978 cases (391 confirmed; 1,587 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 17,070 cases (1,999 confirmed; 15,071 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.43%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

**\*Between epidemiological week 18-24, a backlog of 515 cases and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from Comoros.**

**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

**8,002** confirmed human case(s), **88,016** suspected human case(s)  
**618** human deaths (**CFR: 0.64%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	20-Jun-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 96,018 cases (8,002 confirmed; 88,016 suspected) and 618 deaths (CFR: check 0.64%) of measles have been reported from 18 AU MS: Cameroon (1,860 cases; 2 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC (32,572 cases; 488), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Guinea\* (6,228; 6), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (447; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (40,033; 79), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda\*\* (61; 0), Senegal (89; 0), Somalia (4,851; 14), South Africa (108; 0), Sudan\*\*\* (2,325; 5), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 25, a total of 446 cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from three AU MS: Cameroon, Mali and Sudan.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (20 June 2025) the MoH reported 413 new cases (405 confirmed; 8 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from all 10 regions. This is a four-fold average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 1,860 cases (1,392 confirmed; 468 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.11%) of measles have been reported from all 10 regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 66% 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 (20 June 2025), the MoH reported 13 new cases (6 confirmed; 7 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from five regions. This is a 12% average decrease in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 447 cases (131 confirmed; 316 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 1,157 cases (476 confirmed; 681 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%.

**Sudan\*\*\*:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the MoH reported 20 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from multiple states. This is a 5% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 2,325 cases and five deaths (CFR: 0.22%) 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.

**\*Between epidemiological week 1 - 24, a backlog of 6,228 cases (509 confirmed; 5,719 suspected) and six deaths of measles were reported from Guinea.**

**\*\*Between epidemiological weeks 22-23, a backlog of 4 confirmed cases were reported from Rwanda. In addition, following data harmonization, 690 suspected cases were removed from the database following the MS decision to exclude this variable from the weekly bulletin.**

**\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 23-24, a backlog of 77 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

**132** confirmed human case(s), **726** suspected human case(s)  
**27** human deaths (**CFR: 3.15%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	20-Jun-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 858 cases (132 confirmed; 726 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 3.15%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from three AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (372; 0) and Togo (47; 7).

In epidemiological week 25, a total of 15 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (20 June 2025), the MoH reported 15 new cases (1 confirmed; 14 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from five regions. This is an 2% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 372 cases (76 confirmed; 296 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 28 confirmed cases), Neisseria meningitidis W135 (23), Haemophilus influenzae (20 being typed) and Haemophilus influenzae b (5). 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, Cerebro-Spinal Fluid sample collection, as well as risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.

- South Africa reported a backlog of one laboratory-confirmed case of diphtheria in epidemiological week 23.
- A backlog of 15 confirmed measles cases were reported from Rwanda in epidemiological week 20
- Between epidemiological weeks 22 - 24, a backlog of four suspected and no deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Guinea
- 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.