

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 15 Jun 2025

Active Events

137

New Events reported
in 2025

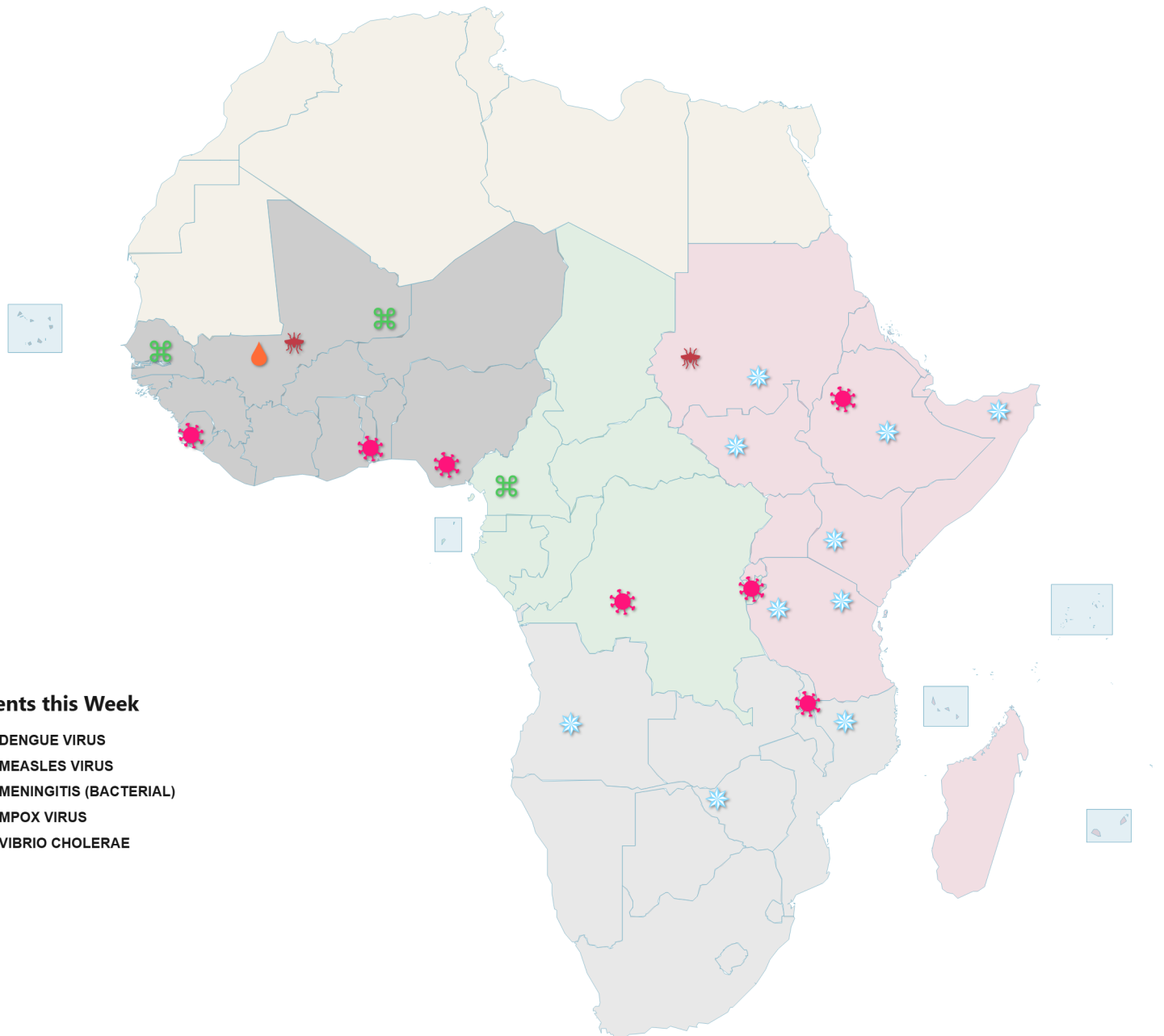
71

Events highlighted
this week

23

New events since
last issue

0



Risk Level

Very High (New)

High (New)

Moderate (New)

Human

0

11

11

Animal

0

0

0

Environment





























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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		1,497 (67)	0 (0)	369 (8)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		3,962 (25)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (0)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		433 (7)	0 (0)	961 (11)	2 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		304 (7)	0 (0)	124 (6)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	88 (1)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		267 (7)	0 (0)	72 (1)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		3,024 (44)	0 (0)	1,031 (3)	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)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		23 (0)	0 (0)	27 (8)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		898 (39)	0 (0)	179 (14)	3 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		4,839 (357)	0 (0)	3,842 (319)	20 (3)
	Togo	Moderate	N/A		78 (18)	0 (0)	15 (5)	0 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		25,295 (956)	0 (0)	937 (0)	731 (13)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		4,862 (186)	0 (0)	0 (0)	44 (0)
	Kenya	High	N/A		260 (21)	0 (0)	48 (0)	14 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	3,609 (76)	39 (2)
	Somalia	High	N/A		4,639 (230)	0 (0)	297 (5)	7 (0)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		51,329 (568)	0 (0)	236 (3)	975 (3)
	Sudan	High	N/A		27,561 (1,379)	0 (0)	0 (0)	470 (26)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		12,148 (547)	0 (0)	0 (0)	145 (0)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		3,658 (134)	0 (0)	0 (0)	37 (3)
	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A		449 (2)	3 (0)	149 (0)	23 (0)

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

20,628 confirmed human case(s), **68,459** suspected human case(s)
610 human deaths (**CFR: 0.89%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	6-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 68,459 cases have been reported, with 20,628 (30.13%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 22 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 456 deaths (CFR: 0.67%) among suspected cases and 154 deaths (CFR: 0.75%) 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 (1,031; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (8; 0), Congo (45; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (23; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (9,539; 88), Ethiopia (18;1), Ghana* (85; 0), Guinea**(1;0) Kenya (119; 1), Liberia*** (112; 0), Malawi (27; 0),Morocco (2;0), Nigeria**** (179; 3), Rwanda (38; 0), Sierra Leone (3,842; 20), South Africa (6; 0), South Sudan(15; 0), Tanzania (59; 0), Togo(15; 0), Uganda (5,377; 37), and Zambia (83; 3).

In epidemiological week 23, 10 AU MS: Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Tanzania, Togo and Uganda reported a total of 819 new mpox cases, with 532 (64.96%) laboratory-confirmed, and 3 new deaths among confirmed cases.

Burundi: Since the last update (6 June 2025) the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 32 new cases, of which 3 were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 34% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 3,024cases, of which 1,031 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, 8,815 cases, of which 3,977 were laboratory confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.03%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (6 June 2025), the MoH reported12 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of Mpox. This is a 100% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. This year, 63 cases of which, 18 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 5.56%) of mpox have been reported. A total of 63 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 28.57% positivity rate.

Ghana: Since the last update (6 June 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 75 cases of which seven were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox three regions. This year, 561 cases of which 85 were laboratory-confirmed, and no death of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. Since the start of the outbreak in October 2024, a cumulative of 992 cases, of which 90 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 (6 June 2025), the MoH reported 30 new cases, of which 13 new laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This represents a 33% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 259 cases, of which 119 laboratory-confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.84%) of mpox were reported from 15 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 614 cases, of which 150 laboratory-confirmed and two deaths (CFR: 1.33%) of mpox have been reported from 15 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 614 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 24.43% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

Liberia: Since the last update (2 June 2025), the MoH reported 55 new cases of which 9 were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from multiple counties. This year, 498 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 909 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 87% testing rate and 19% positivity rate.

Malawi: Since the last update (6 June 2025) the MoH reported eight new laboratory confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox in Malawi. Since the beginning of this year, 184 cases of which 27 laboratory confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from five of twenty-eight health districts in Malawi; Lilongwe (23 confirmed cases) Mangochi (1) Ntcheu (1) Salima (1) and Likoma(1). Twenty (74.10%) of the confirmed cases were males within the age range of 2 to 51 years.

Nigeria: Since the last update (6 June 2025), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 26 new cases, of which 10 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from 10 states. This is an 88% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 898 cases, of which 179 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 1.68%) 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 6,662 cases, of which 1,454 were laboratory-confirmed, and 20 deaths (CFR: 1.38%) 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 (6 May 2025), the MoH reported 357 new cases, of which 319 were laboratory-confirmed, and three new deaths (CFR: 0.94%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 16% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak in January 2025, a cumulative of 4,839 cases, of which 3,842 were laboratory-confirmed, and 20 deaths (CFR: 0.52%) 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 (6 June 2025), the MoH has reported four new laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of Mpox from Tanzania. This is a 76% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak in March 2025, a cumulative of 266 cases, of which 59 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 (6 June 2025) the MoH reported 18 new cases, of which five were laboratory confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from three regions. This is an 85% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 78 cases, of which 15 were laboratory confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from Togo. Of the confirmed cases, females accounted for 53% and 47% were aged 15 – 24 years.

Uganda: Since the last update (6 June 2025), the MoH reported 149 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new death of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 7% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 5,377 laboratory-confirmed cases and 37 deaths (CFR: 0.69%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 6,730 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 44 deaths (CFR: 0.65%) of mpox have been reported from 115 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 7,411 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 90.81% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples

***In epidemiological week 22, a backlog of one laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported from Ghana.**

****In epidemiological week 22, a backlog of 1 laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported from Guinea.**

*****In epidemiological week 22, a backlog of 13 laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported from Liberia.**

******In epidemiological week 22, a backlog of 13 cases of which four were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported from Nigeria.**

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

5,927 confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **154,600** suspected human case(s)
3,041 human deaths (**CFR: 1.89%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	6-Jun-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 160,574 (5,927 confirmed; 47 probable; 154,600 suspected) and 3,041 deaths (CFR: 1.89%) of cholera have been reported from 20 AU MS: Angola (25,295 cases; 731 deaths), Burundi (217; 0), Comoros (40; 0), DRC* (29,340; 614), Ethiopia** (4,862; 44), Ghana (2,780; 14), Kenya (308; 14), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (3,609; 39), Namibia (1; 0), Nigeria (1,562; 48), Rwanda (238; 0), Somalia (4,936; 7), South Sudan*** (54,751; 983), ****Sudan (27,561; 470), *****Tanzania (3,658; 37), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (463; 9), and Zimbabwe (598; 23).

In epidemiological week 23, a total of 3,537 new cases and 52 new deaths (CFR:1.47%) of cholera were reported from nine AU MS: Angola, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

Angola: Since the last update (6 June 2025), the MoH reported 956 new suspected cases and 13 new deaths (CFR: 1.36%) of cholera from 12 provinces. This is a 17% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 25,295 cases (937 confirmed; 24,358 suspected) and 731 deaths (CFR: 2.89%) 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 (6 June 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 186 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from three regions. This is a 46% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 4,862 suspected cases and 44 deaths (CFR: 0.90%) of cholera have been reported from three of twelve regions in Ethiopia.

Kenya: Since the last update (30 May 2025), the MoH reported 21 new suspected cases and no new death of cholera from two counties. This is a 40% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (February 2025), a cumulative of 308 cases (48 confirmed; 260 suspected) and 14 deaths (CFR: 4.54%) of cholera have been reported from five of forty-seven counties in Kenya; Kisumu (99 cases; 7 deaths), Migori (53; 1), Nairobi (65; 2), Kwale (48; 3) and Turkana (43; 1).

Mozambique: Since the last update (6 June 2025), the MoH reported 76 new confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 2.63%) of cholera from Manica, Nampula, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia provinces. This is an 3% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,609 confirmed cases and 39 deaths (CFR: 1.08%) of cholera were reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. Since the beginning of the outbreak (October 2024), a cumulative of 3,912 confirmed cases and 60 deaths (CFR: 1.53%) of cholera have been reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 23), a total of 7,939 confirmed cases and 16 deaths (CFR: 0.20%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 51% decrease in the number of cases and a 2.5-fold increase in the number of deaths.

Somalia: Since the last update (6 June 2025) 235 new cases (5 confirmed; 230 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera have been reported from four of six states in Somalia. This year, 4,936 cases (297 confirmed; 4,639 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 1.80%) of cholera were reported from four of six states in Somalia. Females accounted for 51.8% of the cases and children <5 years accounted for 61.3% of the total cases.

South Sudan: Since the last update (6 June 2025), the MoH reported 548 new cases (9 confirmed; 539 suspected) and eight new deaths (CFR: 1.45%) of cholera from nine states. This is a 31% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 54,751 cases (249 confirmed; 54,502 suspected) and 983 deaths (CFR: 1.80%) of cholera were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 70,768 cases and 1,312 deaths (CFR: 1.85%) of cholera have been reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan.

Sudan**:** Since the last update (6 June 2025), the MoH reported 1,379 new suspected cases and 26 new deaths (CFR: 1.89%) of cholera from 12 states. This is an 84% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 27,561 suspected cases and 470 deaths (CFR: 1.70%) of cholera were reported from 12 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 80,457 cases and 1,829 deaths (CFR: 2.27%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

Tanzania***:** In epidemiological week 23, the Tanzania MoH reported 134 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 2.24%) of cholera from four regions. This year, 3,658 suspected cases and 37 deaths (CFR: 1.01%) of cholera were reported from seven of 31 regions in Tanzania. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 15,806 cases and 182 deaths (CFR: 1.15%) of cholera have been reported from 23 of 31 regions in Tanzania.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (6 June 2025), the MoH reported two new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Mashonaland East province. This is a 32% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 598 cases (149 confirmed; 449 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 3.85%) of cholera were reported from eight of ten provinces. Since the beginning of this outbreak (4 November 2024), a cumulative of 775 cases (154 confirmed; 621 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 2.97%) of cholera have been reported from eight of ten provinces in Zimbabwe. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 23), 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.

***Between epidemiological week 21-22, a backlog of 2,820 cases and 57 deaths of cholera were reported from DRC.**

****Between epidemiological week 20-22, a backlog of 78 cases of cholera were reported from Ethiopia.**

*****Between epidemiological week 15-22, a backlog of 2,638 cases and 36 deaths of cholera were reported from South Sudan.**

******Between epidemiological week 20-22, a backlog of 1,249 cases and eight deaths of cholera were reported from Sudan.**

*******Between epidemiological week 1-22, a backlog of 1,078 cases and 14 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 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

834 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **6,811** suspected human case(s)
7 human deaths (CFR: **0.09%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	6-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 7,801 (834 confirmed; 156 probable; 6,811 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 (1,866; 0), Senegal (32; 0), and Sudan* (3,962; 6).

In epidemiological week 23, a total of 100 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Mali and Sudan.

Mali: Since the last update (6 June 2025), the MoH reported 75 new cases (8 confirmed; 67 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (56 cases), Kayes (13) and Mopti (6) regions. This is a four-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 1,866 cases (369 confirmed; 1,497 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 16,858 cases (1,877 confirmed; 14,981 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.44%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

Sudan: Since the last update (6 June 2025), the MoH reported 25 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 28% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,962 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 12,645 suspected cases and 21 deaths (CFR: 0.16%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan.

***Between epi-week 9-21, a backlog of 376 cases and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from Sudan in epidemiological week 23.**

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

6,968 confirmed human case(s), **78,868** suspected human case(s)
557 human deaths (**CFR: 0.65%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	6-Jun-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 85,836 cases (6,968 confirmed; 78,868 suspected) and 557 deaths (CFR: 0.65%) of measles have been reported from 17 AU MS: Cameroon (1,394 cases; 2 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC* (29,160 cases; 435 deaths), Ethiopia(4,429; 22), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (428; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (40,033; 79), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda(751; 0), Senegal (88; 0), Somalia**(4,345; 14), South Africa (108; 0), Sudan (2,085; 3), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 23, a total of 32 cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from three AU MS: Cameroon, Mali and Senegal.

Cameroon: Since the last update (6 June 2025) the MoH reported 18 new cases (11 confirmed; 7 suspected) and no new death of measles from all 10 regions. This is a 7% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 1,394cases (961 confirmed; 433 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.14%) 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 (6 June 2025), the MoH reported 13 new cases (6 confirmed; 7 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from five regions. This is a 6% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 428 cases (124 confirmed; 304 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from all 11 regions. Since the beginning of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 1,140 cases (472 confirmed; 668 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 (30 May 2025), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of measles from Darou-Mousty district. This year, 88 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 31 of 47 districts. Males accounted for 56%, persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 43%. Of the reported cases, 66% were not vaccinated against measles. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 572 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 8,620 cases of measles and 56 deaths were reported from DRC for epidemiological week 20 - 22**

**** A backlog of 248 cases (33 confirmed; 215 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia in epidemiological week 22**

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

128 confirmed human case(s), **697** suspected human case(s)
27 human deaths (**CFR: 3.27%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	6-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 825 cases (128 confirmed; 697 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 3.27%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from three AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (339; 0), and Togo (47; 7).

In epidemiological week 23, a total of eight new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (6 June 2025), the MoH reported eight new cases (1 confirmed; 7 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, 339 cases (72 confirmed; 267 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 included *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (25), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (23), *Haemophilus influenzae*; 20 (being typed) and 4 (b). 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.