

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 8 Nov 2025

Active Events

183

New Events reported
in 2025

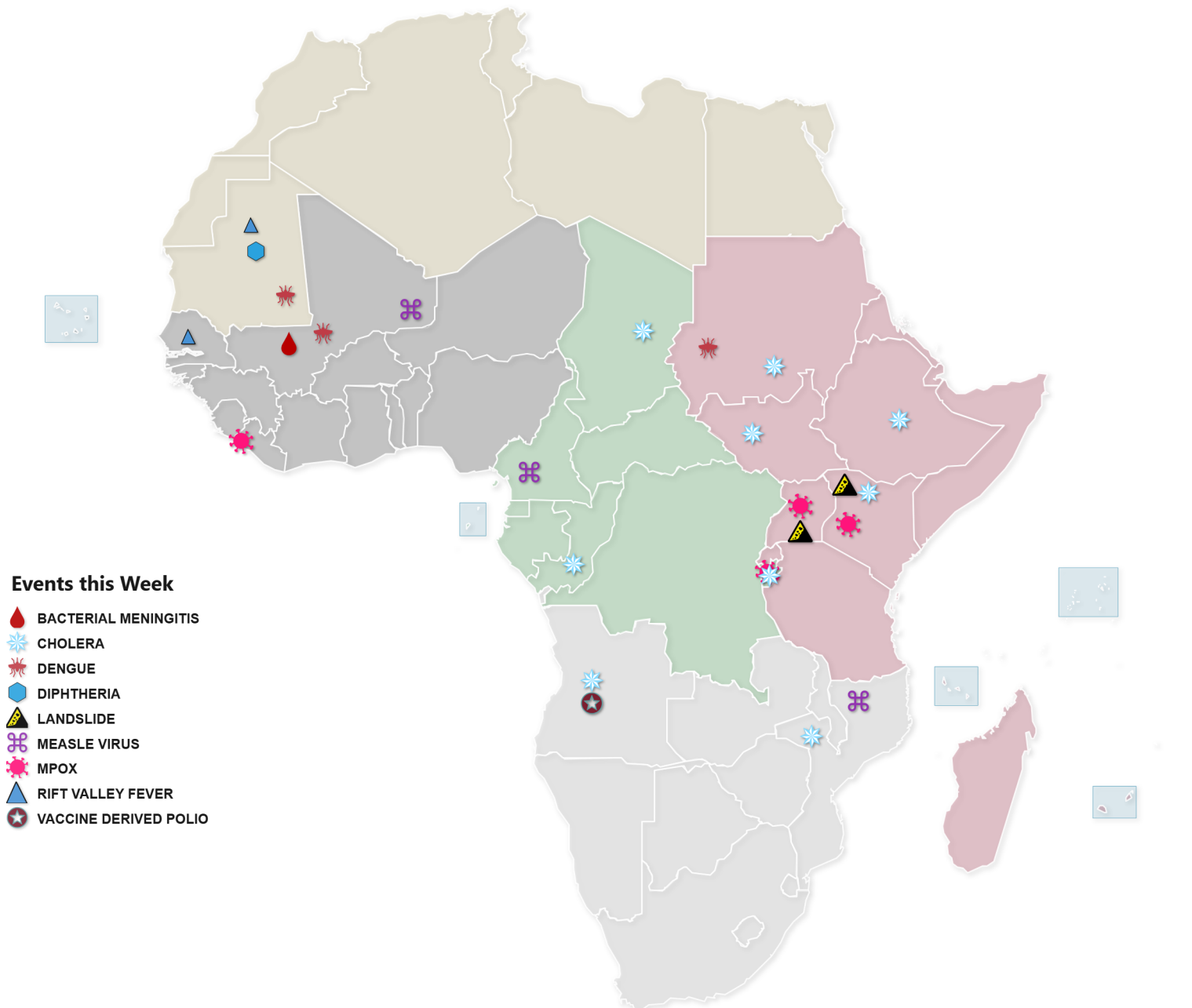
117


Events highlighted
this week

26

New events since
last issue

2





*  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	8	16
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	2 (2)

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk Human	Risk Animal	Type	Deaths
 Landslide	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		28
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		30

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk Human	Risk Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Susceptible (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Bacterial meningitis	Mali	Moderate	N/A		543 (9)	0 (0)		115 (2)	0 (0)
 Cholera	Angola	Moderate	N/A		32,623 (606)	0 (0)		937 (0)	866 (8)
	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		2,380 (133)	10 (0)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A		2,834 (27)	0 (0)		106 (4)	157 (0)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A		749 (7)	0 (0)		66 (0)	67 (0)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		7,980 (31)	0 (0)		0 (0)	76 (2)
	Kenya	High	N/A		168 (50)	0 (0)		27 (0)	5 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		366 (24)	2 (0)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		77,117 (111)	0 (0)		332 (0)	1,273 (2)
	Sudan	High	N/A		71,728 (22)	0 (0)		0 (0)	2,012 (0)
 Dengue	Mali	Moderate	N/A		2,730 (56)	0 (0)		804 (59)	0 (0)
	Mauritania	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		2,464 (860)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		37,484 (468)	0 (0)		0 (0)	106 (5)
 diphtheria	Mauritania	Moderate	N/A		782 (36)	0 (0)		12 (0)	31 (2)
 Measle virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		598 (2)	0 (0)		2,050 (5)	4 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		452 (7)	0 (0)		168 (0)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		417 (22)	0 (0)
 Mpox	Burundi	High	N/A		4,886 (58)	0 (0)		1,606 (21)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		1,680 (26)	0 (0)		742 (9)	11 (2)
	Liberia	High	N/A		2,036 (74)	0 (0)		1,245 (60)	6 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		12,937 (35)	0 (0)		6,988 (35)	43 (0)
 Rift valley fever	Mauritania	Moderate	High		150 (16)	0 (0)		44 (2)	14 (0)
	Senegal	High	High		6,132 (3,195)	0 (0)		391 (60)	29 (1)
	Senegal	High	High				0 (0)	176 (119)	0 (0)
 Vaccine derived polio	Angola	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		23 (2)	0 (0)

Initial Reports

Moderate Risk Events

Landslides in Africa

73 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Landslides	First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries
Location	3 AU MS	Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE
	Human Risk Assessment		Animal Risk Assessment		N/A
					MODERATE

Description:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 73 deaths due to landslides have been reported from three AU MS: Guinea (15 deaths), Kenya (28) and Uganda (30).

In epidemiological week 44, a total of 58 deaths due to landslides were reported from Kenya and Uganda.

Kenya (initial report): On 1 November 2025, the Government of Kenya reported the occurrence of multiple landslides in Elgeyo Marakwet county, triggered by heavy rainfall. A total of 28 deaths were reported from two sub-counties; Maraket East (26 deaths) and Keiyo North (2). In addition, 30 missing persons, 29 injuries, and 150 displaced household have been reported. Landslides are reported annually in districts on the slopes of Mount Elgon and Mount Rwenzori. In 2024, landslides and floods triggered by heavy rainfall result to 277 deaths and 209,045 displaced persons from multiple counties in Kenya.

Uganda (initial report): On 1 November 2025, the Government of Uganda reported the occurrence of landslides in the Sebei sub-region, triggered by heavy rains that started on 29 October 2025. A total of 30 deaths have been reported across three districts: Bukwo (20 deaths), Kween (6) and Kapchorwa (2). In addition, the landslides submerged Sikow Health Center II, disrupting access to primary health care services in the community. An estimated 7,460 persons have been affected and are in urgent need of humanitarian support. Landslides are reported annually in districts on the slopes of Mount Elgon and Mount Rwenzori. The last landslides in Uganda occurred in 2024, with 13 deaths, and 4,976 displaced persons reported from Kasese district.

Landslides are a type of mass wasting, which denotes any down-slope movement of soil and rocks under the direct influence of gravity and are often associated with a high number of mortalities, injuries and destruction of property and basic infrastructure.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Kenya: The Government of Kenya initiated a joint response operations to support evacuation and rescue of affected communities. Evacuation advisories have been issued to residents in high-risk areas. Similarly, psychosocial support, medical follow-up for survivors and responders, risk communication and community engagement activities are ongoing in the affected communities.

Uganda: The Office of the Prime Minister initiated multi-sectoral response interventions, including evacuation of affected communities, provision of food aid and essential supplies, excavation of blocked roads and mapping of high-risk areas.

High Risk Events

Rift Valley Fever in Africa

442 confirmed human case(s)
6,321 suspected human case(s)
45 human deaths (**CFR: 0.67%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Rift Valley Fever	First Reported	26-Sep-2025	Previous Report Update	31-Oct-2025
First Occurred	26-Sep-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 AU MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 6,763 cases (442 confirmed; 6,321 suspected) and 45 deaths (CFR: 0.67 %) of Rift Valley fever (RVF) have been reported from three African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Mauritania (237 cases; 15 deaths), Senegal (6,523; 29) and Uganda (3;1).

In epidemiological week 44, a total of 3,298 new cases and two deaths (CFR: 0.06%) of RVF were reported from two AU MS: Mauritania and Senegal.

Mauritania: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 43 new cases (4 confirmed; 39 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 2.33%) of RVF from Assaba, Nouakchott, Brakna and Hodh el Gharbi regions. This is a 2-fold increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. This year, a total of 237 cases (48 confirmed; 189 suspected) and 15 deaths (CFR: 6.33%) of RVF have been reported from all 15 regions in Mauritania. Of the confirmed cases, Trarza region accounted for 15%, males accounted for 77% and persons > 10 years accounted for 81%. Additionally, 200 confirmed animal cases were reported from eight of 15 regions in Mauritania.

Senegal: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 3,255 cases (60 confirmed; 3,195 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 0.03%) of RVF from eight regions. This is an 18% increase in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last update. This year, a total of 6,523 cases (391 confirmed; 6,132 suspected) and 29 deaths (CFR: 0.44%) of RVF was reported from eight regions in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 67% and persons between 15 - 34 years accounted for 18% of cases. Saint Louis region is the epicenter of this outbreak accounting for 77% of all confirmed cases and 66% of confirmed deaths. Additionally, a total of 291 confirmed animal RVF cases were reported in Senegal.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Mauritania: The MoH continues to enhance surveillance, community sensitization and vector control measures in the affected areas.

Senegal: The MoH in collaboration with other One Health relevant sectors is conducting enhanced surveillance, community engagement and risk communication in the affected and neighboring districts. Vaccination among animal populations is currently ongoing.

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

39,462 confirmed human case(s), **126,705** suspected human case(s)
763 human deaths (**CFR: 0.60%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	31-Oct-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	28 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 166,167 cases of mpox, (of which 39,462 (24%) were laboratory-confirmed) have been reported from 27 AU MS. In addition, a total of 763 deaths (CFR: 0.46%) among suspected cases and 241 deaths (CFR: 0.61%) among confirmed cases have been reported during this period. The distribution of confirmed cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (8 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (1,606; 0), Cameroon (5; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (60; 4), Congo (78; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (79; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)* (20,060; 97), Ethiopia (28; 1), Gambia (1; 0), Ghana (795; 3), Guinea (1,079; 5), Kenya (742; 11), Liberia (1,245; 6), Malawi (138; 1), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique (89; 0), Namibia (2; 0), Nigeria (383; 5), Rwanda** (47; 0), Senegal (7; 0), Sierra Leone (5,442; 60), South Africa (12; 0), South Sudan (21; 0), Tanzania (201; 0), Togo (86; 0), Uganda*** (6,988; 43), and Zambia (258; 3).

In epidemiological week 44, a total of 234 new cases, (of which 127 (54%) were laboratory-confirmed cases) and two new deaths among confirmed cases were reported from six AU MS: Burundi, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Uganda.

Burundi: Since the last update (31 October 2025) the MoH reported 58 new cases, of which 21 were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 12 health districts. This is almost a 4-fold average increase in confirmed cases reported in the last four weeks. This year, 4,886 cases, of which 1,606 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, 10,677 cases, of which 4,552 were laboratory confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.01%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Clade Ib was isolated from the sequenced samples.

Kenya: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported nine new laboratory-confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 22.22%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is an 18% average decrease in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 742 laboratory-confirmed cases and eleven deaths (CFR: 1.48%) of mpox were reported from 33 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 773 laboratory-confirmed and 12 deaths (CFR: 1.55%) of mpox have been reported from 33 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 2,035 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 37.99% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 94 sequenced samples.

Liberia: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 74 new cases (of which 60 were laboratory-confirmed), and no new deaths of mpox from eight counties. This is a 30% average increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 2,036 cases of which 1,245 were laboratory-confirmed and six deaths (CFR: 0.48%) of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 2,447 cases, of which 1,308 were laboratory-confirmed, and six deaths (0.23) of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 2,447 samples were tested resulting in a 94% testing rate and 53% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Nigeria: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 32 new cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from eight states and the federal capital territory. This is over 2-folds average increase in the number of confirmed cases compared to the last update. This year, 1,497 cases of which, 383 were laboratory-confirmed, and five deaths (CFR: 1.31%) 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, 7,261 cases, of which 1,659 were laboratory-confirmed, and 22 deaths (CFR: 1.33%) of mpox have been reported from all 36 states and the federal capital territory in Nigeria. A total of 7,261 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 22.8% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Sierra Leone: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported nine new suspected cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. Since the start of the outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 7,100 cases, of which 5,442 were laboratory-confirmed, and 60 deaths (CFR: 1.10%) of mpox have been reported from all 16 districts in Sierra Leone. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 6.5% and 52% were males. A total of 7,100 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 77% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Uganda: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 35 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 52% average increase in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 6,988 laboratory-confirmed cases and 43 deaths (CFR: 0.62%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 8,316 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 50 deaths (CFR: 0.60%) of mpox have been reported from 120 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 17,436 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 47.69% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

***In epidemiological week 43, a backlog of 1,258 cases of which 80 were laboratory-confirmed mpox cases were reported from DRC.**

****In epidemiological week 43, a backlog of one laboratory-confirmed mpox case was reported from Rwanda.**

*****In epidemiological week 43, a backlog of 85 suspected mpox cases was reported from Uganda.**

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

9,622 confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **292,449** suspected human case(s)
6,978 human deaths (**CFR: 2.31%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Cholera	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	31-Oct-2025
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	23 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 302,118 cases (9,622 confirmed; 47 probable; 292,449 suspected) and 6,978 deaths (CFR: 2.31%) have been reported from 23 AU MS: Angola (33,560 cases; 866 deaths), Burundi (2,380; 10), Chad (2,940; 157), Comoros (40; 0), Congo (815; 67), Côte d'Ivoire* (556; 24), DRC** (61,098; 1,815), Ethiopia*** (7,980; 76), Ghana (2,870; 14), Kenya (621; 25), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (4,590; 45), Namibia (18; 1), Nigeria (21,302; 496), Rwanda (325; 0), Somalia**** (8,285; 9), South Sudan***** (77,449; 1,273), Sudan***** (71,728; 2,012), Tanzania (4,063; 45), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (136; 3), Zambia (505; 10), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 44, a total of 1,015 new cases and 12 new deaths of cholera were reported from nine AU MS: Angola, Burundi, Chad, Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Sudan and South Sudan.

Angola: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 606 new suspected cases and eight new deaths (CFR: 1.32%) of cholera from seven provinces. This is a 5% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 33,560 cases (937 confirmed; 32,623 suspected and 866 deaths (CFR: 2.58%) of cholera have been reported from 18 of 21 provinces in Angola. Males accounted for 54% of all cases and 63% of all deaths. Children <15 years accounted for 37% of all cases and 32% of all deaths. Additionally, 55% of all deaths occurred at the health facilities.

Burundi: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 133 new cases and no new deaths of cholera from multiple provinces. This is a 7% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 2,380 confirmed cases and 10 deaths (CFR: 0.42%) of cholera were reported from three of eighteen provinces in Burundi. Females accounted for 50% and children <5 years accounted for 17% of all cases. Since the beginning of the outbreak (December 2022), a cumulative of 4,596 cases (4,531 confirmed; 65 suspected) and 22 deaths (CFR: 0.48%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 18 provinces in Burundi. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 44), a total of 829 confirmed cases and four deaths (CFR: 0.48%) of cholera were reported in Burundi, which is a 1.9-fold increase in the number of cases and a 1.5-fold increase in the number of deaths.

Chad: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 31 new cases (4 confirmed; 27 suspected) and no new deaths from 13 districts. This is a 3.9-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 2,940 cases (106 confirmed; 2,834 suspected) and 157 deaths (CFR: 5.34%) of cholera have been reported from three of twenty-three provinces in Chad. Of the total cases, females accounted for 62%, and age groups 5 - 44 years accounted for 64.1%.

Congo: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported seven suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from two departments. Since the beginning of this outbreak (21 July 2025), a cumulative of 815 cases (66 confirmed; 749 suspected) and 67 deaths (CFR: 8.22%) of cholera have been reported from three of twelve departments. Of the total cases, males accounted for 60.5% of cases and 70.1% of deaths and age groups 15–24 years accounted for 17.3%.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 31 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 6.45%) of cholera from five regions. This is a 29% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 7,980 suspected cases and 76 deaths (CFR: 0.95%) of cholera have been reported from five of twelve regions in Ethiopia. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 44), a total of 26,827 suspected cases and 255 deaths (CFR: 0.95%) of cholera were reported in Ethiopia, which is a 70% decrease in the number of cases and a 70% decrease in the number of deaths.

Kenya: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 50 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from multiple counties. This is a 90% increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (October 2025), a cumulative of 195 cases (27 confirmed; 168 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 2.56%) of cholera have been reported from three of forty-seven counties in Kenya: Nairobi (1 case; 0 deaths), Narok (190; 5) and Migori (4; 0). This year, a cumulative of 621 cases (76 confirmed; 545 suspected) and 25 deaths (CFR: 4.03%) of cholera have been reported from five of forty-seven counties in Kenya.

Mozambique: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 24 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Tete province. This is an 78% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2025), a cumulative of 366 confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 0.55%) of cholera have been reported from one of ten provinces in Mozambique. This year, 4,590 confirmed cases and 45 deaths (CFR: 0.98%) of cholera were reported from eight of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 44), a total of 8,183 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 44% decrease in the number of cases and a 40% increase in the number of deaths.

South Sudan: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 111 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 1.80%) of cholera from multiple states. This is a 15% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 77,449 cases (332 confirmed; 77,117 suspected) and 1,273 deaths (CFR: 1.64%) of cholera were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 93,466 cases and 1,602 deaths (CFR: 1.71%) of cholera have been reported from all ten states in South Sudan.

Sudan: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 22 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from multiple states in Sudan. This is a 44% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 71,728 suspected cases and 2,012 deaths (CFR: 2.80%) of cholera were reported from all 18 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 124,624 cases and 3,371 deaths (CFR: 2.70%) of cholera have been reported from 18 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amidst a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

***In epidemiological week 41, a backlog of six suspected cases and three deaths were reported from Cote d'Ivoire**

****In epidemiological week 43, a backlog of 1,137 suspected cases and 38 deaths were reported from DRC**

*****In epidemiological week 39-43, a backlog of 86 cases was reported from Ethiopia.**

******In epidemiological week 4, a backlog of 106 cases (4 confirmed; 102 suspected) were reported from Somalia.**

*******Between epidemiological week 7-43, a backlog of 557 cases and 20 deaths were reported from South Sudan.**

*******Between epidemiological week 20-43, a backlog of 333 cases and 16 deaths 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 MoH of the affected MS activated the emergency operation centers and deployed one health rapid response teams to conduct enhanced surveillance, risk communication, and environmental sanitation in the affected communities.

Polio (vaccine-derived) in Africa

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

Agent/Pathogen	Polio (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	26-Sep-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	14 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, three confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from Algeria (1; 0), DRC (1; 0) and Niger (1; 0). A total of 140 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from 11 AU MS: Angola (14 cases; 0 deaths), Benin (3; 0), Burkina Faso (1; 0), CAR (1; 0), Chad (18; 0), Djibouti (1; 0), Ethiopia (44; 0), Niger (3; 0), Nigeria (52; 0), Somalia (1;0), and Sudan (2; 0). Five confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV3 have been reported from Cameroon (1; 0), Chad (2; 0) and Guinea (2; 0).

In epidemiological week 44, two new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 were reported from Angola.

Angola: Since the last update (15 August 2025), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported two confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Cuando Cubango and Cuanza Sul. Cumulatively, 14 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from Angola in 2025. In 2024, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Angola was 56%.

Note: In 2024, a total of 10 confirmed cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from two AU MS: DRC (9 cases), Mozambique (1). Additionally, 227 cases of cVDPV2 were reported from 16 AU MS: Angola (9 cases), Benin (1), Chad (22), DRC (10), Ethiopia (44), Guinea (5), Kenya (1), Liberia (1), Mali (1), Niger (16), Nigeria (98), Senegal (1), Somalia (7), South Sudan (10), and Zimbabwe (1).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Angola: The MoH in collaboration with partners launched the first round of its national polio vaccination campaign in August 2025, targeting about seven million children under the age of five across all in 326 municipalities.

Dengue fever in Africa

4,383 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **42,111** suspected human case(s)
118 human deaths (**CFR: 0.25%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue fever	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	31-Oct-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	11 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 46,650 cases (4,383 confirmed; 156 probable; 42,111 suspected) and 118 deaths (CFR: 0.25%) of dengue fever have been reported from 11 AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Comoros (1,320; 1), Guinea (1; 0), Kenya (1; 0), Mali (3,534; 0), Mauritania (2,464; 0), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178; 11), Senegal (408; 0), and Sudan* (37,484; 106).

In epidemiological week 44, a total of 1,443 new cases and five new deaths of dengue fever were reported from two AU MS: Mali and Sudan.

Mali: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 115 cases (59 confirmed; 56 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (99 cases; 0 deaths) and Sikasso (2; 0) region. This is a 15% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 3,534 cases (804 confirmed; 2,730 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported in all 11 regions in Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 18,626 cases (2,412 confirmed; 16,214 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.39%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

Mauritania: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 860 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple regions. This is a 53% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the start of this outbreak (October 2024), a total of 2,464 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from all regions in Mauritania.

Sudan: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 468 new suspected cases and five new deaths (CFR: 1.06%) of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 20% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 37,484 suspected cases and 106 deaths (CFR: 0.28%) of dengue fever were reported from 12 of 18 states in Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak (July 2024), a total of 46,167 suspected cases and 121 deaths (CFR: 0.26%) of dengue fever have been reported from 13 of 18 states in Sudan.

***Between epidemiological week 40-43, a backlog of 1,866 cases were reported from Sudan**

Note: In 2024, a total of 191,717 cases (30,465 confirmed; 25,249 probable; 121,102 suspected) and 152 deaths (CFR: 0.08%) of dengue fever were reported from 15 AU MS: Burkina Faso (110,257 cases; 102 deaths), Cameroon (1; 0), Cabo Verde (43,597; 8), CAR (430; 1), Chad (983; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (39; 0), Ethiopia (3,463; 0), Ghana (1,713; 2), Kenya (88; 0), Mali (9,541; 13), Mauritius (9,166; 8), Sao Tome and Principe (9; 0), Senegal (902; 0), Sudan (8,683; 15), and Togo (2,205; 3).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH of the affected MS continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, vector control, and risk communication activities in the affected communities.

Measles in Africa

11,088 confirmed human case(s), **131,550** suspected human case(s)
1,141 human deaths (**CFR: 0.80%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	31-Oct-2025
First Occurred	30-Dec-2024	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 142,638 cases (11,088 confirmed; 131,550 suspected) and 1,141 deaths (CFR: 0.80%) of measles have been reported from 20 AU MS: Cameroon (2,648 Cases; 4 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC* (66,117; 975), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Guinea (6,228; 6), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (620; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (44,372; 95), Mozambique (417; 0), Namibia (345; 1), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (218; 0), Senegal (97; 0), Somalia** (9,269; 14), South Africa (1,588; 0), Sudan (3,275; 22), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 44, a total of 36 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from three AU MS: Cameroon, Mali, and Mozambique.

Cameroon: Since the last update (31 October 2025) the MoH reported seven new cases (5 confirmed; 2 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from all ten regions. Since the beginning of this year, 2,648 cases (2,050 confirmed; 598 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.15%) of measles have been reported from all ten regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 64% were unvaccinated against measles and children <5 years accounted for 58%. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

Mali: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported seven new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from Koulikoro region. This is a 2% increase in the number of confirmed cases compared to the last update. This year, 620 cases (168 confirmed; 452 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from all 11 regions in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 1,418 cases (601 confirmed; 817 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 was 98%.

Mozambique: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 22 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from four provinces. This is a two-fold average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 417 confirmed cases [Niassa (97), Nampula (107), Zambezia (61), Sofala (152)] and no deaths of measles have been reported from six of 129 districts in Mozambique. In 2024, the national measles vaccination coverage (MCV1) was 44%.

***In epidemiological weeks 43, a backlog of 1,861 cases and 31 deaths were reported from DRC**

****In epidemiological week 43, a backlog of 324 cases (30 confirmed; 294 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia.**

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 MoH in the affected MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance and supplemental immunization activities in the affected communities.

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

176 confirmed human case(s), **1,051** suspected human case(s)
27 human deaths (**CFR: 2.20%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Bacterial Meningitis	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	31-Oct-2025
First Occurred	3-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 1,227 cases (176 confirmed; 1,051 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 2.20%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (658; 0), Togo (47; 7) and Zambia (83; 0).

In epidemiological week 44, a total of 11 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 11 new cases (2 confirmed; 9 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four regions. This is a 10% decrease in the number of cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 658 cases (115 confirmed; 543 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from all eleven regions in Mali this year. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include; *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (52), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (24), *Haemophilus influenzae non-b* (25), *Haemophilus influenzae b* (9) and *Haemophilus influenzae* untyped (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.

Corynebacterium diphtheriae in Africa

6,904 confirmed human case(s)
13,296 suspected human case(s)
1 probable human case(s)
925 human deaths (**CFR: 13.40%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	31-Oct-2025
First Occurred	2-Jan-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	10 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 20,201 cases (6,904 confirmed; 1 probable; 13,296 suspected) and 925 deaths (CFR 13.40%) of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria have been reported from 10 AU MS: Algeria (813 cases; 93 deaths)*, Chad (1,779; 0), Guinea (330; 71), Mali (404; 29), Mauritania (794; 31), Niger (939; 58), Nigeria (13,384; 540), Somalia (1,566; 86), Sudan (112; 0) and South Africa (80; 17).

In epidemiological week 44, a total of 36 new cases and 2 new deaths of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria were reported from Mauritania.

Mauritania: Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH reported 36 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 5.56%) of diphtheria from all 15 regions in Mauritania. This is an 84% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 794 cases (12 confirmed; 782 suspected) and 31 deaths (CFR: 3.90%) of diphtheria have been reported from all 15 regions in Mauritania. Hodh Ech Chargui region accounted for 70% of the suspected cases while Hodh El Gharbi region reported the highest positivity rate of 19.2% and CFR of 6.0%.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH of the Angola deployed rapid response teams (RRTs) to enhance surveillance, laboratory testing, risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) and ring vaccination campaigns in the affected regions.

-Epidemiological week 43 covers a period from 20 - 26 October 2025.

*Case fatality rate of diphtheria in Mauritania is calculated from suspected and confirmed cases

- Between epidemiological week 33 – 42, a backlog of 15 confirmed cVDPV2 cases were reported from Nigeria.

-In epidemiological week 38, a backlog of one confirmed case of crimean congo haemorrhagic fever was reported from Uganda.

-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.