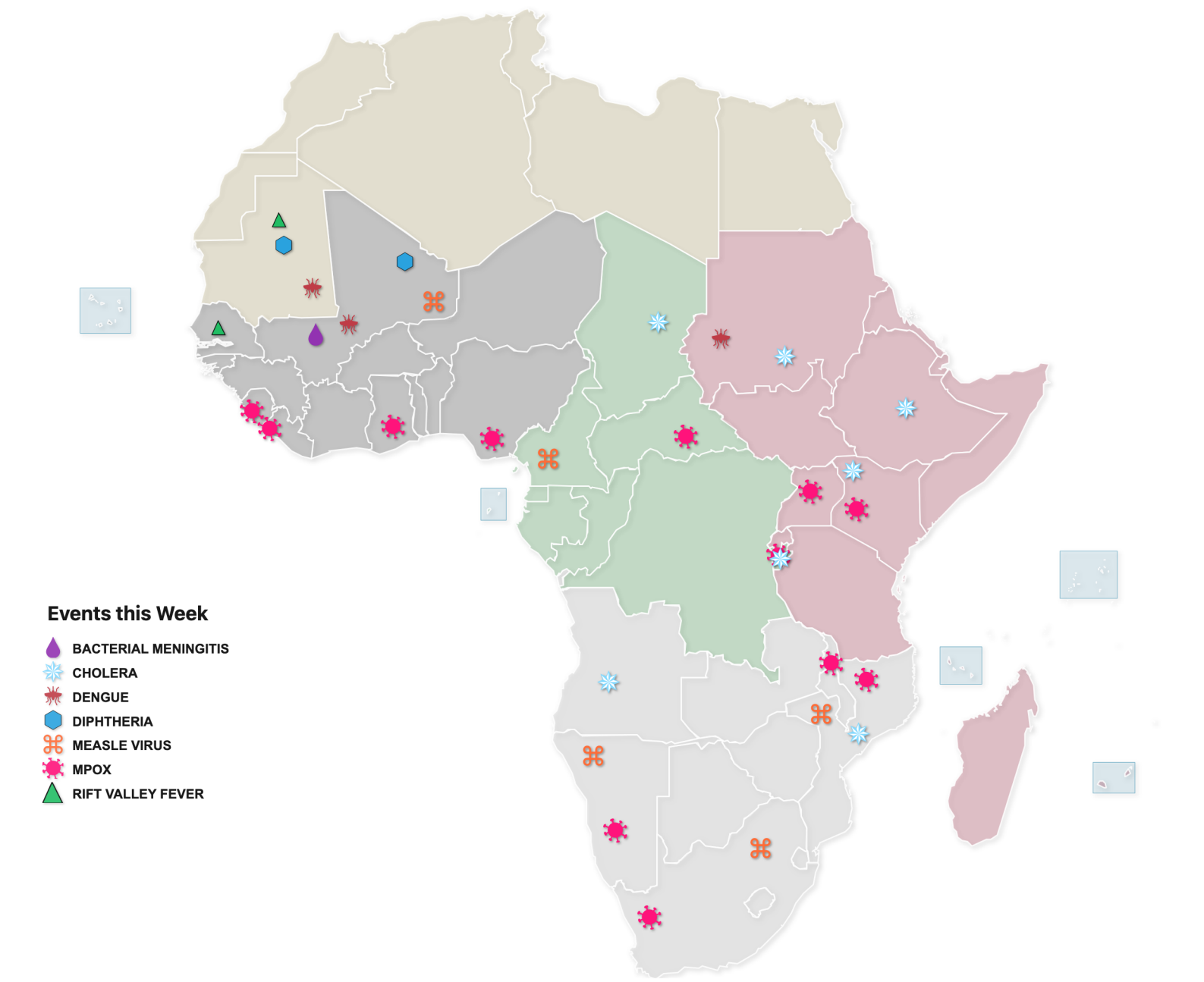



Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 6 Nov 2025

Active Events	New Events reported in 2025	Events highlighted this week	New events since last issue
182	116	32	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	13	19
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)	Susceptible (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Bacterial meningitis	Mali	Moderate	N/A		534 (15)	0 (0)		113 (3)	0 (0)
 Cholera	Angola	Moderate	N/A		32,017 (768)	0 (0)		937 (0)	858 (9)
	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		2,247 (217)	10 (4)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A		2,807 (38)	0 (0)		102 (18)	157 (1)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		7,863 (26)	0 (0)		0 (0)	74 (0)
	Kenya	High	N/A		545 (50)	0 (0)		76 (0)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		342 (15)	2 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		71,373 (63)	0 (0)		0 (0)	1,996 (3)
 Dengue	Mali	Moderate	N/A		2,674 (58)	0 (0)		745 (43)	0 (0)
	Mauritania	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		1,752 (1,456)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		35,150 (2,141)	0 (0)		0 (0)	101 (9)
 diphtheria	Mali	High	N/A		544 (174)	0 (0)		46 (12)	29 (0)
	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		445 (9)	0 (0)		168 (0)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		395 (41)	0 (0)
	Namibia	Moderate	N/A		215 (204)	0 (0)		130 (124)	1 (1)
	South Africa	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		1,588 (413)	0 (0)
 Mpox	Burundi	High	N/A		4,828 (50)	0 (0)		1,585 (34)	0 (0)
	Central African Republic	High	N/A		503 (13)	0 (0)		60 (4)	2 (0)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		3,744 (153)	0 (0)		795 (51)	3 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		1,654 (72)	0 (0)		733 (26)	9 (0)
	Liberia	High	N/A		1,962 (139)	0 (0)		1,185 (90)	6 (0)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		658 (26)	0 (0)		138 (4)	1 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		1,729 (5)	0 (0)		89 (1)	0 (0)
	Namibia	High	N/A		17 (17)	0 (0)		2 (1)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		1,465 (27)	0 (0)		381 (13)	5 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		7,092 (22)	0 (0)		5,442 (9)	60 (1)
	South Africa	High	N/A		12 (1)	0 (0)		12 (1)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		12,817 (10)	0 (0)		6,953 (10)	43 (0)
 Rift valley fever	Mauritania	Moderate	High		150 (16)	0 (0)		44 (2)	14 (0)
	Senegal	High	High		2,937 (948)	0 (0)		331 (54)	28 (6)
	Senegal	High	High				0 (0)	176 (119)	0 (0)

High Risk Events

Rift Valley Fever in Africa

378 confirmed human case(s)
3,087 suspected human case(s)
43 human deaths (**CFR: 1.24%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Rift Valley Fever	First Reported	26-Sep-2025	Previous Report Update	24-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 3,465 cases (378 confirmed; 3,087 suspected) and 43 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 1.24%)] of rift valley fever (RVF) have been reported from three AU MS: Mauritania (194 cases; 14 deaths), Uganda* (3; 1) and Senegal (3,268; 28).

In epidemiological week 43, a total of 1,020 new cases and six deaths of RVF were reported from Mauritania and Senegal.

Mauritania: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 18 new cases (2 confirmed; 16 suspected) and no new deaths of RVF from three regions. This is a 74% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. This year, a total of 194 cases (44 confirmed; 150 suspected) and 14 deaths (CFR: 7.21%) of RVF have been reported from 11 of 15 regions in Mauritania. Of the confirmed cases, Trarza region accounted for 15%, males accounted for 77% and age group > 10 years accounted for 81%. Additionally, 200 confirmed animal cases were reported in eight regions bordering with Senegal and Mali, affecting sheep, goats, camels and cattle.

Senegal: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 1,002 cases (54 confirmed; 948 suspected) and six new deaths (CFR: 0.58%) of RVF from eight regions. This is a 44% increase in the number of new confirmed cases compared to the last update. This year, a total of 3,268 cases (331 confirmed; 2,937 suspected) and 28 deaths (CFR: 0.86%) of RVF was reported from eight regions in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 67% and age group 15 – 34 years accounted for 59% of cases. Saint Louis region is the epicenter of this outbreak accounting for 87% of all confirmed cases. Additionally, a total of 236 confirmed animal RVF cases were reported in Senegal.

*In epidemiological week 39, a backlog of two confirmed cases of RVF were reported from Uganda.

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 and community engagement and risk communication in the affected and neighboring districts. Vaccination among animal populations is currently ongoing.

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

39,254 confirmed human case(s), **124,992** suspected human case(s)
753 human deaths (**CFR: 0.60%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	24-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 164,246 cases of mpox, of which 39,254 (24%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 27 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 753 deaths (CFR: 0.79%) among suspected cases and 239 deaths (CFR: 0.60%) among confirmed cases have been reported. The distribution of confirmed cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (8 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (1,585; 0), Cameroon (5; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (60; 4) Congo (78; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (79; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo* (DRC)(19,980; 97) Ethiopia (28; 1), Gambia (1; 0), Ghana (795; 3), Guinea (1,079; 5), Kenya (733; 9), Liberia (1,185; 6), Malawi (138; 1), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique (89; 0), Namibia (2; 0), Nigeria**(381; 5), Rwanda*** (46; 0), Senegal (7; 0), Sierra Leone (5,442; 60), South Africa (12; 0), South Sudan (21; 0), Tanzania (201; 0), Togo (86; 0), Uganda**** (6,953; 43), and Zambia (258; 3).

In epidemiological week 43, a total of 768 new cases, with 242 (31.5%) laboratory-confirmed cases, and one new death among confirmed cases were reported from 12 AU MS: Burundi, CAR, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Africa and Uganda.

Burundi: Since the last update (24 October 2025) the MoH reported 50 new cases, of which 34 were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 12 health districts. This is over 5-folds average increase in the confirmed cases reported in the last four weeks. This year, 4,828 cases, of which 1,585 were laboratory confirmed, and no death of mpox were reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 10,619 cases, of which 4,531 were laboratory confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.02%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. Clade Ib was isolated from the sequenced samples.

CAR: Since the last update (24 October 2025) the MoH reported 13 new cases of which four were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths (CFR: 25%) of mpox from two health districts. This is an 42% average increase in the confirmed cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 503 cases of which 60 were laboratory-confirmed and four deaths (CFR: 6.67%) of mpox have been report from 19 of 35 health districts in CAR. This outbreak started in January 2024. Cumulatively, 1,016 cases of which 152 were laboratory confirmed and seven deaths (CFR: 4.73%) of mpox have been reported from CAR.

Ghana: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 153 cases of which 51 were laboratory-confirmed and no new death of mpox from all 16 regions. This is a one-fold average decrease in the confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,744 cases of which 795 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 0.37%) of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. This outbreak started in October 2024, cumulatively of 3,959 cases, of which 800 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 0.38%) of mpox have been reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. A total of 3,959 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 20.2% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Kenya: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 26 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 12% average decrease in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 733 laboratory-confirmed cases and nine deaths (CFR: 1.23%) of mpox were reported from 31 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 764 laboratory-confirmed and ten deaths (CFR: 1.31%) of mpox have been reported from 31 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 2,009 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 38.03% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 94 sequenced samples.

Liberia: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 139 new cases of which 90 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from nine counties. This is a 25% average increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,962 cases of which 1,185 were laboratory-confirmed and six deaths (CFR: 0.51%) of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 2,373 cases, of which 1,248 were laboratory-confirmed, and six deaths (0.48%) of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 2,239 samples were tested resulting in a 94% testing rate and 55% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Malawi: Since the last update (24 October 2025) the MoH reported 30 new cases, of which four new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new death of mpox in Malawi. This is a 2% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 658 suspected cases of which 138 were laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.75 %) of mpox have been reported from 11 of 29. Males account for 53% of the cases. The age range for male cases is 2-75 years. A total of 783 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 17.6% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Mozambique: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported six new cases, of which one new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox. Since the start of this outbreak (10 July 2025), a cumulative of 1,729 suspected cases, of which 89 were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from one of eleven provinces. The circulating clade has not been confirmed. The last outbreak of mpox in Mozambique occurred in 2022 with one confirmed case and one death (CFR: 100.00%) in Maputo city. A total of 1,713 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 5.2% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Namibia: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 11 new cases, of which one new laboratory-confirmed case and no new deaths of mpox. Since the start of this outbreak (18 October 2025), a cumulative of 19 suspected cases, of which two were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from one (Erongo) of 14 regions. The circulating clade has not been confirmed. This is the first outbreak of mpox in Namibia. A total of 13 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 85% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Nigeria:** Since the last update (24 October 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 24 new cases, of which 11 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new death of mpox from 10 states and the federal capital territory. This is over 5-folds average decrease in the number of confirmed cases compared to the last update. This year, 1,465 cases of which, 381 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, 7,229 cases, of which 1,657 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 7,229 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 22.9% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Sierra Leone: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 22 new cases, of which nine were laboratory-confirmed, and one new death (11.11%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 11% average decrease in confirmed cases, in the past four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 7,092 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 7,092 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 77% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

South Africa: Since the last update (14 March 2025), the National Department of Health reported one new laboratory-confirmed case and no deaths of mpox from Gauteng province. Since the beginning of this year, 12 confirmed-laboratory cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported. This outbreak started in May 2024. Cumulatively, 37 laboratory-confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 8.11%) have been reported from three of nine provinces in South Africa.

Uganda**:** Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 10 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 24% average decrease in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 6,953 laboratory-confirmed cases and 43 deaths (CFR: 0.62%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 8,281 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 50 deaths (CFR: 0.60%) of mpox have been reported from 120 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 17,316 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 47.82% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

***In epidemiological week 42, a backlog of 3,213 laboratory-confirmed mpox cases and no deaths were reported from DRC.**

****In epidemiological week 40, a backlog of three suspected cases of which two were laboratory confirmed cases were reported from Nigeria.**

*****Between epidemiological week 41-42, a backlog of 19 suspected cases of which one was laboratory-confirmed case was reported from Rwanda.**

******Between epidemiological week 41-42, a backlog of 63 suspected mpox cases (week 41 = 26; week 42 = 37) was reported from Uganda.**

In the last report (24 October 2025), Africa CDC inadvertently reported 746 deaths among confirmed cases since the beginning of 2025.

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

9,457 confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **289,374** suspected human case(s)
6,889 human deaths (**CFR: 2.30%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Cholera	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	24-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 298,878 cases (9,457 confirmed; 47 probable; 289,374 suspected) and 6,889 deaths (CFR: 2.30%) of cholera have been reported from 23 AU MS: Angola (32,954 cases; 858 deaths), Burundi (2,247; 10), Chad (2,909; 157), Comoros (40; 0), Congo (808; 67), Côte d'Ivoire (550; 21), DRC* (59,961; 1,777), Ethiopia** (7,863; 74), Ghana (2,870; 14), Kenya (571; 25), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (4,566; 45), Namibia (18; 1), Nigeria (21,302; 496), Rwanda (325; 0), Somalia*** (8,179; 9), South Sudan (76,781; 1,251), Sudan*** (71,373; 1,996), Tanzania (4,063; 45), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (136; 3), Zambia (505; 10), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 43, a total of 1,161 new cases and 17 new deaths of cholera were reported from seven AU MS: Angola, Burundi, Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, and Sudan.

Angola: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 768 new suspected cases and nine new deaths (CFR: 1.17%) of cholera from seven provinces. This is a 20% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 32,954 cases (937 confirmed; 32,017 suspected) and 858 deaths (CFR: 2.60%) 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 (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 217 new cases and four new deaths (CFR: 1.84%) of cholera from multiple provinces. This is a 12% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 2,247 confirmed cases and 10 deaths (CFR: 0.44%) of cholera were reported from three of eighteen provinces in Burundi. Females accounted for 50.1% and children <5 years accounted for 17.1% of all cases. Since the beginning of the outbreak (December 2022), a cumulative of 4,463 cases (4,398 confirmed; 65 suspected) and 22 deaths (CFR: 0.49%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 18 provinces in Burundi. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 43), a total of 828 confirmed cases and four deaths (CFR: 0.48%) of cholera were reported in Burundi, which is a 1-fold increase in the number of cases and a 1-fold increase in the number of deaths.

Chad: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 56 new cases (18 confirmed; 38 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 1.79%) from 14 districts. This is a 37% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 2,909 cases (102 confirmed; 2,807 suspected) and 157 deaths (CFR: 5.40%) 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%.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 26 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from five regions. This is a 43% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 7,863 suspected cases and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.94%) of cholera have been reported from five of twelve regions in Ethiopia. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 43), a total of 26,690 confirmed cases and 255 deaths (CFR: 0.95%) of cholera were reported in Ethiopia, which is a 71% decrease in the number of cases and a 70% decrease in the number of deaths.

Kenya: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 16 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from three counties. This is a 73% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this outbreak (October 2025), a cumulative of 145 cases (27 confirmed; 118 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 3.44%) of cholera have been reported from three of forty-seven counties in Kenya. Since the beginning of this year, a cumulative of 571 cases (76 confirmed; 495 suspected) and 25 deaths (CFR: 4.37%) of cholera have been reported from five of forty-seven counties in Kenya.

Mozambique: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 15 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Tete province. This is an eight-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2025), a cumulative of 342 confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 0.58%) of cholera have been reported from one of ten provinces in Mozambique. This year, 4,566 confirmed cases and 45 deaths (CFR: 0.99%) of cholera were reported from eight of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 43), 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.

Sudan**:** Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 63 new suspected cases and three new deaths (CFR: 4.76%) 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, 71,373 suspected cases and 1,996 deaths (CFR: 2.79%) of cholera were reported from all 18 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 124,269 cases and 3,355 deaths (CFR: 2.69%) of cholera have been reported from all 18 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amidst a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

***In epidemiological week 42, a backlog of 1,211 suspected cases and 30 deaths were reported from DRC**

****In epidemiological week 39, a backlog of one case was reported from Ethiopia.**

*****In epidemiological week 42, a backlog of 107 cases (4 confirmed; 103 suspected) were reported from Somalia.**

******Between epidemiological week 22-42, a backlog of 427 cases and 33 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 ministries of health 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.

Dengue fever in Africa

3,464 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **39,721** suspected human case(s)
113 human deaths (**CFR: 0.26%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue fever	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	24-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 43,341 cases (3,464 confirmed; 156 probable; 39,721 suspected) and 113 deaths (CFR: check 0.26%) 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 (3,419; 0), Mauritania (1,604; 0), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178; 11), Senegal (408; 0), and Sudan** (35,150; 101).

In epidemiological week 43, a total of 2,803 new cases and nine new deaths of dengue fever were reported from three MS: Mali, Mauritania and Sudan.

Mali: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 101 cases (43 confirmed; 58 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (99 cases; 0 deaths) and Sikasso (2; 0) region. This is a 21% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 3,419 cases (745 confirmed; 2,674 suspected and no deaths of dengue fever were reported in all 11 regions in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 18,511 cases (2,353 confirmed; 16,158 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.39%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

Mauritania: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 561 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple regions. This is a 46% increase in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the start of this outbreak (October 2024), a total of 1,604 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from all the 15 regions in Mauritania.

Sudan: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 2,141 new suspected cases and nine new deaths (CFR: 0.42%) of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 12% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 35,150 suspected cases and 101 deaths (CFR: 0.29%) of dengue fever were reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak (July 2024), a total of 43,833 suspected cases and 116 deaths (CFR: 0.26%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan.

****Between epidemiological week 38-42, a backlog of 2,995 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

11,061 confirmed human case(s), **129,680** suspected human case(s)
1,110 human deaths (**CFR: 0.79%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	24-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 140,741 cases (11,061 confirmed; 129,680 suspected) and 1,110 deaths (CFR: 0.79%) of measles have been reported from 20 AU MS: Cameroon (2,641 Cases ; 4 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC* (64,256; 944), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Guinea (6,228; 6), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (613; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (44,372; 95), Mozambique (395; 0), Namibia (345; 1), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (218; 0), Senegal (97; 0), Somalia** (8,945; 14), South Africa (1,588; 0), Sudan (3,275; 22), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 43, a total of 514 new cases and one new death of measles were reported from five AU MS: Cameroon, Mali, Mozambique, Namibia and South Africa.

Cameroon: Since the last update (24 October 2025) the MoH reported 10 new cases (7 confirmed; 3 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from all ten regions. Since the beginning of this year, 2,641 cases (2,045 confirmed; 596 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.19%) of measles have been reported from all ten regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 65% were unvaccinated against measles and children <5 years accounted for 57%. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

Mali: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported nine 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, 613 cases (168 confirmed; 445 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 1,411 cases (601 confirmed; 810 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%.

Mozambique: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 41 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from four provinces. This is a 44% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 395 confirmed cases [Niassa (83), Nampula (102), Zambezia (61), Sofala (149)] 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%.

Namibia: Since the last update (21 August 2025), the MoH reported 334 new cases (130 confirmed and 204 suspected) and one new death from eight districts. Since the beginning of the outbreak (August 2025), a cumulative of 345 confirmed cases and one death of measles have been reported from eight of 121 districts in Namibia. Among confirmed cases, 65% are unvaccinated, 13% have unknown vaccination status, and 3% are ineligible because they are under 9 months old. In 2024, the national measles vaccination coverage of children <5 years in Namibia was 79%.

South Africa: Since the last update (5 October 2025), the MoH reported 120 new confirmed cases and no new deaths from nine provinces. Since the beginning of the outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 1,588 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all nine provinces in South Africa. Of the confirmed cases, persons <15 years and above accounted for 69.5% and 19.3% respectively. All the cases were not vaccinated against measles. In 2024, the national measles vaccination coverage of children <5 years in South Africa was 82%.

***In epidemiological 42, a backlog of 1,871 suspected cases and 23 deaths of measles were reported from DRC.**

****In epidemiological week 42, a backlog of 282 cases (9 confirmed; 273 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 ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance and supplemental immunisation activities in the affected communities.

Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

174 confirmed human case(s), **1,042** suspected human case(s)
27 human deaths (**CFR: 2.22%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Bacterial Meningitis	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	24-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 1,216 cases (174 confirmed; 1,042 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 2.22%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (647; 0), Togo (47; 7) and Zambia (83; 0).

In epidemiological week 43, a total of 18 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported 18 new cases (3 confirmed; 15 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four regions. This is a 13% increase in the number of cases compared to the last update. Cumulatively, 647 cases (113 confirmed; 534 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* (51), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (24), *Haemophilus influenzae* non-b (25), *Haemophilus influenzae* b (9) and *Haemophilus influenzae* untyped (4). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 94%.

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.

-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

- In epidemiological week 42, a backlog of five suspected cases and one confirmed case of Lassa fever was reported from Liberia.

-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.