

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 22 Nov 2025

Active Events

187

New Events reported  
in 2025

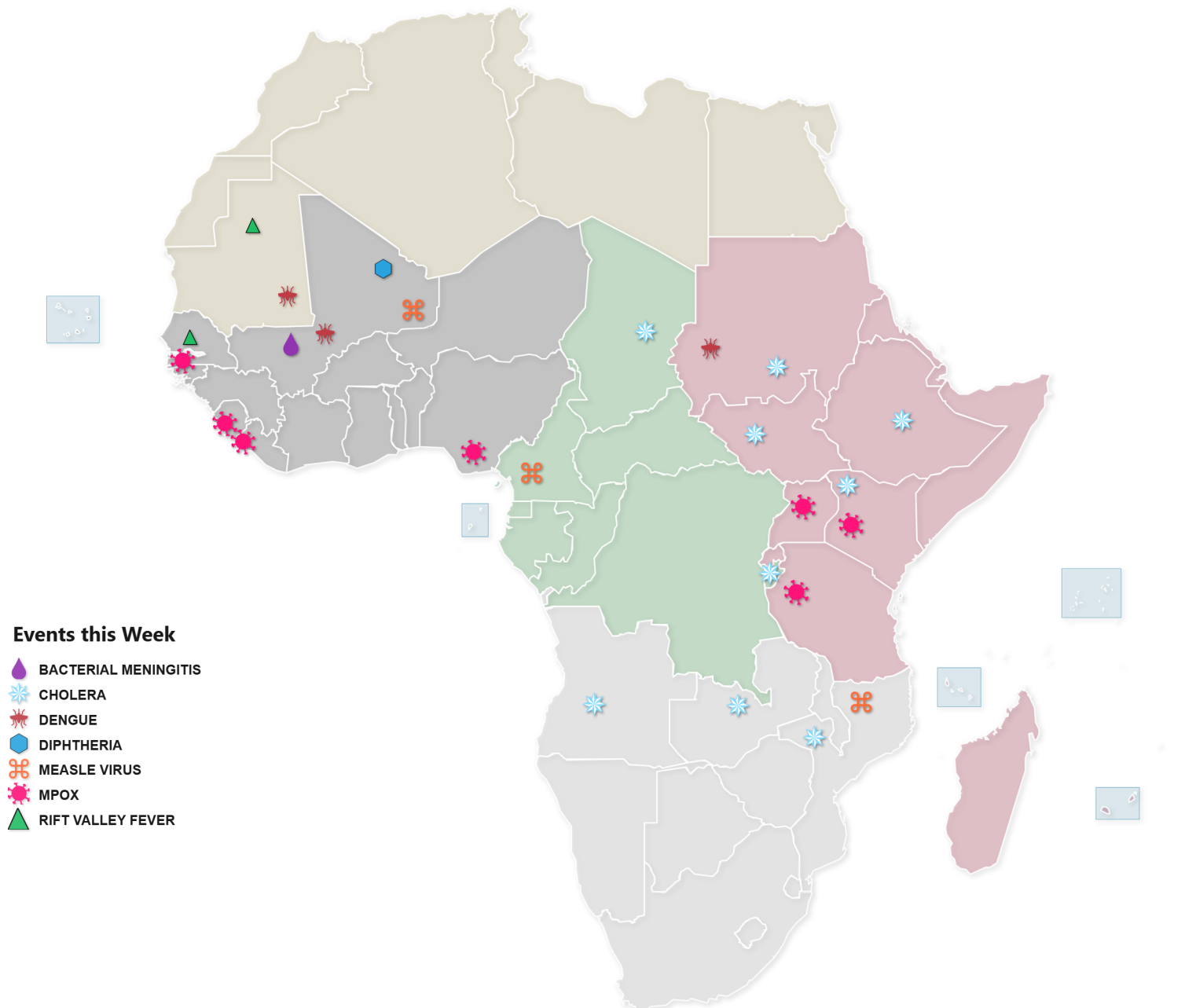
121


Events highlighted  
this week

26

New events since  
last issue

0





































\*  represent AU Member States that are islands

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

	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	12	14
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		574 (16)	0 (0)		120 (3)	0 (0)
 Cholera	Angola	Moderate	N/A		33,742 (619)	0 (0)		937 (0)	877 (7)
	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		2,597 (78)	11 (0)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A		2,976 (61)	0 (0)		112 (1)	167 (3)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		8,249 (30)	0 (0)		0 (0)	77 (1)
	Kenya	High	N/A		213 (4)	0 (0)		27 (0)	6 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		492 (32)	3 (0)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		77,702 (64)	0 (0)		332 (0)	1,276 (1)
	Sudan	High	N/A		72,000 (7)	0 (0)		0 (0)	2,074 (0)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		533 (523)			12 (0)	7 (6)
 Dengue	Mali	Moderate	N/A		2,919 (124)	0 (0)		883 (18)	0 (0)
	Mauritania	Moderate	N/A		3,150 (969)	0 (0)		4,029 (429)	1 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		41,904 (78)	0 (0)		0 (0)	112 (4)
 diphtheria	Mali	High	N/A		426 (56)	0 (0)		52 (18)	30 (1)
 Measle virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		603 (11)	0 (0)		2,060 (4)	4 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		462 (2)	0 (0)		173 (0)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		447 (8)	0 (0)
 Mpox	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		1,811 (44)	0 (0)		817 (31)	11 (0)
	Liberia	High	N/A		2,166 (67)	0 (0)		1,335 (46)	12 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		1,577 (32)	0 (0)		406 (7)	6 (0)
	Senegal	High	N/A		36 (0)	0 (0)		9 (2)	0 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		7,107 (7)	0 (0)		5,442 (0)	60 (0)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		960 (2)	0 (0)		213 (2)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		13,005 (23)	0 (0)		7,026 (23)	44 (0)
 Rift valley fever	Mauritania	Moderate	High		227 (9)	0 (0)		49 (0)	15 (0)
	Senegal	High	High		11,936 (2,783)	0 (0)		463 (32)	31 (1)
	Senegal	High	High				0 (0)	390 (214)	0 (0)

# Human Event Updates

## High Risk Events

### Rift Valley Fever in Africa

**518** confirmed human case(s)  
**12,163** suspected human case(s)  
**47** human deaths (**CFR: 0.37%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Rift Valley Fever	First Reported	26-Sep-2025	Previous Report Update	14-Nov-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 12,681 cases (518 confirmed; 12,163 suspected) and 47 deaths (CFR: 0.37 %) of Rift Valley fever (RVF) have been reported from three African Union Member States (AU MS): Mauritania (279 cases; 15 deaths), Uganda (3; 1) and Senegal (12,399; 31).

In epidemiological week 46, a total of 2,824 new cases and one new death of RVF were reported from Mauritania and Senegal.

**Mauritania:** Since the last update (14 November 2025), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported nine new suspected cases and no new deaths of RVF from Trarza region. This is a 72% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. This year, a total of 279 cases (52 confirmed; 227 suspected) and 15 deaths (CFR: 5.38%) of RVF have been reported from 14 of 15 regions in Mauritania. Of the confirmed cases, Trarza and Brakna regions accounted for 23%, males accounted for 77% and age group >10 years accounted for 94%. Additionally, 200 confirmed animal cases were reported from eight of fifteen regions in Mauritania.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (14 November 2025), the MoH reported 2,815 new cases (32 confirmed; 2,783 suspected) and one new death (CFR: 3.1%) of RVF from all 11 regions. This is a 24% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 12,399 cases (463 confirmed; 11,936 suspected) and 31 deaths (CFR: 0.25%) of RVF was reported from all 11 regions in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 65% and age group 20 - 25 years accounted for 19%. Saint Louis region is the epicenter of this outbreak, accounting for 73% of all confirmed cases and 90% of confirmed deaths. Additionally, a total of 390 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 and community engagement and risk communication in the affected and neighbouring districts. Vaccination among animal populations is currently ongoing.

# Human Event Updates

## Moderate Risk Events

### Mpox in Africa

**39,878** confirmed human case(s), **129,795** suspected human case(s)  
**795** human deaths (**CFR: 0.61%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	14-Nov-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	27 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 129,795 cases of mpox, of which 39,878 (31%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 27 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 795 deaths (CFR: 0.61%) among suspected cases and 245 deaths (CFR: 0.61%) 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 (1,639; 0), Cameroon\* (6; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (60; 4), Congo (78; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (79; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)\* (20,111; 97), Ethiopia (48; 1), Gambia (1; 0), Ghana\*\* (823; 3), Guinea (1,079; 5), Kenya (817; 11), Liberia (1,335; 6), Malawi (138; 1), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique (90; 0), Namibia (2; 0), Nigeria\*\*\*\*\* (406; 6), Rwanda (47; 0), Senegal\*\*\*\*\* (7; 0), Sierra Leone (5,442; 60), South Africa (12; 0), South Sudan (21; 0), Tanzania\*88 (213; 0), Togo (87; 0), Uganda\*\*\*\* (7,026; 51), and Zambia (258; 3).

In epidemiological week 46, a total of 216 new cases, of which 121 (56%) were laboratory-confirmed cases, and no new deaths were reported from eight AU MS: Burundi, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tanzania and Uganda.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (14 November 2025) the MoH reported 47 new cases, of which 16 were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 10 health districts. This is almost a 4-fold average increase in the number of new confirmed cases reported in the last four weeks. This year, 4,962 cases, of which 1,639 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, 10,753 cases, of which 4,585 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 (14 November 2025), the MoH reported 31 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple counties. This is a 24% average increase in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 817 laboratory-confirmed cases and eleven deaths (CFR: 1.35%) of mpox were reported from 33 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 848 laboratory-confirmed and 12 deaths (CFR: 1.42%) of mpox have been reported from 33 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 2,166 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 39.15% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 94 sequenced samples.

**Liberia:** Since the last update (14 November 2025), the MoH reported 67 new cases of which 46 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from nine counties. This is a 21% average decrease in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 2,166 cases of which 1,335 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 2,577 cases, of which 1,398 were laboratory-confirmed, and six deaths (CFR: 0.44) of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 2,433 samples were tested resulting in an 94.4% testing rate and 57.4% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (7 November 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 24 new cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from eight states and the federal capital territory. This is an over two-fold increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,577 cases of which, 406 were laboratory-confirmed, and six 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, 7,341 cases, of which 1,681 were laboratory-confirmed, and 22 deaths (CFR: 0.36) of mpox have been reported from all 36 states and the federal capital territory in Nigeria. A total of 7,341 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 (3 November 2025), the MoH reported seven new cases, of which none were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. Since the start of the outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 7,107 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 7,107 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 77% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (24 October 2025), the MoH reported one new laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from Dakar region. Since the start of the outbreak (August 2025), a cumulative of 38 cases, of which nine were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Dakar region in Senegal. Clade Ib was isolated from the first imported case and IIb was isolated from the second case identified within Dakar.

**Tanzania:** Since the last update (31 October 2025), the MoH has reported two new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. This is a 22% average decrease in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2025), a cumulative of 213 laboratory-confirmed cases, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

**Uganda:** Since the last update (7 November 2025), the MoH reported 23 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 44% average increase in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 7,026 laboratory-confirmed cases and 44 deaths (CFR: 0.62%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 8,354 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 51 deaths (CFR: 0.61%) of mpox have been reported from 120 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 17,504 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 47% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

**\*In epidemiological week 45, a backlog of two cases of which one was laboratory-confirmed mpox cases were reported from Cameroon**

**\*\*In epidemiological week 46, a backlog of 60 cases of which 15 were laboratory-confirmed mpox cases were reported from Ghana.**

**\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 43 – 45, a backlog of 10 laboratory-confirmed cases were reported from Tanzania.**

**\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 45, a backlog of 15 laboratory-confirmed mpox cases and eight deaths were reported from Uganda.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 42 – 45, a backlog of 88 cases of which 21 were laboratory confirmed and one new death were reported from Nigeria.**

**\*\*\*\*\* In epidemiological week 44, a backlog of of four cases of which one is laboratory confirmed case was reported from Senegal.**

**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).

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

9,974 confirmed human case(s), 47 probable human case(s), 298,823 suspected human case(s)  
7,131 human deaths (CFR: 2.31%)

Agent/Pathogen	Cholera	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	14-Nov-2025
Country	Multiple Countries	Location	24 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 308,846 cases (9,975 confirmed; 47 probable; 298,824 suspected) and 7,131 deaths (CFR: 2.31%) have been reported from 24 AU MS: Angola (34,679 cases; 877 deaths), Burundi (2,597; 11), Cameroon (2; 0), Chad (3,088; 167), Comoros (40; 0), Congo (815; 67), Côte d'Ivoire (556; 24), DRC\* (63,521; 1,863), Ethiopia\*\* (8,249; 77), Ghana (2,870; 14), Kenya (666; 26), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (4,716; 46), Namibia (18; 1), Nigeria (22,196; 505), Rwanda (325; 0), Somalia\*\*\* (8,390; 9), South Sudan\*\*\*\* (78,034; 1,276), Sudan\*\*\*\*(72,000; 2,074), Tanzania (4,063; 45), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (136; 3), Zambia\*\*\*\*\* (1,028; 16), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 46, a total of 1,419 new cases and 18 new deaths of cholera were reported from nine AU MS: Angola, Burundi, Chad, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, South Sudan, Sudan and Zambia.

**Angola:** Since the last update (14 November 2025), the MoH reported 619 new suspected cases and seven new deaths (CFR: 1.13%) of cholera from five provinces. This is a 13% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 34,679 cases (937 confirmed; 34,742 suspected) and 877 deaths (CFR: 2.53%) 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 (14 November 2025), the MoH reported 78 new confirmedcases and no new deaths of cholera from multiple provinces. This is a 19% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 2,597 confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 0.42%) of cholera were reported from four of eighteen provinces in Burundi. Males accounted for 50.5% and children <5 years accounted for 17.7% of all cases. Since the beginning of the outbreak (December 2022), a cumulative of 4,813 cases (4,748 confirmed; 65 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 0.47%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 18 provinces in Burundi. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 46), a total of 835 confirmed cases and four deaths (CFR: 0.48%) of cholera were reported in Burundi, which is a 2-fold increase in the number of cases and a 1.75-fold increase in the number of deaths.

**Chad:** Since the last update (14 November 2025), the MoH reported 62 new cases (1 confirmed; 61 suspected) and three new deaths (CFR: 4.84%) from nine districts. This is a 44% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 3,088 cases (112 confirmed; 2,976 suspected) and 167 deaths (CFR: 5.41%) of cholera have been reported from five of twenty-three provinces in Chad. Of the total cases, females accounted for 62%, and age groups 5 - 44 years accounted for 64.1%.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (14 November 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 30 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 3.33%) of cholera from six regions. This is a 15% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 8,249 suspected cases and 77 deaths (CFR: 0.93%) of cholera have been reported from seven of twelve regions in Ethiopia. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 46), a total of 27,041 suspected cases and 255 deaths (CFR: 0.94%) of cholera were reported in Ethiopia, which is a 69% decrease in the number of cases and a 70% decrease in the number of deaths.



**Kenya:** Since the last update (14 November 2025), the MoH reported four new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Narok county. This is a 7% increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (October 2025), a cumulative of 240 cases (27 confirmed; 213 suspected) and six deaths (CFR: 2.50%) of cholera have been reported from three of forty-seven counties in Kenya; Nairobi (1 case; 0 deaths), Narok (235; 6) and Migori (4; 0). Since the beginning of this year, a cumulative of 666 cases (76 confirmed; 586 suspected) and 26 deaths (CFR: 3.90%) of cholera have been reported from five of forty-seven counties in Kenya.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (14 November 2025), the MoH reported 32 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Nampula and Tete provinces. This is a 50% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2025), a cumulative of 492 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 0.61%) of cholera have been reported from one of ten provinces in Mozambique. This year, 4,716 confirmed cases and 46 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 46), a total of 8,183 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.20%) 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 (7 November 2025), the MoH reported 64 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 1.56%) of cholera from multiple states. This is a 29% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 78,034 cases (332 confirmed; 77,702 suspected) and 1,276 deaths (CFR: 1.63%) of cholera were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 94,051 cases and 1,605 deaths (CFR: 1.71%) of cholera have been reported from all ten states in South Sudan.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (14 November 2025), the MoH reported seven new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from multiple states in Sudan. This is a 58% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 72,000 suspected cases and 2,074 deaths (CFR: 2.88%) of cholera were reported from all 18 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 124,896 cases and 3,433 deaths (CFR: 2.74%) of cholera have been reported from all 18 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amidst a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

**\*In epidemiological week 45, a backlog of 1,115 suspected cases and 22 deaths were reported from DRC.**

**\*\*Between epidemiological week 28-45, a backlog of 228 cases were reported from Ethiopia.**

**\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 44-45, a backlog of 105 cases (3 confirmed; 102 suspected) were reported from Somalia.**

**\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 25-45, a backlog of 521 cases and two deaths were reported from South Sudan.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 15-45, a backlog of 117 cases and 59 deaths were reported from Sudan.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 33-46, a backlog of 523 cases and 6 deaths were reported from Zambia.**

**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

**6,027** confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **49,870** suspected human case(s)  
**125** human deaths (**CFR: 0.22%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue fever	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	14-Nov-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 56,053 cases (6,027 confirmed; 156 probable; 48,870 suspected) and 125 deaths (CFR: 0.22%) 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 (3,802; 0), Mauritania (7,179; 1), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178; 11), Senegal (408; 0), and Sudan\* (41,904; 112).

In epidemiological week 46, a total of 1,618 new cases and four new deaths of dengue fever were reported from three AU MS: Mali, Mauritania and Sudan.

**Mali:** Since the last update (14 November 2025), the MoH reported 142 new cases (18 confirmed; 124 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (86 cases; 0 deaths), Mopti (54; 0) and Sikasso (2; 0) regions. This is a 4% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 3,802 cases (883 confirmed; 2,919 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 18,894 cases (2,491 confirmed; 16,403 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.39%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

**Mauritania:** Since the last update (14 November 2025), the MoH reported 1,398 cases (429 confirmed; 969 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from nine regions. This is a 4% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this outbreak (May 2025), a cumulative of 7,179 cases (4,029 confirmed; 3150 suspected) and one death (CFR: 0.01%) of dengue fever have been reported from 13 of 15 regions in Mauritania. South Nouakchott region accounted for 35% of the confirmed cases and DENV 1 and DENV 2 serotypes were isolated from confirmed cases.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (14 November 2025), the MoH reported 78 new suspected cases and four new deaths (CFR: 5.13%) of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 40% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 41,904 suspected cases and 112 deaths (CFR: 0.27%) of dengue fever were reported from 12 of 18 states in Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak (July 2024), a total of 50,587 suspected cases and 127 deaths (CFR: 0.25%) of dengue fever have been reported from 13 of 18 states in Sudan.

**\*Between epidemiological week 15-45, a backlog of 342 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

**11,442** confirmed human case(s), **136,737** suspected human case(s)  
**1,201** human deaths (**CFR: 0.81%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	14-Nov-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 148,179 cases (11,442 confirmed; 136,737 suspected) and 1,201 deaths (CFR: 0.81%) of measles have been reported from 20 AU MS: Cameroon\* (2,663 Cases; 4 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC\*\* (70,554; 1,035), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Guinea (6,228; 6), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (635; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (44,372; 95), Mozambique (447; 0), Namibia (557; 1), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (218; 0), Senegal (97; 0), Somalia (9,894; 14), South Africa (1,795; 0), Sudan (3,275; 22), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 46, a total of 25 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from three AU MS: Cameroon, Mali, and Mozambique.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (7 November 2025) the MoH reported 15 new cases (4 confirmed; 11 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from all ten regions. Since the beginning of this year, 2,663 cases (2,060 confirmed; 603 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 57%. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

**Mali:** Since the last update (14 November 2025), the MoH reported two new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from Koulikoro regions. This is an 85% decrease in the number of cases compared to the last update. This year, 635 cases (173 confirmed; 462 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 1,433 cases (606 confirmed; 827 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 (14 November 2025), the MoH reported eight new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from four provinces. This is a 61% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 447 confirmed cases [Niassa (103), Nampula (110), Manica (15), Zambezia (61), Sofala (158)] 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 45, a backlog of 6 confirmed cases were reported from Cameroon.

\*\*In epidemiological weeks 45, a backlog of 1,940 cases and 6 deaths were reported from DRC.

\*\*\*In epidemiological weeks 45, a backlog of 114 cases and no deaths were reported from South Africa.

\*\*\*\*In epidemiological weeks 45, a backlog of 29 confirmed cases, 68 suspected cases and no deaths were reported from Namibia.

\*\*\*\*\* Between epidemiological week 44-45, a backlog of 625 cases (46 confirmed; 579 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

181 confirmed human case(s), 1,082 suspected human case(s)  
27 human deaths (CFR: 2.14%)

Agent/Pathogen	Bacterial Meningitis	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	14-Nov-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 1,263 cases (181 confirmed; 1,082 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 2.14%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (694; 0), Togo (47; 7) and Zambia (83; 0).

In epidemiological week 46, a total of 19 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (14 November 2025), the MoH reported 19 new cases (3 confirmed; 16 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from four regions. This is a 11% increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 694 cases (120 confirmed; 574 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali this year. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include; *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (55), *Neisseria meningitidis W135* (24), *Haemophilus influenzae non-b* (25), *Haemophilus influenzae b* (9) and *Haemophilus influenzae untyped* (7). 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

**6,924** confirmed human case(s)

**20,329** suspected human case(s)

**1** probable human case(s)

**931** human deaths (**CFR: 13.45%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	14-Nov-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 20,329 cases (6,924 confirmed; 1 probable; 13,404 suspected) and 931 deaths (CFR: 4.54%) of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria have been reported from 10 AU MS: Algeria (813 cases; 93 deaths), Chad (1,779; 0), Guinea (330; 71), Mali\*\* (478; 30), Mauritania (848; 36), Niger (939; 58), Nigeria (13,384; 540), Somalia (1,566; 86), Sudan (112; 0) and South Africa\* (82; 17).

In epidemiological week 46, a total of 20 new cases and no new deaths of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (3 November 2025), the MoH reported 20 new cases (2 confirmed; 18 suspected) and no new deaths of diphtheria from four health districts. Since the start of this outbreak (October 2025), a total of 478 cases (52 confirmed cases; 426 suspected) and 30 deaths (CFR: 7.2%) of diphtheria have been reported from Mali. *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* (49) and *Corynebacterium striatum* (3) were isolated from the confirmed cases.

**\*In epidemiological weeks 45, a backlog of one case and no deaths were reported from South Africa.**

**\*\*Between epidemiological week 43 – 45, a backlog of 52 cases (16 confirmed; 36 suspected) cases and one death of diphtheria were reported from Mali.**

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

**Mali:** The MoH deployed RRTs to the affected regions to enhance surveillance, ensure adherence to IPC measures, and community sensitization.

-Epidemiological week 46 covers a period from 10 - 16 November 2025.

-In epidemiological week 45, a backlog of 41 confirmed and 415 suspected cases and four deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Nigeria.

-In epidemiological week 45, a backlog of 20 suspected cases and no deaths of Lassa fever were reported from Liberia.

-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.