

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 6 Sep 2025

Active Events

166

New Events reported  
in 2025

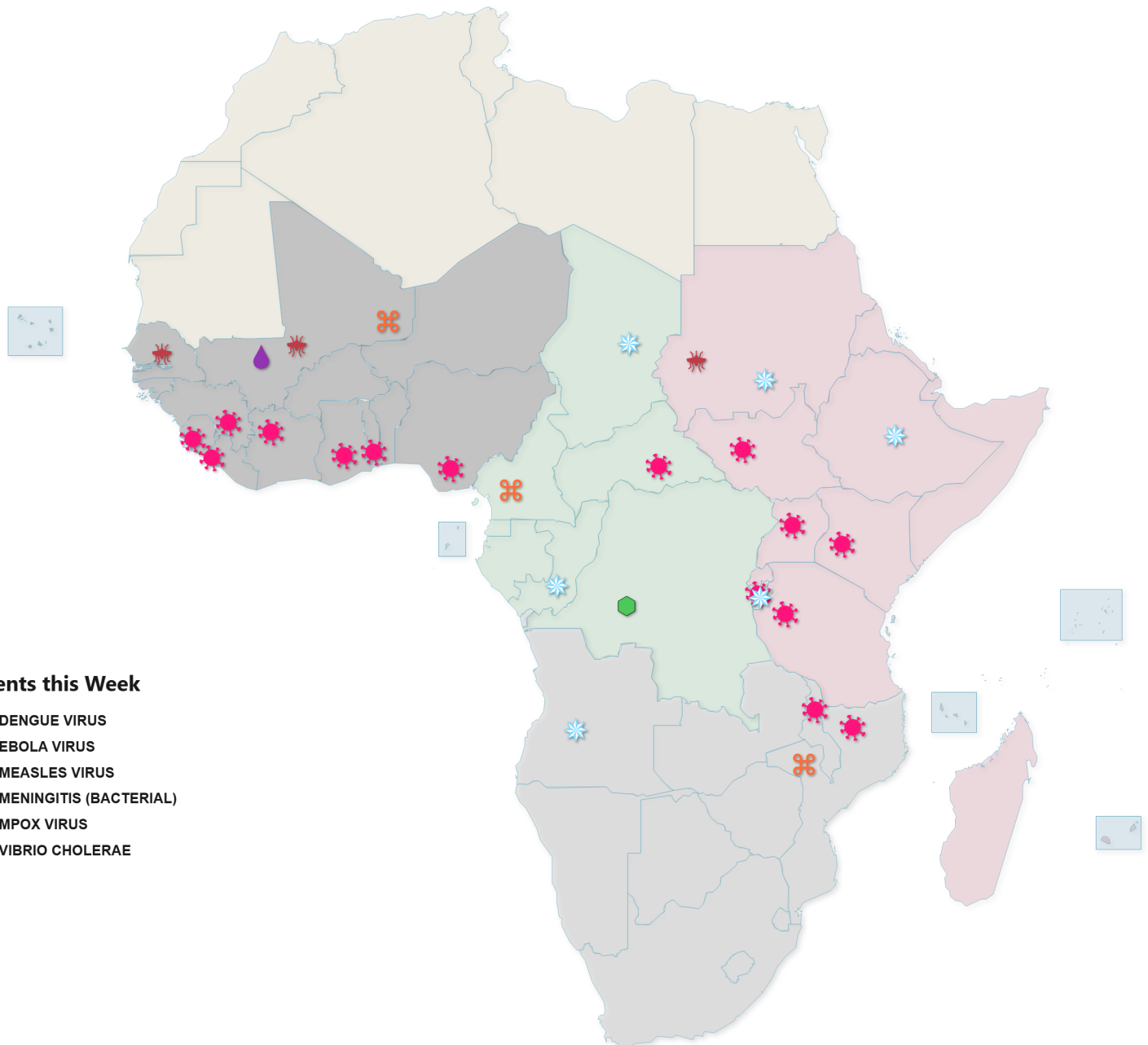
100

Events highlighted  
this week







29

New events since  
last issue

1



## Events this Week

-  DENGUE VIRUS
-  EBOLA VIRUS
-  MEASLES VIRUS
-  MENINGITIS (BACTERIAL)
-  MPOX VIRUS
-  VIBRIO CHOLERAEE



\*  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	1 (1)	8	20
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	0

# Event Summary

## New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Ebola virus	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Very High	N/A		23	0	5	15

## Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk:Human	Risk:Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)		
	Dengue virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		2,213 (56)	0 (0)	559 (16)	0 (0)	
		Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	40 (4)	0 (0)	
		Sudan	Moderate	N/A		7,077 (102)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (0)	
	Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		541 (4)	0 (0)	1,759 (19)	4 (0)	
		Mali	Moderate	N/A		406 (3)	0 (0)	157 (4)	0 (0)	
		Mozambique	Moderate	N/A				80 (18)	0 (0)	
	Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		414 (7)	0 (0)	94 (1)	0 (0)	
	Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		4,426 (84)	0 (0)	1,458 (21)	0 (0)	
		Central African Republic	High	N/A		392 (2)	0 (0)	28 (0)	0 (0)	
		Côte d'Ivoire	Moderate	N/A		296 (7)	0 (0)	67 (7)	1 (0)	
		Ghana	Moderate	N/A		2,524 (108)	0 (0)	467 (21)	1 (0)	
		Guinea	Moderate	N/A		1,946 (416)	0 (0)	807 (78)	0 (0)	
		Kenya	Moderate	N/A		933 (119)	0 (0)	397 (30)	6 (1)	
		Liberia	High	N/A		1,174 (81)	0 (0)	629 (84)	0 (0)	
		Malawi	Moderate	N/A		457 (40)	0 (0)	90 (9)	1 (0)	
		Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		957 (242)	0 (0)	69 (4)	0 (0)	
		Nigeria	High	N/A		1,227 (34)	0 (0)	315 (8)	4 (0)	
		Sierra Leone	High	Low		6,775 (90)	0 (0)	5,245 (47)	56 (3)	
		South Sudan	Moderate	N/A		435 (2)	0 (0)	21 (1)	0 (0)	
		Tanzania	High	N/A		630 (48)	0 (0)	149 (9)	0 (0)	
		Togo	Moderate	N/A		346 (9)	0 (0)	73 (3)	0 (0)	
		Uganda	Moderate	N/A		12,008 (191)	0 (0)	6,658 (81)	41 (0)	
		Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		27,962 (52)	0 (0)	937 (0)	780 (1)
			Burundi	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	681 (27)	5 (0)
			Chad	Moderate	N/A		1,384 (410)	0 (0)	49 (7)	92 (24)
			Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A		628 (177)	0 (0)	41 (1)	62 (27)
			Ethiopia	High	N/A		6,753 (26)	0 (0)	0 (0)	61 (0)
		Sudan	High	N/A		54,945 (358)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1,326 (7)	

## Very High Risk Events

## Ebola virus in Democratic Republic of the Congo

**5** confirmed human case(s)  
**23** suspected human case(s)  
**15** human deaths (**53.6%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Ebola virus	First Reported	5-Sep-2025	First Occurred	20-Aug-2025
Country	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Location	Bulape Health Zone, Kasai Province	Source	Ministry of Health
GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	VERY HIGH	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A

## Description:

On 4 September, the Ministry of Health (MoH) declared an outbreak of Ebola virus disease (EVD) in Bulape Health Zone, Kasai Province, southern DRC. The index case was a 34-year-old pregnant woman who presented at the health service with symptoms Fever, Hemorrhagic signs, bloody stools, vomiting blood, Asthenia, diarrhea and general weakness. She died shortly after admission. Five of six samples collected from contacts of index case tested positive for EVD at Institut National de Recherche Biomedicale (INRB) Kinshasa by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR). Finding from genomic sequencing indicated a new zoonotic spillover with no linkage to previous outbreak. Cumulatively, 28 cases (5 confirmed; 23 suspected) and 15 deaths (CFR: 53.6%) have been reported from Bulape Health Zone, Kasai province. The majority of cases are clustered in Tshitekenshi village (38.5%), with additional cases in Dikolo village and neighboring villages. Adults accounted for 92.3% while males accounted for 53.8% of the cases.

EVD is a zoonotic viral hemorrhagic fever that affects both people and nonhuman primates (such as monkeys, gorillas, and chimpanzees). The virus can be transmitted to people from wild animals infected with Ebola virus such as fruit bats, porcupines and non-human primates. Secondary transmission may occur through direct contact with the blood, secretions, organs or other bodily fluids of infected people, and with surfaces and materials contaminated with these fluids. Clinical symptoms include fever, fatigue, muscle pain, headache, vomiting, diarrhea, and unexplained hemorrhaging, bleeding or bruising with an average case fatality ratio of 50%. The last outbreak of EVD in DRC occurred in 2022 with five confirmed cases and five deaths (CFR: 100%)

## Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH has deployed a rapid response team to Bulape Health Zone to investigate and contain the outbreak. Case investigation and contact tracing are ongoing, with samples tested at INRB confirming five positive cases, while community awareness campaigns have been launched to reinforce preventive measures.

# Human Event Updates

## Moderate Risk Events

### Mpox in Africa

**32,676** confirmed human case(s), **107,273** suspected human case(s)  
**647** human deaths (**CFR: 0.60%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	29-Aug-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	26 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 107,273 cases of mpox, of which 32,676 (30.46%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 26 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 647 deaths [Case Fatality Rate (CFR: 0.60%)] among suspected cases and 211 deaths (CFR: 0.65%) among confirmed cases have been reported. The distribution of cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (8 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (1,458; 0), Cameroon (5; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (28; 1)\*, Congo (69; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (67;1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)\*\* (15,818; 740), Ethiopia (28; 1), Gambia (1; 0), Ghana (467; 1), Guinea\*\*\* (807; 1), Kenya (397; 6), Liberia (692; 0), Malawi (90;1), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique (69; 0), Nigeria (315; 4), Rwanda\*\*\*\* (45; 0), Senegal (1;0), Sierra Leone (5,245; 56), South Africa (11; 0), South Sudan (21; 0), Tanzania\*\*\*\*\* (149; 0), Togo (73; 0), Uganda (6,658; 41), and Zambia\*\*\*\*\* (215; 3).

In epidemiological week 35, 1,593 new cases, with 412 (25.86%) laboratory-confirmed cases, and one new death among confirmed cases were reported from 15 AU MS: Burundi, CAR, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Tanzania, Togo and Uganda.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (22 August 2025) the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 113 new cases, of which 29 were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 9% average decrease in the confirmed cases reported in the last four weeks. This year, 4,342 cases, of which 1,437 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, 10,133 cases, of which 4,383 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.

**CAR:** Since the last update (11 July 2025) the MoH reported two new cases of which none was laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from two health districts. Since the beginning of this year, 360 cases of which 28 were laboratory confirmed and one death (CFR: 3.57%) of mpox have been report from 19 of 35 health districts in CAR. This outbreak started in January 2024. Cumulatively, 905 cases of which 120 were laboratory confirmed and four death (CFR: 3.33%) of mpox have been reported from CAR.

**Cote d'Ivoire:** Since the last update (22 August 2025), the MoH reported seven new cases of which all were laboratory confirmed, and no new death of mpox from five districts. This year, 392 cases, of which 67 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death of mpox have been reported from 38 districts. Since the start of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 793 cases of which, 174 were laboratory-confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 1.15%) of mpox have been reported from 38 districts in Cote d'Ivoire. Of the confirmed cases, persons aged <15 years accounted for 42.5% of all cases. Clade IIa and IIb were from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Ghana:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 108 cases of which 21 were laboratory-confirmed and no new death of mpox from all 16 regions. This represents an 12% average decrease in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 2,524 cases of which 467 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.22%) of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. This outbreak started in October 2024, cumulatively of 2,964 cases, of which 472 were laboratory-confirmed, and one death (CFR: 0.21%) of mpox have been reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. A total of 2,964 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 16% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Guinea:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported 416 new cases of which 78 were new laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 14 health districts. This is no average change in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,946 cases of which 807 were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Guinea. Since the start of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 2,016 cases, of which 809 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported in Guinea. A total of 2,016 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 40.1% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples. Clade IIb mpox was isolated from confirmed cases.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported 30 new laboratory-confirmed cases and one new death (CFR: 3.33%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 4% average increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 397 laboratory-confirmed cases and six deaths (CFR: 1.51%) of mpox were reported from 27 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 428 laboratory-confirmed and seven deaths (CFR: 1.64%) of mpox have been reported from 27 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 1,288 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 32.23% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 94 sequenced samples.

**Liberia:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported 81 new cases and 84 new laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from multiple counties. This is a 21% average increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,174 cases of which 629 were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 1,585 cases, of which 692 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 1,585 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 44% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Malawi:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported 49 new cases, and nine new laboratory confirmed cases and no new death of mpox in Malawi. Since the beginning of this year, 457 suspected cases of which 90 were laboratory confirmed cases and one death (CFR:1.11 %) of mpox have been reported from eleven of twenty-eight health districts in Malawi; Lilongwe, Mangochi, Salima, Ntcheu, Nkhatabay, Blantyre, Likoma, Mzimba South, Ntchisi, Karonga and Zomba. The age range for males is 2 to 75 years.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported 319 new cases, with four laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox. Since the start of this outbreak (10 July 2025), a cumulative of 957 suspected cases, of which 69 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.

**Nigeria:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 34 new cases, of which eight were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from 10 states. This is a 20.6% average increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 1,227 cases of which, 315 were laboratory-confirmed, and four deaths (CFR: 1.26%) of mpox were reported from 36 states and the federal capital territory. Nigeria is endemic for mpox, and cases have been reported since 2017. Cumulatively, 6,991 cases, of which 1,591 were laboratory-confirmed, and 21 deaths (CFR: 1.32%) of mpox have been reported from all 36 states and the federal capital territory in Nigeria. A total of 6,991 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 (29 August 2025), the MoH reported 90 new cases, of which 47 were laboratory-confirmed, and three new deaths (CFR: 6.38%) of mpox from multiple districts. Since the start of the outbreak in January 2025, a cumulative of 6,775 cases, of which 5,245 were laboratory-confirmed, and 56 deaths (CFR: 1.06%) of mpox have been reported from all the 16 districts in Sierra Leone. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 5% and 51% were males. A total of 6,775 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 77.4% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.



**South Sudan:** Since the last update (22 August 2025), the MoH has reported one new laboratory-confirmed case and no deaths of mpox from Juba County in South Sudan. Since the start of the outbreak in February 2025, a cumulative of 21 laboratory-confirmed cases, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from South Sudan. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

**Tanzania:** Since the last update (22 August 2025), the MoH has reported nine new laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from Tanzania. This is a 9% average increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak in March 2025, a cumulative of 149 laboratory-confirmed cases, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

**Togo:** Since the last update (29 August 2025) the MoH reported nine new cases, of which three were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 10 health districts. This is a 72% decrease in the new confirmed cases compared to the last update. Since the start of the outbreak (May 2025) a cumulative of 346 cases, of which 73 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from 10 health districts in Togo. A total of 346 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 21% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Uganda:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported 81 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 68% average increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 6,658 laboratory-confirmed cases and 41 deaths (CFR: 0.62%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 7,986 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 48 deaths (CFR: 0.60%) of mpox have been reported from 120 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 16,507 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 48.38% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

\*Between epidemiological weeks 31 – 34, backlog of 7 confirmed mpox cases were reported from CAR.

\*\*Between epidemiological week 29 – 34, a backlog of 1,047 confirmed mpox and 93 death were reported from DRC.

\*\*\*In epidemiological week 19, a backlog of one confirmed mpox and one death were reported from Guinea.

\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological weeks 32 – 33, backlog of 37 suspected mpox cases were reported from Rwanda.

\*\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 34, a backlog of eight confirmed mpox cases were reported from Tanzania.

\*\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 33, a total of 7 confirmed mpox cases were reported from Zambia.

**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.

## Cholera in Africa

**7,358** confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **233,030** suspected human case(s)  
**5,326** human deaths (**CFR: 2.22%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	29-Aug-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-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 240,435 cases (7,358 confirmed; 47 probable; 233,030 suspected) and 5,326 deaths (CFR: 2.22%) of cholera have been reported from 23 AU MS: Angola (27,962 cases; 780 deaths), Burundi (681; 5), Chad (1,433; 92), Comoros (40; 0), Congo (669; 62), Côte d'Ivoire (519; 21), DRC (49,329; 1,470), Ethiopia\* (6,753; 61), Ghana (2,870; 14), Kenya (426; 20), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (4,224; 43), Namibia (18; 1), Nigeria (4,799; 114), Rwanda\*\* (321; 0), Somalia\*\*\* (7,374; 9), South Sudan (72,511; 1,220), Sudan\*\*\*\* (54,945; 1,326), Tanzania (4,063; 45), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (136; 3), Zambia (505; 10), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 35, a total of 1,031 new cases and 59 new deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: Angola, Burundi, Chad, Congo, Ethiopia and Sudan

**Angola:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported 52 new suspected cases and one new death (CFR: 1.92%) of cholera from seven provinces. This is a 21% average decrease in the new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 27,962 cases (937 confirmed; 27,025 suspected) and 780 deaths (CFR: 2.79%) of cholera have been reported from 18 of 21 provinces in Angola. Males accounted for 54% of all cases and 62% of all deaths. Children <15 years accounted for 38% of all cases and 32% of all deaths. Additionally, 56% of all deaths occurred at the health facilities.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported 27 new cases and no death of cholera from multiple provinces. This year, a total of 681 cases and five deaths (CFR: 0.73%) of cholera have been reported from three of eighteen provinces in Burundi. Females accounted for 53.3% and children <5 years accounted for 17.3% of all cases. Since the beginning of the outbreak (December 2022), a cumulative of 2,897 cases (2,832 confirmed; 65 suspected) and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.59%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 18 provinces in Burundi. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 35), a total of 774 confirmed cases and four deaths (CFR: 0.51%) of cholera were reported in Burundi, which is a 12% decrease in the number of cases and a 1.25-fold increase in the number of deaths.

**Chad:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported 417 new cases (7 confirmed; 410 suspected) and 24 new deaths (CFR: 5.75%) in seven health districts. This is a 9% average decrease in the new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (13 July 2025), a cumulative of 1,433 cases (49 confirmed; 1,384 suspected) and 92 deaths (CFR: 6.42%) of cholera have been reported from two of twenty-three provinces in Chad. Of the total cases, females accounted for 66.64%, and age groups 5-44 years accounted for 65.50%. Cholera serotype O1 was isolated from two confirmed cases.

**Congo:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported 178 new cases (1 confirmed; 177 suspected) and 27 new deaths (CFR: 15.17%) of cholera from six health districts. This is a 7% average increase in the new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (21 July 2025), a cumulative of 669 cases (41 confirmed; 628 suspected) and 62 deaths (CFR: 9.26%) of cholera have been reported from two departments (Brazzaville and Congo-Oubangui). Of the total cases, males accounted for 61.40% of cases and 69.40% of deaths. The most affected age group 15– 24 years accounted for 18.20%. Cholera serotype O1 was isolated from the confirmed cases.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 26 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from five regions. This is a 22% average decrease in the new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 6,753 suspected cases and 61 deaths (CFR: 0.90%) of cholera have been reported from five of twelve regions in Ethiopia: Afar (120 cases; 0 deaths), Amhara (3,384; 20), Gambella (2,602; 33), Oromia (471; 3) and Tigray (176; 5).

**Sudan:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported 358 new suspected cases and seven new deaths (CFR: 1.95%) of cholera from all 18 states in Sudan. This is a 33% average decrease in the new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 54,945 suspected cases and 1,326 deaths (CFR: 2.41%) of cholera were reported from all 18 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 107,841 cases and 2,685 deaths (CFR: 2.49%) of cholera have been reported from all 18 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amidst a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

**\*Between epidemiological week 30 and 34, a backlog of 343 cases were reported from Ethiopia.**

**\*\*Between epidemiological week 32 and 33, a backlog of 7 confirmed cases were reported from Rwanda.**

**\*\*\*In epidemiological week 3, a backlog of 86 cases (7 confirmed; 79 suspected) were reported from Somalia.**

**\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 1 and 34, a backlog of 3,783 cases were reported from Sudan.**

**\*\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 30, the Zimbabwe Ministry of Health and Child Care declared the end of cholera outbreak which had started in November 2024.**

**Note:** In 2024, a total of 236,874 cases (30,597 confirmed; 689 probable; 205,588 suspected) and 4,182 deaths (CFR: 1.78%) of cholera were reported from 20 AU MS: Burundi (2,216 cases; 12 deaths), Cameroon (287; 0), Comoros (10,540; 152), DRC (30,373; 415), Ethiopia (26,052; 255), Ghana (5,653; 37), Kenya (300; 3), Malawi (476; 15), Mozambique (8,486; 38), Niger (273; 10), Nigeria (10,837; 35), Somalia (21,739; 138), South Africa (150; 1), South Sudan (16,017; 329), Sudan (52,896; 1,359), Tanzania (12,148; 145), Togo (604; 37), Uganda (58; 3), Zambia (20,076; 612), and Zimbabwe (19,646; 388).

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

The ministries of health of the affected AU MS activated cholera emergence operations centres and deployed one health rapid response team to conduct enhanced surveillance, risk communication and environmental sanitation in the affected communities.



## Dengue fever in Africa

**1,306** confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **11,187** suspected human case(s)  
**22** human deaths (**CFR: 0.17%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	29-Aug-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	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 12,649 cases (1,306 confirmed; 156 probable; 11,187 suspected) and 22 deaths (CFR: 0.17%) of dengue fever have been reported from 10 AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Comoros (1,320; 1), Guinea (1; 0), Kenya (1; 0), Mali (2,772; 0), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178;11), Senegal (40; 0), and Sudan\* (7,077; 10).

In epidemiological week 35, a total of 178 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from three AU MS: Mali, Senegal and Sudan.

**Mali:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported 72 cases (16 confirmed; 56 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (71 cases; 0 deaths), and Mopti (1; 0) regions. This is a 7% average decrease in the new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 2,772 cases (559 confirmed; 2,213 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported in all 11 regions in Mali. Since the start of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 17,864 cases (2,167 confirmed; 15,697 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.42%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported four new confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from Kaolack (2), Fatick (1), Gossas (1) regions. This year, 40 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from 12 of the 47 districts in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 55% and persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 93%. Since the start of this outbreak (February 2024), a cumulative of 944 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from 28 of 47 districts in Senegal.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (15 August 2025), the MoH reported 102 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple states. This is an 8% average increase in the new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 7,077 suspected cases and 10 deaths (CFR: 0.14%) of dengue fever were reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak (July 2024), a total of 15,760 suspected cases and 25 deaths (CFR: 0.16%) of dengue fever have been reported from 10 of 12 states in Sudan.

**\*Between epidemiological week 20-34, a backlog of 954 cases and two deaths of dengue 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 ministries of health in the affected MS continue to conduct enhanced surveillance, case management, vector control, and risk communication activities in the affected communities.

## Measles in Africa

**9,274** confirmed human case(s), **111,711** suspected human case(s)  
**913** human deaths (**CFR: 0.75%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	29-Aug-2025
First Occurred	30-Dec-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	19 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 120,985 cases (9,274 confirmed; 111,711 suspected) and 913 deaths (CFR: 0.75%) of measles have been reported from 19 AU MS: Cameroon (2,300 cases; 4 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC\* (49,152; 761), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Guinea (6,228; 6), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (563; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (44,372; 95), Mozambique (80; 0), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (182; 0), Senegal (96; 0), Somalia\*\* (6,940; 14), \*\*\*South Africa (741; 0), Sudan\*\*\*\* (2,887; 9), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 35, a total of 48 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from three AU MS: Cameroon, Mali and Mozambique.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (29 August 2025) the MoH reported 23 new cases (19 confirmed; 4 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from all ten regions. This is a 45% average increase in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 2,300 cases (1,759 confirmed; 541 suspected) and four deaths (CFR: 0.17%) 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 56%. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

**Mali:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported seven new cases (4 confirmed; 3 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from Kayes (3 cases; 0 deaths) and Koulikoro (1; 0) regions. This is no average change in the new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 563 cases (157 confirmed; 406 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 1,271 cases (500 confirmed; 771 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 (29 August 2025) the MoH reported 18 new confirmed cases and no deaths of measles from four districts. Three provinces are affected; Niassa, Nampula and Zambezia. Since the start of the outbreak (July 2025), 80 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 5 of 129 districts, Memba (14), Chimbonila (27), Lago (10), Mocuba (21) and Mopeia (8) in Mozambique. Between 2022 and 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage MCV1 was low, 65%, with considerable geographic differences.

**\*Between epidemiological week 33 and 34, a backlog of 3,790 cases and 51 deaths of measles were reported from DRC.**

**\*\*In epidemiological week 34, a backlog of 246 cases (7 confirmed; 239 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia.**

**\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 14 and 34, a backlog of 633 laboratory confirmed cases, and no deaths of measles were reported from South Africa.**

\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 1 and 34, a backlog of 77 cases and one death were reported from Sudan

**Note:** In 2024, a total of 260,752 cases (26,432 confirmed; 234,320 suspected) and 3,220 deaths (CFR: 1.23%) of measles have been reported from 30 AU MS: Burkina Faso (10,639 cases; 46 deaths), Burundi (15,003; 149), Cameroon (2,507; 69), Central African Republic [CAR (4,550; 4)], Côte d'Ivoire (7,856; 169), Chad (8,712; 27), Congo (546; 4), DRC (95,126; 2,178), Ethiopia (28,421; 220), Gabon (347; 1), Ghana (1,398; 0), Kenya (1,953; 13), Liberia (2,891; 0), Mali (681; 0), Malawi (937; 1), Mauritania (2,881; 4), Morocco (20,435; 111), Mozambique (1,183; 31 ), Namibia (105; 0), Nigeria (27,517; 73), Niger(2,226; 13), Senegal (484; 0), Sierra Leone (67; 1), Somalia (12,277; 40), South Africa (626; 0), South Sudan (3,200; 41 ), Sudan (777; 10), Togo (628; 2), Uganda (2,011; 13), and Zambia (4,946; 0).

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

The ministries of health in the affected MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance, case management, and supplemental immunization activities in the affected communities.

## Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

**155** confirmed human case(s), **922** suspected human case(s)  
**27** human deaths (**CFR: 2.51%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	29-Aug-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 1,077 cases (155 confirmed; 922 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 2.51%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (508; 0), Togo (47; 7) and Zambia (83; 0).

In epidemiological week 35, a total of eight new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (29 August 2025), the MoH reported eight new cases (1 confirmed; 7 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from five regions. This is a 19% average increase in the new cases compared to last update. Cumulatively, 508 cases (94 confirmed; 414 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* (38), *Neisseria meningitidis* W135 (24), *Haemophilus influenzae non-b* (20), *Haemophilus influenzae b* (7) 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 enhance surveillance, case management, Cerebro-Spinal Fluid sample collection, as well as risk communication and community engagement activities in the affected districts.

Epidemiological week 35 covers a period from 25 - 31 August 2025

-Between epidemiological week 30 - 34, a backlog of 7,431 cases (3,360 confirmed; 4,071 suspected) and 181 deaths of diphtheria were reported from Nigeria.

-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.