

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 22 Jun 2025

Active Events

138

New Events reported
in 2025

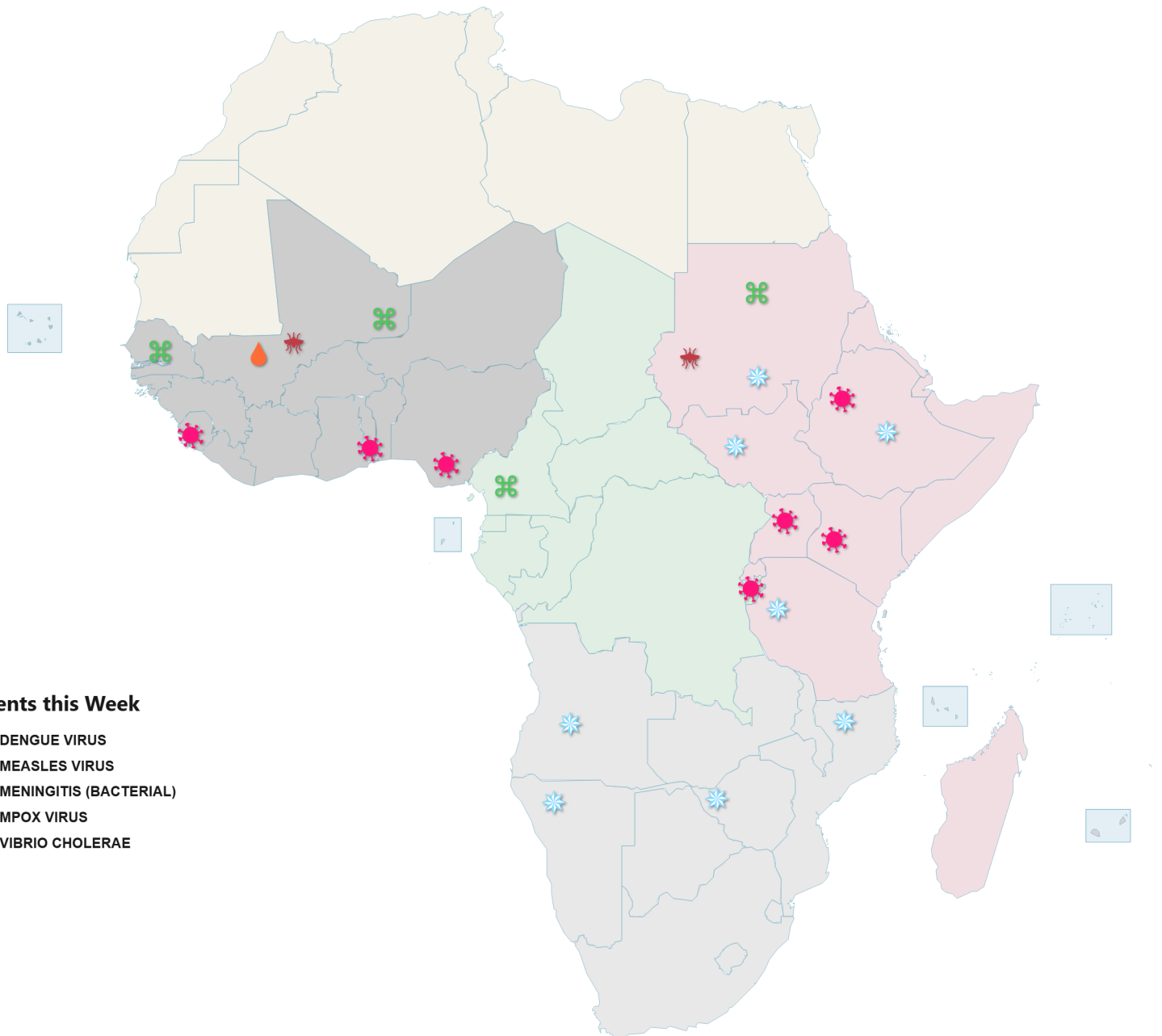
72


Events highlighted
this week

22

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	9	13
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)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Dengue virus	Mali	Moderate	N/A		1,538 (41)	0 (0)	380 (11)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		4,027 (18)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (0)
 Measles virus	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		460 (27)	0 (0)	987 (26)	2 (0)
	Mali	Moderate	N/A		310 (6)	0 (0)	124 (0)	0 (0)
	Senegal	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	89 (1)	0 (0)
	Sudan	High	N/A		2,228 (23)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		282 (15)	0 (0)	75 (3)	0 (0)
 Mpox virus	Burundi	High	N/A		3,116 (67)	0 (0)	1,064 (26)	0 (0)
	Ethiopia	Moderate	N/A		175 (105)		19 (1)	1 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		278 (19)	0 (0)	132 (13)	1 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		920 (22)	0 (0)	190 (11)	3 (0)
	Sierra Leone	High	Low		5,121 (282)	0 (0)	4,098 (256)	25 (5)
	Togo	Moderate	N/A		114 (36)	0 (0)	27 (12)	0 (0)
	Uganda	Moderate	N/A		5,503 (117)	0 (0)	5,503 (117)	37 (0)
 Vibrio cholerae	Angola	Moderate	N/A		26,105 (810)	0 (0)	937 (0)	743 (12)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		4,991 (122)	0 (0)	0 (0)	46 (2)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	3,680 (71)	41 (2)
	Namibia	Moderate	N/A		4 (4)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)
	South Sudan	High	N/A		56,036 (1,038)	0 (0)	248 (1)	1,041 (6)
	Sudan	High	N/A		29,412 (673)	0 (0)	0 (0)	639 (169)
	Tanzania	High	N/A		3,729 (71)	0 (0)	0 (0)	37 (0)
	Zimbabwe	Moderate	N/A		451 (2)	3 (0)	149 (0)	23 (0)

Human Event Updates

Moderate Risk Events

Mpox in Africa

21,247 confirmed human case(s), **71,165** suspected human case(s)
636 human deaths (**CFR: 0.89%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox virus	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	13-Jun-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	22 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 71,165 cases have been reported, with 21,247 (29.9%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 22 African Union Member States (AU MS). In addition, a total of 476 deaths (CFR: 0.67%) among suspected cases and 160 deaths (CFR: 0.75%) among confirmed cases have been reported across the continent. The distribution of cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Angola (4 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Burundi (1,064; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (8; 0), Congo (45; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (23; 0), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (9,813; 89), Ethiopia (22;1), Ghana ^{**}(98; 0), Guinea ^{*}(5; 0) Kenya (132; 1), Liberia (112; 0), Malawi (33; 0), Morocco (2;0), Nigeria (190; 3), Rwanda (38; 0), Sierra Leone (4,098; 25), South Africa (6; 0), South Sudan ^{***}(16; 0), Tanzania (59; 0), Togo (27; 0), Uganda (5,503; 37), and Zambia (88; 3).

In epidemiological week 24, 11 AU MS: Burundi, Ethiopia, Guinea, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Togo and Uganda reported a total of 860 new mpox cases, with 448 (52.10%) laboratory-confirmed, and five new deaths among confirmed cases.

Burundi: Since the last update (13 June 2025) the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 67 new cases, of which 26 were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from 40 health districts. This is a 23% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 3,116cases, of which 1,064 were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 8,907 cases, of which 4,010 were laboratory confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.02%) of mpox have been reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported one new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of Mpox. This is a 92% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. This year, 175 cases of which, 19 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 5.26%) of mpox have been reported. A total of 246 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 10.86% positivity rate.

Guinea: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported four new cases of which all were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from Conakry region. This year, 64 cases of which five were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported from Guinea. Since the start of the outbreak in August 2024, a cumulative of 140 cases of which seven were laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox were reported from four regions in Guinea.

Ghana: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported forty cases of which two were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox. This year, 748 cases of which 98 were laboratory-confirmed, and no death of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. Since the start of the outbreak in October 2024, a cumulative of 1,179 cases, of which 103 were laboratory-confirmed, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from all the 16 regions in Ghana. Clade II was isolated from sequenced samples.

Kenya: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported 19 new cases, of which 13 new laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from multiple districts. This represents a 43% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 278 cases, of which 132 laboratory-confirmed and one death (CFR: 0.76%) of mpox were reported from 17 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 633 cases, of which 163 laboratory-confirmed and two deaths (CFR: 1.23%) of mpox have been reported from 17 of 47 counties in Kenya. A total of 633 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 25.75% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 33 sequenced samples.

Liberia: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported 58 new cases of which none were laboratory confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from multiple counties. This year, 566 cases of which 112 were laboratory confirmed and no death of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of this outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 967 cases, of which 175 were laboratory-confirmed, and no death of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. The clade IIb mpox were isolated from the confirmed cases. A total of 791 cases were tested resulting in an 82% testing rate and 22.0% positivity rate.

Malawi: Since the last update (13 June 2025) the MoH reported six new laboratory confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox in Malawi. Since the beginning of this year, 190 cases of which 33 laboratory confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from five of twenty-eight health districts in Malawi; Lilongwe (27 confirmed cases) Mangochi (2) Ntcheu (1) Salima (2) and Likoma(1). Twenty (74.10%) of the confirmed cases were males within the age range of 2 to 51 years.

Nigeria: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the Nigeria Center for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 22 new cases, of which 11 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from seven states. This is an 25% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 920 cases, of which 190 were laboratory-confirmed, and three deaths (CFR: 1.58%) 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 6,684 cases, of which 1,465 were laboratory-confirmed, and 20 deaths (CFR: 1.37%) of mpox have been reported from all 36 states and the federal capital territory in Nigeria. Clade IIb was isolated from the confirmed cases.

Sierra Leone: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported 282 new cases, of which 256 were laboratory-confirmed, and five new deaths (CFR: 1.95%) of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 35% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak in January 2025, a cumulative of 5,121 cases, of which 4,098 were laboratory-confirmed, and 25 deaths (CFR: 0.61%) of mpox have been reported from all the 16 districts in Sierra Leone. Of the confirmed cases, children <15 years accounted for 4% and 52% were males. Clade IIb was isolated from sequenced samples.

Togo: Since the last update (13 June 2025) the MoH reported 36 new cases, of which 12 were laboratory confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from six regions. This is an 85% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 114 cases, of which 27 were laboratory confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from six regions in Togo. Of the confirmed cases, females accounted for 59% and 37% were aged 15 – 24 years.

Uganda: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported 117 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new death of mpox from multiple districts. This is a 3% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the past four weeks. This year, 5,503 laboratory-confirmed cases and 37 deaths (CFR: 0.67%) of mpox were reported in Uganda. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 6,856 laboratory-confirmed cases, and 44 deaths (CFR: 0.64%) of mpox have been reported from 115 of 146 districts in Uganda. A total of 7,537 cases were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 90.96% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from all sequenced samples.

***Between epidemiological week 18 - 23, a backlog of 24 cases of which, none were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported from Guinea.**

****In epidemiological week 23, a backlog of 147 cases of which,11 were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported from Ghana.**

*****In epidemiological week 23, a backlog of one laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox was reported from South Sudan.**

******In epidemiological week 23,a backlog of 33 cases of which,5 were laboratory confirmed, with 28 suspected cases and three deaths linked to mpox 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 in the affected communities.

Cholera in Africa

5,997 confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **159,461** suspected human case(s)
3,331 human deaths (**CFR: 2.01%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Vibrio cholerae	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	13-Jun-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	21 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 165,505 (5,997 confirmed; 47 probable; 159,461 suspected) and 3,331 deaths (CFR: 2%) of cholera have been reported from 21 AU MS: Angola (26,105 cases; 743 deaths), Burundi (217; 0), Comoros (40; 0), Côte d'Ivoire (45; 7), DRC (29,714; 653), Ethiopia** (4,991; 46), Ghana (2,780; 14), Kenya (349; 14), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (3,680; 41), Namibia (5; 1), Nigeria (1,562; 48), Rwanda (238; 0), Somalia (4,936; 7), South Sudan*** (56,248; 1,041), Sudan (29,412; 639), Tanzania (3,729; 37), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (99; 1), Zambia (463; 9), and Zimbabwe (600; 23).

In epidemiological week 24, a total of 1,753 new cases and 186 new deaths of cholera were reported from eight AU MS: Angola, Ethiopia, Mozambique, Namibia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

Angola: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported 810 new suspected cases and 12 new deaths (CFR: 1.50%) of cholera from 12 provinces. This is a 1% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 26,105 cases (937 confirmed; 25,168 suspected) and 743 deaths (CFR: 2.85%) of cholera have been reported from 18 of 21 provinces in Angola. Males accounted for 54% of all cases and 62% of all deaths. Children <15 years accounted for 39% of all cases and 33% of all deaths. Additionally, 62% of all deaths occurred at the health facilities.

Ethiopia: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported 122 new suspected cases and two new deaths (CFR: 1.63%) of cholera from three regions. This is a 3% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 4,991 suspected cases and 46 deaths (CFR: 0.92%) of cholera have been reported from three of twelve regions in Ethiopia.

Mozambique: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported 71 new confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 2.82%) of cholera from Manica, Nampula, Sofala, Tete and Zambezia provinces. This is an 4.7% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 3,680 confirmed cases and 41 deaths (CFR: 1.1%) of cholera were reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. Since the beginning of the outbreak (October 2024), a cumulative of 3,983 confirmed%) of cholera have been reported from five of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 24), a total of 8,042 confirmed cases and 17 deaths (CFR: 0.21%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 54% decrease in the number of cases and a 2.5-fold increase in the number of deaths.

Namibia: On 11 March 2025, the MoH reported four suspected cases with one death (CFR: 25%) of cholera from Opuwo district, Kunene region. The suspected cases are three children <5 years and a 35-year-old who developed acute watery diarrhoea on 9 June 2025 and was admitted at Opuwa Hospital and the isolation center. On 9 June 2025 a stool sample was collected and sent to the laboratory for confirmation. On 11 and 12 June 2025, the sample tested presence of Vibrio cholerae. The patients received the appropriate treatment and stable. This year, five cases (1 confirmed; 4 suspected) and one death (CFR: 20%) of cholera were reported from one of fourteen regions in Namibia. The last cholera outbreak in Namibia occurred in 2014 with 504 cases and 16 deaths (case fatality rate: 3.2%) reported mostly in four regions.

Sudan: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported 673 new suspected cases and 169 new deaths (CFR: 25.1%) of cholera from 12 states. This is a 15% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 29,412 suspected cases and 639 deaths (CFR: 2.17%) of cholera were reported from 12 states in Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 82,308 cases and 1,998 deaths (CFR: 2.42%) of cholera have been reported from 12 states in Sudan. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

South Sudan: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported 1,039 new cases (1 confirmed; 1,038 suspected) and six new deaths (CFR: 0.57%) of cholera from nine states. This is a 17% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 56,284 cases (248 confirmed; 56,036 suspected) and 1,041 deaths (CFR: 1.84%) of cholera were reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2024), a cumulative of 72,301 cases and 1,370 deaths (CFR: 1.89%) of cholera have been reported from nine of ten states in South Sudan.

Tanzania: Since the last update (16 June 2024), the MoH reported 71 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from four regions. This year, 3,729 suspected cases and 37 deaths (CFR: 0.99%) of cholera were reported from seven of 31 regions in Tanzania. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 15,877 cases and 182 deaths (CFR: 1.15%) of cholera have been reported from 23 of 31 regions in Tanzania.

Zimbabwe: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported two new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from Mashonaland East province. This is a 28.4% average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, 600 cases (149 confirmed; 451 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 3.83%) of cholera were reported from eight of ten provinces. Since the beginning of this outbreak (4 November 2024), a cumulative of 777 cases (154 confirmed; 623 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 3.70%) of cholera have been reported from eight of ten provinces in Zimbabwe. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (1 to 24 of 2024), a total of 19,389 cases and 382 deaths (CFR: 2.00%) of cholera were reported in Zimbabwe, which is a 97% decrease in the number of cases and a 95% decrease in the number of deaths.

***In epidemiological week 23, 45 suspected cases and seven deaths of cholera were reported from Cote d'Ivoire.**

****Between epidemiological week 23, a backlog of 1,237 cases and 43 deaths of cholera were reported from DRC.**

*****Between epi-week 21-23, a backlog of 41 cases were reported from Kenya.**

******Between epidemiological week 5-23, a backlog of 1,178 cases of cholera 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 AU MS activated cholera emergence operation centres and deployed one health rapid response team to conduct enhance surveillance, risk communication, and environmental sanitation in the affected communities

Dengue fever in Africa

845 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **6,917** suspected human case(s)
7 human deaths (**CFR: 0.09%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue virus	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	13-Jun-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	7 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 7,918 (845 confirmed; 156 probable; 6,917 suspected) and seven deaths (CFR: 0.09%) of dengue fever have been reported from seven AU MS: Burkina Faso (866 cases; 0 deaths), Cabo Verde (335; 0), Comoros (739; 1), Guinea (1; 0), Mali (1,918; 0), Senegal (32; 0), and Sudan*(4,027; 6).

In epidemiological week 24, a total of 70 new cases and no new deaths of dengue fever were reported from Mali and Sudan.

Mali: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported 52 new cases (11 confirmed; 41 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from Bamako (29 cases; 0 deaths), Kayes (21; 0), Mopti (1; 0) and Sikasso (1; 0) regions. This is a four-fold average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 1,918 cases (380 confirmed; 1,538 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 17,010 cases (1,988 confirmed; 15,022 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.44%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

Sudan: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported 18 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple states. This is a 38% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, 4,027 suspected cases and six 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 12,710 suspected cases and 21 deaths (CFR: 0.16%) of dengue fever have been reported from ten of twelve states in Sudan.

***Between epi-week 22-23, a backlog of 47 cases and no deaths of dengue fever 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

7,034 confirmed human case(s), **80,742** suspected human case(s)
596 human deaths (**CFR: 0.68%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles virus	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	13-Jun-2025
First Occurred	30-Dec-2024	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	17 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 87,776 cases (7,034 confirmed; 80,742 suspected) and 596 deaths (CFR: 0.68%) of measles have been reported from 17 AU MS: Cameroon (1,447 cases; 2 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC (30,690 cases; 472 deaths), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (434; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (40,033; 79), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (751; 0), Senegal (89; 0), Somalia**(4,552; 14), South Africa (108; 0), Sudan (2,228; 5), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 24, a total of 83 cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from four AU MS: Cameroon, Mali, Senegal and Sudan.

Cameroon: Since the last update (13 June 2025) the MoH reported 53 new cases (26 confirmed; 27 suspected) and no new death of measles from all 10 regions. This is a 27% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 1,447cases (987 confirmed; 460 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.14%) of measles have been reported from all 10 regions in Cameroon. Of the confirmed cases, 66% were unvaccinated against measles and children <5 years accounted for 55%. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <2 years in Cameroon was 56%.

Mali: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported six suspected and no new deaths of measles from five regions. This is a 20% average decrease in the number of new confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 434 cases (124 confirmed; 310 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from all eleven regions in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 1,146 cases (472 confirmed; 674 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Mali was 98%.

Senegal: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of measles from Darou-Mousty district. This year, 89 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from 31 of 47 districts. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 56%, persons aged 15 years and above accounted for 43% and 66% of the confirmed cases were not vaccinated against measles. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 573 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from all 47 districts in Senegal. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage of children <5 years in Senegal was 76%.

Sudan*: Since the last update (16 May 2025), the MoH reported 23 new suspected cases and no new death of measles from multiple states. This is a 22% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 2,228 cases and five deaths (CFR: 0.22%) of measles have been reported from nine states. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Sudan was 51%. The outbreak is occurring amid a sustained complex humanitarian crisis.

***Between epidemiological week 23, a backlog of 1,551 cases and 31 deaths of measles were reported from DRC.**

*** A backlog of 8,620 cases of measles and 56 deaths were reported from DRC for epidemiological week 23.**

**** A backlog of 207 cases (39 confirmed; 168 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia in epidemiological week 23**

Between epidemiological week 15-23, a backlog of 120 cases and two deaths of measles 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

131 confirmed human case(s), **712** suspected human case(s)
27 human deaths (**CFR: 3.20%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	13-Jun-2025
First Occurred	3-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
Animal Risk Assessment	N/A				

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 843 cases (131 confirmed; 712 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 3.20%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from three AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (357; 0), and Togo (47; 7).

In epidemiological week 24, a total of 18 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (13 June 2025), the MoH reported 18 new cases (3 confirmed; 15 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from five regions. This is an 28% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 357 cases (75 confirmed; 282 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from six of eleven regions in Mali this year. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include; Streptococcus pneumoniae (isolated from 28 confirmed cases), Neisseria meningitidis W135 (23), Haemophilus influenzae (20 being typed) and Haemophilus influenzae b (4). 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.

- Between epidemiological week 21 - 23, South Africa reported a backlog of 2 laboratory-confirmed diphtheria cases (1 toxigenic respiratory, 1 toxigenic cutaneous and 3 asymptomatic).
- Mpox cases include all persons who have presented with symptoms consistent with the suspected case definition for mpox.
- The cases in this report include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases.
- Deaths among suspected cases are all reported from DRC.
- CFR are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths only, except for bacterial meningitis, cholera, measles, mpox, dengue, and yellow fever where CFR is calculated using all cases and deaths.
- The GeoScope level is determined by where the event is currently occurring on the continent. Low: the event is limited to sub-national areas within one MS; Moderate: The event is affecting multiple countries within an AU region or has been imported from/exported to 1-2 countries from another global region; High: The event is affecting several multinational AU regions, or have been imported from/exported to >2 countries from another global region; Very High: Event is considered a pandemic, affecting multiple continents or worldwide. The risk level is determined by evaluating the following criteria: morbidity and mortality of the disease, probability of spread within and to the other MSs, and availability of effective treatments, vaccines, or other control measures. An event risk level can be classified as low, moderate, high or very high depending on how they score on the above criteria.