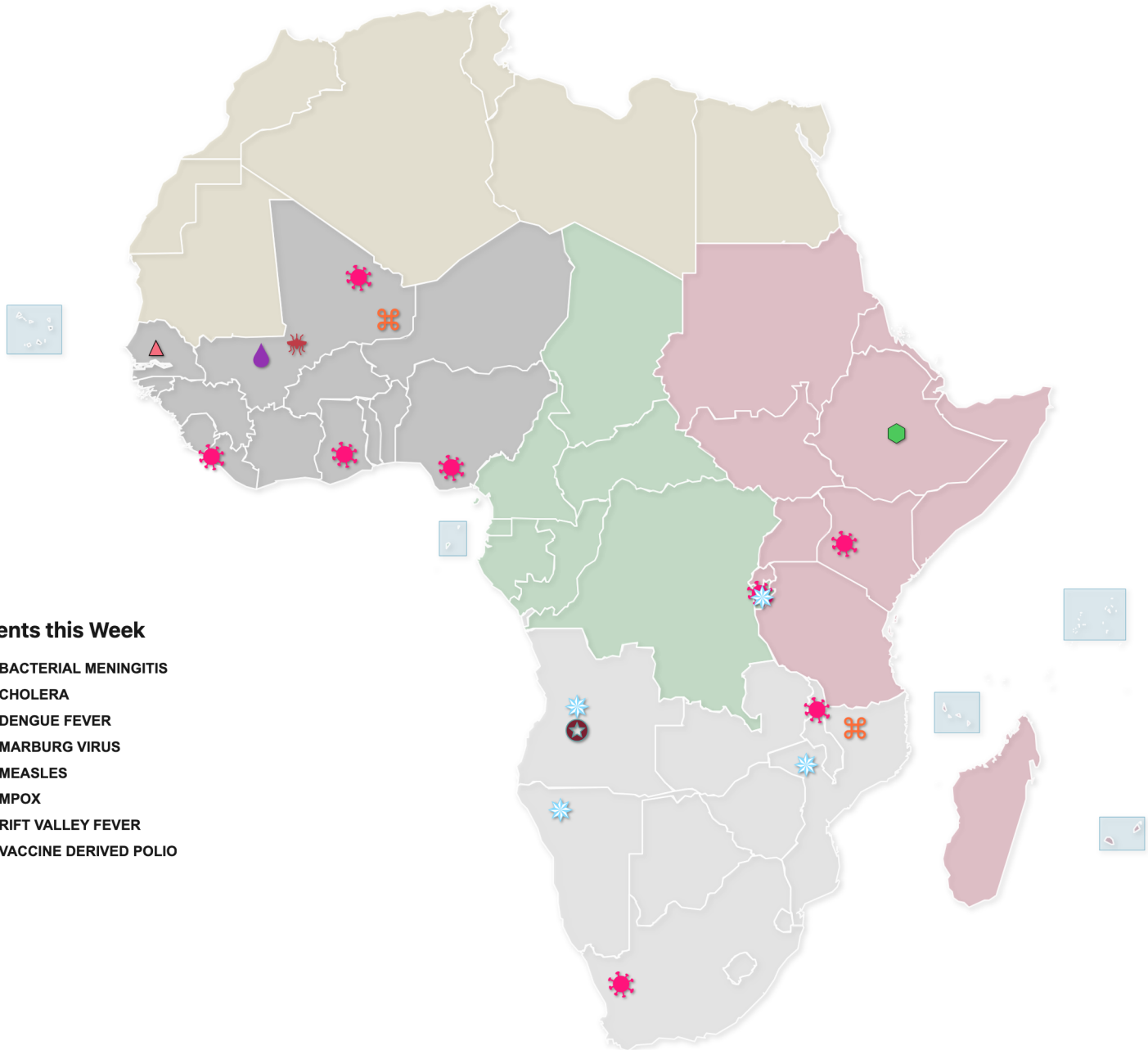










Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report


Date of Issue: 17 Dec 2025

Active Events	New Events reported in 2025	Events highlighted this week	New events since last issue
197	129	19	0



Events this Week

-  BACTERIAL MENINGITIS
-  CHOLERA
-  DENGUE FEVER
-  MARBURG VIRUS
-  MEASLES
-  MPOX
-  RIFT VALLEY FEVER
-  VACCINE DERIVED POLIO





























*  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.

Event Type	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	7	11
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		614 (13)	0 (0)		125 (3)	0 (0)
 Cholera	Angola	Moderate	N/A		34,938 (379)	0 (0)		937 (0)	887 (7)
	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		2,984 (295)	13 (2)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		777 (188)	7 (2)
	Namibia	Moderate	N/A		29 (23)	0 (0)		8 (1)	0 (0)
 Dengue fever	Mali	Moderate	N/A		3,172 (61)	0 (0)		950 (19)	0 (0)
 Marburg virus	Ethiopia	Very High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		14 (1)	8 (0)
 Measles	Mali	Moderate	N/A		479 (6)	0 (0)		175 (1)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		503 (13)	0 (0)
 mpox	Burundi	High	N/A		5,068 (25)	0 (0)		1,650 (2)	0 (0)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		4,139 (33)	0 (0)		925 (11)	4 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		1,994 (38)	0 (0)		881 (19)	11 (0)
	Liberia	High	N/A		2,252 (17)	0 (0)		1,381 (5)	6 (0)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		1,011 (87)	0 (0)		143 (3)	1 (0)
	Mali	High	N/A		27 (4)	0 (0)		6 (3)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		1,690 (19)	0 (0)		426 (3)	6 (0)
	South Africa	High	N/A		12 (0)	0 (0)		13 (1)	0 (0)
 Rift valley fever	Senegal	High	High		18,151 (1,333)	0 (0)		543 (13)	31 (0)
	Senegal	High	High				0 (0)	390 (214)	0 (0)
 Vaccine derived polio	Angola	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		26 (1)	0 (0)

Very High Risk Events

Human Event AC01559

Marburg virus in Ethiopia

14 confirmed human case(s)
8 human deaths (**CFR: 57.14%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Marburg virus	First Reported	14-Nov-2025	Previous Report Update	5-Dec-2025
First Occurred	12-Nov-2025	Country	Ethiopia	Location	Southern region
Source	Ethiopian PHI	GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	VERY HIGH
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the last update (5 December 2025), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of Marburg virus disease (MVD) in Ethiopia. There is no percentage change in the the number of new cases reported since the last update. As of 12 December, 14 confirmed cases and eight deaths (CFR: 57.14%) have been reported from two of twelve regions in Ethiopia. Four recoveries have been reported to date.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH and the Ethiopia Public Health Institute (EPHI) continue to issue daily updates to the general public. In addition, the MoH deployed a multidisciplinary team of experts to the affected area to conduct detailed investigations on potential sources of infection, strengthen surveillance and infection prevention and control at health facility and community level, risk communication and community awareness activities, in collaboration with regional health authorities and partners. As of 12 December 2025, 1,765 samples have been tested, of which 14 tested positive (test positivity rate: 0.79%).

Africa CDC is working with the MoH and the EPHI to support the response interventions. In addition, Africa CDC actively participates in the IMS meeting at EPHI and supported the finalization and dissemination of key MVD response tools, including the MVD standard operating procedures (SOPs), facility-based isolation form, and the case investigation SOPs for the rapid response teams. The team also supported operational activities by reviewing and filling case investigation forms received from regions and identifying all rapid response teams working in the affected area

High Risk Events

Human Event
AC30290

Rift Valley Fever in Africa

599 confirmed human case(s)
18,384 suspected human case(s)
47 human deaths (**CFR: 0.25%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Rift Valley Fever	First Reported	26-Sep-2025	Previous Report Update	5-Dec-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 18,983 cases (599 confirmed; 18,384 suspected) and 47 deaths [Case Fatality Rate (CFR: 0.25%)] of Rift Valley fever (RVF) have been reported from three African Union Member State (AU MS): Mauritania (286 cases; 15 deaths), Uganda (3; 1) and Senegal (18,694: 31).

In epidemiological week 49, a total of 1,346 new cases and no new deaths of RVF were reported from Senegal.

Senegal: Since the last update (5 December 2025), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported 1,346 new cases (13 confirmed; 1,333 suspected) and no new deaths of RVF from 11 regions. This year, a total of 18,694 cases (543 confirmed; 18,151 suspected) and 31 deaths (CFR: 5.7%) of RVF was reported from 11 regions in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, males accounted for 65% and age group 20 - 25 years accounted for 19% of cases. Saint Louis region is the epicenter of this outbreak, accounting for 68% of all confirmed cases and 66% of confirmed deaths. Additionally, a total of 428 confirmed animal RVF cases were reported in Senegal.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

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

Moderate Risk Events

Human Event AC46783

Mpox in Africa

135,852 suspected case(s)
1,049 human deaths (CFR: **0.77%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	5-Dec-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	28 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 176,406 cases of mpox, of which 40,554 (23.00%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 28 AU MS. In addition, a total of 802 deaths (CFR: 0.59%) among suspected cases and 247 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 (1,650; 0), Cameroon (9; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (65; 5), Congo (78; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (79; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (20,330; 99), Ethiopia (48; 1), Gambia (1; 0), Ghana (925; 4), Guinea*** (1,204; 5), Kenya (881; 11), Liberia (1,381; 6), Malawi (143; 1), Mali* (6; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique (91; 0), Namibia (2; 0), Nigeria** (426; 6), Rwanda (47; 0), Senegal (9; 0), Sierra Leone (5,442; 60), South Africa (13; 0), South Sudan (37; 0), Tanzania (213; 0), Togo (90; 0), Uganda (7,033; 44), and Zambia (342; 3).

In epidemiological week 49, a total of 283 new cases, of which 47 (16.61%) were laboratory-confirmed cases, and no new deaths were reported from eight AU MS: Burundi, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Nigeria and South Africa.

Burundi: Since the last update (5 December 2025) the MoH reported 25 new cases, of which two cases were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from seven health districts. This year, 5,068 cases, of which 1,650 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, 10,859 cases, of which 4,596 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.

Ghana: Since the last update (5 December 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 33 cases of which 11 were laboratory-confirmed and no new death of mpox from all 16 regions. This is a 17.9% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 4,139 cases of which 925 were laboratory-confirmed, and four deaths (CFR: 0.43%) of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. This outbreak started in October 2024, cumulatively of 4,442 cases, of which 930 were laboratory-confirmed, and four deaths (CFR: 0.43%) of mpox have been reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. A total of 4,409 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 20.9% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from the sequenced samples.

Kenya: Since the last update (5 December 2025), the MoH reported 19 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple counties. This is a 0.2% average decrease in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 881 laboratory-confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 1.25%) of mpox were reported from 35 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 912 laboratory-confirmed and 12 deaths (CFR: 1.32%) of mpox have been reported from 35 of 47 counties in Kenya. Since July 2024, a total of 2,349 samples were tested resulting in a 38.82% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 94 sequenced samples.

Liberia: Since the last update (5 December 2025), the MoH reported 17 new cases of which five were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from four counties. This is an 11% average decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 2,252 cases of which 1,381 were laboratory-confirmed and six deaths (CFR: 0.43%) of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 2,663 cases, of which 1,444 were laboratory-confirmed, and six deaths (CFR: 0.42%) of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 2,526 samples were tested resulting in an 94.9% testing rate and 54.2% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Malawi: Since the last update (21 November 2025) the MoH reported 90 new cases, of which three new laboratory-confirmed case and no new death of mpox in Malawi. This is a 75% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this year, 1,154 suspected cases of which 143 were laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.70%) of mpox have been reported from 11 of 29. Males account for 53% of the cases. The age range for male cases is 2-75 years. A total of 1,011 samples were tested resulting in a 87.6% testing rate and 17.6% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

Mali: Since the last update (21 November 2025), the MoH reported four new cases of which three were laboratory-confirmed cases, and no new deaths of mpox from three districts in Bamako region. This year, 27 cases of which six laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 13 districts in Mali. A total of 27 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 22.2% positivity rate. The circulating clade is Clade IIb.

Nigeria: Since the last update (28 November 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 19 new cases, of which three were laboratory-confirmed, and no new death of mpox from 10 states and the federal capital territory. This year, 1,690 cases of which, 426 were laboratory-confirmed, and six deaths (CFR: 1.41%) 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, 7,453 cases, of which 1,701 were laboratory-confirmed, and 22 deaths (CFR: 1.29%) of mpox have been reported from all 36 states and the federal capital territory in Nigeria. A total of 7,453 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 22.8% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

South Africa: Since the last update (26 October 2025), the National Department of Health reported one new laboratory-confirmed case and no deaths of mpox from Kwazulu-Natal province. Since the beginning of this year, 13 confirmed-laboratory cases [Gauteng (8), Western Cape (1), North West (1), Kwazulu-Natal (3)] and no deaths of mpox have been reported. This outbreak started in May 2024. Cumulatively, 38 laboratory-confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 7.90%) have been reported from four of nine provinces in South Africa.

***In epidemiological week 48, a backlog of 1,208 cases of which 89 were laboratory-confirmed and six deaths were reported from DRC**

***In epidemiological week 48, a backlog of 23 of which two were laboratory confirmed cases of mpox were reported from Mali.**

****In epidemiological week 48, a backlog of 48 cases of which nine were laboratory-confirmed cases of mpox were reported from Nigeria.**

***** Between epidemiological week 46 - 47, a backlog of 37 cases of which 33 were laboratory-confirmed cases of mpox were reported from Guinea.**

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

10,664 confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **305,840** suspected human case(s)
7,236 human deaths (CFR: **2.29%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Cholera	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	5-Dec-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 316,551 cases (10,664 confirmed; 47 probable; 305,840 suspected) and 7,236 deaths (CFR: 2.29%) of cholera have been reported from 24 AU MS: Angola (35,875; 887 deaths), Burundi (2,984; 13), Cameroon (11; 0), Chad (3,091; 167), Comoros (40; 0), Congo (815; 67), Côte d'Ivoire (556; 24), DRC (67,124; 1,939), Ethiopia** (8,393; 84), Ghana (2,870; 14), Kenya* (686; 26), Malawi (91; 3), Mozambique (5,001; 50), Namibia (55; 1), Nigeria (22,196; 505), Rwanda (325; 0), Somalia**** (8,688; 9), South Sudan*** (79,633; 1,277), Sudan (72,057; 2,077), Tanzania (4,063; 45), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (136; 3), Zambia (1,095; 18), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 49, a total of 886 new cases and 11 new deaths of cholera were reported from four AU MS: Angola, Burundi, Mozambique and Namibia.

Angola: Since the last update (5 December 2025), the MoH reported 379 new suspected cases and seven new deaths (CFR: 1.84%) of cholera from five provinces. This is a 10% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 35,875 cases (937 confirmed; 34,938 suspected) and 887 deaths (CFR: 2.47%) 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 (5 December 2025), the MoH reported 295 new confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.68%) of cholera from multiple provinces. This is a 83% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 2,984 confirmed cases and 13 deaths (CFR: 0.43%) of cholera were reported from four of eighteen provinces in Burundi. Males accounted for 50% and children <5 years accounted for 19% of all cases. Since the beginning of the outbreak (December 2022), a cumulative of 5,200 cases (5,135 confirmed; 65 suspected) and 25 deaths (CFR: 0.48%) of cholera have been reported from 14 of 18 provinces in Burundi. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 49), a total of 866 confirmed cases and four deaths (CFR: 0.46%) 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.

Mozambique: Since the last update (5 December 2025), the MoH reported 188 new confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 1.06%) of cholera from [Cabo Delgado (66), Nampula (410) and Tete (301)] provinces. This is a 57% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2025), a cumulative of 777 confirmed cases and seven deaths (CFR: 0.90%) of cholera have been reported from three of ten provinces in Mozambique. Additionally, 57% of all deaths occurred at the facilities. This year, 5,001 confirmed cases and 50 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 49), a total of 8,383 confirmed cases and 24 deaths (CFR: 0.29%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 39% decrease in the number of cases and a 41% increase in the number of deaths.

Namibia: Since the last update (5 December 2025), the MoH reported 24 new cases (1 confirmed; 23 suspected) and no new deaths of cholera from Grootfontein District, Otjozondjupa Region. This is the second cholera outbreak reported in 2025. Since the beginning of this outbreak (November 2025), a cumulative of 37 cases (8 confirmed; 29 suspected) and no deaths of cholera have been reported from Grootfontein District, Otjozondjupa Region. This year, a cumulative of 55 cases (18 confirmed; 37 suspected) and one death (CFR: 1.82%) of cholera have been reported from two (Kunene and Otjozondjupa) of fourteen regions in Namibia. The last cholera outbreak in Namibia before the 2025 outbreak, occurred in 2014 with 504 cases and 16 deaths (CFR: 3.17%) reported mostly in four regions.

***In epidemiological week 48, a backlog of nine suspected cases were reported from Kenya.**

****Between epidemiological week 38 to 48, a backlog of 89 cases and seven deaths were reported from Ethiopia.**

*****Between epidemiological week 2 to 47, a backlog of 1,599 cases and one death were reported from South Sudan.**

******In epidemiological week 48 a backlog of 89 cases were reported from Somalia.**

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.

Polio (vaccine-derived) in Africa

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

Agent/Pathogen	Polio (vaccine-derived)	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	5-Dec-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	14 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, three confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) have been reported from Algeria (1; 0), DRC (1; 0) and Niger (1; 0). A total of 145 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from 11 AU MS: Angola (17 cases; 0 deaths), Benin (3; 0), Burkina Faso (1; 0), CAR (1; 0), Chad (18; 0), Djibouti (1; 0), DRC (2; 0), Ethiopia (44; 0), Niger (3; 0), Nigeria (52; 0), Somalia (1;0), and Sudan (2; 0). Five confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV3 have been reported from Cameroon (1; 0), Chad (2; 0) and Guinea (2; 0).

In epidemiological week 49, one new confirmed case of cVDPV2 was reported from Angola.

Angola: Since the last update (5 December 2025), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported one confirmed case and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Huila province. This year, a cumulative of 17 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from Angola. In 2024, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Angola was 56%.

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

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The ministries of health continue to strengthen acute flaccid paralysis surveillance and polio supplemental vaccination campaigns in the affected areas.

Dengue fever in Africa

6,433 confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **52,294** suspected human case(s)
139 human deaths (CFR: **0.24%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue fever	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	5-Dec-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 58,883 cases (6,433 confirmed; 156 probable; 52,294 suspected) and 139 deaths (CFR: 0.24 CHECK %) 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 (4,122; 0), Mauritania (7,280; 1), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178; 11), Senegal* (726; 0), and Sudan (43,995; 126).

In epidemiological week 49, a total of 80 (19 confirmed; 61 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue were reported from one AU MS: Mali

Mali: Since the last update (5 December 2025), the MoH reported 80 cases (19 confirmed; 61 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from four of eleven districts in Mali. This is a 10% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 4,122 cases (950 confirmed; 3,172 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 19,214 (2,558 confirmed; 16,656 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.39%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

***Between epidemiological week 43 to 44, a backlog of 318 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from Senegal.**

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:

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

Measles in Africa

12,142 confirmed human case(s), **144,828** suspected human case(s)
1,274 human deaths (CFR: **0.81%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	5-Dec-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 156,970 cases (12,142 confirmed; 144,828 suspected) and 1,274 deaths (CFR: 0.82%) of measles have been reported from 20 AU MS: Cameroon (2,883 cases; 4 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC (73,740; 1,077), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Guinea (6,228; 6), Kenya (61; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (654; 0), Mauritania (189; 0), Morocco (44,372; 95), Mozambique (503; 0), Namibia* (753; 2), Nigeria (739; 0), Rwanda (218; 0), Senegal (97; 0), Somalia** (10,960; 14), South Africa*** (2,148; 0), Sudan (3,275; 22), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (856; 0).

In epidemiological week 49, a total of 20 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from two AU MS: Mali and Mozambique.

Mali: Since the last update (5 December 2025), the MoH reported seven new cases (1 confirmed; 6 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from three regions. This is a 26% average increase in the number of new cases reported in the last four weeks. This year, 654 cases (175 confirmed; 479 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 1,452 cases (608 confirmed; 844 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 (5 December 2025), the MoH reported 13 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from six provinces. This is a 43% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 503 confirmed cases [Niassa (104), Nampula (123), Manica (17), Maputo (5), Zambezia (96), 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 week 48, a backlog of 3,695 cases and 30 deaths of measles were reported from DRC**

***Between epidemiological week 45 to 47, a backlog of 196 confirmed cases and one death of measles were reported from Namibia.**

****In epidemiological week 48, a backlog of 386 cases (11 confirmed; 375 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia.**

*****In epidemiological week 48, a backlog of 129 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles were reported from South Africa.**

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

186 confirmed human case(s), **1,122** suspected human case(s)
27 human deaths (**CFR: 2.06%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Bacterial Meningitis	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	5-Dec-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 1,308 cases (186 confirmed; 1,122 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 2.06%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (739; 0), Togo (47; 7) and Zambia (83; 0).

In epidemiological week 49, a total of 16 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

Mali: Since the last update (5 December 2025), the MoH reported 16 new cases (3 confirmed; 13 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from five regions. This is a 3% increase in the number of cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 739 cases (125 confirmed; 614 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* (58), *Neisseria meningitidis W135* (24), *Haemophilus influenzae non-b* (25), *Haemophilus influenzae b* (9) and *Haemophilus influenzae untyped* (9). 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.

-Epidemiological week 49 covers a period from 1 to 7 December 2025.

-Between epidemiological week 1 to 48, a backlog of 252 cases (1 confirmed; 251 suspected) and two deaths of yellow fever were reported from Mali.

-Between epidemiological week 1 to 48, a backlog of 315 cases (1 confirmed; 314 suspected) and no deaths of yellow fever were reported from Guinea.

- Between epidemiological week 1 to 17, a backlog of 900 cases (2 confirmed; 898 suspected) and no deaths of yellow fever 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.

-The Marburg update has been revised to reflect only confirmed cases

-CFR are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths among confirmed cases 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.

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