

# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 24 Dec 2025

Active Events

202

New Events reported  
in 2025

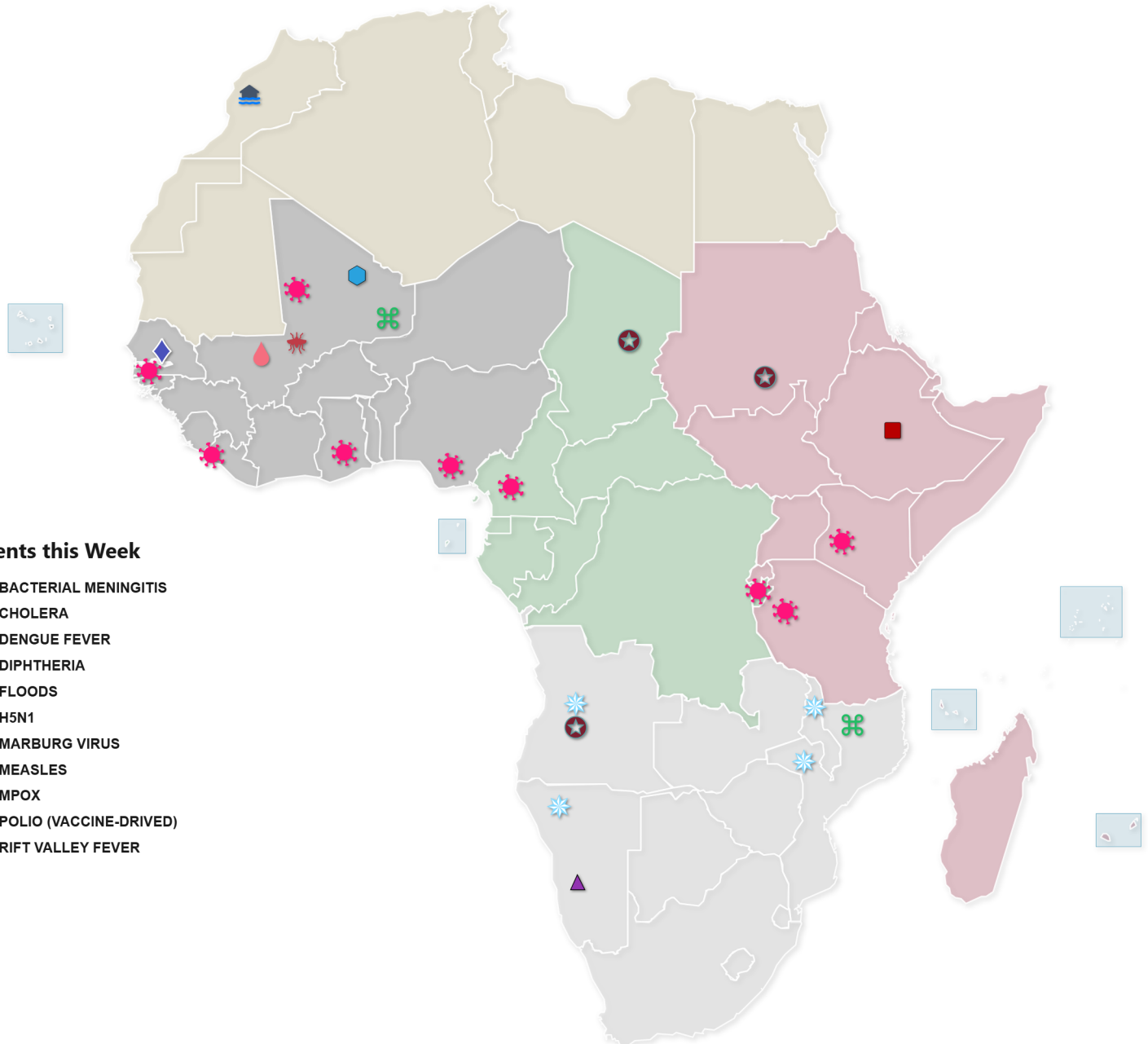
134

Events highlighted  
this week












25


New events since  
last issue

3



### Events this Week

-  BACTERIAL MENINGITIS
-  CHOLERA
-  DENGUE FEVER
-  DIPHTHERIA
-  FLOODS
-  H5N1
-  MARBURG VIRUS
-  MEASLES
-  MPOX
-  POLIO (VACCINE-DRIVEN)
-  RIFT VALLEY FEVER







\*  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	9	13 (1)
Animal	0	0	1 (1)
Environment	0	0	1 (1)

# Event Summary

## New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk Human	Risk Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Susceptible	Confirmed	Deaths
 Cholera	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		0	0		2	0
 Floods	Morocco	Moderate	N/A						41
 H5N1	Namibia	N/A	Moderate				0	1	0

## 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		623 (9)	0 (0)		126 (1)	0 (0)
 Cholera	Angola	Moderate	N/A		35,140 (202)	0 (0)		937 (0)	892 (5)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		1,041 (264)	23 (16)
	Namibia	Moderate	N/A		52 (23)	0 (0)		12 (4)	1 (1)
 Dengue fever	Mali	Moderate	N/A		3,278 (106)	0 (0)		971 (21)	0 (0)
 diphtheria	Mali	High	N/A		551 (25)	0 (0)		58 (0)	32 (0)
 Marburg virus	Ethiopia	Very High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		14 (0)	9 (1)
 Measles	Mali	Moderate	N/A		480 (1)	0 (0)		176 (1)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		540 (37)	0 (0)
 mpox	Burundi	High	N/A		5,088 (20)	0 (0)		1,653 (3)	0 (0)
	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		88 (2)	0 (0)		10 (1)	0 (0)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		4,188 (49)	0 (0)		934 (9)	4 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		2,005 (11)	0 (0)		892 (11)	11 (0)
	Liberia	High	N/A		2,318 (66)	0 (0)		1,421 (40)	6 (0)
	Mali	High	N/A		30 (4)	0 (0)		10 (4)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		1,730 (40)	0 (0)		429 (3)	6 (0)
	Senegal	High	N/A		36 (0)	0 (0)		9 (2)	0 (0)
 Polio (vaccine-driven)	Tanzania	High	N/A		1,071 (10)	0 (0)		258 (3)	0 (0)
	Angola	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		28 (2)	0 (0)
	Chad	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		29 (3)	0 (0)
	Sudan	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)		7 (5)	0 (0)
	 Rift valley fever	Senegal	High	High		19,159 (1,008)	0 (0)		554 (11)
Senegal		High	High				0 (0)	390 (214)	0 (0)

## Moderate Risk Events

Environmental Event AC20189

### Floods in Morocco

**41** human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	19-Dec-2025	First Occurred	14-Dec-2025
Country	Morocco	Location	Safi City	Source	EIOS
GeoScope	LOW	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A

#### Description:

On 14 December 2025, the Ministry of Interior officially raised the national alert level to its highest point to manage the severe flash floods struck Morocco, primarily devastating the Atlantic coastal province of Safi city. As of 17 December 2025, at least 41 people died, including 37 in the Safi province, Marrakesh-Safi region, and four in the province of Tinghir in the Drâa-Tafilalet region. In the Safi province, 14 people have been injured as well, while a total of 70 buildings have been affected and schools have been closed for three days.

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

The Ministry of Interior raised the national alert level to its highest point and announced the launch of an emergency relief and rehabilitation program. Provincial Authorities; the Safi Governorate and the Provincial Directorate of National Education declared local emergencies, which included suspending all school classes in the affected region.

## Very High Risk Events

Human Event AC01559

### Marburg virus in Ethiopia

**14** confirmed human case(s)  
**9** human deaths (**CFR: 64.29%**)

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

#### Update to Event:

Since the last update (12 December 2025), the Ministry of Health (MoH) reported one new death and no new cases of Marburg virus disease (MVD) from one regions. As of 15 December, 14 confirmed cases and nine deaths (CFR: 64.29%) have been reported from two of twelve regions in Ethiopia. Five 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, a total of 1,886 samples have been tested, of which 14 tested positive (test positivity rate: 0.74%).

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

**610** confirmed human case(s)  
**19,413** suspected human case(s)  
**47** human deaths (**CFR: 0.23%**)

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Rift Valley Fever</b>	First Reported	<b>26-Sep-2025</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>12-Dec-2025</b>
First Occurred	<b>26-Sep-2025</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>3 AU MS</b>
Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>	GeoScope	<b>MODERATE</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>HIGH</b>
		Animal Risk Assessment	<b>N/A</b>		

#### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 20,023 cases (610 confirmed; 19,413 suspected) and 47 deaths (CFR: 0.23 %) of Rift Valley fever (RVF) have been reported from three African Union Member State (AU MS): Mauritania (307 cases; 15 deaths), Uganda (3; 1) and Senegal (19,713; 31).

In epidemiological week 50, a total of 1,019 new cases and no new deaths of RVF were reported from Senegal.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (12 December 2025), the MoH reported 1,019 cases (11 confirmed; 1,008 suspected) and no new deaths of RVF from 11 regions. This is a 47% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 19,713 cases (554 confirmed; 19,159 suspected) and 31 deaths (CFR: 5.6%) of RVF were reported from 11 of 15 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 67% of all confirmed cases and 61% of confirmed deaths. Additionally, a total of 434 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

**179,478** suspected case(s)  
**807** human deaths (**CFR: 0.45%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	12-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 179,478 cases of mpox, of which 41,473 (23.10%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 28 AU MS. In addition, a total of 807 deaths (CFR: 0.45%) among suspected cases and 248 deaths (CFR: 0.59%) 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 (1,653; 0), Cameroon (10; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (65; 5), Congo (78; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (79; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo\* (DRC) (20,403; 99), Ethiopia (48; 1), Gambia (1; 0), Ghana (934; 4), Guinea\*\*(1,892; 5), Kenya (892; 11), Liberia (1,421; 6), Malawi (143; 1), Mali (10; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique (91; 0), Namibia (2; 0), Nigeria (429; 6), Rwanda (47; 0), Senegal (9; 0), Sierra Leone (5,442; 60), South Africa (13; 0), South Sudan (37; 0), Tanzania\*\*\* (258; 0), Togo (90; 0), Uganda\*\*\*\* (7,055; 44), and Zambia\*\*\*\*\* (361; 3).

In epidemiological week 50, a total of 202 new cases, of which 74 (36.63%) were laboratory-confirmed cases, and no new deaths were reported from eight AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Nigeria and Tanzania.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (12 December 2025) the MoH reported 20 new cases, of which three were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from six health districts. This year, 5,088 cases, of which 1,653 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, 10,879 cases, of which 4,599 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.

**Cameroon:** Since the last update (8 August 2025), the Cameroon MoH reported two new cases, of which one was laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths from Sud region in Cameroon. This year, 88 suspected cases of which ten were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from eight regions in Cameroon. This year, a total of 66 samples have been tested resulting in a 79.5% testing rate and 13.6% positivity rate, Clade I was isolated from sequenced samples. In 2024, Cameroon reported 150 suspected mpox cases, including nine laboratory-confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 22.2%) among confirmed cases, across nine of the ten regions. Children <15 years accounted for 22.2% of confirmed cases, while 77.8% were males. In 2024, the last confirmed case was reported in epidemiological week 47, and the mpox incident management system (IMS) was deactivated in December 2024. Clade II was isolated from sequenced samples.

**Ghana:** Since the last update (12 December 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 49 cases of which nine were laboratory-confirmed and no new death of mpox from all 16 regions. This is a 12% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 4,188 cases of which 934 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 4,491 cases, of which 939 were laboratory-confirmed, and four deaths (CFR: 0.43%) of mpox have been reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. A total of 4,491 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 (12 December 2025), the MoH reported 11 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from multiple counties. This is a 3.6% average decrease in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 892 laboratory-confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 1.23%) of mpox were reported from 35 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 923 laboratory-confirmed and 12 deaths (CFR: 1.30%) of mpox have been reported from 35 of 47 counties in Kenya. Since July 2024, a total of 2,360 samples were tested resulting in a 39.11% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 94 sequenced samples.

**Liberia:** Since the last update (12 December 2025), the MoH reported 66 new cases of which 40 were laboratory-confirmed, and no new deaths of mpox from four counties. This is an average 149% increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 2,318 cases of which 1,421 were laboratory-confirmed and six deaths (CFR: 0.42%) of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 2,729 cases, of which 1,484 were laboratory-confirmed, and six deaths (CFR: 0.40%) of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 2,591 samples were tested, resulting in an 94.9% testing rate and 57.2% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from an undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Mali:** Since the last update (12 December 2025), the MoH reported four new cases of which all were laboratory-confirmed cases, and no new deaths of mpox from three districts. This year, 30 cases of which six were laboratory-confirmed and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 15 districts in six regions of Mali. A total of 30 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 (12 December 2025), the Nigeria Centre for Disease Control (NCDC) reported 40 new cases, of which three were laboratory-confirmed, and no new death of mpox from 10 states and the federal capital territory. This year, 1,730 cases of which, 429 were laboratory-confirmed, and six deaths (CFR: 1.39%) 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, 7,493 cases, of which 1,703 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 7,493 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 22.7% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Tanzania:** Since the last update (21 November 2025), the MoH has reported three new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. This is a 9% average decrease in the confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2025), a cumulative of 258 laboratory-confirmed cases, and no deaths of mpox have been reported from Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

**\*In epidemiological week 49, a backlog of 1,012 cases of which 73 were laboratory-confirmed and five deaths were reported from DRC**

**\*\*Between epidemiological week 46 - 49, a backlog of 662 suspected cases and 688 laboratory confirmed cases of mpox were reported from Guinea.**

**\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 46 - 49, a backlog of 42 laboratory confirmed cases of mpox were reported from Tanzania.**

**\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 47 - 49, a backlog of 82 suspected cases and 22 laboratory confirmed cases of mpox were reported from Uganda.**

**\*\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 47 - 49, a backlog of 129 suspected cases and 19 laboratory confirmed cases of 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

**10,924** confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **307,272** suspected human case(s)  
**7,279** human deaths (CFR: **2.29%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Cholera	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	12-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 318,243 cases (10,924 confirmed; 47 probable; 307,272 suspected) and 7,279 deaths (CFR: 2.29%) of cholera have been reported from 24 AU MS: Angola (36,077; 892 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 (93; 3), Mozambique (5,265; 66), Namibia (64; 1), Namibia (55; 1), Nigeria (22,196; 505), Rwanda (325; 0), Somalia\*\*(8,763; 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 50, a total of 484 new cases and 21 new deaths of cholera were reported from eight AU MS: Angola, Malawi, Mozambique and Namibia. Additionally, Chad declared the end of cholera outbreak.

**Angola:** Since the last update (12 December 2025), the MoH reported 202 new suspected cases and five new deaths (CFR: 2.48%) of cholera from five provinces. This is a 30% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 36,077 cases (937 confirmed; 35,140 suspected) and 892 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.

**Chad:** On 12 December 2025, the MoH declared the end of cholera outbreak that started on 24 July 2025 in Chokoyane district, Ouaddi province. As of 7 December 2025, a total of 3,091 cases (112 confirmed; 2,979 suspected) and 167 deaths reported from five provinces. The last case reported has been reported on 19 November 2025.

**Malawi (Initial Report):** On 11 December 2025, the MoH reported two new confirmed case and no new deaths of cholera from Lilongwe and Balaka districts. Since the beginning of this year, 93 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 3.23%) of cholera have been reported from five of twenty-nine districts in Malawi. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 50 of 2024, a total of 403 confirmed cases and 13 deaths (CFR: 3.23%) of cholera were reported in Malawi, which is a 76% increase in the number of cases and 4.3-fold increase in the number of deaths in the same period.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (12 December 2025), the MoH reported 264 new confirmed cases and 16 new deaths (CFR: 6.06%) of cholera from [Cabo Delgado (103), Nampula (513) and Tete (425)] provinces. This is an 84% average increase in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2025), a cumulative of 1,041 confirmed cases and 23 deaths (CFR: 2.21%) of cholera have been reported from three of ten provinces in Mozambique. Additionally, 70% of all deaths occurred at the communities. This year, 5,265 confirmed cases and 66 deaths (CFR: 1.25%) of cholera were reported from eight of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 50), a total of 8,430 confirmed cases and 32 deaths (CFR: 0.38%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 0.56% decrease in the number of cases and a 33% increase in the number of deaths.

**Namibia:** Since the last update (12 December 2025), the MoH reported 16 new cases (1 confirmed; 15 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 53 cases (9 confirmed; 44 suspected) and no deaths of cholera have been reported from Grootfontein District, Otjozondjupa Region. This year, a cumulative of 64 cases (12 confirmed; 52 suspected) and one death (CFR: 1.56%) of cholera have been reported from two [Kunene (11 cases) and Otjozondjupa (53)] of fourteen regions in Namibia.

**\* In epidemiological week 49 a backlog of 1,133 suspected cases and 22 deaths were reported from DRC.**

**\*\*In epidemiological week 49 a backlog of 75 suspected 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

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

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Polio (vaccine-derived)</b>	First Reported	<b>1-Jan-2025</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>12-Dec-2025</b>
First Occurred	<b>1-Jan-2025</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>14 MS</b>
Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>	GeoScope	<b>MODERATE</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>MODERATE</b>
		Animal Risk Assessment	<b>N/A</b>		

### 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 157 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from 11 AU MS: Angola (19 cases; 0 deaths), Benin (3; 0), Burkina Faso (1; 0), CAR (1; 0), Chad (25; 0), Djibouti (1; 0), DRC (2; 0), Ethiopia (42; 0), Niger (3; 0), Nigeria (52; 0), Somalia (1; 0), and Sudan (7; 0). **Seven** confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV3 have been reported from Cameroon (1; 0), Chad (4; 0) and Guinea (2; 0).

In epidemiological week 50, eight new confirmed cases of cVDPV2 and two new confirmed cases of cVDPV3 were reported from Angola, Chad and Sudan.

**Angola:** Since the last update (12 December 2025), the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) reported two confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Bie and Cuando Cubango provinces. This year, a cumulative of 19 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%.

**Chad:** Since the last update (26 September 2025), the GPEI reported one confirmed case and no deaths of cVDPV2 with onset of paralysis on 17 October 2025, from Logone Oriental province. Additionally, two cVDPV3 cases were reported from Hadjer Lamis and Lac, collected on 17 and 18 October 2025. Cumulatively, 25 confirmed cases of cVDPV2 and four cases of cVDPV3 have been reported from seven of the twenty-three provinces and N'Djamena capital city in Chad this year. In 2022, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Chad was 88%.

**Sudan:** Since the last update (21 May 2025) the GPEI reported five confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 from Kordofan and Kassala states. This year, a cumulative of seven confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 have been reported from two of twelve in Sudan. In 2023, the national oral polio vaccination (OPV3) coverage among children <1 year in Sudan plummeted to 53% due to conflict.

**\*Ethiopia: Following data harmonization, the number of cVDPV2 has been revised from 44 to 42**

**\*\*Between epidemiological week 39- 49, a backlog of six confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported from Chad.**

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

**6,476** confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **49,170** suspected human case(s)  
**139** human deaths (CFR: **0.25%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue fever	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	12-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 55,802\* cases (6,476 confirmed; 156 probable; 49,170 suspected) and 139 deaths (CFR: 0.25%) 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\*\*(4,249; 0), Mauritania\*\*\*(4,072; 1), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178; 11), Senegal (726; 0), and Sudan (43,995; 126).

In epidemiological week 50, a total of 127 cases and no new deaths of dengue were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (12 December 2025), the MoH reported 127 new cases (21 confirmed; 106 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from four of eleven districts in Mali. This is a 2% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 4,249 cases (971 confirmed; 3,278 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 19,341 (2,579 confirmed; 16,762 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.39%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

*\*Following data harmonization, the Cumulative number of cases reported in Africa has been revised from 58,883 to 55,802 after data harmonization of dengue cases reported from Mauritania. Mauritania has revised dengue fever cases from 7,280 to 4,072.*

**\*\*Between epidemiological week 41 – 49, a backlog of 183 suspected, 51 confirmed cases and seven deaths of dengue were reported from Mali.**

**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

**31,469** confirmed human case(s), **173,015** suspected human case(s)  
**1,447** human deaths (CFR: **0.71%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	12-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 204,484 cases (31,469 confirmed; 173,015 suspected) and 1,447 deaths (CFR: 0.71%) 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 (656; 0), Mauritania\*\* (102; 0), Morocco (44,372; 95), Mozambique (540; 0), Namibia\*\*\* (789; 2), Nigeria\*\*\*\* (45,478; 153), Rwanda (218; 0), Senegal (97; 0), Somalia\*\*\*\*\* (11,332; 14), South Africa (2,148; 0), Sudan (3,275; 22), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (1,082; 0).

In epidemiological week 50, a total of 265 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from three AU MS: Mali, Mozambique and Zambia.

**Mali:** Since the last update (12 December 2025), the MoH reported two new cases (1 confirmed; 1 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from three regions. This is a 29% average increase in the number of new cases reported in the last four weeks. This year, 656 cases (176 confirmed; 480 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 1,454 cases (609 confirmed; 845 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 (12 December 2025), the MoH reported 37 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from six provinces. This is a 105% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 540 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from six of ten provinces in Mozambique [Niassa (104), Nampula (132), Manica (23), Maputo (7), Zambezia (96) and Sofala (178)]. In 2024, the national measles vaccination coverage (MCV1) was 44%.

**Zambia:** Since the last update (10 August 2025), the MoH reported 226 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from ten provinces. This year, 1,082 cases (1,024 confirmed; 58 suspected) and no deaths of measles have been reported from all ten provinces. In 2024, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Zambia was 77%.

\*\*In epidemiological week 49, a backlog of 2,189 suspected cases and 20 deaths were reported from DRC.

\*\*The number of measles cases reported in Mauritania was officially reduced after data harmonization from 189 to 102.

\*\*\*In epidemiological week 49, a backlog of 36 cases (9 confirmed; 27 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Namibia.

**\*\*\*\*Between epidemiological week 2 to 47, a backlog of 44,739 (19,637 confirmed; 25,102 suspected) cases and 153 deaths of measles were reported from Nigeria.**

**\*\*\*\*\*In epidemiological week 49, a backlog of 372 cases (19 confirmed; 353 suspected) and no deaths of measles were reported from Somalia.**

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

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

The MoH in the affected MS continue to strengthen measles surveillance and supplemental immunization activities in the affected communities.

## Bacterial Meningitis in Africa

**187** confirmed human case(s), **1,131** suspected human case(s)  
**27** human deaths (CFR: **2.05%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Bacterial Meningitis	First Reported	3-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	12-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 1,318 cases (187 confirmed; 1,131 suspected) and 27 deaths (CFR: 2.04%) of bacterial meningitis have been reported from four AU MS: Ghana (439 cases; 20 deaths), Mali (749; 0), Togo (47; 7) and Zambia (83; 0).

In epidemiological week 50, a total of 10 new cases and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (12 December 2025), the MoH reported 10 new cases (1 confirmed; 9 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from five regions. This is a 9% average decrease in the number of cases in the last four weeks. Cumulatively, 749 cases (126 confirmed; 623 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali this year. The bacteria isolated from the confirmed cases include; *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (59), *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 (RCCE) activities in the affected districts.

## Corynebacterium diphtheriae in Africa

**6,953** confirmed human case(s)  
**16,033** suspected human case(s)  
**1** probable human case(s)  
**1,076** human deaths (**CFR: 15.48%**)

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</b>	First Reported	<b>3-Jan-2025</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>28-Nov-2025</b>
First Occurred	<b>2-Jan-2024</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>10 MS</b>
Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>	GeoScope	<b>MODERATE</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>MODERATE</b>
		Animal Risk Assessment	<b>N/A</b>		

### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 22,988 cases (6,953 confirmed; 2 probable; 16,033 suspected) and 1,076 deaths among confirmed cases (CFR: 15.48%) of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria have been reported from 10 AU MS: Algeria (837 cases; 93 deaths), Chad (6,506; 52), Guinea (604; 206), Mali (609; 9), Mauritania\* (1,082; 39), Niger (939; 0), Nigeria (9,769; 557), Somalia (2,446; 103), Sudan (112; 0) and South Africa\*\* (84; 17).

In epidemiological week 50, a total of 25 new cases and no new deaths of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria were reported from Mali.

**Mali:** Since the last update (28 November 2025), the MoH reported 25 new suspected cases and no new death of diphtheria from multiple regions. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 609 cases (58 confirmed; 551 suspected) and 32 deaths of which nine were among confirmed cases of diphtheria have been reported from 33 of 466 regions in Mali. Among the total cases, age group accounted for 54% and Youwarou district is the most affected accounting for 38% of total cases and 47% of total deaths.

**\*Between epidemiological weeks 48-49, a backlog of 204 suspected cases and two deaths of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria were reported from Mauritania.**

**\*\*In epidemiological week 49, a backlog of one confirmed case and no deaths of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria were reported from South Africa.**

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

**Mali:** The MoH deployed RRTs to the affected regions to enhance surveillance, ensure adherence to IPC measures, support isolation and swabbing of contacts, RCCE and ring vaccination campaigns.

## Moderate Risk Events

Non-Human Event AC38538

### HPAI H5N1 in Africa

**0** human deaths  
**15,666** animal case(s)  
**7,904** animal deaths (**CFR: 50.45%**)

Agent/Pathogen	HPAI H5N1	First Reported	4-Apr-2025	Previous Report Update	25-Apr-2025
First Occurred	1-Jan-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	4 MS
Source	WOAH	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

#### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 15,665 and 7,904 deaths of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 from 2 AU MS: Liberia (1 outbreak; 18 cases; 18 deaths), Namibia (1; 1; 0), Nigeria (5; 7,045; 3,861) and Togo (4, 8,602; 4,025).

In epidemiological week 50, one case and no deaths of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 were reported from Namibia.

**Namibia (Initial report):** On 13 December 2025, the Directorate of Veterinary Services (DVS) for Animal Health reported an outbreak of H5N1 in Mercury Island near Lüderitz, Karas Region, in wild birds like Common Terns. Since the start of the outbreak (10 December 2025), Namibia reported new outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) H5N1 in wild birds, a cumulative of one case, and no deaths of poultry have been reported from Mercury Island near Lüderitz, Karas Region. Previous outbreaks in 2022, along the coastal areas of Walvis Bay and Swakopmund in the Erongo Region. This is the first outbreak of HPAI H5N1 reported in Namibia.

Highly pathogenic avian influenza viruses cause severe disease and high mortality in infected poultry. HPAI A(H5) or A(H7) virus infections can cause diseases that affect multiple internal organs with mortality up to 90% to 100% in chickens, often within 48 hours. However, ducks can be infected without any signs of illness. HPAI A(H5) and A(H7) virus infections in poultry also can spill back into wild birds, resulting in further geographic spread of the virus as those birds migrate. While some wild bird species can be infected with some HPAI A(H5) or A(H7) virus subtypes without appearing sick, other HPAI A(H5) and A(H7) virus subtypes can cause severe disease and mortality in some infected wild birds as well as in infected poultry.

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

**Namibia:** The regional veterinary authorities are culling and disposing off sick birds in affected farms.

-Epidemiological week 50 covers a period from 8 to 14 December 2025.

-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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