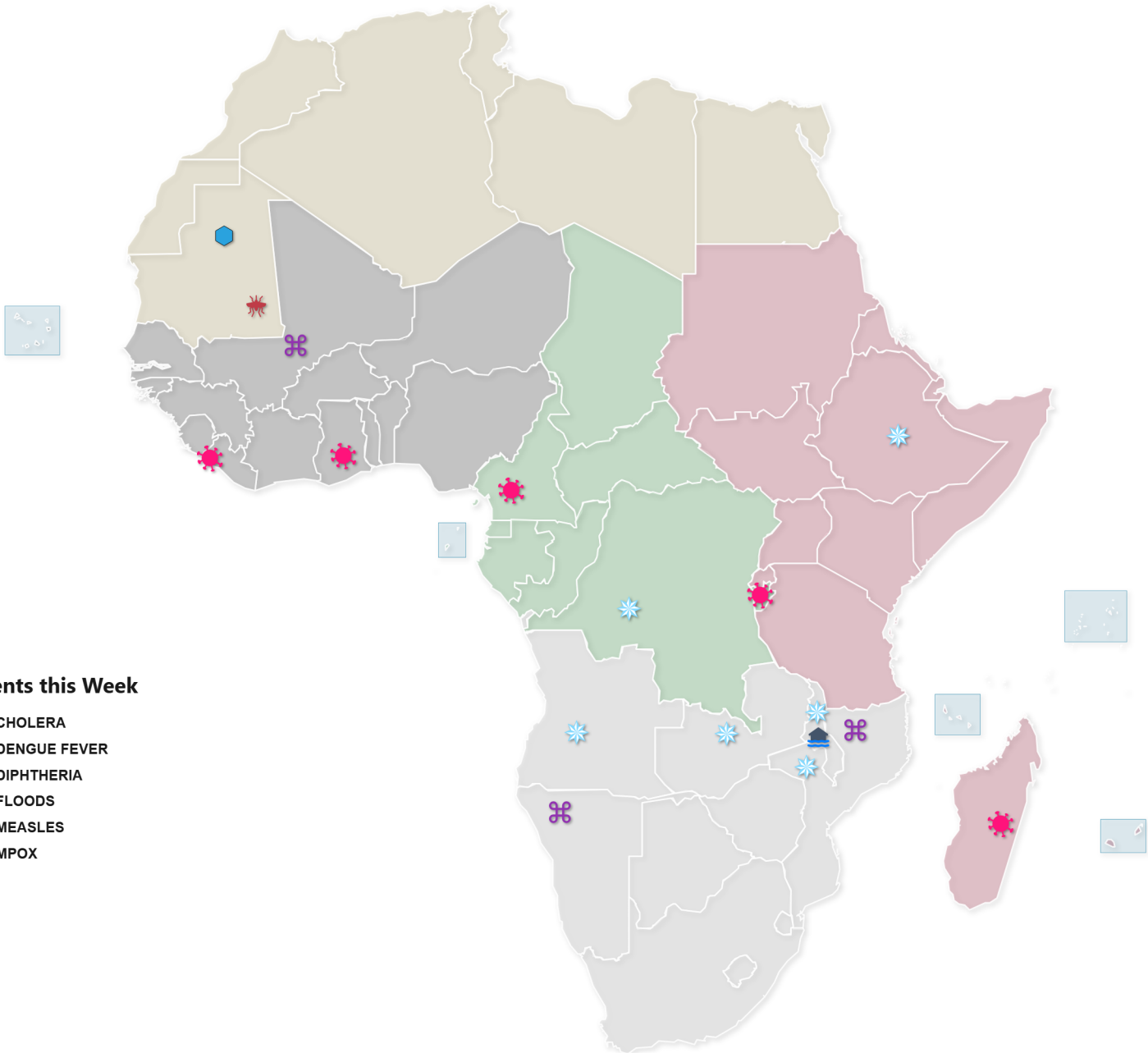



# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 8 Jan 2026

Active Events	New Events reported in 2026	Events highlighted this week	New events since last issue
101	1	17	2







\*  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	5 (1)	11
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	1 (1)

# Event Summary

## New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk Human	Risk Animal	Type	Suspected	Probable	Confirmed	Deaths
 Floods	Malawi	Moderate	N/A					4
 mpox	Madagascar	High	N/A		35	0	5	0

## Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk Human	Risk Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Cholera	Angola	Moderate	N/A		35,356 (78)	0 (0)	937 (0)	895 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A		71,606 (1,313)	40 (0)	0 (0)	2,028 (15)
	Ethiopia	High	N/A		8,503 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	84 (0)
	Malawi	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	11 (9)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	1,563 (295)	25 (2)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		420 (0)	0 (0)	200 (3)	9 (0)
 Dengue fever	Mauritania	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	4,547 (16)	1 (0)
 diphtheria	Mauritania	Moderate	N/A		1,287 (6)	0 (0)	12 (0)	48 (11)
 Measles	Mali	Moderate	N/A		490 (10)	0 (0)	176 (0)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	571 (3)	1 (0)
	Namibia	Moderate	N/A		609 (53)	0 (0)	241 (8)	2 (0)
 mpox	Burundi	High	N/A		5,135 (17)	0 (0)	1,662 (3)	0 (0)
	Cameroon	Moderate	N/A		93 (5)	0 (0)	12 (2)	0 (0)
	Ghana	Moderate	N/A		4,266 (32)	0 (0)	949 (2)	7 (1)
	Liberia	High	N/A		2,422 (52)	0 (0)	1,451 (17)	8 (2)

## Moderate Risk Events

Human Event AC46783

### Mpox in Africa

**41,670** confirmed case(s) **140,406** Total case(s)  
**819** Total deaths (**CFR: 0.58%**)

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Mpox</b>	First Reported	<b>3-Jan-2025</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>26-Dec-2025</b>
First Occurred	<b>1-Jan-2025</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	Location	<b>29 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 140,406 cases of mpox, of which 41,670 (29.41%) laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 29 AU MS. In addition, a total of 819 deaths (CFR: 0.58%) among suspected cases and 251 deaths (CFR: 0.60%) 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 (1,662; 0), Cameroon (12; 0), Central African Republic (CAR) (65; 5), Congo (78; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (79; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo\* (DRC) (20,513; 99), Ethiopia (48; 1), Gambia (1; 0), Ghana (949; 7), Guinea (1,892; 6), Kenya (915; 11), Liberia (1,451; 8), Madagascar (5; 0), Malawi (144; 1), Mali (11; 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 (14; 0), South Sudan (37; 0), Tanzania (258; 0), Togo (90; 0), Uganda (7,055; 44), and Zambia (361; 3).

In epidemiological week 52, a total of 123 new cases, of which 33 (26.01%) were laboratory-confirmed cases, and two new deaths were reported from six AU MS: Burundi, Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia and Madagascar.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (26 December 2025) the MoH reported 17 new cases, of which three were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths of mpox from multiple health districts. This year, 5,135 cases, of which 1,662 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, 10,926 cases, of which 4,608 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 (19 December 2025), the Cameroon MoH reported five new cases, of which two were laboratory-confirmed and no new deaths from Sud region in Cameroon. This year, 93 suspected cases of which 12 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.

**Ghana:** Since the last update (26 December 2025), the Ghana Health Services reported 32 cases of which two were laboratory-confirmed and one new death (CFR: 50%) of mpox from all 16 regions. This is a 31% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 4,266 cases of which 949 were laboratory-confirmed, and seven deaths (CFR: 0.74%) of mpox were reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. This outbreak started in October 2024, cumulatively of 4,569 cases, of which 954 were laboratory-confirmed, and seven deaths (CFR: 0.73%) of mpox have been reported from all 16 regions in Ghana. A total of 4,569 samples were tested resulting in a 100% testing rate and 20.87% positivity rate. Clade II was isolated from the sequenced samples.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (26 December 2025), the MoH reported four new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from four counties. This is a 22% average decrease in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 915 laboratory-confirmed cases and 11 deaths (CFR: 1.20%) of mpox were reported from 37 of 47 counties in Kenya. This outbreak started in July 2024. Cumulatively, 946 laboratory-confirmed and 12 deaths (CFR: 1.26%) of mpox have been reported from 37 of 47 counties in Kenya. Since July 2024, a total of 2,430 samples were tested resulting in a 39% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 94 sequenced samples.

**Liberia:** Since the last update (26 December 2025), the MoH reported 52 cases of which 17 were laboratory-confirmed, and two new deaths (CFR: 11.76%) of mpox from seven counties. This is an average 146% increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 2,422 cases of which 1,451 were laboratory-confirmed and eight deaths (CFR: 0.55%) of mpox have been reported from all the 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024) a cumulative of 2,833 cases, of which 1,514 were laboratory-confirmed, and eight deaths (CFR: 0.53%) of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 2,678 samples were tested, resulting in an 94.5% testing rate and a 53.44% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from an undefined number of sequenced samples.

**Madagascar (*initial event*):** On 30 December 2025, Madagascar MoH declared outbreak of mpox in Mahajanga I urban commune, Boeny region. This declaration followed confirmation of 5 samples by PCR at the National Medical Analysis Laboratory (LA2M) and Institut Pasteur de Madagascar. As of 2 January 2026, 35 cases, of which five are laboratory-confirmed, have been reported. This is the first outbreak of mpox reported in Madagascar.

**\*In epidemiological week 51, a backlog of 1,008 cases of which 80 were laboratory confirmed and four deaths were reported from DRC.**

**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

**12,012** confirmed human case(s), **47** probable human case(s), **310,963** suspected human case(s)  
**7,352** human deaths (CFR: **2.28%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Cholera	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	26-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 323,022 cases (12,012 confirmed; 47 probable; 310,963 suspected) and 7,352 deaths (CFR: 2.28%) of cholera have been reported from 24 AU MS: Angola (36,293; 895 deaths), Burundi (3,353; 14), Cameroon (11; 0), Chad (3,091; 167), Comoros (40; 0), Congo (815; 67), Côte d'Ivoire (556; 24), DRC\* (71,646; 2,028), Ethiopia\*\* (8,503; 84), Ghana (2,870; 14), Kenya (686; 26), Malawi (102; 3), Mozambique (5,787; 68), Namibia (75; 1), Nigeria (22,196; 505), Rwanda (325; 0), Somalia\*\*\* (8,915; 9), South Sudan (79,633; 1,277), Sudan (72,057; 2,077), Tanzania (4,063; 45), Togo (165; 4), Uganda (136; 3), Zambia\*\*\*\* (1,103; 18), and Zimbabwe (601; 23).

In epidemiological week 52, a total of 1,702 new cases and 17 new deaths of cholera were reported from six AU MS: Angola, DRC, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia.

2635

**Angola:** Since the last update (26 December 2025), the MoH reported 78 new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from five provinces. This is a 16% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 36,293 cases (937 confirmed; 35,356 suspected) and 895 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.

**DRC:** Since the last update (5 December 2025), the MoH reported 1,313 new cases and 15 new deaths (CFR: 1.14%) of cholera from nine provinces. This is a 9% average increase in the number of cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 71,646 cases (40 confirmed; 71,606 suspected) and 2,028 deaths (CFR: 2.83%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2023), a cumulative of 157,301 cases and 2,985 deaths (CFR: 1.9%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC.

**Ethiopia:** Since the last update (5 December 2025), the Ethiopia Public Health Institute reported four new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from six regions. This is a 41% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 8,503 suspected cases and 84 deaths (CFR: 0.99%) of cholera have been reported from seven of twelve regions in Ethiopia. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 52), a total of 27,152 suspected cases and 255 deaths (CFR: 0.94%) of cholera were reported in Ethiopia, which is a 69% decrease in the number of cases and a 65% decrease in the number of deaths.

**Malawi:** Since the last update (12 December 2025), the MoH reported nine new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from five of twenty-nine districts. Since the beginning of this outbreak (December 2025), a cumulative of 11 confirmed cases: [Balaka (1), Chitipa (1), Kasungu (5), Neno (3) and Lilongwe (1)] districts and no deaths of cholera have been reported from five of twenty-nine districts in Malawi. This year, 102 confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 2.94%) of cholera have been reported in five of twenty-nine districts in Malawi. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 52 of 2024, a total of 451 confirmed cases and 14 deaths (CFR: 3.1%) of cholera were reported in Malawi, which is a 77% decrease in the number of cases and 79% decrease in the number of deaths in the same period.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (26 December 2025), the MoH reported 295 new confirmed cases and two new deaths (CFR: 0.68%) of cholera from three provinces. This is a 70% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2025), a cumulative of 1,563 confirmed cases and 25 deaths (CFR: 1.60%) of cholera have been reported from [Cabo Delgado (240), Nampula (619) and Tete (704)] three of ten provinces in Mozambique. Additionally, 64% of all deaths occurred at the communities. This year, 5,787 confirmed cases and 68 deaths (CFR: 1.18%) of cholera were reported from eight of ten provinces in Mozambique. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 52), a total of 8,466 confirmed cases and 38 deaths (CFR: 0.45%) of cholera were reported in Mozambique, which is a 32% decrease in the number of cases and a 79% increase in the number of deaths.

**Zambia:** Since the last update (30 November 2025), the MoH reported three new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from Lusaka province. Since the beginning of this outbreak (August 2025), a cumulative of 620 cases (200 confirmed; 420 suspected) and nine deaths (CFR: 1.45%) of cholera have been reported from seven of ten provinces in Zambia. This year, a cumulative of 1,103 cases (208 confirmed; 895 suspected) and 18 deaths (CFR: 1.63%) of cholera were reported from eight of ten provinces in Zambia. In comparison to the same period in 2024 (epidemiological week 1 to 52), a total of 20,063 confirmed cases and 612 deaths (CFR: 3.05%) of cholera were reported in Zambia, which is a 95% decrease in the number of cases and a 97% decrease in the number of deaths.

**\*In epidemiological week 51, a backlog of 1,322 cases and 27 deaths were reported from DRC.**

**\*\*Between epidemiological weeks 48-51, a backlog of 55 cases and no deaths were reported from Ethiopia.**

**\*\*In epidemiological week 51 a backlog of 69 cases were reported from Somalia.**

**\*\*\*In epidemiological week 51 a backlog of 5 cases were reported from Zambia.**

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

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

The ministries of health of the affected MS activated the emergency operation centers and deployed one health rapid response teams to conduct enhanced surveillance, risk communication, and environmental sanitation in the affected communities.

## Dengue fever in Africa

**7,438** confirmed human case(s), **156** probable human case(s), **49,250** suspected human case(s)  
**139** human deaths (CFR: **0.24%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue fever	First Reported	1-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	26-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 56,844 cases (7,438 confirmed; 156 probable; 49,250 suspected) and 139 deaths (CFR: 0.24%) 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 (2; 0), Kenya (1; 0), Mali (4,344; 0), Mauritania\* (4,547; 1), Mauritius (59; 0), Nigeria (178; 11), Senegal (1,197; 0), and Sudan (43,995; 126).

In epidemiological week 52, a total of 56 cases and no new deaths of dengue were reported from Mali and Mauritania.

**Mali:** Since the last update (26 December 2025), the MoH reported 40 new cases (4 confirmed; 36 suspected) and no new deaths of dengue fever from four of eleven districts in Mali. This is a 13% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 4,344 cases (986 confirmed; 3,358 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from all 11 regions in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 19,341 (2,594 confirmed; 16,842 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.39%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

**Mauritania:** Since the last update (28 November 2025), the MoH reported 16 confirmed cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from multiple regions. Since the beginning of this outbreak (May 2025), a cumulative of 4,547 confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.01%) of dengue fever have been reported from 13 of 15 regions in Mauritania. DENV 1 and DENV 2 serotypes were isolated from the confirmed cases.

**\*Between epidemiological week 45 – 49, a backlog of 459 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue were reported from Mauritania.**

**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

**32,697** confirmed human case(s), **157,970** suspected human case(s)  
**1,478** human deaths (**CFR: 0.78%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles	First Reported	8-Jan-2025	Previous Report Update	26-Dec-2025
First Occurred	30-Dec-2024	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 190,667 cases (32,697 confirmed; 157,970 suspected) and 1,478 deaths (CFR: 0.78%) of measles have been reported from 21 AU MS: Cameroon (2,883 cases; 4 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC (81,329; 1,154), Ethiopia (4,429; 22), Guinea (6,640; 9), Kenya (61; 0), Liberia (1,559; 0), Malawi (167; 0), Mali (666; 0), Mauritania (102; 0), Morocco (44,372; 95), Mozambique (571; 1), Namibia (850; 2), Nigeria (26,866; 153), Rwanda (218; 0), Senegal (105; 0), Somalia\* (12,041; 14), South Africa (2,448; 0), Sudan (3,275; 22), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (1,082; 0).

In epidemiological week 52, a total of 74 new cases and one new death of measles were reported from Mali, Mozambique and Namibia.

**Mali:** Since the last update (19 December 2025), the MoH reported 10 new suspected cases 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, 666 cases (176 confirmed; 490 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 1,464 cases (609 confirmed; 855 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 (26 December 2025), the MoH reported three new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from six provinces. This is a 20% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. Since the beginning of the outbreak (July 2025), a cumulative of 571 confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.18%) of measles have been reported from six of ten provinces in Mozambique [Niassa (104), Nampula (149), Manica (37), Maputo (7), Zambezia (96) and Sofala (178)]. In 2024, the national measles vaccination coverage (MCV1) was 44%.

**Namibia:** Since the last update (5 December 2025), the MoH reported 61 new cases (8 confirmed and 53 suspected) and no new deaths of measles from 12 of 36 districts. Since the beginning of the outbreak (August 2025), a cumulative of 850 cases (609 confirmed; 241 suspected) and two deaths (CFR: 0.24%) of measles have been reported from 12 of 36 districts in Namibia. Among confirmed cases, 55% are unvaccinated, 18% have unknown vaccination status, and 9% are ineligible because they are under nine months old. In 2024, the national measles vaccination coverage of children <5 years in Namibia was 79%.

**\*In epidemiological week 51, a backlog of 353 cases 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.

## Corynebacterium diphtheriae in Africa

**6,955** confirmed human case(s)  
**16,273** suspected human case(s)  
**2** probable human case(s)  
**1,085** human deaths (**CFR: 15.60%**)

Agent/Pathogen	<b>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</b>	First Reported	<b>3-Jan-2025</b>	Previous Report Update	<b>26-Dec-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 23,230 cases (6,955 confirmed; 2 probable; 16,273 suspected) and 1,085 deaths among confirmed cases (CFR: 15.60%) of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria have been reported from 10 AU MS: Algeria (837 cases; 93 deaths), Chad (6,506; 52), Guinea (604; 206), Mali (632; 9), Mauritania\*(1,299; 48), Niger (939; 0), Nigeria (9,769; 557), Somalia (2,446; 103), Sudan (112; 0) and South Africa (86; 17).

In epidemiological week 52, a total of 14 new cases and no new deaths of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria were reported from Mali and Mauritania.

**Mali:** Since the last update (26 December 2025), the MoH reported eight new suspected cases and one new suspected death of diphtheria from five districts. This is a 40% decrease in the number of new cases compared to the last update. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 632 cases (58 confirmed; 574 suspected) and 33 deaths of which nine were among confirmed cases of diphtheria have been reported from eight of eleven regions in Mali. Mopti region is the most affected accounting for 49% of total cases and 45% of total deaths.

**Mauritania:** Since the last update (28 November 2025), the MoH reported six new suspected cases and no new deaths of diphtheria from multiple regions. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 1,299 cases (12 confirmed; 1,287 suspected) and 48 deaths of diphtheria have been reported from 12 of 15 regions in Mauritania.

**\*In epidemiological week 50-51, a backlog of 211 suspected cases and eight deaths of diphtheria were reported from Mauritania.**

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

The Ministries of health in the affected MS 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

Environmental Event AC10437

### Floods in Africa

**262,263** displaced persons  
**365** human deaths (**CFR: 0.14%**)

<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">Agent/Pathogen</td><td style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>Floods</b></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">First Occurred</td><td style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>1-Feb-2025</b></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">Source</td><td style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>UN Agency</b></td></tr> </table>	Agent/Pathogen	<b>Floods</b>	First Occurred	<b>1-Feb-2025</b>	Source	<b>UN Agency</b>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">First Reported</td><td style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>23-Feb-2025</b></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">Country</td><td style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>Multiple Countries</b></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">GeoScope</td><td style="background-color: #c0c0c0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>MODERATE</b></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">Animal Risk Assessment</td><td style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>N/A</b></td></tr> </table>	First Reported	<b>23-Feb-2025</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	GeoScope	<b>MODERATE</b>	Animal Risk Assessment	<b>N/A</b>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">Previous Report Update</td><td style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>17-Oct-2025</b></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">Location</td><td style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>2 MS</b></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">Human Risk Assessment</td><td style="background-color: #c0c0c0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>MODERATE</b></td></tr> </table>	Previous Report Update	<b>17-Oct-2025</b>	Location	<b>2 MS</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>MODERATE</b>
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### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2025, a total of 262,263 displaced persons and 365 deaths due to floods have been reported from six AU MS: Botswana (1,749 displaced; 7 deaths), DRC (536,303; 78), Nigeria (135,764; 236), Malawi (9,143; 4), Mali (11,122; 23) and Somalia (84,000; 17).

In epidemiological week 52, a total of 9,143 displaced persons and 4 deaths due to floods were reported from Malawi.

**Malawi:** On 22 December 2025, the Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DODMA) officially raised the national alert level to its highest point to manage the severe flash floods struck Malawi. As of 30 December 2025, at least four people have died, 101 people have been injured as well, while a total of 9,143 people were displaced across 17 of 28 districts. Additionally, the floods have caused significant damage to homes, infrastructures, and agriculture, with hectares of crops destroyed in 17 of 28 districts.

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

**Malawi:** The government in collaboration with humanitarian agencies are intensifying public awareness campaigns, pre-positioning relief supplies, standing by search-and-rescue teams, and setting up temporary shelters.

- Epidemiological week 52 covers a period from 22 to 28 December 2025.

\*One confirmed cVDPV2 cases was reported from Somalia from epi-week 45.

\*\* In epidemiological week 51, a backlog of 36 cases and one death were reported from Liberia, 128 cases and five deaths were reported from Nigeria, and one confirmed fatal case was reported from Sierra-Leone.

-The cases in this report include confirmed, probable, and suspected cases.

- Deaths among mpox suspected cases are all reported from DRC.

-CFR are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths 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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