

Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 10 Feb 2026

Active Events

65

New Events reported
in 2026

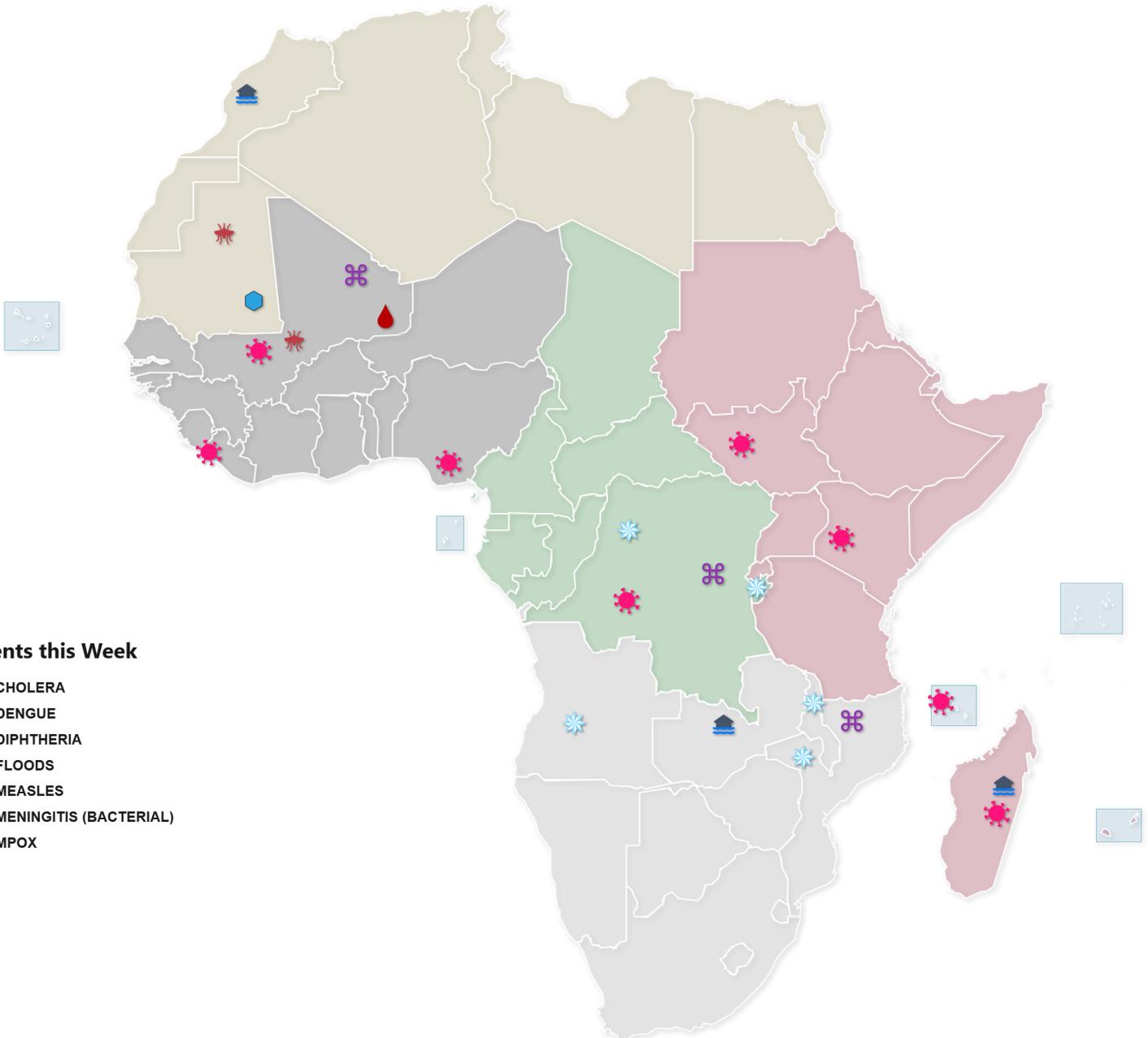
9

Events highlighted
this week

23

New events since
last issue

3



*  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	8	12
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	1 (1)	2 (2)

Event Summary

New events since last issue

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk Human	Risk Animal	Type	Confirmed	Deaths
 Floods	Madagascar	High	N/A		19,708	7
	Morocco	Moderate	N/A			
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		4,140	4

Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk Human	Risk Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Cholera	Angola	High	N/A		181 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (0)
	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		349 (50)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A		7,922 (1,335)			181 (33)
	Malawi	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	48 (25)	2 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	2,162 (870)	30 (22)
 Dengue	Mali	Moderate	N/A		198 (35)	0 (0)	30 (0)	0 (0)
	Mauritania	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	33 (1)	0 (0)
 Diphtheria	Mauritania	Moderate	N/A		71 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
 Measles	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A		12,579 (3,306)			141 (42)
	Mali	High	N/A		51 (26)	0 (0)	5 (0)	0 (0)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	46 (3)	0 (0)
 Meningitis (Bacterial)	Mali	Moderate	N/A		34 (8)	0 (0)	9 (4)	0 (0)
 mpox	Comoros	High	N/A		18 (11)	0 (0)	10 (3)	0 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A		4,722 (918)	0 (0)	195 (30)	0 (0)
	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		519 (365)	0 (0)	85 (37)	1 (0)
	Liberia	High	N/A		213 (53)	0 (0)	89 (13)	0 (0)
	Madagascar	High	N/A		461 (111)	0 (0)	216 (48)	0 (0)
	Mali	High	N/A		17 (3)	0 (0)	5 (0)	2 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		82 (15)	0 (0)	8 (0)	0 (0)
	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A		4 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)	1 (0)

High Risk Events

Human Event AC98595

Corynebacterium diphtheriae in Africa

19 confirmed human case(s)
501 suspected human case(s)
1 human deaths (**CFR: 5.26%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Corynebacterium diphtheriae	First Reported	1-Jan-2026	Previous Report Update	4-Jan-2026
First Occurred	1-Jan-2026	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	5 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	HIGH
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of the year, a total of 521 cases (19 confirmed; 0 probable; 501 suspected) and 18 deaths with one death reported among confirmed cases [case fatality rate (CFR): 4.76%] of toxigenic respiratory diphtheria have been reported from five African Union (AU) Member States (MS): Guinea* (28 cases; 3 deaths), Mali (47; 2), Mauritania* (71; 1), Somalia (371; 11) and South Africa (4; 1).

In epidemiological week 5, a total of two new cases and no new deaths were reported from Mauritania.

Mauritania: In epidemiological week 5, the MoH reported two new suspected cases and no new death of diphtheria from Adrar and Gorgol regions. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 71 suspected cases and no deaths were reported from seven regions in Mauritania. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a total of 1,386 cases (12 confirmed; 1,374 suspected) and 50 deaths of diphtheria have been reported from 12 of 15 regions in Mauritania. In 2024, the national Diphtheria, Pertussis and Tetanus (DPT, 3rd dose) vaccination coverage among children <1 year in Mauritania was 86%.

***Between Epidemiological weeks 2-4, a total of 47 suspected cases and no deaths of diphtheria were reported from Mauritania.**

Note: In 2025, a total of 24,836 cases (7,014 confirmed; 2 probable; 17,820 suspected) and 1,085 deaths among confirmed cases (CFR: 4.36%) 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 (10,166; 561), Somalia (3,655; 143), Sudan (112; 0) and South Africa (86; 17).

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Mauritania: The MoH continues to enhance surveillance, ensure adherence to infection, prevention and control measures, support isolation and risk communication and community engagement. In addition, the MoH is conducting ring vaccination campaigns.

Moderate Risk Events

Human Event AC53748

Mpox in Africa

840 confirmed case(s) **6,818** Total case(s)
35 Total deaths (**CFR: 0.51%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Mpox	First Reported	1-Jan-2026	Previous Report Update	4-Jan-2026
First Occurred	1-Jan-2026	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	20 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2026, a total of 6,818 cases of mpox, of which 840 (12.3%) were laboratory-confirmed, have been reported from 15 African Union (AU) Member States (MS). In addition, a total of 43 deaths [case fatality rate (CFR: 0.63%)] among all cases and five deaths (CFR: 0.59%) among confirmed cases have been reported. The distribution of confirmed cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Burundi (23 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), CAR* (1; 0) Comoros (10; 0), Congo** (16; 0) Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (195; 0), Ghana*** (21; 0), Guinea (95; 1), Kenya (85; 1), Liberia (89; 0), Malawi (3; 0), Mali (5; 2), Madagascar**** (216; 0), Mozambique (2; 0), Nigeria (8; 0), Rwanda***** (3; 0) South Africa (2; 0), South Sudan***** (4; 1), Tanzania (15; 0), Uganda***** (37; 0) and Zambia (10; 0).

In epidemiological week 5, a total of 1,485 cases (133 laboratory-confirmed)s, and no death of mpox were reported from seven AU MS: Burundi, Comoros, DRC, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar and South Sudan.

Burundi: Since the last update (4 February 2026), the MoH reported 14 new cases (two laboratory-confirmed) and no new deaths of mpox from three health districts. This year, 87 cases, of which 23 were laboratory confirmed, and no deaths of mpox were reported from 46 of 49 health districts in Burundi. This outbreak started in July 2024, cuffulatively, 11,013 cases, of which 4,631 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.

Comoros: Since the last update (4 February 2026), the MoH reported three new laboratory-confirmed cases from two regions. This is a 57% decrease in new cases compared to the last update. Cumulative, 10 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from two of three regions in Comoros; Ngazidja (9 cases; 0 deaths) and Ndzuwani (1; 0). Clade Ib was isolated from sequenced samples.

DRC: In epidemiological week 5, the MoH reported 918 new cases (30 laboratory-confirmed) and no new confirmed deaths of mpox from eight provinces. This year, 4,722 cases, of which 195 were laboratory confirmed, and no confirmed deaths of mpox were reported from 4eight provinces in DRC. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2024), 155,657 cases, of which 35,526 were laboratory-confirmed, and 2,207 deaths (CFR: 1.42%) among all cases and 126 deaths (CFR: 0.35%) among confirmed cases of mpox were reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. The clade Ia and Ib mpox strains were isolated from the confirmed cases.

Kenya: Since the last update (4 February 2025), the MoH reported 37 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from five counties. This is a 53% average increase in confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 85 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 1.17%) of mpox have been reported from four of forty-seven counties in Kenya. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a cumulative of 1,031 laboratory-confirmed and 13 deaths (CFR: 1.26%) of mpox have been reported from 38 of 47 counties in Kenya. Since July 2024, a total of 2,949 samples were tested resulting in a 35% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 94 sequenced samples.

Liberia: Since the last update (4 February 2026), the Liberia Public Health Institute reported 53 cases (13 laboratory confirmed) and no deaths of mpox from seven counties. This year, a total of 213 cases of which 89 were laboratory confirmed and no deaths of mpox were reported from Liberia. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 3,043 cases (1,603 laboratory-confirmed), and eight deaths (CFR: 0.50%) of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. A total of 2,865 samples were tested, resulting in a 94% testing rate and a 53% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from sequenced samples.

Madagascar: Since the last update (4 February 2026), the MoH reported 48 new laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox from multiple regions. This is a 549% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, 216 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from multiple regions. Since the start of this outbreak (December 2025), a total of 229 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths of mpox have been reported from 21/114 health districts in Madagascar. A total of 509 samples have been tested, resulting in a 45% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from the sequenced samples.

South Sudan: In epidemiological week 5, the MoH reported two new laboratory-confirmed cases and no new deaths of mpox from Equatoria state. This year, four laboratory-confirmed cases, and one death (CFR: 25.0%) of mpox were reported from two of ten states in South Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak started (February 2025), a total of 42 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 2.38%) of mpox have been reported from two of ten states in South Sudan. A total of 492 samples have been tested, resulting in a 8.5% positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from the sequenced samples.

***Between epidemiological week 1 - 4, a backlog of 15 cases of which one were laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from CAR**

****Between epidemiological week 1-4, a backlog of 42 cases of which 16 laboratory-confirmed cases was reported from Congo**

*****In epidemiological week 4, a backlog of 41 cases of which 10 were laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from Ghana.**

******Following data harmonization, the total number of laboratory-confirmed mpox cases in Madagascar has been revised from 217 to 216.**

*******Between epidemiological week 1-4, a backlog of three laboratory-confirmed cases was reported from Rwanda.**

*******In epidemiological week 3, a backlog of one death of mpox was reported from South Sudan.**

*******Between epidemiological week 1-4, a backlog of 37 laboratory-confirmed cases was reported from Uganda.**

Note: In 2025, a total of 142,048 cases of mpox, of which 41,915 laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 29 AU MS. In addition, a total of 825 deaths (CFR: 0.58%) among all cases and 254 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* (104; 1), Côte d'Ivoire (79; 1), Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (20,532; 99), Ethiopia (48; 1), Gambia (1; 0), Ghana* (972; 7), Guinea (2,038; 6), Kenya (915; 11), Liberia** (1,451; 8), Madagascar (13; 0), Malawi (144; 1), Mali (11; 0), Morocco (2; 0), Mozambique (91; 0), Namibia (2; 0), Nigeria (435; 6), Rwanda (47; 0), Senegal (9; 0), Sierra Leone (5,442; 60), South Africa (14; 0), South Sudan** (38; 0), Tanzania (265; 0), Togo (90; 0), Uganda (7,055; 44), and Zambia*** (370; 3)

***In epidemiological week 52 of 2025 backlog of six cases and 11 confirmed cases of mpox were reported from Ghana.**

****In epidemiological week 52 of 2025, a backlog of two deaths of mpox were reported from Liberia.**

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

2,255 confirmed human case(s), **9,168** suspected human case(s)
230 human deaths (CFR: **2.01%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Cholera	First Reported	1-Jan-2026	Previous Report Update	4-Jan-2026
First Occurred	1-Jan-2026	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	11 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	HIGH	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2026, a total of 11,423 cases (2,255 confirmed; 9,168 suspected) and 230 deaths (CFR: 2.01%) of cholera have been reported from 11

AU MS: Angola (181 cases; 6 deaths), Burundi* (349; 2), DRC** (7,922; 181), Ethiopia (15; 0), Malawi (48; 2), Mozambique (2,162; 30), Namibia (20; 0), Nigeria (251; 3), Somalia** (323; 0), Zambia (147; 5) and Zimbabwe (5; 1).

In epidemiological week 5, a total of 2,354 new cases and 26 new deaths were reported from six AU MS: Angola, Burundi, DRC, Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia.

Angola: Since the last update (4 February 2026), the MoH reported six new suspected cases and no new deaths of cholera from five provinces. This is a 43% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 181 suspected cases and six deaths (CFR: 3.26%) were reported from Angola. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a total of 36,474 cases (937 confirmed; 35,537 suspected) and 901 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. In comparison to the same period in 2025 (epidemiological week 5), 1,710 cases and 59 deaths (CFR: 3.45%), which is an 89% decrease in the number of cases and 90% decrease in the number of deaths of cholera were reported in Angola.

Burundi: In epidemiological week 5, the MoH reported 50 new confirmed cases and two new death (CFR: 4%) of cholera from multiple provinces. This is a 13% average decrease in the number of new cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 349 confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 0.57%) of cholera were reported from four of eighteen provinces in Burundi. Males accounted for 52% and children <5 years accounted for 19.7% of all cases. In comparison to the same period in 2025 (epidemiological week 1 to 5), a total of 52 confirmed cases and no deaths of cholera were reported in Burundi, which is a 6-fold increase in the number of cases and a 2-fold increase in the number of deaths.

DRC: In epidemiological week 5, the MoH reported 1,335 new suspected cases and 33 new deaths (CER: 2.47%) of cholera from 12 provinces. This is a 2 % average decrease in the number of cases in the past four weeks. This year, a total of 7,922 suspected cases and 181 deaths (CFR: 2.28%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 5 of 2025, a total of 5,008 cases and 87 deaths (CFR: 1.74%) of cholera were reported in DRC, which is a 7 58% increase in the number of cases and 108 increase in the number of deaths in the same period.

Malawi: Since the last update (28 January 2026), the MoH reported 25 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of cholera from three of twenty-nine districts. This year, 48 confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 4.17%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 29 districts in Malawi. Since the beginning of this outbreak (December 2025), a cumulative of 69 confirmed cases [Lilongwe (2), Balaka (1), Chitipa (1), Mzimba North (1), Neno (3), Kasungu (5), Blantyre (37), Karonga (1), Dowa (1), Chiradzulu (5) Mulanje (11) and Chikwawa (1) districts and two deaths (CFR: 2.89%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 29 districts in Malawi. In comparison to epidemiological week 1 to 5 of 2025, a total of 80 confirmed cases and 2 deaths (CFR: 2.50%) of cholera were reported in Malawi. which is a 40% decrease in the number of cases and a 100% decrease in the number of deaths.

Mozambique: Since the last update (4 February 2026), the MoH reported 870 new confirmed cases and 22 new deaths (CFR: 2.53%) of cholera from four provinces. This is a 95% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 2,162 cases and 30 deaths (CFR: 1.39%) of cholera were reported from four provinces. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2025), a total of 3,725 confirmed cases and 55 deaths (CFR: 1.48%) of cholera have been reported from four of ten provinces in Mozambique. Additionally, 75% of all deaths occurred in communities. In comparison to the same period in 2025 (epidemiological week 1 to 5), no confirmed cases and deaths of cholera were reported in Mozambique.

Zambia: Since the last update (8 January 2025), the MoH reported 68 new suspected cases and four new deaths (CFR: 5.88%) of cholera from multiple provinces. This year, 147 cases (5 confirmed; 142 suspected) and five deaths (CFR: 3.40%) of cholera have been reported from seven of 10 provinces in Zambia. Since the beginning of this outbreak (August 2025), total of 772 cases (205 confirmed; 567 suspected) and 14 deaths (CFR: 1.81%) of cholera have been reported from eight of ten provinces in Zambia. In comparison to the same period in 2025 (epidemiological week 1 to 5), a total of 131 cases and eight deaths (CFR: 6.12%) of cholera were reported in Zambia, which is a 12% increase in the number of cases and a 38% decrease in the number of deaths.

***Between epidemiological week 1 - 4, a backlog of 276 cases and two deaths of cholera were reported from Burundi**

****Between epidemiological week 1 - 4, a backlog of 6,587 cases and 148 deaths of cholera were reported from DRC**

Note: In 2025, a total of 323,395 cases (12,297 confirmed; 47 probable; 311,051 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).

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.

Measles in Africa

366 confirmed human case(s), **14,244** suspected human case(s)
141 human deaths (**CFR: 0.97%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles	First Reported	1-Jan-2026	Previous Report Update	4-Jan-2026
First Occurred	1-Jan-2026	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	7 AU MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2026, a total of 14,610 cases (366 confirmed; 14,244 suspected) and 141 deaths (CFR: 2.01%) of measles have been reported from six AU MS: DRC* (12,579; 141), Guinea (71 cases; 0 deaths), Liberia (46; 0), Mali (56; 0), Mozambique (46; 0), Senegal** (8; 0), Somalia (1,665; 0), and South Africa (139; 0).

In epidemiological week 5 of 2026, a total of 3,335 and no deaths of measles have been reported from DRC, Mali and Mozambique.

DRC: In epidemiological week 5, the MoH reported 3,306 new suspected cases and 42 new deaths (CFR: 1.27%) of measles from 26 provinces. Since the beginning of this year; 12,579 new suspected cases and 141 deaths (CFR: 1.12%) of measles have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022. In comparison to epidemiological weeks 1 to 5 of 2025, a total of 6,448 cases and 77 deaths (CFR: 1.19%) of measles were reported in DRC, which is a 95% increase in the number of cases and a 83% increase in the number of deaths in the same period. In 2018, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <5 years in DRC was 57%.

Mali: Since the last update (4 February 2026), the MoH reported 26 new suspected cases and no new deaths of measles from five regions. This year, 56 cases (5 confirmed; 51 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 1,501 cases (610 confirmed; 891 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 (4 February 2026), the MoH reported three new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from six provinces. This is a 7% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 46 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles were reported from six provinces. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2025), a total of 617 confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.16%) of measles have been reported from six of ten provinces in Mozambique: Niassa (104; 0), Nampula (195; 1), Manica (37; 0), Maputo (7; 0), Zambezia (96; 0) and Sofala (178; 0). In 2024, the national measles vaccination coverage (MCV1) was 44%.

***Between epidemiological week 1 - 4, a backlog of 9,273 cases and 99 deaths of measles were reported from DRC**

****Between epidemiological week 1 - 4, a backlog of eight confirmed cases and no deaths of measles were reported from Senegal**

Note: In 2025, a total of 195,211 cases (33,036 confirmed; 162,175 suspected) and 1,512 deaths (CFR: 0.77%) of measles have been reported from 21 AU MS: Cameroon (2,883 cases; 4 deaths), Chad (926; 1), DRC (85,210; 1,188), 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 (123; 0), Somalia (12,378; 14), South Africa (2,448; 0), Sudan (3,275; 22), Uganda (77; 1) and Zambia (1,082; 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.

Dengue in Africa

85 confirmed human case(s), **198** suspected human case(s)
0 human deaths (**CFR: 0%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Dengue	First Reported	1-Jan-2026	Previous Report Update	4-Jan-2026
First Occurred	1-Jan-2026	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	3 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2026, a total of 283 cases (85 confirmed; 198 suspected) and no deaths of dengue fever have been reported from three AU MS: Mali (228 cases; 0 deaths), Mauritania* (33; 0) and Senegal (22; 0).

In epidemiological week 5 of 2026, a total of 36 cases and no deaths of dengue have been reported from Mali and Mauritania,

Mali: Since the last update (4 February 2026), the MoH reported 35 new suspected cases and no new deaths of dengue fever from five regions. This year, a total of 228 cases (30 confirmed; 198 suspected) and no deaths of dengue were reported in Mali. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2023), a cumulative of 19,665 cases (2,625 confirmed; 17,040 suspected) and 74 deaths (CFR: 0.38%) of dengue fever have been reported from all 11 regions in Mali.

Mauritania: In epidemiological week 5, the MoH reported one new confirmed case and no new deaths of dengue fever from Traza region. Since the beginning of this year, a total of 33 confirmed cases of dengue fever were reported from three regions in Mauritania. Since the beginning of this outbreak (May 2025), a cumulative of 4,576 confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.02%) of dengue fever have been reported from 13 of 15 regions in Mauritania. DENV 1 and DENV 2 serotypes were isolated from confirmed cases.

Footnotes

***Between Epidemiological weeks 2-4, a total of 19 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue fever were reported from Mauritania**

****Between epidemiological week 2 -4, a backlog of 19 confirmed cases and no deaths of dengue were reported from Senegal**

Note: In 2025, a total of 62,315 cases (12,909 confirmed; 156 probable; 49,250 suspected) and 139 deaths (CFR: 0.22%) 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 (6,668; 0), and Sudan (43,995; 126).

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.

Meningitis (Bacterial) in Mali

9 confirmed human case(s), **34** suspected human case(s)
0 human deaths (**CFR: 0%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Meningitis (Bacterial)	First Reported	4-Jan-2026	First Occurred	4-Jan-2026
Country	Mali	Location	Multiple regions	Source	Ministry of Health
GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE	Animal Risk Assessment	N/A

Update to Event:

Since the last update (4 February 2026), the MoH reported 12 new cases (4 confirmed; 8 suspected) and no new deaths of bacterial meningitis from three regions. This year, a total of 43 cases (9 confirmed; 34 suspected) and no deaths of bacterial meningitis were reported from Mali. Since the start of the outbreak (January 2025), A cumulative of 767 cases (139 confirmed; 670 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* (7), *Neisseria meningitidis W135* (1), and *Haemophilus influenzae non-b* (1). In 2023, the national meningitis vaccination coverage among children <5 years in Mali was 94%.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

The MoH continues to coordinate the response activities including enhanced surveillance, case management and vaccination.

Moderate Risk Events

Environmental Event AC74027

Floods in Africa

847,122 displaced persons
187 human deaths

Agent/Pathogen	Floods	First Reported	22-Jan-2026	Previous Report Update	28-Jan-2026
First Occurred	24-Dec-2025	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	7 MS
Source	EIOS	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2026, a total of 847,122 displaced persons and 183 deaths due to floods have been reported from seven AU MS: Malawi (163,274 displaced; 40 deaths), Madagascar (19,708; 7), Morocco (50,000; 0), Mozambique (610,000; 43), South Africa (0; 30), Zambia (4,140; 4) and Zimbabwe (0; 70).

Madagascar (initial report): On 31 January 2026, the National Office for Risk and Disaster Management of Madagascar reported landfall of tropical cyclone Fytia, affecting 38 districts across eight regions in central and northern Madagascar. An estimated 175,000 persons were affected, with over 19,708 persons displaced and seven deaths due to the tropical cyclone Fytia reported. The most affected areas include the northwest districts of Soalala, Marovoay and Mahajanga, and the capital city of Antananarivo, where widespread flooding has been reported. The cyclone also made considerable damage to infrastructure including schools and health facilities. A total of 22 schools were damaged, including eight which were reported to be fully destroyed, leaving approximately 1,100 students out of school in the coming days. Additionally, media reports have indicated 176 health facilities were damaged across the affected districts. Flooding events due landfall of cyclones and storm events are reported annually in Madagascar, the recent one of which was Tropical Cyclone Jude, that displaced an estimated 10,587 persons and led to one death.

Morocco (initial report): On 2 February 2026, the Morocco Government has evacuated more than 50,000 residents (roughly half of Ksar El Kébir's population) in the Tanger-Tetouan-Al Hoceima region in response to severe floods across north-western Morocco. The floods were triggered by heavy rains and the swelling of the Loukkos River. The flooding has cut off electricity in several neighborhoods, and schools remain closed until 8 February 2026.

Zambia (initial report): On 24 December 2025, the MoH officially raised the national alert level to its highest point to manage the severe flash floods struck Zambia. As of 2 February 2026, at least four people have died and a total of 4,140 people were displaced across four of ten provinces. Additionally, the floods have caused significant damage to homes, infrastructures, and agriculture destroyed in four of 10 provinces.

A flash flood is a rapid flooding of low-lying areas. It may be caused by heavy rain associated with a severe thunderstorm, hurricane, or tropical storm. Flash floods are a significant hazard with potential to cause fatalities and displacement of people. Flash floods can also deposit large quantities of sediments on floodplains.

Response by MS/partner/Africa CDC:

Madagascar: The National Bureau for Risk and Disaster Management (BNGRC) continues to coordinate response interventions, with preparedness and response meetings held prior to the landfall of the cyclone. In addition, distribution of food and non-food items, provision of temporary shelter sites for evacuation of the displaced persons and activation of local food procurement mechanisms to rapidly support displaced are ongoing. BGNRC also conducted an aerial and multi-sectoral assessment of the damages and mapping of urgent response needs in the affected areas. The findings of the assessment have been made available to partners to inform response interventions

Morocco: Authorities set up shelters and temporary camps and barred entry into Ksar el-Kebir as rising water levels in the Loukkos River spread across several neighbourhoods.

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

- Epidemiological week 5 covers a period from 26 January - 1 February 2026.

A backlog of cVDPV2 cases has been reported in 2025 from Chad (two cases) and DRC (one case). In 2025 to date, Chad has reported 29 confirmed cVDPV2 cases and the DRC has reported five confirmed cVDPV2 cases

-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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