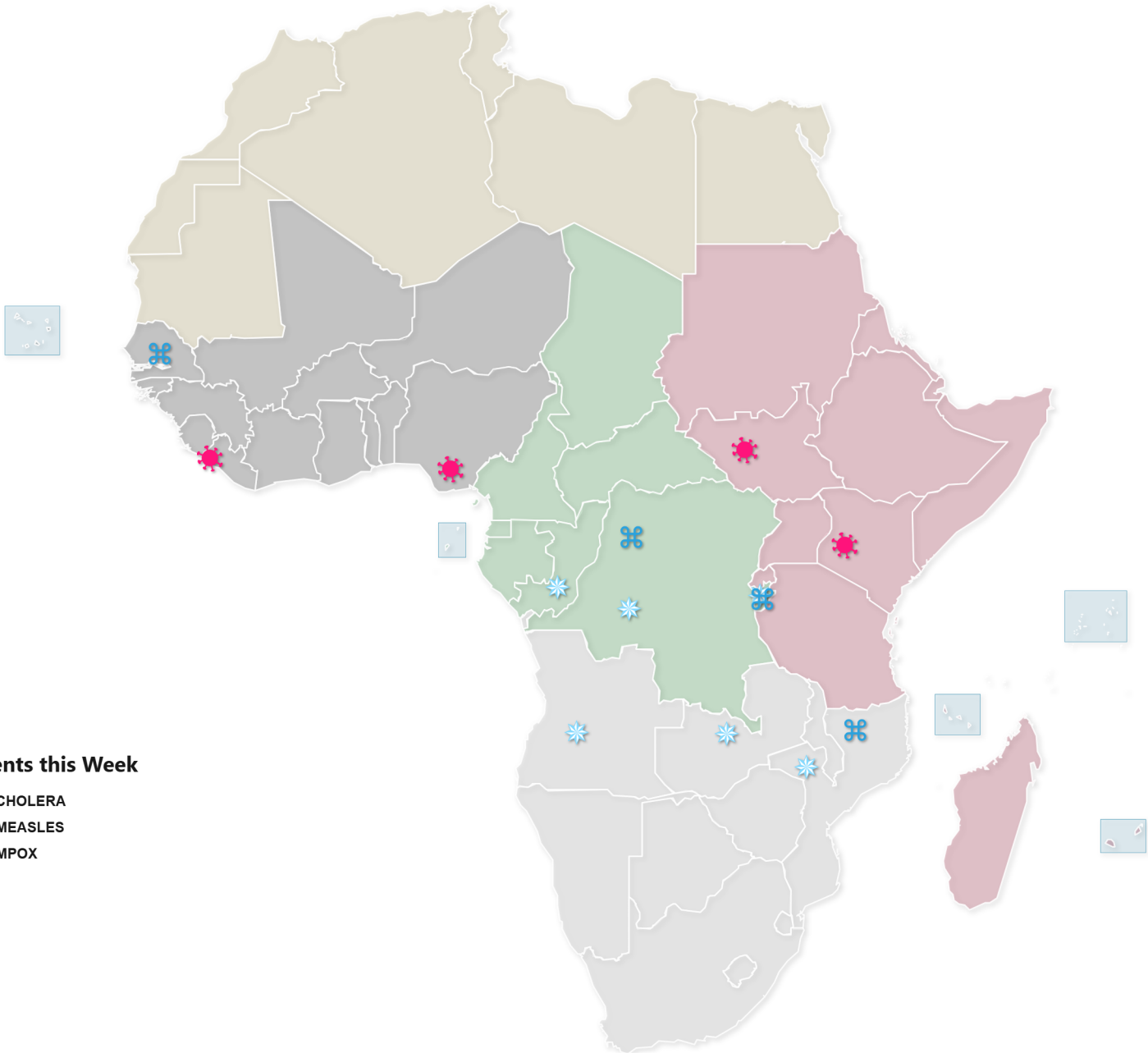



# Africa CDC Epidemic Intelligence Report

Date of Issue: 2026-04-12

Active Events	New Events reported in 2026	Events highlighted this week	New events since last issue
96	21	14	0




















\*  represent AU Member States that are islands

Note: The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the African Union

Event Type	Risk Level		
	Very High (New)	High (New)	Moderate (New)
Human	0	4	10
Animal	0	0	0
Environment	0	0	0

# Event Summary

## Events Highlighted this week

Agent/Syndrome	Country	Risk Human	Risk Animal	Type	Suspected (New)	Probable (New)	Confirmed (New)	Deaths (New)
 Cholera	Angola	High	N/A		1,026 (365)	0 (0)	0 (0)	26 (10)
	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		791 (163)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (0)
	Congo Republic	Moderate	N/A		269 (17)	0 (0)	0 (0)	12 (2)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A		21,246 (1,134)	0 (0)	0 (0)	611 (28)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		6,603 (154)	0 (0)	0 (0)	58 (0)
	Zambia	Moderate	N/A		878 (56)	0 (0)	5 (0)	13 (1)
 Measles	Burundi	Moderate	N/A		600 (30)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (0)
	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Moderate	N/A		52,664 (4,482)	0 (0)	0 (0)	524 (55)
	Mozambique	Moderate	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	390 (72)	0 (0)
	Senegal	High	N/A		0 (0)	0 (0)	83 (4)	0 (0)
 mpox	Kenya	Moderate	N/A		369 (15)	0 (0)	160 (6)	7 (0)
	Liberia	High	N/A		666 (52)	0 (0)	151 (9)	0 (0)
	Nigeria	High	N/A		292 (6)	0 (0)	28 (0)	0 (0)
	South Sudan	Moderate	N/A		89 (12)	0 (0)	14 (1)	2 (0)

## Moderate Risk Events

Human Event
AC53748

### Mpox in Africa

**2,806** confirmed case(s)  
**18,424** suspected human case(s)  
**18** Total deaths (**CFR: 0.64%**)

<table border="0"> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">Agent/Pathogen</td><td style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>Mpox</b></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">First Occurred</td><td style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>1-Jan-2026</b></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">Source</td><td style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>Ministry of Health</b></td></tr> </table>	Agent/Pathogen	<b>Mpox</b>	First Occurred	<b>1-Jan-2026</b>	Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>	<table border="0"> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">First Reported</td><td style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>1-Jan-2026</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>1-Jan-2026</b>	Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>	GeoScope	<b>MODERATE</b>	Animal Risk Assessment	<b>N/A</b>	<table border="0"> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">Previous Report Update</td><td style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>30-Mar-2026</b></td></tr> <tr><td style="padding: 5px;">Location</td><td style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"><b>22 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>30-Mar-2026</b>	Location	<b>22 MS</b>	Human Risk Assessment	<b>MODERATE</b>
Agent/Pathogen	<b>Mpox</b>																					
First Occurred	<b>1-Jan-2026</b>																					
Source	<b>Ministry of Health</b>																					
First Reported	<b>1-Jan-2026</b>																					
Country	<b>Multiple Countries</b>																					
GeoScope	<b>MODERATE</b>																					
Animal Risk Assessment	<b>N/A</b>																					
Previous Report Update	<b>30-Mar-2026</b>																					
Location	<b>22 MS</b>																					
Human Risk Assessment	<b>MODERATE</b>																					

### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of 2026, a total of 18,424 mpox cases, of which 2,806 (15.2%) were laboratory-confirmed have been reported from 22 African Union (AU) Member States (MS). In addition, a total of 148 deaths (CFR: 0.80%) among all cases and 18 deaths (CFR: 0.64%) among confirmed cases have been reported. The distribution of confirmed cases and deaths by MS is as follows: Burundi (85 confirmed cases; 0 deaths), Cameroon (41; 0), CAR (14; 0), Congo (36; 0), Comoros (44; 0), DRC (958; 1), Ghana (26; 0), Guinea (266; 0), Kenya (160; 7), Liberia (151; 0), Madagascar (816; 2), Malawi (10; 0), Mali (20; 2), Mozambique (2; 0), Nigeria (28; 0), Rwanda (3; 0) Senegal (1; 0), South Africa (4; 0), South Sudan (14; 1), Tanzania (36; 1), Togo (3; 0), Uganda (67; 1) and Zambia (21; 0).

In epidemiological week 15, a total of 17 laboratory-confirmed cases and no new death among confirmed cases of mpox were reported from three AU MS: Kenya, Liberia and South Sudan.

**Kenya:** Since the last update (5 April 2026), the MoH reported six new laboratory-confirmed mpox cases and no new deaths from four counties. This is a 3% average decrease in laboratory confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, 160 laboratory confirmed cases and seven deaths (CFR: 4.37%) of mpox have been reported from eight of forty-seven counties in Kenya. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), a total of 1,106 laboratory-confirmed mpox cases and 19 deaths (CFR: 1.72%) have been reported from 38 of 47 counties in Kenya. During this period, a total of 2,799 samples have been tested, resulting in a 40% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from 257 sequenced samples.

**Liberia:** Since the last update (5 April 2026), the Liberia Public Health Institute reported 52 new cases (nine laboratory confirmed) and no deaths of mpox from eight counties. The confirmed cases were reported from four counties. This year, a total of 666 cases (151 laboratory confirmed) and no deaths of mpox were reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. Since the start of the outbreak (March 2024), a cumulative of 3,496 cases (1,665 laboratory confirmed), and eight deaths (CFR: 0.49%) of mpox have been reported from all 15 counties in Liberia. Monserado, Nimba, Grand Bassa, and Margibi counties accounted for 83% of all confirmed cases. A total of 3,250 samples were tested, resulting in a 92% testing rate and a 48% positivity rate. Clade IIb was isolated from sequenced samples.

**South Sudan:** From epidemiological week 5-14, two new laboratory-confirmed cases were reported in Central Equatorial State. This year, 14 laboratory confirmed cases and two deaths (CFR: 14.28%) of mpox were reported from two of the ten states in South Sudan. Since the start of this outbreak (February 2025), a total of 52 laboratory confirmed mpox cases and two deaths (CFR: 3.85%) have been reported from three of the ten states in South Sudan. A total of 592 samples have been tested, resulting in a 8.78% test positivity rate. Clade Ib was isolated from the sequenced samples.

**Burundi:** In epidemiological week 14, the MoH reported seven new laboratory-confirmed case and no deaths of mpox from Bujumbura province. This year, a total of 85 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from Burundi. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2024), Cumulatively, 4,693 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.21%) have been reported from all of five provinces in Burundi.

**Cameroon:** From epidemiological week 8 - 14, the MoH reported 18 new laboratory-confirmed case and no deaths of mpox from Region. This year, a total of 41 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from Cameroon. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2024), Cumulatively, 62 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported from all of five provinces in Cameroon.

**CAR:** From epidemiological week 13 - 14, the MoH reported six new laboratory-confirmed case and no deaths of mpox from two region. This year, a total of 14 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from CAR. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2024), Cumulatively, 178 laboratory-confirmed cases and nine deaths (CFR: 5.06%) have been reported from all of five provinces in CAR.

**Congo Republic:** In epidemiological week 14, the MoH reported one new laboratory-confirmed case and no deaths of mpox from Brazaville. This year, a total of 36 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from Congo. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2024), Cumulatively, 164 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported from all of five provinces in Congo.

**Comoros:** From epidemiological week 11 - 14, the MoH reported 12 new laboratory-confirmed case and no deaths of mpox from three regions. This year, a total of 44 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from all of three regions Comoros. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2026), Cumulatively, 44 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths have been reported from all of three regions in Comoros.

**DRC:** From epidemiological week 9 - 14, the MoH reported 263 new laboratory-confirmed case and no deaths of mpox from 11 provinces. This year, a total of 958 confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.10%) were reported from all of 26 provinces DRC. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2024), Cumulatively, 37,386 laboratory-confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.001%) have been reported from all of 26 provinces in DRC.

**Guinea:** From epidemiological week 12 - 14, the MoH reported 34 new laboratory-confirmed case and no deaths of mpox from three Region. This year, a total of 266 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from Guinea. Since the beginning of this outbreak (August 2024), Cumulatively, 2,306 laboratory-confirmed cases and no deaths (CFR: 0.04%) have been reported from Guinea.

**Nigeria:** From epidemiological week 12 - 13, the MoH reported four new laboratory-confirmed case and no deaths of mpox from three state. This year, a total of 28 confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from Nigeria. Since the beginning of this outbreak (August 2024), Cumulatively, 650 laboratory-confirmed cases and six deaths (CFR: 0.92%) have been reported from Nigeria.

**South Africa:** In epidemiological week 14, the National Department of Health reported one new laboratory-confirmed case and no deaths of mpox from KwaZulu-Natal province. This year, a total of four confirmed cases and no deaths were reported from South Africa. Since the beginning of this outbreak (May 2024), Cumulatively, 43 laboratory-confirmed cases and three deaths (CFR: 6.98%) have been reported from four of nine provinces in South Africa.

#### **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.

Since the activation of the continental Incident Management Support Team co-led by the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention and World Health Organization in August 2024, more than US\$1 billion in financing has been mobilized for the response, alongside a significant strengthening of community-anchored surveillance through digitalized community health workers. Furthermore, laboratory and genomic sequencing capacity has expanded more than ten-fold, over 5 million mpox vaccine doses have been deployed across 17 countries, and a unified research agenda has been advanced, engaging more than 2,000 African and global scientists.

## Polio (Vaccine-derived) in Africa

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

Agent/Pathogen	Polio (Vaccine-derived)	First Reported	1-Mar-2026	Previous Report Update	30-Mar-2026
First Occurred	1-Jan-2026	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	5 MS
Source	Ministry of Health	GeoScope	MODERATE	Human Risk Assessment	MODERATE
		Animal Risk Assessment	N/A		

### Update to Event:

Since the beginning of this year, two confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from South Sudan (2; 0). A total of 16 confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) have been reported from four AU MS: Angola (1 case; 0 death), DRC (2; 0), Nigeria (12; 0), Somalia (2; 0) and Togo (1; 0). Two confirmed cases of cVDPV3 were reported from Nigeria.

**South Sudan:** From epidemiological week 6 - 7, the MoH reported two cVDPV1 cases from Upper Nile state, South Sudan. These are the first cases reported this year.

**Note:** In 2025, three confirmed cases and no deaths of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported from Algeria (1; 0), DRC (1; 0), and Niger (1; 0). A total of 188 confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV2 were reported from 11 AU MS: Angola (19 cases; 0 deaths), Benin (3; 0), Burkina Faso (1; 0), CAR (2; 0), Chad (31; 0), Djibouti (1; 0), DRC (6; 0), Ethiopia (42; 0), Mali (1; 0), Niger (3; 0), Nigeria (66; 0), Somalia (2; 0), and Sudan (11; 0). Twelve confirmed cases and no deaths of cVDPV3 have been reported from Cameroon (1; 0), Chad (4; 0), and Guinea (2; 0). Nigeria (5; 0).

**Sudan:** In epidemiological week 41, four cVDPV2 cases were reported from Central Darfur, East Darfur, South Darfur and West Darfur state. Cumulatively, 11 cVDPV2 cases have been reported from Sudan.

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

The ministries of health of the affected MS continue to conduct enhanced surveillance and enhanced routine vaccination activities.

## Cholera in Africa

**7,081** confirmed human case(s), **27,877** suspected human case(s)  
**755** human deaths (CFR: **2.16%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Cholera	First Reported	1-Jan-2026	Previous Report Update	30-Mar-2026
First Occurred	1-Jan-2026	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	15 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 34,958 cases (7,081 confirmed; 27,877 suspected) and 755 deaths (CFR: 2.16%) of cholera have been reported from 15 AU MS: Angola (1,026 cases; 26 deaths), Burundi (791; 2), Congo (269; 12), DRC (21,246; 611), Ethiopia (15; 0), Malawi (1,576; 5), Mozambique (6,603; 58), Namibia (49; 0), Nigeria (943; 19), Rwanda (18; 0), Somalia (935; 0), South Sudan (455; 6), Tanzania (113; 2), Zambia (883; 13), and Zimbabwe (36; 2).

In epidemiological week 15, a total of 1,889 new cases and 41 new deaths of cholera were reported from five AU MS: Angola, Burundi, Congo, DRC, Mozambique and Zambia.

**Angola:** Since the last update (5 April 2026), the MoH reported 365 new cases and ten new deaths (CFR: 2.74%) of cholera from five (benguela, huila, icolo e bengo, luanda and malanje) provinces. This is a 395% average increase in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 1,026 cases and 26 deaths (CFR: 2.53%) were reported from Angola. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a total of 37,319 cases (937 confirmed; 36,382 suspected) and 921 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, 54% of all deaths occurred at the health facilities. Compared with the same period in 2025 (epidemiological week 1 to 15), 12,368 cases and 473 deaths (CFR: 3.82%) were reported from Angola, representing a 92% decrease in cases and a 95% decrease in deaths due to cholera.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (5 April 2026), the MoH reported 163 new cholera cases and no new deaths from Mutimbuzi and Ndava districts. This is a 68% increase in cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 791 cases and two deaths (CFR: 0.25%) have been reported across 12 of 18 provinces in Burundi. Males account for 51% of all cases, while children under five years account for 17.4% of all cases. Since the beginning of this outbreak (December 2022) a cumulative of 6,781 cases and 27 deaths (CFR: 0.40%) have been reported in 14 of the 18 provinces.

**Congo Republic:** Since the last update (5 April 2026), the MoH reported 17 new cases and two new deaths of cholera from Gamboma and Impfondo departments. This year, a total of 269 cases and 12 deaths (CFR:4.46%) of cholera were reported from six of 15 departments in Congo. Since the beginning of this outbreak (June 2025), a cumulative of 1,115 cases (76 confirmed; 1,039 suspected) and 93 deaths (CFR: 8.34%) of cholera have been reported from four of 15 departments in Congo Republic.

**Democratic Republic of the Congo:** Since the last update (5 April 2026), the MoH reported 1,134 new cases and 28 new deaths (CFR: 2.47%) of cholera from 12 provinces. Six provinces accounted for 84% of all cases reported in 2026; Sud-Kivu (25%), Kinshasa (16%), Nord Kivu (13%), Haut Lomami (12%), Tanganyika (9%), Haut Katanga (9%), This year, a total of 21,246 cases and 611 deaths (CR: 2.88%) of cholera have been reported from 12 of 26 provinces in DRC. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 92,892 suspected cases and 2,639 deaths (CFR: 2.84%) of cholera have been reported from 15 of 26 provinces in DRC.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (5 April 2026), the MoH reported 154 new cases and no new deaths of cholera from nine provinces. This is a 19% average decrease in new cases over the last four weeks. This year, a total of 6,603 cases and 58 deaths (CFR: 0.88%) of cholera were reported from nine provinces. Since the beginning of this outbreak (September 2025), a total of 8,552 cases and 83 deaths (CFR: 0.97%) of cholera have been reported from nine of the ten provinces in Mozambique. The most affected provinces Cabo Delgado, Nampula and Tete, accounted 91% of the reported cases. Additionally, 75% of all deaths occurred in communities. Compared with the same period in 2025 (epidemiological week 1 to 15), a total of 2,764 cholera cases and 35 deaths (CFR: 1.27%) were reported in Mozambique, representing a 2-fold increase in cases and a 2-fold increase in deaths. In epidemiological week 14, an excess of 386 cases were reported from Mozambique which has been adjusted.

**Zambia:** Since the last update (5 April 2026), the MoH reported 56 new cases and one new death (CFR: 1.79%) of cholera from multiple provinces. This is a 20% average increase in new cases over the last four weeks. This year, 883 cases (5 confirmed; 878 suspected) and 13 deaths (CFR: 1.47%) of cholera have been reported from nine of the ten provinces in Zambia. Since the beginning of this outbreak (August 2025), a total of 1,508 cases (205 confirmed; 1,303 suspected) and 23 deaths (CFR: 1.53%) of cholera have been reported from nine of the ten provinces in Zambia. Northern and Lusaka provinces accounted for 91% of the reported cases. Compared with the same period in 2025 (epidemiological week 1 to 15), a total of 469 cholera cases and nine deaths (CFR: 1.92%) were reported in Zambia, representing a 47% increase in cases and no change in deaths.

**Somalia:** In epidemiological week 14, a total of 54 new cases and no new deaths of cholera were reported from Somalia. Cumulatively, 1,023 cases and no deaths of cholera have been reported from Somalia.

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

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

## Measles in Africa

**1,839** confirmed human case(s), **74,585** suspected human case(s)  
**526** human deaths (CFR: **0.69%**)

Agent/Pathogen	Measles	First Reported	1-Jan-2026	Previous Report Update	30-Mar-2026
First Occurred	1-Jan-2026	Country	Multiple Countries	Location	19 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 76,424 cases (1,839 confirmed; 74,585 suspected) and 526 deaths (CFR: 0.69%) of measles have been reported from 19 AU MS: Burundi (600 cases; 1 death), Burkina Faso (2,562; 4), Cameroon (105; 1), CAR (5,208; 7), Chad (1,887; 0), Congo (558; 6), DRC (52,664; 524), Gabon (10; 0), Guinea (71; 0), Kenya (350; 4), Liberia (3,165; 11), Malawi (765; 0), Mali (297; 0), Mozambique (390; 0), Namibia (29; 0), Nigeria (1,229; 0), Senegal (79; 1), Somalia (5,225; 0), South Africa (843; 0), and Togo (387; 0).

In epidemiological week 15, a total of 4,604 new cases and 55 new deaths of measles have been reported from four AU MS: Burundi, DRC, Mozambique, and Senegal.

**Burundi:** Since the last update (5 April 2026), the MoH reported 30 new cases and no new deaths of measles, from Bujumbura province. This year, a total of 600 cases and one death (CFR: 0.17%) of measles have been reported from four of five provinces in Burundi this year. Since the beginning of this outbreak (January 2025), a cumulative of 740 cases and one deaths (CFR: 0.14%) of measles have been reported from all five regions in Burundi. In 2023, the national measles vaccination coverage among children <1 years (MCV 1) in Burundi was 82%.

**Democratic Republic of the Congo:** Since the last update (5 April 2026), the MoH reported 4,482 new cases and 55 new deaths (CR: 1.23%) of measles from 26 provinces This year, a total of 52,664 cases and 524 deaths (CR: 0.99%) of measles have been reported from all 26 provinces in DRC. Sud Ubangi, Nord Kivu, Sud Kivu, Kasai Oriental, Sankuru, Nord Ubangi, Tshopo, Maniema, and Haut Lomami account for 82% of all reported cases in 2026. This is a protracted outbreak that started in January 2022.

**Mozambique:** Since the last update (5 April 2026), the MoH reported 72 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from six provinces. This is a 377% average increase in the number of confirmed cases in the last four weeks. This year, a total of 390 confirmed cases and no deaths of measles were reported from six provinces. Since the beginning of this outbreak (July 2025), a total of 961 confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 0.10%) of measles have been reported from six of the ten provinces in Mozambique. The most affected provinces are Sofala, Nampula and Niassa which accounted 84% of the reported cases. In 2024, the national measles vaccination coverage (MCV1) was 44%.

**Senegal:** Since the last update (5 April 2026), the MoH reported 20 new confirmed cases and no new deaths of measles from Kedougou (19 cases; no deaths), and Kaffrine (1; 0) regions. This is a 128% average decrease in the number of new cases in the last four weeks. This year a total of 79 confirmed cases and one death (CFR: 3%) of measles have been reported from seven regions in Senegal. Of the confirmed cases, Kedougou region accounted for 67%, females accounted 44% and the age group 15 - 20 year accounted for 37%. Fifty-eight percent were unvaccinated against measles.

**Somalia:** In epidemiological week 14, a total of 415 new cases and no new deaths of measles were reported from Somalia. Cumulatively, 5,923 cases and no deaths of measles have been reported from Somalia.

**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.

- Epidemiological week 15 covers the period from 6 to 12 April 2026.

In epidemiological week 14, a backlog of 52 cases and two deaths of diphtheria were reported from Somalia.

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

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

-CFRs are calculated using confirmed cases and deaths among confirmed cases only, except for bacterial meningitis, cholera, measles, dengue, and yellow fever, where CFRs are 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: disease morbidity and mortality, the probability of spread within and to other MSs, and the availability of effective treatments, vaccines, or other control measures. An event risk level can be classified as low, moderate, high, or very high based on its score on the above criteria.

## Analysts

Ms. Dativa Aliddeki

Mrs. Chika Collette Ukenedo

Dr. Fatma Osman

Dr. Maryam Buba

Dr. Amadou Cisse

Mrs. Bethelhem Tibebe

**Mr. Wazih Cho**

## Reviewers

Dr. Merawi Aragaw

Dr. Mercy Kyeng

Ms. Leocadia W. Kwagonza

Dr. R. Hyacinthe Zabre

Mr. Festo Mazuguni