

# Malaria Weekly Situtaion Update

Week 29, 2025

cPHEM, EPHI

## Epidemiological situation

Since January 1, 2025, as of Epi Week 29, a total of **3,989,358 malaria cases** and **181 deaths** were reported. In Epi Week 29, a total of **170,218 malaria cases** and **6 deaths** were reported. This represents a **3.2% increment** from last week and a **44.6% decrement** from the same week in 2024(Figure 1). Theworeda level national incidence and regional level trend of malaria are depicted in Figure 2 and Figure 3, respectively.

According to Malaria surveillane report in Epi week 29, 2025;

- 83.4% of cases were from the five highest reporting regions (Oromia (25.9%), Amhara (20.2%), South Ethiopia (16%), Sweprs (14.3%), B-Gumuz (7%))
- A total of **784 woredas** reported at least one malaria case. Lab confirmation rate was **93.8%**, with *Plasmodium falciparum* accounting for **60.8%** of confirmed cases.

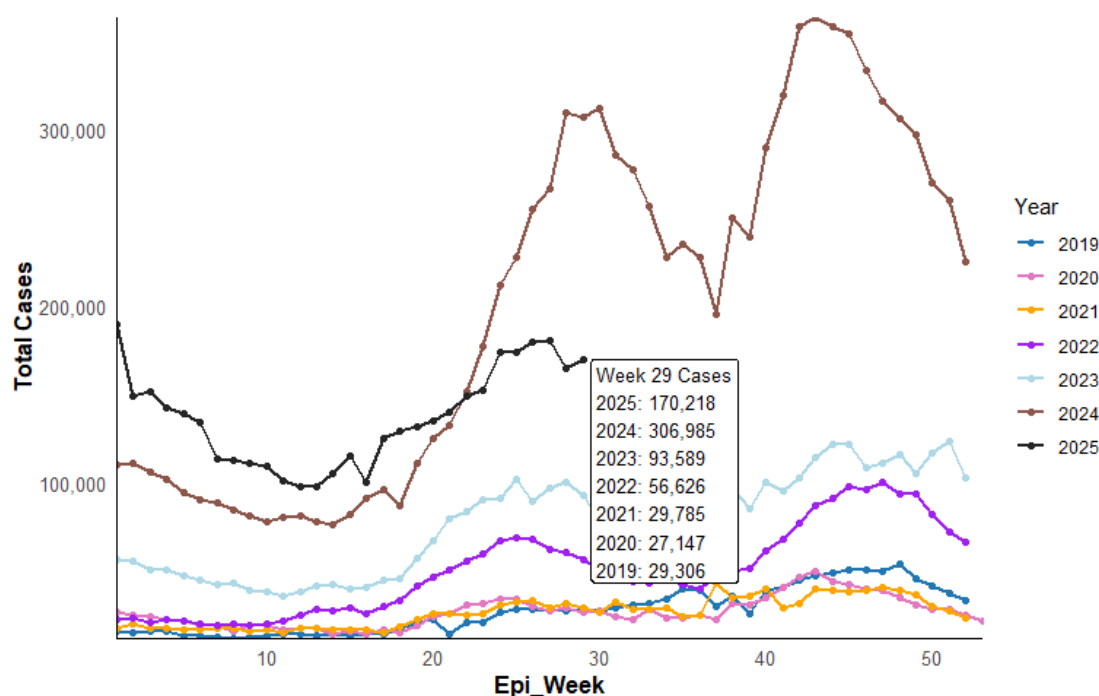


Figure 1: National trend of Malaria cases; 2019 to 2025

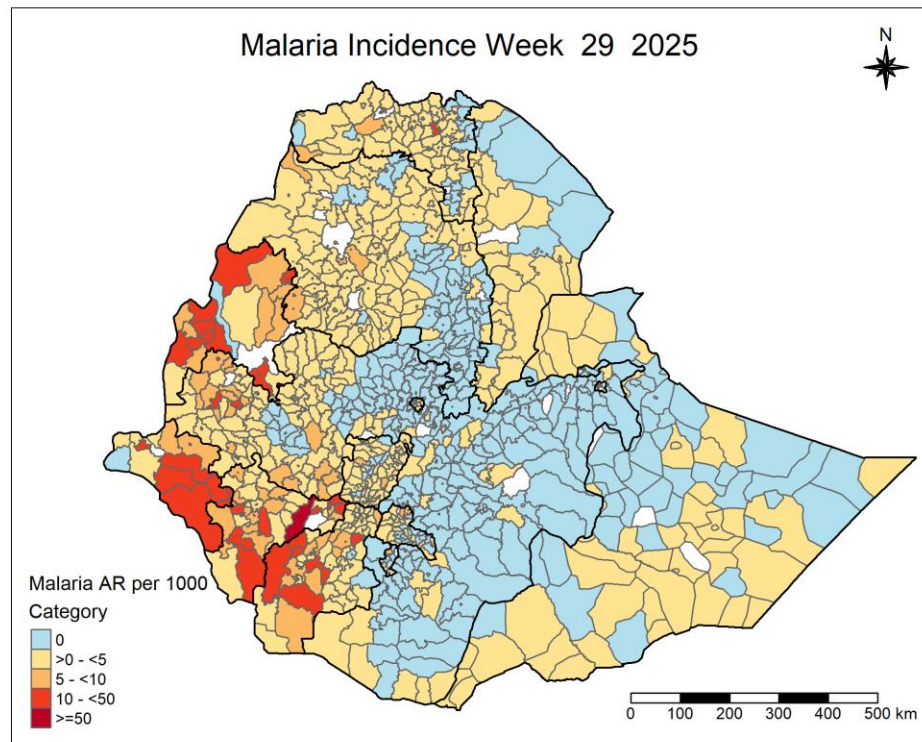


Figure 2: Woreda level Incidence of Malaria

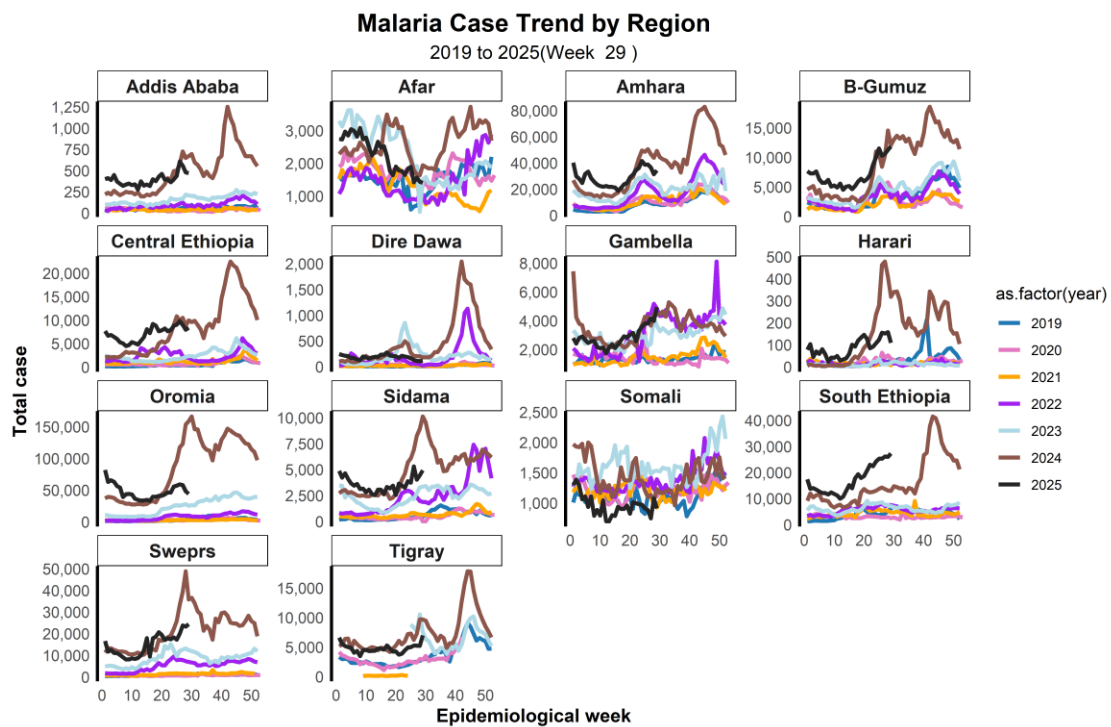


Figure 3: Regional trend of Malaria

In Epi week 29, 2025;

- The inpatient rate was **1.3%**, which is a **38.1% decrease** from the same week last year (**2.1%**) (Figure 4).
- The case fatality rate was 0.004 which is a **78.9% decrease** from the same week last year (**0.019%**).
- Death was reported from; Mizan Tepi University Teaching Hospital (4), Chagni (1), Shashemene Town (1).

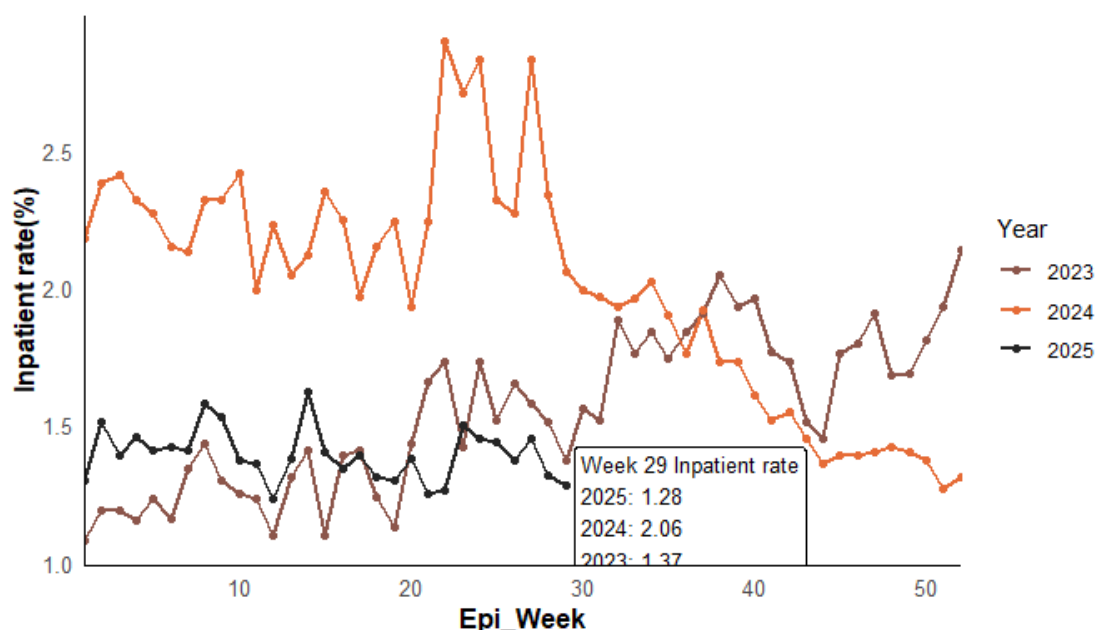


Figure 4: National trend of Malaria Hospitalization rate; 2019 to 2025

In Epi week 29, 2025,

- The 10 woredas with the highest incidence of malaria per 1000 people are; Jinka town (96.62 per 1000), Konta (81.88 per 1000), Melekoza (41.62 per 1000), Sherkole (35.94 per 1000), Chagni town (32.66 per 1000), Tercha town (30.29 per 1000), Size town (29.69 per 1000), Gena (29.31 per 1000), Gori Gesha (29.23 per 1000), Uba Debre Tsehay (28.86 per 1000) (Figure 5).
- These highest burden woredas are from ; South West Ethiopia (5), Southern Ethiopia (3), Amhara (1), Benishangul Gumz (1)
- As is expected for the minor transmission seasons, which is a major transmission seasons in the southwestern part of the country, **8 out of the 10 highly affected woredas** are from **SWEPR and South Ethiopia Region**.

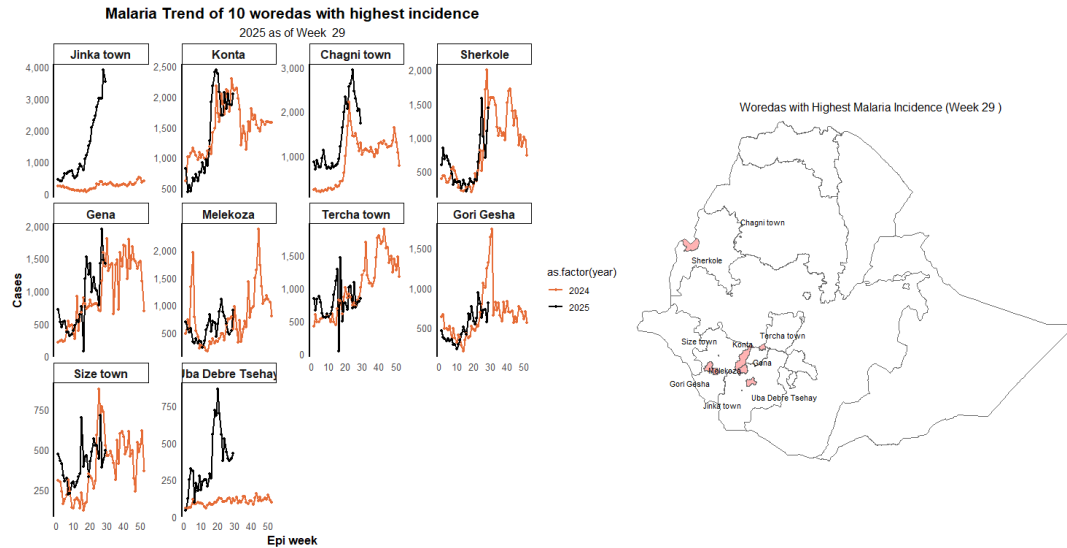


Figure 5: Trend of Malaria in 10 woredas reporting highest incidence of malaria

## Response Measures

- The malaria epidemic response is coordinated, in collaboration with partners, under the national Malaria Incident Management system (NMIMS).
- A high-level integrated supportive supervision was conducted to regions and highly affected woredas, jointly with the National Malaria Program.
- Malaria commodities are being distributed to affected regions based on weekly surveillance malaria burden reports.
- Daily follow-ups are conducted by regions to track surveillance and response efforts at the woreda level, while weekly feedback is provided based on surveillance reports.