November 4, 2026 | MMWR 2026-43
Epidemiological Week 43 (October 25 – 31, 2026)

ASEAN BIOLOGICAL THREATS SURVEILLANCE CENTRE

ABVC

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

Infectious & Emerging Diseases in the ASEAN Region

With Support by:

Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency

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Kemenkes

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

This report aims to provide the current situation on infectious and emerging diseases in the ASEAN Region. We collate various information from multiple official sources and publicly available sources and is published every week on Wednesday. ABVC follows Epi-week calendar in its publication. For feedback and/or suggestions, please write to support@aseanbiosurveillance.org

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary 2
Emerging Diseases 3
Mpox 4
COVID-19 8
Influenza 10
Avian Influenza (H5N1) 12
Hantavirus 12
Legionellosis 12
Meningococcal Disease 13
Poliomyelitis 13
Zoonosis 14
Rabies 15
Vector-borne Diseases 16
Dengue 17
Malaria 19
Vaccine-preventable Diseases 20
Measles 21

Executive Summary

Epidemiological Week 43 (October 25 - 31, 2026)

- Reported infectious disease activity was primarily concentrated on dengue and malaria, while COVID-19 and influenza showed an overall increasing trend.
- **Dengue: 1,220** new cases were reported this week. The 2026 cumulative total reached **616,267 cases and 1,237 deaths** (CFR: 0.20%). Seasonal patterns varied among Member States. The dengue trend is visibly decreased following the same trend compared to previous years. Some reported data may be delayed.
- **Malaria: 60** new cases were reported, bringing the cumulative total to **666,498 cases** (CFR: 0.05%).
- **Rabies: Three** new cases were reported this week. The cumulative total was **495 cases** (CFR: 99.80%).
- **Measles: Nine** new cases were reported, with **16,561 cumulative cases** and a CFR of 0.04%. The trend is relatively stable from early 2026 up until this week.
- **COVID-19:** The report records **222,223 cases in 2026** with a CFR of 0.04% and describes lower reported activity than in 2025. Diverse Omicron lineages continued to circulate, with no single lineage predominating across the region.
- **Influenza:** Activity was continues to rise generally low, with declining influenza-like illness and severe acute respiratory infection indicators in several Member States.
- No new cases were reported for mpox, legionellosis, meningococcal disease, avian influenza (H5N1), hantavirus, or poliomyelitis.


Emerging
Diseases

MPOX

Mpox Cases Reported in the ASEAN Region

January 1, 2025 – October 31, 2026



Source:
1. Ministry of Health Cambodia
2. Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia (https://infeksiemerging.kemkes.go.id)
3. WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpx_global/)
4. Communicable Disease Agency, Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed November 3, 2026 , https://www.cda.gov.sg/resources/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin-2025/

Key Findings

- The number of Mpox cases from January 1 to October 31, 2026, are **566 cases** with **four deaths**.
- There were **no new cases of Mpox in** Epi-week 43 of 2026.
- **68.657 confirmed cases** of mpox have been reported in **other regions** since 2025 (other than the **ASEAN** region):

Mpox cases in the ASEAN region in 2025 and 2026 (as of October 31, 2026)

ASEAN Member States	Cumulative Cases in 2025	Cumulative Deaths in 2025 (CFR)	Cumulative Cases in 2026	New Cases in Epi-week 43	Cumulative Deaths in 2026 (CFR)
Cambodia[1]	0	0 (0.00%)	0	0	0 (0.00%)
Indonesia[2]	0	0 (0.00%)	248	0	0 (0.00%)
Lao PDR[3]	0	0 (0.00%)	0	0	0 (0.00%)
Malaysia[3]	14	0 (0.00%)	31	0	0 (0.00%)
Philippines[3]	286	6 (2.10%)	71	0	2 (2.82%)
Singapore[4]	23	0 (0.00%)	49	0	0 (0.00%)
Thailand[3]	157	3 (1.91%)	167	0	2 (1.20%)
Vietnam[3]	2	0 (0.00%)	0	0	0 (0.00%)
ASEAN Total	**482**	**9 (1.87%)**	**566**	**0**	**4 (0.71%)**

Source:
1. Ministry of Health Cambodia
2. Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia (https://infeksiemerging.kemkes.go.id)
3. WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpx_global/)
4. Communicable Disease Agency, Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed November 3, 2026 , https://www.cda.gov.sg/resources/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin-2025/

Top 5 countries with the most mpox cases globally (Jan. 1, 2025 to Oct. 31, 2026)

Country	Cumulative Cases	New Cases Since Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Democratic Republic of Congo	26218	0	51	0.20%
Uganda	7160	0	39	0.54%
Sierra Leone	5442	0	60	1.10%
Madagascar	3591	0	23	0.64%
United States of America	3292	0	18	0.62%

Source: WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpx_global/)

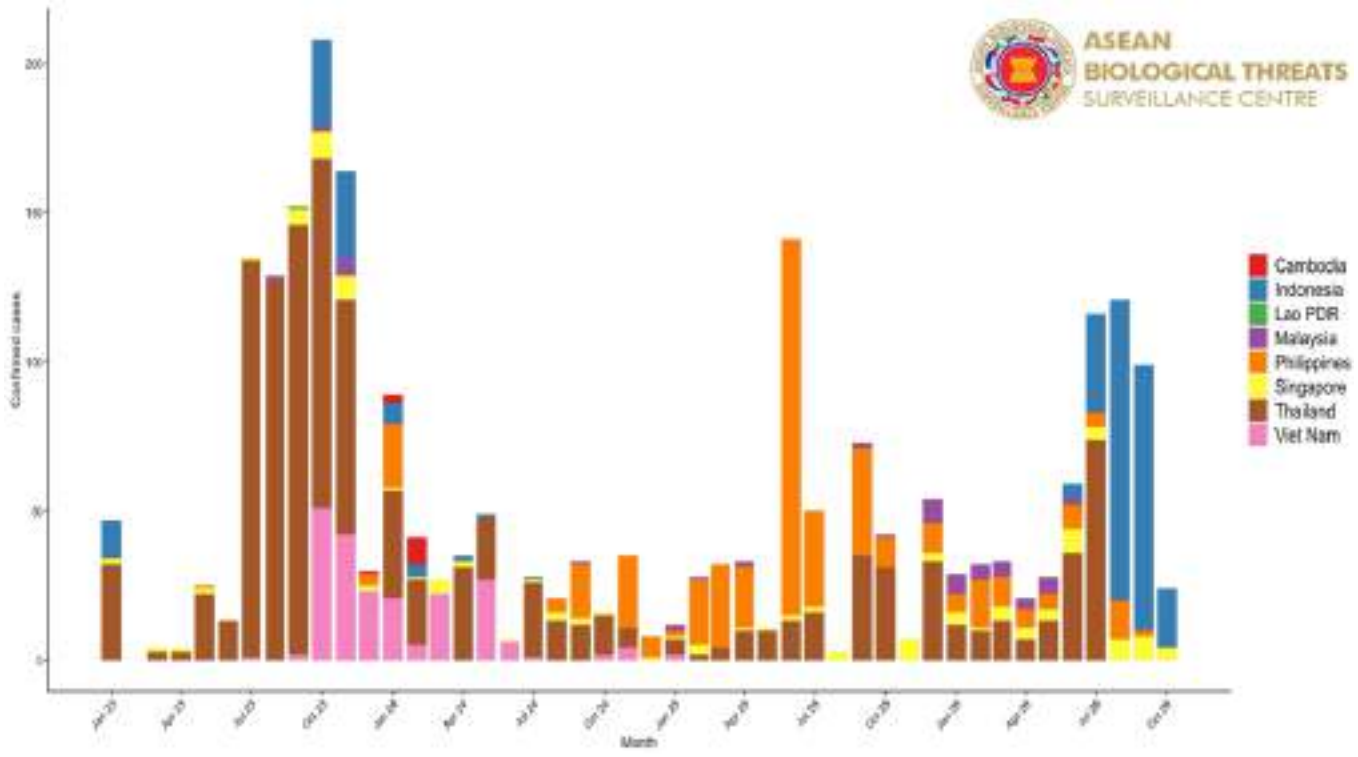
Mpox cases per region (Jan. 1, 2025 to Oct. 31, 2026)

REGIONS	CUMULATIVE CASES 2025-2026	NEW CASES SINCE THE PREVIOUS REPORT	CUMULATIVE DEATHS	CFR
AFRICA[1]	53.423	-	235	0,44%
AMERICAS[1]	7.055	-	10	0,14%
ASEAN[1]	1.048	-	13	1,37%
ASIA & OCEANIA[2]	2.281	-	-	0,00%
EUROPE[1]	5.898	-	3	0,05%
TOTAL	**69,705**	**-**	**261**	**0,37%**

Source:
1. WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpx_global/)
2. Our World in Data, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://ourworldindata.org/mpox)

Trend of Mpox Confirmed Cases in the ASEAN Region

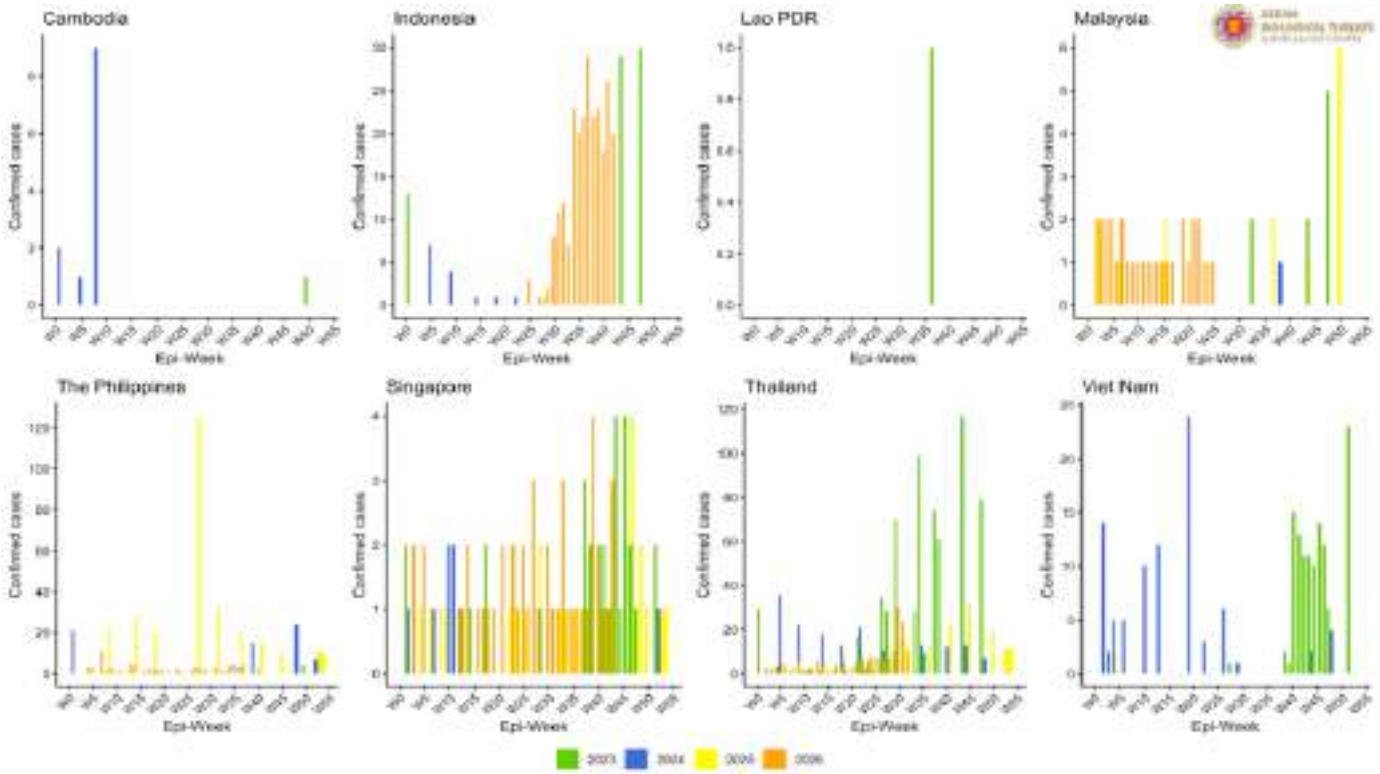
January 1, 2022 to October 31, 2026



Source:
1. Ministry of Health Cambodia
2. Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia (https://infeksiemerging.kemkes.go.id)
3. WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpx_global/)
4. Communicable Disease Agency, Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed November 3, 2026 , https://www.cda.gov.sg/resources/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin-2025/

Trend of Mpox Confirmed Cases among ASEAN Member States

January 1, 2022 to *October 31*, 2026

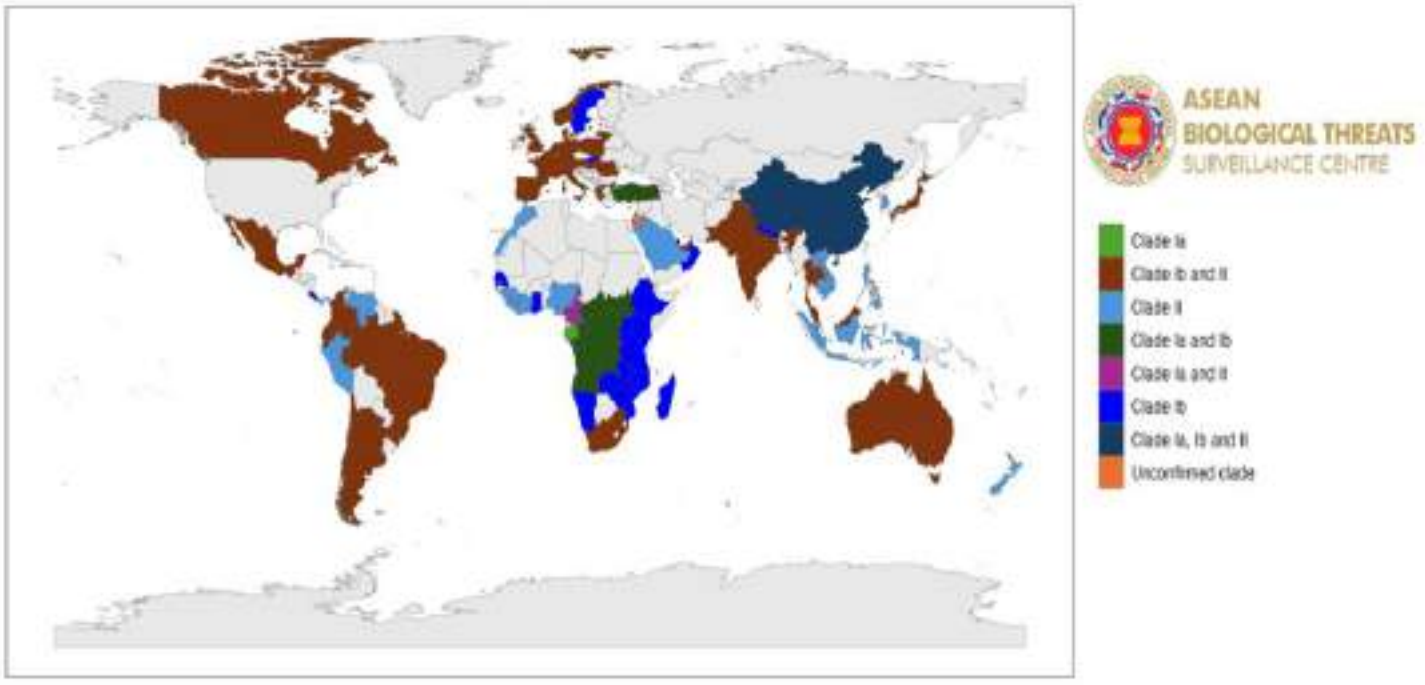


Source:

1. Ministry of Health Cambodia
2. Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia (https://infeksiemerging.kemkes.go.id)
3. WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpx_global/)
4. Communicable Disease Agency, Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed November 3, 2026 , https://www.cda.gov.sg/resources/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin-2025/

Distribution of Mpox Variants in The Global

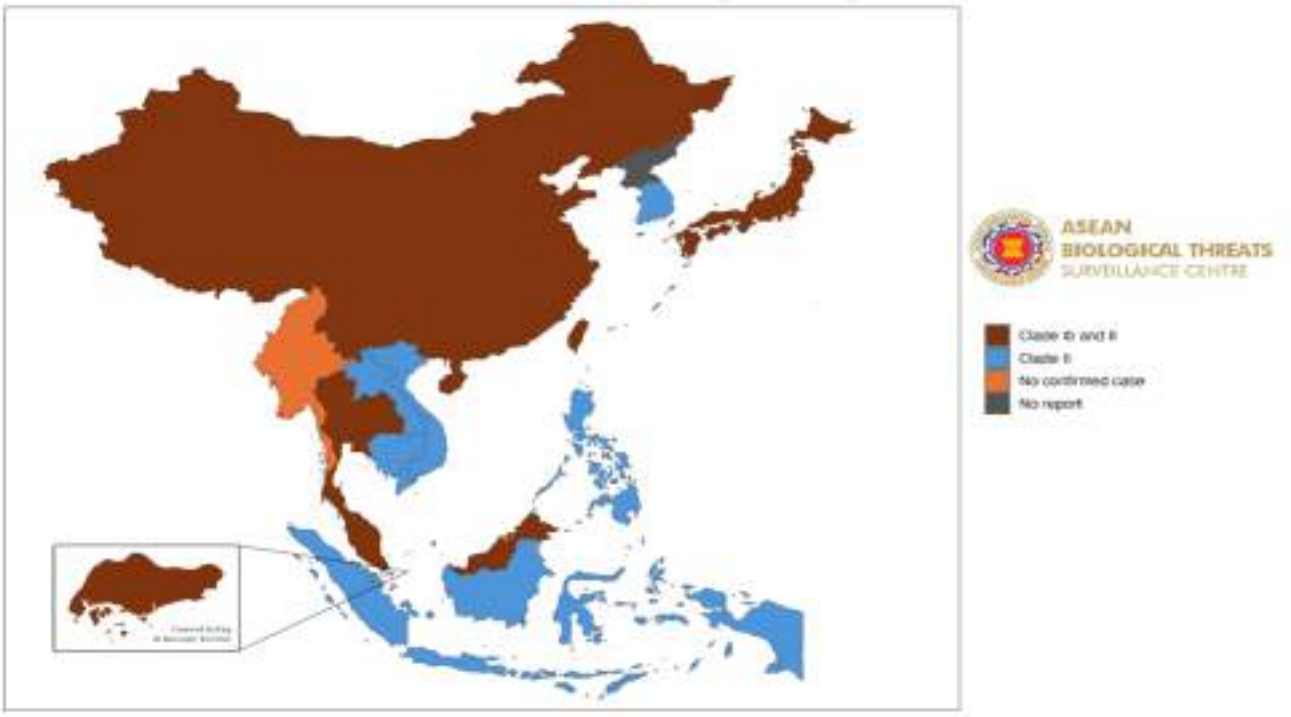
As of October 31, 2026



Source: GISAID and WHO

Distribution of Mpox Variants in the ASEAN and Neighbouring Countries and Areas

As of October 31, 2026



Source:

1. Ministry of Health Cambodia
2. Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia (https://infeksiemerging.kemkes.go.id)
3. WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpx_global/)
4. Communicable Disease Agency, Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed November 3, 2026 , https://www.cda.gov.sg/resources/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin-2025/

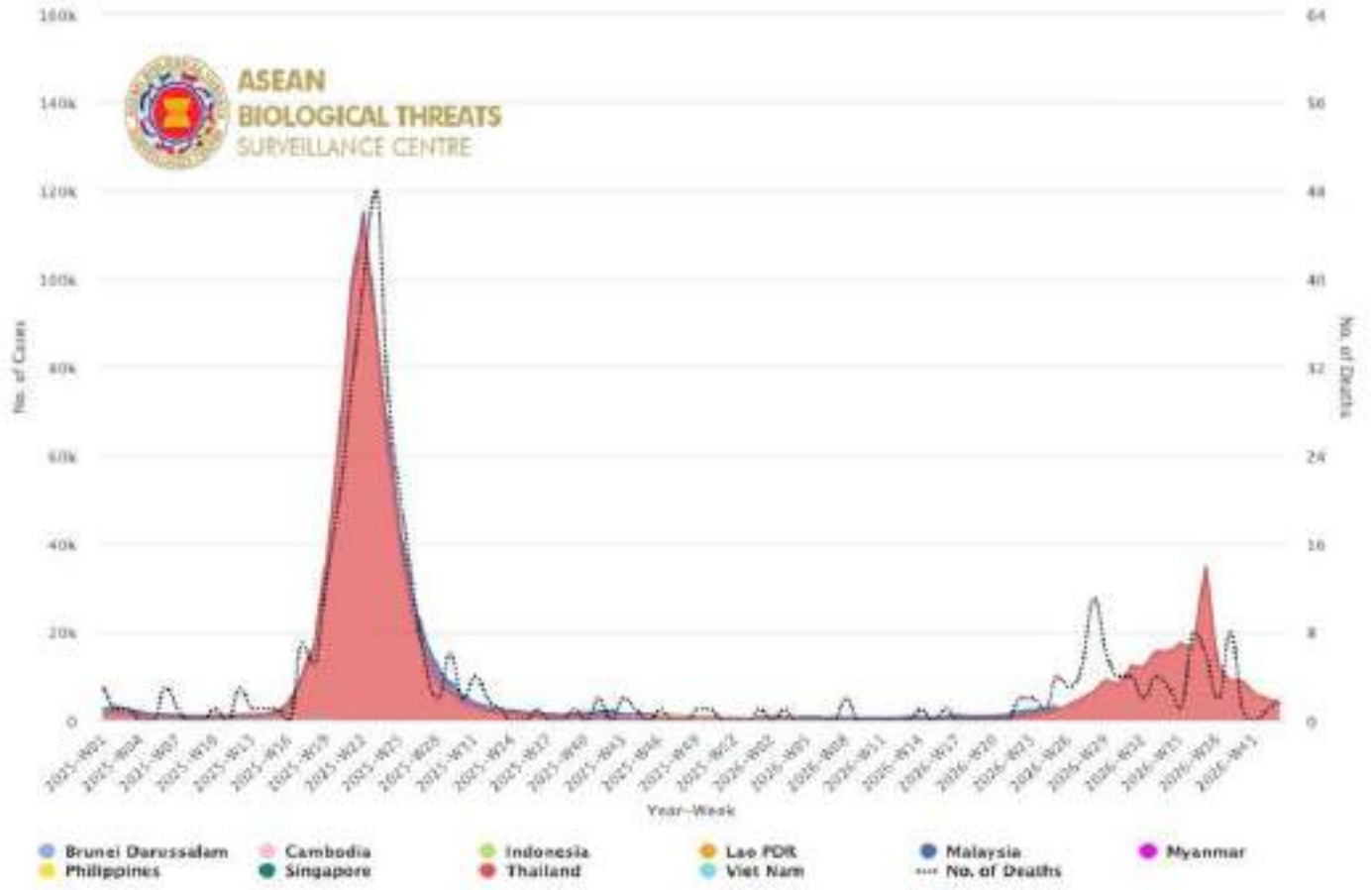
COVID-19

Key Findings

- Recently, the number of **confirmed COVID-19 cases reported to ASEAN are declining** compared to the previous year.
- The number of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported from January 1 to October 31, 2026 are **230,901 cases** with **0.04 % Case Fatality rate (CFR).**
- In October 2026**,** the latest reported genomic data show heterogeneous lineage distributions across the ASEAN countries. **Omicron B.1.1.529/BA.*** accounts for the largest share in Brunei Darussalam (76.77%), Malaysia (25.10%) and Thailand (22.32%), while **JN.1** and its sub-lineages, excluding current variants under monitoring, lead in Indonesia (39.78%). KP.3 and its sub-lineages, excluding **KP.3.1.1**, predominate in Lao PDR (52.04%), **XBB.1.16** in Myanmar (52.41%) and **LP.8.1** in the Philippines (71.99%). Singapore's largest share is **XFG** (20.14%), closely followed by **NB.1.8.1** (19.43%). The **"Other"** category accounts for the highest proportion in Cambodia (29.46%), narrowly exceeding **B.1.1.529/BA.*** (29.41%), and in Vietnam (29.39%), followed by BA.3.2 (18.84%) and **B.1.1.529/BA.*** (18.81%).

ASEAN Weekly COVID-19 Cases and Deaths

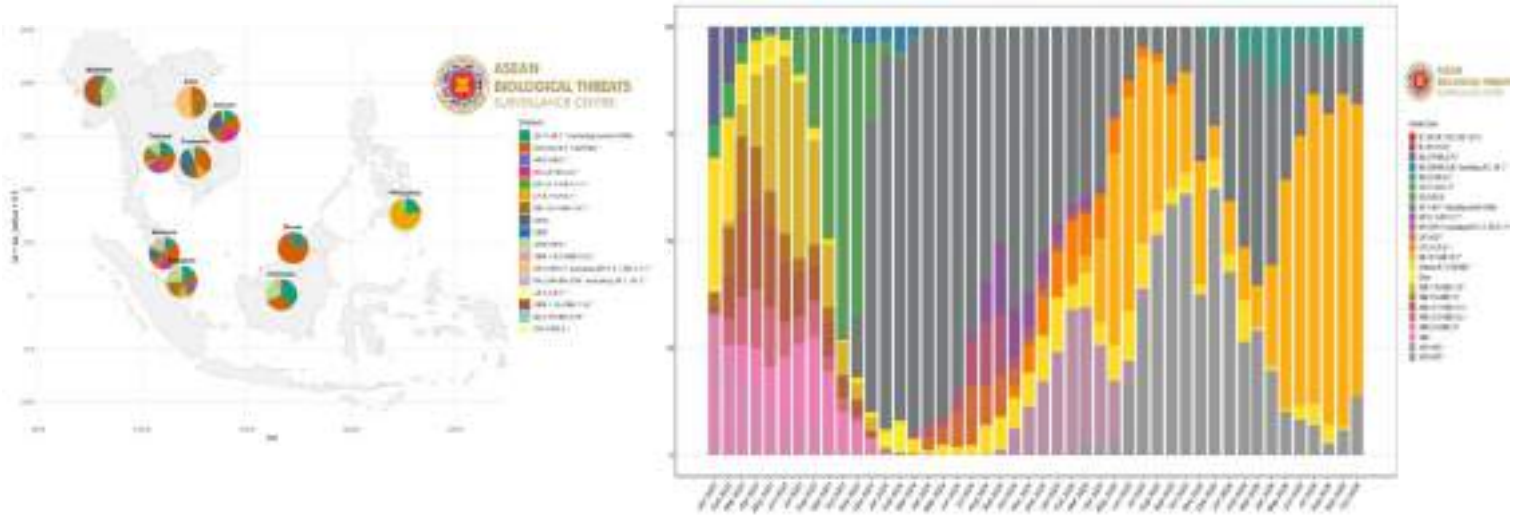
From January 1, 2025 to October 31, 2026



Sources: Singapore Government, MOH Indonesia, MOH Cambodia, DDC Thailand, MOH Myanmar, MOH Malaysia , and WHO accessed on November 3, 2026

COVID-19 Variants Frequencies Among the ASEAN Member States

As of October 2026



Source: GISAID. "hCoV-19 Variants Dashboard," accessed November 3, 2026 , https://gisaid.org/hcov-19-variants-dashboard/.

COVID-19 Variants Frequencies in the ASEAN Region

From January 2023 to October 2026

Country	JN.1+JN.1.*	Omicron B.1.1.529+BA.*	XEC+XEC.*	KP.3.1.1+KP.3.1.1.*	LP.8.1+LP.8.1.*	NB.1.8.1+NB.1.8.1.*	Other
Brunei	20,14	76,77	3,09	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Cambodia	4,58	29,41	0,19	1,15	1,15	9,81	6,63
Indonesia	39,78	25,08	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	3,83
Laos	0,00	16,54	0,96	0,00	0,00	0,87	28,93
Malaysia	13,23	25,10	5,21	11,25	1,43	1,52	8,58
Myanmar	5,10	1,34	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,46
Philippines	20,48	2,72	0,00	0,00	0,00	71,99	0,00
Singapore	17,97	8,33	7,44	4,90	5,81	9,72	19,43
Thailand	20,46	22,32	5,93	14,79	3,19	2,82	14,68
Vietnam	12,80	18,81	2,60	18,84	0,00	0,00	14,29

Source: GISAID. "hCoV-19 Variants Dashboard," accessed November 3, 2026 , https://gisaid.org/hcov-19-variants-dashboard/.

From January 2023 to October 2026

Country	XBB*	XFG+XFG.*	XBB.1.9.2+XBB1.9.2.*	KP.3+KP.3.*	BA.2.86+BA.2.86.*	BA.3.2+BA.3.2.*	LB.1+LB.1.*	XBB.1.16+XBB.1.16.*	BA.2.75+BA.2.75.*
Brunei	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Cambodia	9,18	8,44	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	9,18
Indonesia	0,00	25,05	6,27	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Laos	0,00	0,66	0,00	52,04	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Malaysia	2,46	5,90	0,00	3,28	6,76	2,46	0,00	0,00	2,46
Myanmar	0,00	40,69	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	52,41	0,00	0,00
Philippines	0,00	4,81	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Singapore	0,00	20,14	0,00	3,75	0,00	1,56	0,00	0,31	0,00
Thailand	1,59	11,04	0,00	2,13	0,80	0,00	0,00	0,00	1,59
Vietnam	0,00	3,27	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00

Source: GISAID. "hCoV-19 Variants Dashboard," accessed November 3, 2026 , https://gisaid.org/hcov-19-variants-dashboard/.

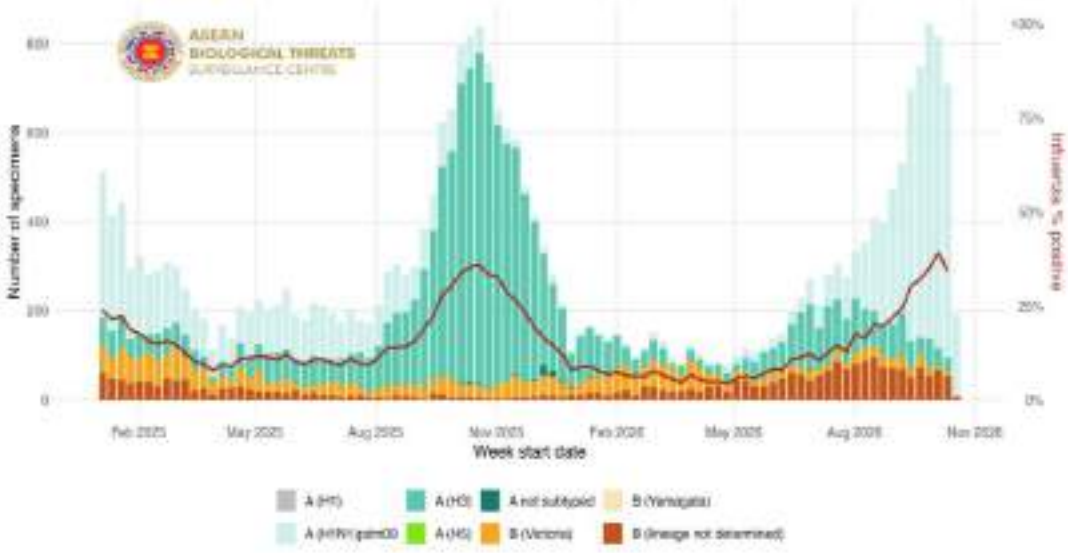
INFLUENZA

Key Findings

- Influenza activity across ASEAN starts to decline, with regional test positivity downing to approximately 30% in the latest reporting weeks, lesser than the 2025 peak of about 36%, and A(H1N1)pdm09 still the predominant subtype. Because surveillance data are delayed by one week, an ARIMA model fitted to the available weekly data is used to bring the series up to 7 November 2026, so the final point for each country is a model-based forecast rather than an observed value. The forecast uses post COVID-19 available weekly data and is shown to support short-term surveillance interpretation.

Trends of Influenza Confirmed Cases in the ASEAN region

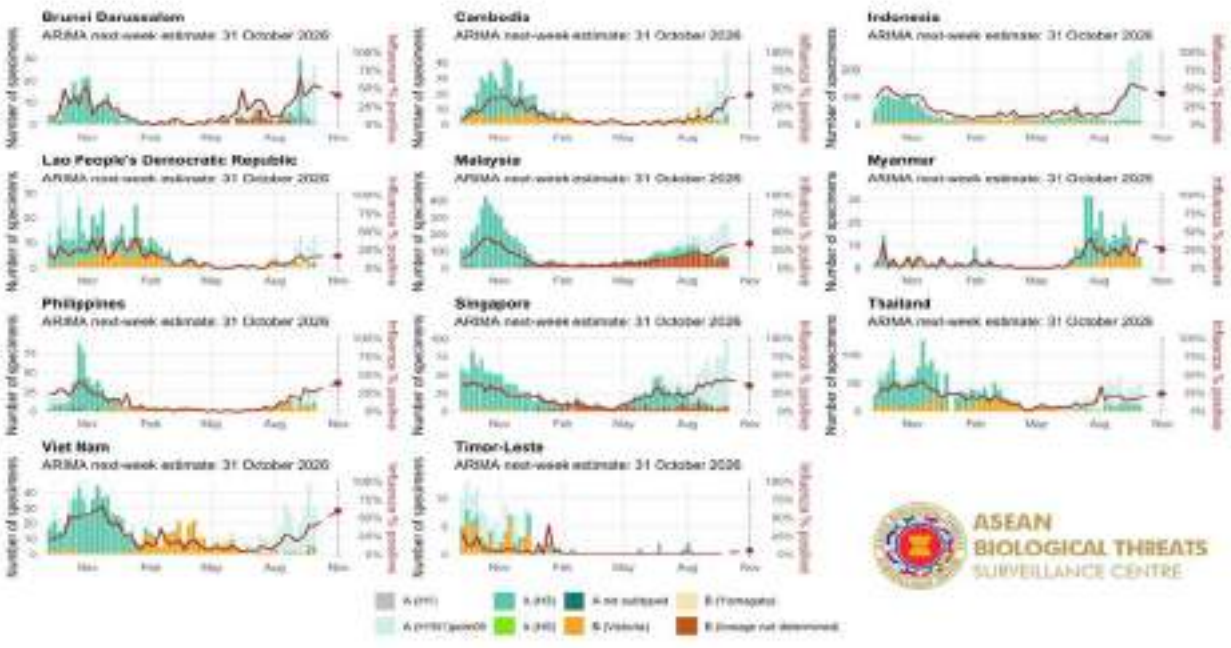
From January 1, 2025 to October 31, 2026



Source: WHO FluNet, accessed on November 3, 2026 (https://www.who.int/tools/flunet)

Trend of Influenza Cases among ASEAN Member States using ARIMA Model

November 3, 2025 to October 31, 2026



Source: WHO FluNet, accessed on November 3, 2026 (https://www.who.int/tools/flunet)

- Most of Influenza-like illness (ILI) and severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) cases were decrease among some ASEAN Member States.

Trend of Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) in the ASEAN Region

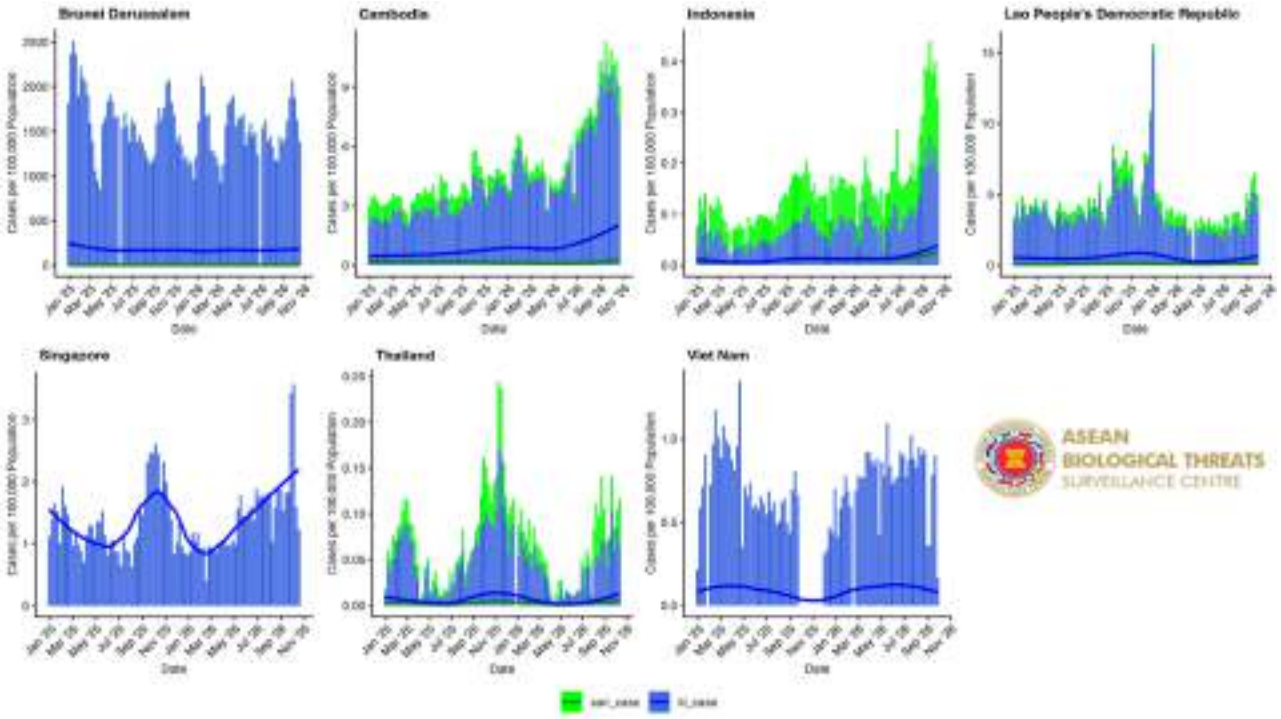
January 1, 2025 to October 31, 2026



Source: WHO FluID, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-surveillance-outputs)

Trend of Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) among ASEAN Member States

January 1, 2025 to October 31, 2026



Source: WHO FluID, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-surveillance-outputs)

AVIAN INFLUENZA (H5N1)

Key Findings

- In 2026, Avian Influenza (H5N1) is found in Cambodia. In Epi-week 43, there was no new case in the ASEAN region.

Distribution of Avian Influenza (H5N1) cases in the ASEAN Region

AMS	Avian Influenza (H5N1)					
	Cumulative Cases 2025	Cumulative Deaths 2025	Epi-week 43		Period 2026	
			New Cases	New Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Cambodia	18	9	0	0	6	1
Viet Nam	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19	9	0	0	6	1

Source: WHO, Ministry of Health of Cambodia.

HANTAVIRUS

Key Findings

- In 2026, hantavirus is found in Indonesia. In Epi-week 43, 2026, there was no new case of Hantavirus reported.

Distribution of Hantavirus Cases in the ASEAN Region

AMS	Hantavirus					
	Cumulative Cases 2025	Cumulative Deaths 2025	Epi-week 43		Period 2026	
			New Cases	New Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Indonesia	18	0	0	0	8	0
Total	18	0	0	0	8	0

Source: MoH Indonesia

LEGIONELLOSIS

Key Findings

- In 2026, the legionellosis is found in Indonesia, Singapore and Thailand. In Epi-week 43, there was no new case and new death of Legionellosis reported in the region.

Distribution of Legionellosis Cases in the ASEAN Region

AMS	Legionellosis					
	Cumulative Cases 2025	Cumulative Deaths 2025	Epi-week 43		Period 2026	
			New Cases	New Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Indonesia	49	2	0	0	2	0
Singapore	62	0	0	0	45	0
Thailand	24	1	0	0	23	2
Total	135	3	0	0	70	2

Source: MoH Indonesia, MoH Singapore, MoPH Thailand

MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE

Key Findings

- In 2026, meningococcal disease is found in Indonesia, The Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam. In Epi-week 43, 2026, there was no new case and death of Meningococcal Disease reported among AMS.

Distribution of Meningococcal Disease Cases in the ASEAN Region

AMS	Meningococcal Disease					
			Epi-week 43		Period 2026	
	Cumulative Cases 2025	Cumulative Deaths 2025	New Cases	New Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	1	1
Singapore	7	0	0	0	4	0
The Philippines	0	0	0	0	92	35
Thailand	39	5	0	0	24	4
Viet Nam	95	0	0	0	1	0
Total	141	5	0	0	122	40

Source: WHO, MoH Indonesia, DoH Philippines, MoH Singapore, MoPH Thailand

POLIOMYELITIS

Key Findings

- In 2026, Poliomyelitis is found in Lao PDR. in Epi-week 43, there was no new case of Poliomyelitis reported.

Distribution of Poliomyelitis Cases in the ASEAN Region

AMS	Poliomyelitis					
			Epi-week 43		Period 2026	
	Cumulative Cases 2025	Cumulative Deaths 2025	New Cases	New Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Lao PDR	1	0	0	0	3	0
Singapore	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0	0	3	0

Source: WHO

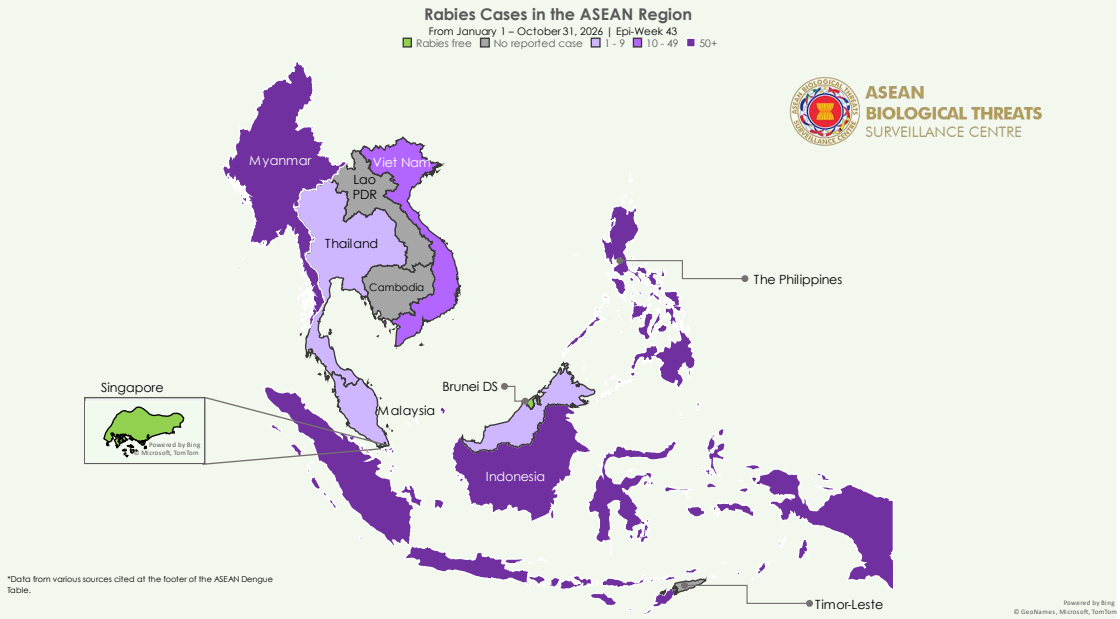
Zoonosis



RABIES

Key Findings

- The **ASEAN** region reported **three** new rabies cases in Epi-week 43, 2026.
- The total number of rabies cases from January 1 to October 31, 2026 are **495** cases with **99.80%** CFR.



Rabies cases in the ASEAN region

Country	Data as of	Cumulative Cases	New Cases Since Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam			Rabies-free country		
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia[1]	October 31	89	3	89	100%
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia[2]	October 31	7	-	7	100%
Myanmar[3]	October 17	90	-	90	100%
Philippines[4]	October 3	244	-	244	100%
Singapore			Rabies-free country		
Thailand[5]	October 31	10	0	9	90.00%
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam[2]	September 26	55	-	55	100%
Total		**495**	**3**	**494**	**99.80%**

Source:

1. Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia
2. Bluedot Platform, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://portal.bluedot.global/)
3. Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Myanmar
4. Department of Health, Philippines. "Epidemiology Bureau Weekly Surveillance Report", accessed November 3, 2026. (https://doh.gov.ph/health-statistics/)
5. Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed November 3, 2026 , (https://dvis3.ddc.moph.go.th/t/DDC_CENTER_DOE/views/_Weekly/sheet13?%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aorigin=card_share_link)

Vector-Borne Diseases



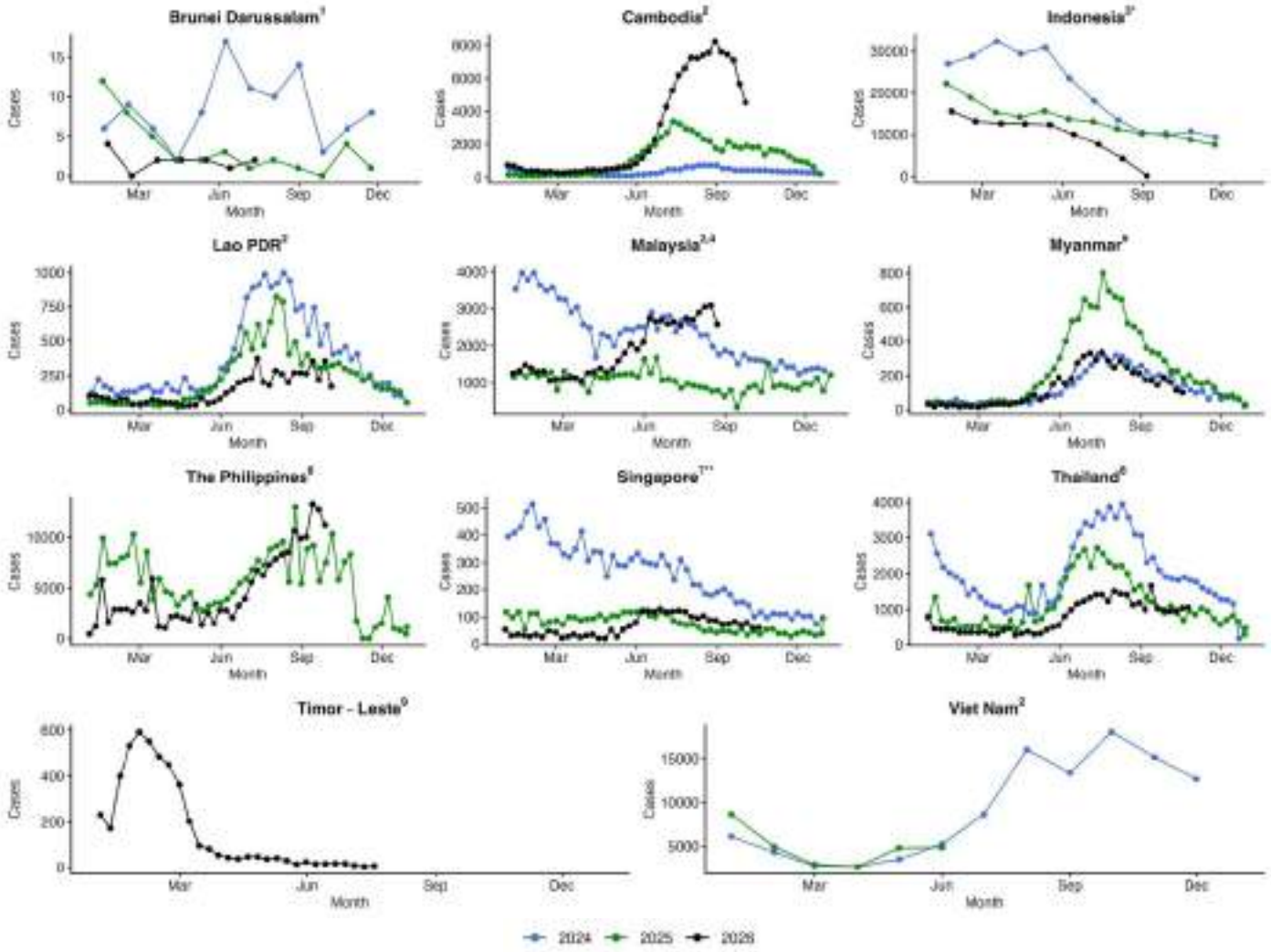
DENGUE

Key Findings

- The **ASEAN** region reported **1,220** new dengue cases in Epi-week 43, 2026.
- The total number of dengue cases from January 1 to October 31, 2026 are **616,267** cases and **1,237** deaths with **0.20% CFR**.

Trend of Dengue cases in the ASEAN region, 2024 – 2026

Below are trend of dengue cases among ASEAN Member States since January 1, 2024 up to October 31, 2026.



Source:

1. Ministry of Health, Brunei Darussalam
2. WHO WPRO, "Dengue," World Health Organization, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://www.who.int/westernpacific/emergencies/surveillance/dengue).
3. Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia
4. Portal Rasmi iDengue untuk Komuniti, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://idengue.mysa.gov.my/)
5. Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Myanmar
6. Department of Health, Philippines. "Epidemiology Bureau Weekly Surveillance Report", accessed November 3, 2026. (https://doh.gov.ph/health-statistics/)
7. Ministry of Health. "Weekly Infectious Disease Bulletin", accessed November 3, 2026. (https://www.moh.gov.sg/resources-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics/2025/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin)
8. Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed November 3, 2026 , (https://dvis3.ddc.moph.go.th/t/DDC_CENTER_DOE/views/_Weekly/sheet13?%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aorigin=card_share_link)
9. Ministry of Health, Timor-Leste

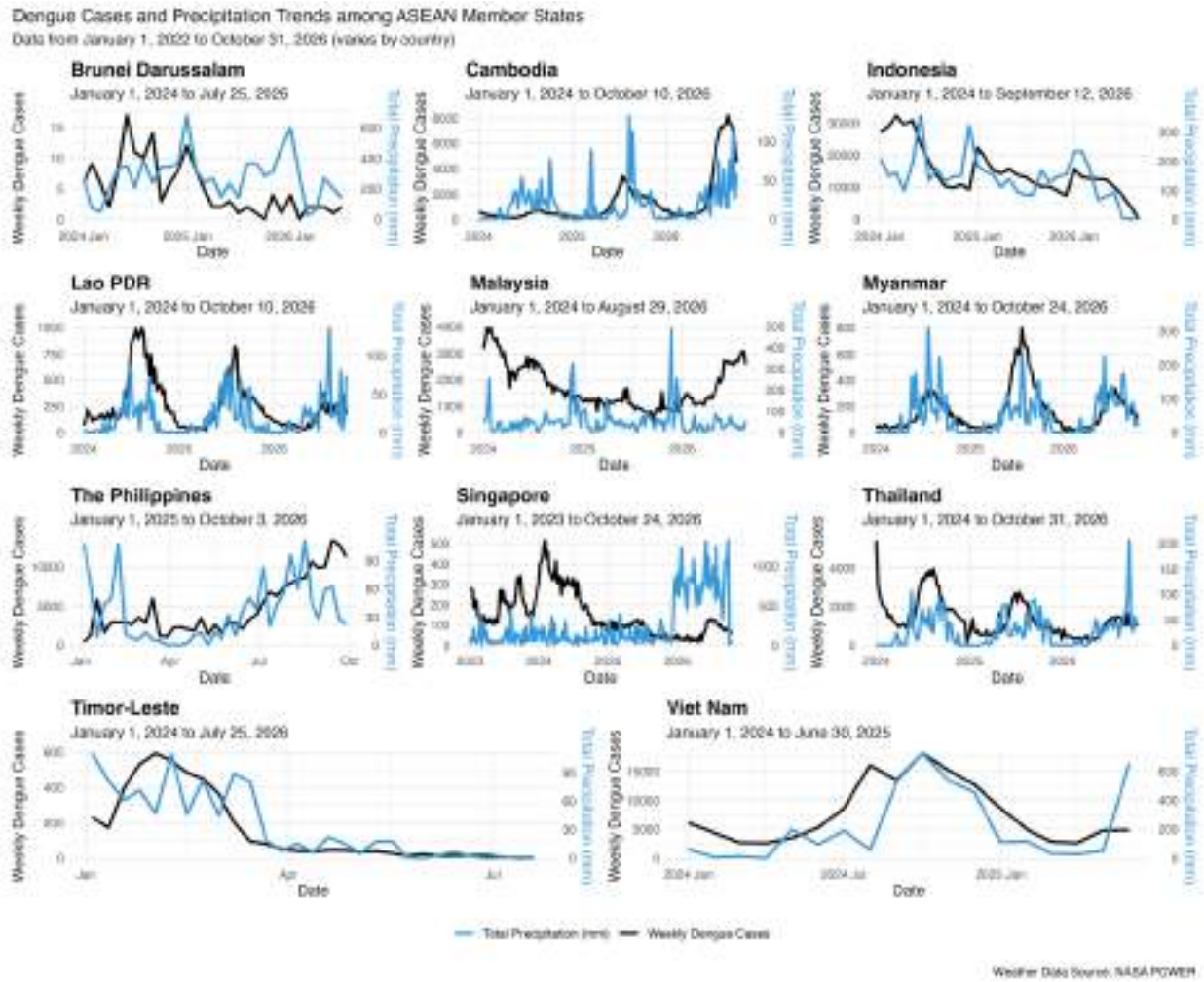
- Data were updated and collected from official sources, which may have a 2-8 weeks delay in reporting. Data must be interpreted cautiously.
*Notified dengue cases only includes severe cases Dengue Hemorrhagic fever (DHF) and Dengue Shock Syndrome (DSS)
**Notified dengue cases only includes Dengue Fever (DF) and DHF

Comparison between Precipitation (Rainfall) and Dengue Cases in the ASEAN region

This summary describes the dengue fever and precipitation patterns shown in the country visualization. It focuses on observed dengue fever cases and rainfall intensity (precipitation) based on data from January 1, 2022 to October 31, 2026.

Overall, the analysis suggests that dengue activity across the countries shown is highly seasonal, with several countries experiencing case increases during or shortly after periods of elevated rainfall. This pattern is most apparent in Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Viet Nam, where dengue peaks broadly coincide with rainy periods or follow rainfall increases. In Cambodia, a major dengue increase occurred in mid-2025, with weekly cases rising sharply to more than 3,000 following periods of increased precipitation. In Viet Nam, dengue cases rose markedly in mid-2024 alongside increasing precipitation, peaking during the wetter months before declining into 2025. Timor-Leste, with data available for early 2026, showed dengue cases peaking after relatively high rainfall early in the year, followed by a decline as precipitation decreased.

Other countries showed weaker or less consistent visual alignment. Indonesia had very high dengue activity in early 2024, followed by a gradual decline despite continued rainfall variability. Malaysia also showed a declining dengue trend over time, with rainfall spikes not consistently followed by comparable increases in cases. Singapore experienced a large dengue peak in early 2024, while later periods of high precipitation did not produce a similarly large increase. Brunei Darussalam had relatively low case counts overall, with no clear consistent relationship between rainfall and dengue activity.



MALARIA

Key Findings

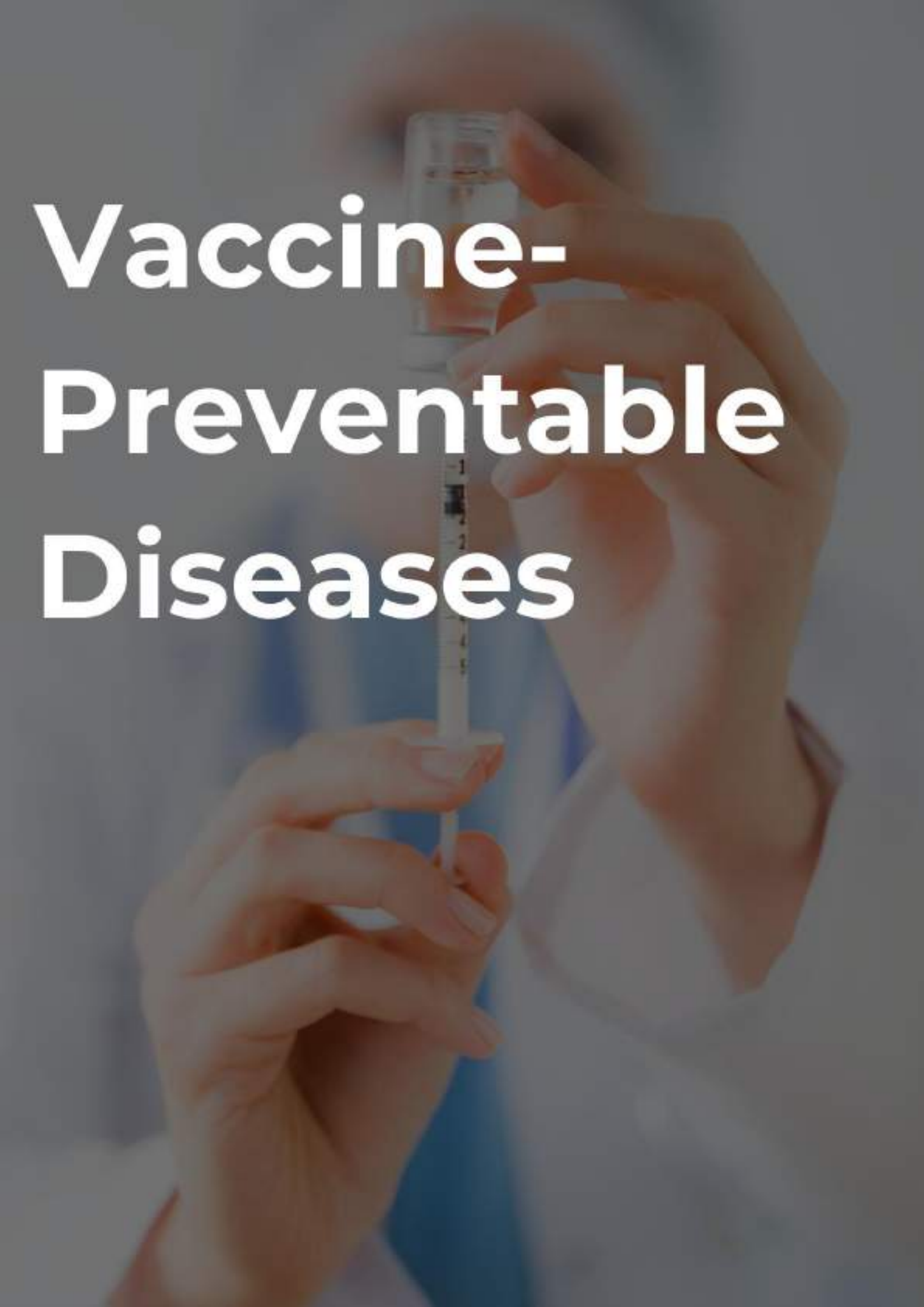
- The **ASEAN** region reported **60** new malaria cases in Epi-week 43, 2026.
- The total number of malaria cases from January 1 to October 31, 2026 are **666,498** cases and **316** deaths with **0.05%** CFR.



Malaria cases in the ASEAN region

Country	Data as of	Cumulative Cases	New Cases Since Last Week	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia[1]	October 31	19	0	0	0.00%
Indonesia[2]	October 31	541,528	-	302	0.06%
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar[3]	October 10	120,530	-	11	0.01%
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore[4]	October 31	29	0	0	0.00%
Thailand[5]	October 31	4,332	60	3	0.07%
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**666,438**	**60**	**316**	**0.05%**

Source:
1. Cambodia National Malaria Center, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://mis.cnm.gov.kh/Dashboard)
2. Malaria Cases in Indonesia, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://malaria.kemkes.go.id/case)
3. Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Myanmar
4. Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://www.moh.gov.sg/others/resources-and-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics-2025-weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin)
5. Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://dvis3.ddc.moph.go.th/t/DDC_CENTER_DOE/views/_Weekly/sheet13?%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aorigin=card_share_link)



Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

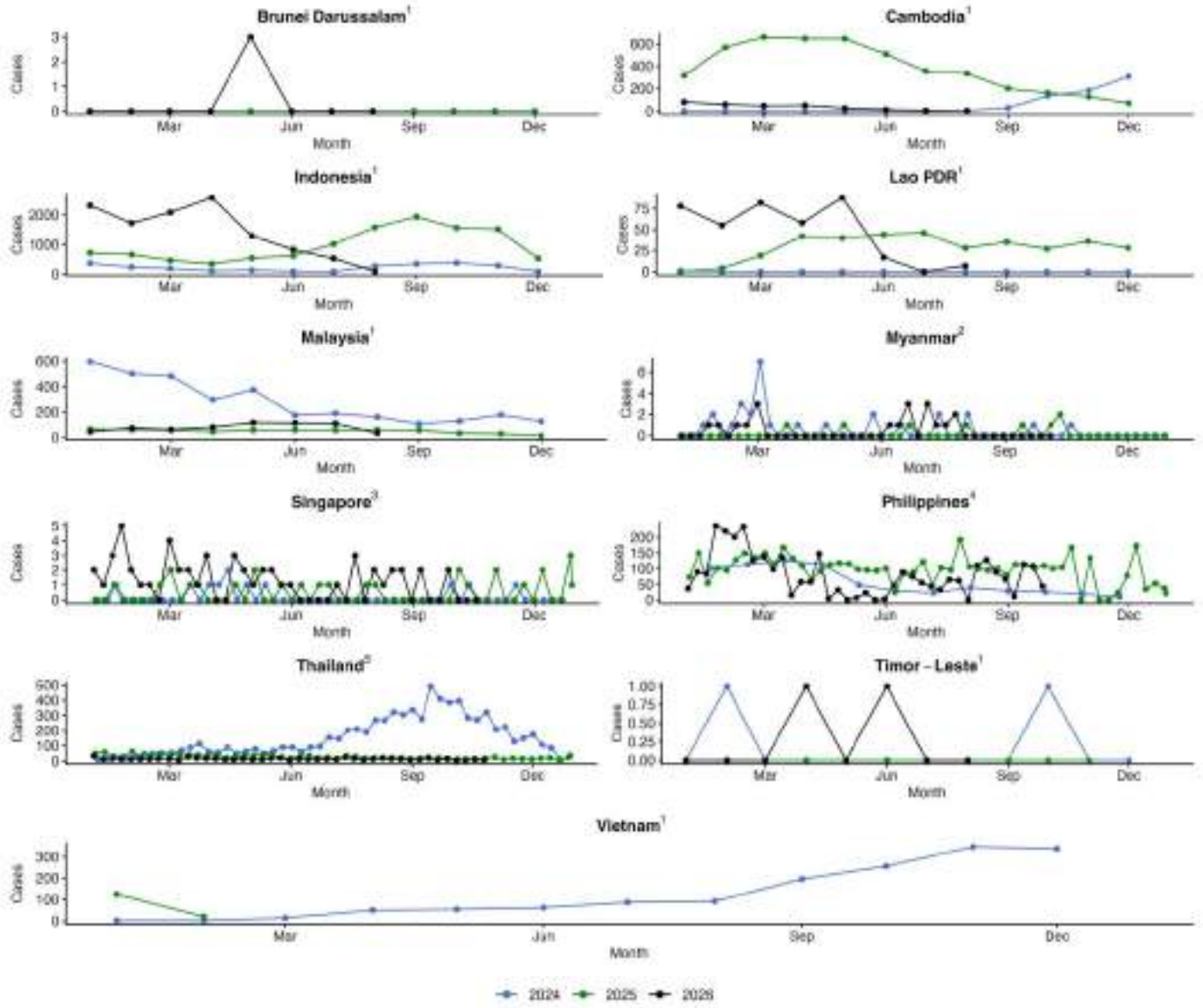
MEASLES

Key Findings

- The **ASEAN** region reported **nine** new measles cases in Epi-week 43, 2026.
- The total number of measles cases from January 1 to October 31, 2026 are **16,561** cases with **0.04%** CFR.

Trend of Measles cases in the ASEAN region, 2024 – 2026

Below are trend of measles cases among ASEAN Member States since January 1, 2024 up to October 31, 2026.



Source:

1. Provisional Measles and Rubella Data, World Health Organization, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://immunizationdata.who.int/global?topic=Provisional-measles-and-rubella-data&location=)Provisional Measles and Rubella Data, World Health Organization, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://immunizationdata.who.int/global?topic=Provisional-measles-and-rubella-data&location=)
2. Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Myanmar
3. Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://www.moh.gov.sg/others/resources-and-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics-2025-weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin)
4. Department of Health, Philippines. "Epidemiology Bureau Weekly Surveillance Report", accessed November 3, 2026. (https://doh.gov.ph/health-statistics/)
5. Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed November 3, 2026 (https://dvis3.ddc.moph.go.th/t/DDC_CENTER_DOE/views/_Weekly/sheet13?%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aorigin=card_share_link

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