



ASEAN
BIOLOGICAL THREATS
SURVEILLANCE CENTRE

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

Infectious & Emerging Diseases
in the ASEAN Region

With Support by:



Korea Disease Control and
Prevention Agency



Canada



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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. For feedback and/or suggestions, please write to support@biodiaspora.org

Editorial

ASEAN SECRETARIAT

Assistant Director and Head of Health Division
Human Development Directorate
ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Department
Jennifer Frances dela Rosa, MPH, MSc HPPF

Programme Coordinator (Health Security)
Mitigation of Biological Threats (MBT) Programme
Michael Glen, MSSc

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Divva Kaamila, S.Tr.Kom
Natasha Alicia Putri, S.Tr.Kom

PUBLISHER

ASEAN Biological Threat Surveillance Centre
Health Policy and Development Agency
Ministry of Health of Indonesia
Jl. Percetakan Negara No. 29 Johar Baru, Central Jakarta, Indonesia 10560

E-mail: support@biodiaspora.org
Facebook: <https://facebook.com/ASEANBiodiaspora>
Instagram: <https://instagram.com/ASEANBiodiaspora>

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Emerging Diseases

A person wearing a white protective suit, hood, and mask, with a black glove on their right hand, holding a small object. The background is blurred, suggesting a laboratory or clinical setting.

MPOX

Mpox Cases Reported in the ASEAN Region

January 1, 2023 – July 5, 2025



Source:

1. Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia
2. Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed July 8, 2025, <https://www.moh.gov.sg/resources-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics/2025/weekly-infectious-disease-bulletin>

Key Findings

- From 1 January 2023 to 5 July 2025, **63,303** confirmed cases worldwide since 2023, including **295** deaths. Globally, the CFR was **0.47 %**.
- **1,425 confirmed cases** including **27 deaths** in the **ASEAN** region, with a CFR of **1.89%**.
- **61,878 confirmed cases** of mpox have been reported in **other regions** (other than the **ASEAN** region):

Mpox cases in the ASEAN region (Jan. 1, 2023 to Jul. 5, 2025)

ASEAN Member States	Cumulative Cases 2023-2025	New Cases Since Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths 2023-2025	CFR
Cambodia ¹	20	0	0	0.00%
Indonesia ²	87	0	0	0.00%
Lao PDR ³	1	0	0	0.00%
Malaysia ³	15	0	0	0.00%
Philippines ³	152	0	5	3.29%
Singapore ⁴	57	0	0	0.00%
Thailand ³	884	0	13	1.47%
Vietnam ³	209	0	9	4.31%
ASEAN Total	1,425	0	27	1.89%

Source:

1. Ministry of Health Cambodia
2. Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia
3. WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed July 8, 2025 (<https://worldhealth.org/news/mpox-global>)
4. Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed July 8, 2025 (<https://www.moh.gov.sg/resources-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics/2025/weekly-infectious-disease-bulletin>)

Top 5 countries with the most mpox cases globally (Jan. 1, 2023 to Jul. 5, 2025)

Country	Cumulative Cases	New Cases Since Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Democratic Republic of Congo	22,959	0	51	0.22%
Uganda	6,634	0	44	0.66%
United States of America	4,910	0	10	0.20%
Brazil	3,450	0	2	0.06%
People's Republic of China	3,181	0	1	0.03%

Source: Our World In Data, accessed on July 8, 2025 (<https://ourworldindata.org/mpoxjpx>)

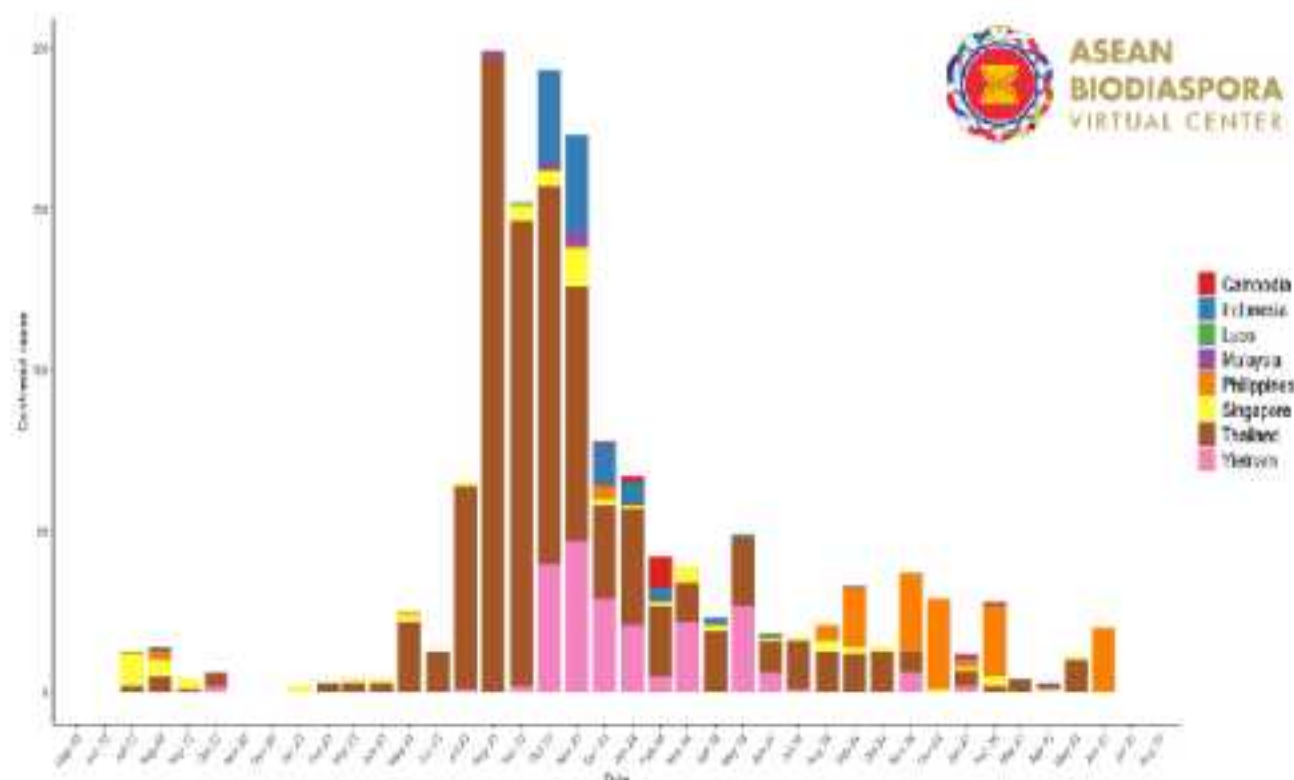
Mpox cases per region (Jan. 1, 2023 to Jul. 5, 2025)

REGIONS	CUMULATIVE CASES 2023-2025	NEW CASES SINCE THE PREVIOUS REPORT	CUMULATIVE DEATHS	CFR
AFRICA	38,312	0	135	0.35%
AMERICAS	11,614	0	99	0.85%
ASEAN	1,425	0	27	1.89%
ASIA & OCEANIA	7,599	0	31	0.41%
EUROPE	4,353	0	4	0.09%
TOTAL	63,303	0	296	0.47%

Source: Our World In Data, accessed on July 8, 2025 (<https://ourworldindata.org/mpoxjpx>)

Trend of Mpox Confirmed Cases in the ASEAN Region

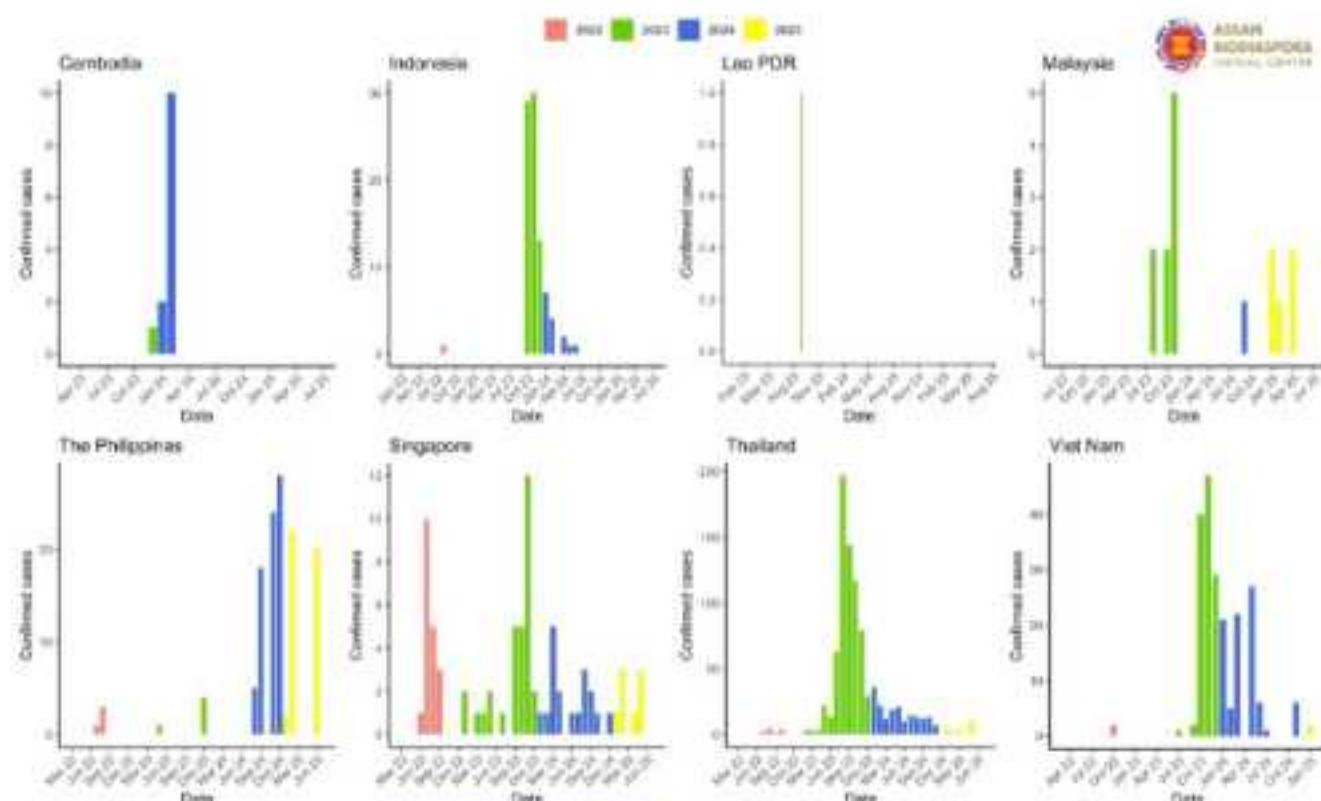
January 1, 2022 to July 5, 2025



Source: Our World In Data, accessed on July 8, 2025 (<https://ourworldindata.org/mpoxjpx>)

Trend of Mpox Confirmed Cases among ASEAN Member States

January 1, 2022 to July 5, 2025

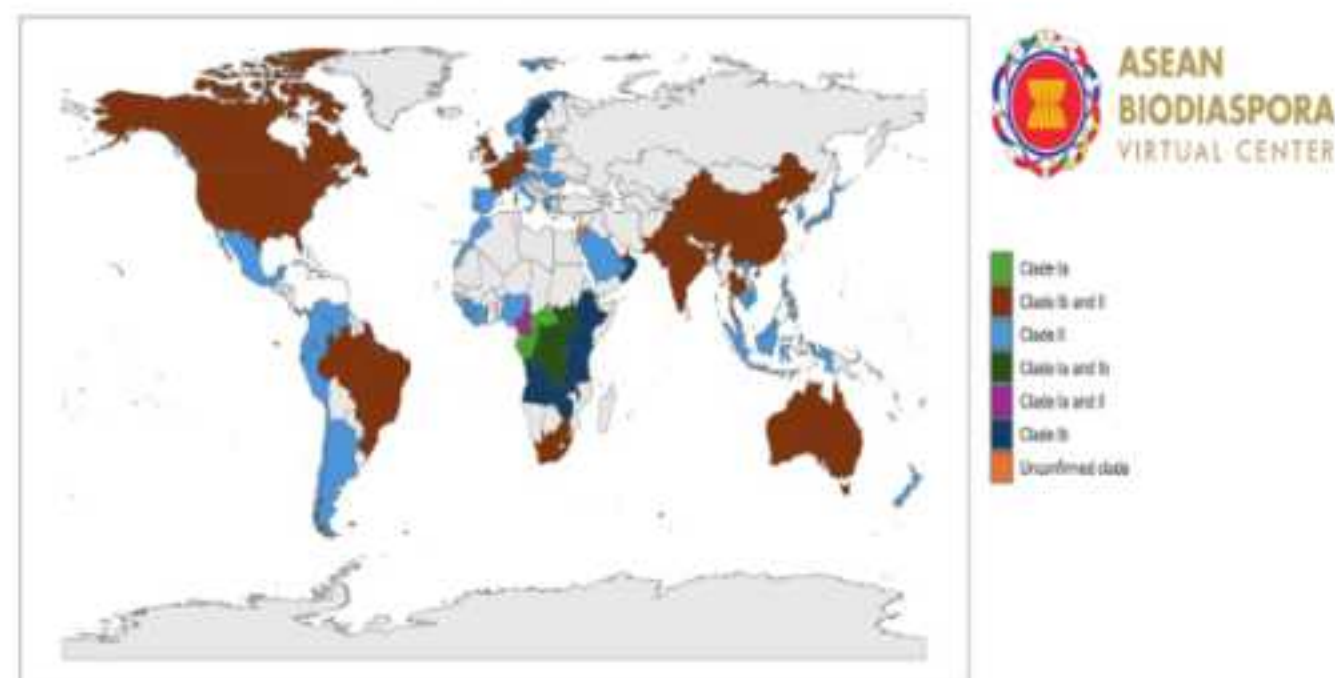


Source: Our World in Data, accessed on July 8, 2025 (<https://ourworldindata.org/mpoxkeyplot>)

Distribution of Mpox Variants in The Global

As of July 5, 2025

Distribution of Mpox Variant (Clade) in The Global



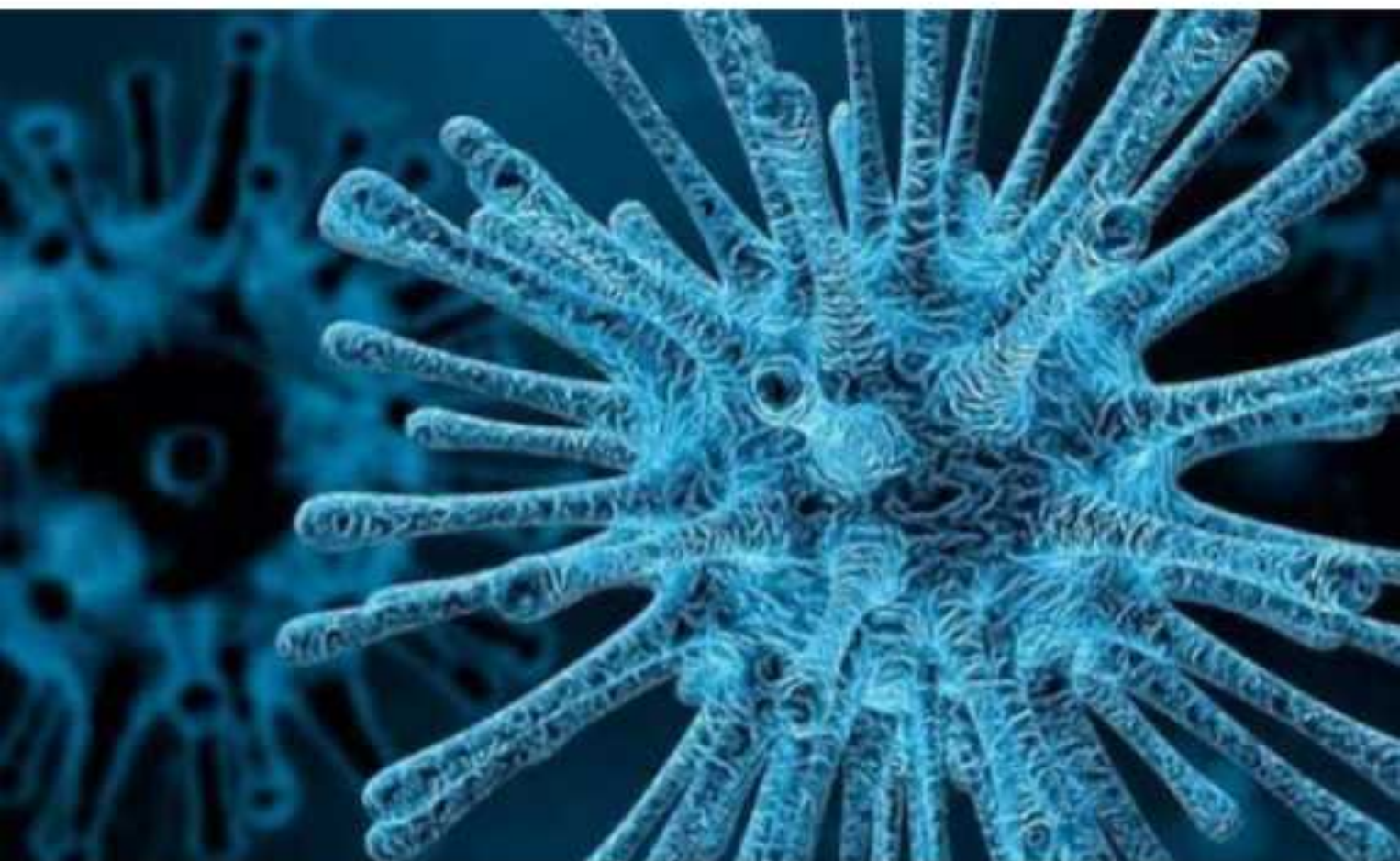
Source: GISAID and WHO

Distribution of Mpox Variant (Clade) in ASEAN and Neighbouring Countries and Areas

Legend:

- Clade 1 and 2
- Clade 2
- Unconfirmed cases
- No report

Source: GISAID and WHO



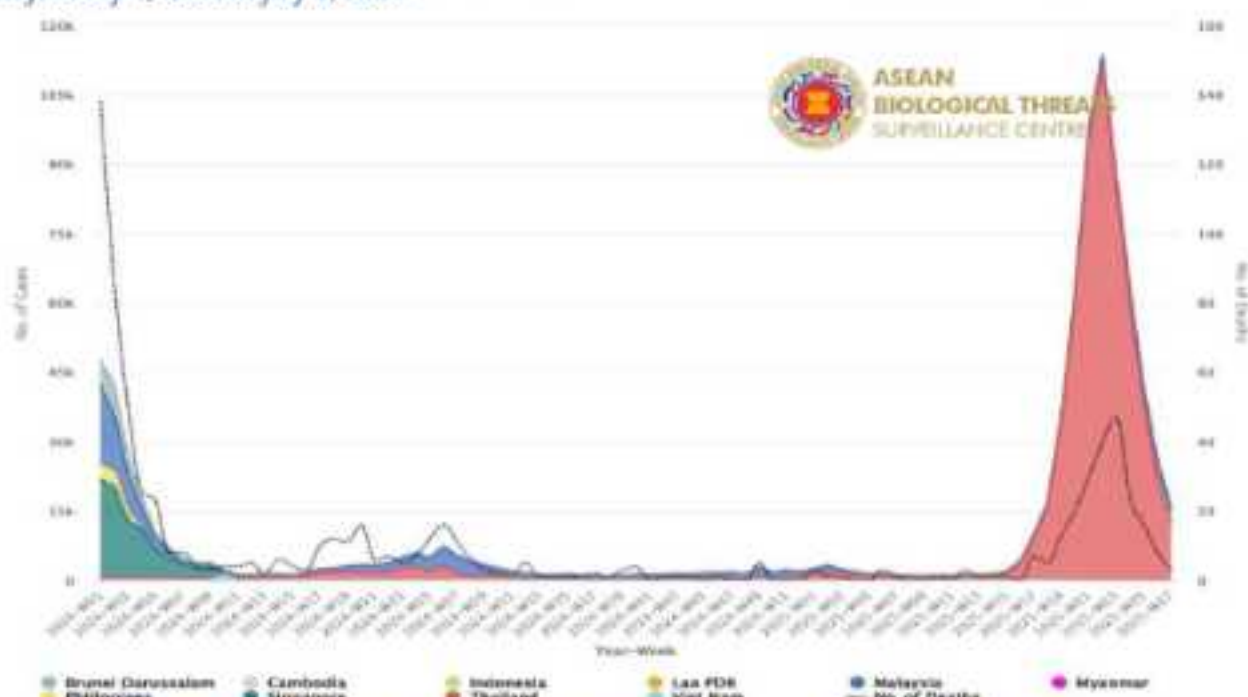
COVID-19

Key Findings

- As of 5 July 2025 (5PM, GMT+7), there were **778,151,671** confirmed cases **worldwide**, including **7,096,977 deaths**. Globally, the Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **0.91%**.
- 37,691,039 total confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in the **ASEAN Region**.
- The CFR in the **ASEAN Region** was **0.98%**.
- NB.1.8.1** variant show a dominance number in Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia and Vietnam. Meanwhile, Cambodia shows dominance in **Omicron B.1.1.529+BA.*** variant.

ASEAN Weekly COVID-19 Cases and Deaths

From January 1, 2024 to July 5, 2025



Sources: Singapore Government, MOH Indonesia, MOH Cambodia, DDC Thailand, MOH Myanmar, MOH Malaysia, and WHO accessed on July 8, 2025

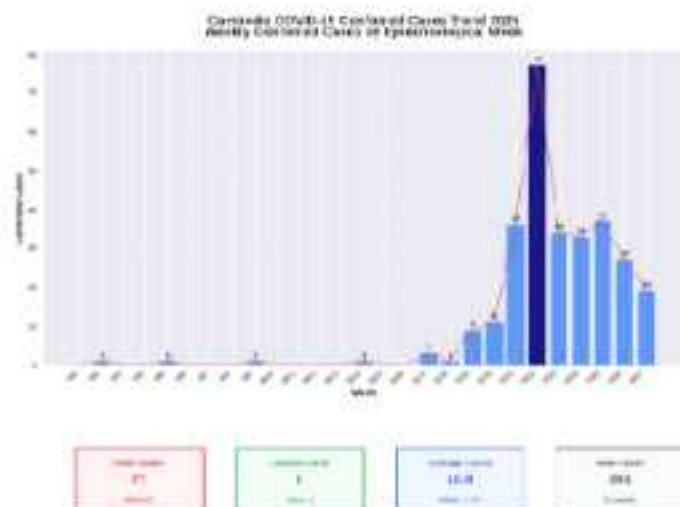
- Two major peaks in case numbers occurred: one in early 2024 and a larger one in mid-2025 until week 22 as the highest peak of the cases reported. Meanwhile, a sustained low level of cases was observed between the peaks, throughout most of 2024.

ASEAN Weekly COVID-19 Cases among ASEAN Member States

From January 1 to July 5, 2025

Cambodia:

- COVID-19 cases in Cambodia remained very low from Week 1 to Week 16 of 2025, with most weeks reporting zero or one case.
- A noticeable increase in weekly cases began in Week 19, rising sharply to 77 cases by Week 22.
- No deaths were reported throughout the 27-week period, suggesting mild disease or effective healthcare response.



Source: MOH Cambodia, accessed on July 8, 2025

Indonesia:

- Indonesia demonstrated effective pandemic control with cases declining from a peak of 27 in week 1 to near-zero levels by weeks 12-16, indicating successful implementation of public health measures early in 2025.
- The overall trend shows a well-managed outbreak with an average of only 9.2 cases per week, and zero deaths reported throughout the 27-week period, suggesting robust healthcare system response and disease surveillance.
- There was a brief increase in cases during weeks 17-19 (reaching 15 cases) that are likely happening during 22-26.

Indonesia COVID-19 Confirmed Cases Trend 2025
Weekly Confirmed Cases by Epidemiological Week



Source: MOH Indonesia, accessed on July 8, 2025

Malaysia:

- U-shaped trend: Cases started high (1,222-1,232), dropped significantly to a minimum of 210 cases in week 14, then surged dramatically to peak at 2,151 cases by week 22.
- Accelerating growth phase: The resurgence from week 15 onwards shows exponential growth, with cases more than quadrupling in just 8 weeks (500 to 2,151).
- Very low mortality: Despite 32,270 total cases across 27 weeks, one death was recorded, suggesting either effective treatment protocols or a less severe variant.

Malaysia COVID-19 Confirmed Cases Trend 2025
Weekly Confirmed Cases by Epidemiological Week



Source: MOH Malaysia, accessed on July 8, 2025

Myanmar:

- The total number of COVID-19 cases reported in Myanmar for the week's analyzed in 2025 was 137.
- On average, Myanmar reported five COVID-19 cases per week during this period.
- The peak number cases were reported in week 24 with more than 50 cases. Meanwhile, the lowest reported cases occurred in the earliest week this year from week 1 to week 17. During these weeks, Myanmar reported no cases on COVID-19.

Myanmar COVID-19 Confirmed Cases Trend 2025
Weekly Confirmed Cases by Epidemiological Week



Source: MOH Myanmar, accessed on July 8, 2025

Singapore:

- Based on the last press release by Minister of Health of Singapore on May 13, 2025. The estimated number of COVID-19 cases in the week of 27 April to 3 May 2025 rose to 14,200 cases, compared to 11,100 cases in the previous week.
- At present, LF.7 and NB.1.8 (both descendants of the JN.1 variant) are the main COVID-19 variants circulating in Singapore, together accounting for more than two-thirds of locally sequenced cases.
- From the ILI/SARI Singapore sentinel data, the Covid-19 positivity rate trend has increased significantly to reach 21% in the week 21 of 2025.
- It gradually decreases as of week 26 to 13%.

Singapore COVID-19 Positivity Rate Trend 2025
Weekly Positivity Rate by Epidemiological Week

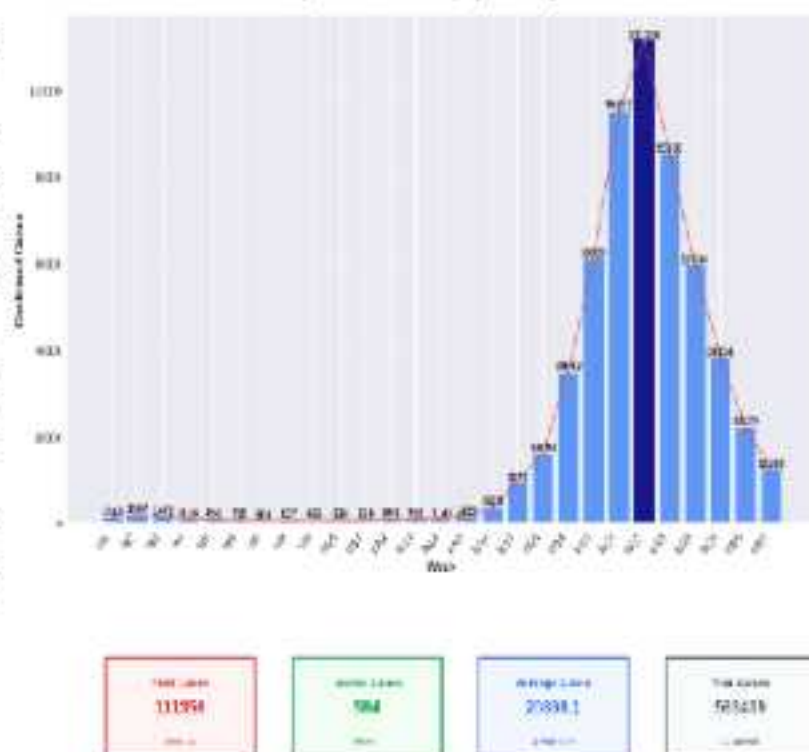


Source: [Singapore Government](#), accessed on July 8, 2025

Thailand:

- Early Phase (W1-W15): Sporadic and low case counts with intermittent deaths.
- Acceleration Phase (W16-W21): Rapid, exponential rise in cases indicates a shift to widespread community transmission, potentially due to mass gatherings.
- Week 22 now represents the absolute peak of Thailand's COVID-19, with the highest case count more than 100,000 cases.
- After the week 23, the cases significantly decrease until the week 27 by more than 80,000 cases.

Thailand COVID-19 Confirmed Cases Trend 2025
Weekly Confirmed Cases by Epidemiological Week



Source: [DOC Thailand](#), accessed on July 8, 2025

Source: GISAID, "nCoV-19 Variants Dashboard" accessed July 8, 2025. <https://gisaid.org/ncov-19-variants-dashboard/>

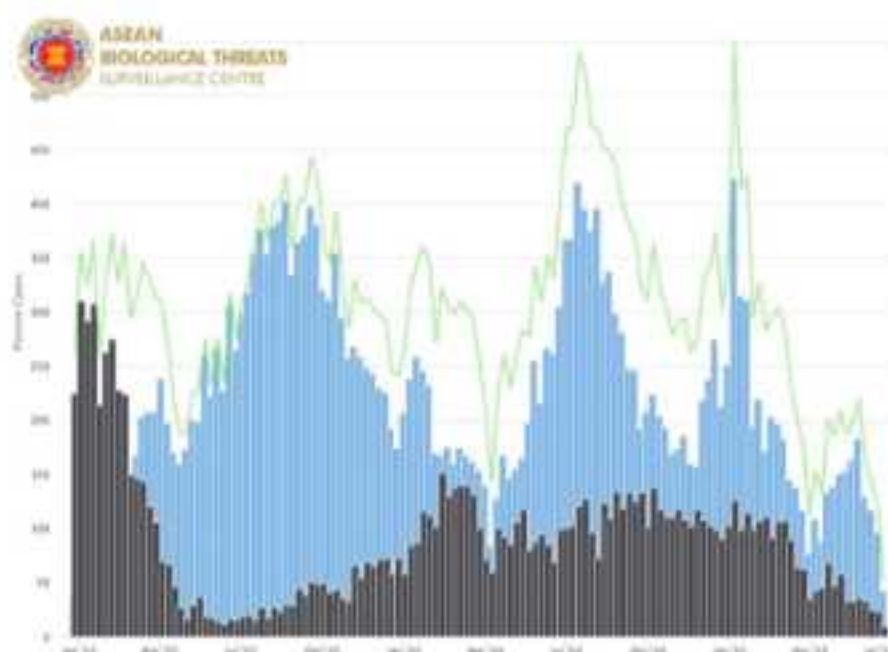
Source: GISAID, "hCoV-19 Variants Dashboard," accessed July 8, 2023, <https://gisaid.org/hcov-19-variants-dashboard/>

INFLUENZA

Key Findings

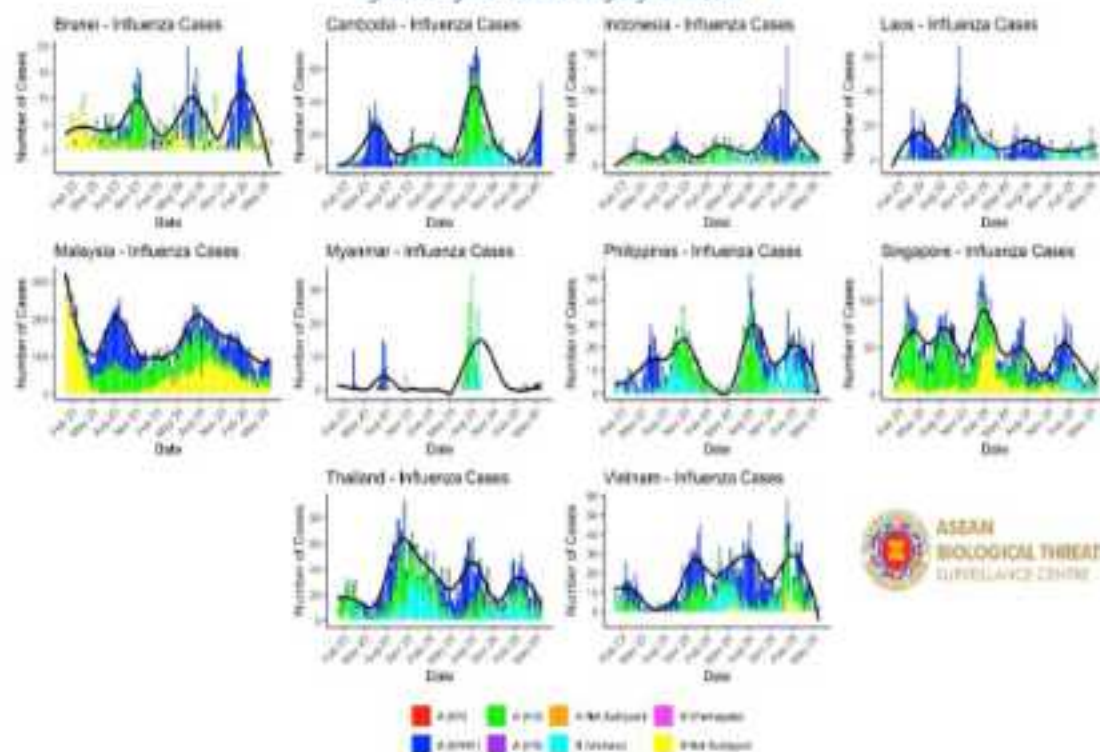
- Recently, most influenza cases among ASEAN Member States experience a downward trend.
- While influenza-like illness (ILI) and severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) increase slightly among some ASEAN Member States.

Trends of Influenza Confirmed Cases in the ASEAN region From January 1, 2023 to July 5, 2025



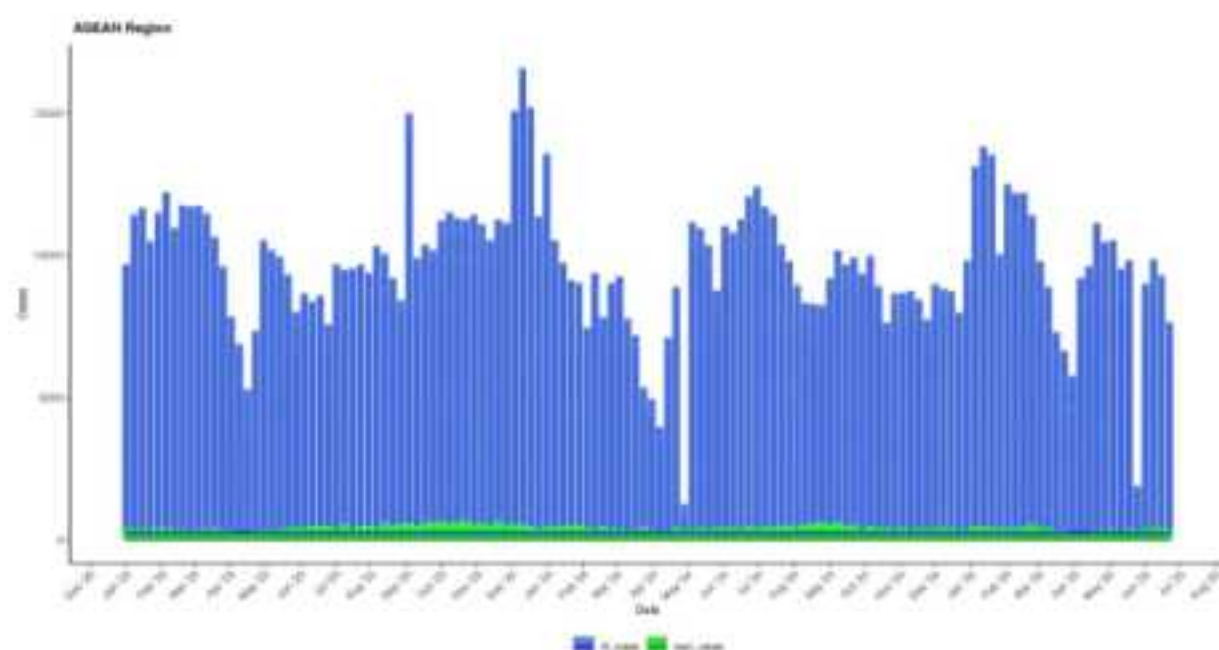
Source: WHO RuNet, accessed on July 8, 2025 (<https://www.who.int/tools/runeet>)

Trend of Influenza Cases among ASEAN Member States January 1, 2023 to July 5, 2025



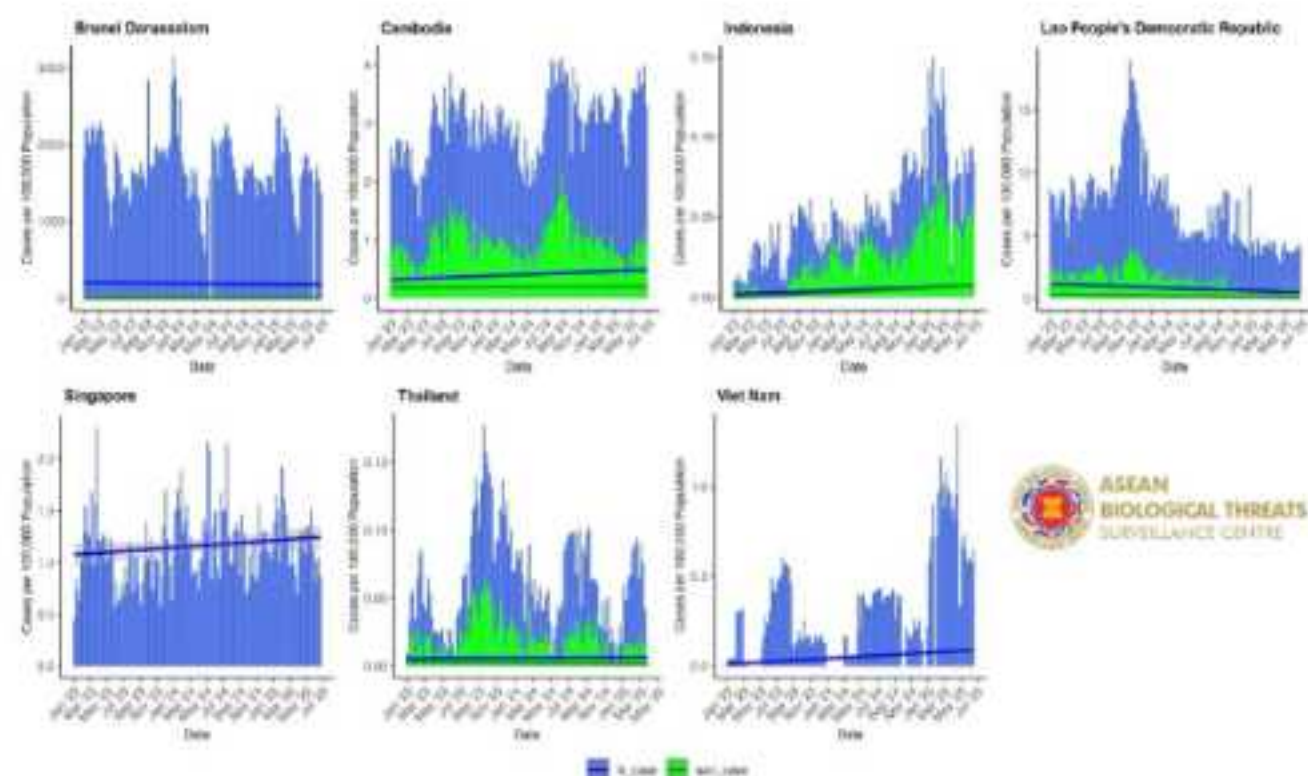
Source: WHO RuNet, accessed on July 8, 2025 (<https://www.who.int/tools/runeet>)

Trend of Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) in the ASEAN Region January 1, 2023 to July 5, 2025



Source: WHO FluID, accessed July 8, 2025 (<https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-surveillance-output>)

Trend of Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) among ASEAN Member States January 1, 2023 to July 5, 2025



Source: WHO FluID, accessed July 8, 2025 (<https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-surveillance-output>)

Zoonosis



RABIES

Rabies Cases in the ASEAN Region

From December 29, 2024 to July 5, 2025 (Epi-Week 27, 2025)

Key Findings

- The ASEAN region reported **three** new rabies cases in Epiweek 27, 2025.
- Up to July 5, 2025, the region reported **298** total cases with **100%** CFR.



Vector-Borne Diseases



From December 29, 2024 to July 5, 2025 (Epi-Week 27, 2025)

- The ASEAN region reported **4,435** new dengue cases in Epiweek 27, 2025.
- Up to July 5, 2025, the region reported **144,799** total cases and **253** total deaths with **0.17% CFR**.
- Most dengue trends in 2025 among AMS showing lower number of cases compared to previous year at the same period. Viet Nam showing higher trend of cases compared to previous year. While Myanmar showing significant increase of dengue cases compared to previous year at the same period.

Figure 1 consists of eight line graphs arranged in a 4x2 grid, showing daily new COVID-19 cases for Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam. Each graph plots 'Cases' (Y-axis) against 'Month' (X-axis, from Jan to Dec). Two data series are shown: 2020 (blue line with diamond markers) and 2021 (green line with square markers). The graphs illustrate the progression of the pandemic in each country, with 2021 data available up to May.

- Cambodia¹**: 2020 cases peaked in September (~800) and declined by December. 2021 data is not visible.
- Indonesia²**: 2020 cases peaked in May (~25,000) and declined by December. 2021 cases peaked in May (~22,000) and declined by December.
- Lao PDR¹**: 2020 cases peaked in September (~4,000) and declined by December. 2021 data is not visible.
- Malaysia^{1,4}**: 2020 cases peaked in March (~4,000) and declined by December. 2021 cases peaked in May (~1,500) and declined by December.
- Myanmar²**: 2020 cases peaked in September (~350) and declined by December. 2021 cases peaked in May (~450) and declined by December.
- Singapore^{5,6}**: 2020 cases peaked in March (~600) and declined by December. 2021 cases peaked in May (~150) and declined by December.
- Thailand^{7,8}**: 2020 cases peaked in September (~40,000) and declined by December. 2021 cases peaked in May (~30,000) and declined by December.
- Viet Nam¹**: 2020 cases peaked in September (~10,000) and declined by December. 2021 cases peaked in May (~10,000) and declined by December.

Legend: 2020 (blue line with diamond markers), 2021 (green line with square markers).

***Notified dengue cases include all type of cases DF, DHF, and DSS

MALARIA

Malaria Cases in the ASEAN Region

From December 29, 2024 to July 5, 2025 (Epi-Week 27, 2025)

Key Findings

- The **ASEAN** region reported **21,765** new malaria cases in Epiweek 27, 2025.
- Up to July 5, 2025, the region reported **363,063** total cases and **72** deaths with **0.02%** CFR.



Malaria cases in the ASEAN region

Country	Epi-Week Reported	Cumulative Cases	New Cases Since Last Week	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia ¹	Week 27	285	0	0	0.00%
Indonesia ²	Week 27	313,444	16,249	65	0.02%
Lao PDR ³	Week 27	3,177	563	1	0.03%
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar ⁴	Week 25	43,673	4,852	4	0.01%
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore ⁵	Week 26	17	2	0	0.00%
Thailand ⁶	Week 27	2,467	99	2	0.08%
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-
Total		363,063	21,765	72	0.02%

Source:

- Cambodia National Malaria Center, accessed July 8, 2025 (<https://mis.cnm.gov.kh/Dashboard/>)
- Malaria Cases in Indonesia, accessed July 8, 2025 (<https://malaria.kemkes.go.id/case/>)
- Centre of Information and Education for Health, Ministry of Health Lao PDR, accessed July 8, 2025 (<https://www.facebook.com/CCEH.MoH.Lao/>)
- Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Myanmar
- Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed July 8, 2025 (<https://www.moh.gov.sg/other/resources-and-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics-2025-weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin/>)
- Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed July 8, 2025 (https://div3.dcc.moph.go.th/DOC_CENTER_DDC/Views/DD3/Sheet03%3AEmbed-y&isGuestRedirectFromVipportal-y)

A person wearing a white lab coat is shown from the chest up, holding a small glass vial in their right hand and a syringe in their left hand. They are in the process of drawing a clear liquid from the vial into the syringe. The background is a soft-focus clinical setting with blue and white elements. The text 'Vaccine- Preventable Diseases' is overlaid in large white font on the left side of the image.

Vaccine- Preventable Diseases

MEASLES

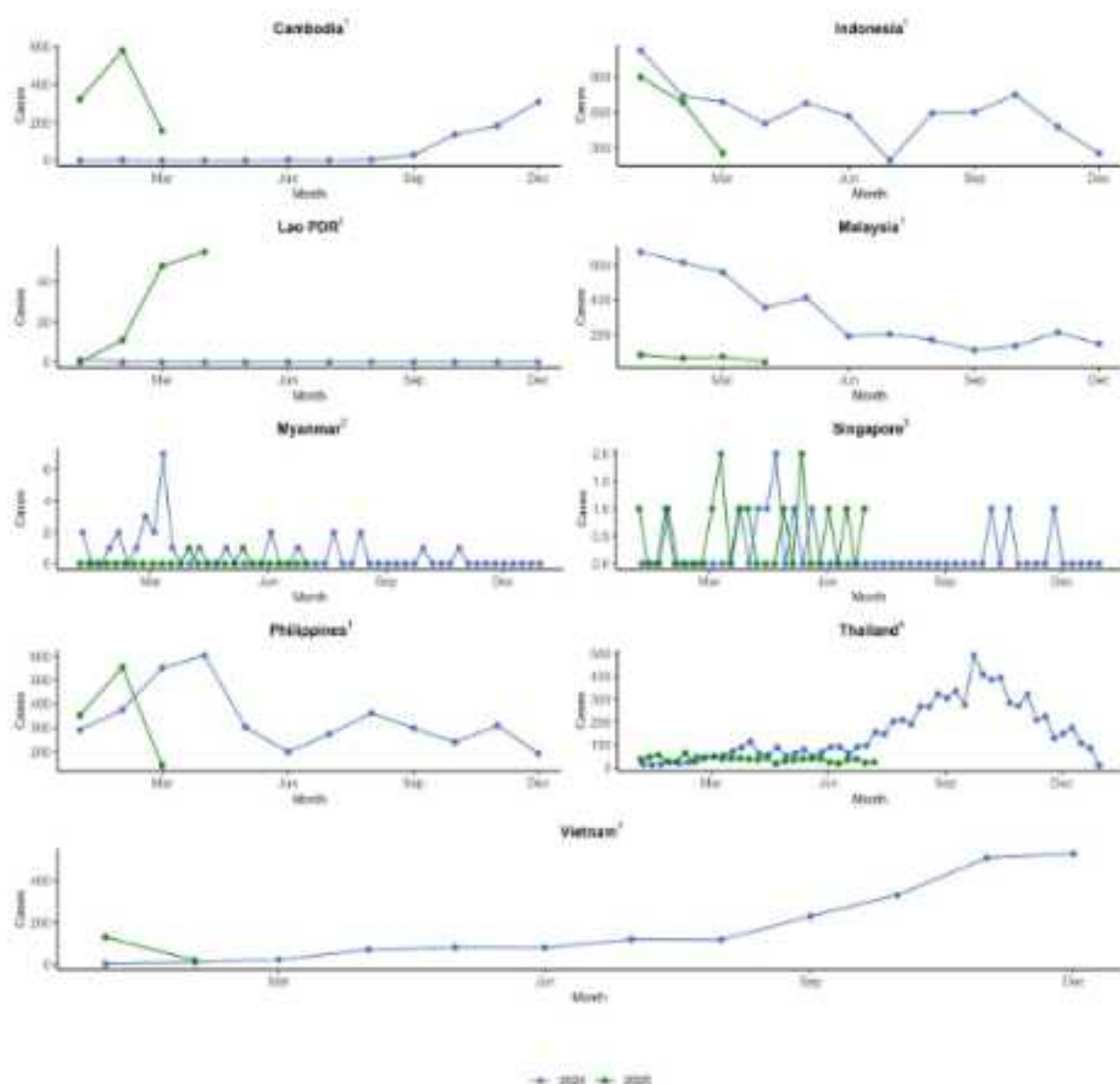
Measles Cases in the ASEAN Region

From December 29, 2024 to July 5, 2025 (Epi-Week 27, 2025)

Key Findings

- The **ASEAN** region reported **25** new measles cases in Epiweek 27, 2025.
- Up to July 5, 2025, the region reported **5,473** total cases with **0%** CFR.
- Mostly measles cases in the ASEAN Region slightly decrease compared to the same period on the previous year.

Trend of Measles cases in the ASEAN region, 2024 - 2025



Source

- Provisional Measles and Rubella Data, World Health Organization, accessed July 8, 2025 (<https://immunizationdata.who.int/global/topic=Provisional-measles-and-rubella-data&location=>)
- Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Myanmar
- Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed July 8, 2025 (<https://www.msh.gov.sg/other/resources-and-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics-2025-weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin>)
- Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed July 8, 2025 (<http://dce.moph.go.th/turdata/index.php>)



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