



**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



in partnership with
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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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Emerging Diseases

A person wearing a full-body white protective suit, including a hood and a face mask. They are also wearing black gloves. The person is holding a small, dark object in their gloved hand. The background is blurred, suggesting an indoor setting.



MPOX

Mpox Cases Reported in the ASEAN Region

January 1, 2025 – July 11, 2026





Top 5 countries with the most mpox cases globally (Jan. 1, 2025 to Jul. 11, 2026)

Country	Cumulative Cases	New Cases Since Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Democratic Republic of Congo	25,392	0	51	0.20%
Uganda	7,160	0	39	0.54%
Sierra Leone	5,442	0	60	1.10%
United States of America	3,142	0	0	0.00%
Madagascar	2,408	0	14	0.58%

Source: WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed July 14, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpx_global/)

Mpox cases per region (Jan. 1, 2025 to Jul. 11, 2026)

REGIONS	CUMULATIVE CASES 2025-2026	NEW CASES SINCE THE PREVIOUS REPORT	CUMULATIVE DEATHS	CFR
AFRICA ¹	50,474	-	230	0,46%
AMERICAS ¹	6,850	-	10	0,15%
ASEAN ¹	567	-	11	1,96%
ASIA & OCEANIA ²	2,281	-	-	0,00%
EUROPE ¹	4,309	-	2	0,05%
TOTAL	64,481	-	253	0,39%

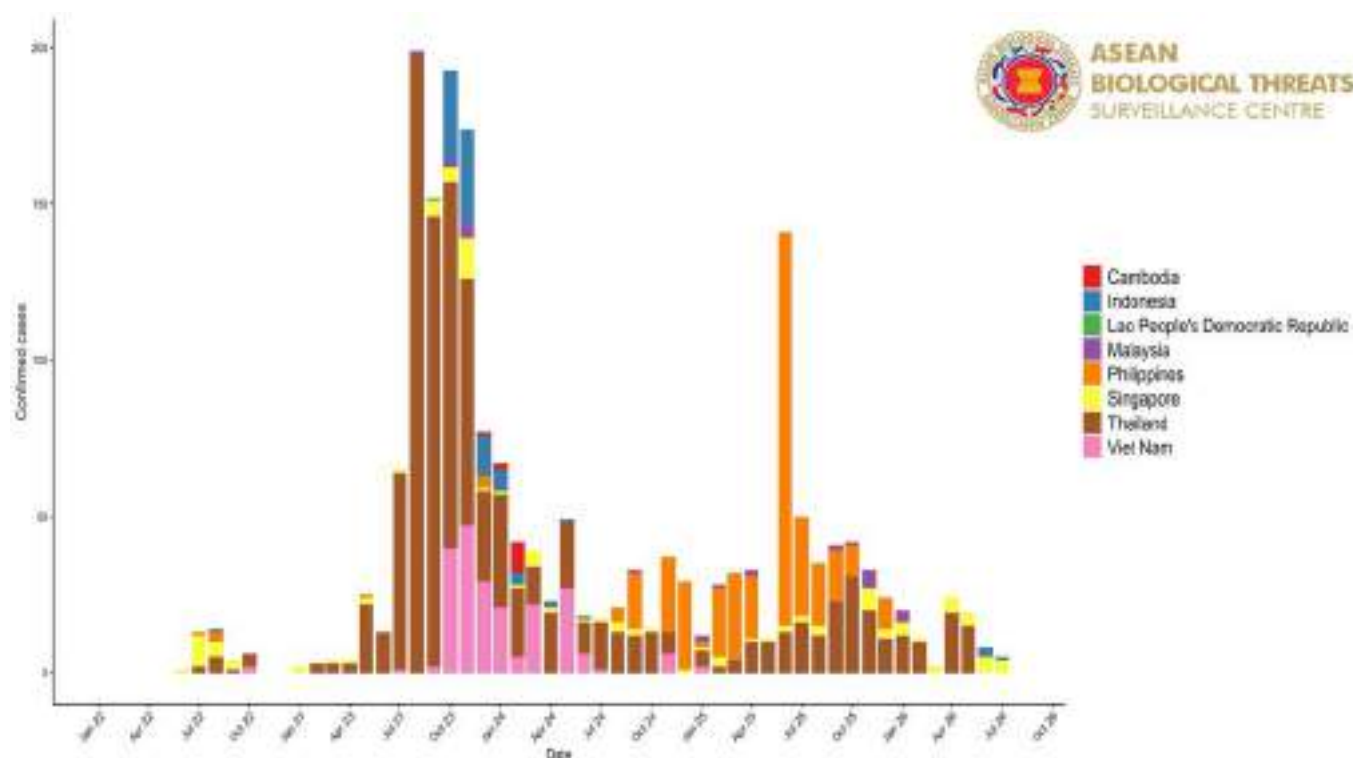
Source:

1. WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed July 14, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpx_global/)

2. Our World in Data, accessed July 14, 2026 (<https://ourworldindata.org/mpox>)

Trend of Mpox Confirmed Cases in the ASEAN Region

January 1, 2022 to July 11, 2026



Source:

1. Ministry of Health Cambodia

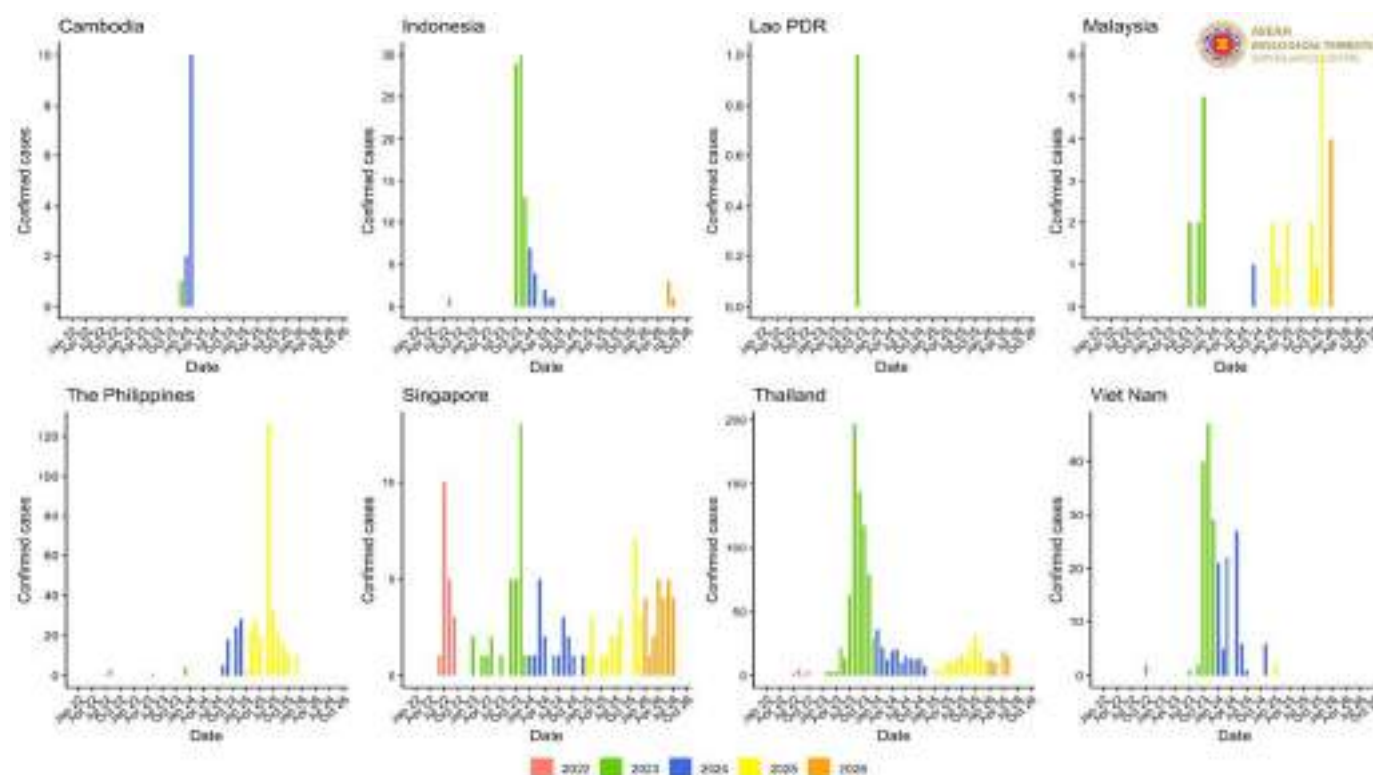
2. Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia (<https://infeksiemerging.kemkes.go.id>)

3. WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed July 14, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpx_global/)

4. Communicable Disease Agency, Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed July 14, 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 July 11, 2026

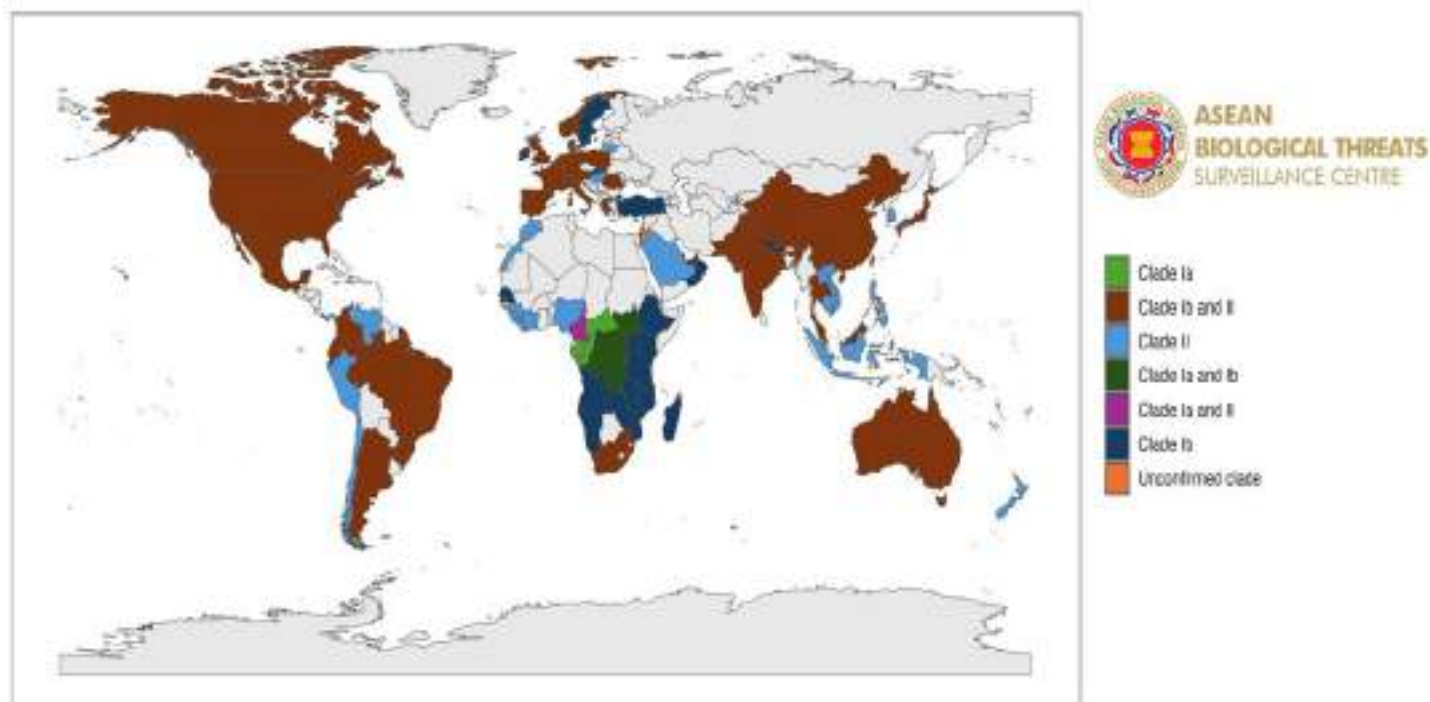


Source:

1. Ministry of Health Cambodia
2. Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia (<https://infeksiemerging.kemkes.go.id>)
3. WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed July 14, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpx_global/)
4. Communicable Disease Agency, Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed July 14, 2026, <https://www.cda.gov.sg/resources/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin-2025/>

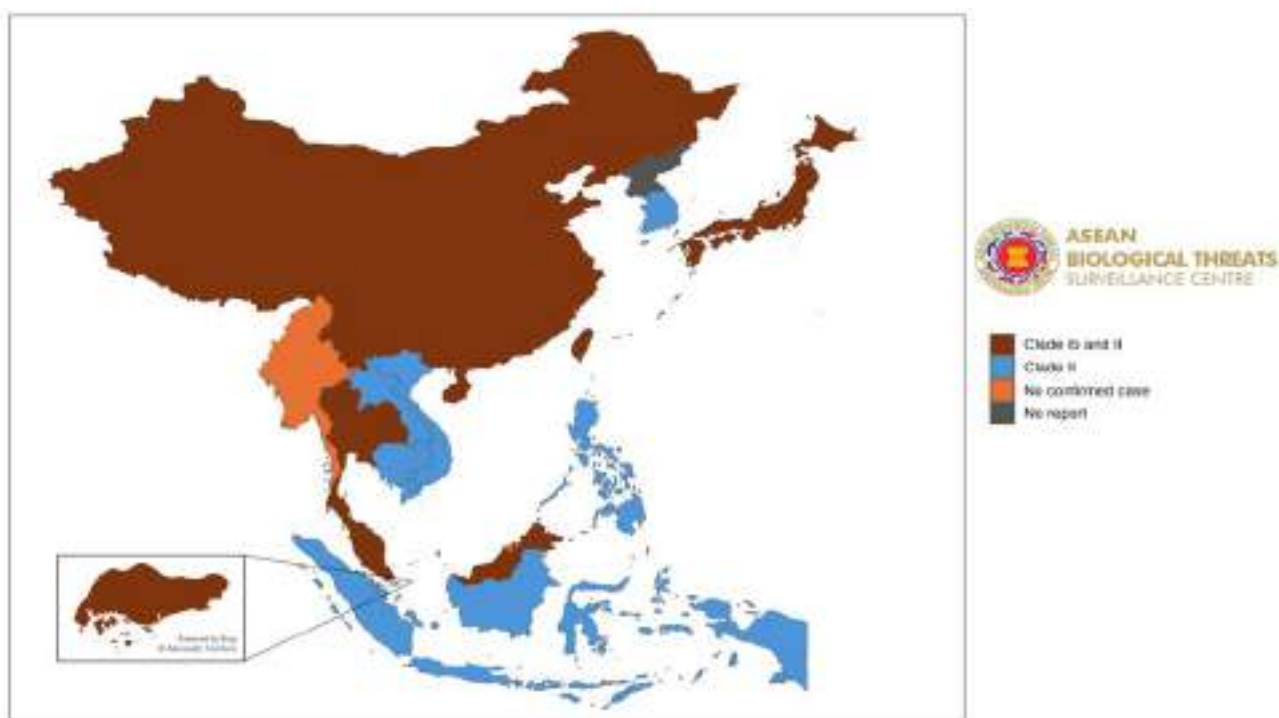
Distribution of Mpox Variants in The Global

As of July 11, 2026



Source: GISAID and WHO

Distribution of Mpox Variants in the ASEAN and Neighbouring Countries and Areas As of July 11, 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 July 14, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpx_global/)
4. Communicable Disease Agency, Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed July 14, 2026, <https://www.cda.gov.sg/resources/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin-2025/>



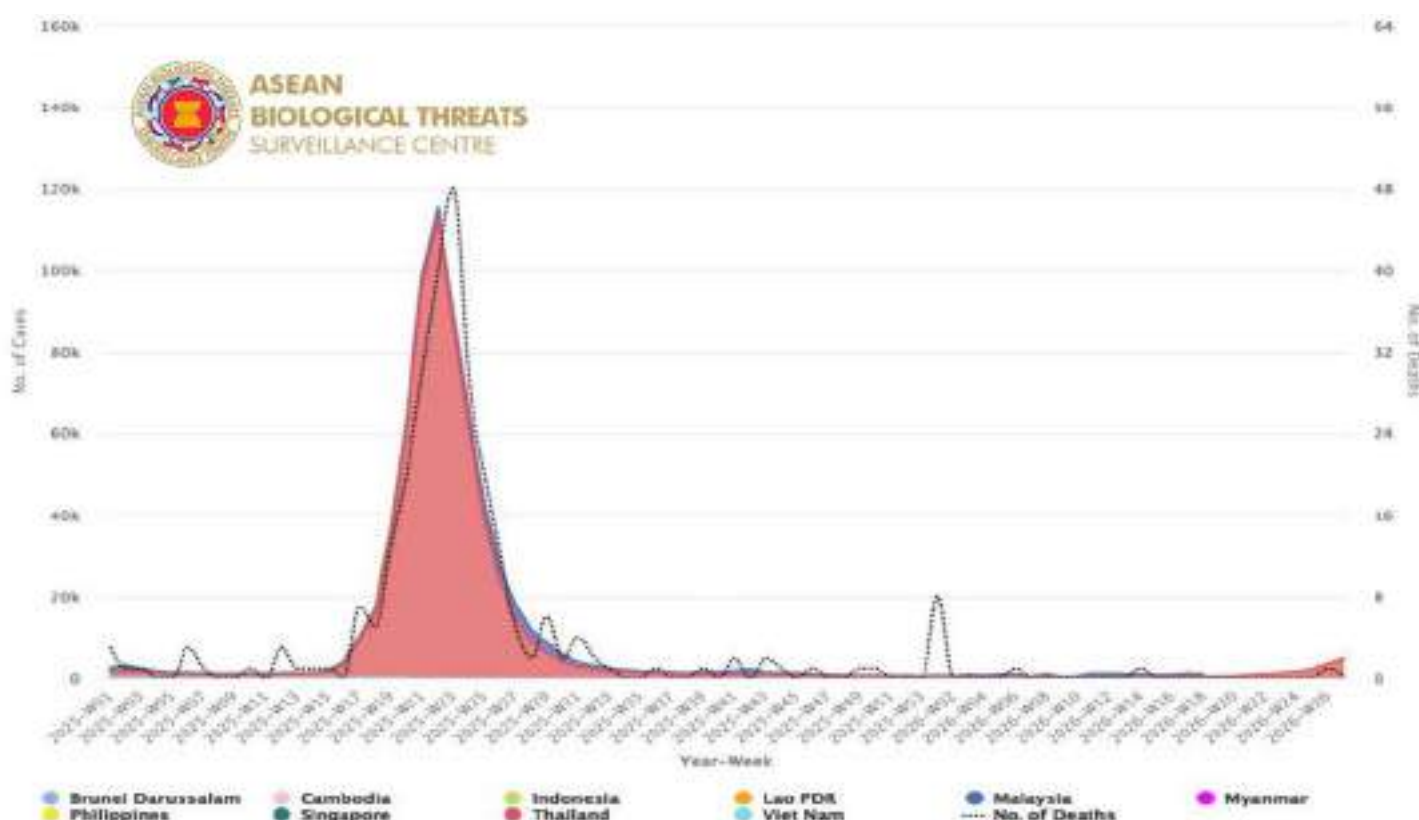
COVID-19

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 July 11, 2026 are **28,941 cases** with **0.04 % Case Fatality rate (CFR)**
- In July 2026, GISAID genomic surveillance for the latest week continues to show a stable Omicron-only landscape across ASEAN, with no new variant of concern detected and **JN.1** and its monitored descendants (including **LP.8.1**, **NB.1.8.1**, **KP.3**, **XEC**, **XFG**, **LB.1** and **BA.3.2**) remaining the principal lineages of interest. JN.1-based lineages are dominant or co-dominant in Indonesia, the Philippines, Lao PDR, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam, whereas Brunei Darussalam remains largely BA.*-driven and Myanmar continues to be defined by **XBB.1.16** and related **XBB** lineages, indicating heterogeneous but overall stable variant patterns across the region.

ASEAN Weekly COVID-19 Cases and Deaths

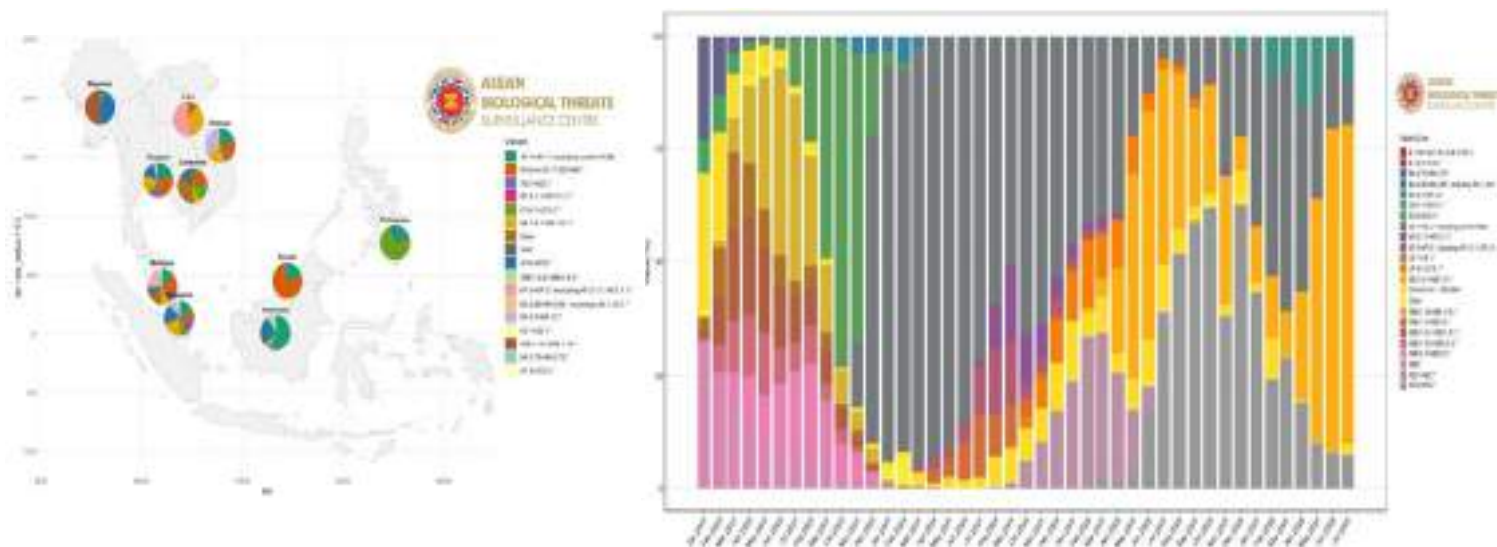
From January 1, 2025 to July 11, 2026



Sources: [Singapore Government](#), [MOH Indonesia](#), [MOH Cambodia](#), [DDC Thailand](#), [MOH Myanmar](#), [MOH Malaysia](#), and [WHO](#) accessed on July 14, 2026



COVID-19 Variants Frequencies Among the ASEAN Member States As of July 2026



Source: GISAID. "hCoV-19 Variants Dashboard," accessed July 14, 2026 , <https://gisaid.org/hcov-19-variants-dashboard/>.

COVID-19 Variants Frequencies in the ASEAN Region From January 2023 to July 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	19,7	77,3	3,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Cambodia	5,1	16,1	0,3	2,6	17,0	6,7	35,6
Indonesia	55,9	1,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	5,9	0,0
Laos	0,0	9,2	1,0	0,0	0,9	32,2	0,0
Malaysia	12,5	19,8	6,0	1,6	1,7	8,8	14,7
Myanmar	5,1	1,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,5	0,0
Philippines	20,7	2,7	0,0	0,0	71,8	0,0	0,0
Singapore	17,9	9,3	7,9	5,5	10,2	17,9	0,0
Thailand	21,5	23,8	9,6	2,2	5,1	17,6	0,0
Vietnam	20,5	19,0	4,8	0,0	0,0	21,6	0,0

Source: GISAID. "hCoV-19 Variants Dashboard," accessed July 14, 2026 , <https://gisaid.org/hcov-19-variants-dashboard/>.

From January 2023 to July 2026

Country	XBB*	XFG+XFG.*	XBB.1.9.2+XBB1.9.2.*	KP.3+KP.3.*	BA.2.86+BA.2.86.*	LB.1+LB.1.*	XBB.1.16+XBB.1.16.*	BA.2.75+BA.2.75.*
Brunei	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Cambodia	15,9	0,6	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Indonesia	0,0	27,1	9,5	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Laos	0,0	0,7	0,0	56,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Malaysia	2,8	6,0	0,0	4,0	7,7	11,7	2,8	0,0
Myanmar	0,0	40,7	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	52,3
Philippines	0,0	4,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0
Singapore	0,0	19,4	0,0	4,0	0,0	5,4	1,6	0,0
Thailand	0,0	13,9	0,0	2,9	1,5	1,8	0,0	0,0
Vietnam	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	34,1	0,0	0,0

Source: GISAID. "hCoV-19 Variants Dashboard," accessed July 14, 2026 , <https://gisaid.org/hcov-19-variants-dashboard/>.



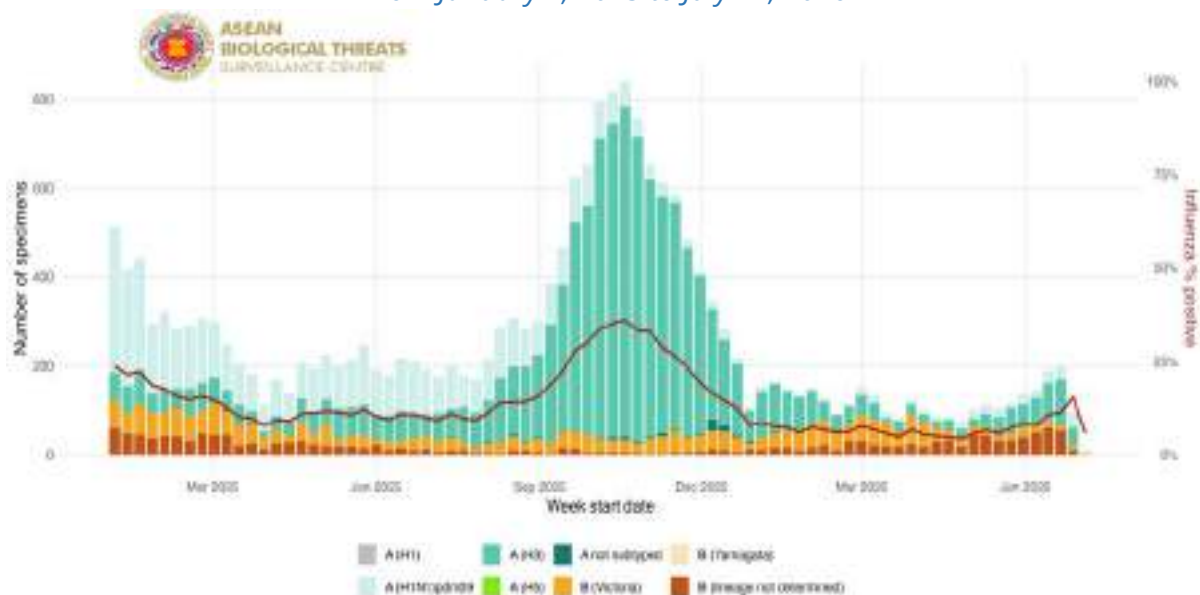
INFLUENZA

Key Findings

- Influenza activity was generally low across ASEAN Member States. The dataset is one week pending, so the latest Autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) estimate is for 17 July 2026. The forecast uses post COVID-19 available weekly data and is shown to support short-term surveillance interpretation. Recent trends show activity declined after late-2025 peaks in several countries, with only low-level positivity persisting in some areas.

Trends of Influenza Confirmed Cases in the ASEAN region

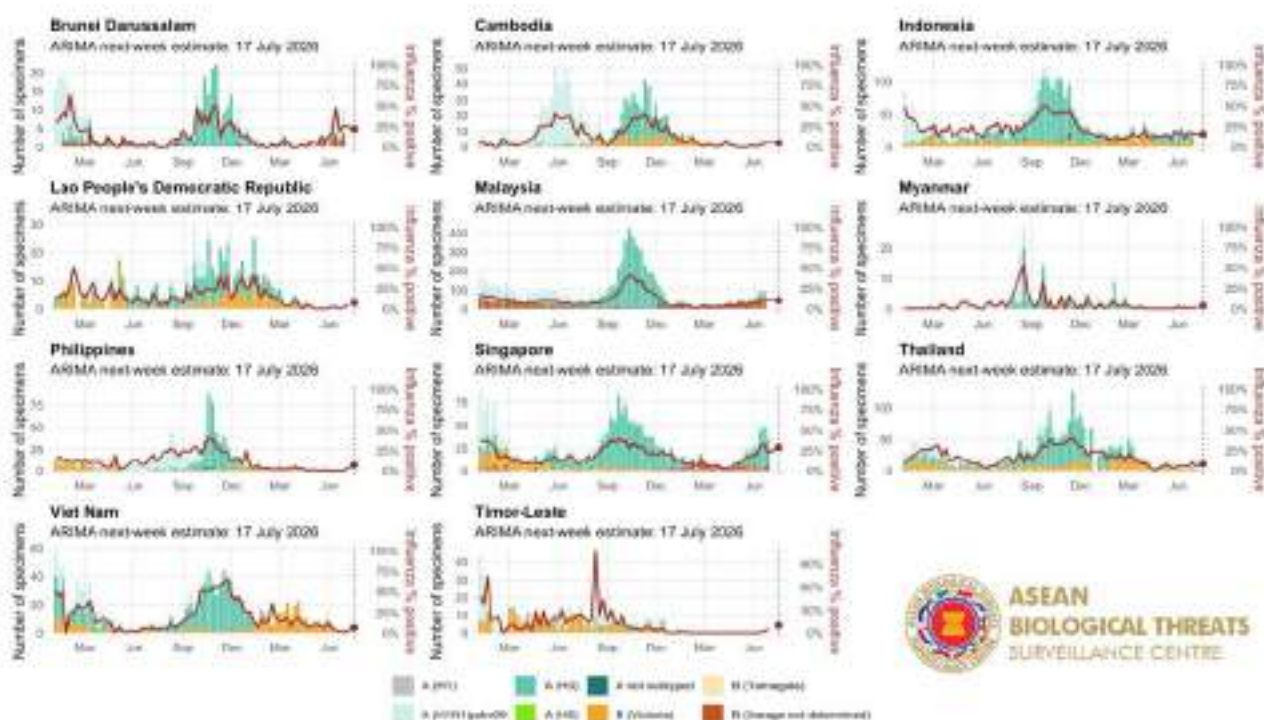
From January 1, 2025 to July 11, 2026



Source: WHO FluNet, accessed on July 14, 2026 (<https://www.who.int/tools/fluNet>)

Trend of Influenza Cases among ASEAN Member States using ARIMA Model

September 1, 2025 to July 11, 2026

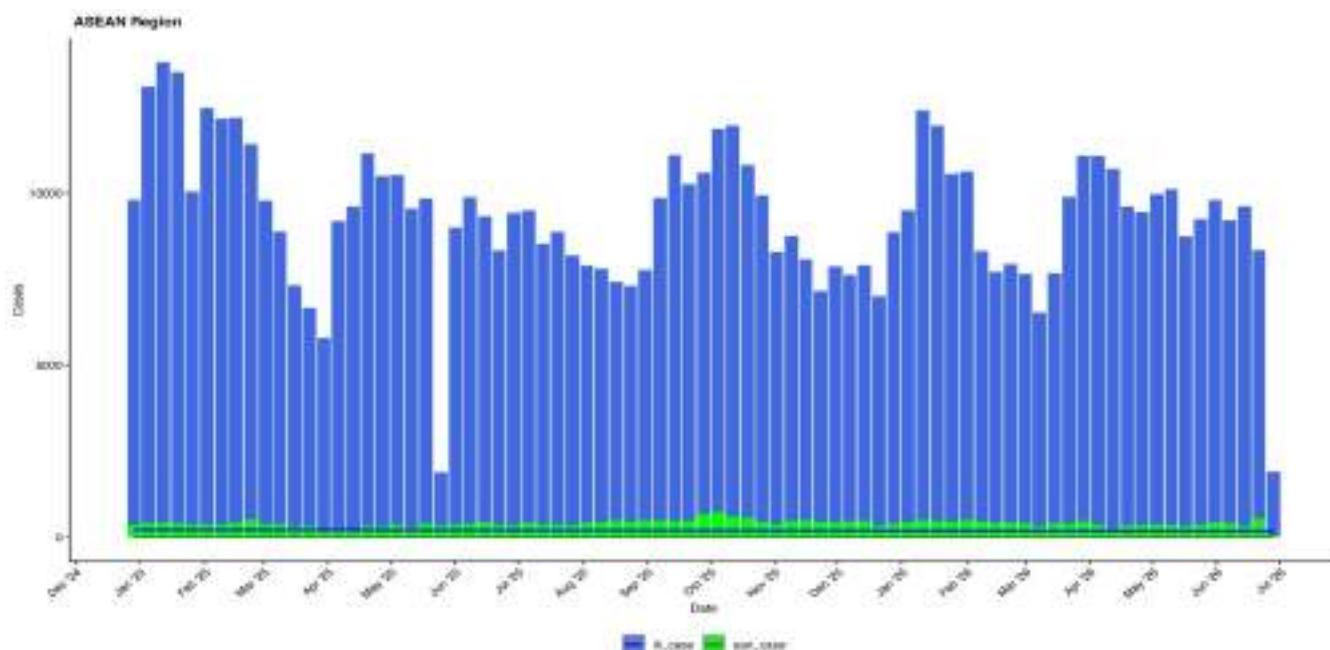


Source: WHO FluNet, accessed on July 14, 2026 (<https://www.who.int/tools/fluNet>)

- 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

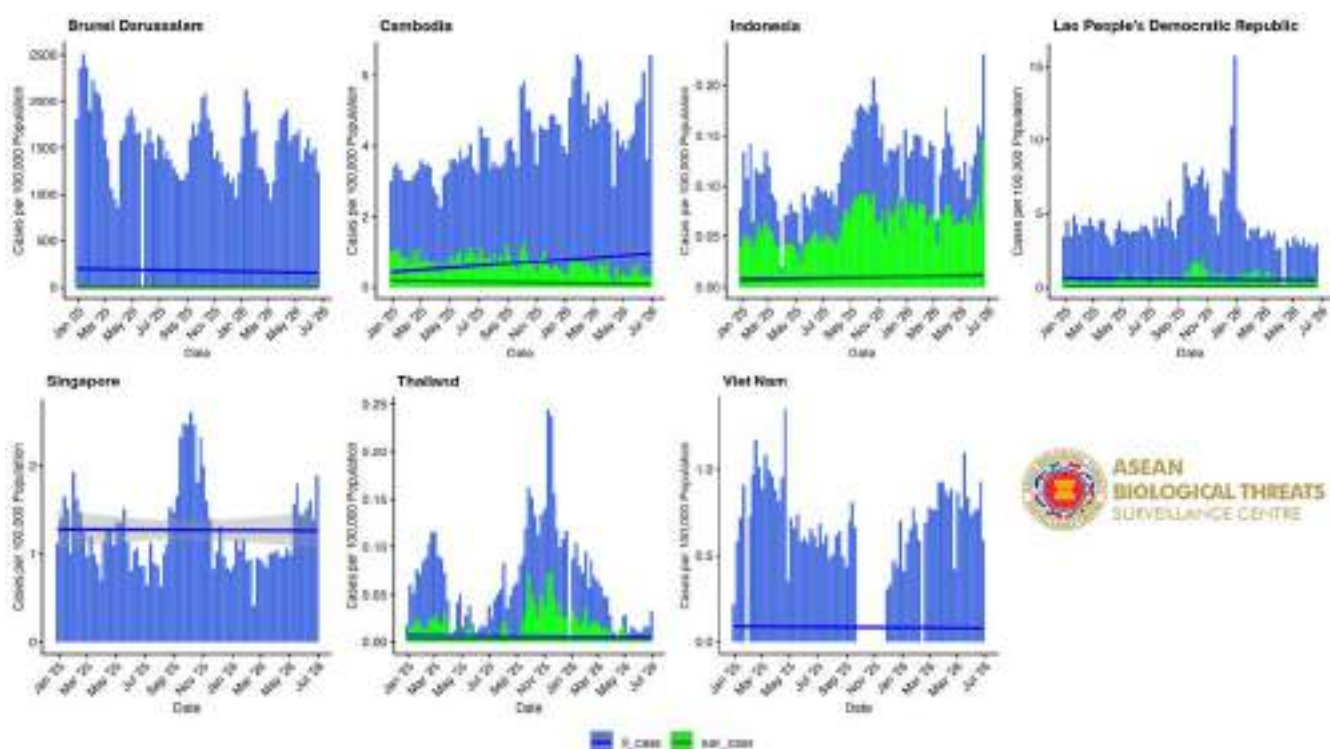
January 1, 2025 to July 11, 2026



Source: WHO FluID, accessed July 14, 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 July 11, 2026



Source: WHO FluID, accessed July 14, 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 27, there was one 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 27		Period 2026	
			New Cases	New Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Cambodia	18	9	1	0	5	1
Viet Nam	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19	9	1	0	5	1

Source: [WHO](#), [Ministry of Health of Cambodia](#).

HANTAVIRUS

Key Findings

- In 2026, hantavirus is found in Indonesia. In Epi-week 27, 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 27		Period 2026	
			New Cases	New Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Indonesia	18	0	0	0	6	0
Total	18	0	0	0	6	0

Source: [MoH Indonesia](#)

LEGIONELLOSIS

Key Findings

- In 2026, the legionellosis is found in Singapore and Thailand. In Epi-week 27, there was no new case of Legionellosis reported in the region.

Distribution of Legionellosis Cases in the ASEAN Region

AMS	Legionellosis					
	Cumulative Cases 2025	Cumulative Deaths 2025	Epi-week 27		Period 2026	
			New Cases	New Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Indonesia	49	2	0	0	1	0
Singapore	62	0	0	0	23	0
Thailand	24	1	0	0	17	1
Total	135	3	0	0	41	1

Source: [MoH Indonesia](#), [MoH Singapore](#), [MoH Thailand](#)



MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE

Key Findings

- In 2026, meningococcal disease is found in Indonesia, The Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam. In Epi-week 27, 2026, there was no case of Meningococcal Disease reported among AMS.

Distribution of Meningococcal Disease Cases in the ASEAN Region

AMS	Meningococcal Disease					
	Cumulative Cases 2025	Cumulative Deaths 2025	Epi-week 27		Period 2026	
			New Cases	New Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	1	1
Singapore	7	0	0	0	2	0
The Philippines	0	0	0	0	18	7
Thailand	39	5	0	0	15	3
Viet Nam	95	0	0	0	1	0
Total	141	5	0	0	37	11

Source: [WHO](#), [MoH Indonesia](#), [DoH Philippines](#), [MoH Singapore](#), [MoH Thailand](#)

POLIOMYELITIS

Key Findings

- In 2026, Poliomyelitis has not been reported among AMS. In Epi-week 27, there was no new case of Poliomyelitis reported.

Distribution of Poliomyelitis Cases in the ASEAN Region

AMS	Poliomyelitis					
	Cumulative Cases 2025	Cumulative Deaths 2025	Epi-week 27		Period 2026	
			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

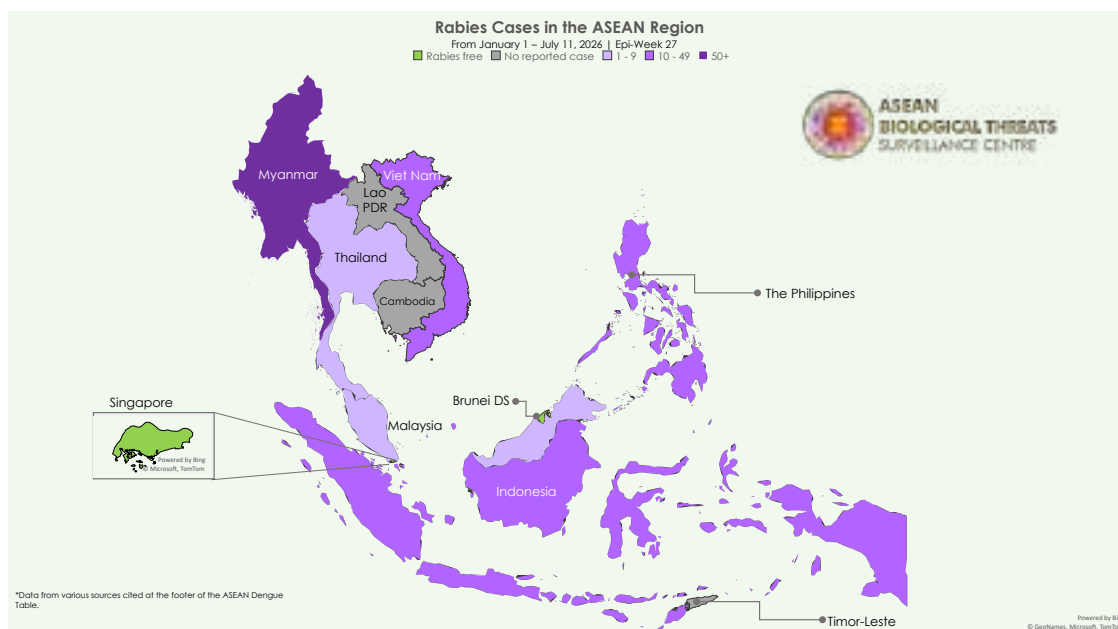




RABIES

Key Findings

- The **ASEAN** region reported **three** new rabies cases in Epi-week 27, 2026.
- The total number of rabies cases from January 1 to July 11, 2026 are **191** cases with **99%** CFR.



Rabies cases in the ASEAN region

Country	Data as of	Cumulative Cases	New Cases Since Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam			<i>Rabies-free country</i>		
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia¹	June 13	46	-	46	100%
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia²	June 27	5	-	5	100%
Myanmar³	July 4	67	3	67	100%
Philippines²	March 14	37	-	37	100%
Singapore			<i>Rabies-free country</i>		
Thailand⁴	July 11	6	-	5	83%
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam²	July 11	23	-	23	100%
Total		191	3	190	99%

Source:

- Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia
- Bluedot Platform, accessed July 14, 2026 (<https://portal.bluedot.global/>)
- Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Myanmar
- Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed July 14, 2026 , (https://dvis3.ddc.moph.go.th/t/DDC_CENTER_DOE/views/_Weekly/sheet137%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aorigin=card_share_link)

Vector-Borne Diseases





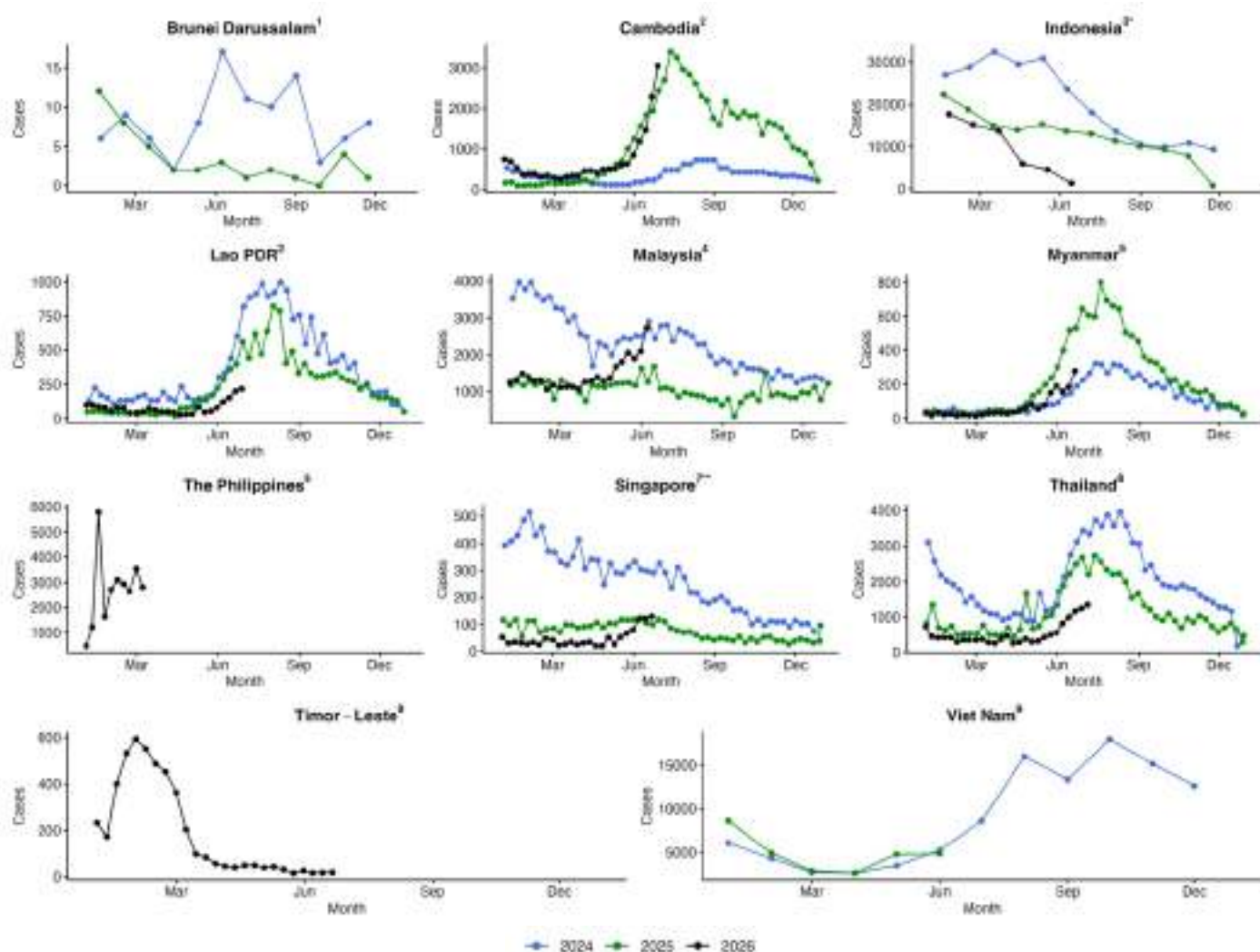
DENGUE

Key Findings

- The **ASEAN** region reported **6,324** new dengue cases in Epi-week 27, 2026.
- The total number of dengue cases from January 1 to July 11, 2026 are **179,511** cases and **263** deaths with **0.15% 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 July 11, 2026.



Source:

- Ministry of Health, Brunei Darussalam
- WHO WPRO, "Dengue," World Health Organization, accessed July 14, 2026 (<https://www.who.int/westernpacific/emergencies/surveillance/dengue>).
- Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia
- Portal Rasmi iDengue untuk Komuniti, accessed July 14, 2026 (<https://idengue.mysa.gov.my/>)
- Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Myanmar
- Ministry of Health. "Weekly Infectious Disease Bulletin", accessed July 14, 2026 . (<https://www.moh.gov.sg/resources-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics/2025/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin>)
- Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed July 14, 2026 , (https://dvis3.ddc.moph.go.th/t/DDC_CENTER_DOE/views/_Weekly/sheet13?%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aorigin=card_share_link)
- Ministry of Health, Timor-Leste
- WHO Global Dengue Surveillance, accessed July 14, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/dengue_global/)

- 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



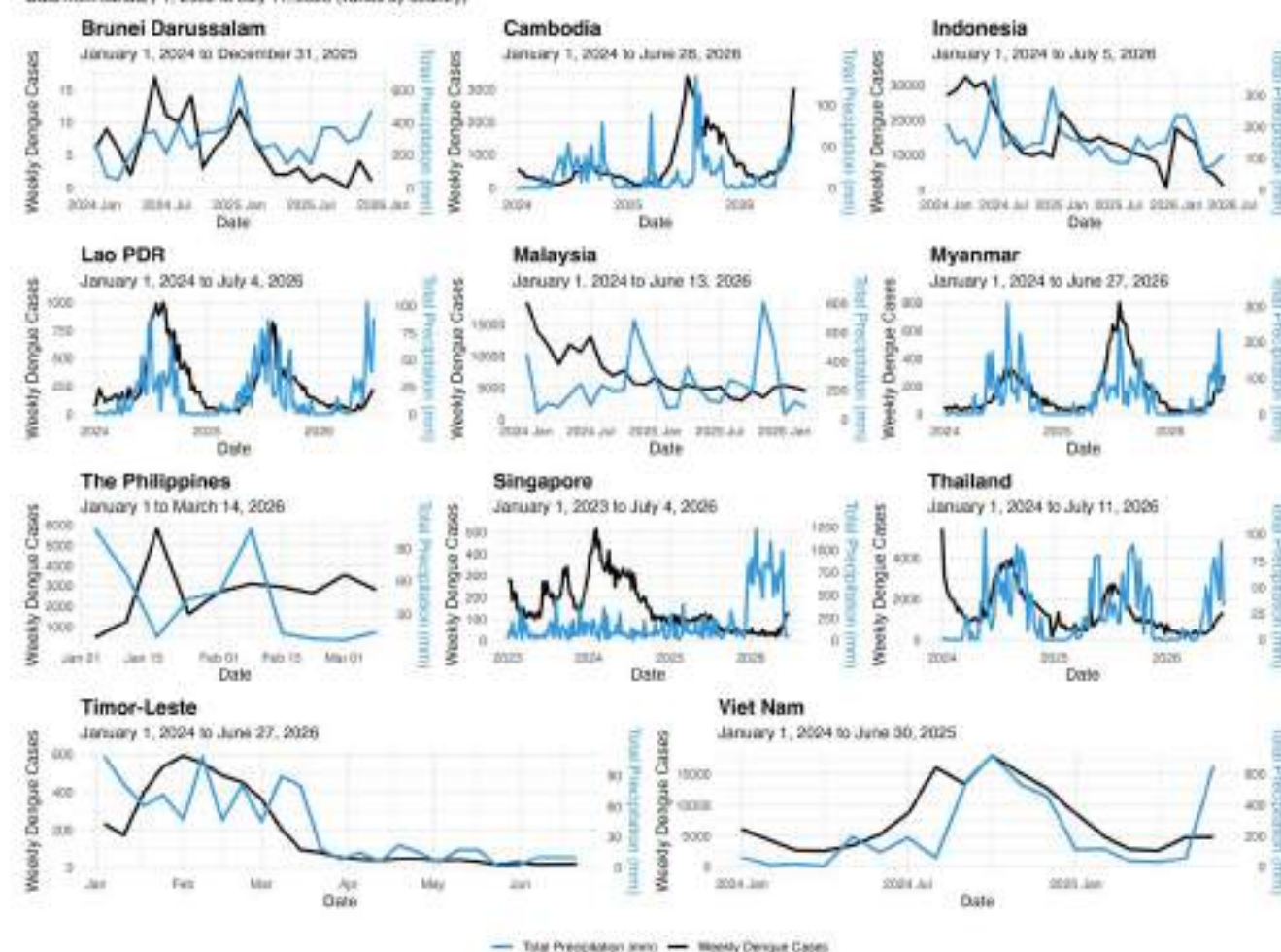
Comparison between Precipitation (Rainfall) and Dengue Cases in the ASEAN region

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 July 11, 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.

Dengue Cases and Precipitation Trends among ASEAN Member States
Data from January 1, 2022 to July 11, 2026 (varies by country)



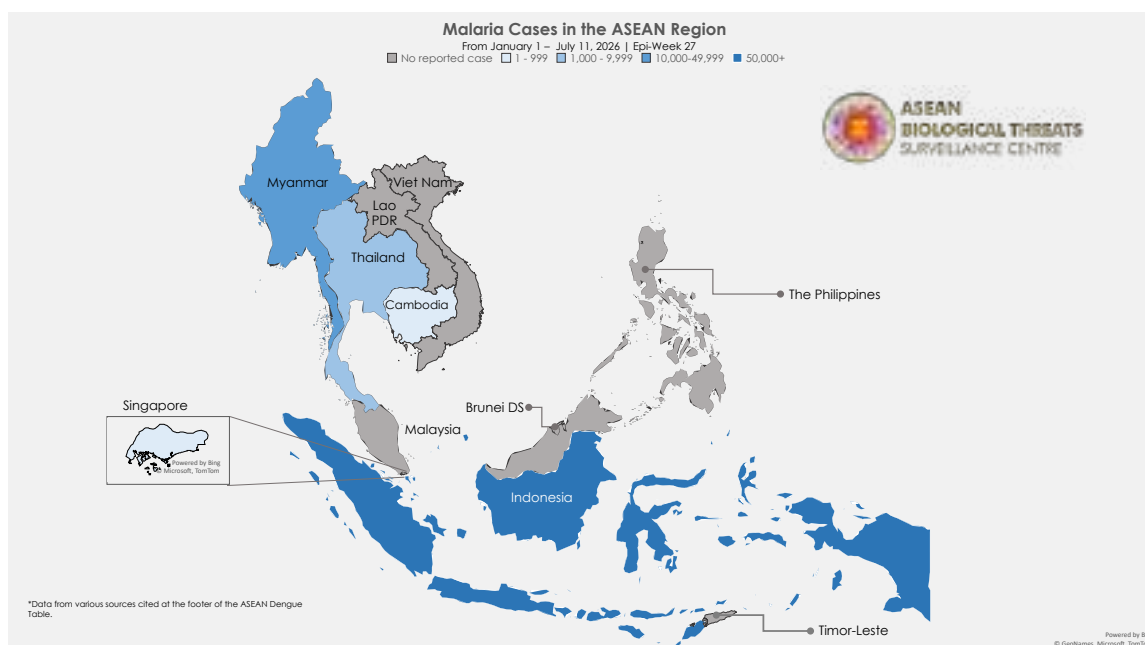
Weather Data Source: NASA POWER



MALARIA

Key Findings

- The **ASEAN** region reported **25,304** new malaria cases in Epi-week 27, 2026.
- The total number of malaria cases from January 1 to July 11, 2026 are **376,496** cases and **209** deaths with **0.09%** CFR.

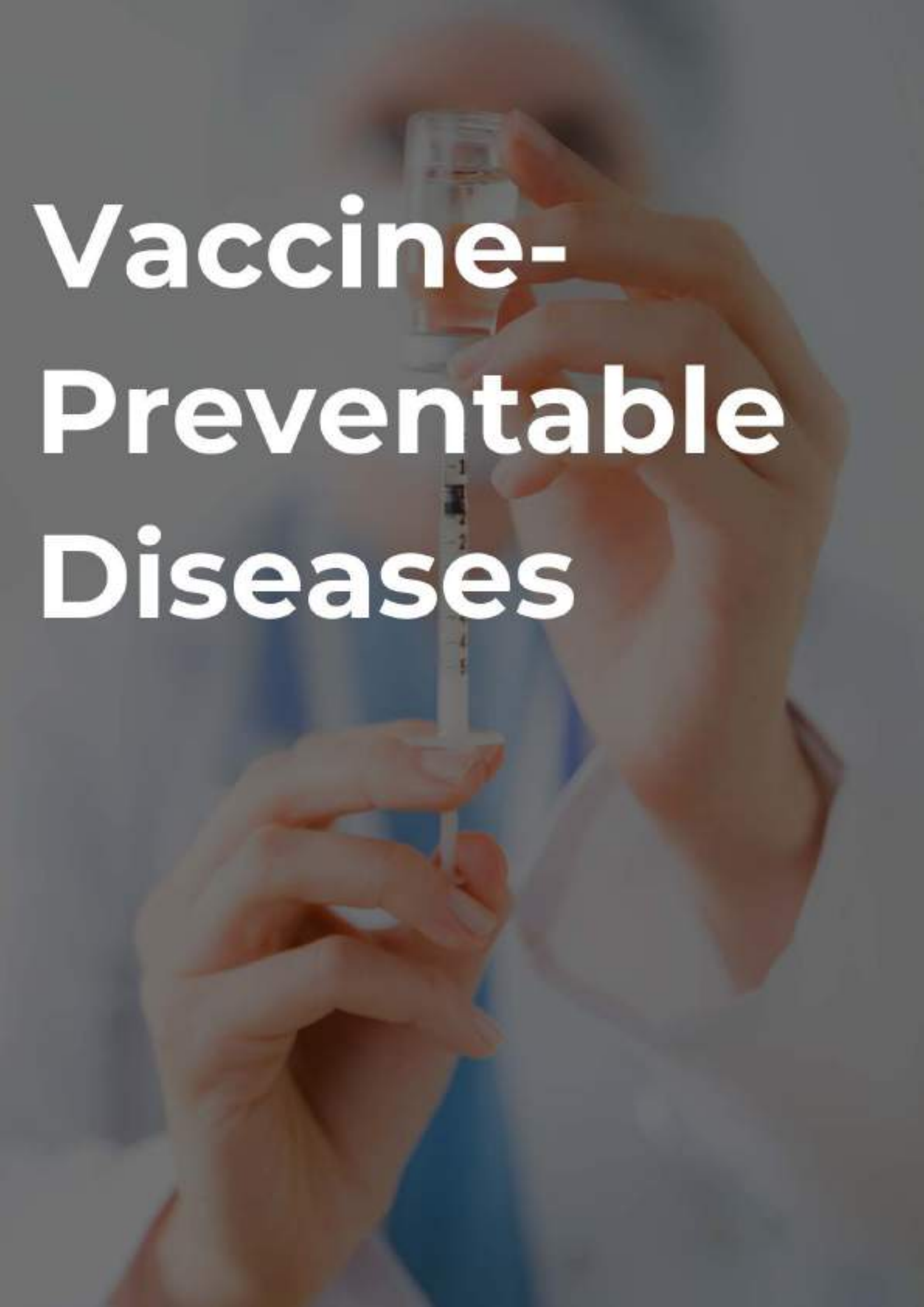


Malaria cases in the ASEAN region

Country	Data as of	Cumulative Cases	New Cases Since Last Week	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia ¹	July 11	11	-	0	0.00%
Indonesia ²	July 11	333,299	15,550	203	0.06%
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar ³	May 31	40,104	9,598	3	0.01%
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore ⁴	July 4	18	2	0	0.00%
Thailand ⁵	July 11	3,064	154	3	0.10%
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-
Total		376,496	25,304	209	0.06%

Source:

- Cambodia National Malaria Center, accessed July 14, 2026 (<https://mis.cnm.gov.kh/Dashboard>)
- Malaria Cases in Indonesia, accessed July 14, 2026 (<https://malaria.kemkes.go.id/case>)
- Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Myanmar
- Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed July 14, 2026 (<https://www.moh.gov.sg/others/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 14, 2026 (https://dvis3.ddc.moph.go.th/t/DDC_CENTER_DOE/views/Weekly/sheet137%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aorigin=card_share_link)

A close-up photograph of a person wearing a white lab coat, using a syringe to draw liquid from a small glass vial. The person's hands are visible, and the background is a soft-focus clinical setting. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent dark grey filter.

Vaccine- Preventable Diseases

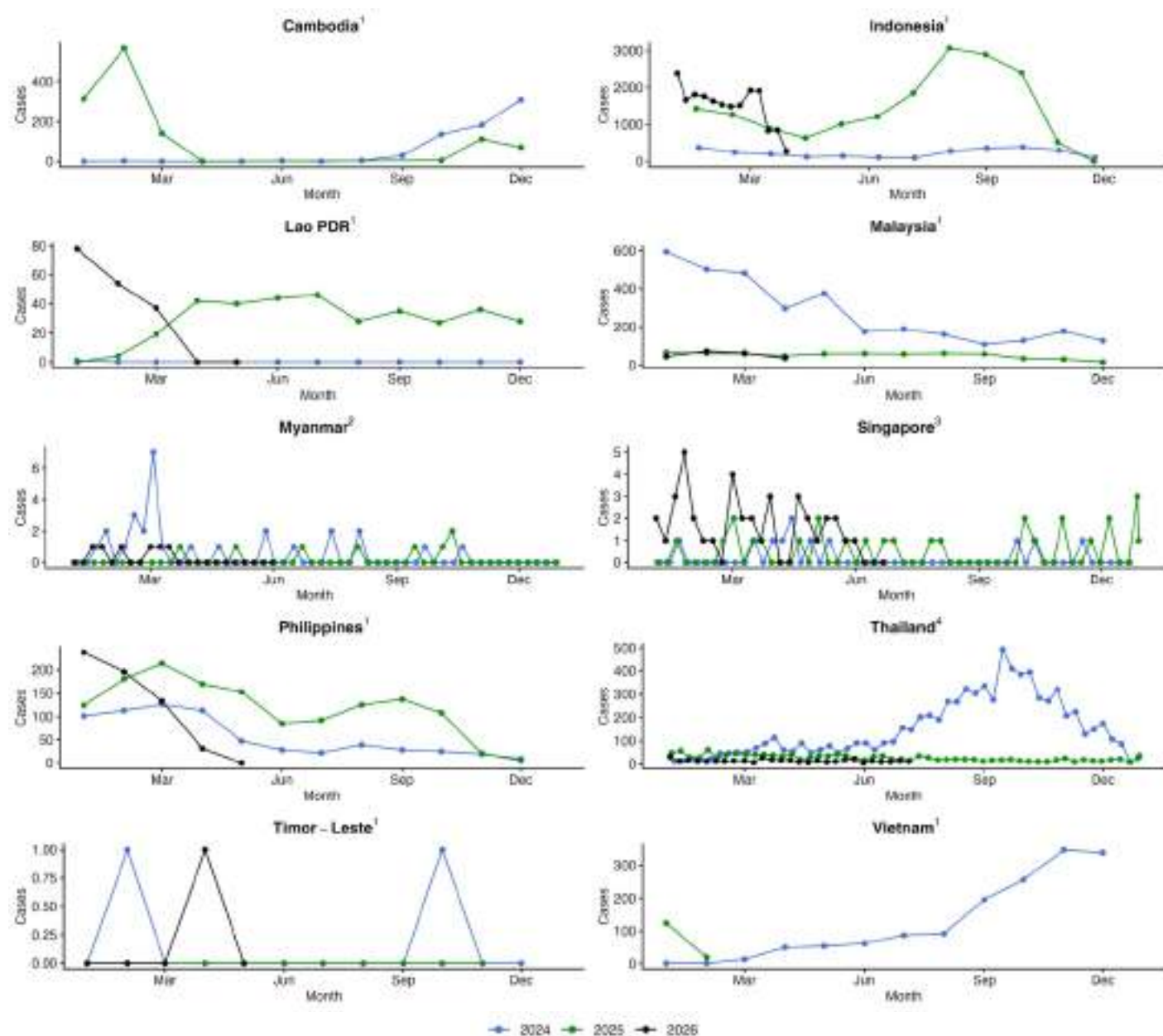
MEASLES

Key Findings

- The **ASEAN** region reported **12** new measles cases in Epi-week 27, 2026.
- The total number of measles cases from January 1 to July 11, 2026 are **21,066** cases with **0%** 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 July 11, 2026.



Source:

- Provisional Measles and Rubella Data, World Health Organization, accessed July 14, 2026 (<https://immunizationdata.who.int/global?topic=Provisional-measles-and-rubella-data&location=>)Provisional Measles and Rubella Data, World Health Organization, accessed July 14, 2026 (<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 14, 2026 (<https://www.moh.gov.sg/others/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 14, 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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