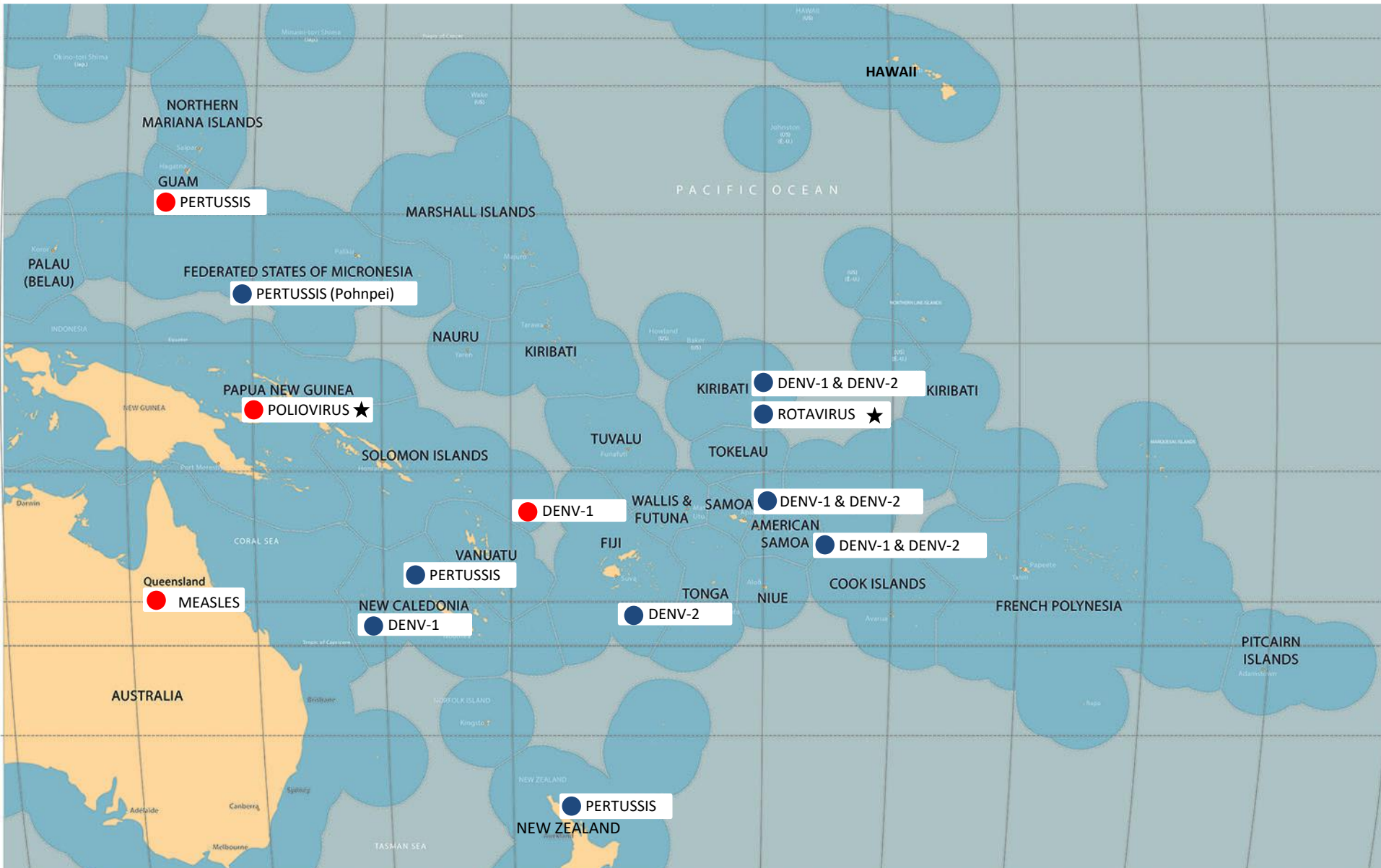


Epidemic and emerging disease alerts in the Pacific as of 16 June 2026



- Legend**
- Cases reported are increasing or peaking
 - Cases reported are decreasing or circulation is ongoing.
 - Awaiting confirmation of aetiology.
 - ★ No update for more than 2 weeks

DENV – Dengue Virus

An interactive version of the map is available online at:
www.spc.int/phd/epidemics/

Highlights/updates since the last map was sent on PacNet on 09 June 2026:

Dengue

- **American Samoa:** As of 09 June 2026, dengue transmission remains ongoing in American Samoa, with a cumulative total of 1,010 laboratory-confirmed cases reported since the outbreak was declared in July 2025. Weekly case numbers have declined in recent weeks, with five new cases in each of EpiWeeks 20 and 21 and one new case in EpiWeek 22, suggesting a slowing of transmission. The majority of cases remain paediatric, and most have been managed without complications, largely due to early medical presentation. The Department of Health continues to implement control measures, including targeted mosquito spraying, larval source reduction, the use of passive emanators and village-level outreach. These efforts are supported by sustained public messaging encouraging residents to take preventive actions to reduce mosquito exposure and eliminate breeding sites. Given the decline in weekly confirmed cases, **the red alert for DENV-1 and DENV-2 is changed for a blue alert.** – Source: [Dengue Response Incident Command Briefing \(09 June 2026\) shared with PPHSN Coordinating Body Focal point on 11 June 2026.](#)
- **New Caledonia:** As of 11 June 2026, a cumulative total of 2,071 dengue cases have been reported in New Caledonia since 1 January 2026, with the most recent case dated 11 June 2026. DENV-1 remains the only circulating serotype. Since EpiWeek 20, the number of newly confirmed cases has been decreasing week on week, indicating that the epidemic is receding, while transmission remains comparatively low in Greater Nouméa, where protective effect of Wolbachia mosquitoes supported by World Mosquito Program continues to limit spread. Given this sustained decline in weekly confirmed cases, **the red alert for DENV-1 is changed for a blue alert.** – Source: [La dengue | Direction des Affaires Sanitaires et Sociales de Nouvelle-Calédonie](#) accessed on 16 June 2026.
- **Tonga:** As of 12 June 2026, dengue transmission continues in Tonga, with a total of 71 laboratory-confirmed cases reported, including one new case since the 5th June 2026. One case is currently hospitalised at Princess Fusipala Hospital in Ha'apai, and no dengue-related deaths have been reported to date. The epidemiological profile remains unchanged, with the highest burden among children aged 11–14 years, predominantly male, and most cases reported from Tongatapu. DENV-2 remains the identified circulating serotype, and response activities, including community awareness campaigns, school health talks and vector control measures, are ongoing. Given the sustained decrease in the number of newly reported cases, **the red alert for DENV-2 is changed for a blue alert.** – Source: [Dengue Fever Outbreak Situation Report #27 – Ministry of Health Tonga, Official Facebook Page](#) accessed on 16 June 2026.
- **Tuvalu:** Dengue transmission in Tuvalu has remained interrupted, with no new cases detected since mid-January 2026 and the last case reported on 14 January 2026. Since the outbreak was declared on 5 June 2025, a cumulative total of 1,002 dengue-like illness cases were tested, of which 256 were RDT-positive, all associated with DENV-2; all cases have fully recovered and no deaths were recorded. As the period without any new cases far exceeds two incubation periods, and routine surveillance and vector control continue to sustain this status, **the blue alert for DENV-2 is now removed.** – Sources: [Exchange with country focal person on 15 June 2026](#) and [Tuvalu Dengue Fever Situational Report #34 \(14th-20th February 2026\) shared with PPHSN Coordinating Body focal point on 15 June 2026.](#)
- **Wallis and Futuna:** As of 11 June 2026, a cumulative total of 21 probable and confirmed locally acquired dengue cases have been reported, with the first reported case typed as serotype 1 (DENV-1). Three new cases were reported in EpiWeek 22 and 23, including two in Futuna and one detected in Wallis in EpiWeek 23. While the outbreak has so far been centred on Futuna, the extension of dengue to Wallis raises concern of community transmission on the island. Health authorities have strengthened the public health response, including peri-focal adulticide treatment around case clusters, destruction of larval breeding sites around affected households and distribution of repellents to all cases, and continue to reinforce surveillance of dengue-like syndromes, particularly in Wallis. Given community transmission of DENV-1 in Wallis and Futuna, **a red alert for DENV-1 is raised.** – Sources: [Exchange with country focal person on 15 June 2026](#) and [Point de situation sur la Dengue à Wallis et Futuna \(10 June 2026\) shared with PPHSN Coordinating Body Focal point on 11 June 2026.](#)

Measles

- **Australia:** Measles activity continues in Australia, with cases linked to imported infections and subsequent local transmission. In Queensland, one new overseas-acquired case has been reported as of June 08, 2026, bringing the total to 17 measles cases in 2026 to date, of which 12 were acquired overseas and five were locally acquired. Among the locally acquired cases, four have been epidemiologically linked to a single imported case, while the source of infection for one case remains unknown, and a public exposure alert has been issued for the Cairns and Hinterland region. Nationally, cases continue to occur across several jurisdictions, with New South Wales (49 cases since 1 January 2026), Victoria (29) and Queensland (17) reporting the highest numbers, predominantly among under-vaccinated individuals or those with unknown vaccination status, and authorities continue to urge two doses of a measles-containing vaccine, particularly before overseas travel. **The red alert for measles remains in effect.** – Sources: [Notifiable conditions reports: Summary information | Queensland Health](#), [Measles alert for Cairns and Hinterland | Queensland Health](#) and [Dashboard - NINDSS Portal](#) accessed on 16 June 2026.

Pertussis/Whooping cough

- **New Zealand:** Pertussis activity in New Zealand continues as part of the ongoing national epidemic, with transmission persisting nationwide. As of the week ending 5 June 2026, weekly cases decreased to 24, compared with 42 in the previous week ending 29 May 2026, bringing the cumulative total for 2026 to 852 cases. **The blue alert for pertussis remains in effect.** – Source: [Pertussis dashboard](#) accessed on 09 June 2026.

Other Information:

Arbovirus

- **New Zealand:** In New Zealand, during EpiWeek 23 (06–12 June 2026), five dengue cases (three confirmed and two under investigation) and two Zika virus cases (one confirmed and one under investigation) were reported. The three confirmed dengue cases had been to Samoa, and the confirmed Zika case had been to Fiji, during the incubation periods. Given the known serological cross-reactivity between dengue and other flaviviruses, some reported cases may ultimately be reclassified as other flavivirus infections as epidemiological and laboratory investigations

continue. – Source: [NZ Arbovirus Notifications by Country \(23: 06/06/2026–12/06/2026\) shared with PPHSN Coordinating Body Focal point on 15 June 2026.](#)

Ciguatera

- **Vanuatu:** As of EpiWeek 23 (2026), ciguatera fish poisoning (CFP) activity in Vanuatu continues, with cases within the baseline in EpiWeek 22 but rising above the alert threshold again in EpiWeek 23 (eight cases). From EpiWeek 22 to 23, 12 new cases were reported nationally, bringing the cumulative total to 207 cases since the start of the year, with no deaths and no current hospitalisations. Males accounted for 60% of cases, and individuals aged 15–34 years remained the most affected group. Cases have been reported across ten islands, with Efate accounting for the largest proportion (46%). Most cases were linked to the consumption of reef fish and unspecified “other” fish species. Health authorities continue to monitor the situation closely and reinforce public health messaging to reduce exposure risk. – Source: [Vanuatu Ciguatera Fish Poisoning Outbreak Situation Report 9](#) shared on PacNet on 12 June 2026.

Dengue

- **Vanuatu:** As of EpiWeek 23 2026, a total of 12 dengue cases have been reported in Vanuatu in 2026, including two new confirmed cases in EpiWeek 23, with no hospitalisations or deaths recorded. Cases remain concentrated in the Pango Area Council (75%), with the remainder reported in Port Vila (17%) and Erakor (8%). Of the total cases 67% are female and the majority (66%) are aged over 26 years. Epidemiological investigations have identified links between several cases, with some individuals reporting recent travel to Fiji within the incubation period. Case numbers remain below the alert threshold, and no outbreak has been declared, although a slight increase has been noted and the surveillance team continues to monitor the situation closely. – Source: [Vanuatu Dengue Situation Update 03](#) shared on PacNet on 12 June 2026.

Murray Valley Encephalitis

- **Australia, Western Australia:** On 10 June 2026, WA Health reported the death of an adult who had contracted Murray Valley encephalitis, likely following exposure to infected mosquitoes while travelling in the West Kimberley region. Surveillance programmes continue to detect MVE activity across the Kimberley and Pilbara regions, indicating that the risk remains current in northern Western Australia, with the highest-risk period extending into July. There is no vaccine for MVE, and residents and visitors are urged to avoid mosquito bites, while clinicians are advised to consider MVE in patients presenting with compatible neurological symptoms. – Source: [WA community warned to protect against mosquito bites following fatality, Government of Western Australia Department of Health \(10 June 2026\)](#) accessed on 16 June 2026.