

Virological Surveillance Summary

The total number of specimens and number of positive specimens reported to FluNet by Western Pacific Region countries and areas between week 1 and 24 of 2025 are presented in Table 1 below. Influenza A (not subtyped) continues to dominate (**Figure 1**). Caution should be taken when interpreting this data as there are reporting delays.

Table 1: Cumulative data reported to FluNet from Western Pacific Region, week 1 to 24 of 2025

Country (most recent week of report)	Total number of specimens processed	Total number of influenza-positive specimens
Australia (24 of 2025)	102 177	4 923
Brunei Darussalam (23 of 2025)	771	152
Cambodia (21 of 2025)	1 971	181
China (24 of 2025)	714 281	72 186
Fiji (22 of 2025)	284	9
Indonesia (23 of 2025)	2 440	581
Japan (23 of 2025)	-	1 949
Republic of Korea (24 of 2025)	8 072	1 733
Lao People's Democratic Republic (23 of 2025)	827	145
Malaysia (23 of 2025)	19 691	2 151
Mongolia (20 of 2025)	1 831	101
New Caledonia (22 of 2025)	945	164
New Zealand (19 of 2025)	810	173
Papua New Guinea (22 of 2025)	154	28
Philippines (22 of 2025)	1 763	182
Singapore (23 of 2025)	3 702	715
Viet Nam (23 of 2025)	1 785	419
Grand Total	861 504	85 792

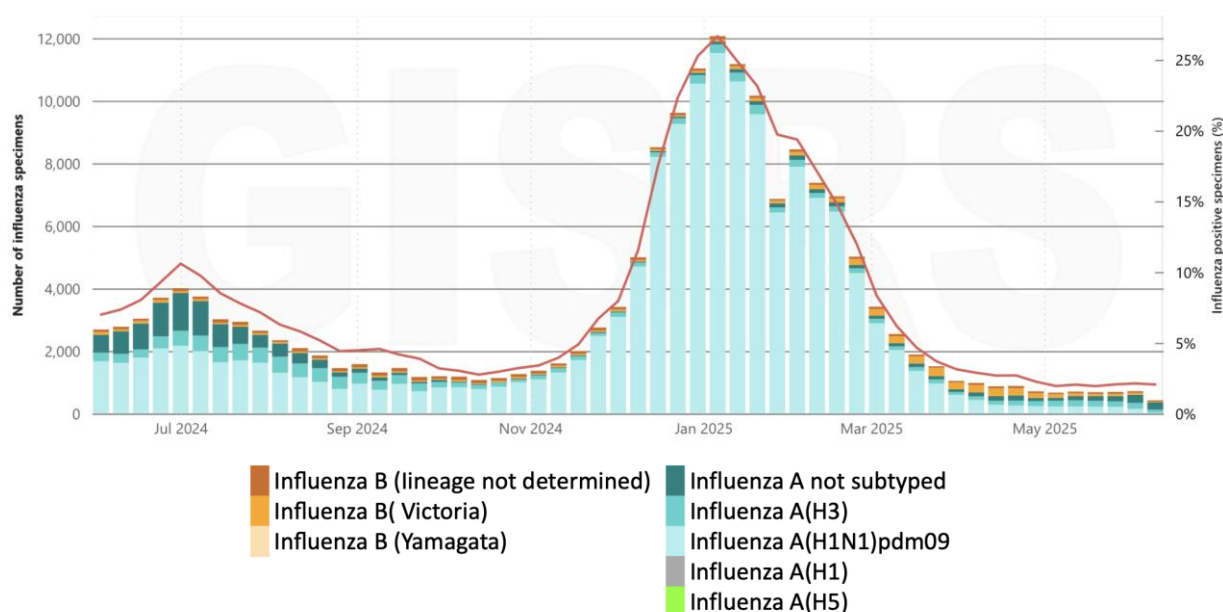


Figure 1: Number of specimens positive for influenza by subtype, Western Pacific Region, 10 June 2024 to 2 June 2025 (Source: [WHO FLUNET](#))

Note: Data from Indonesia are not included in the current figure.

Influenza surveillance summary

Influenza surveillance in the WHO Western Pacific Region is based on outpatient and inpatient indicator-based surveillance (IBS) systems, as well as event-based surveillance. Case definitions, population groups included, and data formats differ among countries. This influenza surveillance summary includes countries and areas where routine IBS is conducted, and information is available.

The [WHO surveillance case definition](#) for influenza-like illness (ILI) is an acute respiratory infection with a measured fever of $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ and cough, with symptom onset within the last 10 days. For SARI, it is an acute respiratory infection (ARI) with a history of fever or measured fever of $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ and cough, with symptom onset within 10 days that requires hospitalization.

Sentinel site data should be interpreted with caution since the number of sites reporting may vary between weeks.

Countries in the temperate zone of the Northern Hemisphere

In countries within the temperate zone of the Northern Hemisphere, ILI and influenza activity are similar or lower to the corresponding period from previous years.

Outpatient ILI Surveillance

[China \(North\)- Outpatient ILI Surveillance](#)

In week 23 of 2025, the percentage of outpatient or emergency visits for ILI (ILI%) in the northern provinces was 3.1%, lower than the previous week (3.2%) and lower than the same week of 2023-2024 (3.8% and 3.7%) (**Figure 2**).

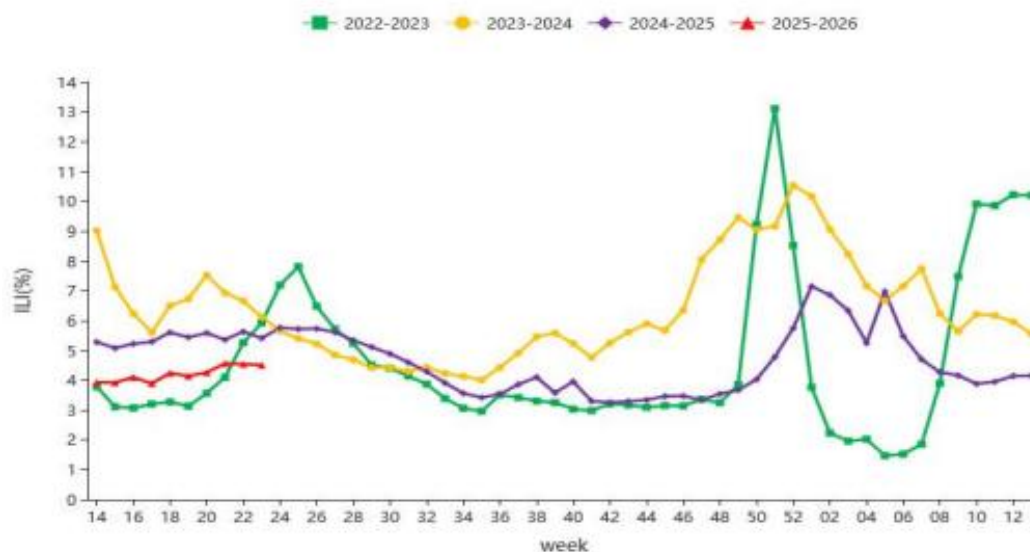
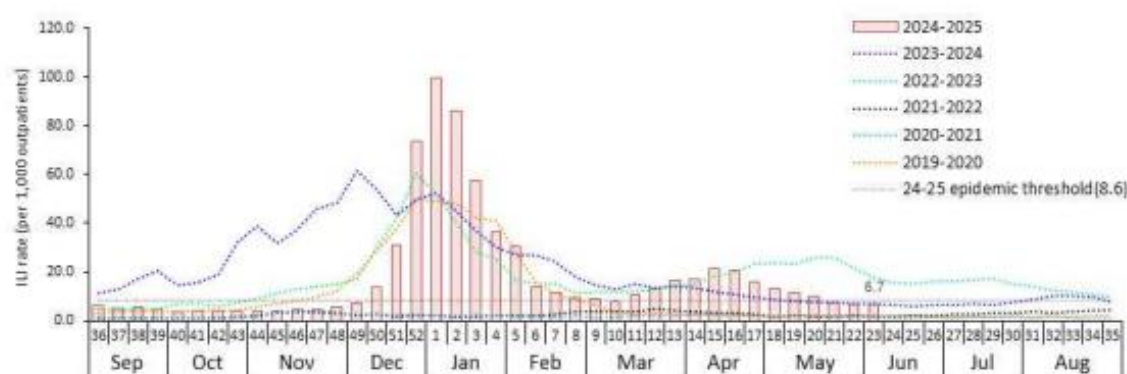


Figure 2: Percentage of visits for ILI at sentinel hospitals in northern China, 2022-2025
(Source: Chinese National Influenza Center)

Republic of Korea

In week 23 (the week of 1 June to 7 June 2025), the overall weekly ILI rate was 6.7‰, which was the same as 6.7‰ recorded in the previous week (**Figure 3**). The positivity rate for influenza virus was 5.4% in week 23 of 2025 (positivity rate of influenza B was 5.0% and positivity rate of A(H1N1)pdm09 was 0.4%).



※ 2024-2025 season epidemic threshold: 8.6 cases (/1,000)

Figure 3: Weekly ILI incidence rate per 1,000 outpatient consultations, Republic of Korea, 2019-2025
(Source: Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency).

Sentinel influenza surveillance

Japan

In week 22 of 2025, the weekly number of influenza cases reported by sentinel hospital sites in Japan slightly decreased compared to the previous week and is lower than the number of cases observed during the same period in previous years (**Figure 4**).

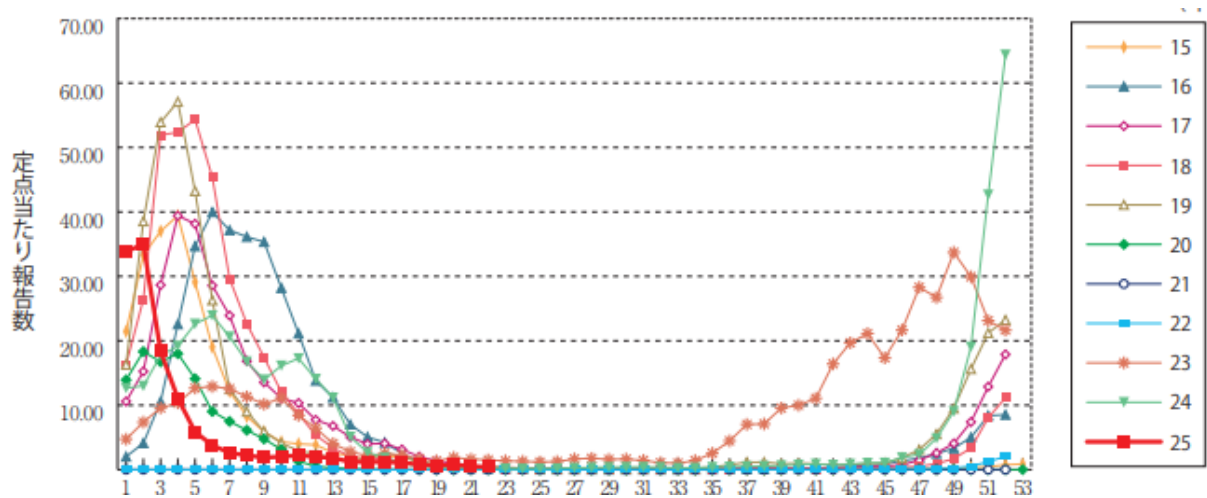


Figure 4: Weekly number of influenza cases reported per reporting sentinel hospital site, Japan 2015-2025

([Source](#): Japan Institute for Health Security)

Countries/areas in the tropical zone

In the tropical zone, ILI activity is similar or lower to the corresponding period from previous years in most countries and areas.

China, Hong Kong SAR – ILI and Hospital Surveillance

In week 23 (the week of 1 June-to 7 June 2025), the average consultation rate for influenza-like illness (ILI) among sentinel general outpatient clinics was 3.6 ILI cases per 1 000 consultations, which was lower than 4.8 recorded in the previous week (**Figure 5**). The average consultation rate for ILI among sentinel private medical practitioner clinics was 30.6 ILI cases per 1 000 consultations, which was higher than 28.4 recorded in the previous week (**Figure 6**).

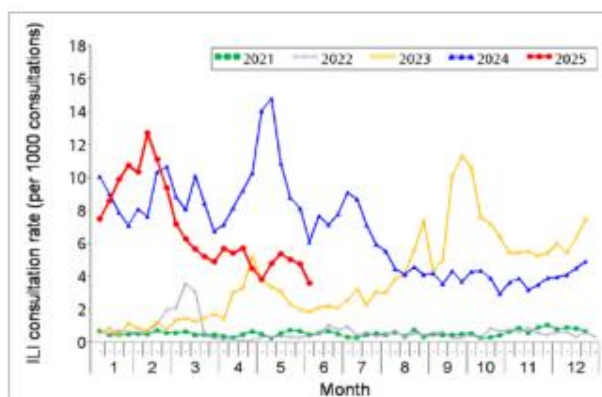


Figure 5: ILI consultation rates at sentinel general outpatient clinics, Hong Kong SAR 2021-2025

([Source](#): Hong Kong Centre for Health Protection)

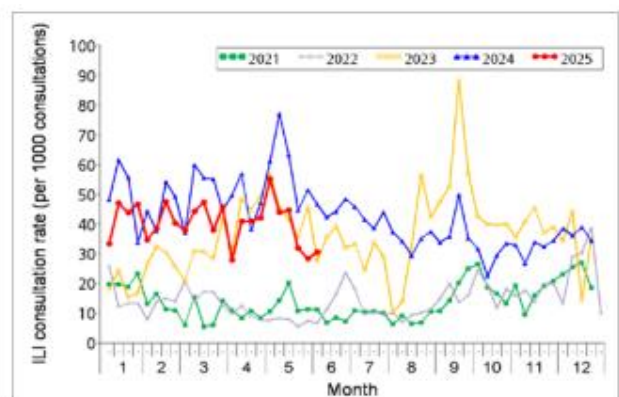


Figure 6: ILI consultation rates at sentinel private medical practitioner clinics, Hong Kong SAR 2021-2025

([Source](#): Hong Kong Centre for Health Protection)

China (South) - ILI Surveillance

In week 23 of 2025, the percentage of outpatient or emergency visits for ILI (ILI%) at national sentinel hospitals in the southern provinces was 4.5%, the same as the last week (4.5%) and lower than the same week of 2023-2024 (6.1% and 5.4%, respectively). (**Figure 7**).

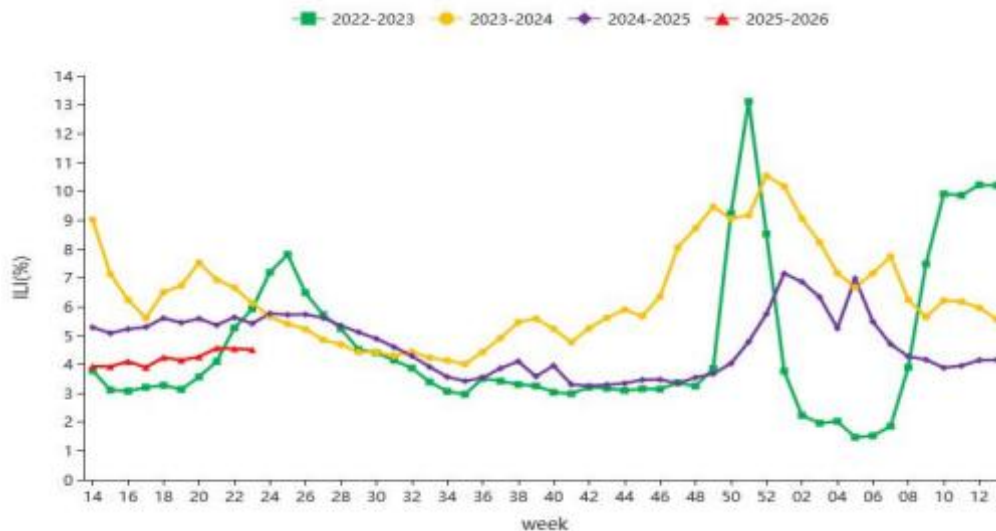


Figure 7: Percentage of visits due to ILI at national sentinel hospitals in Southern China, 2022-2025
(Source: China National Influenza Center)

Indonesia- ILI SARI sentinel surveillance

The trend of influenza cases in Indonesia in week 23 (1-7 June 2025) decreased from the previous week, from 17% to 9%. Three positive influenza cases were found in the specimens examined. The dominant influenza virus subtype circulating in Indonesia is influenza B (Victoria) (**Figure 8**).

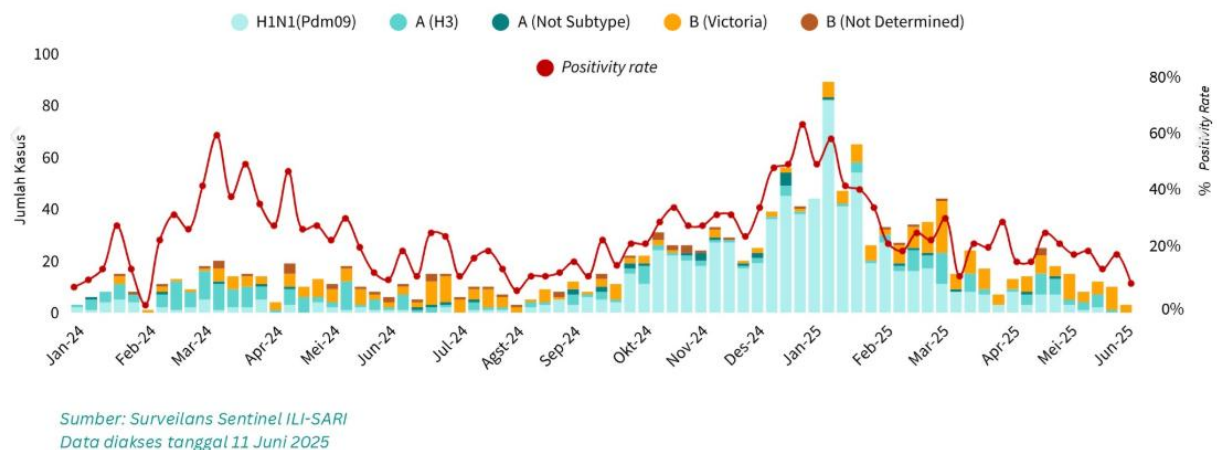


Figure 8: Number of influenza cases from sentinel sites and influenza positivity rate by week, 2024-2025
(Source: [ILI-SARI sentinel surveillance dashboard](#), Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia)

Singapore – Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) Surveillance

In week 23 (the week of 1 June to 7 June 2025), the average daily number of patients seeking treatment in the polyclinics for ARI was 2 338 (over 5 working days) (**Figure 9**). The proportion of patients with ILI among the polyclinic attendances for ARI was 0.4%. The positivity rate for influenza among ILI samples (n=184) in the community was 14% in week 23. Of the 100 specimens tested positive for influenza in May 2025, 18 were positive for Influenza A(pH1N1) (18%), 63 were positive for influenza A(H3N2) (63%), and 19 were positive for influenza B (19%) (**Figure 10**).

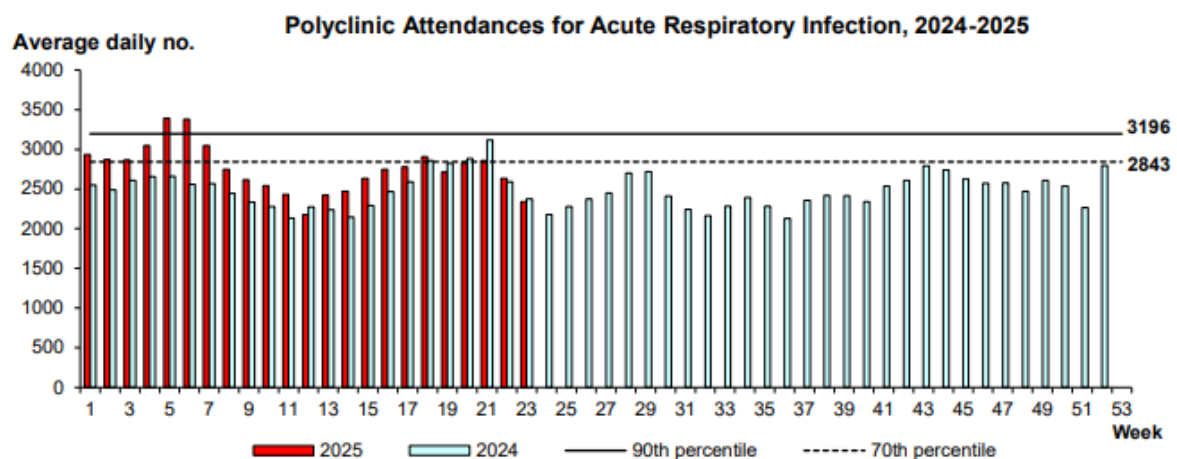
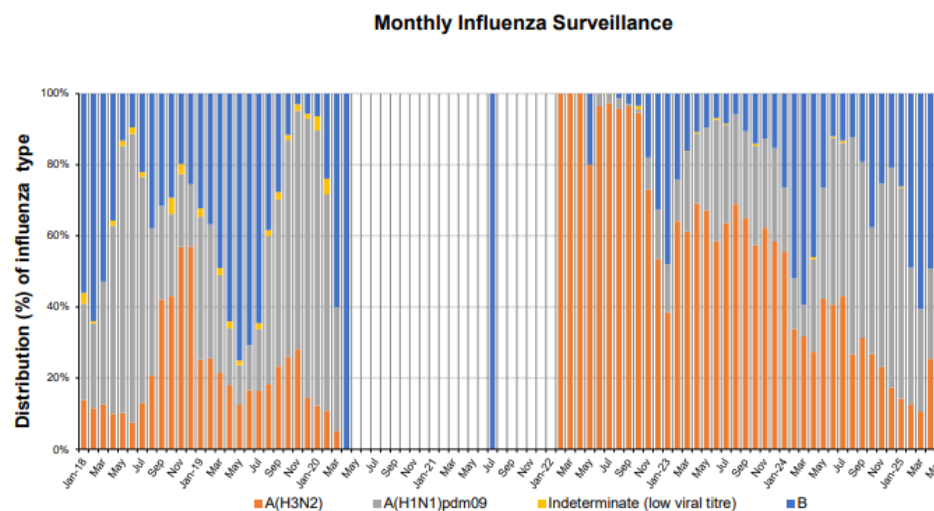


Figure 9: Average daily polyclinic attendances for ARI in Singapore, 2024-2025
(Source: Singapore Ministry of Health)



Based on influenza-like illness (ILI) samples from GPs and polyclinics

Figure 10: Monthly influenza surveillance for ARI in Singapore, 2018-2025
(Source: Singapore Ministry of Health)

Lao People's Democratic Republic

In week 23 (2 June to 8 June 2025), the National Center for Laboratory and Epidemiology received data from all sentinel sites in Lao PDR. The weekly number of ILI cases reported was lower compared to the previous week (**Figure 11**). There were 66 samples tested for influenza in week 23, of which two were positive for influenza A/H3 and one was Influenza B (Victoria)

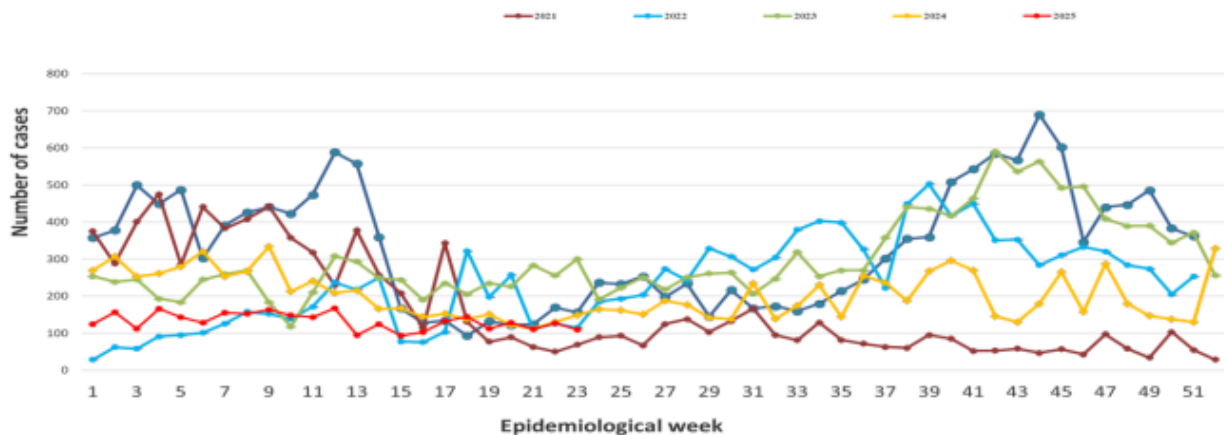


Figure 11: Weekly number of ILI cases at sentinel sites, Lao People's Democratic Republic, 2021-2025
(Source: Lao PDR National Center for Laboratory and Epidemiology)

Cambodia

There is no update.

In week 21 of 2025, the Ministry of Health received data from all eleven sentinel sites in Cambodia. The number of ILI cases in Cambodia decreased in week 21 of 2025 (227 cases) compared to week 20 of 2025 (251 cases) (**Figure 12**). However, the positivity rate decreased to 29% compared to 35% in the previously week. From week 1 to 16 of 2025, a total of 172 influenza cases were reported, of which, 2 were positive for influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and no detections for influenza A(H3N2) and influenza B (Victoria).

Note: Starting from week 2 of 2024, the ILI surveillance has been updated as follows: a) Changed case definitions of ILI from $>38^{\circ}\text{C}$ (greater than 38) to $\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ (greater or equal to 38), b) Increasing number of samples per sentinel sites from 5 to 10 per week. Therefore, the number of cases and positivity might also increase.

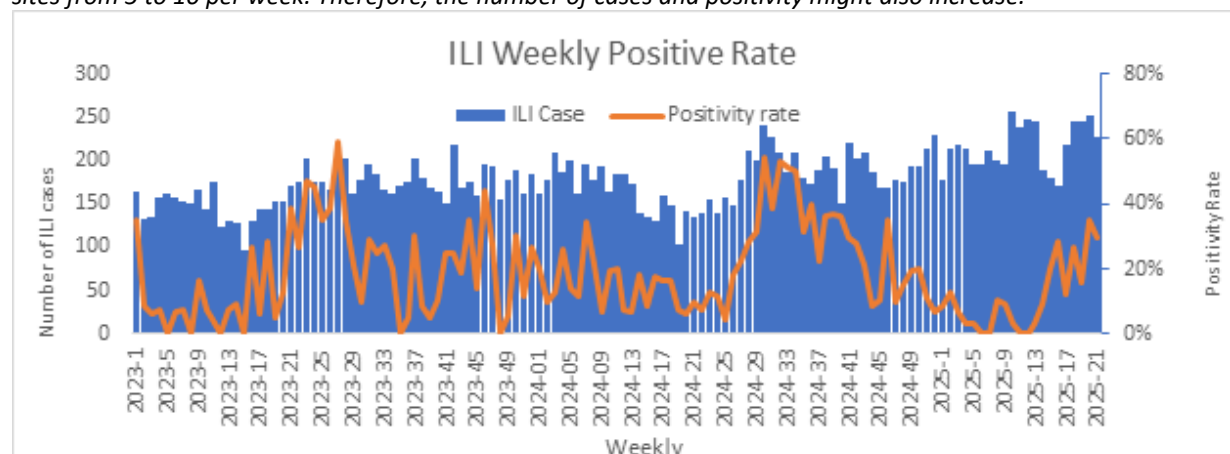


Figure 12: Number of ILI cases from sentinel sites and influenza positivity rate by week, 2024-2025, Cambodia
(Source: Communicable Disease Control Department, Cambodia Ministry of Health)

Countries in the temperate zone of the southern hemisphere

In the temperate zone of the southern hemisphere, influenza activity is reported during the influenza season, usually starting in May in Australia and New Zealand.

Australia – Laboratory-confirmed influenza

From 19 May to 1 June 2025, the number of influenza cases remained relatively low. The monthly number of influenza cases continued to increase than the previous months, and lower than the five-year average and the number of cases seen in the same period in previous years; however, case numbers remain at interseasonal levels (**Figure 13**). In the year-to-date (1 January 2025 to 1 June 2025), influenza A (unsubtyped) has accounted for the majority of influenza notifications across all jurisdictions.

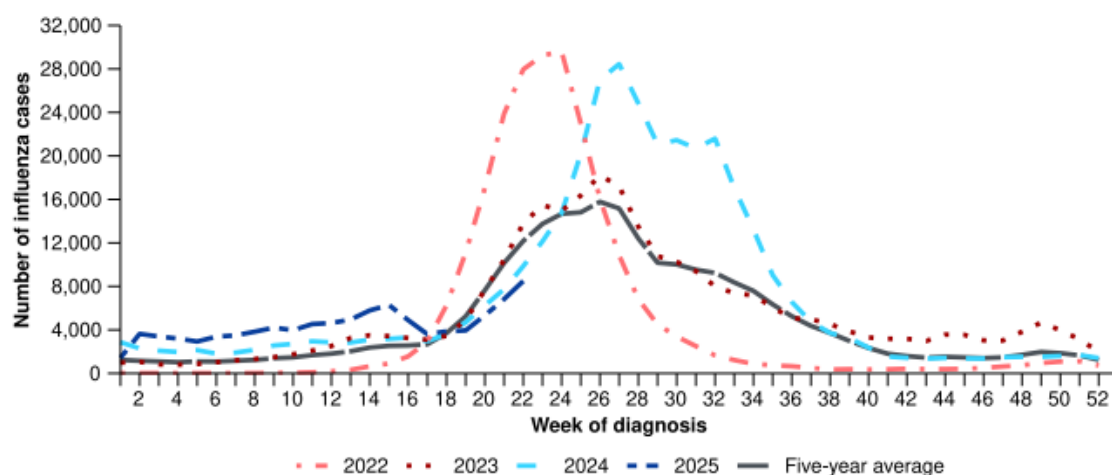


Figure 13: Notifications of laboratory-confirmed influenza by year and week from 2022 to 2025 in Australia
(Source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, Australian Department of Health)

New Zealand – ILI Surveillance

During week 23 of 2025 (from 2 June to 8 May 2025), the national rate of ILI-related Healthline calls is 22.07 per 100 000 population, an increase in the past week, lower compared to the same time in 2024 (**Figure 14**). Influenza detections in community and hospital settings remain at low inter-seasonal levels.

Weekly Healthline ILI call rates

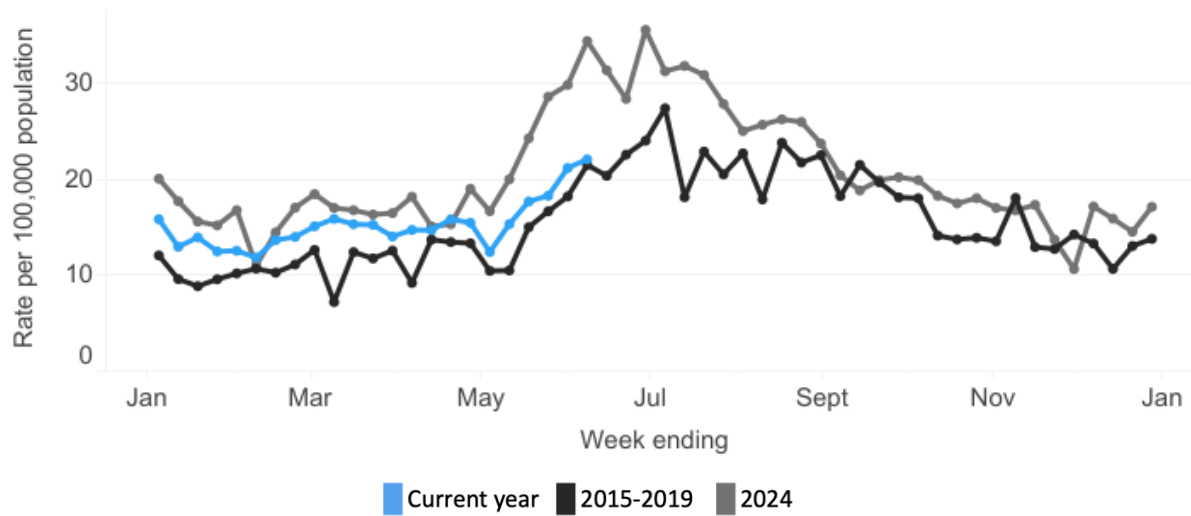


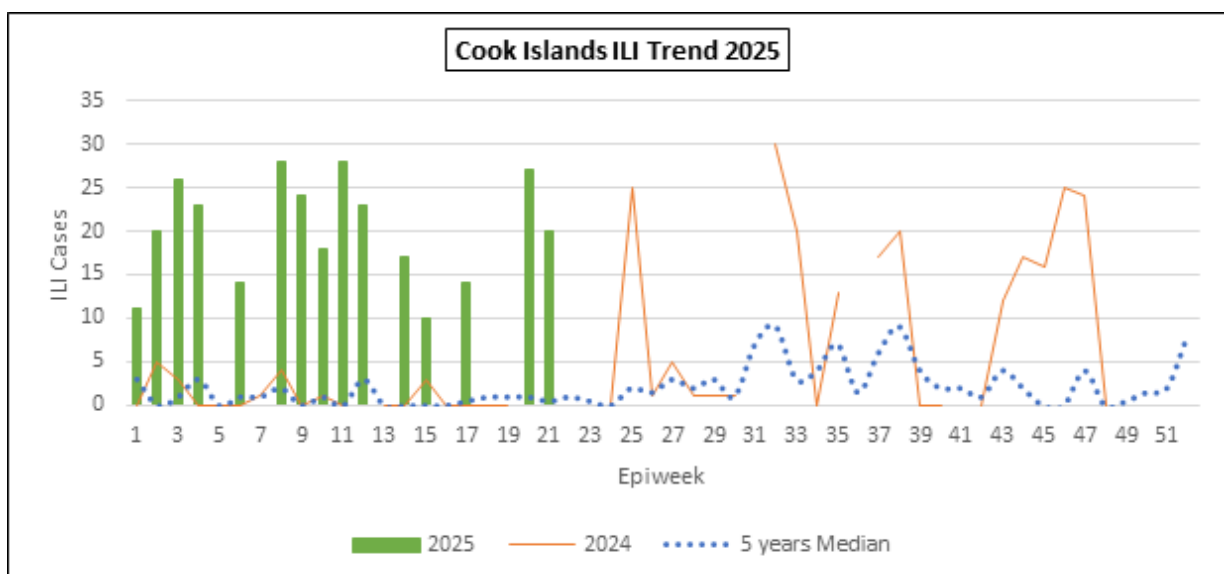
Figure 14: Weekly Healthline ILI call rate per 100,000 people in New Zealand in 2015-2025

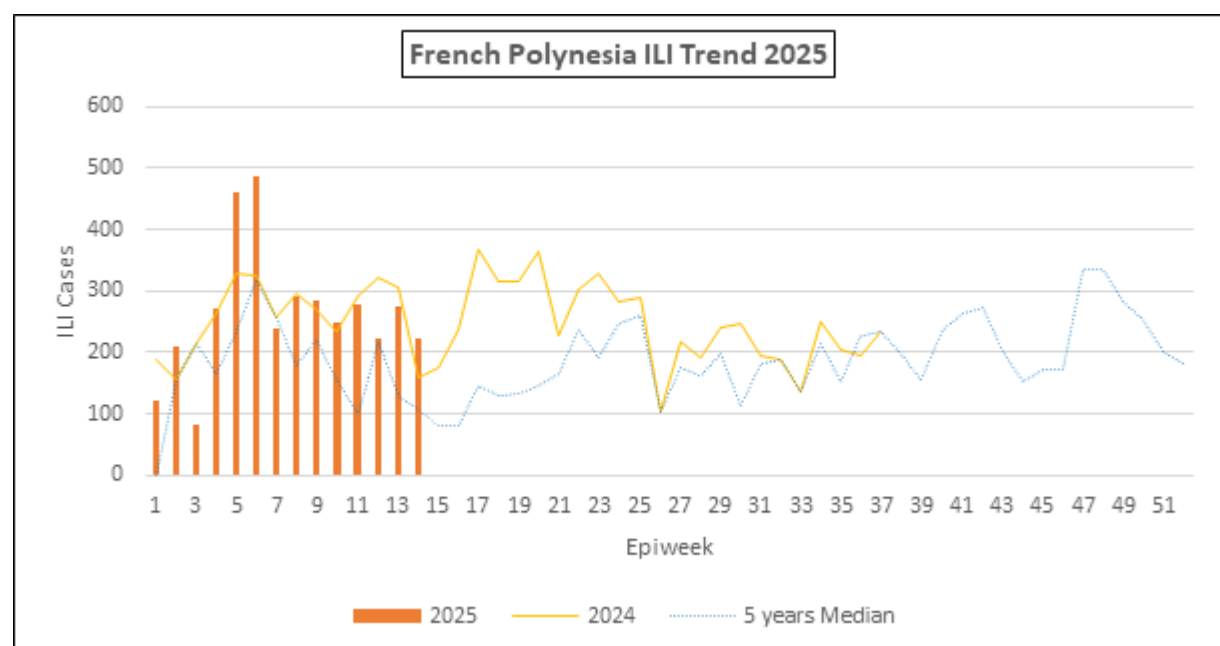
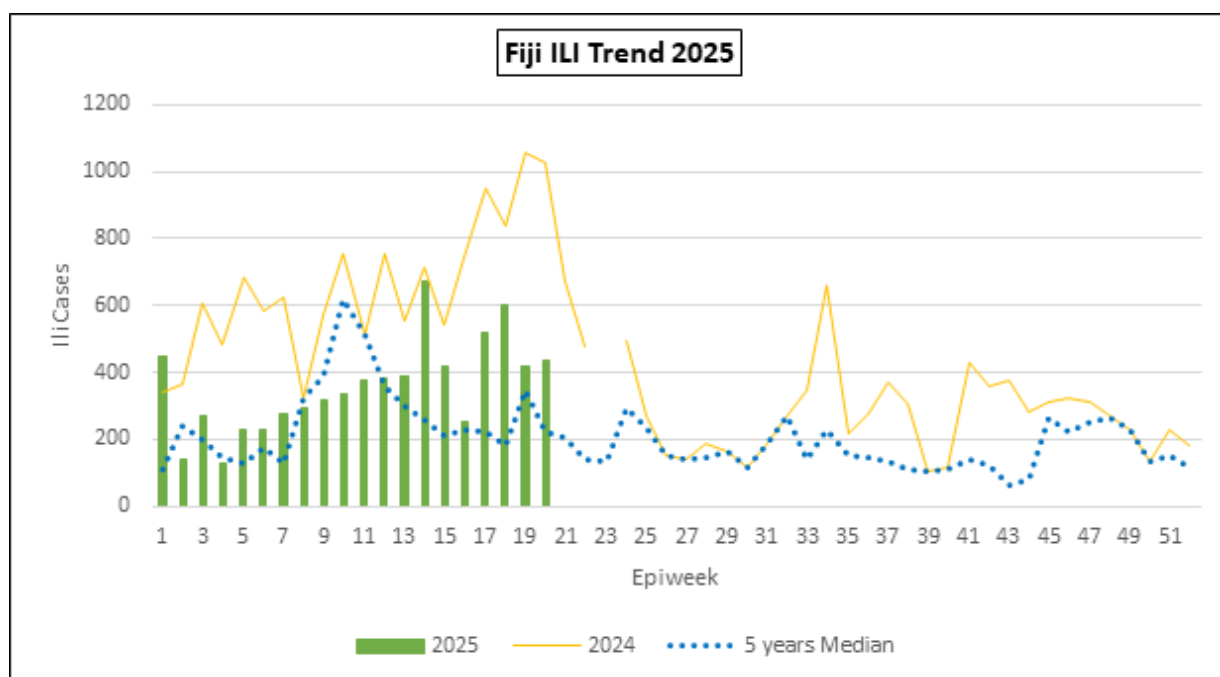
(Source: New Zealand Institute of Environmental Science and Research)

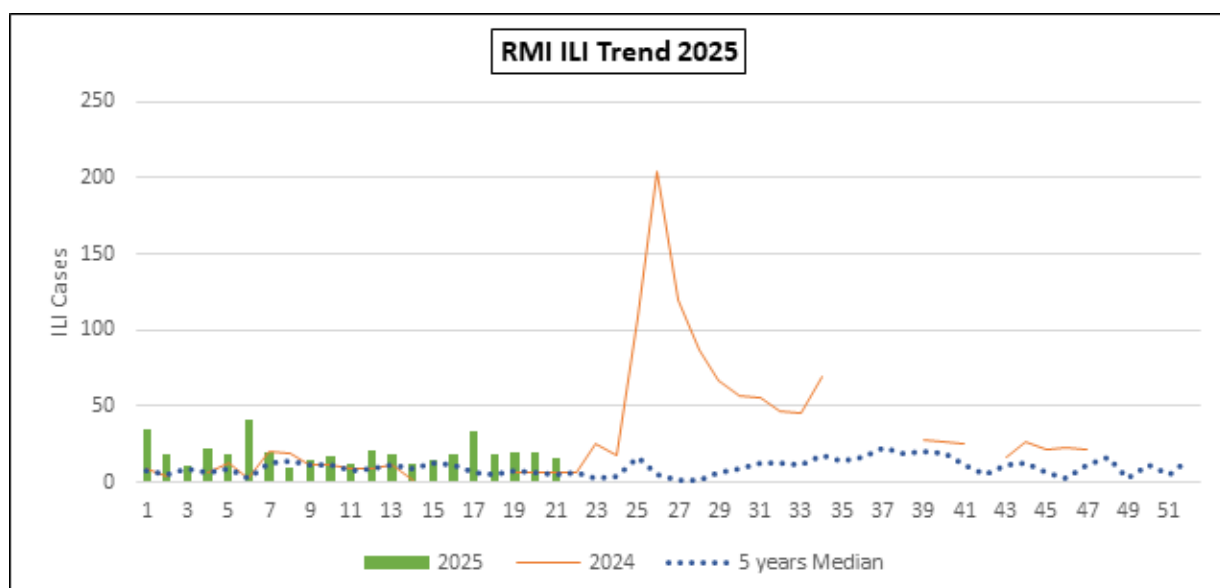
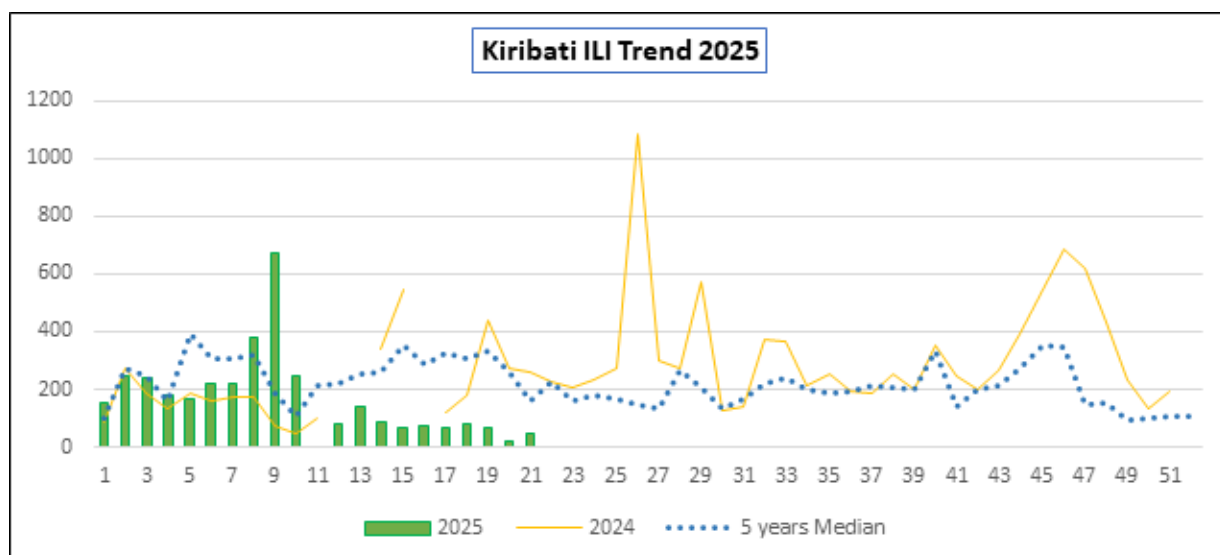
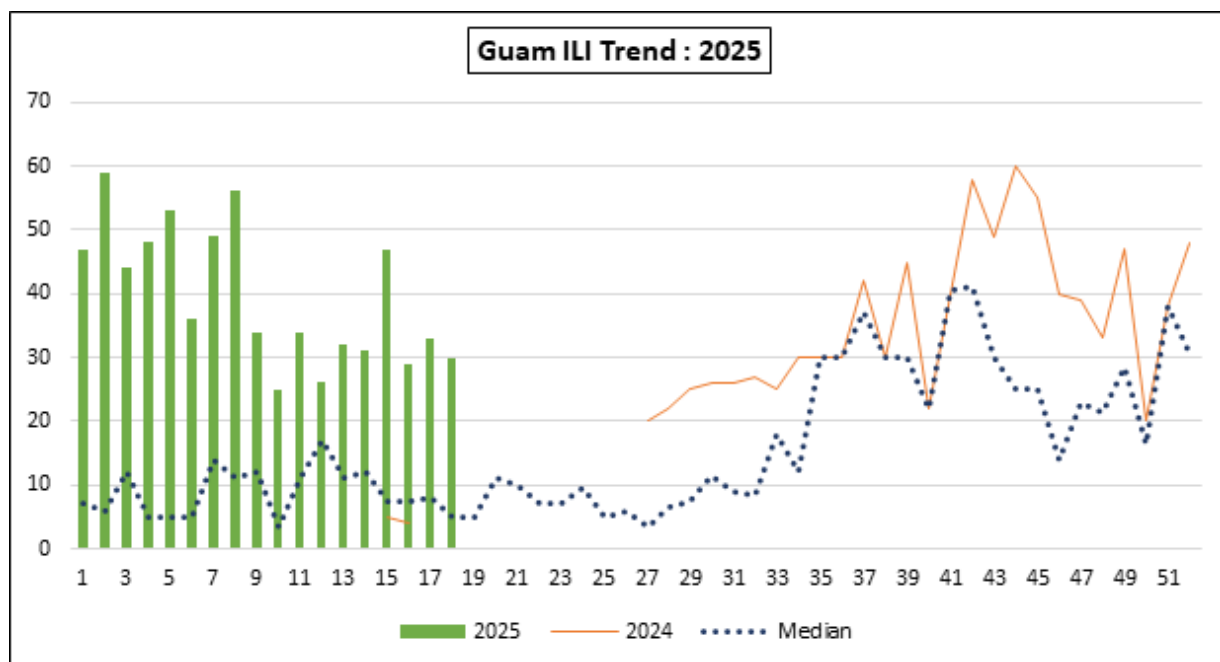
Pacific Island Countries and Areas (PICs) - ILI Surveillance

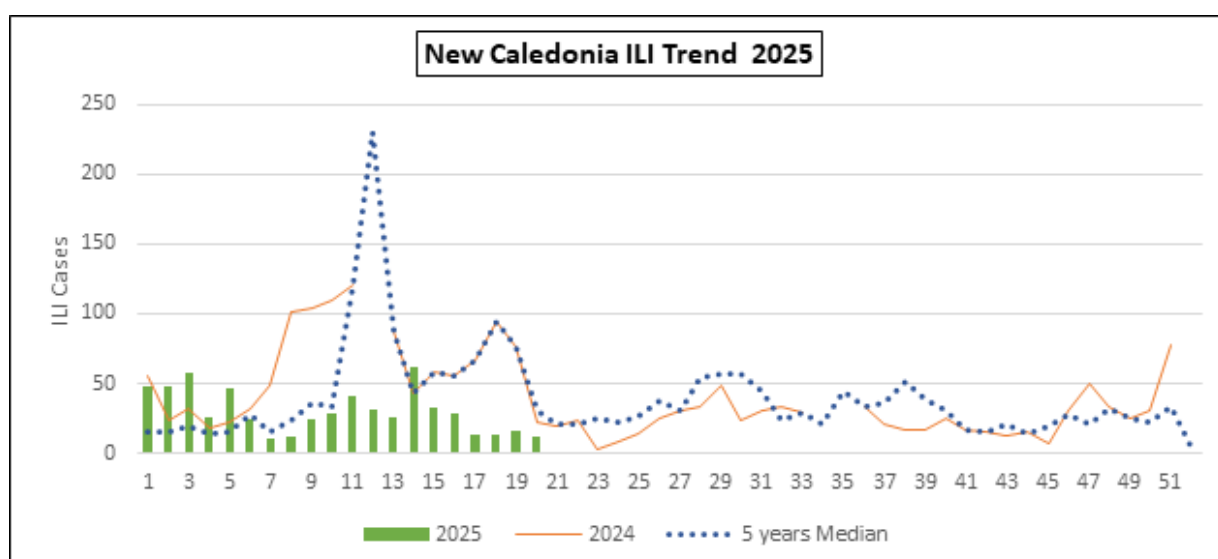
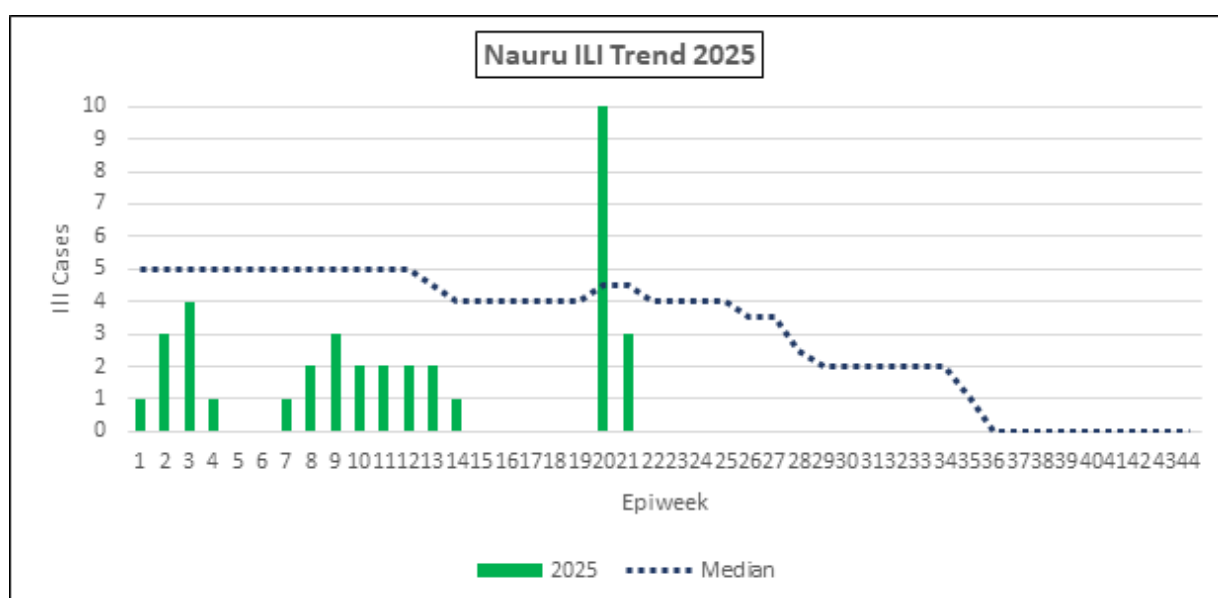
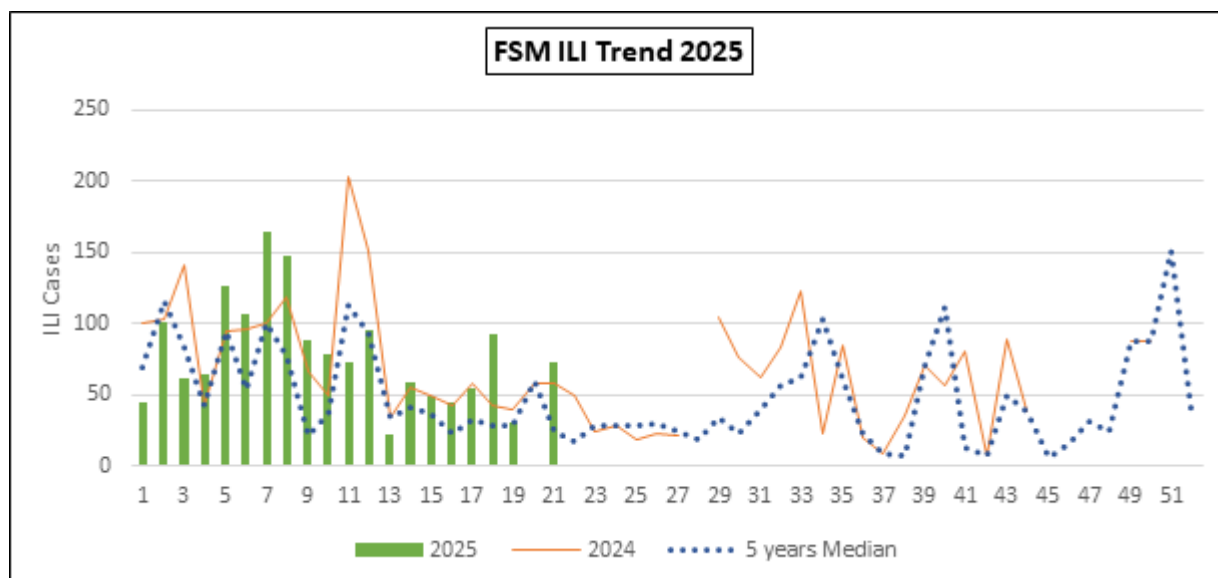
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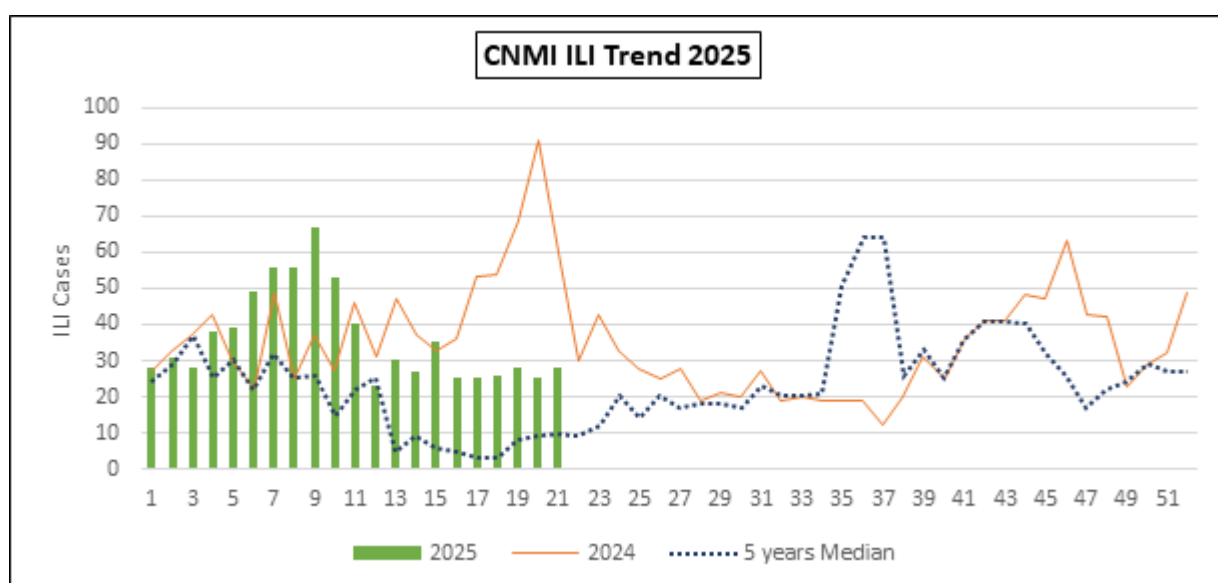
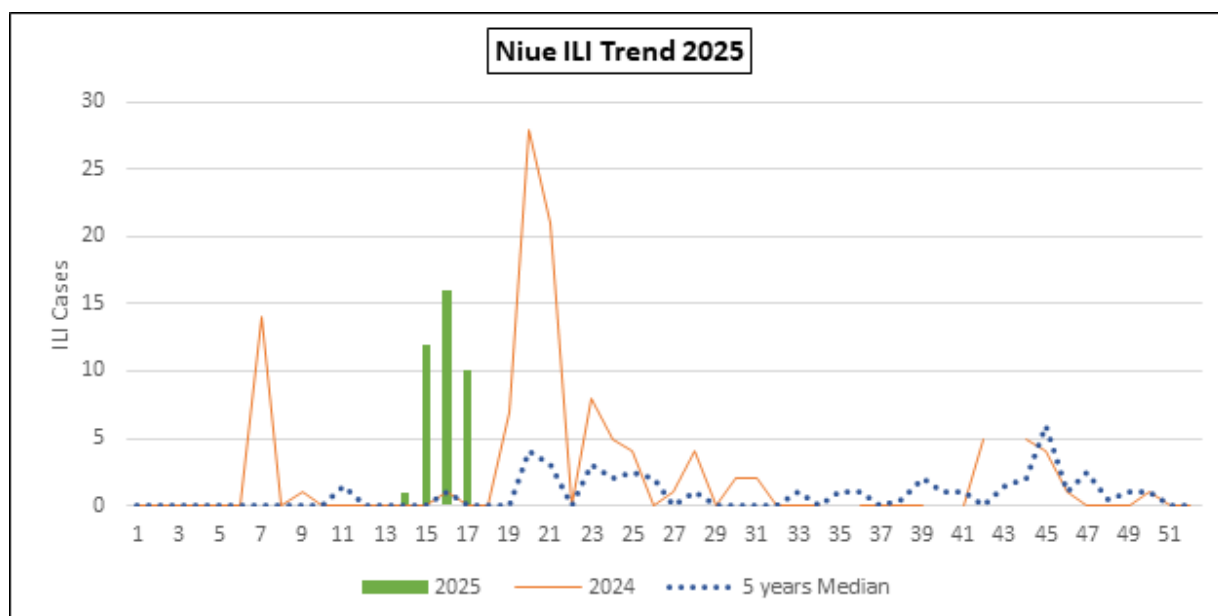
In week 21 of 2025, 20 out of 21 PICs reported ILI surveillance data. No report is available for American Samoa. In this reporting period Fiji, Kiribati, Micronesia (Federated States of), Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of), Palau, and Wallis and Futuna reported an increase in ILI cases, compared to the previous week. Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tokelau, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu reported similar or a decrease in ILI cases compared to the previous week (**Figure 15**). Pitcairn Islands did not report any cases. (**Figure 15**).

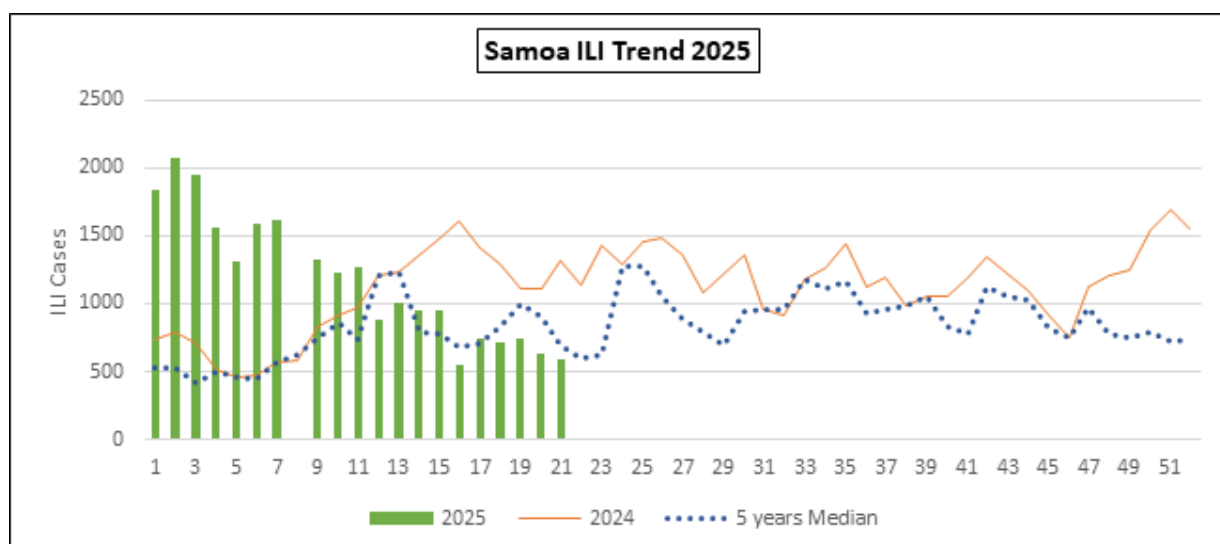
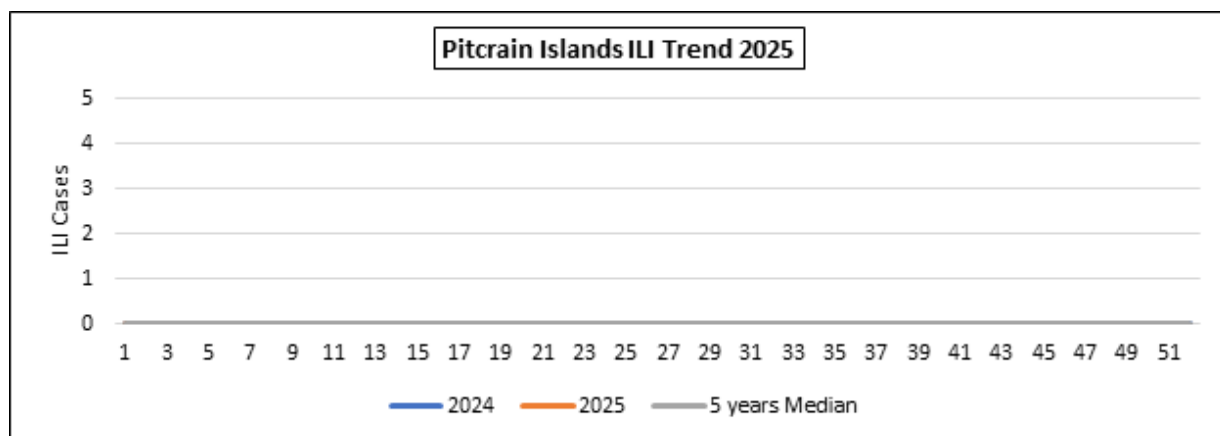
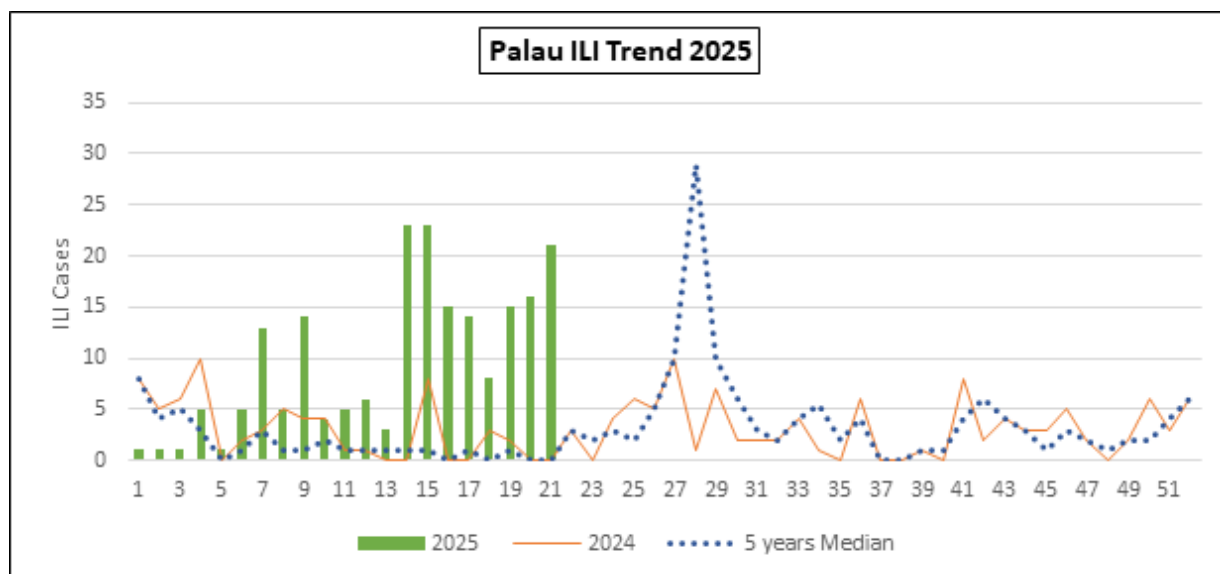


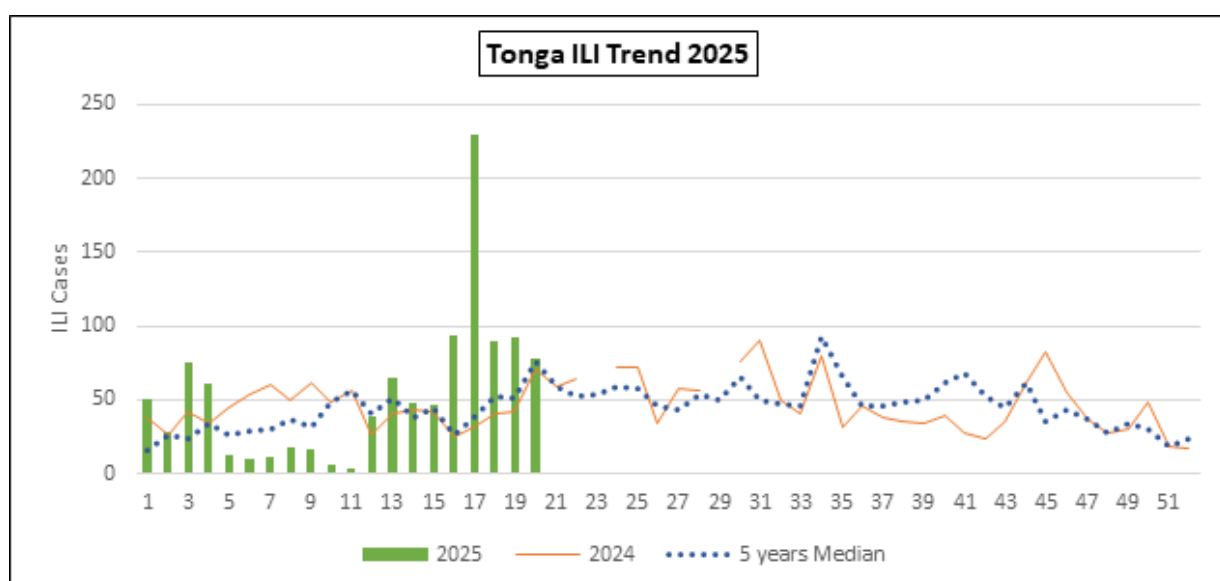
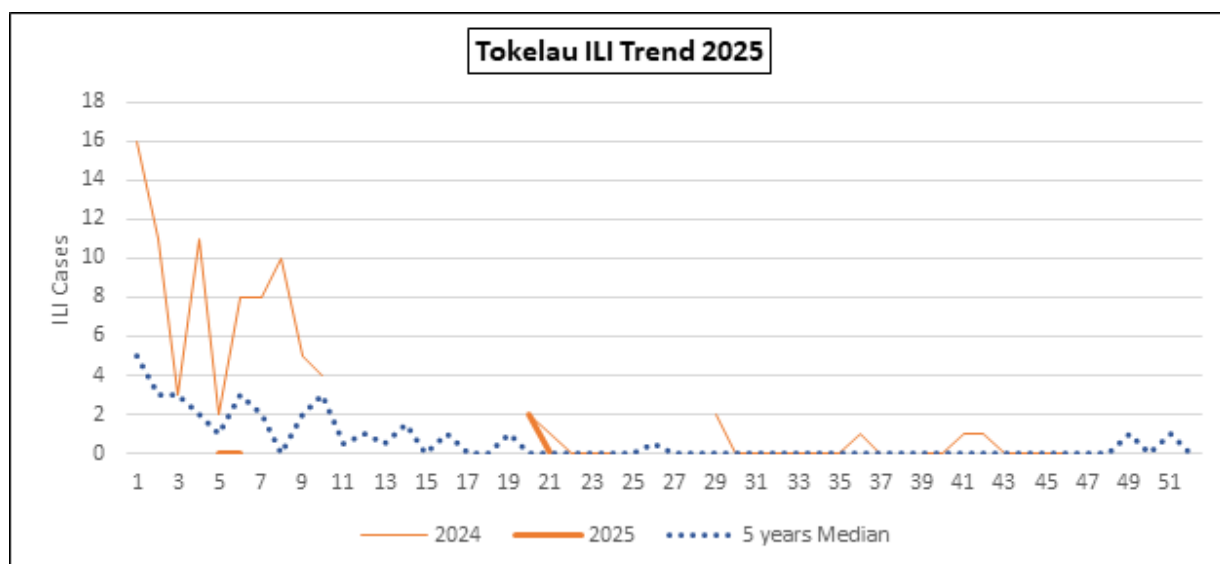
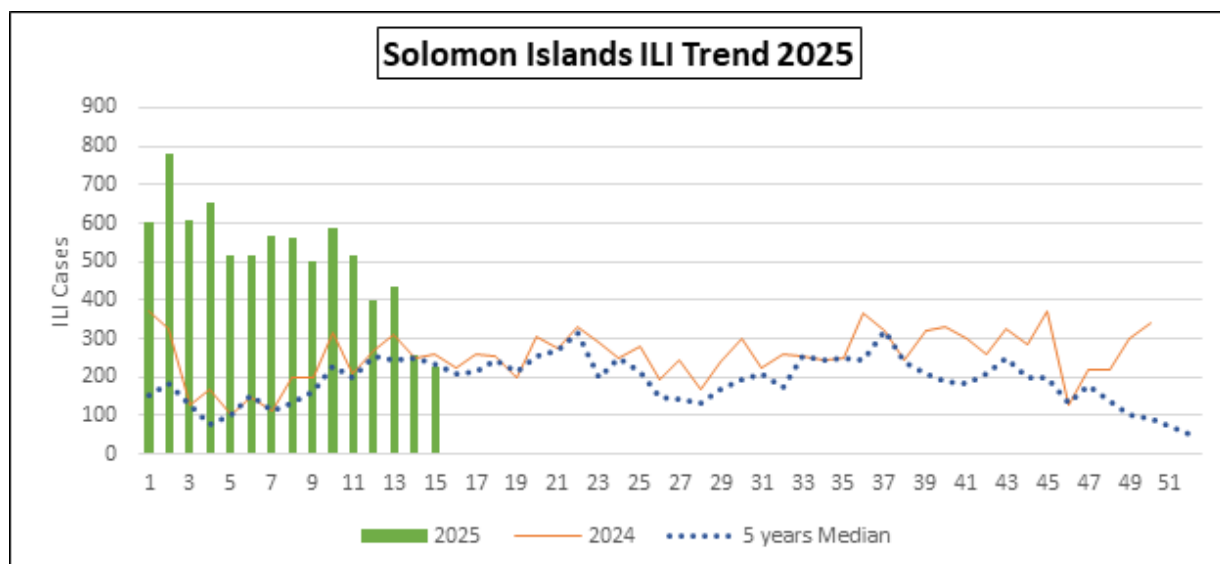












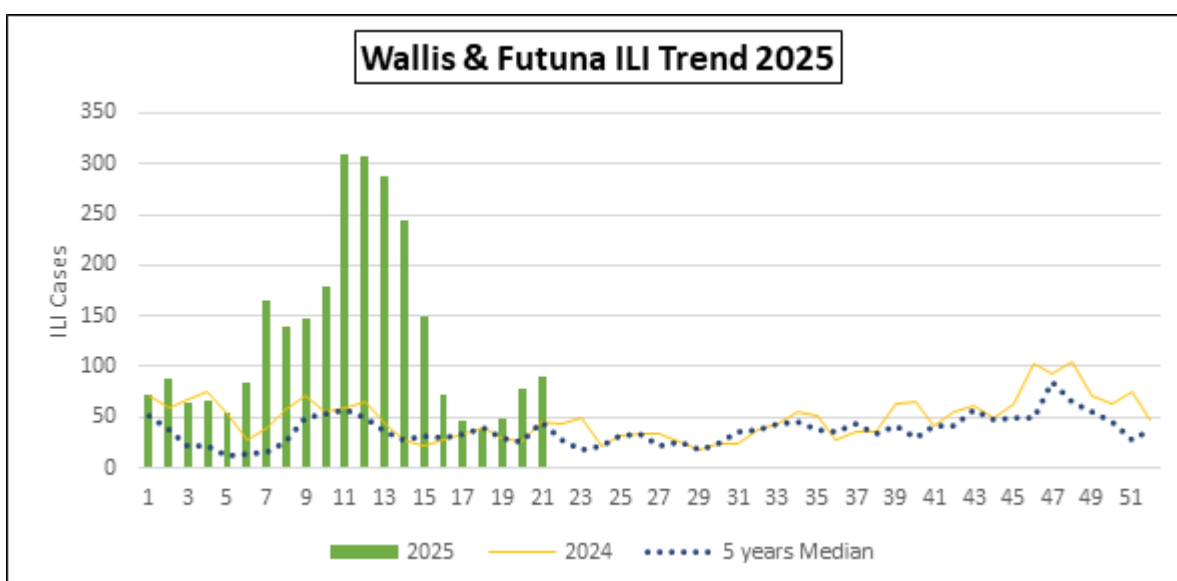
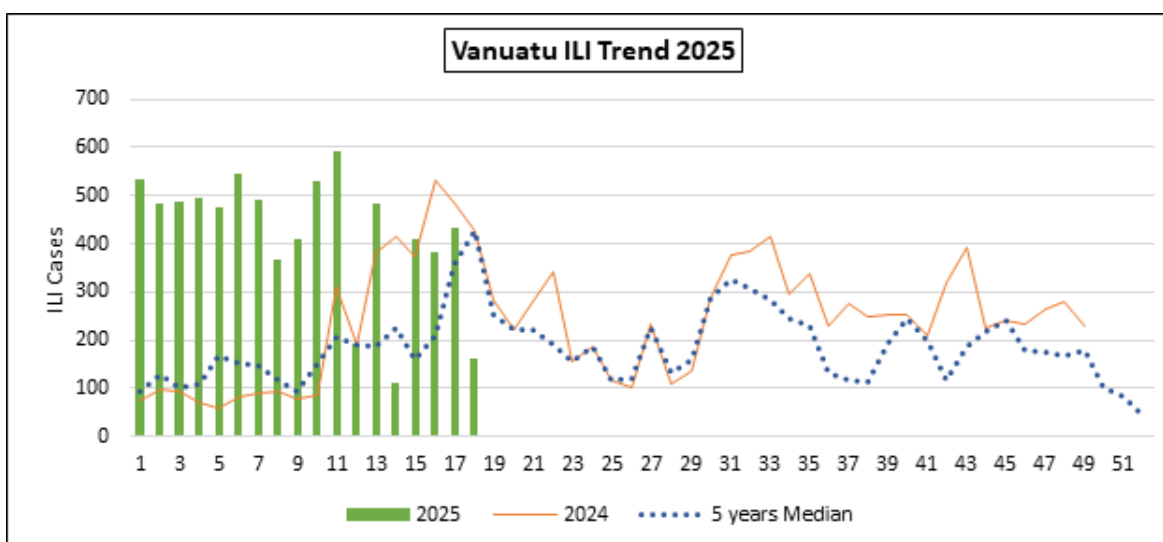
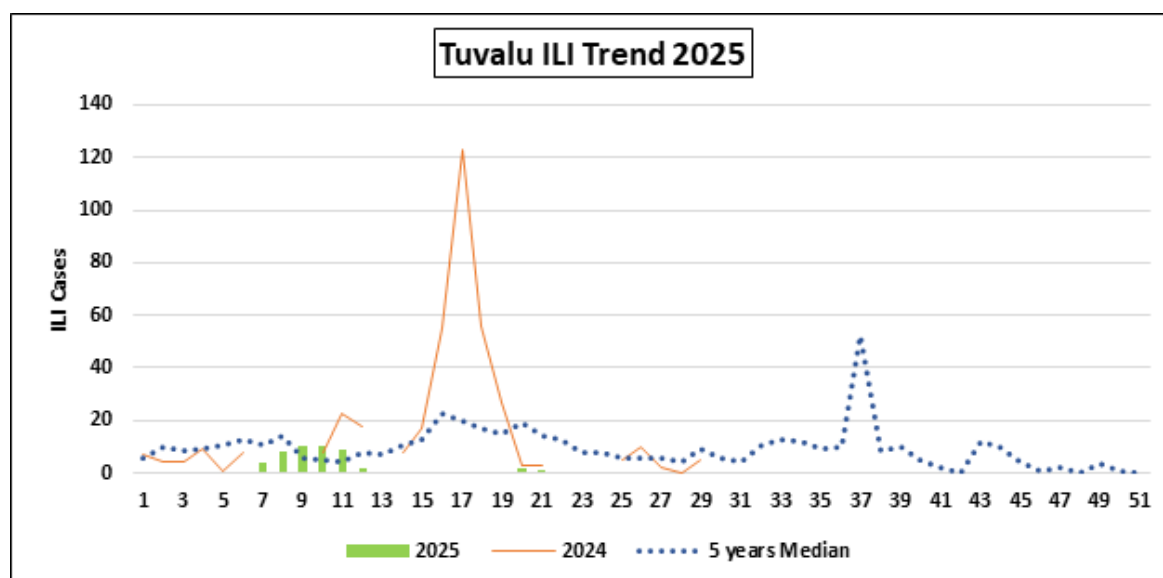


Figure 14: Weekly number of cases of influenza-like illness in Pacific Island Countries, 2024-2025 and 5-year median

(Source: Pacific Syndromic Surveillance System Weekly Bulletin)

Note: Caution should be taken in interpreting these data as there may be changes in the number of sentinel sites reporting to the Pacific Syndromic Surveillance System.

Global influenza situation updates

[Virological update](#)

[Global update](#)

Others:

- Recommended composition of influenza virus vaccines for use in the 2025-2026 northern hemisphere influenza season [Link](#)
- Recommended composition of influenza virus vaccines for use in the 2025 southern hemisphere influenza season [Link](#)
- WHO Consultation on the Composition of Influenza Virus Vaccines for Use in the 2025-2026 Northern Hemisphere Influenza Season [Link](#)
- WHO Consultation on the Composition of Influenza Virus Vaccines for Use in the 2025 Southern Hemisphere Influenza Season 23-26 September 2024 [Link](#)
- WHO issues updated influenza vaccines position paper [Link](#)

WHO's YouTube Channel: film exploring a number of key aspects of the constant evolution of influenza viruses and associated impacts on public health. [Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [English](#), [French](#), [Russian](#), [Spanish](#)