

Yellow Fever

Yellow Fever Risk List

WHO List: Countries with Risk of Yellow Fever Transmission

Certain countries require incoming travelers to show proof of yellow fever vaccination if they have been in countries with risk of yellow fever transmission. Unvaccinated travelers for whom immunization is legally required for entry may, upon arrival, be subject to surveillance and/or quarantine for up to 6 days if arriving within 6 days of departure from a yellow fever transmission risk country. Entry may be denied in some cases. Under the International Health Regulations, travelers may not be vaccinated at the port of entry against their will, but they may be quarantined in lieu of vaccination. A country is considered to have risk of yellow fever transmission if WHO reports that a potential risk of infection exists due to the presence of vectors (mosquitoes) and animal reservoirs (nonhuman primates harboring the yellow fever virus). Countries listed here appear in *Annex 1: Countries with risk of yellow fever transmission* as presented in WHO's *International Travel and Health* publication.

Countries with Risk of Yellow Fever Transmission

Angola	Ethiopia	Panama
Argentina	French Guiana	Paraguay
Benin	Gabon	Peru
Bolivia	Gambia	Republic of the Congo
Brazil	Ghana	Senegal
Burkina Faso	Guinea	Sierra Leone
Burundi	Guinea-Bissau	South Sudan
Cameroon	Guyana	Sudan
Central African Rep.	Kenya	Suriname
Chad	Liberia	Togo
Colombia	Mali	Trinidad and Tobago (Trinidad only)
Côte d'Ivoire	Mauritania	Uganda
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	Niger	Venezuela
Ecuador	Nigeria	
Equatorial Guinea		

WHO Map: Yellow Fever Vaccination Recommendations

The following maps are taken from WHO's *International Travel and Health* publication. The shaded areas represent WHO's vaccination recommendations.

Yellow Fever Vaccination Recommendations



