Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age coming from infected areas.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. falciparum*—exists throughout the year in the whole country below 2000 m. Chloroquine-resistant *P. falciparum* reported. There is no malaria risk in Addis Ababa.

Recommended prophylaxis: MEF.

FALKLAND ISLANDS (MALVINAS)

Capital Stanley

Altitude 0 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

FAROE ISLANDS

Capital Torshavn

Altitude 0 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

FIJ

Capital Suva

Altitude 10 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age entering Fiji within 10 days of having stayed overnight or longer in infected areas.

FINLAND

Capital Helsinki

Altitude 20 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

FRANCE

Capital Paris

Altitude 40 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

FRENCH GUIANA

Capital Cayenne

Altitude 0 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from all travellers over 1 year of age.

Malaria: Malaria risk—*P. falciparum* (89%), *P. vivax* (11%)—is high throughout the year in nine

municipalities of the territory bordering Brazil (Diapoque river valley) and Suriname (Maroni river valley). In the other 13 municipalities transmission risk is low or negligible. Multidrug-resistant *P. falciparum* reported in areas influenced by Brazilian migration.

Recommended prophylaxis in risk areas: MEF.

FRENCH POLYNESIA

Capital Papeete

Altitude 0 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age coming from infected areas.

GABON

Capital Libreville Altitude 10 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from all travellers over 1 year of age.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. falciparum*—exists throughout the year in the whole country. Resistance to chloroquine and sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis: MEF.

GAMBIA

Capital Banjul

Altitude 0 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age arriving from endemic or infected areas.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. falciparum*—exists throughout the year in the whole country. Resistance to chloroquine and sulfadoxine–pyrimethamine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis: MEF.

GEORGIA

Capital Tbilisi

Altitude 400 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

Malaria: Malaria risk—exclusively due to *P. vivax*—exists focally from July to October in some villages located in the south-eastern part of the country.

Recommended prophylaxis: none.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AND HEALTH 2002

GERMANY

Capital Berlin

Altitude 50 m No vaccination requirements for any international

traveller.

GHANA

Capital Accra

Altitude 70 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from all travellers.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. falciparum*—exists throughout the year in the whole country. Resistance to chloroquine and sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis: MEF.

GIBRALTAR

Capital Gibraitar

Altitude 450 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

GREECE

Capital Athens

Altitude 150 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 6 months of age coming from infected areas.

GREENLAND

Capital Nuuk

Altitude 0 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

GRENADA

Capital Saint George's

Altitude 30 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age coming from infected areas.

GUADELOUPE

Capital Basse-Terre

Altitude 0 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age coming from infected areas.

GUAM

Capital Agana

Altitude 0 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller

GUATEMALA

Capital Guatemala City Altitude 1500 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age coming from countries with infected areas.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. vivax*—exists throughout the year below 1500 m. There is high risk in the departments of Alta Verapaz, Baja Verapaz, Petén and San Marcos, and moderate risk in the departments of Escuintla, Huehuetenango, Izabal, Quiché, Retalhuleu, Suchitepéquez and Zacapa.

Recommended prophylaxis in risk areas: CHL.

GUINEA

Capital Conakry

Altitude 230 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age coming from infected areas.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. falciparum*—exists throughout the year in the whole country. Resistance to chloroquine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis: MEF.

GUINEA-BISSAU

Capital Bissau

Altitude 0 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age coming from infected areas, and from the following countries:

Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia.

America: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Panama, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. falciparum*—exists throughout the year in the whole country. Resistance to chloroquine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis: MEF.

GUYANA

Capital Georgetown

Altitude 0 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers coming from infected areas and from the following countries:

Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania.

America: Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Suriname, Venezuela.

Malaria: Malaria risk—P. falciparum (51%), P. vivax (49%)—is high throughout the year in all parts of the interior. Sporadic cases of malaria have been reported from the densely populated coastal belt. Chloroquine-resistant P. falciparum reported.

Recommended prophylaxis in risk areas: MEF.

HAITI

Capital Port-au-Prince

Altitude 100 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers coming from infected areas.

Malaria: Malaria risk—exclusively due to *P. falciparum*—exists throughout the year in certain forest areas in Chantal, Gros Morne, Hinche, Jacmel and Maissade. In the other cantons, risk is estimated to be low. No *P. falciparum* resistance to chloroguine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis in risk areas: CHL.

HONDURAS

Capital Tegucigalpa

Altitude 960 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers coming from infected areas.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. vivax*—is high throughout the year in 223 municipalities. Transmission risk is low in the other 71 municipalities, including San Pedro Sula and the city of Tegucigalpa. *P. falciparum* risk is the highest in Sanitary Region VI, including in the Islas de la Bahía.

Recommended prophylaxis : CHL.

HONG KONG SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHINA see CHINA

HUNGARY

Capital Budapest

Altitude 110 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

ICELAND

Capital Reykjavik

Altitude 20 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

INDIA

Capital New Delhi

Altitude 210 m

Yellow fever: Anyone (except infants up to the age of 6 months) arriving by air or sea without a certificate is detained in isolation for up to 6 days if that person (i) arrives within 6 days of departure from an infected area, or (ii) has been in such an area in transit (excepting those passengers and members of the crew who, while in transit through an airport situated in an infected area, remained within the airport premises during the period of their entire stay and the Health Officer agrees to such exemption), or (iii) has come on a ship that started from or touched at any port in a yellow fever infected area up to 30 days before its arrival in India, unless such a ship has been disinsected in accordance with the procedure laid down by WHO, or (iv) has come by an aircraft which has been in an infected area and has not

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AND HEALTH 2002

been disinsected in accordance with the provisions laid down in the Indian Aircraft Public Health Rules, 1954, or those recommended by WHO. The following countries and areas are regarded as infected:

Africa: Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia.

America: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Panama, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela.

Note. When a case of yellow fever is reported from any country, that country is regarded by the Government of India as infected with yellow fever and is added to the above list.

Malaria: Malaria risk exists throughout the year in the whole country below 2000 m. There is no transmission in parts of the states of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, and Sikkim. *P. falciparum* resistant to chloroquine and sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis: C+P.

INDONESIA

Capital Jakarta

Altitude 10 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers coming from infected areas. The countries and areas included in the endemic zones (see map page 84) are considered by Indonesia as infected areas.

Malaria: Malaria risk exists throughout the year in the whole country except in Jakarta Municipality, big cities, and the tourist resorts of Bali and Java. *P. falciparum* resistant to chloroquine and sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine reported. *P. vivax* resistant to chloroquine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis in risk areas: C+P; in Irian Jaya, MEF.

IRAN, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF

Capital Tehran

Altitude 1150 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

Malaria: Limited risk—exclusively due to P. vivax—exists in some areas north of the Zagros mountains and in western and south-western regions during the summer months. Malaria risk due to P. falciparum exists from March through November in rural areas of the provinces of Hormozgan, Kerman (tropical part) and Sistan— Baluchestan. P. falciparum resistant to chloroquine and sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis: CHL in P. vivax risk areas; C+P in P. falciparum risk areas.

IRAQ

Capital Baghdad Altitude 40 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers coming from infected areas.

Malaria: Malaria risk—exclusively due to *P. vivax*—exists from May through November, principally in areas in the north below 1500 m (Duhok, Erbil, Ninawa, Sulaimaniya and Ta'mim provinces) but also in Basrah Province.

Recommended prophylaxis: CHL.

IRELAND

Capital Dublin Altitude 30,m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

ISRAEL

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

ITALY

Capital Rome Altitude 30 m No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

JAMAICA

Capital Kingston Altitude 30 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age coming from infected areas.

JAPAN

Capital Tokyo

Altitude 10 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

JORDAN

Capital Amman

Altitude 800 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age coming from infected areas.

KAZAKHSTAN

Capital Almaty

Altitude 860 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers coming from infected areas.

KENYA

Capital Nairobi

Altitude 1800 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age coming from infected areas.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. falciparum*—exists throughout the year in the whole country. There is normally little risk in the city of Nairobi and in the highlands (above 2500 m) of Central, Eastern, Nyanza, Rift Valley and Western provinces. *P. falciparum* resistant to chloroquine and sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis: MEF.

KIRIBATI

Capital Tarawa

Altitude 0 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age coming from infected areas.

KOREA, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF

Capital Pyongyang Altitude 0 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

Malaria: Limited malaria risk—exclusively due to *P. vivax*—exists in some southern areas.

Recommended prophylaxis: none.

KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Capital Seoul

Altitude 60 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

Malaria: Limited malaria risk—exclusively due to *P. vivax*—exists mainly in the northern areas of Kyunggi Do Province.

Recommended prophylaxis: none.

KUWAIT

Capital Kuwait

Altitude 30 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

KYRGYZSTAN

Capital Bishkek

Altitude 730 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Capital Vientiane

Altitude 160 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers coming from infected areas.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. falciparum*—exists throughout the year in the whole country except in Vientiane. Chloroquine-resistant *P. falciparum* reported.

Recommended prophylaxis: MEF.

LATVIA

Capital Riga

Altitude 0 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL AND HEALTH 2002

LEBANON

Capital Beirut

Altitude 50 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers coming from infected areas.

LESOTHO

Capital Maseru

Altitude 1700 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers coming from infected areas.

LIBERIA

Capital Monrovia Altitude 10 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from all travellers over 1 year of age.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. falciparum*—exists throughout the year in the whole country. *P. falciparum* resistant to chloroquine and sulfadoxine–pyrimethamine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis: MEF.

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

Capital Tripoli

Altitude 20 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers coming from infected areas.

LIECHTENSTEIN

Capital Vaduz

Altitude 600 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

LITHUANIA

Capital Vilnius

Altitude 180 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

LUXEMBOURG

Capital Luxembourg

Altitude 340 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

MACAO SPECIAL ADMINISTRATIVE REGION OF CHINA see CHINA

MACEDONIA, THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF

Capital Skopje

Altitude 240 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

MADAGASCAR

Capital Antananarivo

Altitude 1300 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers coming from, or having been in transit in, areas considered to be infected.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. falciparum*—exists throughout the year in the whole country, with the highest risk in the coastal areas. Resistance to chloroquine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis: MEF.

MALAWI

Capital Lilongwe Altitude 1030 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers coming from infected areas.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. falciparum*—exists throughout the year in the whole country. *P. falciparum* resistant to chloroquine and sulfadoxine–pyrimethamine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis: MEF.

MALAYSIA

Capital Kuala Lumpur Altitude 50 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age coming from infected areas. The countries and areas included in the endemic zones are considered as infected areas.

Malaria: Malaria risk exists only in limited foci in the deep hinterland. Urban and coastal areas are free from malaria, except in Sabah, where there is a risk—predominantly due to *P. falciparum* throughout the year. *P. falciparum* resistant to chloroquine and sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis in risk areas: C+P; in Sabah, MEF.

MALDIVES

Capital Malé

Altitude 0 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers coming from infected areas.

MALI

Capital Bamako

Altitude 340 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from all travellers over 1 year of age.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. falciparum*—exists throughout the year in the whole country. Resistance to chloroquine and sulfadoxine–pyrimethamine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis: MEF.

MALTA

Capital Valletta

Altitude 0 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 9 months of age coming from infected areas. If indicated on epidemiological grounds, infants under 9 months of age are subject to isolation or surveillance if coming from an infected area.

MARSHALL ISLANDS

Capital Majuro

Altitude 0 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

MARTINIQUE

Capital Fort-de-France

Altitude 0 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

MAURITANIA

Capital Nouakchott

Altitude 10 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from all travellers over 1 year of age, except those arriving from a non-infected area and staying less than 2 weeks in the country.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to *P. falciparum*—exists throughout the year in the whole country, except in the northern areas: Dakhlet-Nouadhibou and Tiris-Zemour. In Adrar and Inchiri there is malaria risk during the rainy season (July through October). Resistance to chloroquine reported.

Recommended prophylaxis in risk areas: C+P.

MAURITIUS

Capital Port Louis

Altitude 90 m

Yellow fever: A yellow fever vaccination certificate is required from travellers over 1 year of age coming from infected areas. The countries and areas included in the endemic zones (see map page 84) are considered as infected areas.

Malaria: Malaria risk—exclusively due to *P. vivax*—exists in certain rural areas. There is no risk on Rodrigues Island.

Recommended prophylaxis: none.

MAYOTTE (FRENCH TERRITORIAL COLLECTIVITY)

Capital Mamoudzou

Altitude 280 m

No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

Malaria: Malaria risk—predominantly due to P. falciparum—exists throughout the year.

Recommended prophylaxis: MEF.

MEXICO

Capital Mexico City

Altitude 2250 m

Yellow fever: No vaccination requirements for any international traveller.

Malaria: Malaria risk—almost exclusively due to *P. vivax*—exists throughout the year in some rural areas that are not often visited by tourists. There is high risk of transmission in some localities in the states of Chiapas, Quintana Roo, Sinaloa and Tabasco; moderate risk in the states of Chihuahua, Durango, Nayarit, Oaxaca and Sonora; and low risk in Campeche, Guerrero, Michoacán and Jalisco.

Recommended prophylaxis in risk areas: CHL.