DELINEATION OF YELLOW-FEVER RECEPTIVE AREAS
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

Article 1 of the International Sanitary Regulations (WHO Regulations No. 2), which came into force on 1 October 1952, defines a "yellow-fever receptive area" as "an area in which yellow fever does not exist, but where conditions would permit its development if introduced".

Paragraph 1 of Article 70 of the same Regulations provides that the yellow-fever receptive areas shall be delineated by the World Health Organization in consultation with each of the health administrations concerned, and that the delineation shall be notified by the Organization to all health administrations.

In consequence, on 11 March 1952, the Director-General addressed to all Governments a circular letter in which enquiry was made as to which, if any, of their territories were to be considered, in whole or in part, as yellow-fever receptive areas. Reminder letters were sent out on 28 November 1952 and on 18 June 1953, to those Governments from which no reply had been received.

A summary of the information thus received up to 31 July 1953 is given below, and depicted on the map shown in the Annex.

The Committee is requested to make recommendations on the delineation of yellow-fever receptive areas throughout the world for notification to all health administrations as provided for in Article 70 of the International Sanitary Regulations.

1. Receptive Areas as notified by Governments:
   - Aden Protectorate, except Aden Colony
   - Algeria (including southern territories)
   - Anglo-Egyptian Sudan (the whole of the territory of the Sudan north of 15°N Latitude)
Australia (all that portion of the mainland north of a straight line joining Bundaberg, Queensland, to Broome, Western Australia)

Bahamas

Barbados

Bechuanaland Protectorate

Belgian Congo (that part outside the yellow-fever endemic zone)\(^1\)

British Honduras (city of Belize and town of Corozal only)\(^2\)

British Solomon Islands Protectorate

Burma

Cambodia

Cape Verde Islands

Ceylon

Chile (that part north of Coquimbo)\(^3\)

Colombia (Pacific Coast and valleys of the Magdalena and Cauca Rivers)

Comoro Islands

Cook Islands

Dominican Republic

Egypt

El Salvador (excepting those regions which are above 1,000 metres altitude)

Ethiopia (excepting those regions which are above 2,000 metres altitude)

Fiji

French Antilles (Martinique, Guadeloupe and dependencies)

French Guiana (town of Cayenne only)\(^4\)

French Settlements in India

French Settlements in Oceania

French Somaliland

Gibraltar

Gilbert and Ellice Islands

Greece

Guatemala

\(^1\) Including also the 5 localities in respect of which a request for exclusion has been received, namely: Leopoldville, Roma, Banana, Matadi and Coquilhatville.

\(^2\) The rest of the country is under investigation.

\(^3\) Town situated approximately on the 30° South parallel of latitude.

\(^4\) The rest of the country is in an endemic zone.
Haiti (the whole of the coastal region from Guaianamithe in the north to Anses-à-Pitres in the south: all open ports and ports of call, as well as the only international airport in the Republic, are therefore situated in the yellow-fever receptive area)

Hawaii

India

Indonesia

Iran (only southern ports situated along the Persian Gulf)¹

Iraq (provinces of Baghdad and Basra only)

Israel

Italian Somaliland

Jamaica

Leeward Islands: Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis (excepting Anguilla)

Libya (the seaports and airports of this country are considered to be receptive)

Macao

Madagascar and dependencies

Malaya (Federation of)

Mauritius

Mexico (The following regions may be considered to be yellow-fever receptive areas in Mexico:)

On the side facing the Gulf of Mexico, the whole of the States of Yucatán, Quintana Roo, Campeche and Tabasco, a great part of Vera Cruz, the low-lying parts of San Luis Potosí, the northern half of Nuevo León, almost all of Tamaulipas and the north-west of Coahuila, with the valley of the River Bravo.

On the Pacific side, the whole of the State of Chiapas, the hot regions (tierra caliente) of the States of Oaxaca, Guerrero, Michoacán and Jalisco, the whole of Colima, Nayarit and almost all of Sinaloa, with the coastal border of Sonora and the peninsula of the Bay of California, excepting the high mountain parts which form the longitudinal axis of this last-named territory.)

Morocco (French Zone)

Morroco (Spanish Zone)

New Caledonia and dependencies

¹ This delineation is provisional and may be modified after the completion of an entomological study at present being carried out in the country.
New Hebrides Condominium
Northern Rhodesia
Nyasaland (Chileka airport in Blantyre District)
Pakistan
Panama
Peru (Departments of Loreto, San Martin, Madre de Dios and the forest regions of the Department of Cusco)
Philippines
Portugal (districts of Lisbon, Oporto and part of the district of Santarém)
Portuguese East Africa (Moçambique)
Portuguese Guinea
Portuguese India
Portuguese Timor
Portuguese West Africa (Angola)
Puerto Rico
Rénunion
São Tomé and Príncipe
Seychelles
Southern Rhodesia
Spain (the Provinces of Huelva and Seville, the littoral of the Provinces of Cadiz and Malaga, the south of Granada, the littoral of the Provinces of Almeria, Murcia, Alicante, Valencia, Castellon, Tarragona and Barcelona, the Balearic Islands and the Canary Islands. The above-mentioned Provinces of Spain and the Balearic Islands are considered to be receptive only in the summer months. The Canary Islands are receptive all the year round.)
Spanish territories of the Gulf of Guinea
Spanish West Africa
Syria
Tonga
Trinidad
Tunisia
Union of South Africa and South-West Africa
United States of America (the whole of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas; in addition, that part of Arizona and New Mexico south of a

1Declaration made by the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland only.
2Barotze Province and Balovale District are within a yellow-fever endemic zone.
line extending from the north-west limits of the State of Oklahoma to the south-west limits of Arizona and the Mexican border."

Virgin Islands of the United States of America
Wake Island
Western Samoa
Windward Islands: St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada.

2. Non-receptive Areas as notified by Governments:

   Austria
   Basutoland
   Belgium
   Brazil
   Canada
   Denmark
   Ecuador
   Faroe Islands
   Finland
   France
   French Antarctic territories
   Germany (Federal Republic)
   Greenland
   Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan
   Iceland
   Iran (Teheran Province)
   Ireland
   Italy
   Japan
   Liechtenstein
   Luxembourg
   Monaco
   Nepal

1 This delineation is provisional and may be modified after the completion of an entomological study at present being carried out in the country.
New Zealand
Norway
St. Pierre and Miquelon
San Marino
Swaziland
Sweden
Switzerland
Trieste (Free Territory of)
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland
Vatican City
Venezuela
Viet Nam
Yugoslavia

3. Countries from which no information has been received, or where, from the information received, the situation is not clear:

- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Argentine
- Bolivia
- Bulgaria
- Byelorussian S.S.R.
- China
- Costa Rica
- Cuba
- Honduras
- Hungary
- Korea
- Laos
- Lebanon
- Mongolian People’s Republic
- Netherlands
- Nicaragua
- Paraguay
- Poland
- Rumania
- Saudi Arabia
- Thailand
- Ukrainian S.S.R.
- Uruguay
- Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
- Yemen

1 The Government of Lebanon replied on 30 June 1953, as follows:

"During the course of researches in different parts of the country... Aedes mariae has frequently been found... on the other hand the presence of Aedes aegypti... has never been observed."

2 The Government of Nicaragua declared on 30 June 1953:

"...the yellow fever virus, introduced from the south, infected the centre and north of this country, and can now be found near the Honduras border... Since July 1952, no-Aedes aegypti has been found in the territory of the Republic...

I would state that,..., the territory of Nicaragua should be considered, at present, as partly situated in a yellow-fever receptive area..."
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Since the preparation of document WHO/YF/12, several countries from which no information had been received and which are consequently listed in section 3 on the last page of that document, have sent a reply to the Organization.

The names of these countries should be added as follows:

1. Receptive Areas as notified by Governments:
   - Afghanistan
   - Thailand

2. Non-receptive Areas as notified by Governments:
   - Laos
   - Yemen