

Yellow fever risk mapping and recommended vaccination for travellers

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report on Implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005),¹

RECOMMENDS to the Sixty-eighth World Health Assembly the adoption of the following resolution:

The Sixty-eighth World Health Assembly,

Recalling the adoption by the Sixty-seventh World Health Assembly of the updated Annex 7 of the International Health Regulations (2005),² recommending that a single dose of yellow fever vaccine is sufficient to confer sustained immunity and life-long protection against yellow fever disease, that a booster dose of yellow fever vaccine is not needed, and that the validity of a certificate of vaccination against yellow fever shall extend for the life of the person vaccinated;

Highlighting the fact that States Parties may immediately apply these changes even though Annex 7 of the International Health Regulations (2005), as amended, is expected to enter into force in June 2016, in accordance with Article 59 of the Regulations;

Noting that, for the purposes of Annex 7 of the International Health Regulations (2005), vaccination against yellow fever may be required of any traveller leaving an area where the Organization has determined that a risk of yellow fever transmission is present,

1. URGES Members States:

(1) during the interim period until June 2016, to inform WHO if they voluntarily accept to extend the validity of a certificate of vaccination against yellow fever for the life of the person;

(2) to comply with the WHO recommendation for the definition of areas at risk of yellow fever and of the yellow fever vaccination recommendations for travellers;

¹ See document EB136/22.

² See resolution WHA67.13 and WHA67/2014/REC/1, Annex 5.

2. REQUESTS the Director-General:

(1) to publish, and update in real time, an online list of countries accepting a certificate of vaccination against yellow fever for the life of the person vaccinated;

(2) to establish a formal scientific and technical advisory group on geographical yellow fever risk mapping, with the participation of countries with areas at risk of yellow fever, to: (i) maintain up-to-date yellow fever risk mapping; and (ii) provide guidance on yellow fever vaccination for travellers in ways that facilitate international travel.

Eighth meeting, 29 January 2015
EB136/SR/8

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