

## WHO classification for Yellow Fever endemic countries in Africa

For Africa, the EYE strategy used a **three-step approach** to reclassify the 35 countries into different risk categories and propose preventive strategies accordingly.

*Risk of YF virus circulation in 35 African countries (by risk level)*

	Country	# outbreaks 1990–2016	YFRecent report of YFPMVC cases 2011–to YFI 2016	National prior prevalence	High sero-Ro $\geq$ 1.25	Risk level
1	Angola	1	Y			High
2	Benin			Y	Y	High
3	Burkina Faso	5		Y	Y	High
4	Cameroon	5	Y	Y		High
5	C. A. R.	3			Y	High
6	Chad	1	Y	Y		High
7	Congo	2	Y		Y	High
8	Côte d'Ivoire	7	Y	Y	Y	High
9	DRC	4	Y		Y	High
10	Eq. Guinea		Y			High
11	Ethiopia	1	Y		N	High
12	Gabon		Y <sup>2</sup>	Y	Y	High
13	Gambia			Y	Y	High
14	Ghana	1	Y		Y	High
15	Guinea	10		Y	Y	High
16	Guinea-Bissau		Y <sup>3</sup>		Y	High
17	Kenya	2			N	High
18	Liberia	5		Y	Y	High
19	Mali	2			Y	High
20	Niger				Y	High
21	Nigeria	3			Y	High
22	Senegal	5	Y	Y	Y	High
23	Sudan	4	Y		Y <sup>4</sup>	High
24	South Sudan	1			Y <sup>5</sup>	High
25	Sierra Leone	3			Y	High
26	Togo			Y	Y	High

<sup>1</sup> Serosurvey demonstrating neutralizing antibody prevalence >3% in at least one zone (multidisciplinary risk assessment).

<sup>2</sup> Cases were recently laboratory confirmed.

<sup>3</sup> Imported cases were recently confirmed (area of origin unclear).

<sup>4</sup> In Sudan, the national average was 5.1%, ranging from 2.1–7.3%.

<sup>5</sup> In South Sudan, the national average was 7.2%, ranging from 4.5 to 8.6%.

	Country	# outbreaks 1990–2016	YF Recent report of cases 2011–2016	National PMVC prior to YFI	High sero-prevalence <sup>1</sup>	Ro ≥ 1.25	Risk level
27	Uganda	2	Y		Y		High
1	Burundi					N	Moderate
2	Eritrea					N	Moderate
3	Mauritania					N	Moderate
4	Rwanda				N	N	Moderate
5	Sao Tome & P.					NA	Moderate
6	Somalia					N	Moderate
7	Tanzania (United Republic of)					N	Moderate
8	Zambia				N	N	Moderate

**Notes:**

Ro = basic reproductive number; PMVC = preventive mass vaccination campaign; YFI = Yellow fever Initiative; Y = yes; N = no; NA = not available.

- In Ethiopia, the YF risk assessment found evidence of risk and virus circulation limited to the south-western part of the country. South-western Ethiopia only is therefore considered to be at high risk.
- National PMVC prior to the YFI refer to the campaigns conducted in francophone West Africa in the 1940s–1960s, except for Gabon and the Gambia, which conducted national mass campaigns in response to epidemics in 1995 and 1979, respectively.

**Figure 1: Recommended immunization activities to be completed by high-risk countries, EYE strategy, 2017 – 2026**

