



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, GENDER, ELDERLY AND CHILDREN

RE: YELLOW FEVER ENTRY REQUIREMENTS IN TANZANIA MAINLAND

Yellow fever is a serious disease that is monitored internationally and therefore classified by the International Health Regulations (IHR), 2005 as a Public Health Emergence of International Concern (PHEIC). All PHEIC require specific monitoring procedures and measures that commensurate with and restricted to public health measures to meet the IHR, 2005 purpose.

Tanzania is mapped by the World Health Organization as a low risk country because no Yellow fever virus has been isolated in the country. However, the abundance of Yellow fever vector and other favorable ecological conditions pose potential risk for Yellow fever if the virus is introduced into the country. Furthermore, being bordered with Yellow fever endemic countries has also increased the vulnerability of Tanzania being infected with the virus.

In order to conform to the International Health Regulations, 2005 requirements and safeguard public health security in Tanzania;

1. Yellow fever vaccination is mandatory to travelers arriving from countries with risk of Yellow fever transmission. This condition also applies to travelers subjected to long flight connection (transit) in those countries for twelve hours (12hrs) or more.
2. Yellow fever vaccine is given as a single dose and should be administered ten (10) days before travel to Tanzania. A single dose is capable of providing a life protection against Yellow fever virus.
3. Travelers with medical reasons approved by authorized Medical Officer shall submit a medical proof upon arrival in Tanzania.
4. Exempted people due to medical reasons and age (above 60 and below 1 year) should seek medical attention in case of fever, headache, muscle and joint aches while in Tanzania.
5. Failure to produce a valid certificate against Yellow fever to those eligible may be denied entry or vaccinated upon arrival and kept under close public health observation for not more than 10 days.
6. Travelers coming from countries which are not in the below list of countries with risk of Yellow fever transmission and not transited into those countries 12 hours and above will not be subjected to Yellow fever vaccination at points of entry upon arrival.

7. Travelers coming from countries with risk of Yellow fever transmission who will not produce a proof of Yellow fever vaccination may be denied entry or vaccinated and kept under close public health observation for not more than 10 days.
8. For **TANZANIANS** travelling to countries with risk of Yellow fever transmission (See list below) are required to be vaccinated 10 days before travel.
9. The cost of Yellow fever vaccination is 50 USD for foreigners and 30,000 TZS for residents and East Africa Community members. Government receipt shall be issued for any vaccination charges paid.

Finally, it is my hope that these requirements will be adhered to in order to protect the public health and globe at large.


Dkt. Mpoki M. Ulisubisya
PERMANENT SECRETARY
22.01.2018

List of countries with risk of Yellow fever transmission

Countries from Africa

Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Chad, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Sudan, Togo, Uganda

Countries from South America

Argentina, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Panama, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela (Republic of Bolivarian).

Source WHO, International Health and Travel, Annex 1 Update as of Feb, 2017