

### VACCINATION CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS

# Vaccination Certificate Requirements for International Travel

JUN 25 1970

# VACCINATION CERTIFICATE REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

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Under the International Sanitary Regulations, adopted by the World Health Organization, a health authority of a country may, as a condition for entry, require an International Certificate of Vaccination against Smallpox from any traveller and an International Certificate of Vaccination against Cholera and Yellow Fever from any persons from infected areas. In practice, the latter limitation is ignored by some countries which require Cholera and/or Yellow Fever Certificates of persons from areas not currently listed by the World Health Organization as infected. The following listing notes such exceptions.

Travellers should be advised that the vaccination requirements of countries in which they arrive are related to the health conditions in the country of departure AND to health conditions in the countries in which travellers disembark during their journey. Countries with infected areas are listed weekly in the World Health Organization's publication Weekly Epidemiological Record, and an abbreviated summary is available from the Foreign Quarantine Program, National Communicable Disease Center.

## PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO CARRY OUT VACCINATIONS

In the United States, any licensed physician may administer smallpox or cholera vaccine needed for international travel. Yellow fever vaccine for the purpose of

international travel, however, must be administered at an officially designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Center (MMWR, Vol. 18, No. 53)\*.

## INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATES OF VACCINATION

Required immunizations must be recorded on approved forms such as those included in the booklet *International Certificates of Vaccination* (PHS-731). Travellers may obtain the Certificates from most health departments and passport offices.

#### PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF CERTIFICATES

- 1. CHOLERA. Vaccination Certificates are valid for a period of 6 months starting 6 days after one injection of vaccine. One injection given before the end of the validity of the Certificate renders the Certificate valid for a further period of 6 months starting on the day of this injection. If the revaccination is recorded on a new Certificate, travellers are advised to retain the old Certificate for 6 days until the new Certificate is valid.
- 2. YELLOW FEVER. The validity period of all International Certificates of Vaccination or Revaccination against Yellow Fever is 10 years beginning 10 days after vaccination. Revaccination performed before the end of the validity of the Certificate renders the Certificate valid for a period of 10 years starting on the day of

<sup>\*</sup>National Communicable Disease Center: Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Vol. 18, No. 53, Jan. 3, 1970.

revaccination. If the revaccination is recorded on a new Certificate, travellers are advised to retain the old Certificate for 10 days.

3. SMALLPOX. Vaccination Certificates are valid for a period of 3 years starting 8 days after the date on which a successful primary vaccination is performed. In the case of a revaccination, the validity period of 3 years starts on the day of revaccination.

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS TO VACCINATION

- 1. AGE. Some countries do not require vaccination certificates of infants (children under 6 months or 1 year of age as indicated in the listing).
- 2. MEDICAL. If the physician considers that vaccination is contraindicated on medical grounds, he should provide the persons with written reasons underlying that opinion, which health authorities may take into account.

#### UNVACCINATED PERSONS

Unvaccinated persons should be advised that they may be subject to surveillance or isolation if there is potential exposure to smallpox. The same measures may be applied to persons unvaccinated against yellow fever or cholera. Information concerning procedures for unvaccinated travellers at foreign ports of entry may be obtained from the embassy of the countries to be visited.

### RECOMMENDED IMMUNIZATIONS AND OTHER PROCEDURES

TETANUS AND DIPHTHERIA. The usual schedule recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics or the Public Health Service Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices\* provides adequate protection for children. Adults should receive booster doses of tetanus-diphtheria toxoid (adult type) every 10 years.

POLIOMYELITIS. Although the need for an additional single dose of trivalent oral poliovirus vaccine has

not been established, children who have completed the accepted primary course of poliovirus vaccine should receive a single booster of trivalent oral vaccine. Adults who have received fewer than two doses of trivalent oral poliovirus vaccine should have two doses, 6 to 8 weeks apart before their departure. Adults who have had two or three doses of trivalent oral poliovirus vaccine should receive a single dose.

MEASLES (RUBEOLA). For children who have not had measles nor have been vaccinated against measles, measles vaccine is recommended.

TYPHOID FEVER. Typhoid vaccine is not recommended for travellers who stay at the usual tourist accommodations in most European and Caribbean countries. Vaccination is advised for travellers going to areas where typhoid is currently an epidemic or endemic problem.

INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS. For travel to various countries in Africa, Asia, Central America, South America, and the Pacific region, immune serum globulin (ISG) offers protection against infectious hepatitis.

PLAGUE. Routine vaccination is not indicated for tourists going to countries reporting human cases or animal infections. Immunization is advisable for all persons travelling to Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos. Also, persons whose occupations or field work brings them into frequent or regular contact with wild rodents in South America, Africa, or Asia should receive the vaccine.

MALARIA. Persons who reside or travel through areas in which malaria is prevalent and/or whose travel will expose them to malaria in a similar manner to which the native population in the malarious area is exposed are advised to take chloroquine, an antimalarial drug.

### VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

The following vaccination requirements were published by the World Health Organization on 1 January 1970 and updated through 3 April 1970. Any changes in the following listing will be published in subsequent issues of *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, under the title "International Notes — Quarantine Measures."

<sup>\*</sup>National Communicable Disease Center: Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Vol. 18, No. 43, Oct. 25, 1969.

### VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, AND SMALLPOX, BY COUNTRY

Country	Vac	cination agains	st
Country	Cholera	Yellow Fever	Smallpox
Afars and the Issas, French Territory of the Yellow fever. — No certificate required on arrival at Jibuti.	II >1 year	II >1 year	tare follows for sever in security re-
Afghanistan	II	Display the	Γ
Certificates to be produced at the first airport in Afghanistan, the present airports being Kabul and Kandahar, or at the first Customs outpost at the frontier.  Cholera and smallpox. — Vaccination recommended to departing travellers proceeding to South Asia via India.		a fe moltrius an arra na se com apalete sum craste of	em bilani e sekana Y bila dish
Albania guilly-A lengthsussent after the benefit for	II -	II	I
Smallpox. – Except: countries in Europe and Oceania, Canada, China (Mainland), North Korea, Morocco, United States of America, North Vietnam. The exception is extended to travellers who have been resident for more than 14 days in these countries immediately before arrival in Albania. A certificate is, however, required from arrivals from countries any parts of which are infected.	>6 months	dientifen ste	and ongo etitu etitu
Algeria	II	II	II,R
Cities of a long Point Fill and example many	>1 year	>1 year	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.
Angola	i en II mahij	R	I.
	>1 year		>3 month
Antigua Smallpox. — Except United States of America.	II >1 year	II >1 year	I
Antilles, Netherlands	П	11	PoduPlar II
Smallpox. — And from arrivals from Africa, the Americas, and Asia, except those who for 14 days before arrival have been only in the following countries or territories and arrive in a carrier whose voyage has included only ports in these countries or territories: Azores and Madeira, Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Canada, Canal Zone, Canary Islands, French Guiana, Greenland, Guadeloupe, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Reunion, St Croix, St John, St Pierre and Miquelon, St Thomas, Surinam, United States of America.	>1 year	≫ months	>3 months
Argentina	Harris 1	A Committee	I I
Australia	II >1 year	III	I >1 year
Cholera. — And from Burma, India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Republic of Vietnam.  Smallpox. — Except: American Samoa, Antarctic Territories, Christmas (Indian Ocean), Cocos (Keeling) and Cook Islands, Fiji, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony (including Ocean and Fanning Islands), Hawaii, Lord Howe Island, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, New Zealand, Niue and Norfolk Islands, Papua and New Guinea, Society Archipelago, Solomon and Tokelau Islands, Tonga, Western Samoa,	included particular and particular a	A sorani - latino- di Mantagan	dr.

#### **EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS**

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- II Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- III Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

ON SECULIER MENTS AND RECOMMONDATIONS FOR	Vaccin	ccination agains	st
Country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
(Australia cont.)			
provided travellers have not been outside these areas for at least 14 days before arrival and these areas are free of smallpox. Australia reserves the right, in respect of arrivals from other areas, to isolate any person who arrives by air without certificate and refuses to be vaccinated.  Isolation. — Under the Australian Quarantine Act, carriers are responsible for expenses of isolation of all travellers who disembark and: (a) come from a cholera infected area or an area mentioned above in the note on cholera within 14 days and do not possess a cholera vaccination certificate; or (b) come from an endemic zone within 14 days and do not possess a yellow fever vaccination certificate; or (c) arrive by air without smallpox vaccination certificate and refuse to be vaccinated on arrival.  It will be recalled that Australia is not bound by the International Sanitary Regulations.  Austria		The property of the control of the c	Yellow to Yellow to Capallonia Capallonia Sound Age Wante
No certificate required.		IN THE MARKET	(Line House)
Bahamas	toming one used	II	ebreams mi
Smallpox. – Except: Bermuda, Canada, Jamaica, United States of America, provided travellers have not been outside these countries during the 14 days prior to arrival. No certificate required from children under 1 year of age coming from a non-infected area.	>1 year	>1 year	ehold drigo
Bahrain	II >1 year	II >1 year	T I
Barbados	II	II	I
Yellow fever. — Except travellers in transit at Seawell airport.  Smallpox. — Except United States of America.	>1 year	>1 year	>1 year
Belgium To Astronom Stade At Crist Val 5 Done Land		with District W	hi figur to
Smallpox. – Except: European countries, Azores and Madeira, Canary Islands, Reunion, Bermuda, Canada, French Guiana, Greenland, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Netherlands Antilles, St Pierre and Miquelon, Surinam, United States of America. This exemption is extended to travellers who have been resident for more than 14 days in these countries immediately before arrival in Belgium. The certificate is, however, required from arrivals from all infected local areas.	A semested a Course of the Second services and seco	and and blad in blands. Est a blands from blad of ballot of all and ballot of a	milogra. Al object starty religios, l'au religios, l'au terrifica
Bermuda			I
Smallpox. – Except: Aruba, Bahamas, British Virgin Islands, Canada, Canal Zone, Cuba, Curacao, Greenland, Iceland, Jamaica, Mexico, Puerto Rico, St Pierre and Miquelon, United States of America.	dust street plants opinional to an instruction to take many	in III dinin Que Tanzall ecolor Sale diposell Tanàna (Sale XI), e	Crelent, - Dispense T Smallport Smallport
Bolivia Solivia Solivia Solivia	ATTENDED	S. Act And	G arthorn
Smallpox. – Travellers leaving Bolivia are required to possess a certificate.*	a naminos		Day South

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trebige exhibitors?	Vac	cination again	st
Country (1966) militial control	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
Botswana		II	a epp
Brazil	omia den eruzen H	II	QUILLERING:
Yellow fever. — The requirement applies only to travellers arriving in or destined for Belem area.  Poliomyelitis. — Vaccination is required from children 3 months to 6 years of age (a) when a visa is needed for entry into Brazil,* (b) when the child is a national of Brazil. The dosage of vaccine must be clearly indicated on the certificate.	> 1 year	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	Central Alle Capital Values Wilson It In
Brunei	and solutions	II	I
all wife. Any Main for possible people and trades in	> 6 months	> 1 year	and the second
Bulgaria	II		I
Smallpox. – Except European countries.	More till Lacy is	deal artigod	1,010,1
	professor G	60000	ARA ABARA Di merakata
Burma	200	III	distrine
Yellow fever. — Certificate required from travellers who arrive within 9 days of departure from an endemic zone.  Smallpox. — Travellers leaving Burma are required to possess a certificate.	lix (free) note (cuting (M) metrics (less	Samuel S Samuel	Seem Less Tentante, C Amorea
Burundi Santa Amara Apartikan amaran autom	etermina i	II	Templan F
Yellow fever. — Travellers leaving Burundi are required to possess a certificate for entry into some receptive areas. (See list of receptive areas (p. 27) and requirements of the relevant countries)  Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers: R; Typhus: R	>6 months	> 1 year	>3 month
Cambodia	II		unally
	. 41	manage ma	Cook & mark
Cameroon		I   > 1 year	I sillativ
Yellow fever. – Except travellers staying less than 2 weeks in the country.		) I your	
Canada	II	6,000	rest (
Yellow fever. — Arrivals from an infected local area, proceeding to a yellow fever receptive area in the United States of America (see p. 27) may be required to possess a certificate.	D	ago elitab.	Lormonia.
Smallpox. – Except: Bahamas, Bermuda, Canal Zone, Cuba, Greenland, Iceland, Jamaica, Mexico, Puerto Rico, St Pierre and Miquelon, United States of America, Virgin Islands, provided travellers have not been outside these countries and territories during the 14 days prior to arrival.	Agents Indian	gus Agunia gus Agunia	Antiquest Antiquest Antiques
	DOEO TUTAN	1	SHIP S
Cape Verde Is (excl. Sao Vicente, Sal, Maio, Boa Vista & Santiago)	II >6 months II	II > 1 year	I >3 months
Sao Vicente, Sal, Maio, Boa Vista & Santiago	> 6 months		I   >3 months

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- II Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

handpoint transport	Vaccination against		st
Country Country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
Cayman is.			Luga
Smanpox Except Jamaica and United States of America.			
Central African Republic		I*	Territolic .
Central African Republic	THE PARTY AND	>1 year	
Ceylon		II m	T mail F
Yellow fever. — Any person arriving by air is detained in isolation for a period up to	> 1 year	en situesa pi	AT X III
days, if he has been exposed to the risk of infection and has no certificate.	DITTING ST	100	
Possession of a certificate is not essential in the case of passengers coming from a			Berne
non-infected area who set out in an aircraft which has been disinsected and who arrive in Ceylon without the aircraft having passed through an infected area en route.			
The following countries and territories are regarded as infected:			Accessed N
Africa: Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad,			and Horney
Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic), Dahomey, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali,			
Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Portuguese Guinea, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal,			1111111
Sierra Leone, Somali, Sudan (south of 15° N), Togo, Uganda, United Republic of			and the Y
Fanzania, Upper Volta, Zambia. America: Bolivia, Brazil, British Honduras, Canal Zone, Colombia, Costa Rica,			1012 -4 3
Ecuador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru,			
Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela.			Haryani,
Note. — When a case of yellow fever is reported from any country, that country is	The second second	1201	Wolfe f
regarded by the Government of Ceylon as infected with yellow fever and is added to the above list.		Double Co	
No. of the state o	To an or Two	Lympide ben	milita CT
Chad		I	I Production
Yellow fever. — Except travellers arriving from a non-infected area and staying less than 2 weeks in the country.		>1 year	A Lemman 3
Chile			I
Cli (m.)			
China (Taiwan)	II > 1 year		Luni
the state of the s	- J year	moA in in-	TOTAL T
Christmas Is. (Indian Ocean)	II	III	I
Cholera. – And from Burma, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Republic of Vietnam.	> 6 months	may!	>6 months
Colombia	IDE DIE BOARD	and boly	no dentid
Smallpox Travellers leaving Colombia are required to possess a certificate.*		- 18	
Comoro Archipelago	TA STEEL OF	t Imposph	Copie Secreta
	The sale of sale	mind had no	v PhodA

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
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- III Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
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- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- \* The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

Vaccous for a second	Vac	cination again	st
Country Total Vois Country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
Congo (Brazzaville)		I	r mleadat.
Yellow fever. $-$ Except travellers arriving from a non-infected area and staying less han 2 weeks in the country.	Appropriate the part of the control	> 1 year	>6 months
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	II	II	ty I nest
Yellow fever. – The requirement applies to travellers arriving or destined for that part of the Congo south of 10° S.	DIEST MATERIAL	> 1 year	>3 months
Travellers leaving the Congo for some receptive areas are required to possess a sertificate. (See list of receptive areas (p. 27) and requirements of the relevant countries.  Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers: R		Displantos Decignos (179	Part it sho
Cook Is.	II	II	I
Smallpox. – Except: American Samoa, Australia, British Solomon Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue,	> 6 months	> 1 year	Orași est.
Norfolk and Tokelau Islands, Tonga, Western Samoa, provided travellers have been	The State of	A Property of the	organist.
esident in these territories for a period of 14 days immediately prior to departure for he Cook Islands.		100	(1)
Costa Rica	The same wall		I
Cuba	II II	II	I I I
Cholera. – And from the following countries: Burma, Cambodia, China (Taiwan), China (Mainland), Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, North Korea, Macao, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam.*  Yellow fever. – And from the following countries:  America: Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Panama, Peru,	closed has alter	and property	Application and the state of th
Surinam, Venezuela;	Cover but	. Discrete	A COLUMN
Africa: Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia,	emini , mil	ROLL STORY	A SUBSTITUTE OF
Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Portuguese Guinea, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somali, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Zambia.*	of the state of	Seaguriot a Microsophe Microsophe	ansilvent an belied suffice
Cyprus	Ш	II	d he lot of
Smallpox. – Except travellers arriving from a European country, provided this country is free from smallpox.	> 1 year		Paron 14
Zechoslovakia	II	pi meme	I
Smallpox. – Except: European countries, Canada, Cuba, Turkey, and from passengers from Mongolia travelling via USSR, and United States of America. This exemption is extended to travellers who have been resident for more than 14 days in these countries immediately before arrival in Czechoslovakia.	Andellini Sano Andellini Sano Andellini Andellini	The state of the s	selluez selluez
	heat heliden	trad strillores	l haboris
	ALM NOT MAKE	Sept of Birth	

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- II Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

Country	Va	ccination agains	nst
zouthing per mother and country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
Dahomey  Yellow fever and smallpox. — Except travellers arriving from a non-infected area and staying less than 2 weeks in the country.		I >1 year	I >1 year
Denmark  Smallpox. – Except: European countries, Canada, United States of America, Azores and Madeira, Canary Islands, Morocco, provided travellers have been resident in these countries or territories for 14 days immediately before arrival in Denmark. The certificate is, however, required from arrivals from all infected local areas.		r mich mane r mich harr o Plant an son on antrest on to the son	of Igns
Dominica Company of the Company of t	II > 1 year	II >1 year	I grand
Dominican Republic			I
Smallpox Except United States of America.		of subdot	14.21.750
Ecuador		profession and	an Employed nel Seo I (I se
Smallpox Travellers leaving Ecuador are required to possess a certificate.*			
El Salvador		II > 6 months	I
Ethiopia	П	R	LETY L
Cholera. – And from India and East Pakistan. Yellow fever. – Travellers from Ethiopia are required to possess a certificate for entry into the following countries or territories: Australia, Burma, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Cuba, Greece, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Lebanon (by air only), Libya, Madeira and Azores (except Santa Maria airport), West Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Muscat and Oman, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Guinea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, St Lucia, Sudan, United Arab Republic.  Smallpox. – Travellers leaving Ethiopia are required to possess a certificate.		year Nerral Parent of the control of	table present of a second of a
Falkland Is.			-I rais
Faroe Is.		Prikasi	outstill .
Same measures as Denmark.		Transmit and the sale	I I LATERAL
		hid	production.
Fiji  Smallpox. – Except: American Samoa, Australia, British Solomon Islands, Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk and Tokelau Islands, Tonga, Western Samoa, provided travellers have been resident in these territories for a period of 14 days immediately prior to departure for Fiji.  Travellers from India: Certificate required from arrivals by air and sea.	II > 1 year	II by air > 1 year	I by air

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Indian wilder-serve	Vaccination against		
Country Country Country Country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
Finland		al sone	I I Police
Smallpox. – Except: European countries, Canada, United States of America, Azores and Madeira, Canary Islands, Morocco, provided travellers have been resident in these countries or territories for 14 days immediately before arrival in Finland. The certificate is, however, required from arrivals from all infected local areas.	man process	v – Etaneli Pa ile imi Volusi ilese omang ilese omang	milionik CV., should Milio Jack To Amelyana Chillia Jak
France (including overseas departments)	П		II
Smallpox. – And from countries in Africa (except Azores and Madeira, Canary Islands), the Americas (except Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, Netherlands Antilles, St Pierre and Miquelon, Surinam, United States of America) and Asia (except Turkey). No certificate required from sea travellers who have left an infected local area or a non-exempted country more than 14 days before arrival.	by air > 6 month	rimani - La comuni atea galeonyan an Lana - a	Canada Canada Martinana Martinana Martinana
Yellow fever:			Constant
Guadeloupe, Martinique, Reunion		II >1 year	Lamb D
Guyane	A.E.	I	direct
Except travellers arriving from a non-infected area and staying less than 2 weeks in French Guiana.		>1 year	Cardinia Verve
Gabon		I	L
Yellow fever. – Except travellers arriving from a non-infected area and staying less than 2 weeks in the country.	earne nordett	>1 year	a com-
Gambia		II	I
Smallpox Travellers leaving Gambia are required to possess a certificate.*		>1 year	
Germany, Eastern	II	Marine Illinoise	II
Smallpox. — And from countries in Africa, the Americas, (except Canada and United States of America) and Asia (except the Asiatic part of USSR). The certificate is, however, required from arrivals from all infected local areas.	>1 year	tion to	rii Amusi Muu wa
Germany, Federal Republic of			II
Smallpox. — And from arrivals by air from countries in Africa, the Americas (except Canada and United States of America) and Asia.	1	makes blot as on	ar Luan
Ghana	II	R	I
Yellow fever. — Travellers over 1 year of age leaving Ghana for a receptive area are required to possess a certificate. (See list of receptive areas p. 27)  Smallpox. — Travellers leaving Ghana are required to possess a certificate.	> 1 year	7000	>3 month
Gibraltar			II

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Country	Vaccination against		ıst
Country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
Gilbert & Ellice Is.	II > 6 months	II >1 year	(all high
Smallpox. – Except: American Samoa, Australia, British Solomon Islands, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk and Tokelau Islands, Tonga, Western Samoa, provided travellers have been resident in these countries or territories for 14 days, immediately prior to departure for the Gilbert and Ellice Islands.	y o months	21 year	V con
Greece	II	III	I
Smallpox. – Except: European countries, Cyprus, Turkey, Azores and Madeira, Canary Islands, Reunion, Bermuda, Canada, French Guiana, Greenland, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Netherlands Antilles, St Pierre and Miquelon, Surinam, United States of America. The certificate is, however, required from arrivals from all infected local areas.	> 6 months	>6 months	Landard Local Property Communication Communi
Greenland			
Same measures as Denmark	1		hals V
Grenada	11 22 1		I
Smallpox Except U.S.A.			
Guadeloupe			Per at 1
See France			Fre Lon
Guam			
Same measures as the United States of America, except that no smallpox vaccination certificate is required from children under 3 months of age.			and of the
Guatemala			Om I o
Guernsey, Alderney and Sark		A Long Land	II
Guiana, French	man A	college of	
See France			46
Guinea		1	1
Yellow fever Except travellers arriving from a non-infected area and staying less than 2 weeks in the country.	ec = 11111		
Guinea, Equatorial	II > 1 year	II	I > 6 month
Guinea, Portuguese	4 1 1 1 1 1 1	III*	I
Guyana	II	II	I
Cholera. – And from East Pakistan, India, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam.*	>1 year		

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policy delicerons	Vaccination against			
Country Country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox	
(Guyana cont.)  Yellow fever. — And from the following countries:			m-Nove to	
Africa: Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic), Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Portuguese Guinea, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somali, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta.*  America: Bolivia, Brazil, British Honduras, Columbia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Surinam, Venezuela.*				
Haiti	II	II	I	
Honduras	with and Halling III	1100 J. 1100 X	I	
	>1 year		> 6 month	
Honduras, British	II	THE STATE OF	I	
	>1 year			
Hong Kong	II >1 year		Here I and I	
Hungary	II		I	
Smallpox. – Except travellers who have been resident for more than 14 days in a European country, in Canada or in the United States of America, immediately before arrival in Hungary, provided these countries are free from smallpox. The certificate is, however, required from all arrivals from a country in which there is an infected local area.	>6 months	7 (m) - 2 7 (m) - 44 (	ek t	
Iceland			I	
Smallpox. – Except: European countries, Canada, United States of America, Azores and Madeira, Canary Islands, Morocco, provided travellers have been resident in these countries or territories for 14 days immediately before arrival in Iceland. The certificate is, however, required from arrivals from all infected local areas.			herita Ne	
Ifni	II		I	
Smallpox. – Except travellers who have been resident for more than 14 days in a European country immediately before arrival. The certificate, however, is required from arrivals from all infected local areas.	>1 year		>6 month	
India	R	II	R	
Yellow fever. — Any person (including infants) arriving by air or sea without a certificate is detained in isolation for a period up to 9 days if he arrives within 9 days of departure from an infected area or has been in such an area in transit or has come by an aircraft which has been in an infected area and has not been disinsected in accordance with the procedure and formulation laid down in Schedule VI of the Indian Aircraft (Public Health) Rules, 1954, or those recommended by WHO.				

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- II Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- III Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- \* The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

1 elign idminisorY	Vaccination against		st
Country Themas	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
(India cont.)		1945	
The following countries and territories are regarded as infected:		No.	- nex
Africa: Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad,		ni sahara i	
Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic), Dahomey, Equatorial Guinea,	-1 -1		Description
Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali,		V 2	1
Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Portuguese Guinea, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leona, Somali, Sudan (south of 15° N), Togo, Uganda, United Republic of			-
Fanzania, Upper Volta, Zambia.			The Carl
America: Bolivia, Brazil, British Honduras, Canal Zone, Colombia, Costa Rica,		THE STREET	G IRI/
Ecuador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru,			
Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela.			mile
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.			The little
Cholera and smallpox. – Travellers proceeding to countries which impose quarantine			
restrictions for arrivals from India or from an infected local area in India on account of		F-11 1-12	
cholera or smallpox are required to possess a certificate.			
Indonesia	П	III*	I
	>1 year		The second
Iran	II	III*	I
Cholera And from Afghanistan, Burma, India, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines,	>6 months	>1 year	
Singapore, Thailand, Republic of Vietnam. A certificate is also required from passengers	-		
of aircraft having called at an airport situated in an infected area.*	-T in the line	Lift by hip-	
Iraq	П	ш	II
	>1 year	>1 year	brulish
Cholera And from Iran.*			
Ireland	Design to the	House I be	II
Smallpox And from countries in Africa (except Azores and Madeira Islands,	at we at an	moutaret n	iş Tirinir di
Canary Islands, Reunion), the Americas (except Bermuda, Canada, French Guiana,	and Martin		-
Greenland, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Netherlands Antilles, St Pierre and Miquelon,			
Surinam, United States of America) and Asia.			
Isle of Man			Terms of
Same measures as the United Kingdom.	many thou	41-11-14	14-50
Israel	II		168
	> 1 year		
Smallpox. – Except travellers who have been resident for more than 14 days in a European country, in Canada or in the United States of America immediately before		- 20	77
arrival in Israel, provided these countries are free from smallpox.	and to the last		1-11-11

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- II Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- III Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

January motorizary	Vaccination against		st
Country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
Italy	II		II
Cholera. – And from India.*	by air		
Smallpox And from countries in Africa (except Azores and Madeira, Canary	> 1 year		
slands, Reunion), the Americas (except Bermuda, Canada, French Guiana, Greenland, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Netherlands Antilles, St Pierre and Miquelon, Surinam, United			
States of America) and Asia (except Turkey).		ment williams	
		I*	ī
(vory Coast		> 1 year	1
Smallpox Travellers leaving Ivory Coast are required to possess a certificate.*			
Jamaica	П	II	I
Smallpox Except: Aruba, Bahamas, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Canada,	> 1 year	>1 year	
Cuba, Curacao, United States of America.			
	See See See	15	
Japan	II > 1 year	nun-hell	1
	> 1 your		
lersey			
Same measures as the United Kingdom.			
Jordan	II		II
	>1 year		
the second secon	C	1114	
Kenya	II	III* >1 year	C - Abolia
Yellow fever. — Travellers from Kenya are required to possess a certificate for entry	>1 year	melt min'il	of what
nto the following countries or territories: Australia, Burma, Central African Republic Ceylon, Cuba, Greece, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Lebanon,			
Libya, Madeira and Azores (except Santa Maria airport), West Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius,			
Muscat and Oman, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese			210
Guinea, St Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, United Arab Republic.			
Smallpox. – Travellers leaving Kenya are advised to possess a certificate.			
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers: R			
Korea, Republic of	II		I
	>1 year		
Kuwait	II	II >1 year	I
	>1 year	>1 year	
Laos	I*		I
Cholera and smallpox Travellers leaving Laos are required to possess a certificate.*			
Lebanon	II	III	meet annie
Cholera. — And from countries any parts of which are infected.*		by air	

- 1 Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- II Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- 111 Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

tratiga final corp. V	Vaccination against		
Country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
Lesotho	II by air	-47 J - 17 1	I
Liberia		I*	1
Smallpox Travellers leaving Liberia are required to possess a certificate.			
Libya	II >6 months	III >6 months	I
Liechtenstein			
Same measures as Switzerland.			
Luxembourg  Smallpox. — And from countries in Africa, the Americas (except Canada and United States of America) and Asia.			П
Масао	II >1 year	II >1 year	I >3 months
Madagascar	II >6 months	II >1 year	I > 3 months
Malawi	II	II	R
Cholera. — And from India and Pakistan.*  Smallpox. — Vaccination is compulsory within 1 month of arrival unless exemption is granted under the Public Health Act No. 12 of 1948.	by air >1 year	by air > 1 year	
Malaysia			
West Malaysia	II >1 year	III >1 year	I >6 months
Sabah	II >1 year	II >1 year	I >6 months
Sarawak	II >1 year	II by air > 1 year	I (asi
Mali		I	I
Yellow fever. – Except travellers arriving from a non-infected area and staying less than 2 weeks in the country.			

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- II Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- III Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

Manager problems as if	v	accination agair	st
Country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
Malta	II	III	ing Same
Cholera and yellow fever. — Except children under 6 months of age who are subject to isolation or surveillance when indicated.  Smallpox. — And from countries in Africa, the Americas (except Canada and United States of America) and Asia.		SH INC. IC.	mil mgs/ mones i s mil her inc
Martinique			
See France.			
Mauritania		- Музи	4
Yellow fever. — Except travellers arriving from a non-infected territory and staying less than 2 weeks in the country.		>1 year	o to be ell min or a few effect ( 1500
Mauritius	II	III*	I
Smallpox. – Except Reunion.		>1 year	
Mexico	II	-4-14	I
Cholera. — And from all countries any parts of which are infected.*  Smallpox. — Except travellers who have been resident for 14 days in Canada or in the United States of America immediately before arrival in Mexico.	>1 year		
Monaco			
No certificate required.		di sanarani	The same
Mongolia	II	II*	I I
Cholera. — And from Afghanistan, Burma, China, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, and all countries any part of which are infected.*		a II do mort m	
Yellow fever. — And from the following countries: Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dahomey, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Portuguese Guinea, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Somali, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Zambia, and countries in America (except Canada and United States).*		Marketon -	Ling Miles and City
Smallpox. — Except: USSR, countries in Europe and North America. This exemption is extended to travellers who have been resident for more than 14 days in these countries immediately before arrival in Mongolia.	And and	Venincia	option?
Montserrat	II >1 year	II	I .
Morocco	II		II
Smallpox And from countries in Africa and Asia.	III Bone is	anno mas	

- Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- Naccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

Manager mollimitum F	Vaccination again		ainst	
Country Roughant Country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox	
Mozambique  Yellow fever. — Except travellers arriving from a non-infected area and staying less than 2 weeks in Mozambique.	II >1 year	I >1 year	I >3 months	
Muscat and Oman	II	111	ned rel	
Namibia  Yellow fever. – The countries or parts of countries which are included in the endemic zone in Africa are regarded as infected.  Travellers on scheduled airlines whose flights have originated outside the territories	II by air	11	I I-A	
regarded as infected and who are in transit through these territories are not required to possess a certificate provided they have remained at the scheduled airport or in the adjacent town during transit.  All passengers whose flights have originated in one of these territories or travelling in transit through these territories on unscheduled flights which make use of airports other than those used by scheduled airlines are required to possess a certificate.  The certificate is not insisted upon in the case of children under 1 year of age, but such infants may be subject to surveillance and they will not be allowed to proceed to Natal or to the Lowveld of the Transvaal within 6 days of leaving any place or port within an infected area.			TO THE SECOND SE	
Nauru  Smallpox. – Except arrivals by sea from the following countries and territories: American Samoa, Australia, British Solomon Islands, Christmas (Indian Ocean), Cocos (Keeling) and Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, New Zealand, Niue and Norfolk Islands, Papua and New Guinea, Tokelau Islands, Tonga and Western Samoa, provided travellers have been resident in these territories for a period of 14 days immediately prior to departure for Nauru, and these areas are free of smallpox.	II >6 months	II >1 year	I valid surpression of surpression of surpression of the surpression of the surpressio	
Nepal  Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers: R	П	70-71	I	
Netherlands  Smallpox. – And from countries in Africa (except Azores and Madeira Islands, Canary Islands, Reunion), the Americas (except Bermuda, Canada, French Guiana, Greenland, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Netherlands Antilles, St Pierre and Miquelon, Surinam, United States of America) and Asia.	Corpognia dovo west mad adoors?	e Jake I		
New Caledonia and dependencies  Smallpox. – Except: American Samoa, Australia, British Solomon Islands, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Nauru, New Hebrides, New Zeałand, Tonga, Western Samoa, provided travellers have been resident in these countries or territories for 14 days immediately prior to departure for New Caledonia.  Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers: R	II by air		I so-listed	

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- II Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- III Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Traveliers over x year(s) of age.
- \* The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

Imlage northeasts'	Vac	cination again	ıgainst
Country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
New Hebrides	II	II	I
Smallpox. – Except: American Samoa, Australia, British Solomon Islands, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue and Norfolk Islands, Tonga, Western Samoa, provided travellers have been resident in these countries or territories for 14 days immediately prior to departure for the New Hebrides.	>6 months	>1 year	
New Zealand	- The sector of	exas, Horstun	I
Smallpox. – Countries in South America and Asia: Certificate required from arrivals by sea and air. Other countries: Certificate required from arrivals by air only. No certificate, however, is required from travellers by scheduled airlines from Australia, Canada, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Hawaii, New Caledonia, Norfolk Island, Tonga, Western Samoa, provided these countries or territories are free from smallpox.		carrier year carrier to the freeze at a second transition of every attraction	
Nicaragua Nicaragua	Secretary and	al cultive I	Part Part
Niger	II	I	I
Cholera. – Vaccination recommended for travellers leaving Niger for an infected area. Yellow fever. – Except travellers coming from a non-infected area and staying less than 2 weeks in the country. Travellers from Niger are required to possess a certificate for entry into some receptive areas. (See list of receptive areas p. 27) and the requirements of the relevant countries.) Vaccination recommended to all travellers.	odina tentanj na Dina Mas	>1 year	>3 month
Smallpox Vaccination recommended for travellers leaving Niger.	ell trateau le	1*	Torrespond
Nigeria  Cholera. – Vaccination recommended for travellers leaving Nigeria for an infected	erl ufficar	at the pure of	permatal con
area.	all the de-	The state of the s	HEAT VIEW
Yellow fever. — Travellers leaving Nigeria for a receptive area are required to possess a certificate.	Lends-up bisk	RELEASED.	Marian Walland
Smallpox. – Travellers leaving Nigeria are required to possess a certificate.	t has not been been	Carl Inn't Lon	The American
Norway	mental per mon	Ligar milit i val esse	on the ma
Smallpox. – Except: European countries, Canada, United States of America, Azores and Madeira, Canary Islands, Morocco, provided travellers have been resident in these countries or territories for 14 days immediately before arrival in Norway. The certificate is, however, required from arrivals from all infected local areas.	corporal process	al matters (%)	A configuration of
Pakistan	II	III	II
Cholera. – Travellers leaving Pakistan are required to possess a certificate if they have been in an infected local area.  Yellow fever. – The following countries and territories are regarded as endemic zones:	>1 year R		R
Africa: Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad,	when water	s mond - s	wall visits i

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- II Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

(See World Health Organization's Weekly Epidemiological Record or the National Communicable Disease Center, Foreign Quarantine Program's "Weekly Summary of Countries Reporting Diseases for Which Quarantine Action May Be Required at U.S. Ports of Entry.")

- III Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.

Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic), Dahomey, Equatorial Guinea,

- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- \* The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

proper reflects (M	Vaccination against		
Country xunflies it was at water and water and a second se	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
			S-OHARD I
Pakistan cont.)			
Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali,			
Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Portuguese Guinea, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal,		Settle 1	
ierra Leone, Somali, Sudan (south of 15° N), Togo, Uganda, United Republic of		1	
anzania, Upper Volta, Zambia;			
America: Bolivia, Brazil, Canal Zone, Columbia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, French Guiana,			
Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Surinam, Trinidad and Tobago,			To-steed
/enezuela.		of religions in	-ru5lum
Arrivals by air. – The certificate is not required from passengers coming from a		Marie and a second	
con-infected area if they set out in an aircraft which has been disinsected in accordance with Schedule VIII of Rule 10 of the Pakistan Aircraft (Public Health) Rules, 1950, after			
ts last departure from an infected area and who arrive in Pakistan without the aircraft		7 - 1	
aving landed in an infected area en route.		Death Life	100
All arrivals from the West are required to complete a Personal Declaration of Origin		accipillar	
nd Health giving information on their movements during the 9 days prior to arrival.			
Smallpox. – Travellers leaving Pakistan are required to possess a certificate.		1	
Panama	II		1
Panama Canal Zone	II		
anama Cana Zone	>6 months		
Papua and New Guinea, Australian territory of	II	III	I
	>1 year	feed to be to be to be	>1 year
Cholera. — And from Burma, China (Mainland), Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Macao, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Republic of Vietnam.	1.00	Halland Sple	zhollen
Smallpox. – Except: American Samoa, Antarctic Territories, Australia. Christmas			
sland (Indian Ocean), Cocos (Keeling) and Cook Islands, Fiji, Gilbert and Ellice Islands			
Colony (incl. Ocean and Fanning Islands), Hawaii, Lord Howe Island, Nauru, New	-	II THE AS	
Caledonia, New Hebrides, New Zealand, Niue and Norfolk Islands, Society Archipelago,			
Tonga, Western Samoa, provided travellers have not been outside these areas for at least		7	
4 days before arrival and these areas are free of smallpox.			
The Australian Territory of Papua and New Guinea reserves the right to isolate any			
person who arrives by air without certificate and refuses to be vaccinated.			
Training to the second			
Paraguay Communication of the	7		1
Smallpox Travellers leaving Paraguay are required to possess a certificate.*		1	41.50
Peru	4 112-4		I
Philippines	11	II ®	I
Cholera And from the coastal provinces of China (Mainland). No certificate	langer of the	by air	
equired from children under 1 year of age. Such children, however, shall be placed		the least their	
ander surveillance.		set unit a re	- A 1 2
Travellers leaving the Philippines are required to possess a certificate.			
Yellow fever. – Except children under 1 year of age who are, however, subject to	2 10 10 10	Anna and	de pour
solation or surveillance when indicated.	THE REST	0.0	100

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- II Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- III Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

Country Country	Vaccination against		
Country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
Pitcairn Is.			
Same measures as Fiji.		1.0	
Poland	II	100	Topological
Cholera. – And from countries any parts of which are infected.*  Smallpox. – Except: (a) children under 5 months of age who have not been in an infected local area during the 14 days preceding arrival; (b) travellers arriving directly from the following countries, provided they have been resident there for a period of 14 days, and these countries are free from smallpox: USSR (the whole territory), European countries, Canada, United States of America, Morocco.			remiti vydi teneti
Polynesia, French	II	II	I
Smallpox. – Except: American Samoa, Australia, British Solomon Islands, Cook Islands, Fiji, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, New	>1 year	>1 year	19-17
Zealand, Tonga, Western Samoa, provided travellers have been resident in these countries or territories for 14 days immediately prior to departure for French Polynesia.			e Secret
Portugal	II	III	II
Continental territory and Santa Maria airport and Madeira and the Azores.		a le i a en	
Puerto Rico	L		1 PasselV
Same measures as the United States of America.	s in a sensite	lave I m = 3	LPDO TEST
Qatar	II	II	T.
	>1 year	>1 year	Day Seems
Reunion			
See France.			
Rhodesia		II	I
		by air >1 year	- Augusta
Romania		SALE OF SALE	
Smallpox. – Except: USSR (the whole territory), European countries, Australia, Canada, China (Mainland), North Korea, Mongolia, Turkey, United States of America, Provided travellers have been resident in these countries for 14 days immediately before arrival in Romania. A certificate is, however, required from arrivals from all infected local areas.	II >1 year		the self self self self self self self sel
Rwanda	II	II	I
Cholera Vaccination recommended to travellers leaving Rwanda for an infected area.		>1 year	>3 months
Yellow fever. – Travellers from Rwanda are required to possess a certificate for entry into some receptive areas. (See list of receptive areas p. 27 and requirements of the			

- Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

control	Vac	cination again	st
Excellent (1999) wolf (1999)	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
(Rwanda cont.) relevant countries.) Smallpox. — Travellers leaving Rwanda are required to possess a certificate. Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers: R		ntiin he	alem vic. Signic area are taked
Ryukyu Islands	II >6 months	II >6 months	Senation in
St Helena	II >1 year	or owners	
St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla	II	п	I
St Lucia  Smallpox. – Except travellers arriving directly from Canada and the United States of America.	II >1 year	III* >1 year	Johnson Johnso
St Pierre & Miquelon Same measures as France.	10 mar 27 state	· II of dallaro	leger na - reasonal
St Vincent Smallpox. – Except United States of America.	II >1 year	II >1 year	July or
Samoa, American  Smallpox. – Except: Australia, British Solomon Islands, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, New Zealand, Niue and Tokelau Islands, Tonga, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, United States of America, Western Samoa. The certificate is, however, required for all travellers who have been in an infected area during the 14 days preceding arrival.	II >6 months	II >6 months	I
Samoa, Western  Smallpox. – Except: American Samoa, Australia, British Solomon Islands, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Naura, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk and Tokelau Islands, Tonga, provided travellers have been resident in these territories for a period of 14 days immediately prior to departure for Western Samoa.	II >6 months	II >1 year	I dash glan glan
Lines to this patient carry, make	of a bound of the	C - big - 12 Pie	mary mobile
Sao Tome & Principe  Yellow fever. — Except travellers arriving from a non-infected area and staying less than 2 weeks in this province.	>1 year	>1 year	>3 month
Saudi Arabia	I*	III	I
During the period September to March (season of periodic mass congregations):  Cholera. — All arrivals* are required to possess a certificate showing 2 injections at not less than 7 days' and not more than 30 days' interval. For revaccination carried out		hallana I	South State

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- II Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- III Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

Timmes soften DEV	Vac	cination again	st
Country (Country and Service Country (Country Country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
(Saudi Arabia cont.) within 6 months of a recorded vaccination or revaccination, a single injection renders the certificate valid for a further 6 months.  In addition, arrivals from countries any parts of which are infected are required to	of galactic med	atomorphism atomorphism (sp. p. 4054)	Significant Laboratori Name Season
submit a certificate, dated not more than 7 days before their departure, recording the negative results of stool culture; this certificate must be delivered by a licensed laboratory and attested to by the health authority.* Arrivals from these countries must			Sontai
further possess a certificate showing that prior to arrival they spent 5 days in an area free of cholera (time spent on board a vessel may be considered as a period spent in a cholera-free area).*		and the second	Herbert in
Yellow fever. — All arrivals from countries any parts of which are infected or included in the endemic zone are required to possess a vaccination certificate.*		aff - svit	
During the period April through August:	11	III	I
Cholera. – And from countries any parts of which are infected.* The certificate must show 2 injections at not less than 7 days' and not more than 30 days' interval. For revaccination carried out within 6 months of a recorded vaccination or revaccination, a single injection renders the certificate valid for a further 6 months. In addition, arrivals from these countries are required to submit a certificate, dated not more than 7 days before their departure, recording the negative results of stool culture; this certificate must be delivered by a licensed laboratory and attested to by the health authority.*	of in the sold of		a Balantery a Minimay of tenonephy mon that are Magarri small modif So publication
Senegal Senegal	ensition to b	Land on the	$= I_{\mathrm{loc}}$
Yellow fever. – Except travellers arriving from a non-infected area and staying less than 2 weeks in the country.	. 107,519	>1 year	>6 month
Seychelles Seychelles	II iz	II a ve	I
Cholera. — And from Bombay (India).* Yellow fever. — And from Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda.*	>1 year	>1 year	uekarini I. Urusek
Sierra Leone		R	1
Yellow fever. — Travellers leaving Sierra Leone for a receptive area (see p. 27) are required to possess a certificate.  Smallpox. — Travellers leaving Sierra Leone are advised to possess a certificate.		>1 year	esieno
Singapore Singapore	II EV	III	I
Smallpox. – Except children under 1 year of age if they arrive from a non-infected area or under 6 months of age if they arrive from an infected area.  Note. – Additional measures may be applied to unberthed passengers if the ship comes from an infected port or a port in free communication with infected areas.	>1 year		nud illi han nud illi han
Solomon Islands British Protectorate	II	II	mile i
Smallpox. – Except: American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, New	>6 months		Called Hall Franklings Called Hall

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- Il Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- \* The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

Design of robust	Va	ccination again	st
Country qualified	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
(Solomon Islands cont.)			
Zealand, Niue, Norfolk and Tokelau Islands, Tonga, Western Samoa, provided travellers have been resident in these territories for a period of 14 days immediately prior to departure for the British Solomon Islands.			
Somali	II	II	I
Yellow fever. – No certificate required from travellers arriving and remaining in Berbera or Hargeisa.	>1 year		
South Africa	II	II	I
Yellow fever. – The countries or parts of countries which were included in the endemic zone in Africa (see p. 27) are regarded as infected.			
Travellers on scheduled airlines whose flights have originated outside the territories regarded as infected and who are in transit through these territories are not required to possess a certificate provided they have remained at the scheduled airport or in the adjacent town during transit.		and the	1
All passengers whose flights have originated in one of these territories or travelling in transit through these territories on unscheduled flights which make use of airports other than those used by scheduled airlines are required to possess a certificate.		I I I I	111-14
The certificate is not insisted upon in the case of children under 1 year of age, but such infants may be subject to surveillance and they will not be allowed to proceed to Natal or to the Lowveld of the Transvaal within 6 days of leaving any place or port within an infected area.			send.
Spain (except Canary Islands)	II	4	I
Smallpox. – Except travellers who have been resident for more than 14 days in a European country or in Morocco immediately before arrival in Spain. The certificate is, however, required from arrivals from all infected local areas.	by air > 1 year		by air >6 month
Canary Islands		II	
Cholera and smallpox Same measures as continental Spain.		by air >1 year	LEV Lange
Spanish Sahara	II	II	I
Smallpox. – Except travellers who have been resident for more than 14 days in a European country immediately before arrival. The certificate is, however, required from arrivals from all infected local areas.	>1 year	>1 year	> 6 months
Sudan	II	III*	I
Yellow fever. — Travellers who have been in that part of Sudan south of 15° N latitude and are proceeding to a receptive area are required to possess a vaccination certificate. Travellers who have not been south of that parallel and leave Sudan for the United Arab Republic are advised that, on arrival in the UAR, they will be required to possess a location certificate.	>1 year	>1 year	

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- II Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

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- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- \* The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

Court Court	Vac	cination again	st
Country Country	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
Surinam		estal ha	hatten.
Swaziland			I
Sweden	II	4	I
Smallpox. – Except: European countries, Canada, United States of America, Azores and Madeira, Canary Islands, Morocco, provided travellers have been resident in these countries or territories for 14 days immediately before arrival in Sweden. The certificate is, however, required from arrivals from all infected local areas.	>1 year	ng 13 - po	
Switzerland			II
Smallpox. – And from countries in Africa (except: Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia, United Arab Republic), in America (except: Canada, United States of America) and Asia (except: Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey).			luber?
Syria	II		II
Smallpox And from Ghana and Pakistan.	>1 year		
Tanzania, United Republic of	II III	II	I
Yellow fever. – Travellers from Tanzania are required to possess a certificate for entry into some receptive areas. (See list of receptive areas p. 27) and requirements of the relevant countries.)  Smallpox. – Travellers leaving the country are advised to possess a certificate.  Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers: R	>1 year	>1 year	
Thailand	II	II	I
	>1 year	>1 year	
Timor, Portuguese	- Wall or Co	Maria I	I
Yellow fever. – Except travellers arriving from a non-infected territory and staying less than 2 weeks in this province.	>1 year	>1 year	>3 month
Togo		I	I
Yellow fever. – Except travellers arriving from a non-infected area and staying less than 2 weeks in the country.  Travellers from Togo are required to possess a certificate for entry into some		>1 year	e la mili Pro- Iniu
receptive areas.  Smallpox. – Travellers leaving Togo are required to possess a certificate.	III GUELLIE		-
Tonga	II	II	To intro rise
Smallpox. – Except: American Samoa, Australia, British Solomon Islands, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Naura, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk and Tokelau Islands, Western Samoa, provided travellers have been resident in these countries or territories for 14 days immediately prior to departure for Tonga.	>6 months	>1 year	A Part I

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- II Vaccination required of arrivals from Infected local areas.

- III Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
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Transport County	Vac	Vaccination against	
Country Countr	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
Trinidad and Tobago	II >1 year	II >1 year	pendanis
Trucial States	II		T T
	> 1 year		
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	II THE	II	ПП
Smallpox. – Except United States of America, its possessions and the territories under its administration.	>6 months	>6 months	1110
Tunisia	II	II	II
	>1 year	>1 year	
Turkey	may make	fapilings II d	II
Smallpox And from countries in Africa (except Morocco) and in Asia.	>1 year		1012
Uganda	п	II	I
Yellow fever. – Travellers from Uganda are required to possess a certificate for entry into the following countries or territories: Australia, Burma, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Cuba, Greece, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Kenya,	>1 year	>1 year	LIVESNIT
Lebanon, Libya, Madeira and Azores (except Santa Maria airport), West Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Muscat and Oman, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Guinea, St Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Sudan, United Arab		The second	etal research
Republic.	n march face	the sales	100
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	II		I
Cholera. – And from Afghanistan,* Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Republic of Korea, North Korea, Laos, Macao, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, North Vietnam and Republic of Vietnam.*	>2 years	- somil	ov.ment
Smallpox Except: European countries, China (Mainland), Mongolia and Turkey.	in referent h	100 - 100	
This exemption is extended to travellers who can prove that they have been resident in those countries for more than 14 days immediately before arrival in USSR. A certificate is, however, required from arrivals from countries any parts of which are infected.	10-11-11	HED H. GREEK	
United Arab Republic	II -	III	II
Cholera And from Burma, Cambodia, China (Mainland), India, Indonesia, Nepal,	>1 year	>1 year	
Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam.*  Yellow fever. – The following countries and territories are regarded as endemic zones; air passengers in transit coming from these countries or territories without a	The Control of	Aller Lies n	officers I
certificate shall be detained in the precincts of the airport until they resume their journey:			agran (7
Africa: Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic), Dahomey, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopa, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali,			T Stores
Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Portuguese Guinea, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal,		ne esset so	in model

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- II Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- 111 Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- \* The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

Juniopy, sudjanista V		Vaccination against		st
Condens Vollow form Sputteres	intry	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox
(United Arab Republic cont.)			(ARC), 49	National Properties
Ecuador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Guya Surinam, Trinidad, Venezuela.	aras, Canal Zone, Colombia, Costa Rica, ana, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, possess either a vaccination certificate or a icial center that they have not been in that	o e ini i lorigi		
United Kingdom			170-67	II
Smallpox. – And from countries in Afr Canary Islands, Reunion), the Americas (e Greenland, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Nether Surinam, United States of America) and Asia.	rlands Antilles, St Pierre and Miquelon,			
United States of America		II	II	I
surveillance when indicated. Yellow fever. — The requirement applies receptive area of the United States (see p. 2 Ryukyu Islands, the Trust Territory of the Children under 6 months of age are not requisolation or surveillance when indicated.	ne Pacific Islands and the Virgin Islands.  A days before arrival have been only in the in a carrier whose voyage has included only gua, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, la, Canal Zone, Cayman Islands, Curacao, Grenada, Haiti, Iceland, Jamaica, Mexico, cia, St Pierre and Miquelon, St Vincent, t required from travellers arriving directly	Francisco L		Alignation of States of St
Upper Volta			I* >1 year	I
Uruguay		II		I
Venezuela				I
				>6 month
Vietnam, Republic of		II >1 year	II by air	I

- I Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- 11 Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

(See World Health Organization's Weekly Epidemiological Record or the National Communicable Disease Center, Foreign Quarantine Program's "Weekly Summary of Countries Reporting Diseases for Which Quarantine Action May Be Required at U.S. Ports of Entry.")

>1 year

- 111 Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
- The asterisk indicates that conformity of the measure with the International Sanitary Regulations is questionable. The World Health Organization is investigating.

Veccinition research	Va	Vaccination against		
SUBSTRACTS CONTROL CONTROLS	Cholera	Yellow fever	Smallpox	
Virgin Islands (USA)			in la part	
Same measures as the United States of America.		and there	100	
Wake Is.	and the same of	Company of the company	MI MID III	
Wake Is.  Cholera and smallpox. — Same measures as the United States of America.		E MIT I MIN	t turk	
Yemen The second	II >1 year	II >1 year	HEAL IN	
Yemen, Southern	II >1 year	II >1 year	out ledal	
Yugoslavia	II		II	
Smallpox. – And from countries in Africa (except: Morocco, Tunisia, United Arab Republic), in the Americas (except: Canada, United States of America) and in Asia (except: Israel, Japan, Lebanon, Turkey, USSR).	>1 year	the series bear	n desort	
(oneopti total, supan bounds, rutho), obotty.		COUNTY A TO I	TING sense	
Zambia Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers: R		II by air >1 year	10 IO	

- 1 Vaccination required of arrivals from all countries.
- It Vaccination required of arrivals from infected local areas.

- III Vaccination required of all arrivals from yellow fever endemic zones.
- R Vaccination recommended for all travellers by health authorities of the indicated country.
- > Travellers over x year(s) of age.
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#### YELLOW FEVER RECEPTIVE AREAS

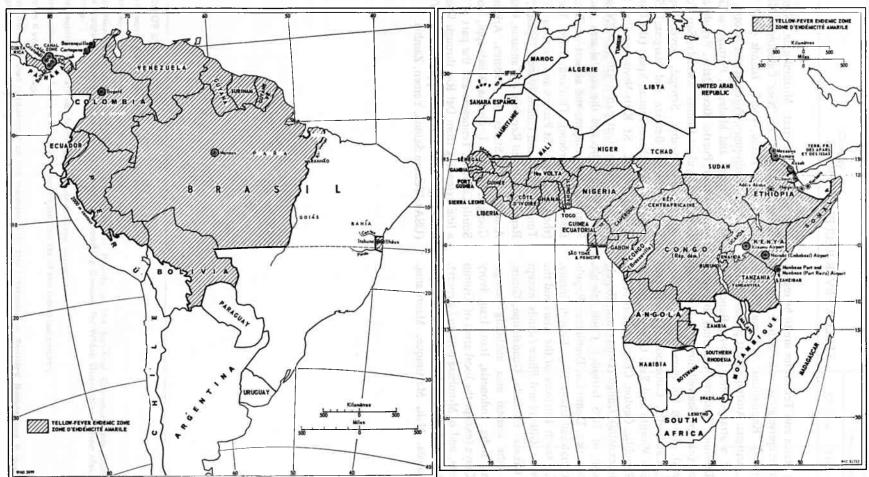
The following States and Territories are to be regarded as yellow fever receptive areas under Article 70 of the International Sanitary Regulations: Albania, Algeria, American Samoa, Antigua, Australia (that portion of the mainland north of a straight line joining Bundaberg, Queensland, to Broome, Western Australia), Bahamas, Bahrain, Barbados (except Seawell airport), Botswana, Brazil (Belem area), British Solomon Islands, Brunei, Burma, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde Islands (except Sao Vicente and Sal), Cayman Islands, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Comoro Archipelago, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Democratic Republic)(that part south of 10°S latitude), Cook Islands, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, French Guiana, French Polynesia, French Territory of the Afars and the Issas, Gabon, Gambia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands (except Poenix Islands), Greece, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guam, Guinea, Guyana (the coastal area including Georgetown), Haiti, Ifni, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya (except the local areas of Kisumu and Nairobi airports, and of Mombasa port and airport). Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Macao, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Martinique, Mauritania,

Mauritius, Montserrat, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru. Netherlands Antilles, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Niger, Niue Island, Pacific Islands (USA Trusteeship), Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal (the Azores, except Santa Maria airport, and Madeira), Portuguese Guinea, Portuguese Timor, Puerto Rico, Qatar, Republic of Vietnam, Reunion, Ryukyu Islands, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Somali (except Berbera and Hargeisa), South Africa, Rhodesia, Southern Yemen, Spain (the Canary Islands), Spanish Sahara, St Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St Lucia, St Vincent, Sudan (that part north of 12°N latitude), Surinam (Paramaribo and the coastal area, except Moengo, Paranam, Wageningen, the airport of Zanderij and the District of Coronie), Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad (the Counties of St Patrick and Victoria), Trucial States, Tunisia, Turks and Caicos Islands, Uganda, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America (the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and the part of Texas east of a line extending from Del Rio through Wichita Fall and including those cities), Upper Volta, Virgin Islands (USA), Western Samoa, Yemen, Zambia.

# YELLOW FEVER ENDEMIC ZONES

### SOUTH AMERICA

### AFRICA



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nama Canal Zone	Wales) and Northern Ireland
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