GUIDELINES FOR ASSISTANCE TO PREVENT ENTRY OF PASSENGERS WITHOUT YELLOW FEVER VACCINATION CERTIFICATE FROM 42 YF ENDEMIC COUNTRIES/ COUNTRIES AT RISK OF YELLOW FEVER TRANSMISSION THROUGH, MEA

Date: 20.01.2025

A. Introduction

Yellow Fever (YF) is an acute viral hemorrhagic disease, with a high mortality rate (40-60%) among severe cases, transmitted by infected *Aedes* mosquito in tropical regions of South America and Africa. Currently, 29 countries in African and 13 countries in South American Continent are endemic for YF disease. While India is not endemic to YF and has no local transmission, the country remains at risk of importation due to its favorable climate, presence of similar mosquito species (*Aedes*) and circulation of related viruses like Dengue.

To mitigate this risk, India enforces strict Yellow Fever vaccination requirement under the International Health Regulations (IHR) 2005. Travelers aged ≥ 9 months arriving from of 42 any the YF-endemic countries (list available at https://www.ihpoe.mohfw.gov.in/vaccination.php) must present a valid Yellow Fever Vaccination Certificate (YFVC) issued by authorized centers. The certificate is valid 10 days post-vaccination; hence, travelers must be vaccinated at least 10 days before departure from country. Non-compliance or invalid certificates result in guarantine for up to 6 days at designated facilities.

The virus can be introduced into India either through unvaccinated travelers or adult mosquitoes transported via conveyances, which are already being closely monitored at all entry points by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MOHFW). To prevent the importation of infective adult vector mosquitoes, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) has implemented Aircraft Disinsection (insecticide spraying) inside international flights arriving in India to prevent vector entry. The transmission of Yellow Fever virus from infected female mosquito to their offspring through eggs/ovaries has been reported, posing a potential risk of Yellow Fever disease transmission within our country.

A highly effective vaccine for humans is available for the prevention of this disease, offering lifelong immunity. However, unvaccinated travelers pose a significant risk to the country and such passengers are quarantined before entering the country.

B. Situation Analysis

Travellers to/from 42 YF endemic counties/countries with risk of yellow fever disease transmission can be categorised into following categories.

a. Indians travelling to these countries & returning back.

Indians traveling for long-term purposes such as employment, education, projects, or family visits, as well as for short-term purposes like business or tourism, are required to take the Yellow Fever (YF) vaccination at least 10 days prior to travel for visa purposes. Compliance varies depending on destination requirements.

b. NRIs traveling from these countries & returning to India.

NRIs in these countries as they are local may have undergone this vaccination. However as they are also OCI Card holders they may not be required to apply for eVisa or Regular Visa and can be missed in the compliance. This group has to be informed by the local Indian Embassies through the Indian diaspora associations on having YFV Card 10 days before travel.

c. Foreigners travelling from these countries.

Foreigners of these 42 countries (as updated by MoHFW) may have got the vaccination but as they have to take eVisa or Regular Visa they can be easily made compliant by ensuring their vaccination 10 days before arrival to India.

d. Indians and Foreigners traveling in transit through these countries on short visit planned for a break in journey or due to any travel delay leading to break in journey.

Indians/NRIs and Foreigners of other countries may be travelling to/from all these 42 countries (as updated by MoHFW) must possess YFV Card 10 days before arrival in India.

e. Medical Value Travel (MVT) for treatment purposes in Indian Hospitals.

Passengers travelling for Medical Value Travel for treatment in India on Medical Visa and Attendant Visa are the high risk passengers who are sick and there is challenge for APHO (Airport Health Organisation) at Airports to quarantine them due to their sickness or Medical treatment plans. YFV cards should be mandatory for visa issuance.

f. Seafarers, Airline crew, Oil Rigs crew to these countries.

Seafarers, Airlines Crew are travelling to all these countries due to their job and hence they are generally adviced by their recruiting companies to take the vaccination.

C. Action Plan

In order to prevent entry of unvaccinated Passengers coming from 42 countries (as updated by MoHFW) at risk of Yellow Fever Disease transmission, either as residents or on short visits the following measures can be adopted by the Embassies from all these countries.

- Mandatory checklist point for documentary proof of valid YF Vaccination card taken
 10 days before the travel date to India, for eVisa and Regular visa approval.
- b. All the 42 embassies may be sent a note verbale to issue visa to Indian travellers only after a documentary proof of valid YF Vaccination card taken 10 days before their travel to their countries.
- c. All the Medical Visa and the Attendant visa to have a mandatory checklist point for documentation proof of valid YF Vaccination card taken 10 days before the travel date to India.
- d. All Foreigners coming into India with history of travel to these countries within six days of arrival to India must be issued eVisa or Regular Visa only with mandatory checklist point of YF Vaccination card taken 10 days before their travel to India. So for all eVisa and Regular Visa applications for all Nationals a mandatory column to be added for the traveller history of visit to any of these 42 countries within 6 days of

arrival to India, if yes they are to attach YF Vaccination card taken 10 days before their arrival to India.

- e. The OCI card holders if they don't have to apply for eVisa or Regular Visa for coming to India will be a challenge if they travel to these countries and then come to India. If these 42 endemic countries are sent a note verbale that all the NRIs and OCI card holders who are visiting their countries are to have a valid YF Vaccination card 10 days before their actual arrival to their country can solve this problem.
- f. Foreign Nationals who are having the facilities to have visa on arrival are to be advised through their embassies to ensure if they have travel history to any of these 42 Countries (as updated by MoHFW) with risk of yellow fever disease transmission within last 6 days must have a valid YF Vaccination card obtained at least 10 days before their arrival to India.
- g. The YF Vaccination card has to be issued as per the format of the International Health Regulations 2005, 3RD Edition as per Annex 6, 7. (as per copy attached and a model filled card format as an example)
- h. The Yellow Fever Vaccination certificate/card must be presented in its original form for verification upon arrival in India. Soft copies, photocopies, QR code certificates, or any other formats will not be accepted as valid proof. Passengers failing to produce a valid original certificate will be subject to quarantine procedures.

यह प्रमाण-पत्र तभी वैध होगा जब प्रयुक्त टीका अथवा रोगनिरोधन का विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन द्वारा अनुमोदन किया गया हो

if the vaccine or prophylaxis used has been approved by the World Health certificate is vaild only This

Ce certificicat n'est valable que si le le vaccin ou l'agent prophylactique utilise a ete approuve par l'Organisation mondiale de lá Sante. Organisation.

<u>लगाया हो अथवा जिसने यह</u> यह प्रमाण-पत्र उसी चिकित्सक द्वारा हस्ताक्षरित किया जाना आवश्यक है जिसने टीका/ रोगनिरोदन स्वयं

<u>हो । प्रमाण-पत्र पर टीकाकरण केंद्र की मोहर लगाना</u> टीकाकरण/रोगनिरोधन अपनी निगरानी में अन्य स्वास्थ्य कर्मचारी द्वारा करवाया किन्तु यह मोहर हस्ताक्षर के बदले लगाना स्वीकार्य नही है । आवश्यक है,

The not be an o practitioner or prophylaxis. shall a medical this vaccine stamp of the administering centre; however, <mark>pe</mark> shall the clinician, who the administration of the hand of the supervising certificate must also bear the official be signed in accepted substitute for the signature. authorized health worker. This certificate must other

agree-qu sante de agent autre no medecin du clinicien main Ø signe de Ce certificate doit etre supervise l'administration

du vaccin ou de l'agent prophylactique; il doit aussi proter le cachet officiel du centre habilite qui ne peut, toute etre considere comme tenant lieu de signature. - इस प्रमाण-पत्र में किसी प्रकार का संशोधन करने, मिटाने उ

Hand न किसी भाग को पूरा न भरने पर यह प्रमाण-पत्र रह किया इसके मिटाने अथवा

une quelconque des informations demandees peu may render it invalid part of it. or erasuer, or failure to complete any Toute correction ou rature sur le certificate ou l' omission d' - Any amendment of this certificate.

भाषा में लिए निदिष्टि तारीख तक रहेगी । प्रमाण-पत्र अंग्रेजी अथवा फ्रान्सीसी इस प्रमाण-पत्र की वैधता दिये गये टीका/रोगननिरोधन के entrainer sa nullite.

ही पुरा भरा जाना चाहिए । अन्य भाषा का प्रयोग उसी प्रमाण-पत्र में अंग्रेजी अथवा फ्रान्सीसी के साथ किया जा सकता है

English or in French. The certificate may also be completed in anothe prophylaxis. The validity of this certificate shall extend until the date indicated for the particular vaccination or to either English or French in addition te shall be fully completed in document. on the same The certificat anguage

II doit etabli integralement en anglais ou en francais I.e. meme certicate peut aussi etre etabli dans une autre langu Ce certificate est valable jusgu'a la date indiquee pour le vaccin ou l' agent prophylactique administre. andlais ou du francais. en plus de l



Sr. No.

सत्यमेव जयते

भारत सरकार

SI. No of Vaccinee as per

vaccination records

Sample Filled- Yellow Fever Vaccination Certificate

	टीके अथवा रोगनिरोधन का अंतरराष्ट्री	य प्रमाण - १	1 त्र		
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	CERTIFICATE INTERNATIONAL DE VACCINATIO	N OU DE PRO	PHYLAXIE		
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This is to cer	किया जाता है कि (नाम) rtify that [name]Name of Vaccinee as per Passport	date of hirth	(as per Passport)	sex	11/1
	ons que (nom)				
	Nationality as per passport राष्ट्रीय पहचान पत्र, यदि आवश्यक हो		Passport No.		
nationality	national identification document if a	nnlicable	· · ·		

nati et de nationalite

attende fationalite तथा जिसके हस्ताक्षर यहाँ दिए गए है Signature of Vaccinee as per Passport whose signature follows dont la signature suit को निर्दिष्ट तारीख को अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्वास्थ्य विनियम के अनुसार टीकाकरण किया गया है (बिमारी का नाम) <u>पीत ज्वर</u> has on the date indicated been vaccinated or received prophylaxis against: (name of disease or condition) <u>YELLOW FEVER</u> in accordance with the International Health Regulations.

a ete vaccine(e) ou a recu des agents prophylactiques a la date indiquee (nom de la maladie ou de l'affection) LA FIEVRE JAUNE conforment au Reglement sanitaire international.

टीके/रोगनिरोधन का नाम Vaccine or prophylaxis, Vaccin ou agent Prophylactique	तारीख Date	टीका लगाने वाले के हस्ताक्षर और उसका व्यावसायिक पद Signature and Professiona status of supervising clinician. Signature et titre du clinician responsible.	टीके/ रोगनिरोधन का निर्माता और उसकी बैच संख्या Manufacturer and batch no of vaccine or prophylaxis Fabricant du vaccin ou de I` agent prophylactique et numero du lot.	from: until:	टीका लगाने वाले केंद्र की सरकारी मोहर Official stamp of the administering centre Cachet officiel du centre habilité.
पीत ज्वर का टीका YELLOW FEVER VACCINE Name of Vacc	ine	Signature and Stamp of attending Physician	Lot. No. & Batch No.	Valid for life long after 10 days of vaccination. 10th Day from the Date of vaccination.	Stamp of the place where Vaccine is given
	e of Vacci D-MMM-Y			(DD-MMM-YYYY)	