



People affected

884 confirmed cases in Angola

121 deaths in Angola

75 confirmed cases in DRC

16 deaths in DRC

Funding needs

US\$ 94.1 million is required for all partners' activities under the Strategic Response Plan

US\$ 24.3 million is required by WHO for its work in Angola and DRC

Contact

WHO Angola:

Dr Hernando Agudelo, WHO Representative to Angola
Email: agudeloh@who.int
Telephone: +244 222 322398

WHO DRC

Dr Yokouide Allarangar, WHO Representative to DRC
Email: allarangaryo@who.int
Telephone: +47 241 39001

Regional Office for Africa:

Dr Ambrose Talisuna, Yellow Fever Incident Manager
Email: talisunaa@who.int
Telephone: +47 241 39 155

Headquarters:

Dr Margaret Lamunu, Yellow Fever Incident Manager
Email: lamunum@who.int
Phone: +41 22 791 1852

Marianne Kargbo, External Relations
Email: kargboma@who.int
Telephone: +41 79 603 68 47



Libiana Vitória Gomes, age 14, and her mother, Maria José Gomes, in the ward for suspected yellow fever cases at the Hospital Kapalanga in Luanda province, Angola. (WHO/D. Lourenco)

At a glance

- The World Health Organization (WHO) and partners are responding to the largest outbreak to date of yellow fever in a dense, urban setting.
- In Angola, 884 cases of yellow fever have been confirmed and 75 cases have been confirmed in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).
- Despite many challenges, and thanks to the combined efforts of many partners, there have been no new confirmed cases in Angola since 23 June.
- However, the outbreak is not over yet.
- WHO and partners continue to require urgent funding to put a stop to yellow fever in the two countries and to build resilience to future outbreaks.

Current situation

WHO received official notification of the outbreak in Angola on 21 January 2016. On 22 March 2016, DRC notified WHO of cases of yellow fever linked to the outbreak in Angola.

As of 22 August, Angola had reported 884 confirmed cases and 121 deaths. DRC had reported 75 confirmed cases and 16 deaths as of 25 August. The outbreak has found its way to dense, urban areas and hard-to-reach border regions, making the response especially complex.

Despite many challenges, and thanks to the combined efforts of WHO, partners and the governments of Angola and DRC, there have been no new confirmed cases in Angola in more than two months (23 June). However, continued vigilance is necessary. The most recent confirmed case in DRC was on 12 July.



Action taken by WHO and partners

WHO is working with a total of 54 partner organizations across the two countries to support the ministries of health to implement the joint yellow fever [Strategic Response Plan](#).

Within two weeks of Angola notifying WHO of an outbreak of yellow fever in January this year, more than 1.7 million vaccines were shipped to the country from the emergency stockpile managed by the International Coordinating Group (ICG) for Vaccine Provision.

In addition to deploying around 27 million doses of the vaccine to Angola and DRC (more than four times the volume normally planned for outbreak use in a 12 month period) WHO and partners have:

- strengthened laboratory capacity in the two countries, including sending mobile labs;
- supported governments to plan and implement mass vaccination campaigns;
- deployed more than 250 experts to affected countries; and
- provided technical guidance for clinical care, training and social mobilization.

Funding needs

This June, WHO and partners launched a joint [Strategic Response Plan](#) for yellow fever with a total budget of US\$ 94.1 million for the activities of all partners involved in the response. Of this, US\$ 24.3 million is for WHO's work in the two countries.

Right now, partners are making the most of the resources available to address the most urgent needs. But in the longer term, there is much more work to be done to strengthen health systems – to boost routine immunization, ensure a solid cold chain, build additional laboratory capacity etc – to prevent major outbreaks and strengthen response in the future.

August vaccination campaign

This month, one of the largest emergency vaccination campaigns ever attempted in Africa is taking place in Angola and DRC. The campaign, which started in Angola on 15 August, aims to reach more than 16 million across the two countries.

Independent monitoring of the campaign is ongoing, with support from WHO, and will be used to determine priority areas for follow-up vaccination activities.

WHO faced a severe funding shortfall prior to the beginning of this critically needed campaign. In order to ensure it could take place, WHO allocated US\$ 6.2 million from the Contingency Fund for Emergencies.



Joint supervision of the yellow fever vaccination campaign along the Congo River in August 2016. (WHO/A. Mokhtar Mohamed)

Contributors to WHO's response to yellow fever

WHO would like to acknowledge CERF, the ICG Revolving Fund, Japan, USAID and all those who have contributed to the Contingency Fund for Emergencies, for their financial support to the Organization's response to yellow fever in Angola and DRC in 2016.