



DISASTER CASE REPORT

Agency for
International
Development

Washington D.C.
20523

MALI - Epidemic FY 1988

Date

September -
October 1987

Location

Kati and Kita
administrative
cercles

No. Dead

137

No. Affected

290

The Disaster

An outbreak of yellow fever on the outskirts of Bamako produced 137 deaths out of 290 cases, 80% of whom were under 15 years old. Despite initial concern from the government and donors that the epidemic would spread into the capital, it remained confined to rural areas.

Action Taken by the Government of the Republic of Mali (GRM)

Following an appeal for international donations on Oct. 3, the GRM and UNICEF launched a mass immunization program. Vaccination teams labored in the targeted areas of Kati and Kita cercles and Bamako city, reaching 1,233,000 people. By the middle of October, the campaign's second phase--targeting 726,000--had begun within 100 km. of the capital in Bafollabe, Kemieba, Diema, and parts of Kolokami, Koulikoro, Kangaba, and Diola.

Assistance Provided by the U.S. Government

After Charg John H. Lewis's disaster declaration of Oct. 9, the U.S. government reviewed a request by UNICEF for 50 automated immunization guns of the ped-o-jet brand. For reasons of availability, OFDA bought 10 of these devices plus spare parts from the Department of Defense (DOD) for \$20,212. The purchase was shipped via commercial airliner from a DOD depot in Mechanicsburg, Pa., to Bamako where UNICEF delivered it to Mali's National Immunization Center. OFDA covered freight charges, which amounted to \$1,121. USAID/Bamako also made available five vehicles from the pesticide testing program to the Ministry of Health. Counterpart funds went toward logistical (vehicle operation and maintenance) and field support for vaccination teams.

Assistance Provided by U.S. Voluntary Agencies

None reported

Assistance Provided by the International Community

International Organizations

EC - contributed \$180,379 for medical supplies.

U.N. Development Program - gave \$18,987 for operational costs.

UNICEF - provided 900,000 doses of vaccine, 10,000 liters of fuel, and 1,000,000 vaccination cards.

World Health Organization - donated technical assistance and 300,000 doses of vaccine.

Governments

Canada - gave \$166,666 in logistics/equipment.

China, People's Rep. - pledged \$15,000.

France - gave 500,000 doses of vaccine.

Germany, Fed. Rep. - furnished 500,000 doses of vaccine and \$26,178 worth of fuel.

Iran - provided \$3,164.

Italy - gave 500,000 doses of vaccine.

Netherlands - supplied 300,000 doses of vaccine and technical assistance.

Switzerland - contributed 300,000 doses of vaccine, operational costs and technical assistance.

TOTAL \$410,374

TOTAL \$21,333