

Classification of Zika virus transmission in affected countries/areas

A. First Zika outbreak, with no evidence of past circulation, and with ongoing transmission by mosquitos (42)

High risk of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS), microcephaly and other neurological disorders associated with Zika virus

Africa:	Cape Verde
Americas (33):	Aruba, Barbados, Bolivia, Bonaire, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, Saint-Martin, St Maarten, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, the US Virgin Islands, Venezuela
Southeast Asia:	Maldives
Western Pacific (7):	American Samoa, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Vanuatu

B. With evidence of past Zika transmission, with or without ongoing transmission (15)

Zika transmission at low levels in the past

Africa:	Gabon
Southeast Asia (3):	Bangladesh, Indonesia, Thailand
Western Pacific (10):	Cambodia, Cook Islands*, French Polynesia*, Laos, Malaysia, Micronesia, New Caledonia*, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Vietnam
Americas:	Easter Island*

C. With evidence of person-to-person Zika transmission, other than mosquito-borne transmission (6)

Transmission by modes other than vectors, e.g. sexual contact

Americas (3):	Argentina, Chile, United States
Europe (2):	France, Italy
Western Pacific:	New Zealand

**Outbreak over*