

SECTION 1: POLICY & GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 PURPOSE

This advisory circular (AC) provides information and guidance on the current Ebola Virus Disease (Bundibugyo) outbreak in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Uganda, therefore all airlines and stakeholders are to fully implement.

1.2 INTRODUCTION

(a) Ebola virus disease is a severe and often fatal illness. It spreads through direct contact with the bodily fluids of an infected person, contaminated materials, or a person who has died from the disease. Early detection, prompt isolation and care, contact tracing, infection prevention and control, community engagement, and safe and dignified burials are critical to breaking and controlling transmission. Common symptoms include sudden onset of fever, severe weakness or fatigue, severe headache, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, muscle pain and unexplained bleeding. Ebola virus disease is a severe and often fatal illness. It spreads through direct contact with the bodily fluids of an infected person.

1.3 STATUS OF THIS ADVISORY CIRCULAR

The National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL), in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health, on May 16, 2026 informed the public that Liberia has heightened surveillance and is closely monitoring all ports of entry.

1.4 APPLICABILITY

- (a) This advisory circular is applicable to all aircraft registered or operating in Liberia and the parts that are installed on those aircraft.
- (b) It is also applicable to the performance standards for persons performing maintenance and signing maintenance release for those parts.
- (c) It is also applicable to all passengers traveling to or from Liberia.

1.5 RELATED REGULATIONS

- (d) WHO current advises that appropriate health measures remain in place and WHO guidance be followed. Current WHO guidance advises that countries should not close borders or impose restrictions on travel and trade and entry screening outside the affected region is not considered necessary for passengers returning from areas at risk.
- (e) Exist screening can be implemented for all persons at international airports for unexplained illness associated with fever and consistent with other symptoms of potential BVD. Health authorities should ensure that confirmed cases and contacts of BVD must be detected and isolated and such individuals do not undertake international travel unless it is part of an appropriate medical evacuation.

- (a) The following regulations are directly applicable to the guidance contained in this advisory circular—
- (i) International Health Regulations of 2005 (IHR) part 4 and part 5 supported by annex 1

1.6 RELATED PUBLICATIONS

- (a) WHO Director- General's address to member states at 79th World Health Assembly- 19 May 2026
- (b) The National Public Health Institute of Liberia Publication on Liberia's Preparedness for the Current Ebola Outbreak in DRC and Uganda (attached to this advisory circular)
- (c) UN Geneva- Multimedia Newsroom: Ebola update- WHO
- (d) ICAO guidance on Ebola: CAPSCA- Ebola & Traceability
US Centers for Disease Control and prevention (CDC)- press statement (17 May 2026) on Ebola outbreak response.

copies may be obtained from LCAA

SECTION 2: Supporting Document

2.1 SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

In line with WHO's recommendations, ICAO emphasizes that international air travel can continue safely with proper precautions and adherence to established health protocols. ICAO through CAPSCA, continues to work closely with WHO and all member states to mitigate risks, reassure the travelling public, and support the uninterrupted flow of essential air services. ICAO will update its guidance as necessary in light of the evolving situation and WHO recommendations.



ADVISORY CIRCULAR

AC Reference N^o: LCAA-AC-05-007
AGC approval date: 22nd May 2026

SUBJECT: Liberia Heightens Preparedness and Surveillance Following Ebola Virus Disease Outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Uganda

EFFECTIVE DATE: 22nd May 2026

APPROVAL SIGNATURE:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Julius D. Dennis Jr.', written over a horizontal line.

**HON. JULIUS D. DENNIS Jr.
DIRECTOR GENERAL**





National Public Health Institute of Liberia

Preventing and Controlling Public Health Threats

Liberia Heightens Preparedness and Surveillance Following Ebola Virus Disease Outbreak in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Uganda

Monrovia, Liberia – May 16, 2026: The National Public Health Institute of Liberia (NPHIL), in close collaboration with the Ministry of Health, and national wishes to inform the public that Liberia has heightened surveillance and is closely monitoring the Ebola virus disease (EVD) outbreak in Ituri, the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), and an imported case in Uganda. As of the latest update, 246 suspected cases and 65 deaths have been documented.

About Ebola Virus Disease

Ebola virus disease is a severe and often fatal illness. It spreads through direct contact with the bodily fluids of an infected person, contaminated materials, or a person who has died from the disease. Early detection, prompt isolation and care, contact tracing, infection prevention and control, community engagement, and safe and dignified burials are critical to breaking and controlling transmission. Common symptoms include sudden onset of fever, severe weakness or fatigue, severe headache, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, muscle pain, and unexplained bleeding.


Public Advisory


NPHIL and MOH urge all citizens, residents, travelers, community leaders, and health workers to remain calm but vigilant. The public is advised to:

- Avoid unnecessary travel to affected areas within the DRC and Uganda
- Avoid direct contact with the blood or bodily fluids of any person who is sick with or has died from unexplained illness
- Wash hands regularly with soap and clean water
- Avoid contact with blood and body fluids of sick individuals
- Avoid spreading unverified information and rely only on official public health updates
- Cooperate with health authorities during screening, surveillance, and response activities
- Avoid handling dead bodies without guidance from trained health authorities
- Immediately report suspected illnesses to the nearest health facility or county health team
- Seek immediate medical care or call the NPHIL's hotline 4455

The NPHIL and MOH continue to work closely with the County Health Teams, the Liberia One Health Coordination Platform, and Regional Public Health Authorities, including the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC), the West African Health Organization (WAHO), the World Health Organization (WHO), and other partners to monitor the evolving situation and strengthen national preparedness.

We remain committed to protecting the health and safety of the Liberian people through timely information sharing, coordinated preparedness actions, and evidence-based public health interventions.


Dr. Sia Wata Camanor
Interim-Director General


05-25-26
Time: 9:59AM

Janet
9:57
05/25/26