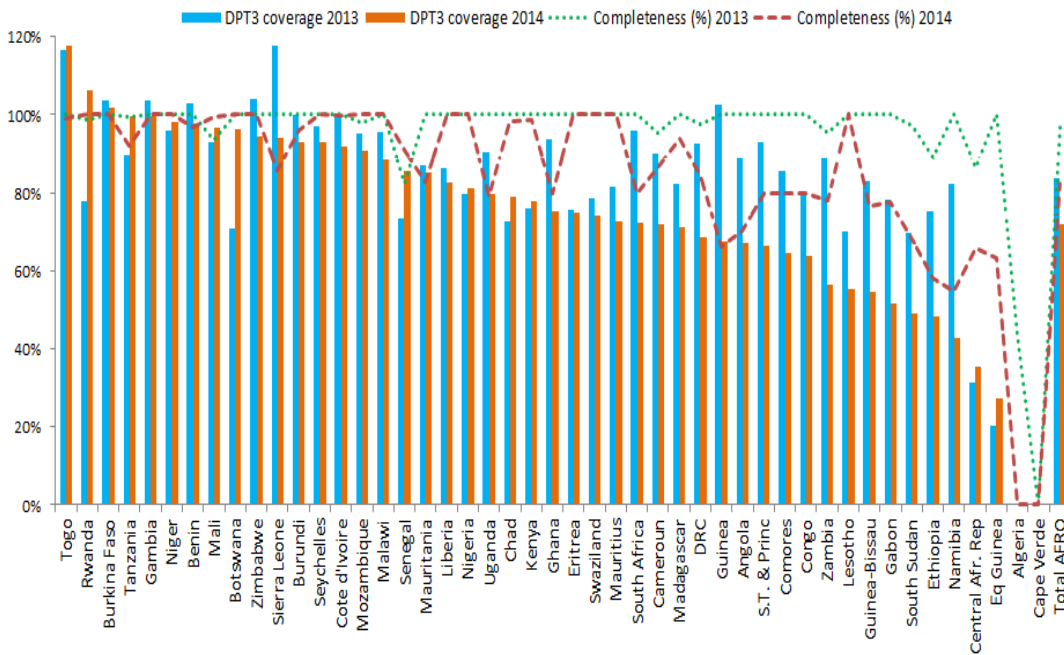


IMMUNIZATION MONTHLY UPDATE IN THE AFRICAN REGION

July 2014 (Vol 2, issue N° 7) Special issue on WHO-Unicef estimates released in July 2014

DTP3 coverage and completeness by District for Countries of AFR Jan-May 2013



Source : WHO AFRO, IVE cluster, districts monthly RI reports shared by member states

Highlights

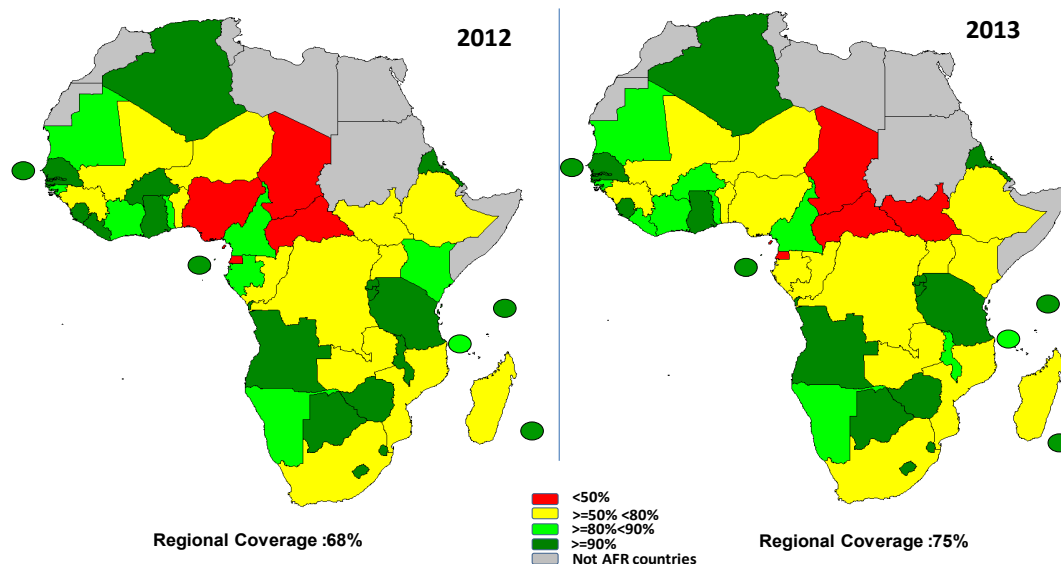
The data reported in this issue covers the period January to May 2014. Data completeness was 88 % compared to completeness of 97% for same period of 2013. 2/47 countries (Algeria, Cape Verde) have not reported for the period.

The reported regional DTP3-containing vaccine & Measles coverage rates were 75% & 78% in 2014 compared to 84% & 88% respectively for the same period of last year.

15 countries have reported DTP3 coverage > 90% among which 3 (Rwanda, Togo & Burkina Faso) with coverage >100% and 5 (CAR, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Namibia & South Sudan) a coverage <50%.

The data shows that to date, more than 10.5 million children have been vaccinated with DTP3-containing vaccine compared to > 11.6 million children for the same period of last year. An increase in the number of vaccinated children was reported only in 11/47 countries with a significant increase (>24,000) in Nigeria, Senegal & Kenya, moderate increases (5-10 000) in Mali, Chad, Niger, Botswana & Rwanda.

DTP3 coverage for countries in the AFR 2012-2013 (WHO/UNICEF Estimates)



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates, 2014 release

Highlights

Based on the WHO/UNICEF estimates, immunization coverage rates with three doses of Diphtheria Tetanus Pertussis containing vaccine (DTP3) increased from 68% in 2012 to 75% in 2013 .

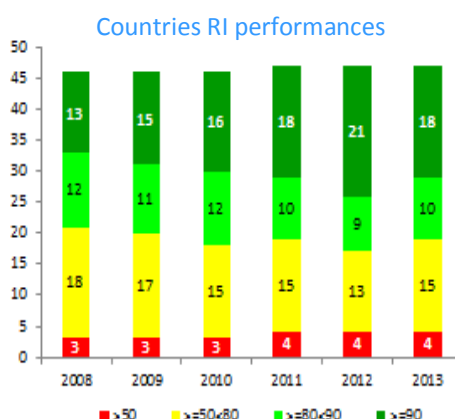
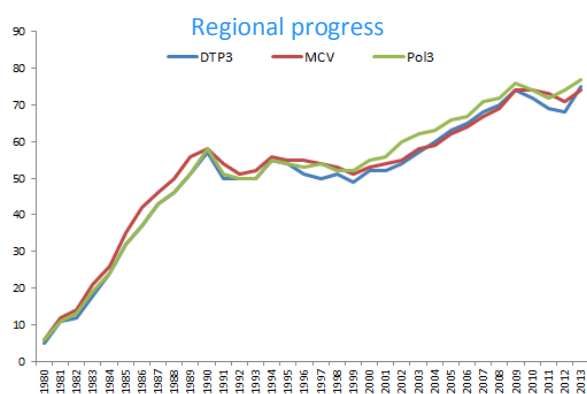
- ◆ Eighteen Member States achieved the target DTP3 coverage of at least 90%, in 2013 compared to 21 in 2012,
- ◆ Ten and 9 countries had coverage between 89 and 79% in 2013 & 2012 respectively,
- ◆ 15 and 13 countries had coverage between 50 and 89% in 2013 & 2012 respectively and
- ◆ 4 countries had coverage < 50% in 2012 ((CAR, Chad, Nigeria & equatorial Guinea) and in 2013 (Chad, South Sudan, CAR & Equatorial Guinea).

The performance below the expected national coverage rate of 90% in some countries is due to several factors including inadequate funding of routine immunization, infrastructure problems, vaccine stock-outs, and limited human resource for delivery of immun-

WHO & Unicef Estimates of routine immunization, AFR countries

2014 release

Cname	DTP3 (%)		OPV3 (%)		MCV1(%)	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Algeria	95	95	95	95	95	95
Angola	91	93	88	80	97	91
Benin	76	69	78	71	70	63
Botswana	96	96	96	96	94	94
Burkina Faso	90	88	90	89	87	82
Burundi	96	96	96	96	93	98
Cabo Verde	94	93	94	93	91	91
Cameroon	85	89	85	88	82	83
Central African Republic	47	23	47	23	49	25
Chad	45	48	56	56	64	59
Comoros	86	83	85	82	85	82
Congo	69	69	67	67	65	65
Côte d'Ivoire	82	88	83	87	74	74
Democratic Republic of the Congo	72	72	76	76	73	73
Equatorial Guinea	20	3	30	30	35	42
Eritrea	94	94	94	94	98	96
Ethiopia	69	72	70	70	65	62
Gabon	82	79	80	77	71	70
Gambia (the)	98	97	98	96	95	96
Ghana	92	90	91	91	88	89
Guinea	63	63	64	64	62	62
Guinea-Bissau	80	80	78	78	69	69
Kenya	83	76	82	82	93	93
Lesotho	96	96	95	95	92	92
Liberia	93	89	93	88	80	74
Madagascar	70	74	71	73	61	63
Malawi	96	89	95	89	90	88
Mali	74	74	81	81	72	72
Mauritania	80	80	80	80	75	80
Mauritius	98	98	98	98	99	99
Mozambique	76	78	73	78	82	85
Namibia	84	89	84	89	76	82
Niger (the)	74	70	78	63	66	67
Nigeria	26	58	52	67	37	59
Rwanda	98	98	98	98	97	97
Sao Tome and Principe	96	97	96	97	92	91
Senegal	91	92	83	89	83	84
Seychelles	98	98	98	98	98	97
Sierra Leone	91	92	91	92	84	83
South Africa	68	65	69	66	79	66
South Sudan	59	45	64	50	52	30
Swaziland	95	98	92	98	77	85
Togo	84	84	84	84	72	72
Uganda	78	78	82	82	82	82
United Republic of Tanzania	92	91	90	91	97	99
Zambia	78	79	70	74	82	80
Zimbabwe	95	95	95	95	97	93
AFRO	68	75	74	77	71	74



Source : WHO UNICEF estimates, released in 2014

Highlights

Based on WHO/UNICEF estimates, the immunization coverage rates with three doses of Diphtheria Pertussis Tetanus-containing vaccine (DTP3) and the first dose of measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) increased from 68% in 2012 to 75% in 2013 and from 71% in 2012 to 74% in 2013 respectively.

Coverage of the third dose of oral polio vaccine (OPV3) increased from 74% in 2012 to 77% in 2013.

By the end of 2013 eighteen Member States achieved the target DTP3 coverage of at least 90% compared to 21 in 2012.

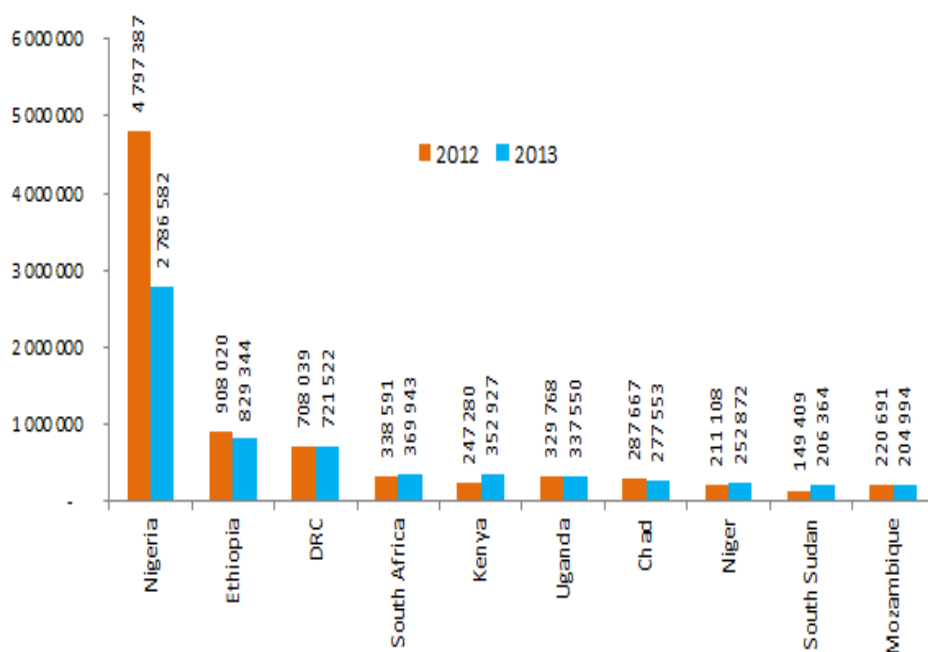
This number is respectively 28 & 30 for the countries achieving a coverage of 80% and more.

For 3 consecutive years, four countries have a coverage <50%. Those countries are Equatorial Guinea, Central African Republic, Chad & Nigeria for 2011 & 2012, while in 2013, Nigeria is replaced by South Sudan.

These figures above show that Generally, the regional coverage for the 3 antigens has been maintained around 70% for the past 3 years. This is below the expected national coverage rate of 90% according to the Global Vaccine Action Plan (GVAP) target.

Several factors may have contributed to this underperformance including inadequate funding for routine immunization, poor infrastructure and human resource capacity for delivery of immunization services, vaccine stock-outs, and Insufficient demand creation, weak links with communities and their leaders.

Top ten countries with highest number of unimmunized 2012/2013



Source : WHIO UNICEF estimates, released in 2014

Capacity building workshop on the use of EPI/IMCI interactive training resource tool, Brazzaville Congo, 14-18 July 2014



Capacity Building Workshop on the Use of The EPI/IMCI Interactive Resource Tool
Brazzaville, Congo, 14 - 18 July 2014

Outcome & next steps: At the end of the workshop,

- ◆ a timeline has been developed for the implementation of the field test in the 2 districts of Makelekele & Talangai in Congo.
- ◆ Facilitators that will be monitoring and supervising the implementation of the activity have been designed.
- ◆ It is expected that the mid term evaluation will be conducted by Mid September , final evaluation and submission of the final report by end October 2014.

Highlights

According to 2013 estimates from WHO and UNICEF, an estimated 21.8 million infants globally remained unvaccinated in 2013 among which 4,3 million (22%) were located in 4 countries in the AFR (Nigeria, Ethiopia, DRC).

In the AFR, out of a target population of 32.2 million surviving infants in the African Region in 2013, an estimated 8.2 million infants did not receive the 3rd dose of DTP containing vaccine compared to 10.0 million in 2012. Around 77.6% of those children are located in 10 countries listed on the above graph.

The highest reduction on unimmunized children in 2013 was observed in Nigeria (more than 50% reduction compared to 2012). These achievements were made due to the implementation of the REW approach, as well as ensuring vaccine availability at operational level, and accountability framework

The country is encouraged to ensure that mechanism are put in place to ensure sustainability of the system in place.

Highlights

To achieve the Millennium Development Goal four, which aims to reduce child mortality by two third from the 1990 level by 2015, considerable efforts need to be made to improve the performance of first-level health workers, particularly through cost-effective training methods on the prevention and the treatment of childhood illnesses.

It is against this background that the WHO Regional office for Africa has developed an interactive resource tool on Immunization and the Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) which is designed for the training and reference of health workers to update them on the latest development in immunization practices and integrated management of childhood illness.

Before the tool is disseminated in the countries in the region, it will be piloted in 4 countries: **Congo, Burkina Faso, Sao Tome & Principe & Zambia.**

Congo is the 1st country to organize the training of trainers who will supervise the implementation of this activity in the field. The 3 other pilot countries will build on Congo experience.