



NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE SCORECARDS ESTIMATES FOR **2016**



World Health
Organization

GLOBAL IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE IN 2016

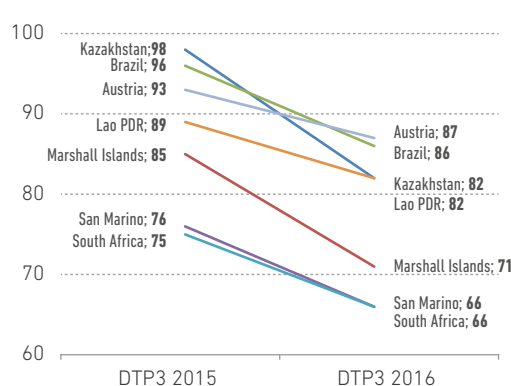
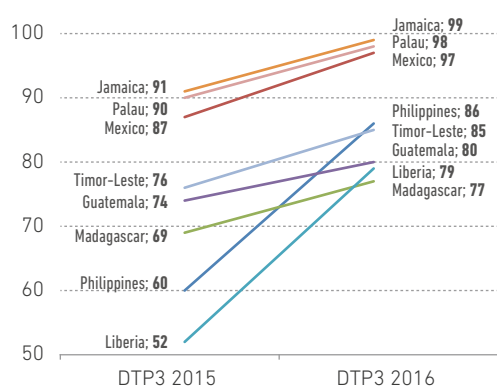
In May 2012, the Sixty-fifth World Health Assembly endorsed the Global Vaccine Action Plan (GVAP) for the “Decade of Vaccines (2011-2020) with the objective of preventing millions of deaths by 2020 through more equitable access to existing vaccines for people in all communities.

One of the goals for the Decade of Vaccines is that all the countries reach 90% national coverage with the three doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccines (DTP3) by 2015 and for all

vaccines included in the national immunization programme by 2020.

Since 2010, the percentage of children who received their full course of routine immunizations has stalled globally at 86% (116.5 million infants). This falls short of the global immunization coverage target of 90%. Between 2015 and 2016, only a few countries showed significant changes for DTP3 coverage (Figure 1).

Figure 1A and 1B: Significant DTP3 coverage variations between 2015 and 2016 with 6 points or more increase (1A) or decrease (1B), in percent



In this document, the annual national coverage estimates are presented for all the vaccines included in respective national programmes for all the countries during the period 2000 to 2016. The source of data is the WHO UNICEF Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC)¹.

The size of the circle indicates the coverage level and its colour indicates progression towards the 90% target, with the green colour indicating that it has been reached or exceeded. A blank means either vaccine not introduced or coverage not estimated (see legend below).



¹ http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/data/en/

LEGEND

Coverage

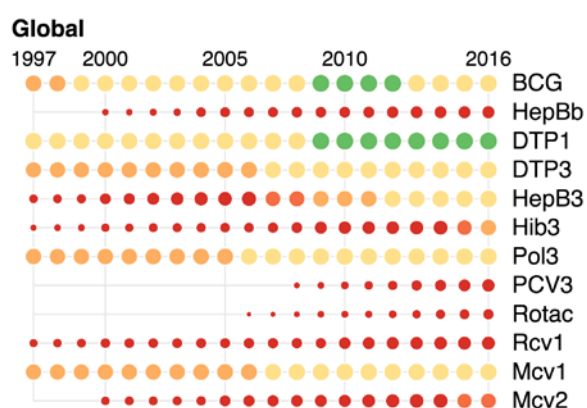


Vaccines

BCG	Bacille Calmette Guérin vaccine	HepBb	Hepatitis B birth dose
DTP1	First dose of diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid and pertussis vaccine	DTP3	Third dose of Diphtheria toxoid, Tetanus toxoid and Pertussis vaccine
HepB3	Third dose of Hepatitis B vaccine	Hib3	Third dose of Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine
Pol3	Third dose of Poliomyelitis vaccine	PCV3	Third dose of Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine
Rotac	Rotavirus last dose	Rcv1	First dose of Rubella Containing vaccine
Mcv1	First dose of Measles-containing vaccine	Mcv2	Second dose of Measles-containing vaccine

The graphic allows you to visualize coverage trends over time, the timing of introduction of new vaccines, drop-out between first and last doses of some vaccines, and difference in coverage rates between different vaccines. Figure 2 describes the global situation.

Figure 2: Global vaccine coverage rates detailed by vaccine



In 2016, 130 of the 194 WHO Member States have achieved at least 90% coverage for DTP3 at the national level and 102 of them sustained this level of coverage since 2010.

Eight countries had less than 50% coverage with DTP3 in 2016, including Central African Republic, Chad, Equatorial Guinea, Nigeria, Somalia, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Ukraine.

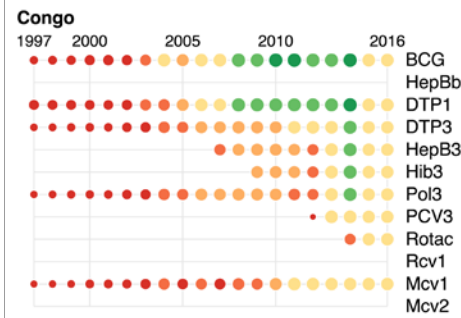
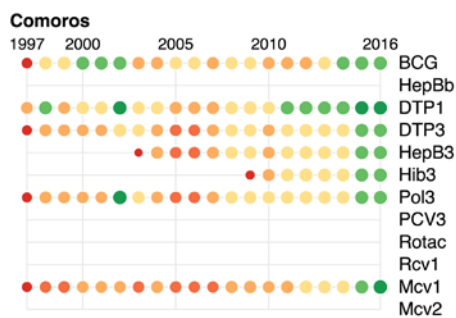
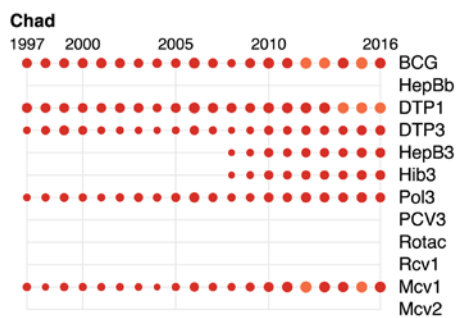
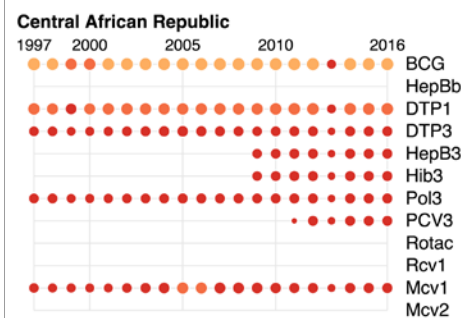
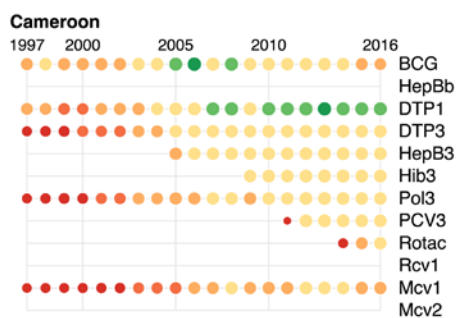
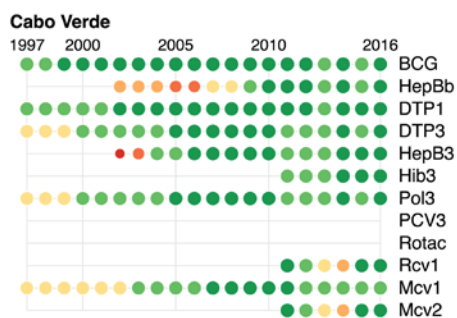
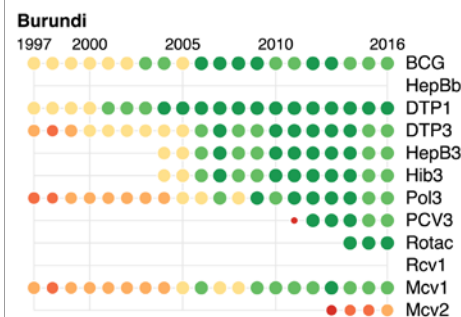
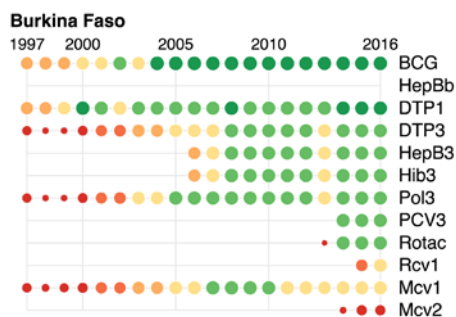
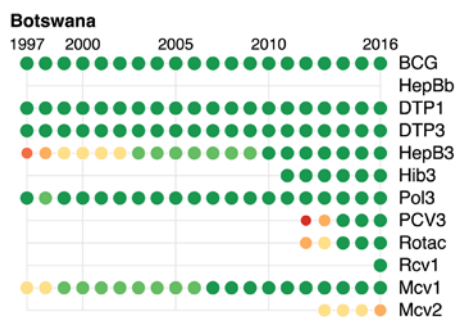
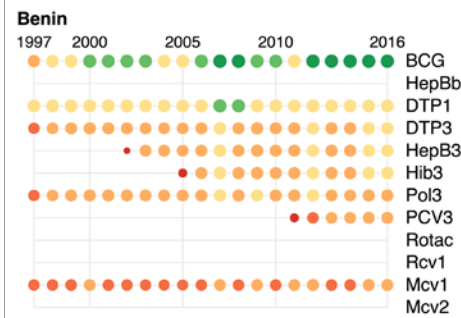
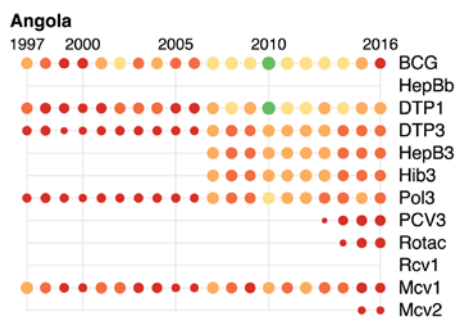
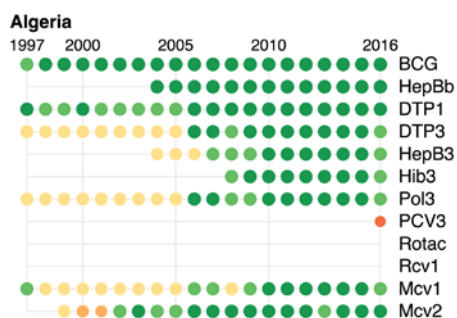
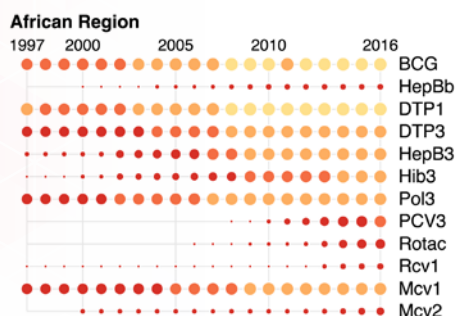
Globally, 85% of children have been vaccinated with the first dose of measles vaccine (MCV1) by their first birthday through routine health services, and 64% with a second dose. Nevertheless, coverage levels remain well short of those required to prevent outbreaks, avert preventable deaths and achieve regional measles elimination goals.

One hundred and fifty-two countries now use rubella vaccines and global coverage increased from 35% in 2010 to 47% in 2016. This is a big step towards reducing the occurrence of congenital rubella syndrome, a devastating condition that results in hearing impairment, congenital heart defects and blindness, among other life-long disabilities.

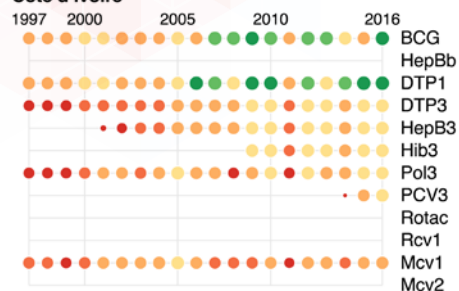
Global coverage of more recently-recommended vaccines is yet to reach 50%. These vaccines include vaccines against major killers of children such as rotavirus, a disease that causes severe childhood diarrhea, and pneumonia. Vaccination against both diseases has the potential to substantially reduce death in children under five years of age.

Note: Since 2000, WHO and UNICEF jointly produce national immunization coverage estimates for each of the 194 WHO Member States on an annual basis. In addition to producing the immunization coverage estimates for 2016, the WHO and UNICEF estimation process revises the entire historical series of immunization data with the latest available information. The 2016 revision covers 35 years from 1980 to 2016. The estimates are based on data and information available to WHO or UNICEF as of 15 July 2017.

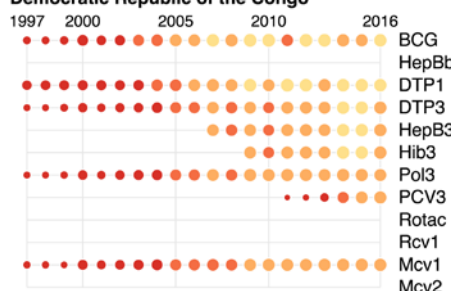
AFRICAN REGION 2010-2016



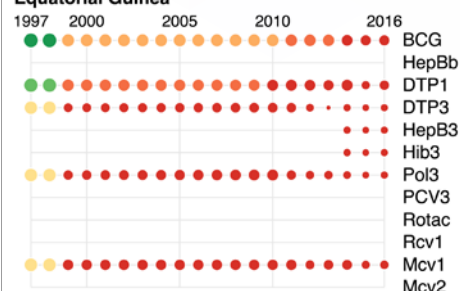
Côte d'Ivoire



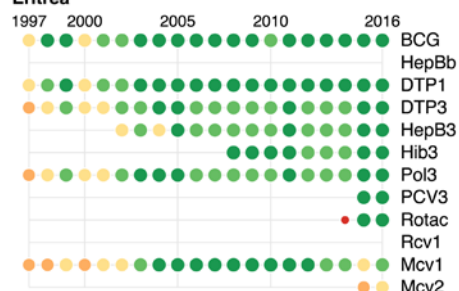
Democratic Republic of the Congo



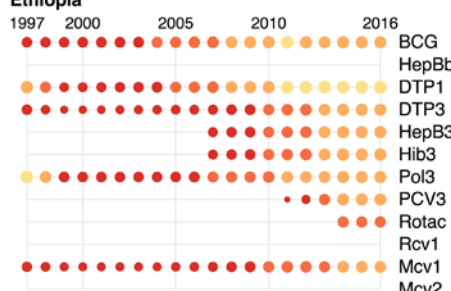
Equatorial Guinea



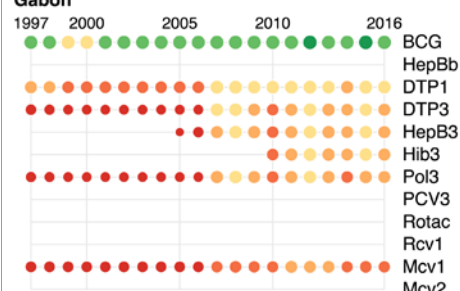
Eritrea



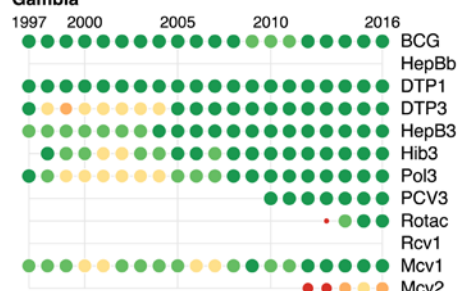
Ethiopia



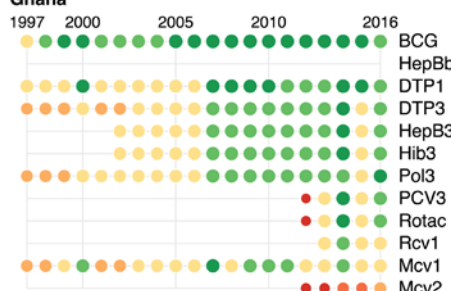
Gabon



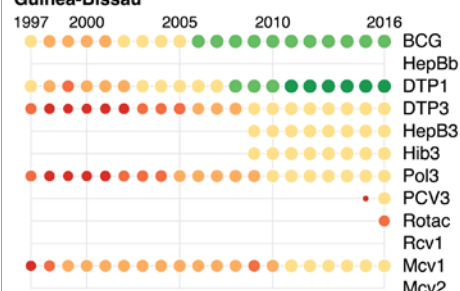
Gambia



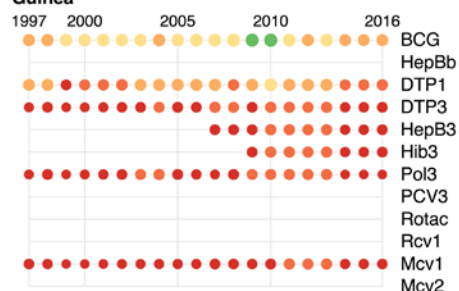
Ghana



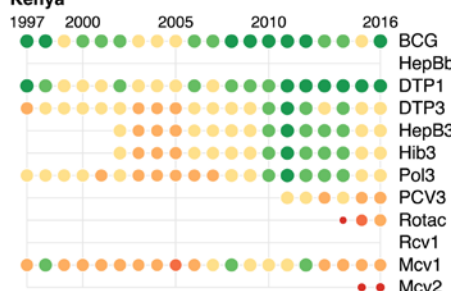
Guinea-Bissau



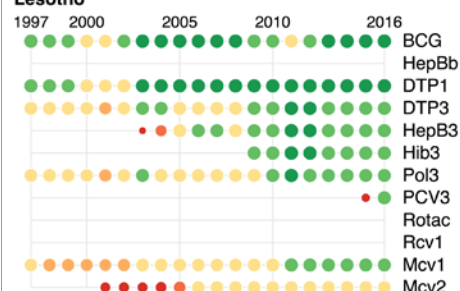
Guinea



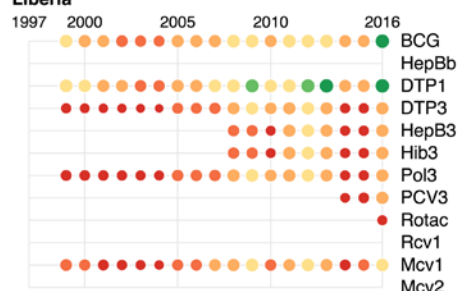
Kenya



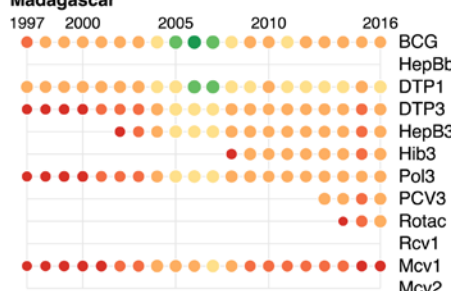
Lesotho



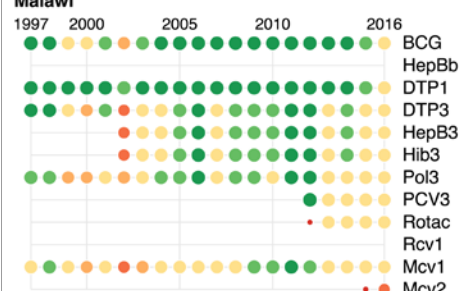
Liberia

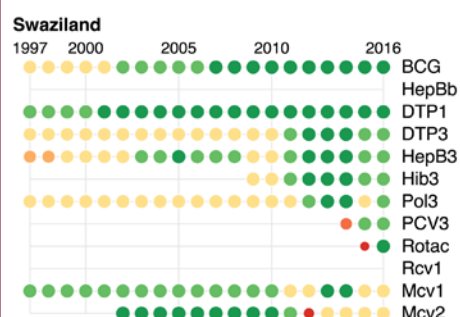
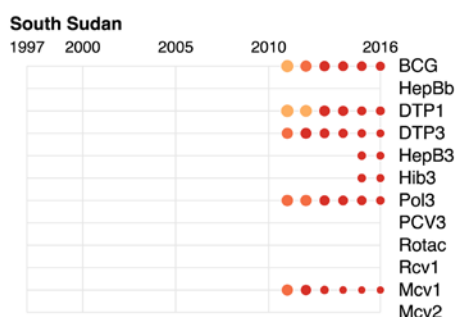
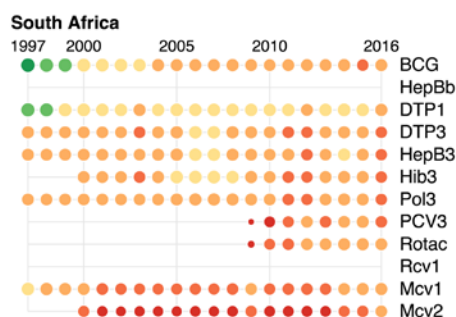
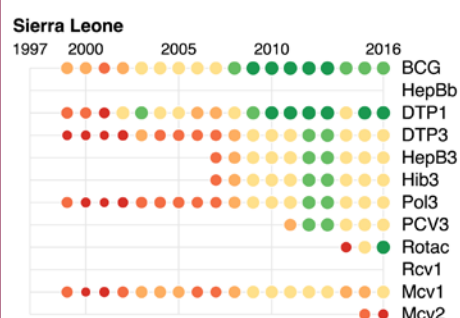
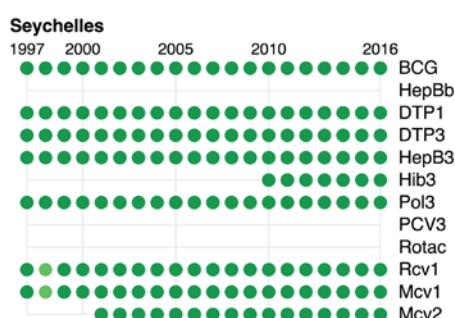
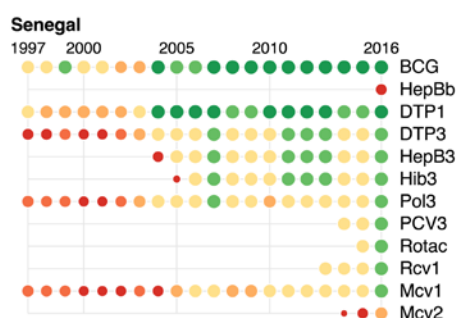
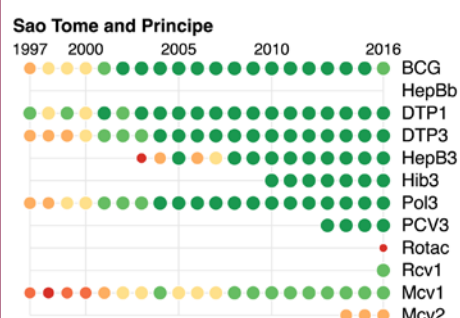
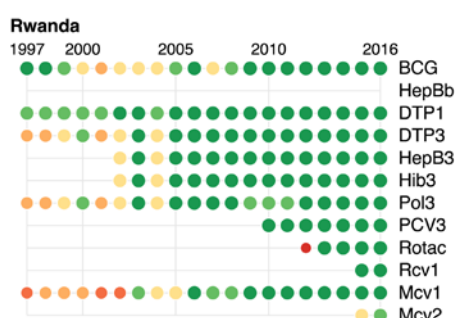
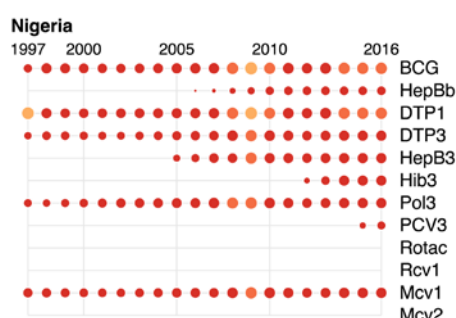
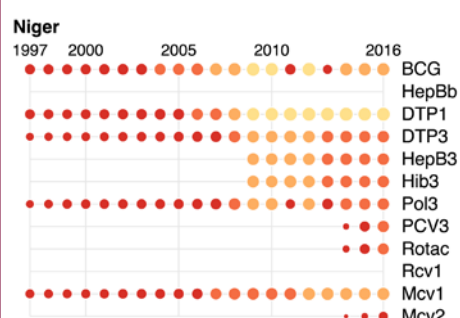
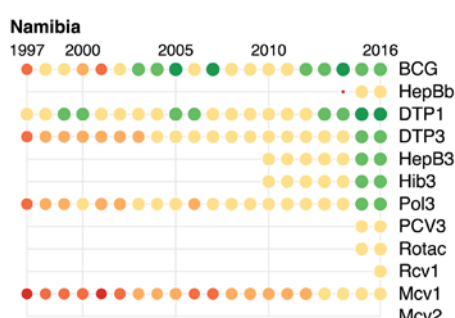
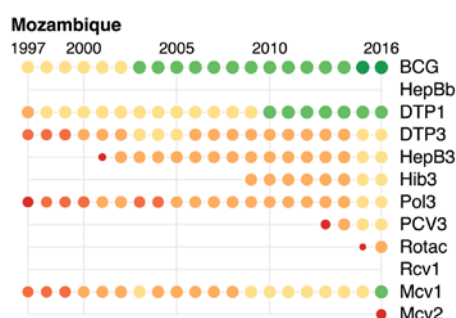
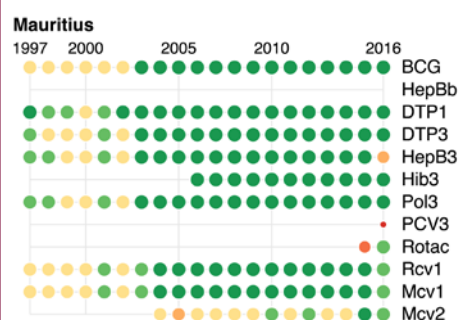
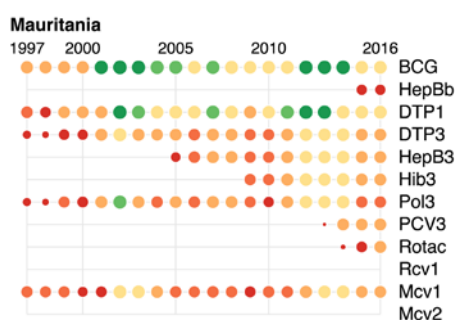
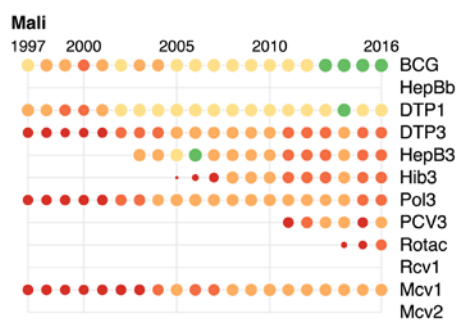


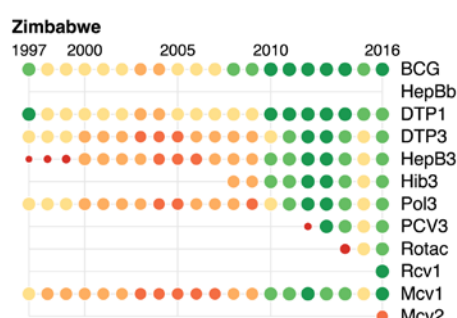
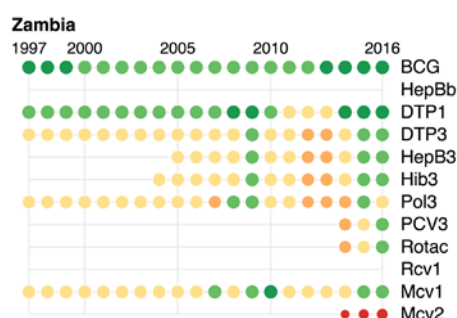
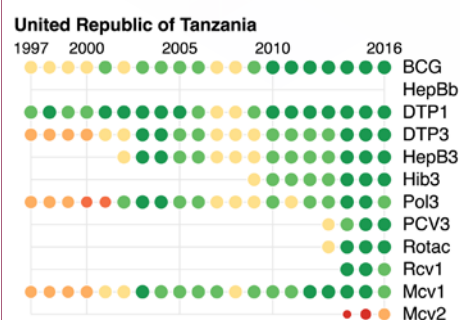
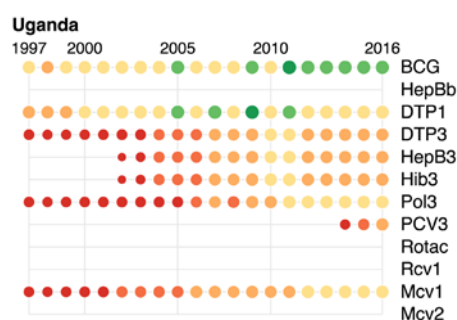
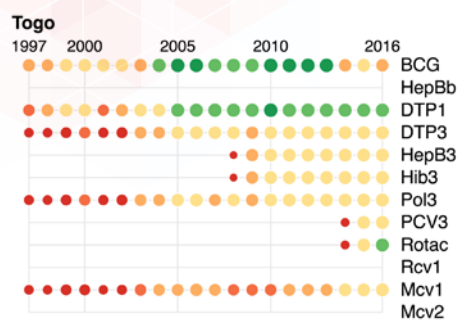
Madagascar



Malawi

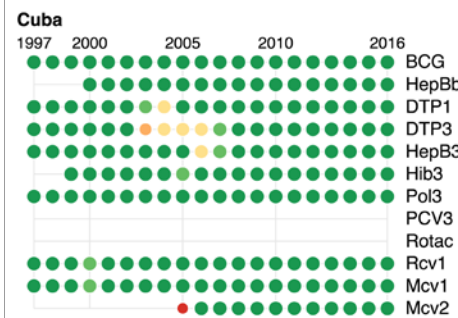
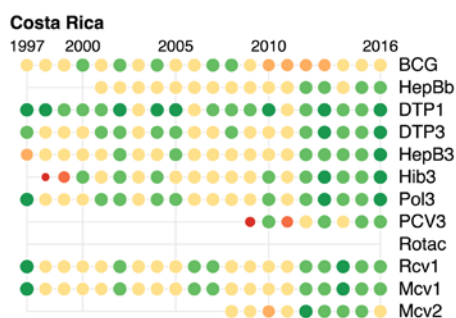
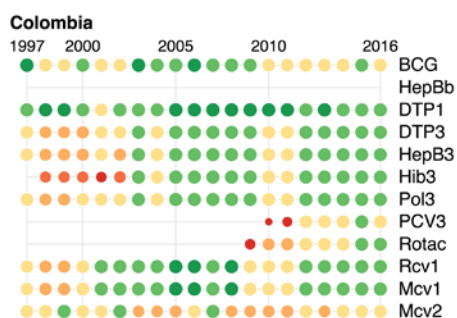
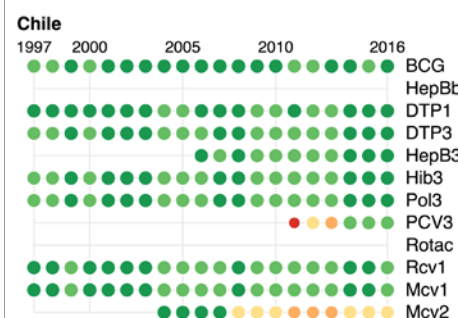
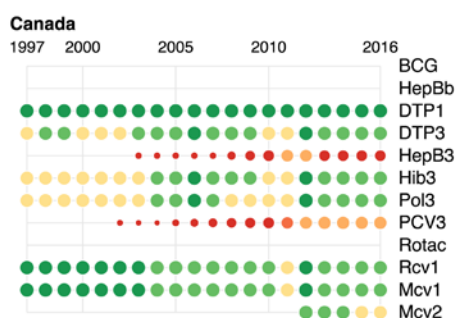
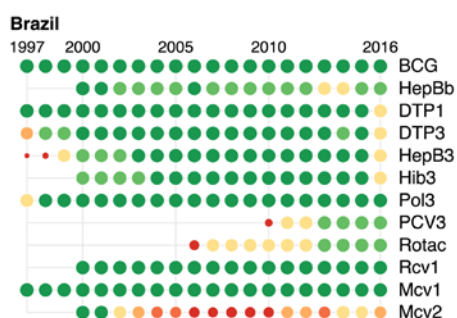
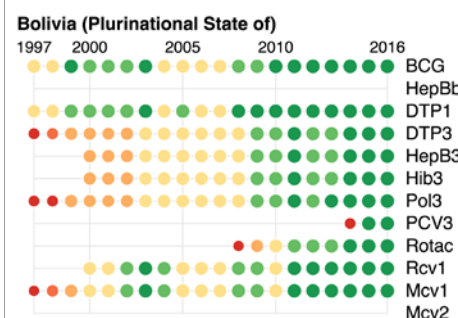
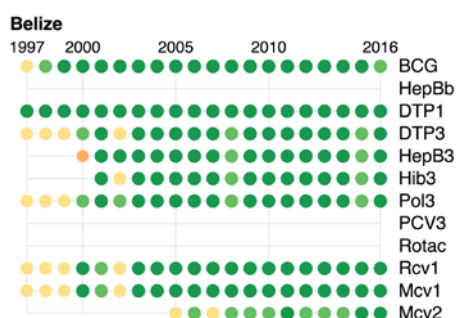
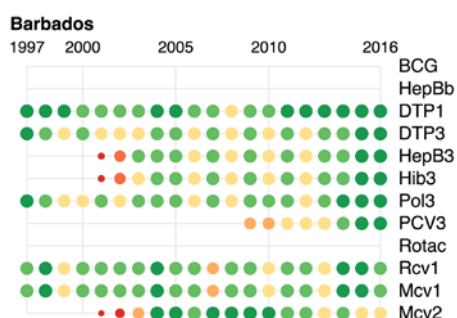
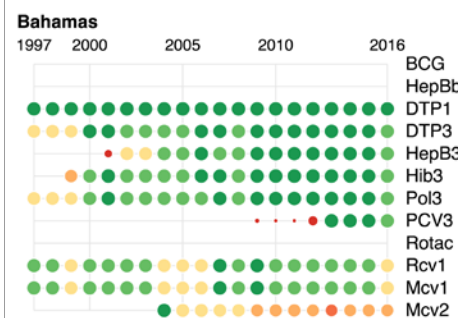
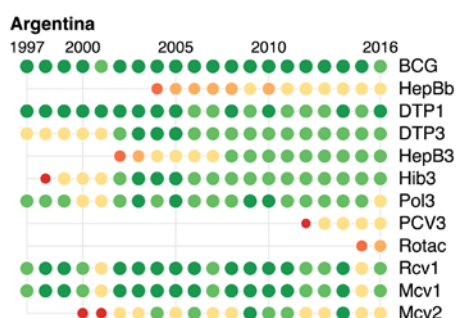
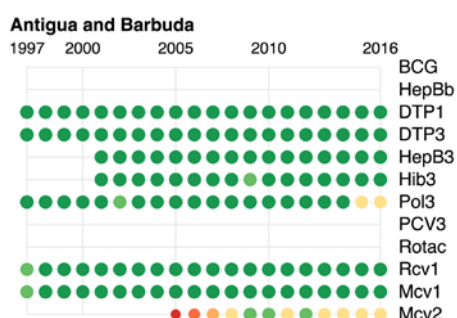
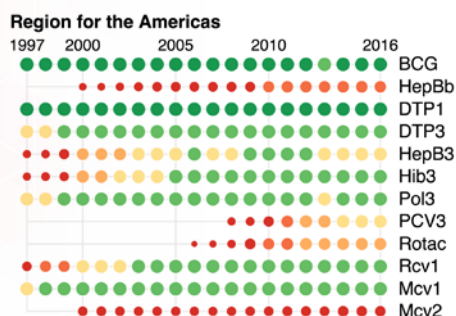




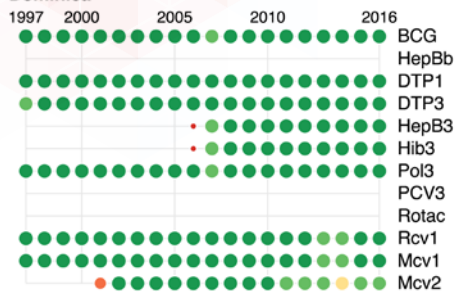


REGION OF THE AMERICA

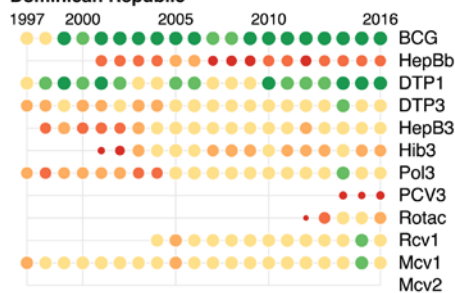
2010-2016



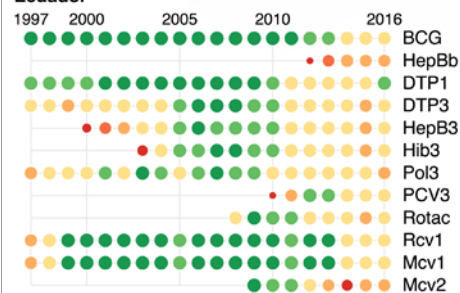
Dominica



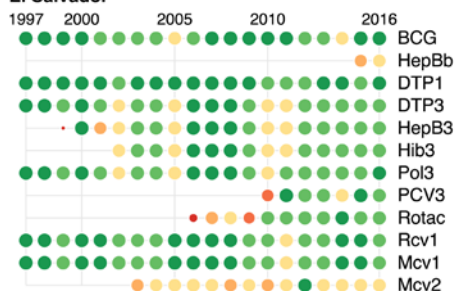
Dominican Republic



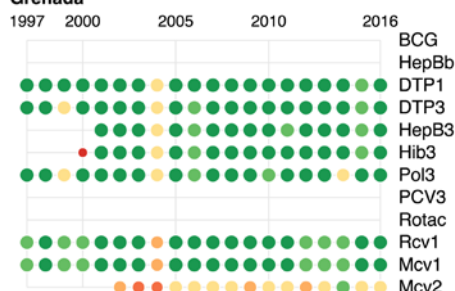
Ecuador



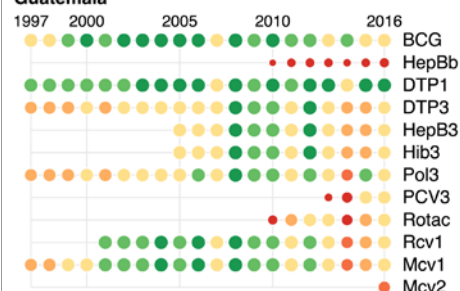
El Salvador



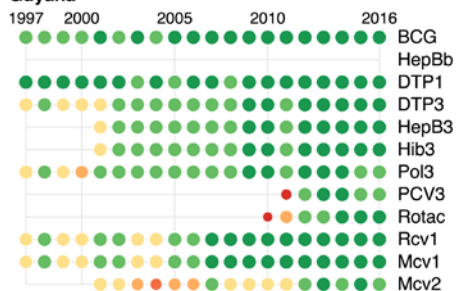
Grenada



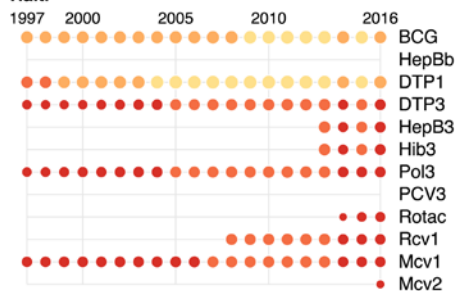
Guatemala



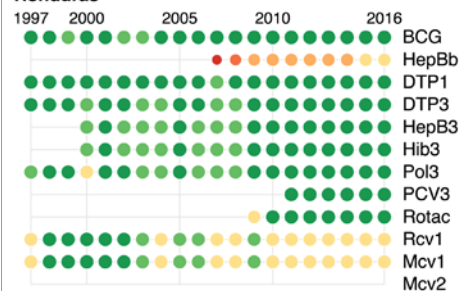
Guyana



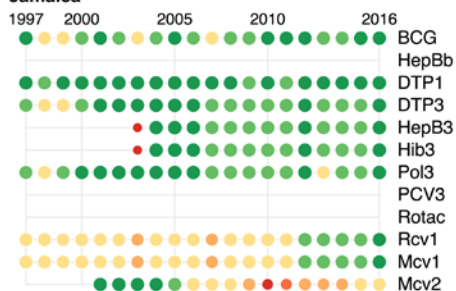
Haiti



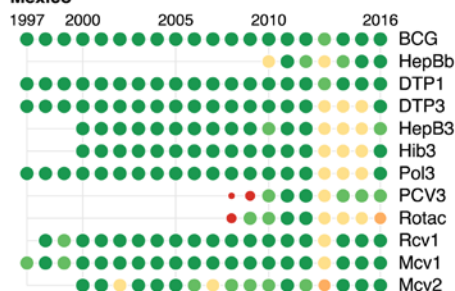
Honduras



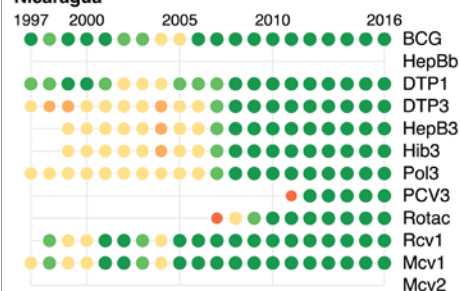
Jamaica



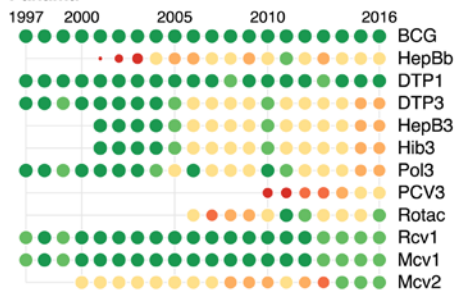
Mexico



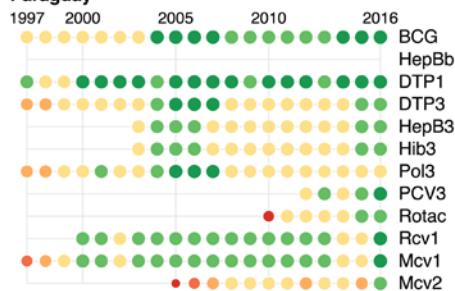
Nicaragua



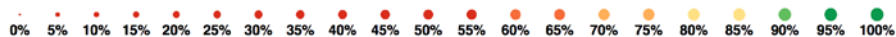
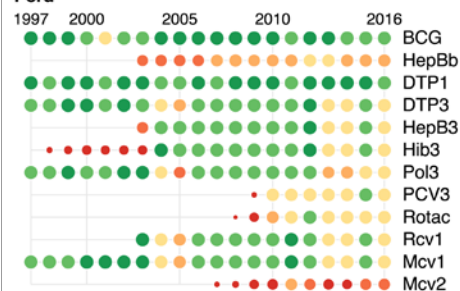
Panama



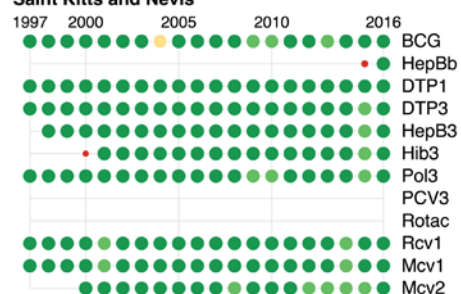
Paraguay



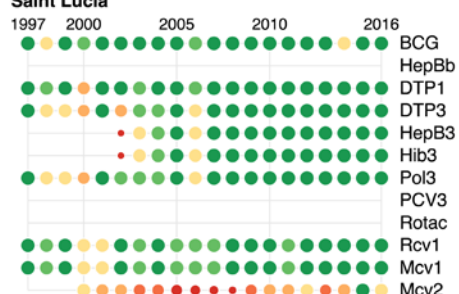
Peru



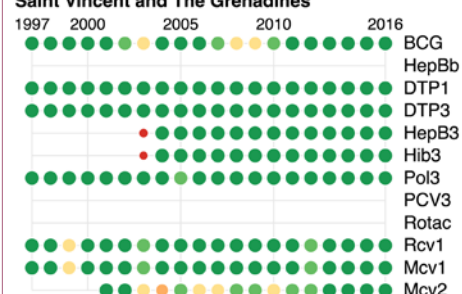
Saint Kitts and Nevis



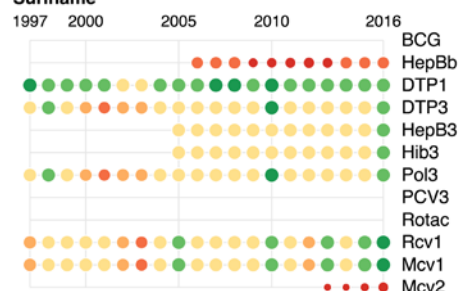
Saint Lucia



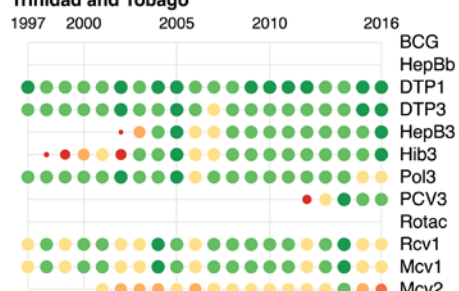
Saint Vincent and The Grenadines



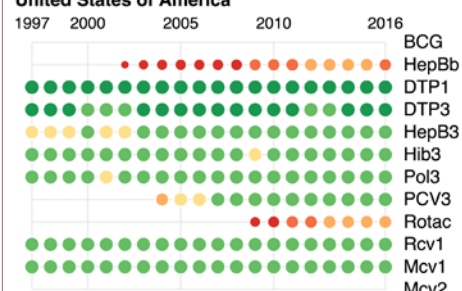
Suriname



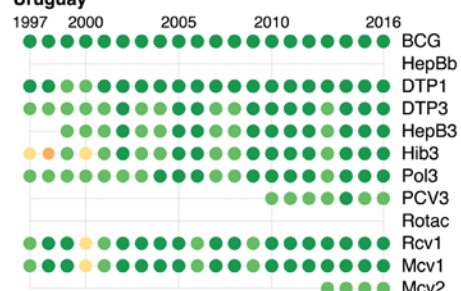
Trinidad and Tobago



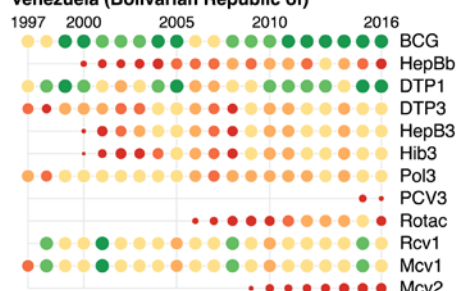
United States of America

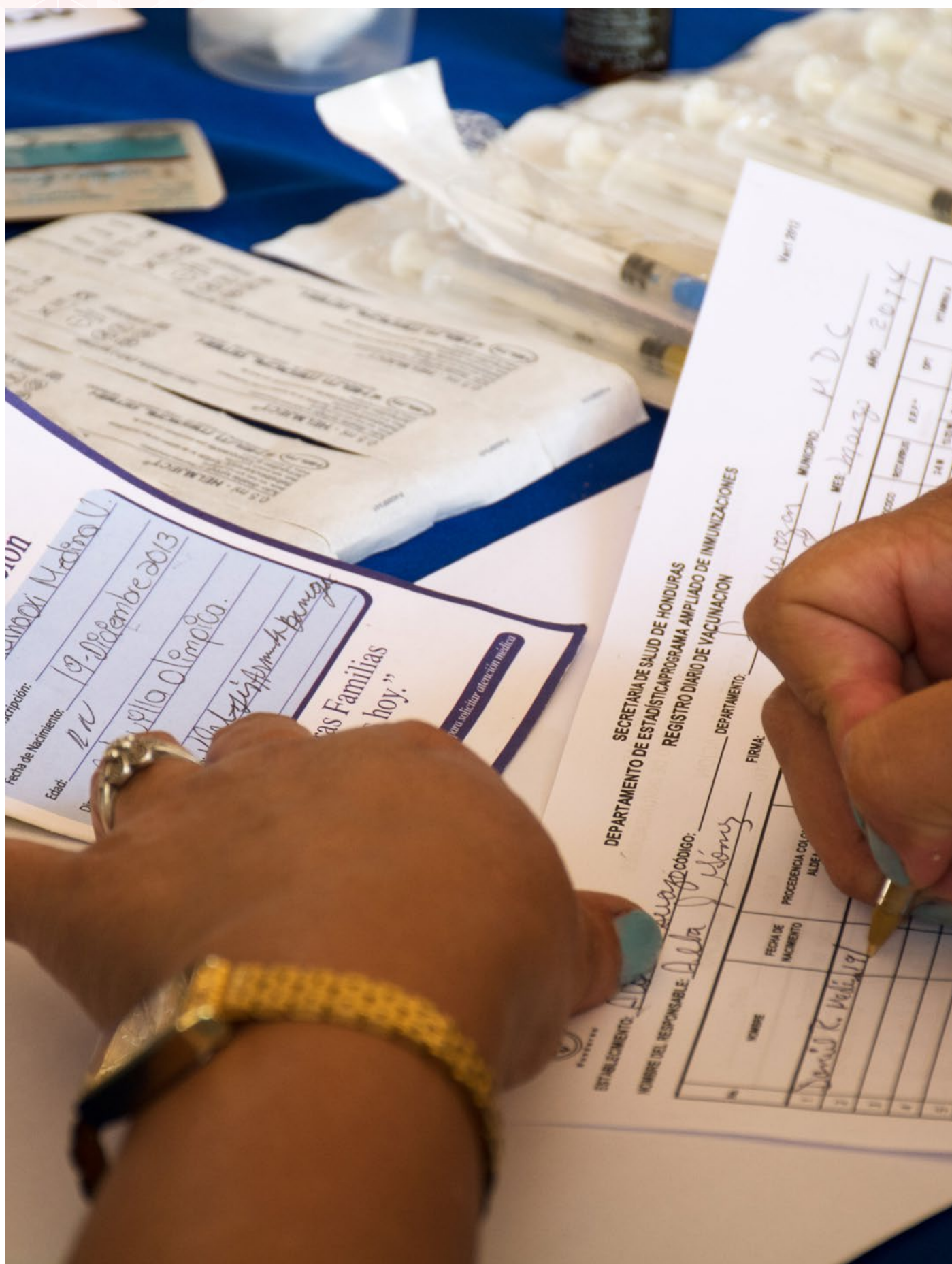


Uruguay

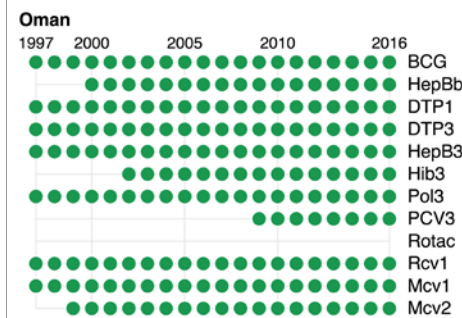
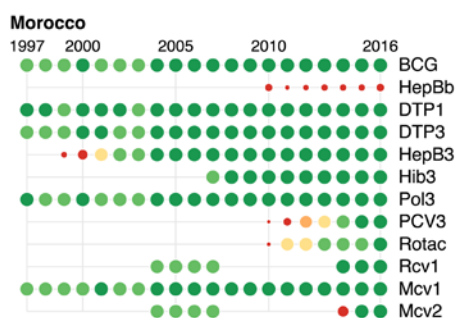
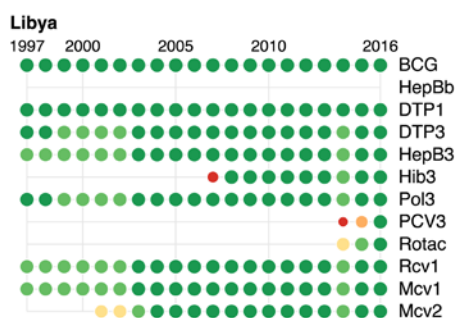
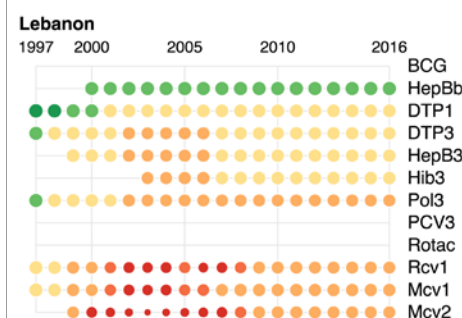
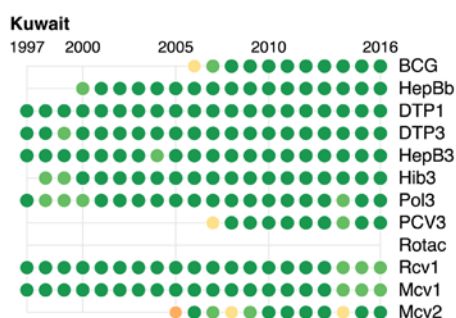
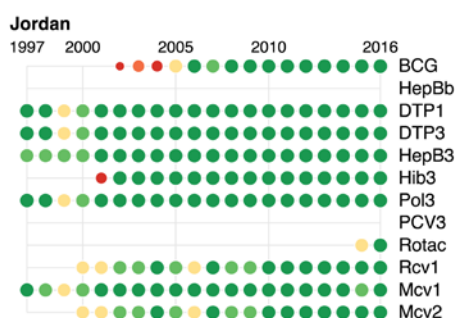
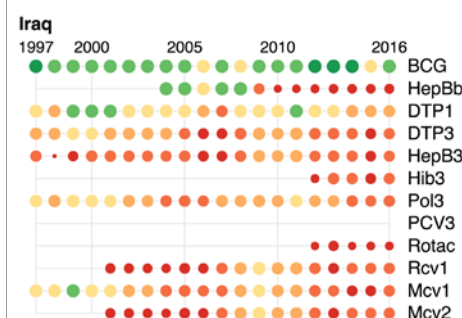
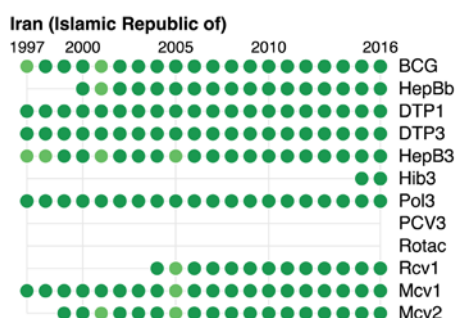
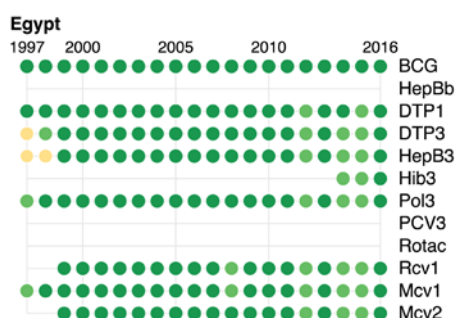
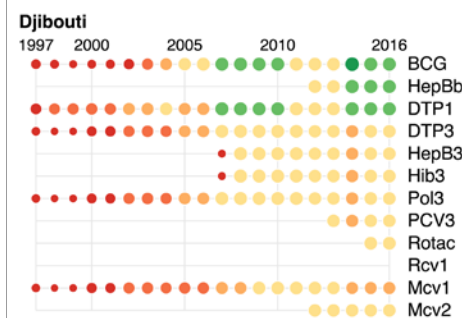
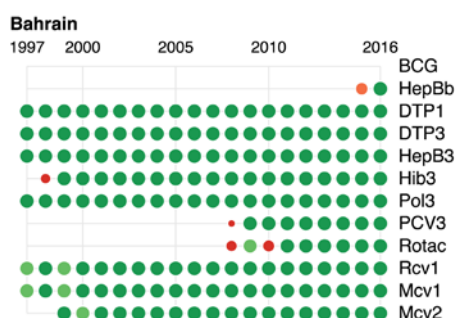
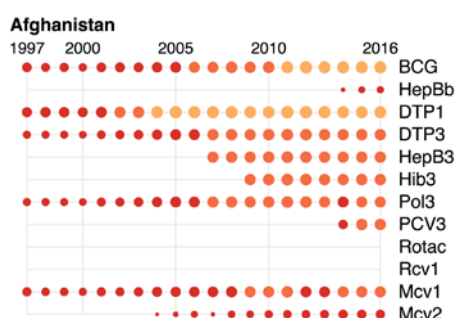
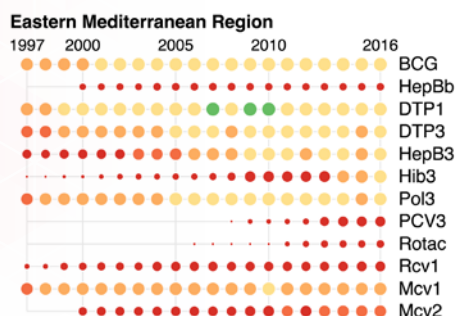


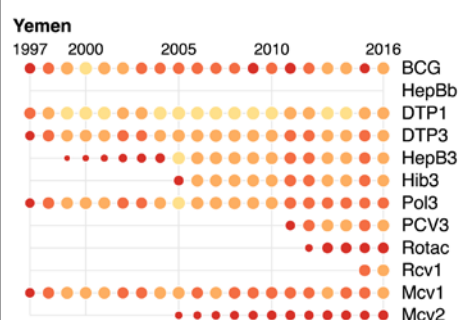
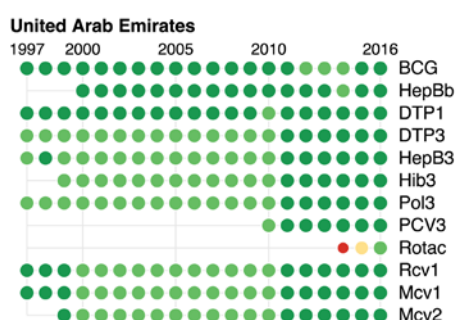
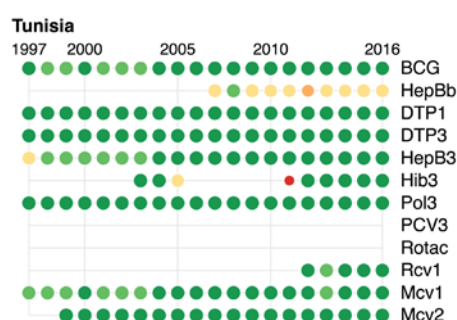
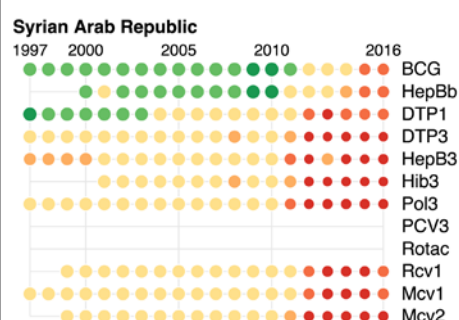
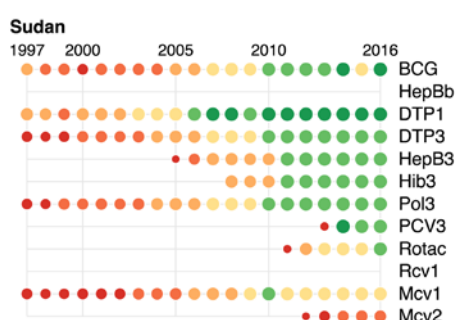
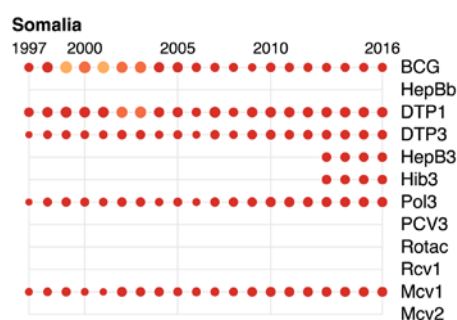
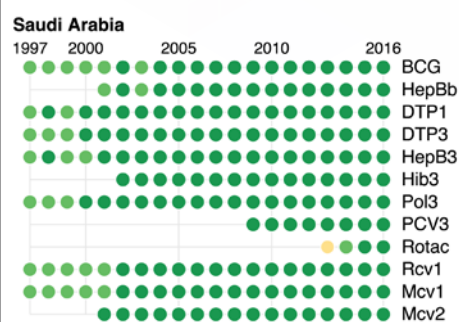
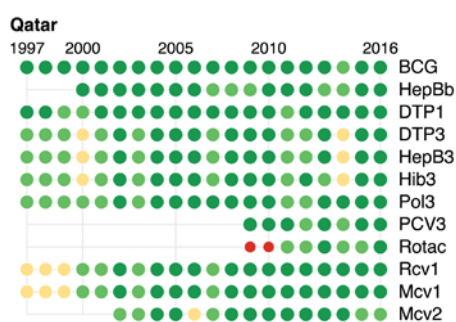
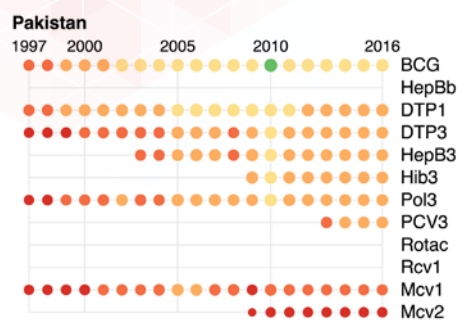
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)



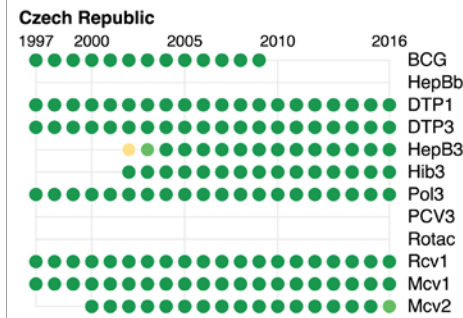
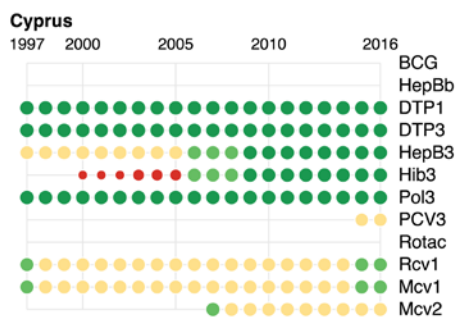
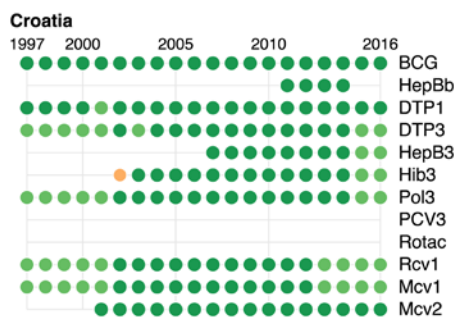
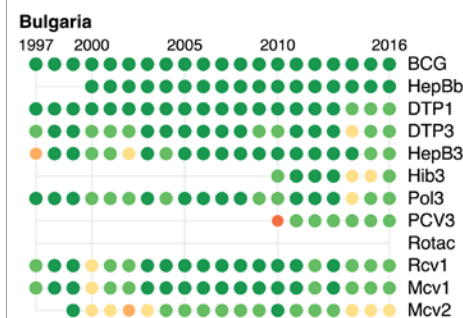
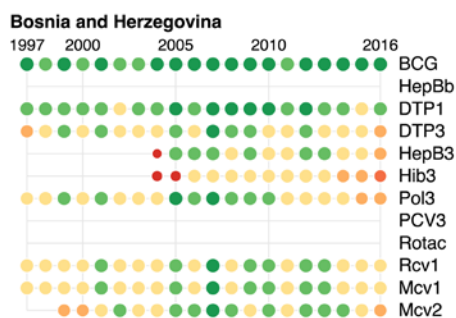
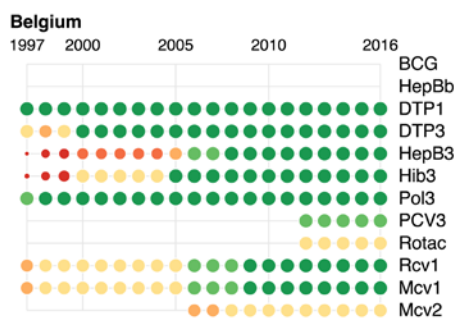
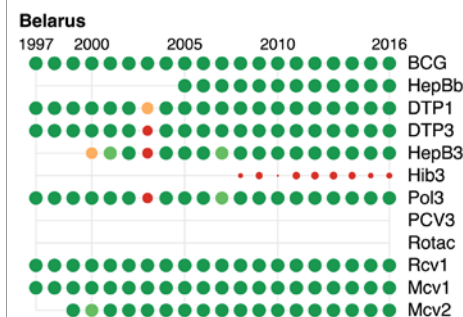
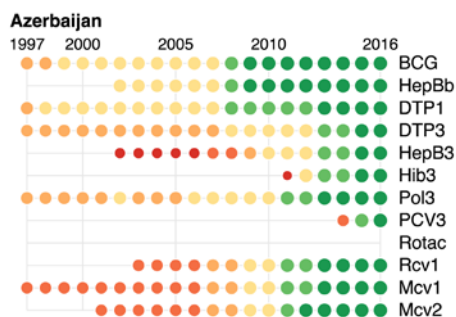
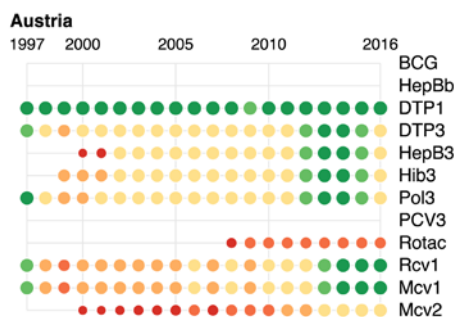
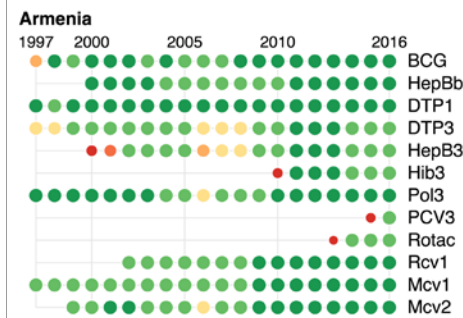
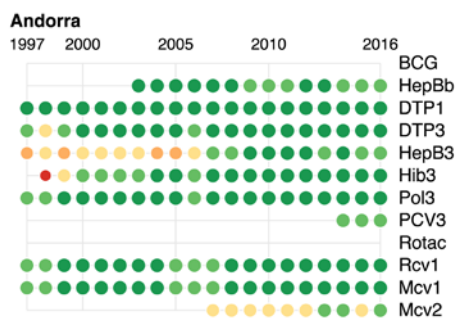
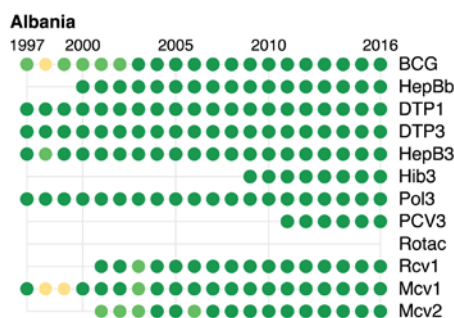
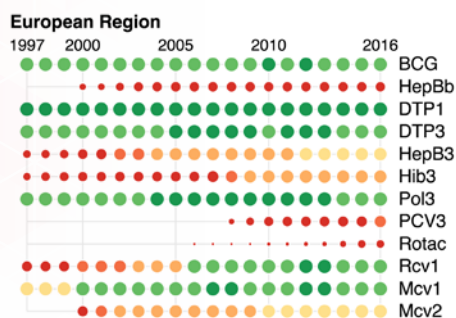


EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION 2010-2016

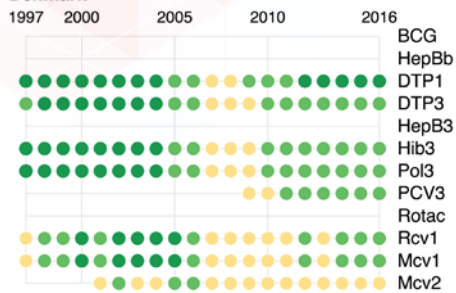




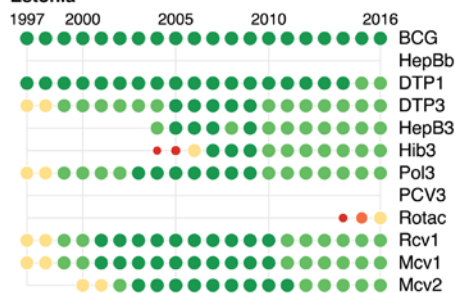
EUROPEAN REGION 2010-2016



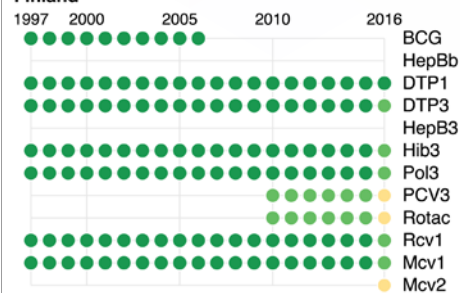
Denmark



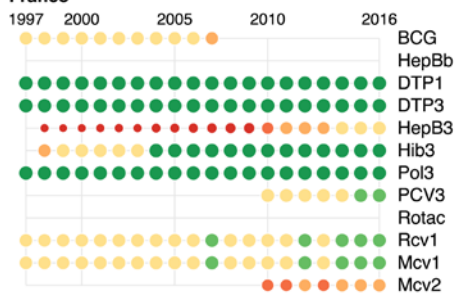
Estonia



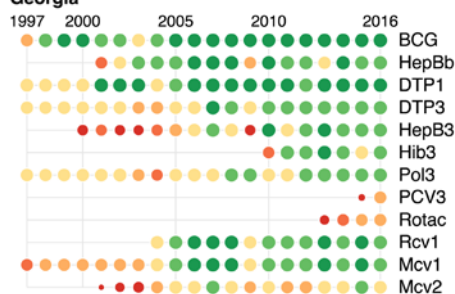
Finland



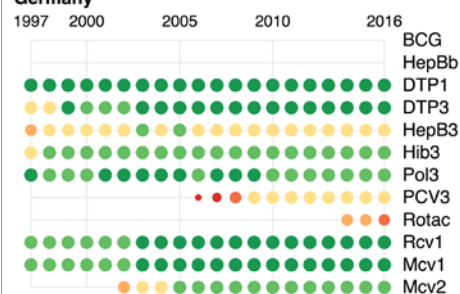
France



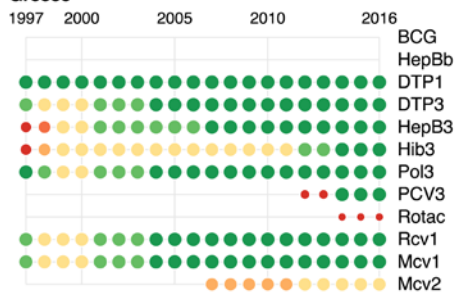
Georgia



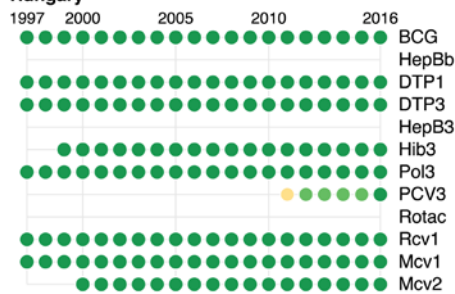
Germany



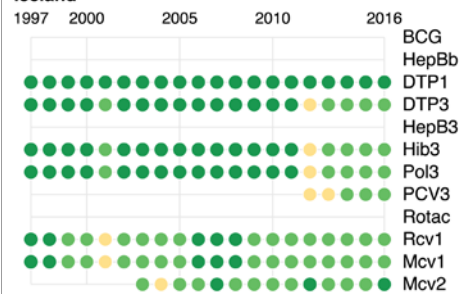
Greece



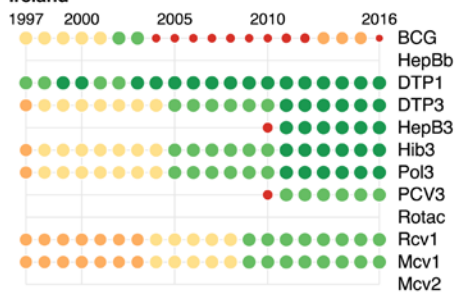
Hungary



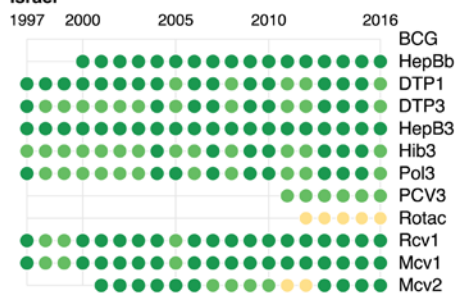
Iceland



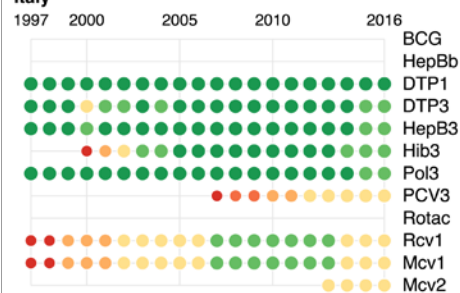
Ireland



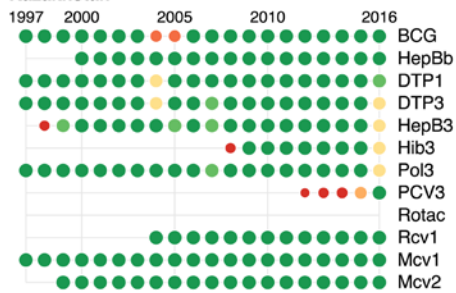
Israel



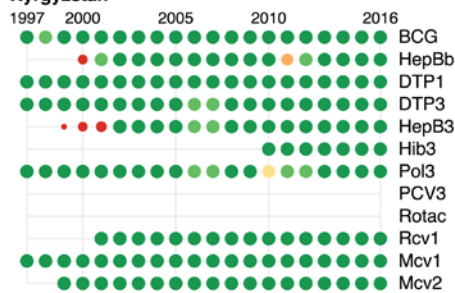
Italy



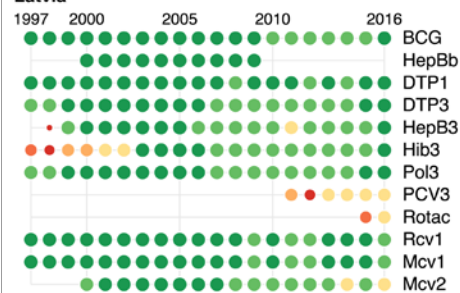
Kazakhstan



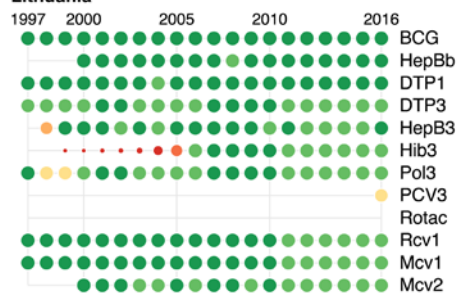
Kyrgyzstan



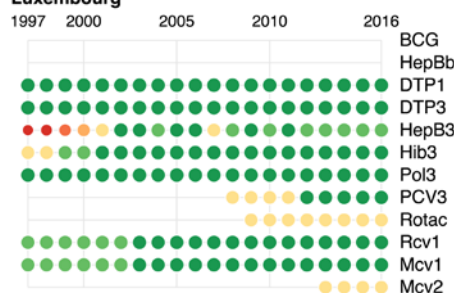
Latvia



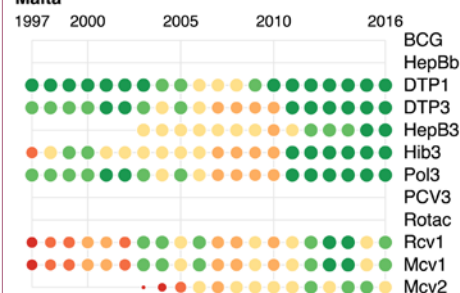
Lithuania



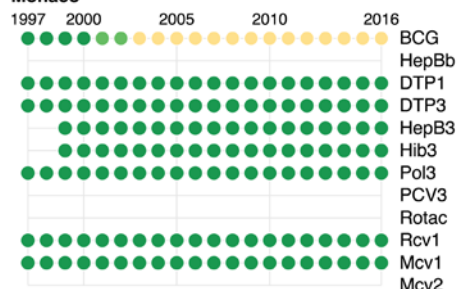
Luxembourg



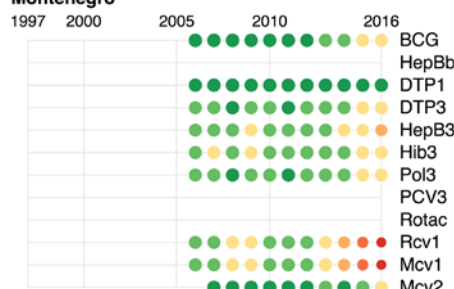
Malta



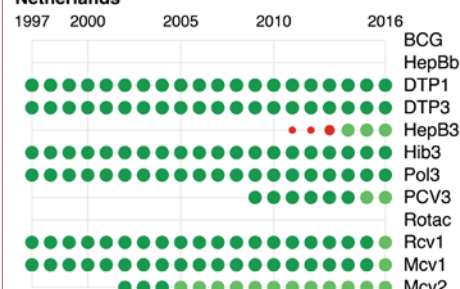
Monaco



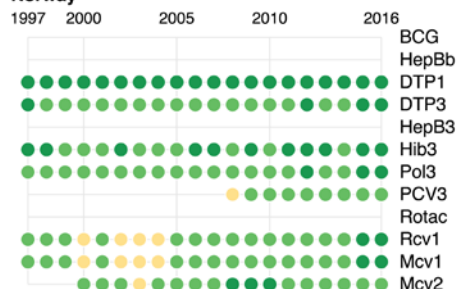
Montenegro



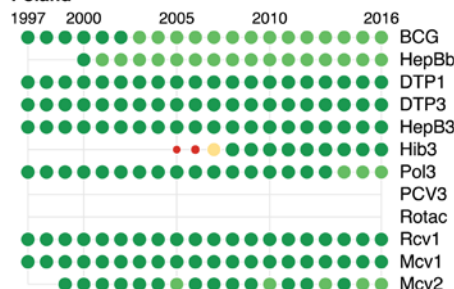
Netherlands



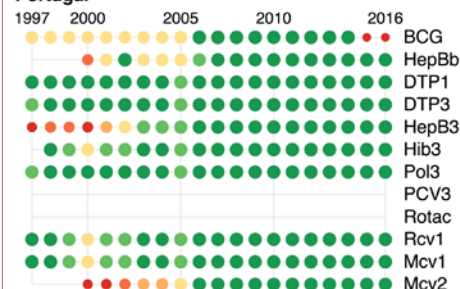
Norway



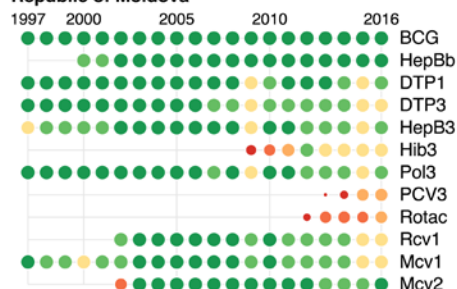
Poland



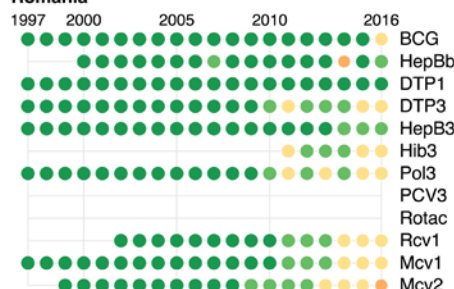
Portugal



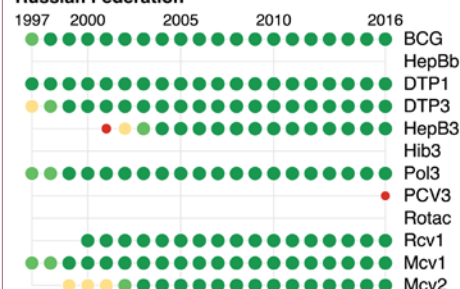
Republic of Moldova



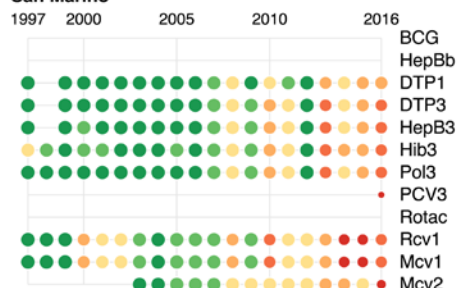
Romania



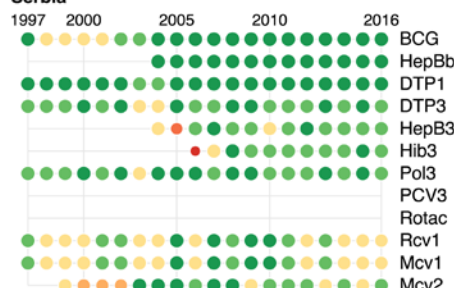
Russian Federation



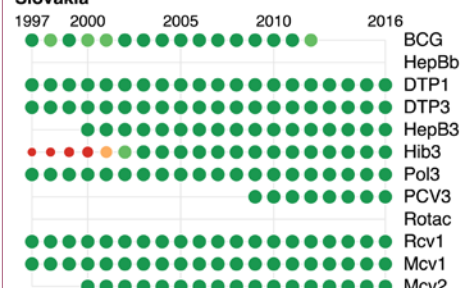
San Marino

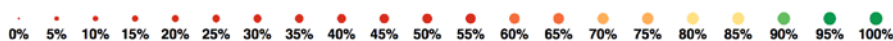
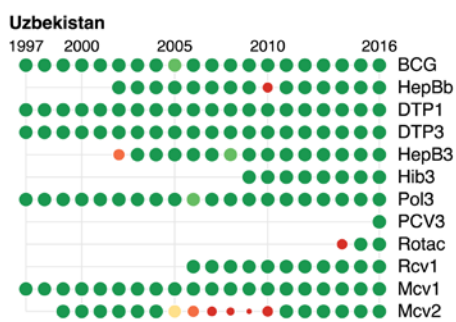
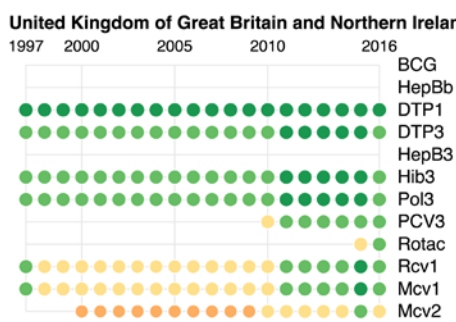
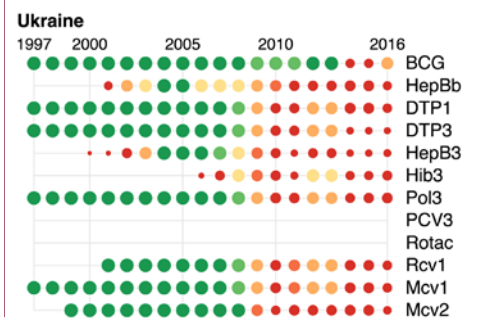
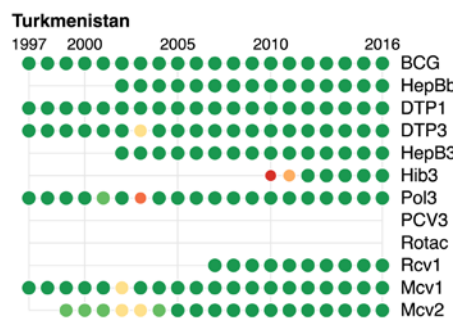
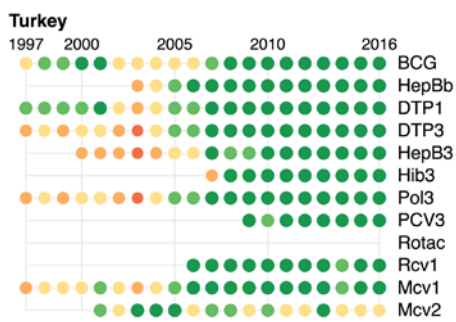
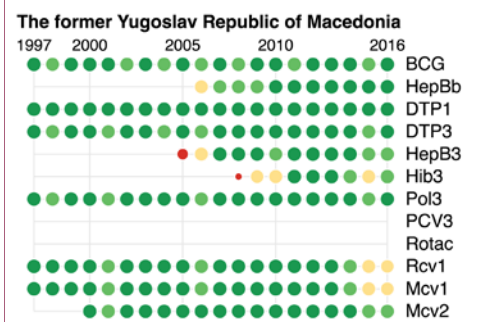
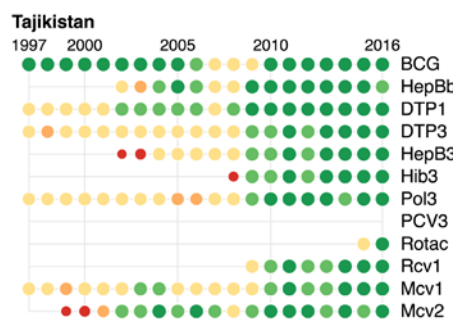
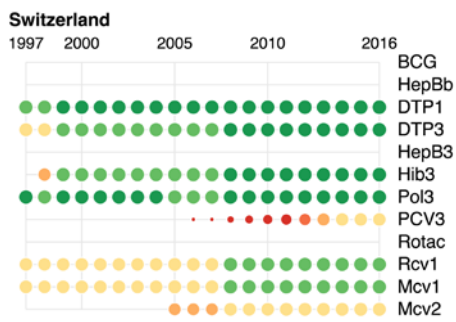
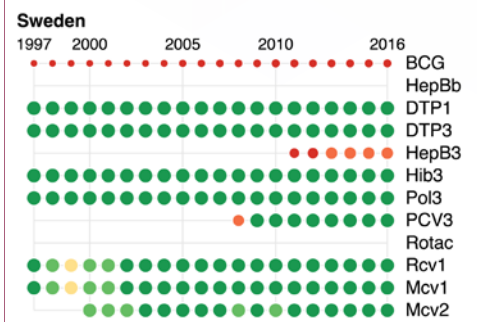
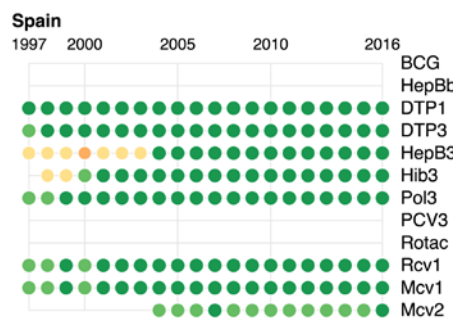
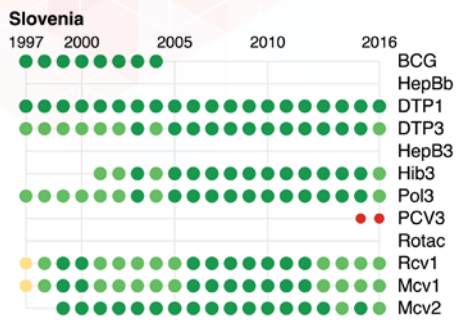


Serbia

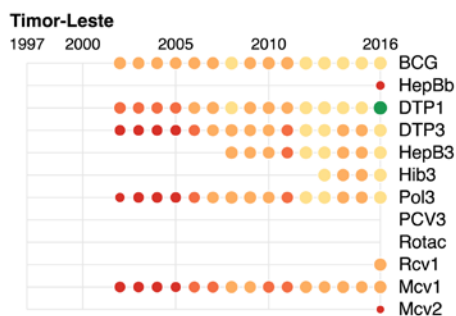
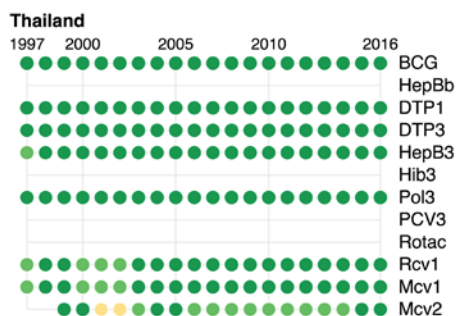
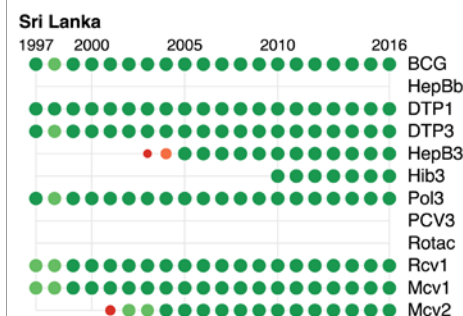
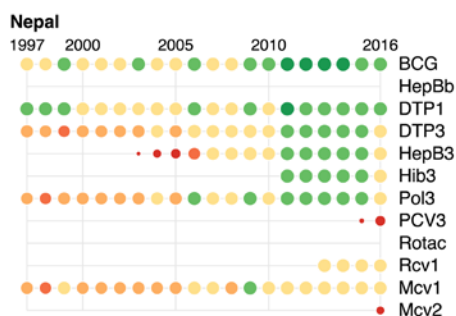
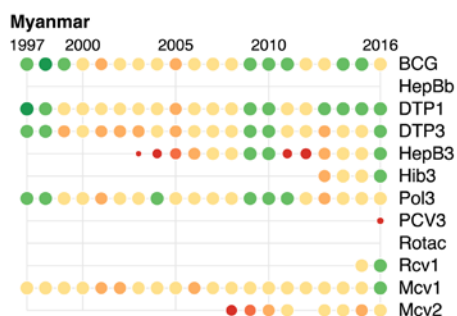
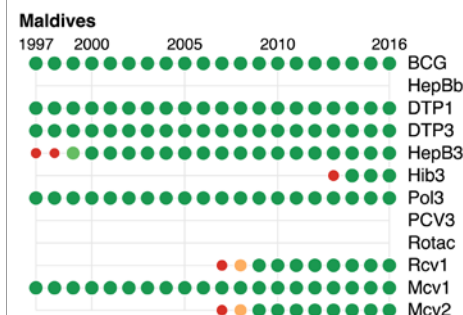
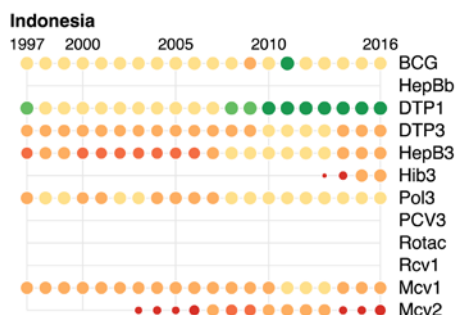
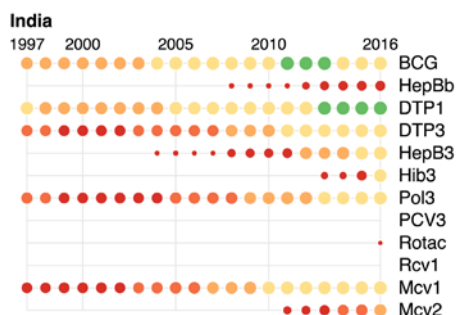
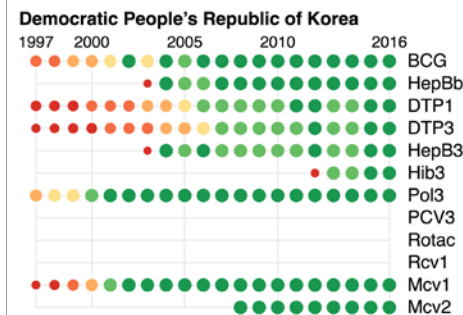
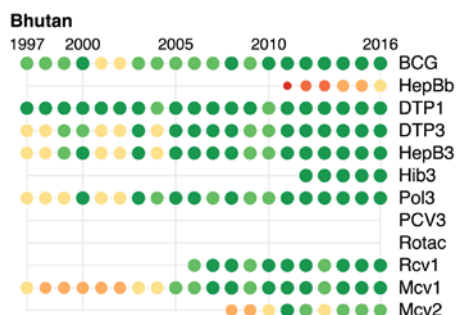
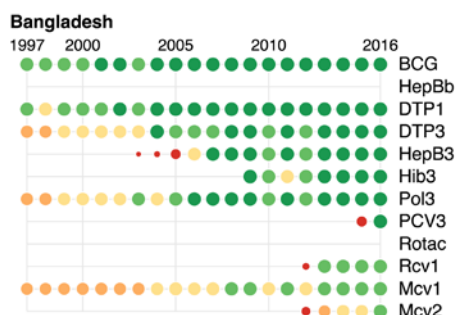
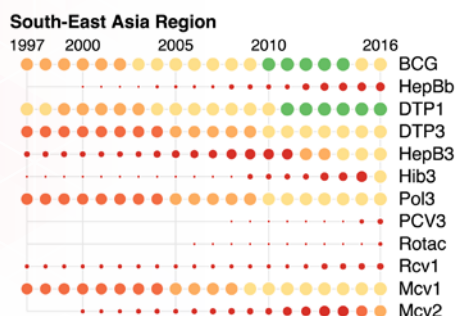


Slovakia



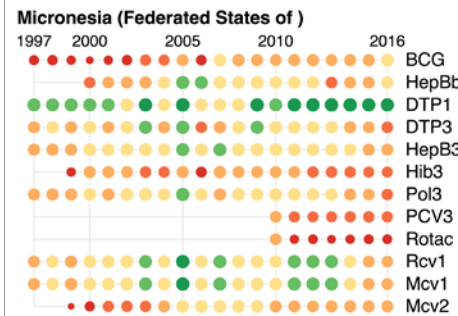
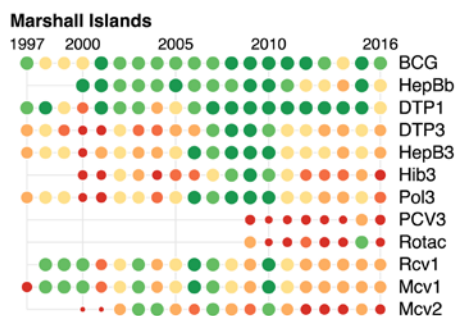
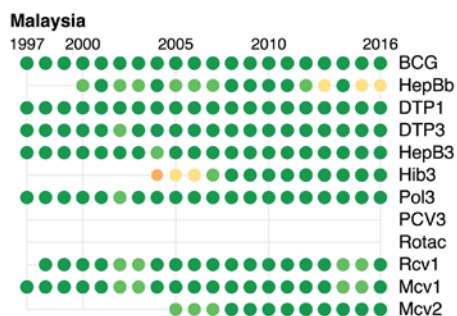
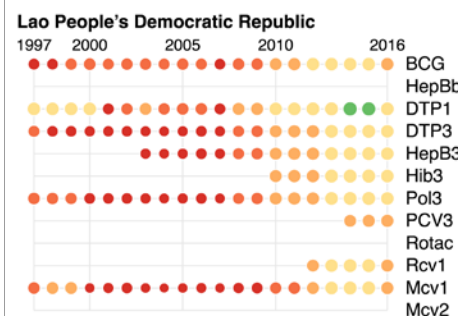
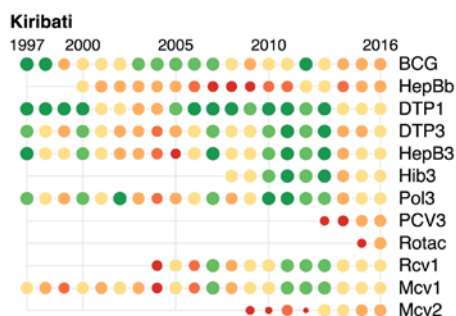
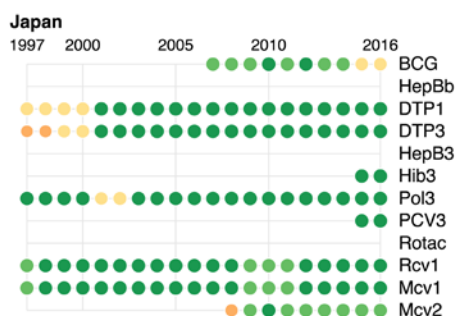
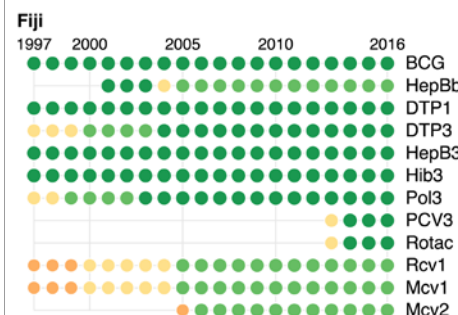
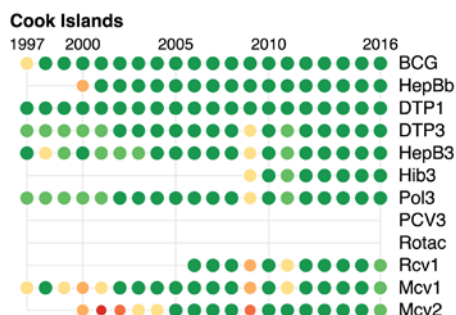
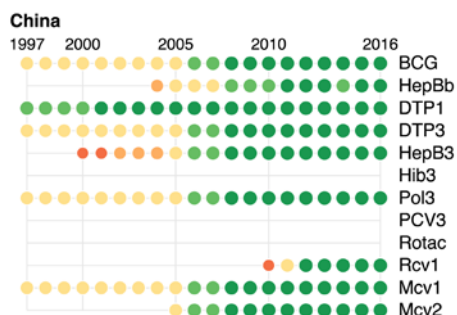
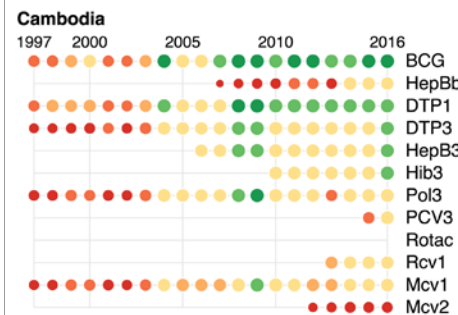
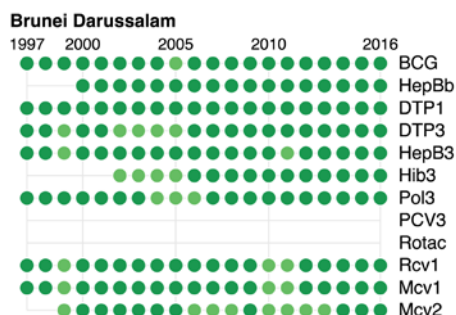
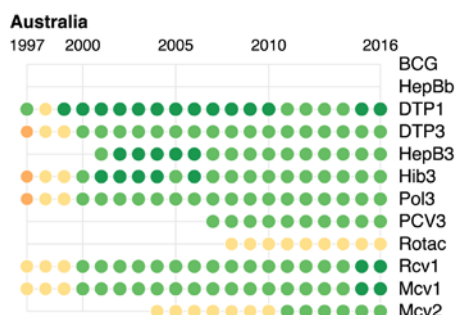
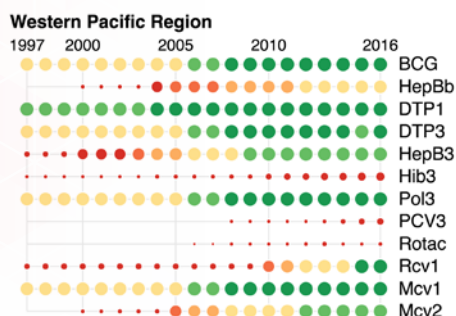


SOUTH-EAST ASIA REGION 2010-2016

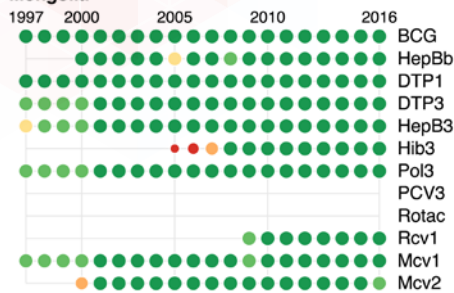




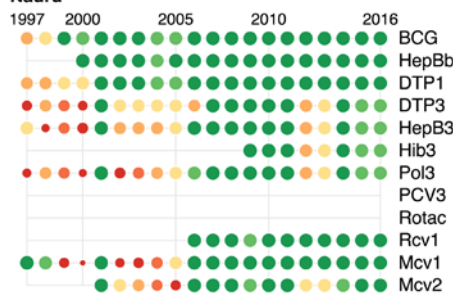
WESTERN PACIFIC REGION 2010-2016



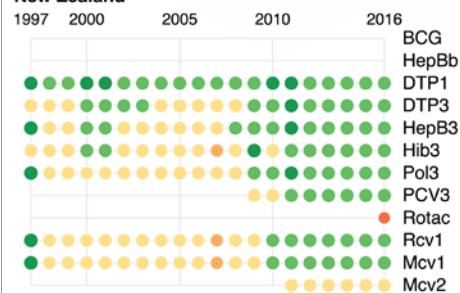
Mongolia



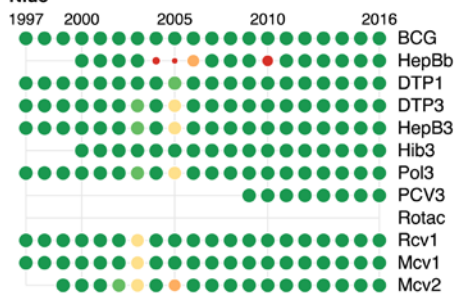
Nauru



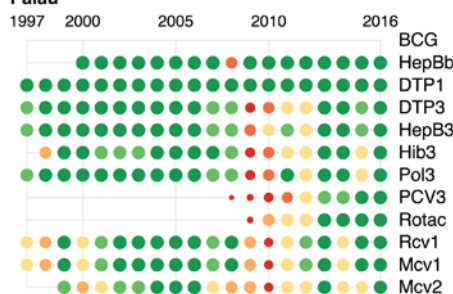
New Zealand



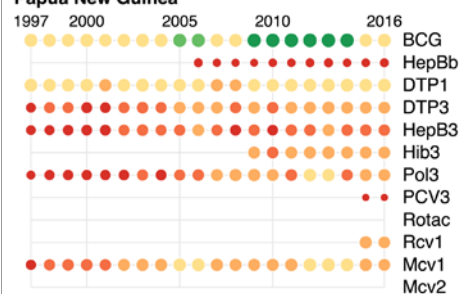
Niue



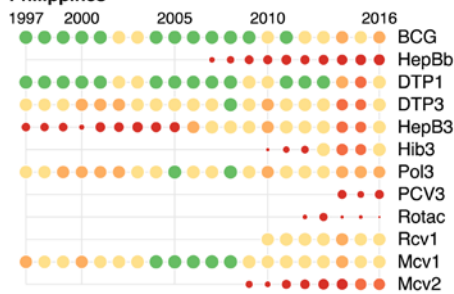
Palau



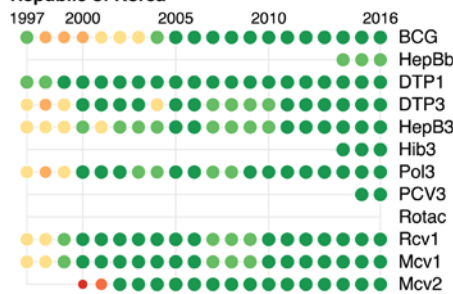
Papua New Guinea



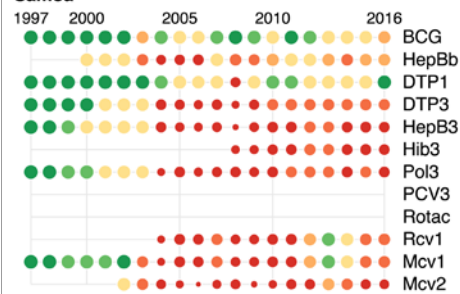
Philippines



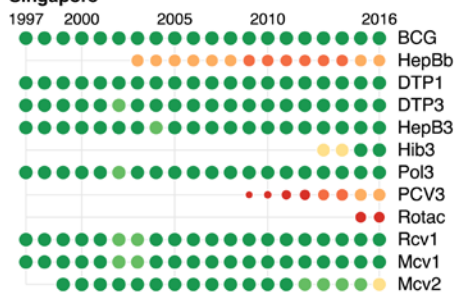
Republic of Korea



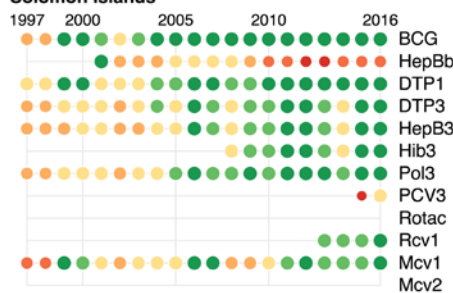
Samoa



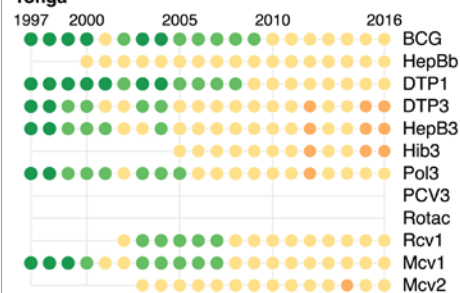
Singapore



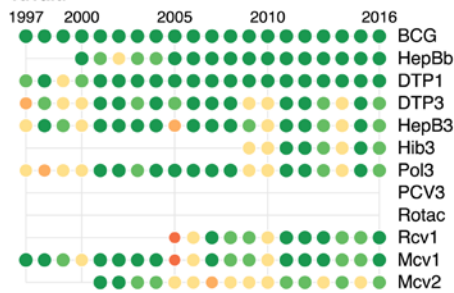
Solomon Islands



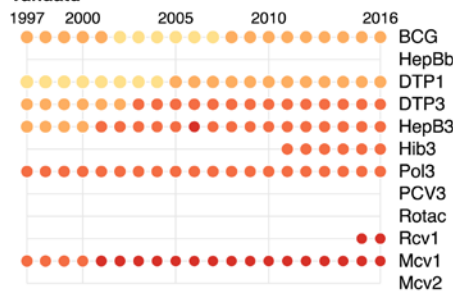
Tonga



Tuvalu



Vanuatu



Viet Nam

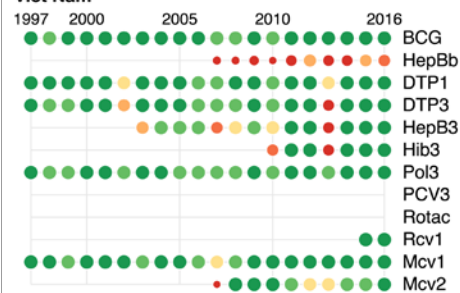


Photo credits:

Cover photo (page 1): Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation/Frederic Courbet

Page 2: WHO/S. Hawkey

Page 4: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation/Frederic Courbet

Page 7: WHO/E Soteras Jalil

Page 8: WHO/AMRO

Page 11: WHO/AMRO

Page 12: WHO/EPI

Page 13: WHO/R_Barry

Page 14: WHO/D.Oganova

Page 17: WHO/M. Bring

Page 18: WHO/EPI

Page 19: WHO/TimorLeste/S.Singh

Page 20: WHO/EPI

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT US AT:

Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals

World Health Organization

Avenue Appia 20

1211 Geneva 27

Switzerland

Email: vaccines@who.int

© World Health Organization 2017. All rights reserved



**World Health
Organization**