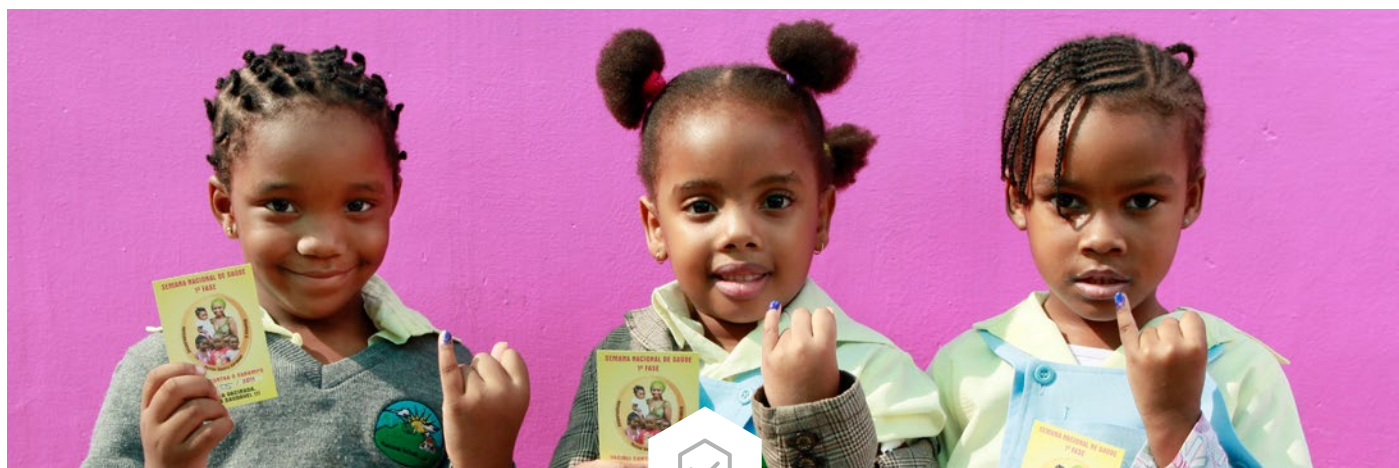


NATIONAL IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE SCORECARDS ESTIMATES FOR 2017



World Health
Organization



GLOBAL IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE IN 2017

The unique value of vaccines was the driving force behind the Decade of Vaccines, an effort launched at the 2010 World Economic Forum and supported by many stakeholders to extend the full benefits of immunization to all by 2020. Governments welcomed the initiative, and 194 Member States endorsed the Global Vaccine Action Plan (GVAP) at the 65th World Health Assembly in May 2012.

One of the global immunization 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.

In this document the annual national coverage estimates from 1998 to 2017 are presented for all the vaccines included in respective national programmes for which WHO-UNICEF Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC)¹ are being generated.

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 (see legend below). A blank means either the vaccine has not been introduced or the vaccine coverage has not been estimated.

LEGEND

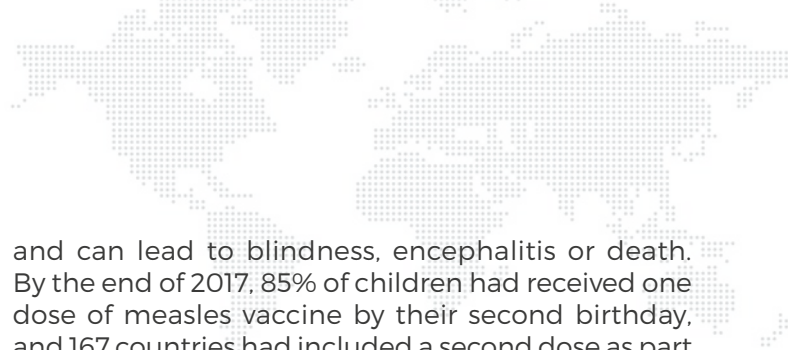
Coverage



Vaccines

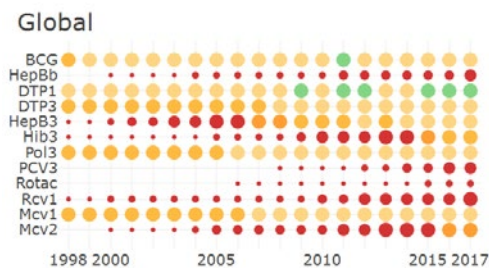
BCC	Bacille Calmette Guérin vaccine	HepBb	HepB birth dose
DTP1	First dose of diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid and pertussis vaccine	DTP3	Third dose of diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid and pertussis vaccine
HepB3	Third dose of hepatitis B vaccine	Hib3	Third dose of Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine
Pol3	Third dose of polio 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

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



The graphic provides visual representation of the vaccination coverage trends over time, the timing of introduction of new vaccines, drop-out rates between first and last doses of some vaccines, and difference in coverage rates between different vaccines. Figure 1 describes the global situation.

Figure 1: Global Immunization coverage detailed by vaccine, in 2017



During 2017, about 85% of infants worldwide (116.2 million infants) received 3 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP3) vaccine, protecting them against infectious diseases that can cause serious illness and disability or be fatal. By 2017, 123 countries had reached at least 90% coverage of DTP3 vaccine. As populations grow, this coverage rate has been kept stable with an additional 4.6 million infants immunized in 2017 with DTP3 compared to 2010.

Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) causes meningitis and pneumonia. Hib vaccine had been introduced in 191 countries by the end of 2017. Global coverage with 3 doses of Hib vaccine is estimated at 72%. There is great variation between regions. In the WHO Region of the Americas, coverage is estimated at 91%, while it is only 28% in the WHO Western Pacific Region. The WHO South-East Asia Region raised coverage from 80% in 2016 to 86% in 2017.

Hepatitis B is a viral infection that attacks the liver. Hepatitis B vaccine for infants had been introduced nationwide in 187 countries by the end of 2017. Global coverage with 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine is estimated at 84% and is as high as 93% in the Western Pacific. In addition, 105 countries introduced one dose of hepatitis B vaccine to newborns within the first 24 hours of life, and the global coverage is 43%.

Measles is a highly contagious disease caused by a virus, which usually results in a high fever and rash,

and can lead to blindness, encephalitis or death. By the end of 2017, 85% of children had received one dose of measles vaccine by their second birthday, and 167 countries had included a second dose as part of routine immunization and 67% of children received two doses of measles vaccine according to national immunization schedules.

Pneumococcal diseases include pneumonia, meningitis and febrile bacteraemia, as well as otitis media, sinusitis and bronchitis. Pneumococcal vaccine had been introduced in 135 countries by the end of 2017, including five in some parts of the country, and global coverage was estimated at 44%.

Polio is a highly infectious viral disease that can cause irreversible paralysis. In 2017, 85% of infants around the world received three doses of polio vaccine. Targeted for global eradication, polio has been stopped in all countries except for Afghanistan, Nigeria and Pakistan. Polio-free countries have been infected by imported virus, and all countries – especially those experiencing conflict and instability – remain at risk until polio is fully eradicated.

Rotaviruses are the most common cause of severe diarrhoeal disease in young children throughout the world. Rotavirus vaccine was introduced in 91 countries by the end of 2017, including six in some parts of the country, and global coverage was estimated at 28%.

Rubella is a viral disease which is usually mild in children, but infection during early pregnancy may cause fetal death or congenital rubella syndrome, which can lead to defects of the brain, heart, eyes, and ears. Rubella vaccine was introduced nationwide in 162 countries by the end of 2017, and global coverage was estimated at 52%.

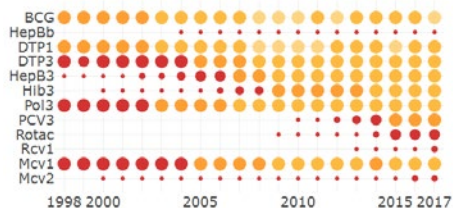
Tetanus is caused by a bacterium which grows in the absence of oxygen, for example in dirty wounds or in the umbilical cord if it is not kept clean. The spores of *C. tetani* are present in the environment irrespective of geographical location. It produces a toxin which can cause serious complications or death. The vaccine to prevent maternal and neonatal tetanus had been introduced in 106 countries by the end of 2017. An estimated 85% of newborns were protected through immunization. Maternal and neonatal tetanus persist as public health problems in 14 countries, mainly in Africa and Asia.

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 2017, the WHO and UNICEF estimation process revises the entire historical series of immunization data with the latest available information. The 2017 revision covers 38 years from 1980 to 2017.

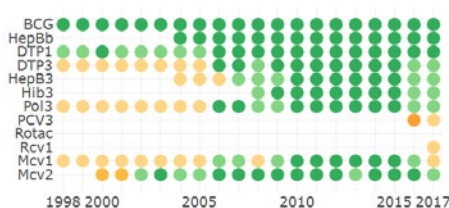
AFRICAN REGION 1998-2017



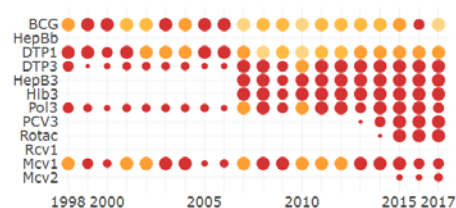
African Region



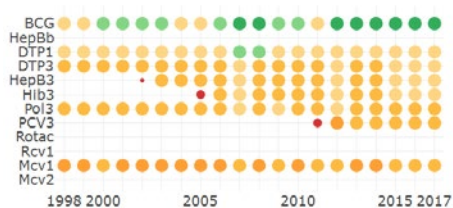
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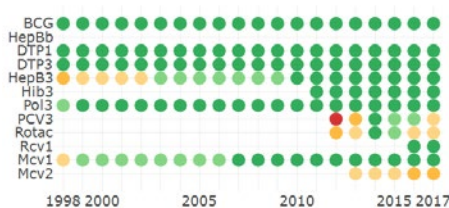
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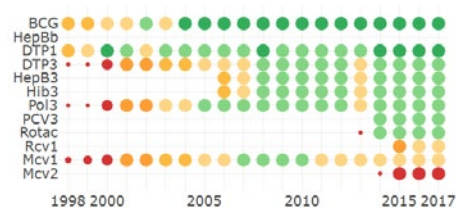
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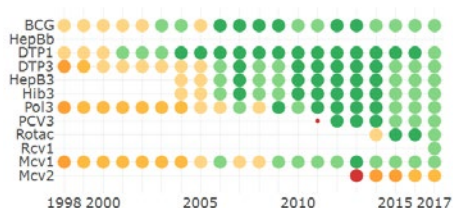
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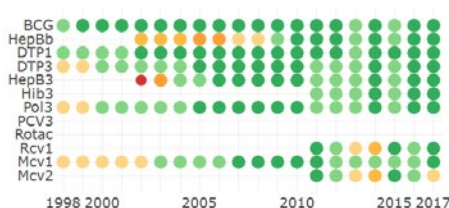
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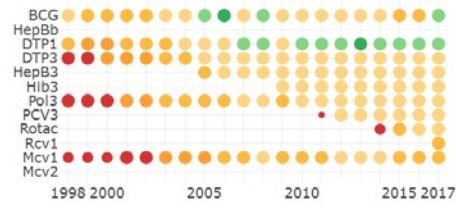
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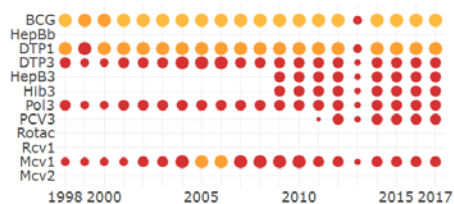


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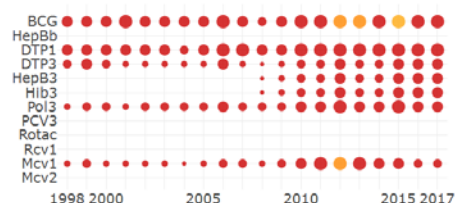




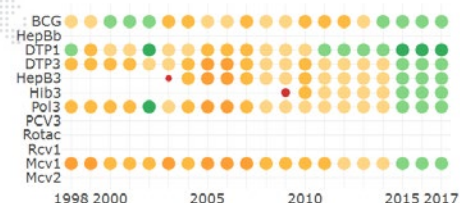
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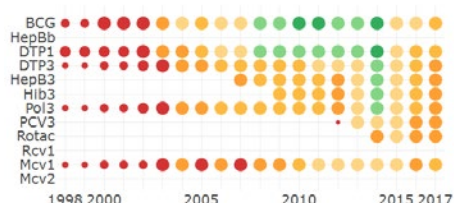
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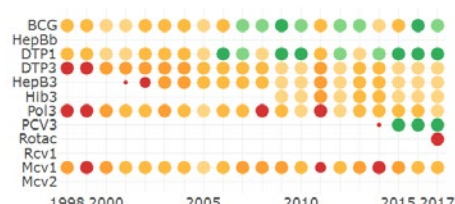
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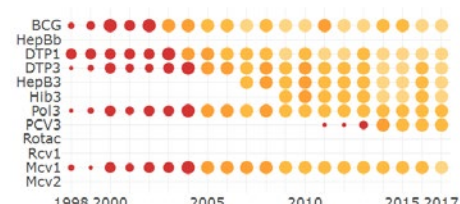
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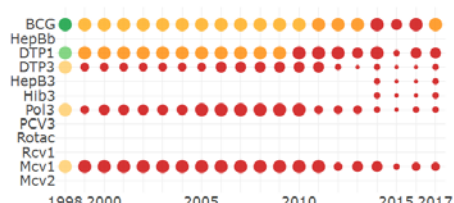
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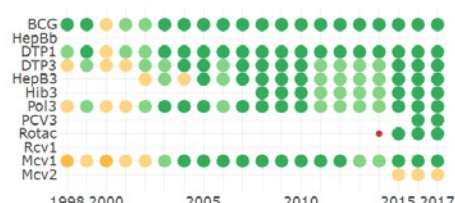
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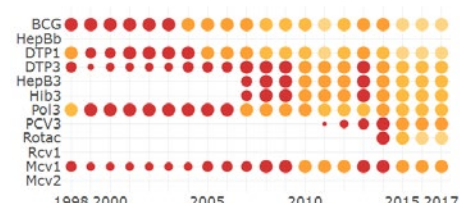
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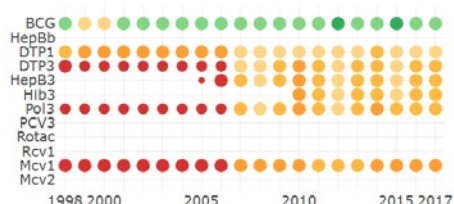
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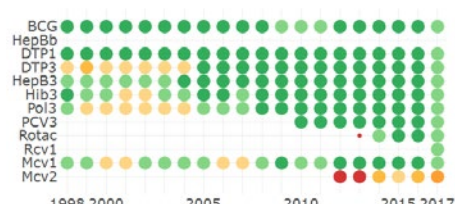
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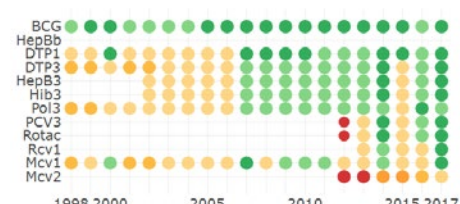
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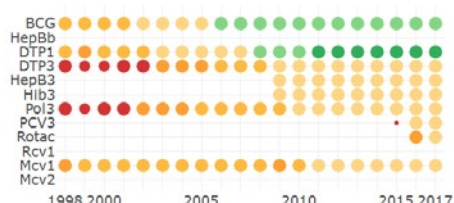
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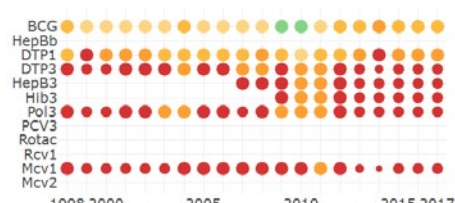
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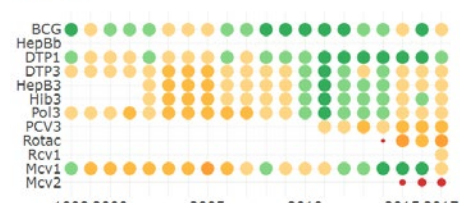
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Guinea

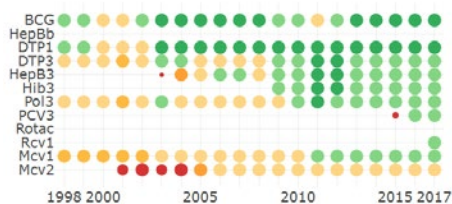


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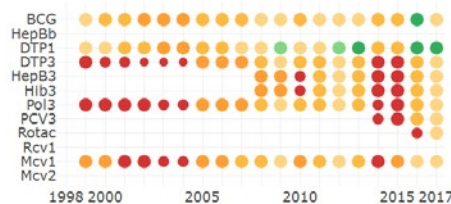


AFRICAN REGION : 1998-2017

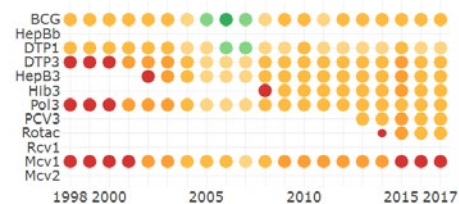
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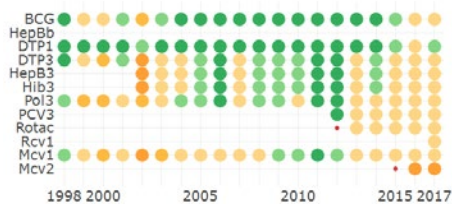
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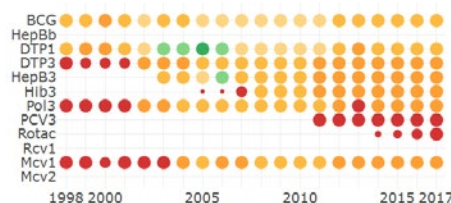
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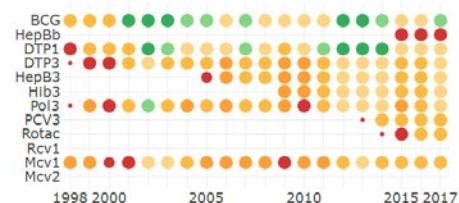
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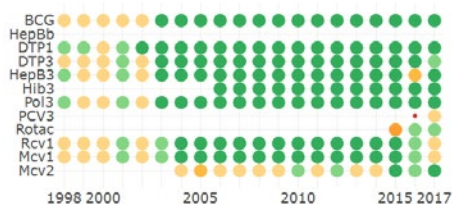
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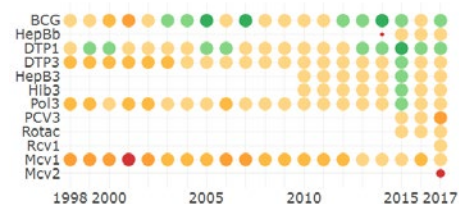
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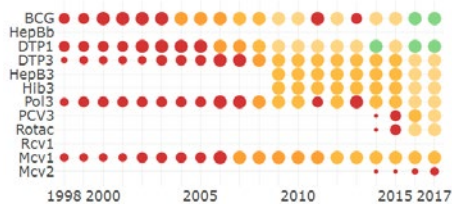
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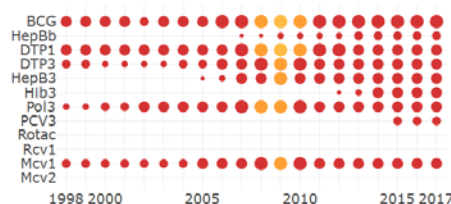
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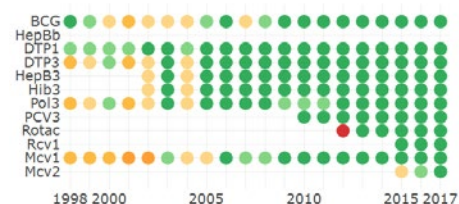
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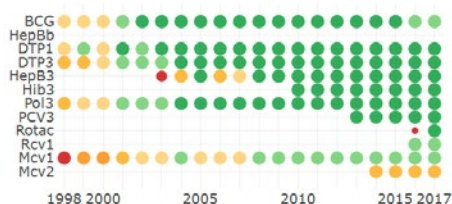
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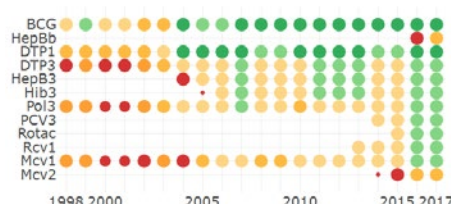
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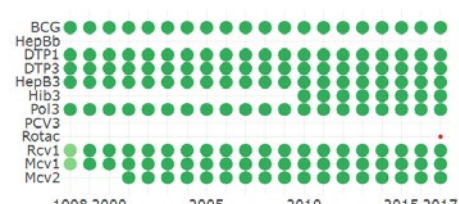
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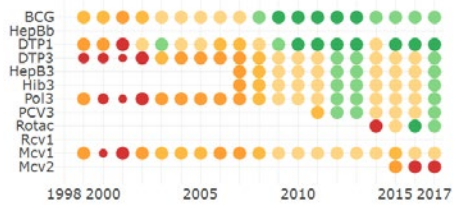


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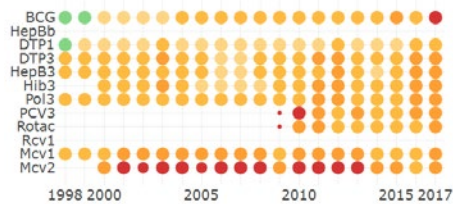




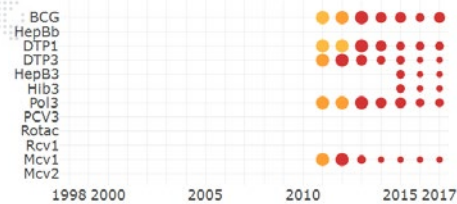
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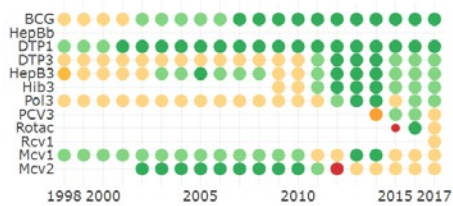
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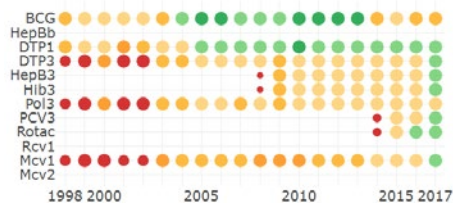
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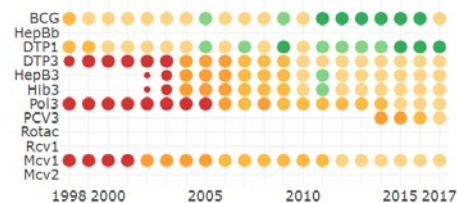
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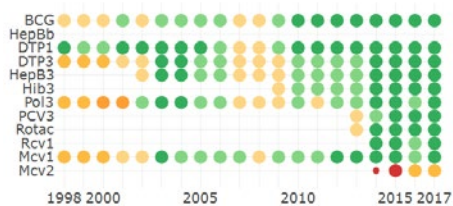
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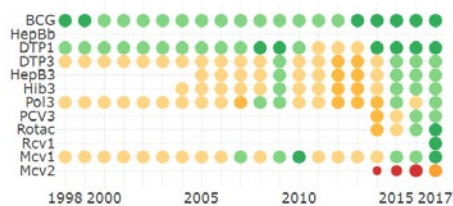
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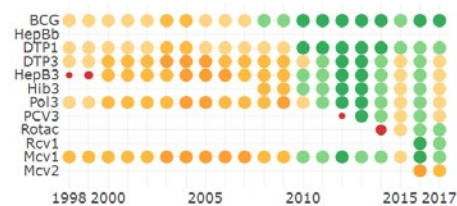
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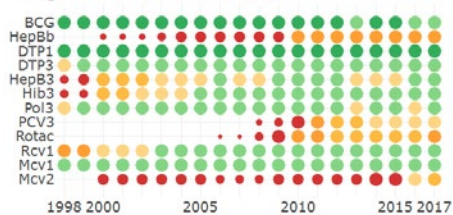
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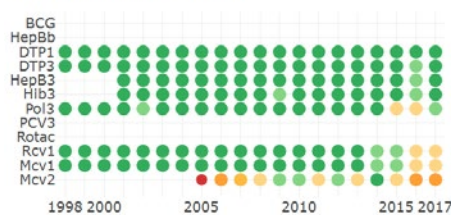
REGION OF THE AMERICAS 1998-2017



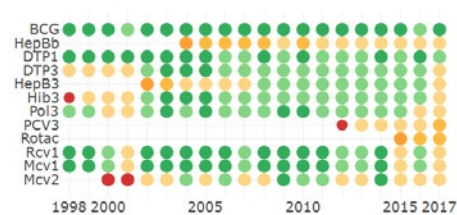
Region of the Americas



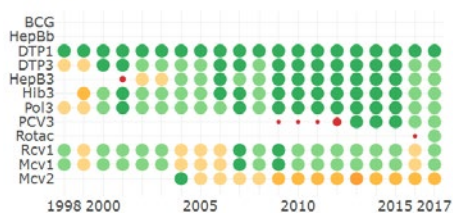
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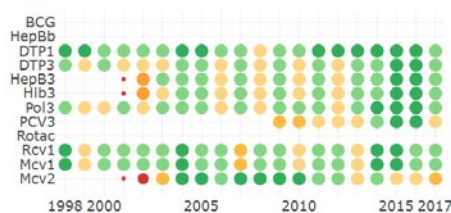
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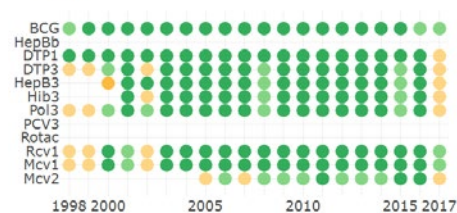
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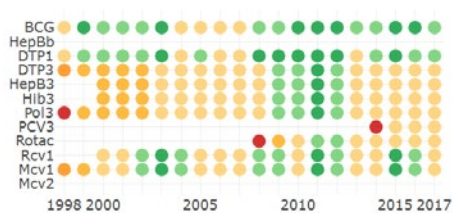
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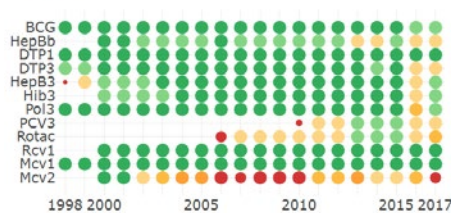
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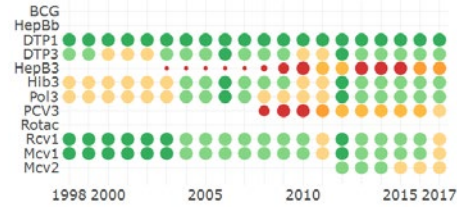
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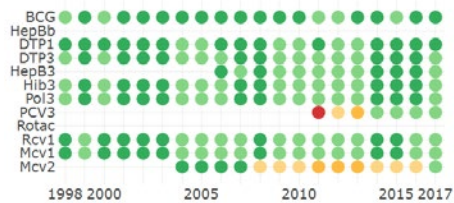


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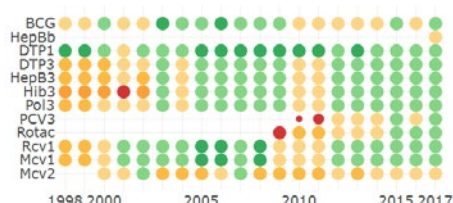




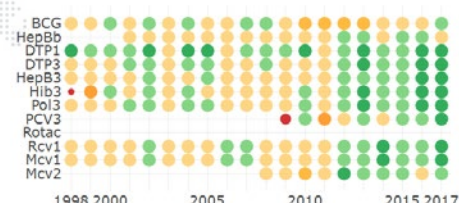
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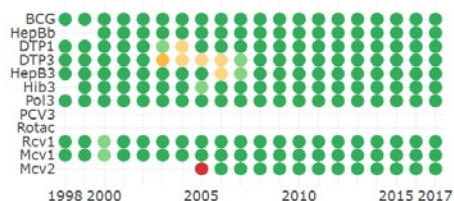
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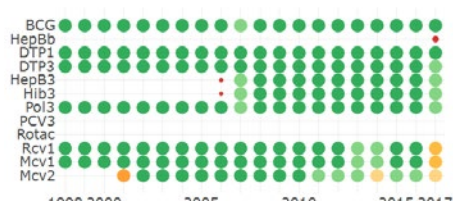
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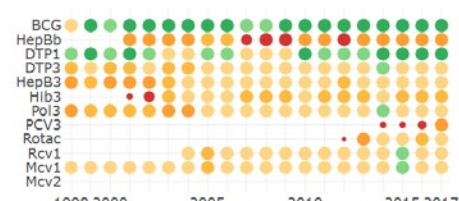
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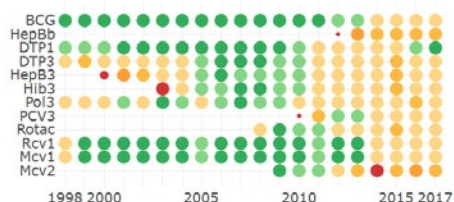
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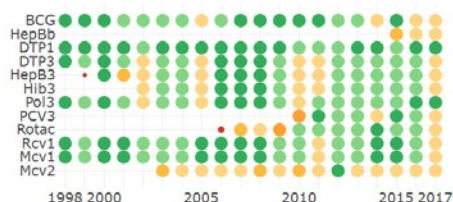
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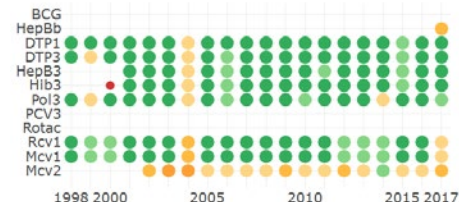
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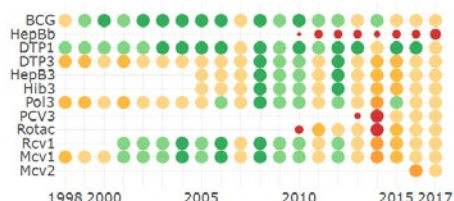
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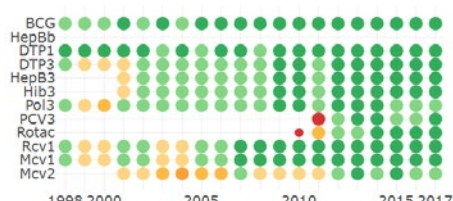
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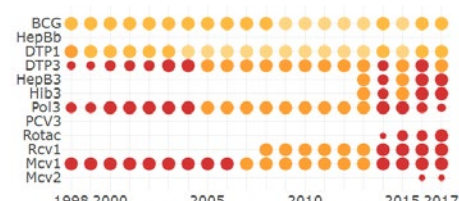
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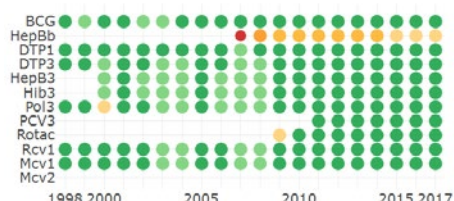
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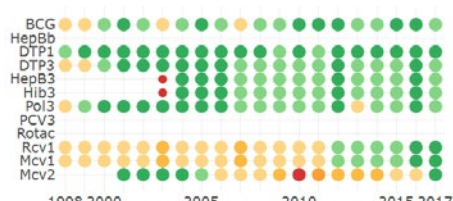
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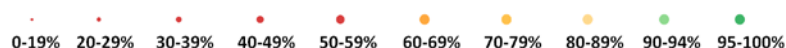
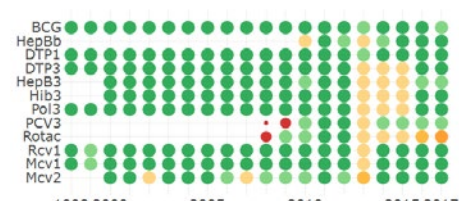
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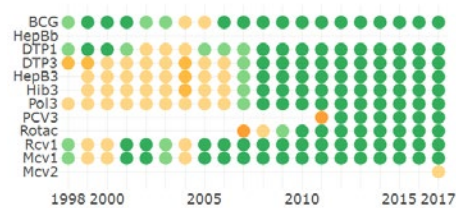


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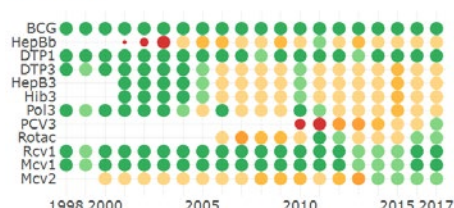


REGION OF THE AMERICAS : 1998-2017

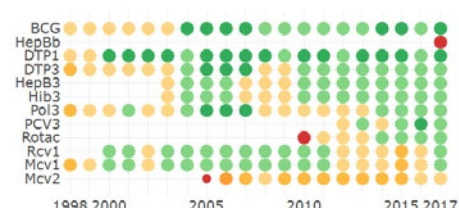
Nicaragua



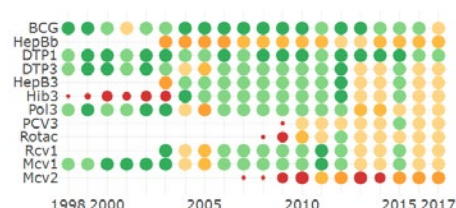
Panama



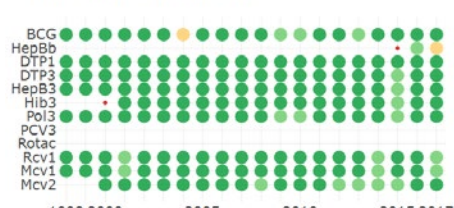
Paraguay



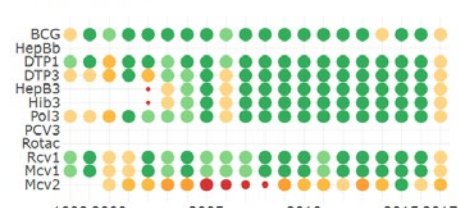
Peru



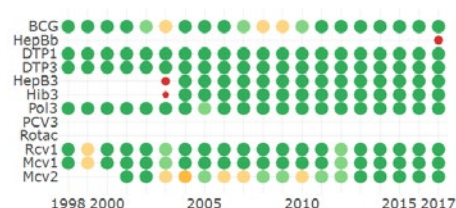
Saint Kitts and Nevis



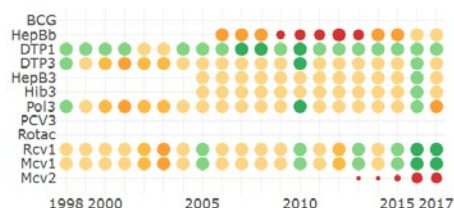
Saint Lucia



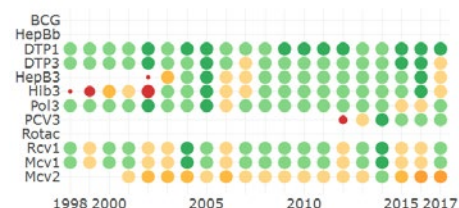
Saint Vincent and The Grenadines



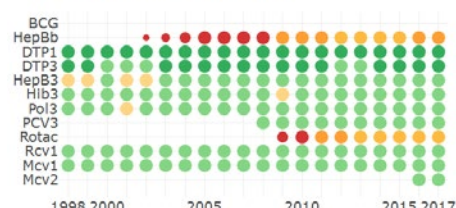
Suriname



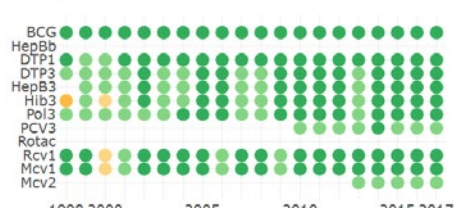
Trinidad and Tobago



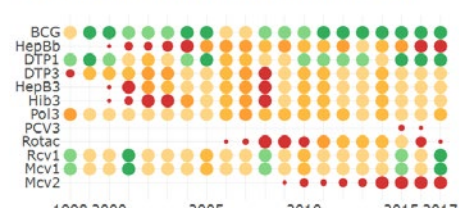
United States of America



Uruguay



Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

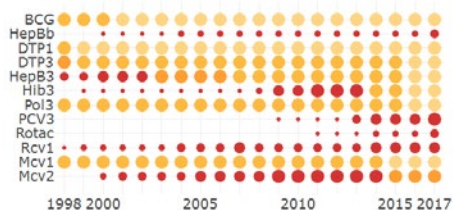




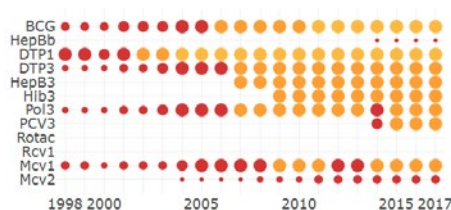
EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN REGION 1998-2017



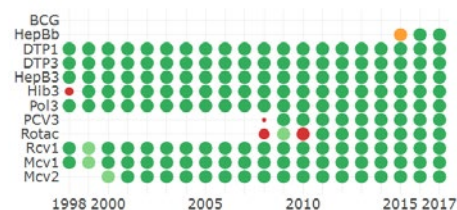
Eastern Mediterranean Region



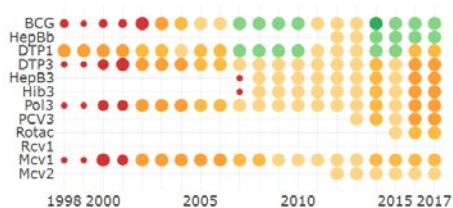
Afghanistan



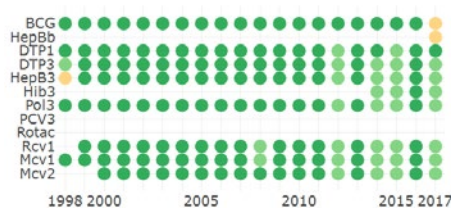
Bahrain



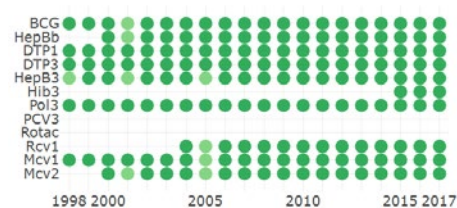
Djibouti



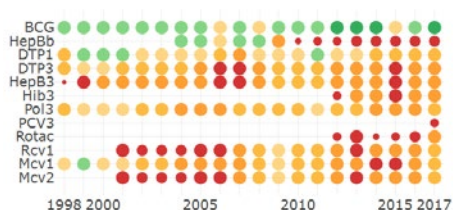
Egypt



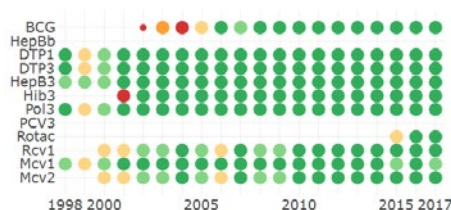
Iran (Islamic Republic of)



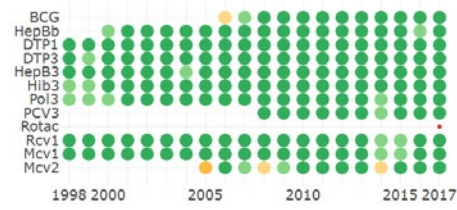
Iraq



Jordan

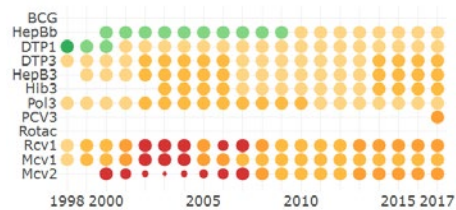


Kuwait

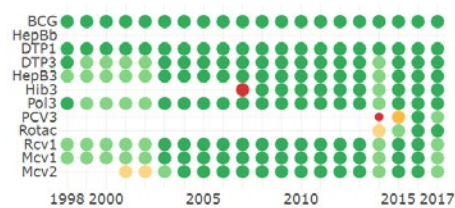




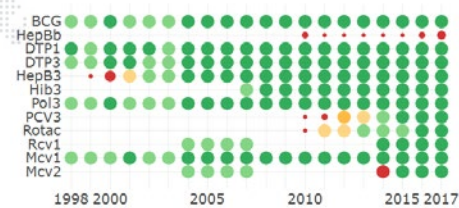
Lebanon



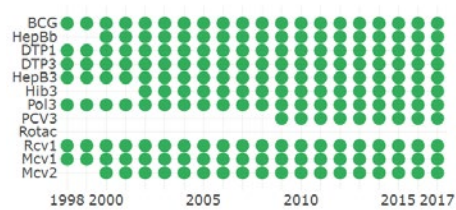
Libya



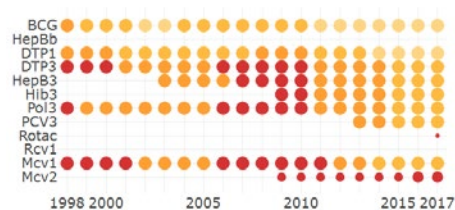
Morocco



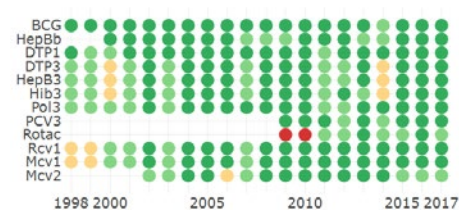
Oman



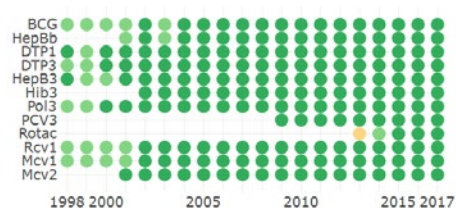
Pakistan



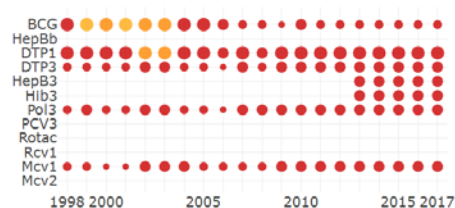
Qatar



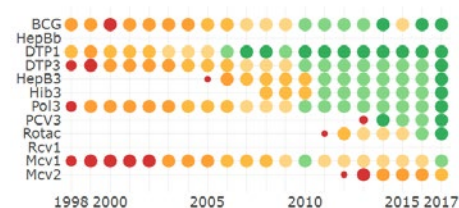
Saudi Arabia



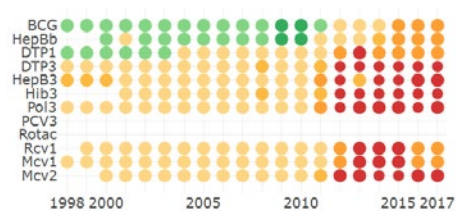
Somalia



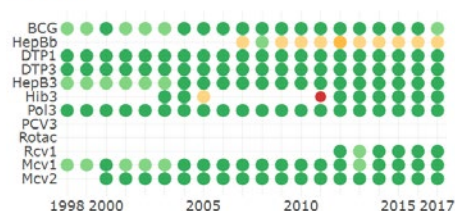
Sudan



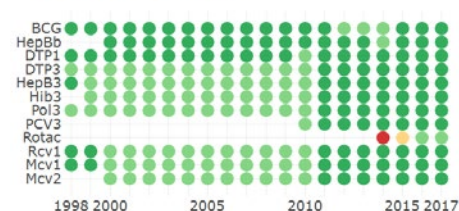
Syrian Arab Republic



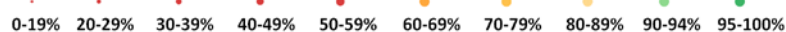
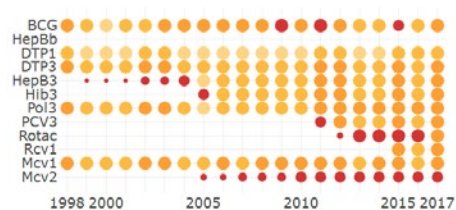
Tunisia



United Arab Emirates



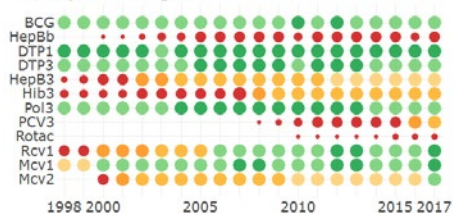
Yemen



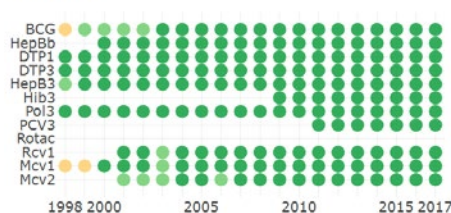
EUROPEAN REGION 1998-2017



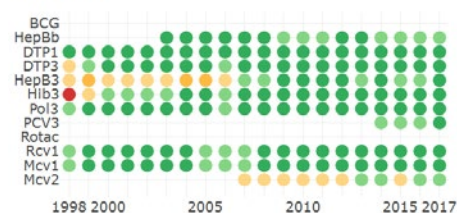
European Region



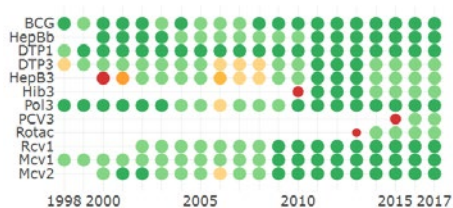
Albania



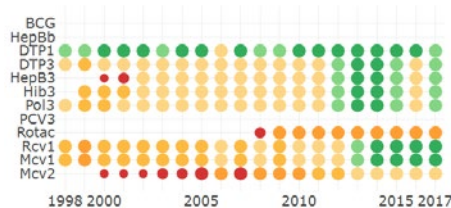
Andorra



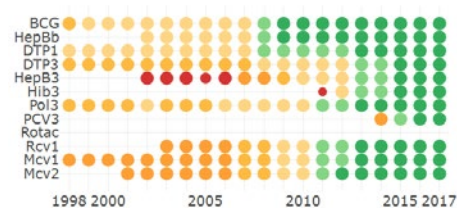
Armenia



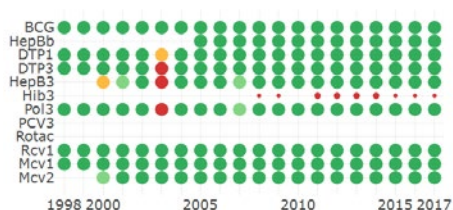
Austria



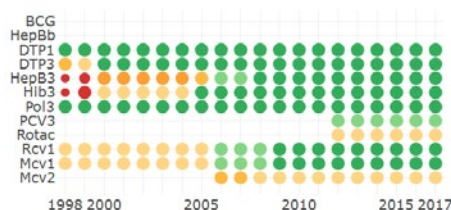
Azerbaijan



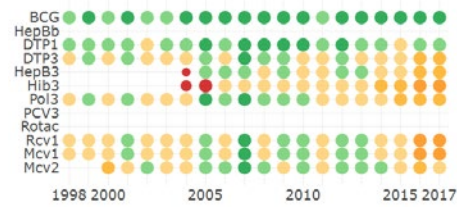
Belarus



Belgium

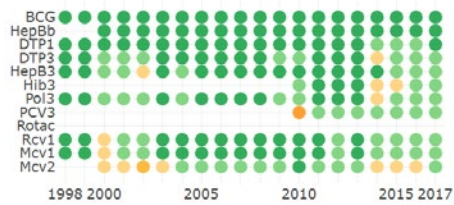


Bosnia and Herzegovina

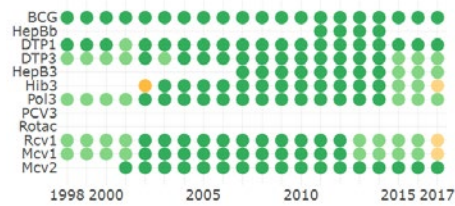




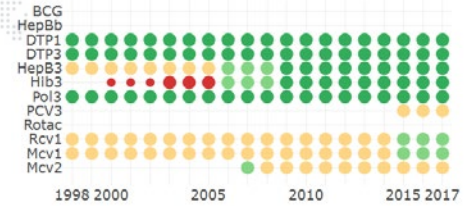
Bulgaria



Croatia



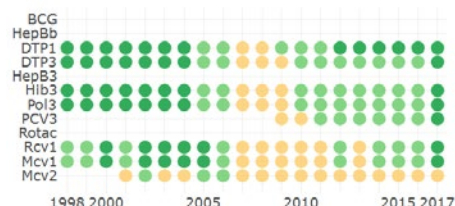
Cyprus



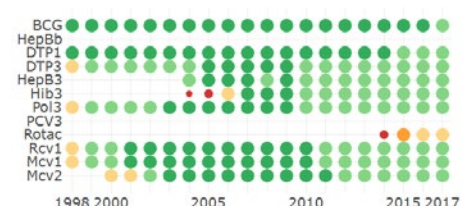
Czech Republic



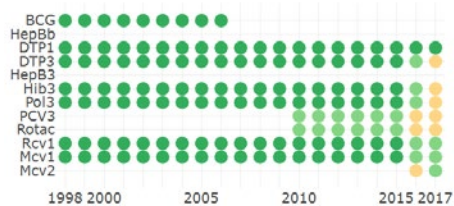
Denmark



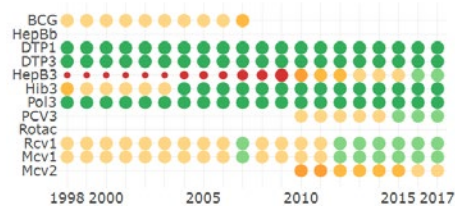
Estonia



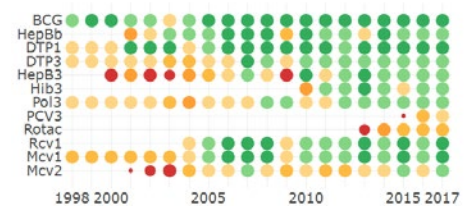
Finland



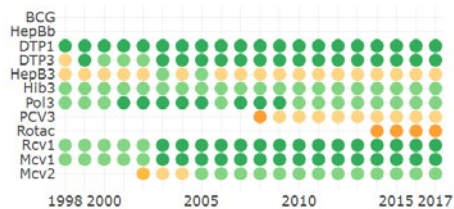
France



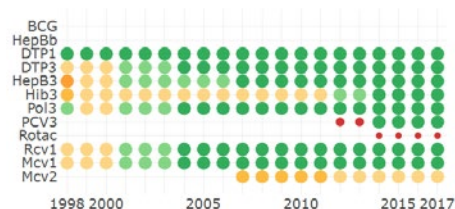
Georgia



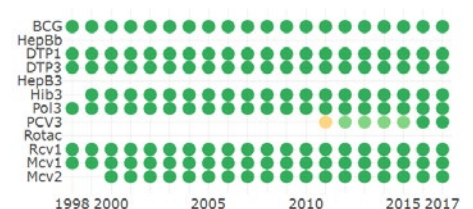
Germany



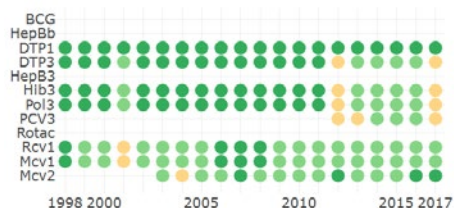
Greece



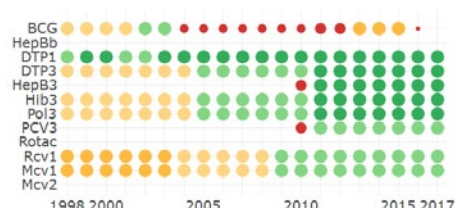
Hungary



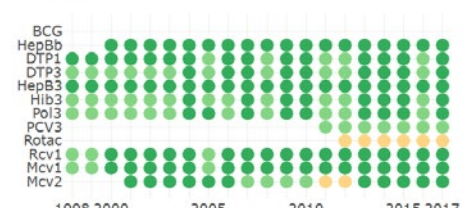
Iceland



Ireland

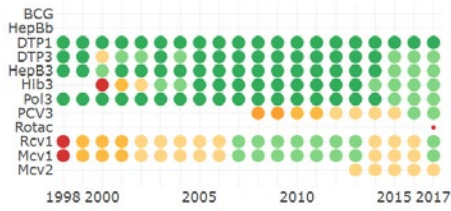


Israel

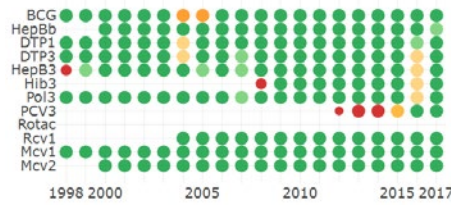


EUROPEAN REGION : 1998-2017

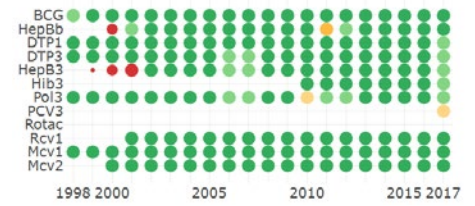
Italy



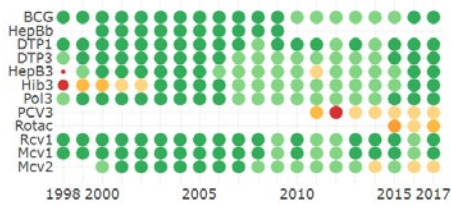
Kazakhstan



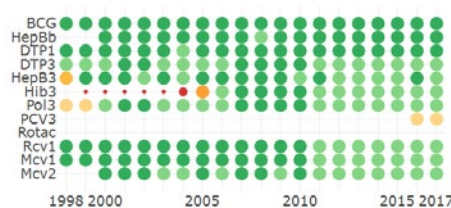
Kyrgyzstan



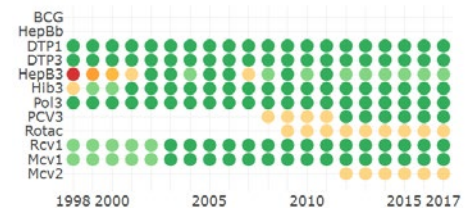
Latvia



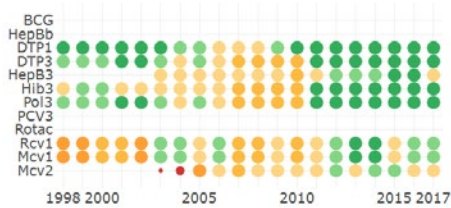
Lithuania



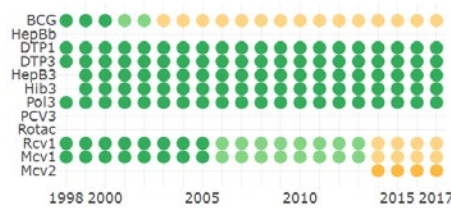
Luxembourg



Malta



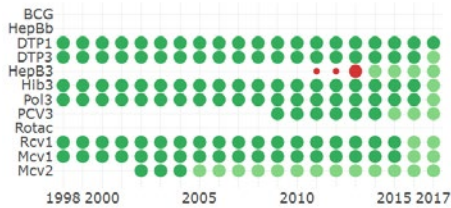
Monaco



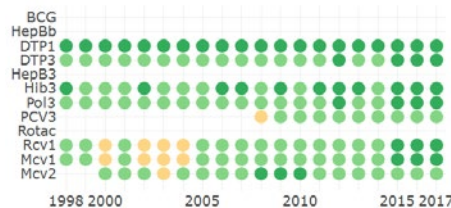
Montenegro



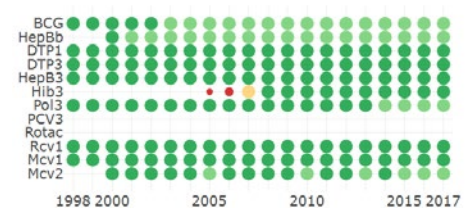
Netherlands



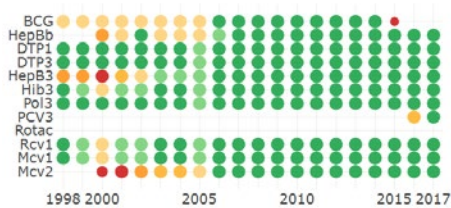
Norway



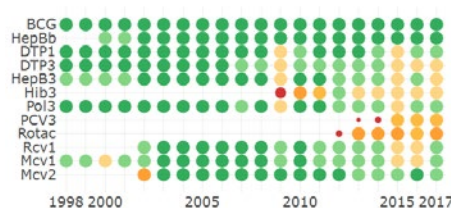
Poland



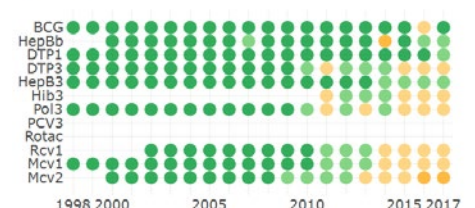
Portugal



Republic of Moldova

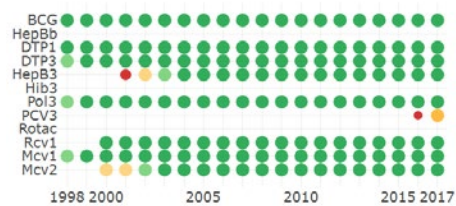


Romania

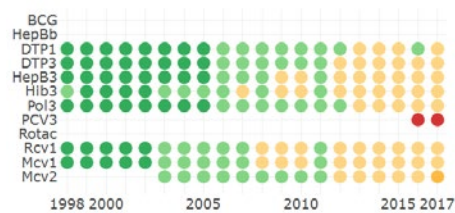




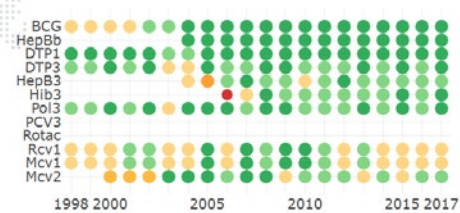
Russian Federation



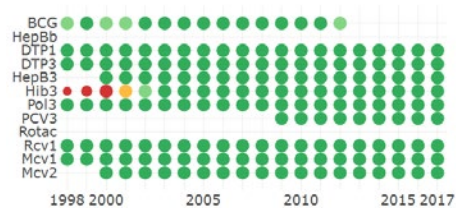
San Marino



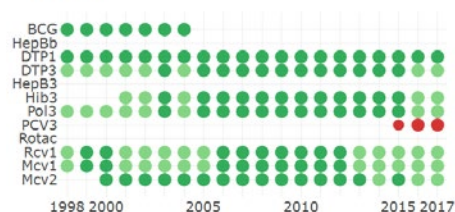
Serbia



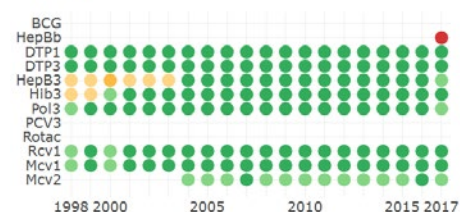
Slovakia



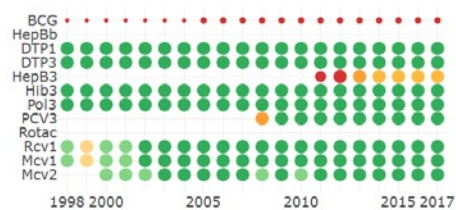
Slovenia



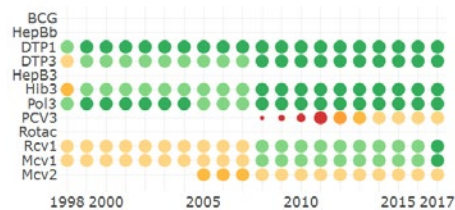
Spain



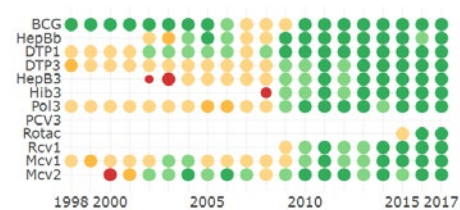
Sweden



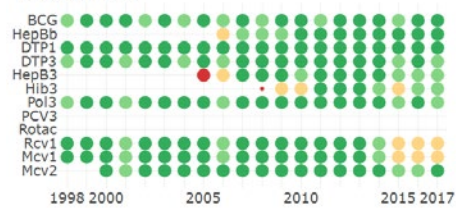
Switzerland



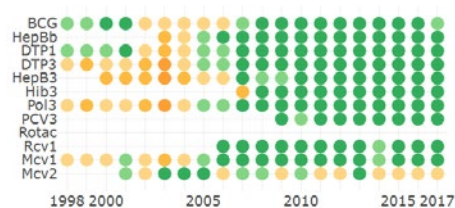
Tajikistan



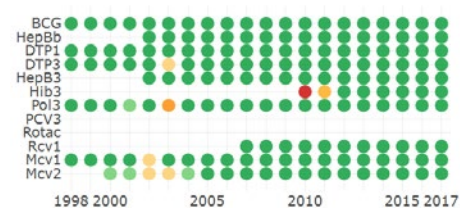
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia



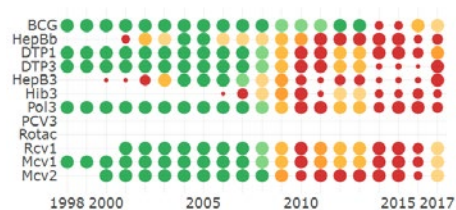
Turkey



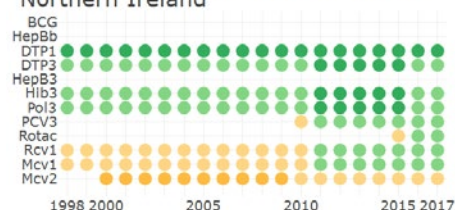
Turkmenistan



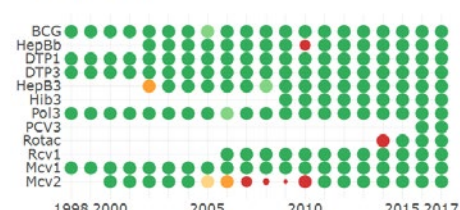
Ukraine



United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland



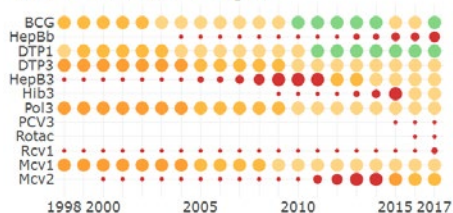
Uzbekistan



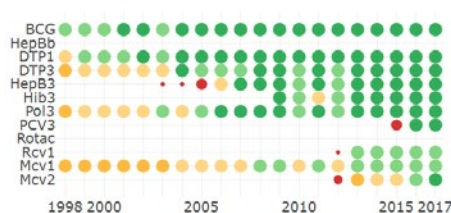
SOUTH EAST ASIA REGION 1998-2017



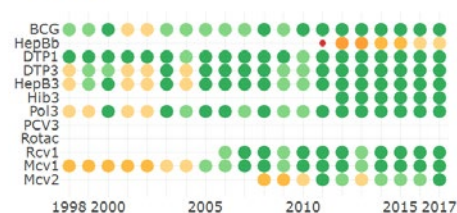
South-East Asia Region



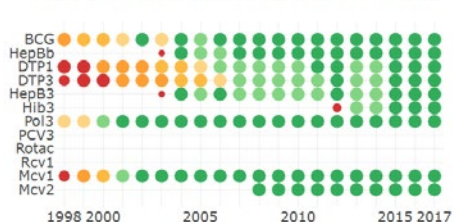
Bangladesh



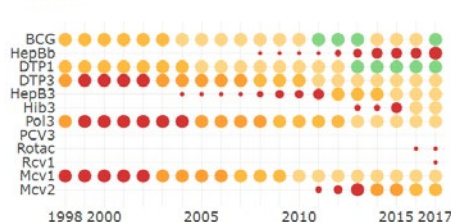
Bhutan



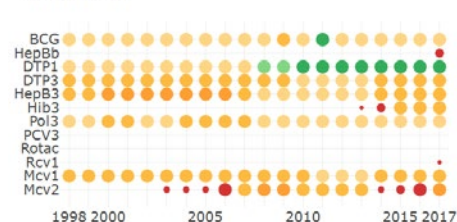
Democratic People's Republic of Korea



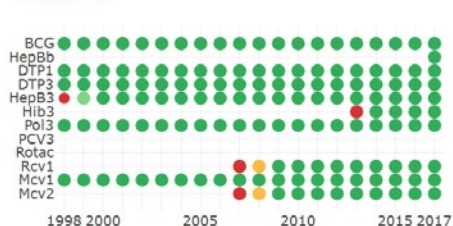
India



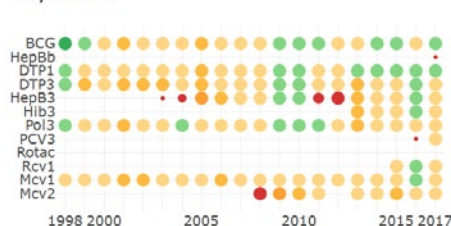
Indonesia



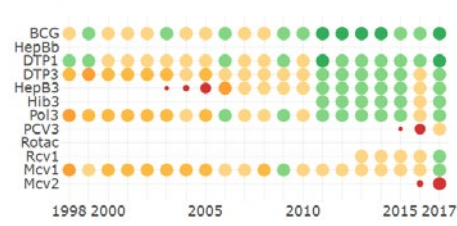
Maldives



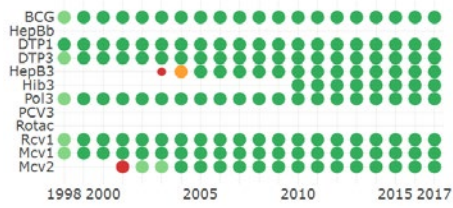
Myanmar



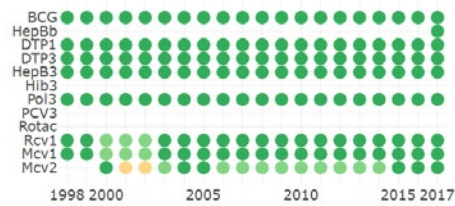
Nepal



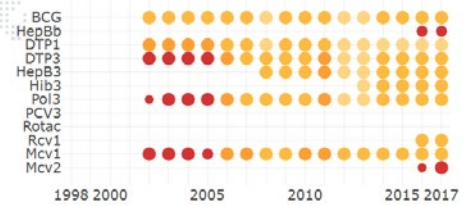
Sri Lanka



Thailand



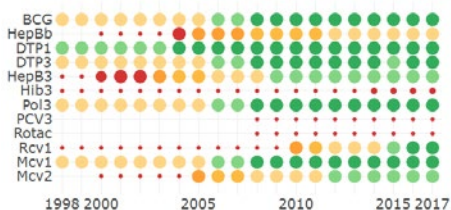
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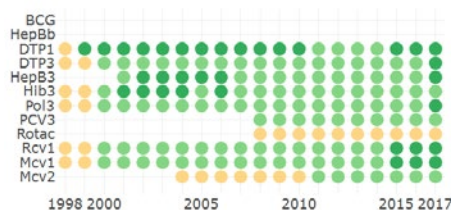
WESTERN PACIFIC REGION 1998-2017



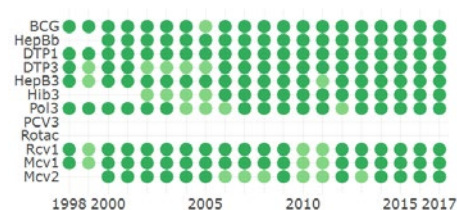
Western Pacific Region



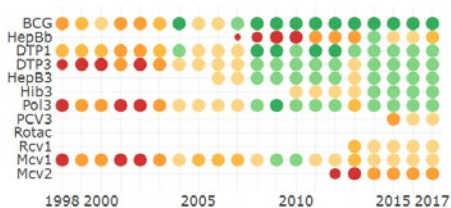
Australia



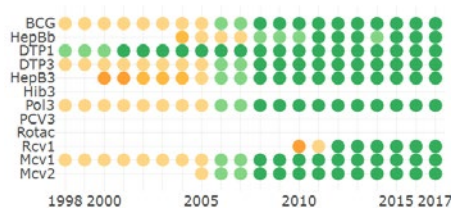
Brunei Darussalam



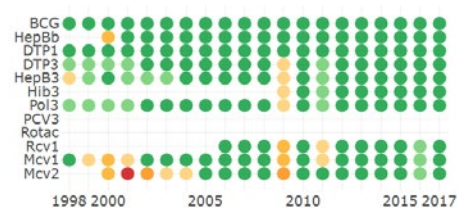
Cambodia



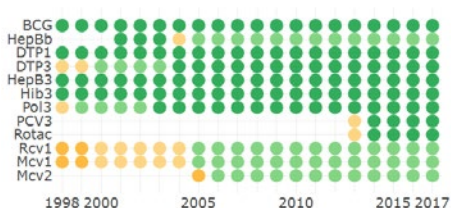
China



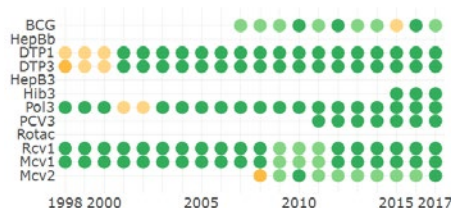
Cook Islands



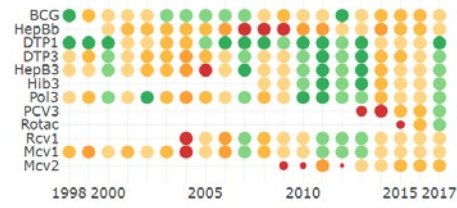
Fiji



Japan

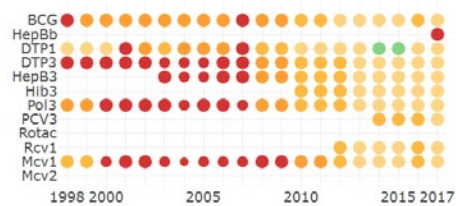


Kiribati

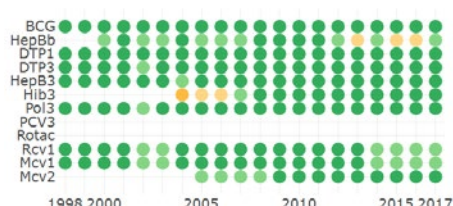




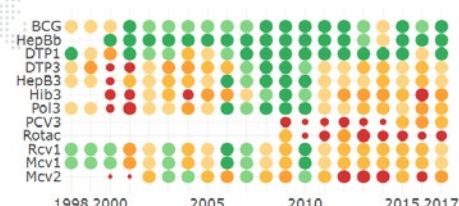
Lao People's Democratic Republic



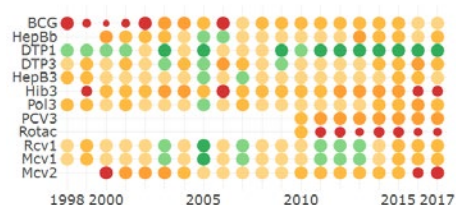
Malaysia



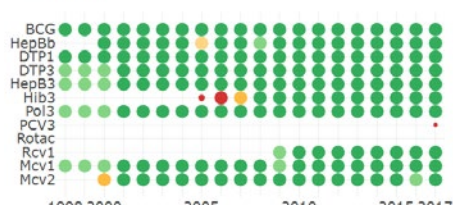
Marshall Islands



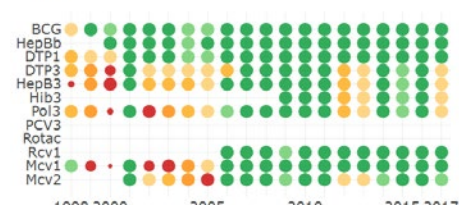
Micronesia (Federated States of)



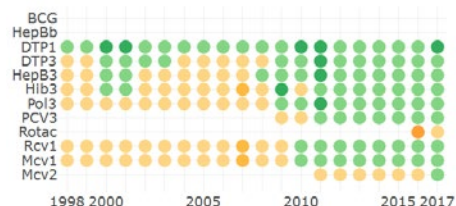
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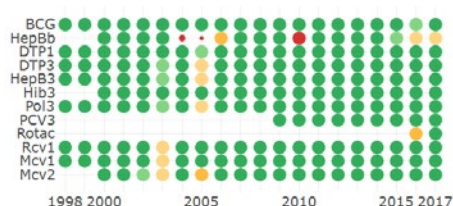
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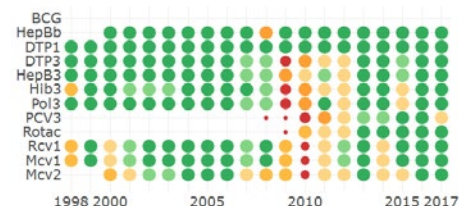
New Zealand



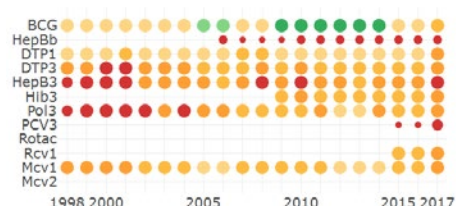
Niue



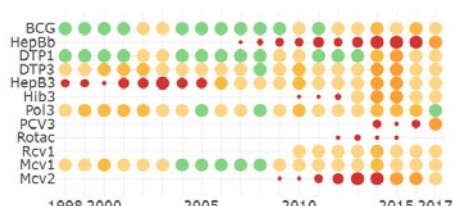
Palau



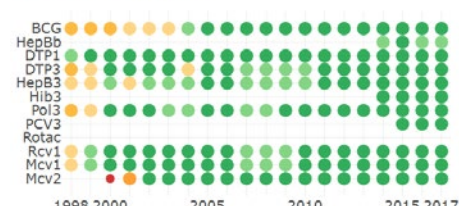
Papua New Guinea



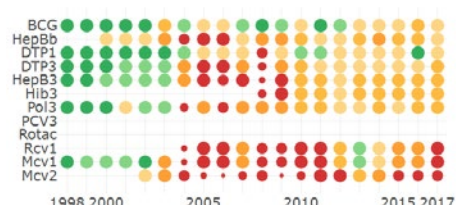
Philippines



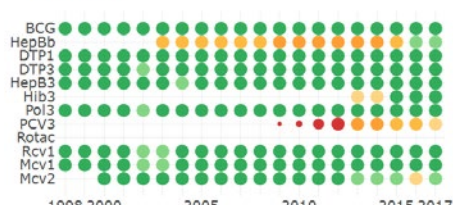
Republic of Korea



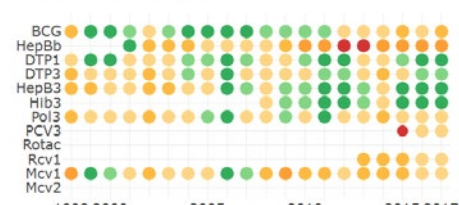
Samoa



Singapore

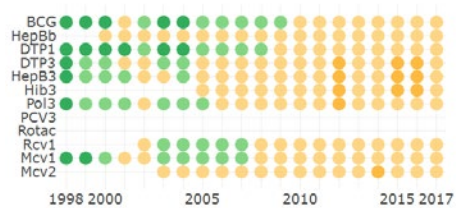


Solomon Islands

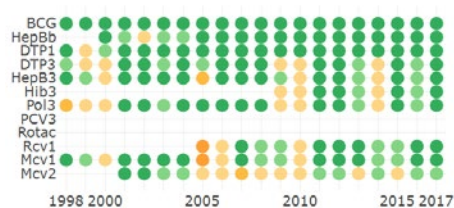


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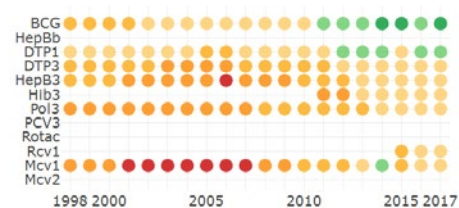
Tonga



Tuvalu



Vanuatu



Viet Nam

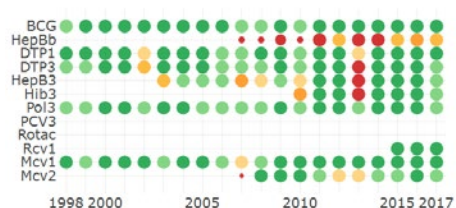




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