

Immunization Regional Snapshot 2018

Europe and Central Asia



More than 300,000 still not fully vaccinated

In 2018, **348,000 out of 4,291,000** surviving infants in the region did not receive the three recommended doses of DTP vaccine



More than two thirds of countries reached and maintained 90% coverage

15 out of 21 countries with reported data in the region have reached and sustained the target coverage of 90% or above for DTP3 for the past three years

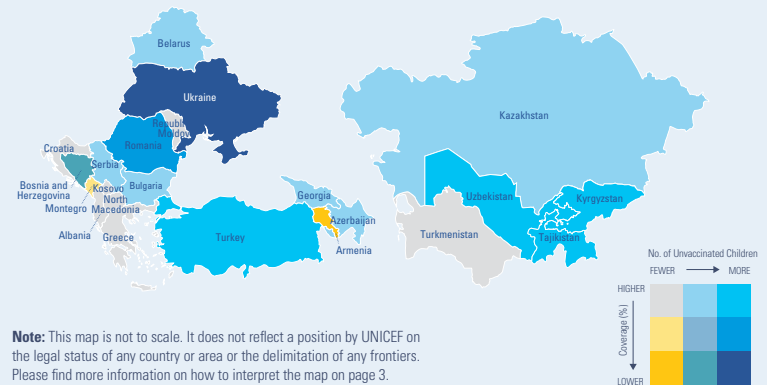


Measles regional coverage reached the global target

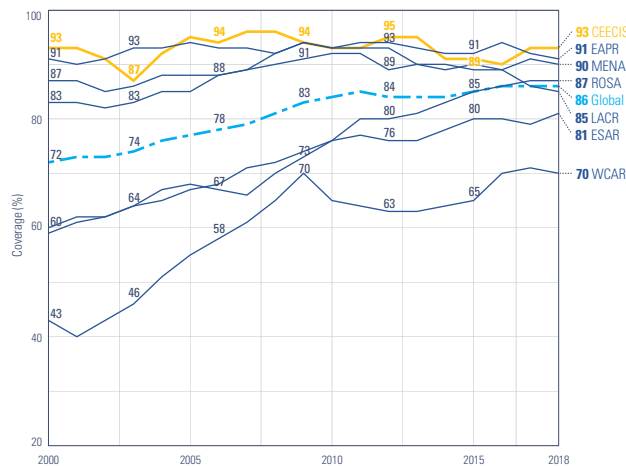
In 2018, the regional coverage of MCV1 reached 95%, yet national coverage levels ranged widely from 58% to 99%

Coverage and number of infants not vaccinated for DTP3 by country, 2018

Country with dark blue color, Ukraine, has lowest coverage levels and highest number of infants not vaccinated for DTP3. Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkey, and Uzbekistan, with sky blue color, have high coverage with a large number of infants not vaccinated for DTP3 due to the cohort sizes. Albania, Croatia, Greece, North Macedonia, Republic of Moldova, and Turkmenistan have high DTP3 vaccination coverage and small numbers of unvaccinated infants.

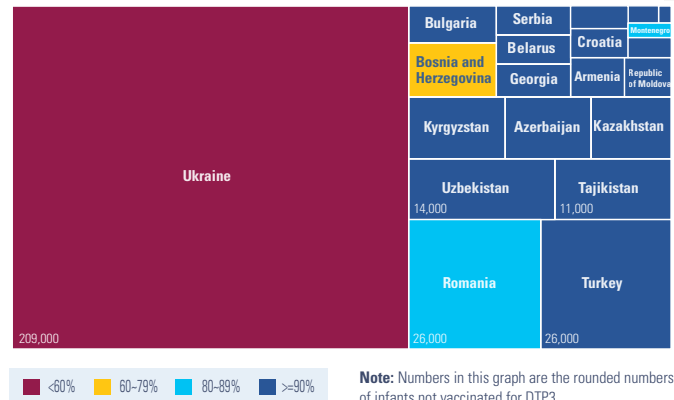


Global and regional coverage of DTP3, 2000–2018



Coverage levels (%) and numbers of infants un-vaccinated and under-vaccinated for DTP, 2018

Ukraine, with an estimated 209 thousand infants not vaccinated for DTP3, accounted for 60 per cent of the total EECA un- and under-vaccinated surviving infants.



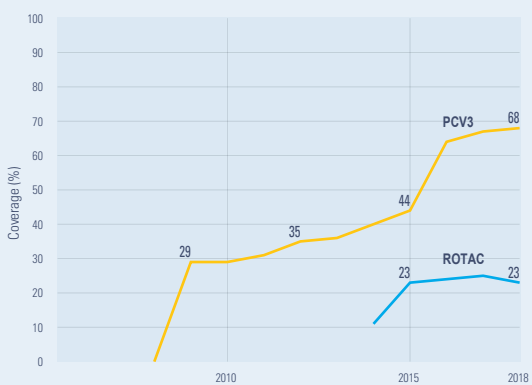
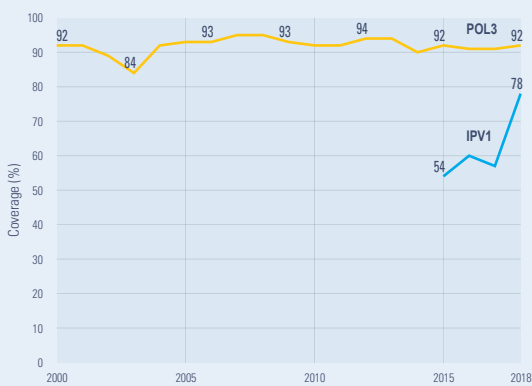
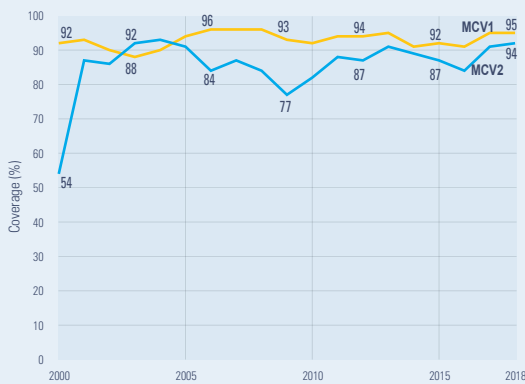
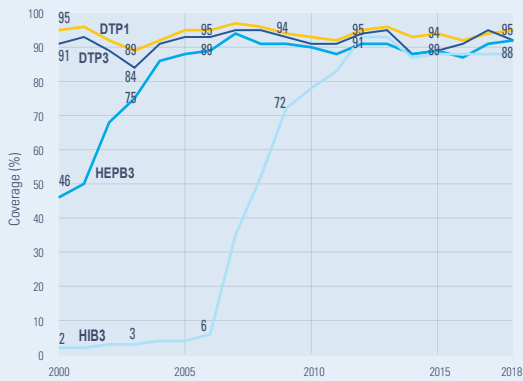
Vaccination coverage by country, 2018

* Achieved greater than 90% coverage for at least the past 3 consecutive years

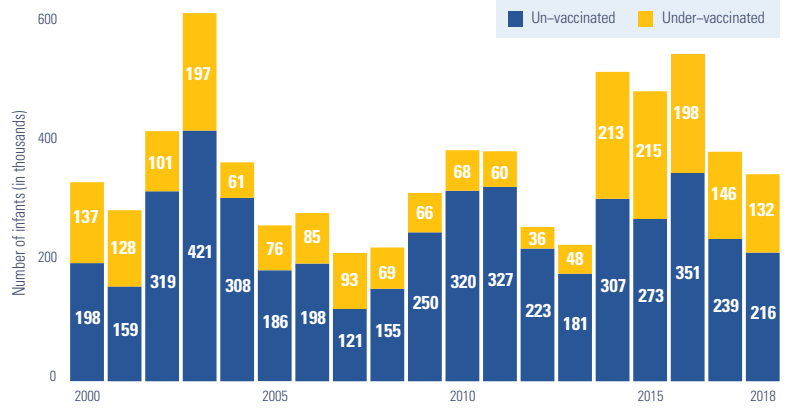
Note: WHO-UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (WUENIC) data for Kosovo were not available for 2018. Please find the acronym definitions on page 3.

	BCG	DTP1	DTP3	Polio3	MCV1	MCV2	HepB3	Hib3	Rota	PCV3	HPV
Albania	99	99	99*	99	94	96	99	99	-	98	-
Armenia	99	96	92*	92	95	96	92	92	93	92	2
Azerbaijan	97	96	95*	96	96	96	95	95	-	95	-
Belarus	98	97	97*	98	97	98	98	9	-	-	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	95	89	73	73	68	76	80	62	-	-	-
Bulgaria	96	94	92*	92	93	87	85	92	31	88	5
Croatia	98	98	93*	94	93	95	93	94	-	-	-
Georgia	97	99	93*	93	98	96	93	93	79	81	-
Greece	-	99	99*	99	97	83	96	99	20	96	-
Kazakhstan	95	99	98	98	99	98	98	98	-	95	-
Kyrgyzstan	97	98	94*	92	96	96	92	92	-	92	-
Montenegro	83	95	87	87	58	83	73	87	-	-	-
North Macedonia	97	97	91*	91	83	97	91	91	-	-	40
Republic of Moldova	96	96	93	94	93	96	94	92	75	94	-
Romania	96	94	86	86	90	81	93	86	-	-	-
Serbia	98	98	96*	96	92	90	91	96	-	48	-
Tajikistan	99	98	96*	96	98	97	96	96	96	-	-
Turkey	96	99	98*	98	96	87	98	98	-	97	-
Turkmenistan	98	99	99*	99	99	99	99	99	-	-	95
Ukraine	90	65	50	48	91	90	52	39	-	-	-
Uzbekistan	96	99	98*	98	96	99	98	98	84	96	-

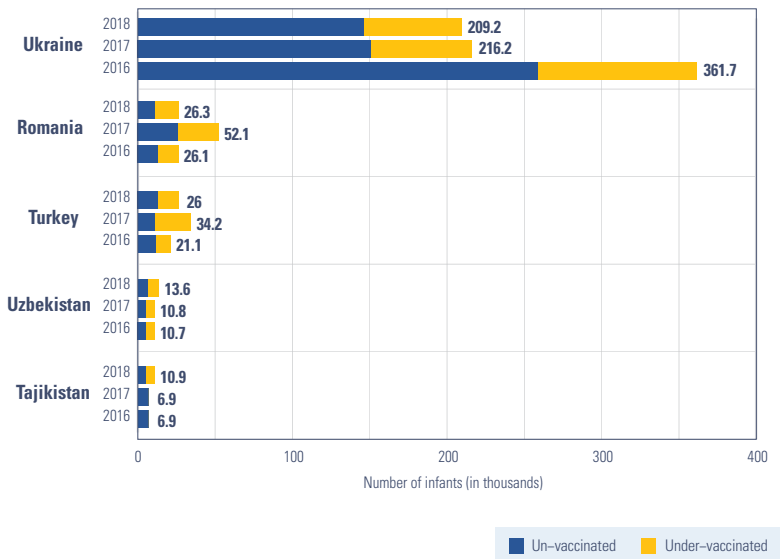
Regional Vaccination Trends, 2000-2018



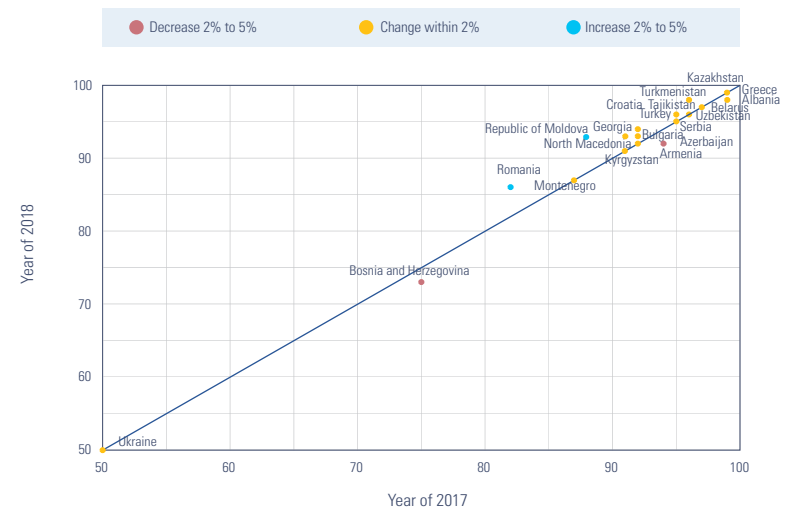
Number of infants in the region not vaccinated for DTP1 (un-vaccinated) and DTP3 (under-vaccinated), 2000-2018



Top 5 countries with the most infants not vaccinated for DTP1 (un-vaccinated) and DTP3 (under-vaccinated), 2016-2018



DTP3 coverage change from 2017 to 2018, by country



Definitions of immunization terms

Vaccine coverage: Percentage of infants (children under one year of age) who received certain vaccine-doses. For example, coverage of DTP3 is the percentage of infants that received all three doses of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTP) vaccine.

Un-vaccinated: An infant that did not receive any vaccine. In this regional profile, un-vaccinated is defined as an infant that did not receive any DTP vaccine (not vaccinated for DTP1).

Under-vaccinated: An infant that received some but not all the recommended vaccine-doses on the national schedule. In this regional profile, under-vaccinated is defined in relation to the DTP vaccination series not the entire national immunization schedule.

Vaccine-Doses:

- Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG): vaccine against tuberculosis.
- Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine, first dose (DTP1) and third dose (DTP3).
- Hepatitis B vaccine, third dose (HepB3)
- Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine, third dose (Hib3)
- Poliomyelitis vaccine, third dose (Polio3)
- Measles containing vaccine, first dose (MCV1) and second dose (MCV2)
- Rotavirus vaccine, last dose (Rota)
- Pneumococcal vaccine, third dose (PCV3)
- Human Papillomavirus vaccine, last dose (HPV): vaccine to protect against certain types of human papillomavirus that can lead to cancer or genital warts.

Interpretation of graphs

The **bi-scale map** shows both the level of coverage and the total number of infants not vaccinated for DTP3.

- Less than 80% coverage and ranked in the group of countries with the most number of under-vaccinated infants within the region.
- 80% to 89% coverage and ranked in the group of countries with the most number of under-vaccinated infants within the region.
- Greater than or equal to 90% coverage and ranked in the group of countries with the most number of under-vaccinated infants within the region.
- Less than 80% coverage and ranked in the middle group of countries in terms of number of under-vaccinated infants within the region.
- 80% to 89% coverage and ranked in the middle group of countries in terms of number of under-vaccinated infants within the region.
- Greater than or equal to 90% coverage and ranked in the middle group of countries in terms of number of under-vaccinated infants within the region.
- Less than 80% coverage and ranked in the group of countries with the least number of under-vaccinated infants within the region.
- 80% to 89% coverage and ranked in the group of countries with the least number of under-vaccinated infants within the region.
- Greater than or equal to 90% coverage and ranked in the group of countries with the least number of under-vaccinated infants within the region.

The **DTP3 coverage change from 2017 to 2018 scatter plot** shows the change in DTP3 coverage between 2017 and 2018. Countries that experienced more than 5 percentage point drop in coverage since the previous year are labelled in dark red. Similarly, countries that experienced more than 5 percentage point increase in coverage since the previous year are labelled in dark blue. Countries with no significant changes (less than 2 percentage points) are labelled in yellow.

GRISP: Global Routine Immunization Strategies and Practices Coordinating Actions to Achieve Disease Prevention for All

The GRISP framework outlines the specific strategies and activities required to ensure the lifesaving power of routine immunization is accessible to all—regardless of who they are or where they live. It breaks down into the following nine areas:

