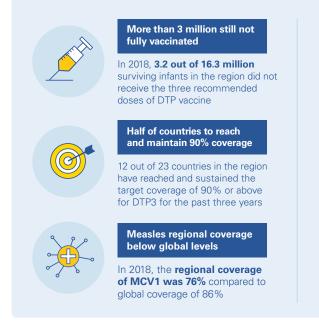
## **Immunization Regional Snapshot 2018**

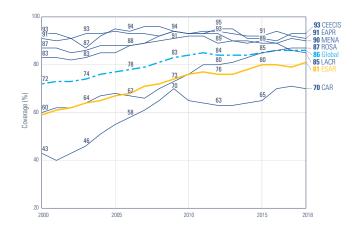
Eastern and Southern Africa

# for every child



#### Global and regional coverage of DTP3, 2000–2018

In 2018, the regional coverage of DTP3 was 81%, compared to global average of 86%.



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

Countries with dark blue color, Angola, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Somalia, South Africa, and South Sudan have the lowest coverage levels with highest number of not vaccinated infants for DTP3. Botswana, Comoros, Eritrea, Eswatini, Lesotho, Mauritius, and Seychelles have the highest coverage levels with lowest numbers of not vaccinated infants for DTP3.

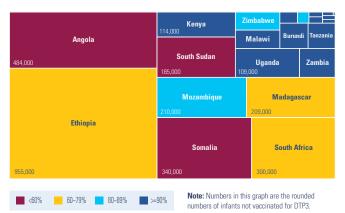




Note: This map is not to scale. It does not reflect a position by UNICEF on the legal status of any country or area or the delimitation of any frontiers. Please find more information on how to interpret the map on page 3.

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

Ethiopia and Angola, with an estimated 1.4 million infants not vaccinated for DTP3, accounted for 45 per cent of the total ESAR un- and under-vaccinated surviving infants.



on Coverage		BCG	DTP1	DTP3	Polio3	MCV1	MCV2	HepB3	Hib3	Rota	PCV3	YFV**	HPV
<i>ı.</i> 2018	Angola	86	67	59	56	50	35	59	59	65	67	28	-
	Botswana	98	98	95*	96	97	74	95	95	87	91	-	82
	Burundi	91	94	90*	90	88	77	90	90	92	90	-	-
eater than 90%	Comoros	94	96	91*	94	90	-	91	91	-	-	-	-
at least the	Eritrea	97	97	95*	95	99	88	95	95	96	95	-	-
cutive years	Eswatini	98	96	90*	90	89	75	90	90	90	88	-	-
	Ethiopia	85	85	72	67	61	-	72	72	79	67	-	-
	Kenya	95	97	92	81	89	45	92	92	78	81	1	-
included YFV	Lesotho	98	98	93*	90	90	82	93	93	70	93	-	-
nal schedule:	Madagascar	70	81	75	76	62	-	75	75	78	75	-	-
ndi, Lesotho,	Malawi	92	96	92	91	87	72	92	92	90	92	-	-
	Mauritius	99	98	97*	98	99	99	97	97	95	96	-	81
es.	Mozambique	95	90	80	80	85	59	80	80	80	80	-	-
	Namibia	94	94	89	84	82	50	89	89	92	61	-	-
e acronym definitions	Rwanda	97	98	97*	97	99	96	97	97	98	97	-	-
	Seychelles	97	99	99*	99	96	97	99	99	99	16	-	99
	Somalia	37	52	42	47	46	-	42	42	-	-	-	-
	South Africa	70	81	74	74	70	50	74	74	70	73	-	57
	South Sudan	52	58	49	50	51	-	49	49	-	-	-	-
	Uganda	88	99	93*	88	86	-	93	93	36	92	-	72
	Tanzania	99	99	98*	91	99	84	98	98	98	98	-	16
	Zambia	91	94	90*	90	94	65	90	90	91	90	-	-

89 88 78 89 89 90 89

94 89

Zimbahwe 95

#### Vaccination Coverage by country, 2018

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

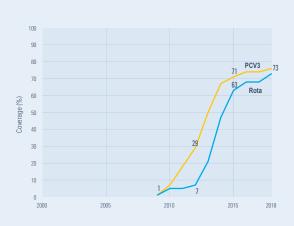
\*\* Countries included YFV on their national schedule: Angola, Burundi, Lesotho, and Seychelles.

Note: Please find the acronym definitions on page 3







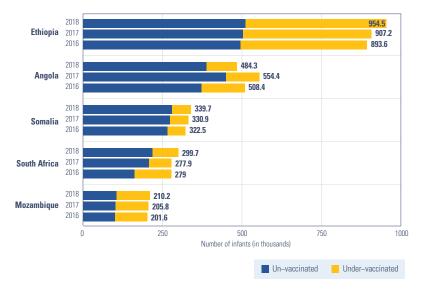


#### Regional Vaccination Trends, 2000–2018

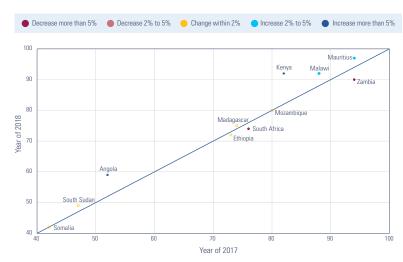
Number of infants in the region not vaccinated for DTP1 (un-vaccinated) and DTP3 (under-vaccinated), 2000–2018



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



Note: Coverage change was within 2% for Botswana, Burundi, Comoros, Eritrea, Eswatini, Lesotho, Namibia, Rwanda, Seychelles, Uganda, Tanzania, and Zimbabwe.

#### **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.

• Yellow Fever vaccine (YFV)

#### Interpretation of graphs

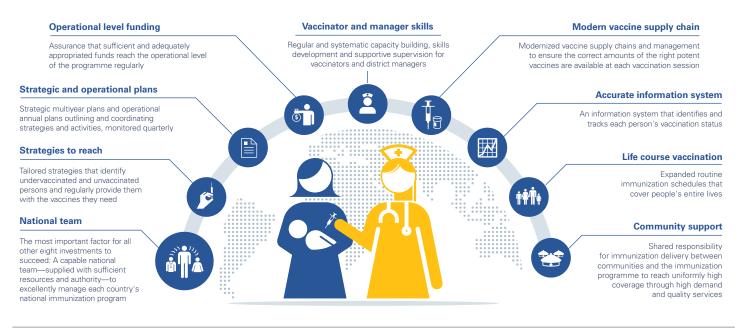
The **bi-scale map** shows both the level of coverage and the total number of infants not vaccinated for DTP3.

	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	<b>DTP3 coverage change from 2017 to 2018 scatter plot</b> shows change in DTP3 coverage between 2017 and 2018. Countries that prienced 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:



Source: Global Routine Immunization Strategies and Practices (GRISP): a companion document to the GLobal Vaccine Action Plan (GVAP). ISBN 978 92 4 151010 3 (NLM classification: WA 115). https://www.who.int/immunization/programmes\_systems/policies\_strategies/GRISP\_infographic\_EN.pdf?ua=1