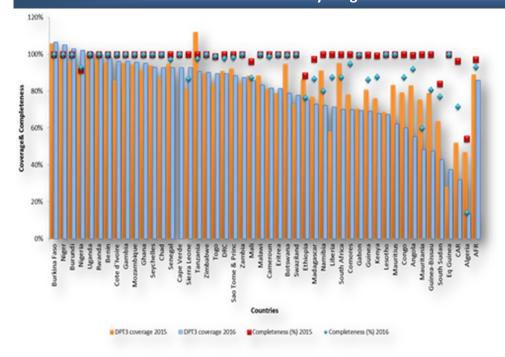


# **IMMUNIZATION VACCINE DEVELOPMENT**

## MONTHLY IMMUNIZATION UPDATE IN THE AFRICAN REGION

September-October 2016 (Vol 4, issue N° 6)

District data completeness and coverage of DTP3 containing vaccine per country January- August 2015-2016



## Highlights

Data reported in this issue cover the period January to August 2016 compared to the same period in 2015. Regional data completeness was 97% and 93% for 2015 & 2016 respectively. Almost all countries reported a completeness of >70% except for Algeria : 14% and Mauritania:60%).

Regional administrative reported coverage rates for DTP3 & Measles containing vaccine were 86% and 84% for the period compared to 89% and 87% for the reporting period.

A total of 20 countries reported a coverage for DTP3 containing vaccine  $\geq$  90% among which 5 with coverage >100% (Burundi, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, Uganda).

Another 6 countries reported coverage<50% (Algeria, CAR, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mauritania & South Sudan.

A total of 63% of districts in the region reported coverage  $\ge 80\%$ 

## Number of children vaccinated with DTP3 containing vaccine and 1st dose of measles by country January -August 2016

Country	DTP3	MCV1	Country	DTP3	MCV1	Country	DTP3	MCV1
Nigeria	4684647	4 70 4 483	Malawi	377 646	367 997	Namibia	37 133	33 731
DR Congo	2013670	1961481	Senegal	328 2 20	301 902	Central Africa Rep.	32 841	31 738
Ehiopia	1 427 191	1 418 126	Chad	323 868	302 598	Gabon	30 030	27 701
Tanzania	1173022	1 134 477	Zimbabwe	268 264	281 277	Botswana	27 017	26 623
Uganda	1072703	954632	Benin	258 8 41	251 891	Lesotho	23 378	21 102
Kenya	685 559	665 288	Burundi	247 250	242 038	Guinea-Bissau	19 358	20 467
Ghana	673 0 38	682 162	Rwanda	228 403	226 851	Swaziland	16 847	14 910
Mozambique	659 873	461 834	Guinea	200 589	207 767	Comores	10 307	11 257
Niger	612 588	599 767	Togio	172 920	182 555	Equatorial Guinea	8714	7 048
Cote d'Noire	537 763	476 096	Sierra Leone	159746	143 496	Cape Verde	6 492	6 036
Burkina Faso	520 356	509 166	South Sudan	122 1 11	136 999	Mauritius	5 381	7 160
Cameroun	465 198	425 858	Algeria	90 620	79 793	Sao Tome & Principes	3 310	3 431
South Africa	461 6 19	608 354	Congo	82 589	80 816	Seychelles	955	1 002
Mali	408 169	387 923	Liberia	76 536	70 760	ISTCA	3612147	3 487 013
Angola	404 677	40.4 304	Eritrea	56 146	52 938	IST WA	8 8 48 681	8714530
Zambia	398 680	389 046	Gambia	49 833	46 492	ISTESA	7 4 48 480	7 197 908
Mad agas car	396 2 45	384 304	Mauritania	48 965	43 774	AR	19 909 308	19 399 451

## Highlights

From January to August 2016, of a target population of 23.2 million surviving infants, an estimated 19.9 and 19.4 million children were vaccinated with three doses of DTP containing vaccine and first dose of Measles containing vaccine respectively.

A total of 23 countries reported an increase in the number of children vaccinated with the third dose of DTP containing vaccine. A significant increase (>20,000) was noted in 8 countries (Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Uganda, Niger, Mozambique, Ghana and Burundi).

Another 24 countries reported a decrease in the number of children vaccinated during this period. An estimated number of 3.4 million children were not vaccinated.

The highest number of unvaccinated for the period was reported in 4 countries (Ethiopia, South Africa, Angola and Algeria) one reason among others being the low data completeness.

## Reported country immunization coverage per antigen January-August 2016

Country	Completeness							Coverag	e										DTP3 Containing vaccine districts performance (%)						(%)	Number of not vaccinated			
	Compreseness		BCG		OPV3		3rd dose DTP containing vaccine		YF		MCV1		TT2+		Pneumo3 Rota		Drop out rate DTP1-DTP3		<50%		50-79%		80-89%	>=(	90%	With DTP3		With M	ICV1
	2015 2016	2015	2016	2018	5 2016	5 2015	5 20	)16 2	2015 2	016 20	15 2016	2015	2016	2015 2	2016 :	2015 2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015 2	016 20	15 2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Angola	99% 929							55%	<mark>80%</mark>		6% <mark>55</mark> %		45%	<mark>75%</mark>		NA 48%	17%	16%	36%	36%	44%		9% 9%	5 11%	11%	110 043	325 414	89 363	325 78
Burundi	100% 100%				% 103			103%	NA		7% 1019		64%	0% 1		0% 106%	7%	5%	0%	0%			6% 16%			8 735	0	7 127	
Cameroun	100% 999							82%	74%		7% 75%		58%	80%		70% 77%	10%	9%	5%				1% 21%			104 396	103 929	130 301	143 26
Centrafrique	96% <mark>72</mark> 5	619						32%	51%		<mark>6%</mark> 319		32%	45%		NA NA	30%	32%	77%	77%	20%	20%	0% 0%			48 273	69 551	44 550	70 65
Chad	100% 100%							93%			2% 879		101%	NA	NA	NA NA	16%	13%	11%	11%			4% 14%			46 234	25 222	64 018	46 49
Congo	100% <mark>88</mark>			6 77				60%			<mark>'9% 5</mark> 9%		61%			76% 53%	8%	9%	23%	23%			0% 0%			26 013	54 772	25 964	56 54
Eq Guinea	100% 100%							38%			9% 30%		22%	NA	NA	NA NA	26%	27%					0% 0%			16 793	14 521	16 437	16 18
Gabon	100% 100%	% <mark>75</mark> 9						70%			3% 649		<u>56%</u>	NA	NA	NA NA		17%	27%				4% 14%			13 729	13 106	16 969	15 4
RDC	100% 989							90%			9% 87%		88%		86%	NA NA	7%	7%	1%	1%			7% 27%			196 857	234 393	230 936	286 58
S.T. & Princ	100% 989	-	_			_	_	88%	_	_	4% 92%		71%		89%	NA NA	3%	1%	0%	0%			4% 14%			310	435	234	31
Sub total IST CA	100% 965							81%			15% <mark>78</mark> %		73%		78%	99% <mark>66%</mark>	10%	9%	13%				0% 20%			571 383	841 343	625 899	961 26
Algeria	54% 149							14%	NA		3% 129		0%	NA	NA	NA NA	-4%	-6%	29%	90%			3% 0%			350 518	567 887	374 527	578 71
Benin	100% 100%				% 98 <sup>°</sup>			98%			13% 969		76%		98%	NA NA	9%	8%	0%	0%			4% 19%			11 769	4 685	18 922	11 63
Burkina Faso	100% 1009		% 1019	-	% 106			107%			6% 104%		83%			104% 106%	3%	1%	0%	0%			3% 5%			0	0	0	
Cape Verde	100% 100%				% 93			93%	NA		8% 869			NA	NA	NA NA	NA	-5%	0%	0%			4% 7%			7 001	509	809	96
Cote d'Ivoire	100% 100%							96%			<mark>'6%</mark> 85%				94%	NA NA	11%	7%	0%	0%	32%		5% 17%			81 105	21 764	134 134	83 43
Gambia	100% 100%							96%			18% 90%		66%	97%		95% 95%	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0% 1				2 553	2 047	6 248	5 38
Ghana	100% 100%		_		% 94 <sup>0</sup>			95%		95% 9			62%	93%		92% 93%	3%	3%	0%	0%			4% 18%			60 611	35 586	60 712	26 46
Guinea	100% 869							69%			3% 72%		66%	NA	NA	NA NA	11%	8%	9%	14%			6% 20%			56 177	89 688	48 316	82 51
Guinea-Bissau	100% 819	6 939	-					48%			6% 50%		25%	NA	NA	NA NA	16%	24%	0%	45%			6% 0%			8 655	21 283	9 923	20 1
Liberia	100% 889							71%			<b>19% 6</b> 6%		58%		71%	NA 13%	17%	13%	20%	7%	60%		7% 40%			45 200	30 691	44 081	36 46
Mali	96% 879							86%			8% 819		62%		88%	21% 71%	12%	8%	11%	8%			7% 24%			55 907	67 990	56 050	88 23
Mauritania	100% 609							48%	NA		1% 439		21%		47%	50% 46%	10%	4%	11%	58%			1% 0%			24 978	52 187	29 064	57 37
Niger	100% 100%		% 1169		% 103' % 103'			105%	97% 1		9% 103%			78% 1		75% 95%	7%	5%	0%	0%			8% 14%			6 186	0	3 007	
Nigeria	91% 93%		_		% 102' %			102%	89% 1		10% 103%		59%		38%	NA NA	8%	8%	6%				7% 10%			312 982	0	470 384	54.00
Senegal	100% 979	% 83 <sup>9</sup>			% 91 <sup>0</sup>			93%			5% 859		59%		93%	84% 89%	-5%	-5%	0%			21% 2				19 061	25 571	54 724	51 88
Sierra Leone	100% 879	6 93 <sup>9</sup>						93%			<mark>'9%</mark> 839	_	58%			77% 78%	9% 6%	-7%	7%				3% 14%			31 961	12 671	36 651	28 92
Togo Sub total IST WA	99% 99%					_	_	90%	82% 84%	_	1% 95%		86% 64%		89%	80% 90%	6%	3%	0%	0%	17%	9% 5				31 472	20 034 952 594	36 092	10 39 1 082 57
	94% 919 100% 999	-	_	_		_	_	92% 79%	04%	_	6% 90%		53%		64% 77%	75% 86% 82% 70%	7% 9%	6% 14%	4% 0%	8%			1% 14% 3% 8%			1 106 138 1 845	7 243	1 383 646 3 286	7 63
Botswana Comores	100% 95		-				-	70%	NA		11% 769		0%	NA	NA	82% 70%	3% 4%	14%	0%				3% 8% 8% 12%			3 153	4 431	2 700	3 48
Eritrea	100% 50							81%	NA		9% 779		0%	NA	NA	NA 79%	4% 6%	-104	9%	28%			9% 9%			14 285	12 832	14 310	16 04
Ethiopia	88% 769							75%	NA		3% 759			90%	75%	84% 72%	5%	3%				50% 1				259 232	470 351	323 059	479 41
	99% 889							68%	1%		1370 737 18% 669		47%			65% 64%	5% 7%	3% 8%	17%	21%			3% 11%			209 202 241 858	324 424	224 713	344 69
Kenya Lesotho	100% 100%							67%	NA		0% 007 10% 619			NA	NA	NA NA	-2%	070 194	10%			80% 2				10 971	11 302	10 499	13 57
Madagascar	97% 87							73%	NA		4% 719		43%				13%	10%	5%				1% 29%			128 758	147 023	143 285	158 96
Madayascar Malawi	100% 1009				% 70° % 83°			83%	NA		4% 717 6% 819		_			74% 70% 88% 80%	5%	10% 6%	5% 4%	9% 0%			9% 29%			52 817	75 122	64 990	84 77
Mauritius	100% 100		607 6 869					62%	NA		1% 839			NA		NA 78%	1%	25%	4%				5% 25% 0% 13%			1 458	3 252	746	1 47
Maunitus Mozambique	100% 100		% 00% % 101%					96%			1% 00% 8% 679					NA NA		20% 7%	2%				5% 15%			37 679	28 843	83 522	226 88
Nozanoique Namibia	100% 100		% 1019 % 789	-		-		72%	NA		13% 669		NA	NA		NA NA	8%	7% 6%	2%				5% 15%			4 586	20 043	8 772	220 00
Rwanda	100% 100%		% 1049	-				100%	NA		15% 99%					102% 103%	0% 3%	0% 4%	0%	0%			3% 18%			4 000	752	0112	2 30
rwanua Seychelles	100% 100%		% 1049 % 1149					93%	102% 1		10% 99% 18% 98%			NA	NA	NA NA	5% 7%	4% 10%					3% 27% 4% 27%		27%	64	752	22	2 30
Seychelles South Africa	100% 100			-		-		70%	NA		15% 93%				77%	94% 79%	2%	10% 6%	0%				4% 27% 0% 10%			32 878	195 677	33 099	48 94
South Ainca South Sudan	84% 77		% 50%					43%	NA		4% 489			NA	NA	NA NA		24%			22%					103 459	162 332	73 598	40 54
Swaziland	100% 1009		% <u>30</u> % % 75%					78%			476 407 7% 699				78%	NA 77%	4%	2470 7%	0%				0% 25%			6 112	4 805	7 372	6 74
Tanzania	100% 100		% 1189					91%	NA		9% 88%					112% 92%	4% 7%	7%	0%				8% 23%			0112	122 907	0	161 45
Uganda	100% 100%					% 100		101%	NA		0% 90%				93%	NA NA	7%	7%	0%				8% 26%			0	0	100 175	108 45
Zambia	100% 100		% 889					87%	NA		6% 859			78%		72% 86%	8%	5%	7%				0% 18%			71 016	57 641	64 588	67 27
Zambia Zimbabwe	100% 100		% 00% % 93%					90%			9% 95%		0% NA		90%	88% 89%	6%	5% 4%	0%				4% 34%			30 473	29 078	32 618	16 06
Sub total IST SE	98% 92	_	_		% 79 <sup>4</sup>	_	_	82%			9% 79%			90%		87% 85%	7%	470 7%					4% 34% 8% 18%		_	1 000 646	1 672 277	1 191 355	1 913 23
The rough of the	- <del>30/0</del> - 32	- <b>5</b> Z	00/			<mark>% 80</mark> % 89		86%		_	7% 84%				ww /0	85% 83%	170	170					9% 17%			2 678 166	3 466 215	3 200 900	3 957 073

## Highlights

Despite a regional completeness of 93% in 2016 vs 97 for the same period last year, Variations are noted in the sub regions and countries IST CA : 97% in 2016 vs 99% in 2015, IST West : 91% in 2016 vs 94% in 2015, IST Eastern and Southern countries : 92% in 2016 vs 98% in 2015

The same variation is observed for coverage of different antigens. For example, DTP3 containing vaccine, the coverages are as follows for the 3 sub regions IST CA : 81% in 2016 vs 86% in 2015, IST West : 92% in 2016 vs 89% in 2015, IST ESA : 82% in 2016 vs 90% in 2015. The level of completeness may be one of the reason of the seen 3% drop in coverage between the 2 years.

Meeting of Manager's of Expanded Programme on Immunization for countries in the WHO Central Subregion: Douala 12-14 September 2016



Group picture of participants at the EPI manager's meeting for WHO central Africa countries Douala, Cameroon

## Highlights

The Meeting was held in Douala, Cameroon on 12 – 14 September and attended by EPI managers and surveillance offers from the 10 Countries as well by Immunization partners (GAVI, AMP, CDC, MSF, BMGF, Sabin Vaccine Institute, CHAI and London School of Tropical and Hygiene Medicine (LSTHM). Two parliamentarians from DRC attended also the meeting.

Countries performances on Routine Immunization as well as achievements on polio Endgame measles elimination objectives and other accelerated immunization initiatives were reviewed.

## **Highlights**

Although remarkable progresses have been achieved, challenges remain, specifically regarding performances in surveillance of Vaccine Preventable diseases.

In addition, the ongoing Yellow Fever (YF) outbreak in Angola and DRC was lengthy discussed, specifically given the global shortage of vaccines. Sao Tome Principe and Burundi which have not yet conducted YF risk assessment were urged to plan it as soon a s possible.

The 2 parliamentarians urged EPI managers to take the opportunity of the Addis Ababa Declaration on Immunization <u>ADI</u> to advocate for funding for immunization with the government. They also offered their support to help countries to mobilize parliamentarian on strengthening routine immunization.

Side meetings were conducted with each country to discuss on bottlenecks for achieving GVAP goals, milestones of GAVI partner's Engagement Framework (PEF) as well as the 2017 planning activities and Technical Assistance needs.

At the end of the meeting, each country identified priorities to include in its action plan in 2017 to accelerate the achievement of the universal coverage (90/80).

Meeting of Manager's of Expanded Programme on Immunization for countries in the WHO Eastern and Southern Subregion: Harare, Zimbabwe 26– 28 September 2016



Group picture of participants at the EPI Manager's meeting in for WHO Eastern & Southern countries, Harare,

## Highlights

The meeting was held from 26-28 September in Harare , Zimbabwe with participation of EPI managers from 20 countries in the subregion and immunization partners (WHO, UNICEF, CDC, CHAI, London School of Hygiene and tropical Medecine, USAID, JSI, Path, B MGF, GAVI, NESI, American Red Cross.

#### Highlights

Objective of the meeting was to update Program Managers and partners on progress in the implementation of the Regional Immunization Strategic Plan, 2014-2020; inform managers on the RITAG recommendations, MCIA and the roadmap, review progress and challenges in reaching the unreached target population with routine immunization services and new vaccines; and discuss data quality as well as immunization financing issues.

The meeting was organized in the following 3 sessions including parallel sessions and side meetings with all countries.

- Session 1: to discuss achievements of Regional Immunization Strategic Plan 2014-2020; Routine Immunization and New Vaccines Introduction in ESA, including a presentation on Road Map for the Addis Declaration on Immunization.
- Session 2 was on Accelerated Immunization Initiative (AII) ,
- Session 3: Polio Eradication Initiative.

At the end of the meeting, EPI manager's formulated recommendations to address issues identified and achieve the set goals..

## Meeting of Manager's of Expanded Programme on Immunization for countries in the WHO Western Subregion: Cotonou Benin: 11- 13 October 2016



Group picture of participants at the EPI Manager's meeting in for WHO Western countries, Cotonou, Benin

#### **Highlights**

The meeting, jointly organized by WHO & UNICEF took place in Cotonou with 17 countries of the subregion participating , as well as immunization partners (AMP, BMGF, CDC/Atlanta, GAVI Alliance, MSF, RITAG, Rotary, MCSP/JSI, OMS, UNICEF, UNAPSA, OAFRESS, PATH, Clinton Health Access Initiative (CHAI), OOAS, American Red Cross).

#### **Highlights**

The overall objective of this annual meeting was to review progress made in the implementation of the Global and Regional and take the necessary corrective actions. Specifically, the 140 participants assessed the implementation of the action points and recommendations adopted during the last meeting in March 2015 in Togo. They also assessed progress achieved in the implementation of strategies outlined in the National Action Plans for the control and elimination of Vaccine Preventable Diseases and identify priority actions to be implemented by each country in the coming months..

Prior to the official opening of the Meeting , Benin's Minister of Health held a working session with immunization partners on the implementation of the declaration of Addis Ababa by African Ministers on "universal access to immunization as a foundation for health and development in Africa."

The Minister of Health stressed the will of the Government of Benin to make a priority of vaccination and promised that the country will put in place before the end of 2016 a mechanism for domestic resource mobilization for the benefit of vaccination .

## Technical Coordinating Committee (TCC) Meeting of the African Vaccine Regulatory Forum (AVAREF): 20-23September 2016, Kigali, Rwanda

"Towards improved processes and timelines for clinical trials"



### Background

Normally, the submission, review and authorization of clinical trial applications by ethics committees/institutional review boards and regulatory authorities follows a defined pathway. The processes in many countries in Africa are however not often very clear, leading to undue delays and subsequently access to important health products.

The AVAREF meeting held in June in Addis Ababa endorsed new governing model recommended the formation of a Steering Committee (SC) and Technical Coordination Committee. (TCC). Subsequently, Terms of Reference for both structures and were developed.

Group picture of participants at the AVAREF meeting

## Highlights

To address the issues identified and formalize the new governing structures ,the TCC and SC of the African Vaccine Regulatory Forum (AVAREF) met in Kigali, Rwanda, for two days each, back-to-back, from 20 – 23 September 2016 to review and endorse an AVAREF Common Process and timelines which will optimize Clinical Trial approvals in Africa.

At the end of the meeting, AVAREF endorsed African Common Process and Timelines for Review and Authorization of clinical Trials. Processes and 5 stages were defined as follows:

- ♦ Sets timelines for each stage
- Simultaneous submission to National Regulatory Authority (NRA) and Ethical Committees (EC).
- Use of electronic submission platform
- Common simplified submission package
- AVAREF communication plan

## Immunization Mid Level Management course (MLM): 10-21 October, Pretoria, South Africa



Group picture of participants at the EPI Mid Level management course in Pretoria, South Africa

The African Regional office of the WHO has conducted an 11-days training for 34 mid-level Immunization program managers from 15 Anglophone countries across the Region. The training took place in Pretoria from 10 – 21 October 2016. The participants were from the Ministries of Health of the 15 countries, 2 WHO country offices, as well as from 4 USAID-MCSP (Maternal and Child Survival Program) offices within the countries.

## **Highlights**

Objectives of the MLM course were :

- ♦ To get participants aware of their new roles and responsibilities as EPI managers and partners in line with the current global and regional immunization policies and strategies within the context of the Global and Regional Vaccine Action Plans, Universal Immunization Coverage and SDGs.
- ♦ To update and strengthen managerial knowledge and skills of all participants notably those related to problem solving, decision making/leadership, effective communication, strategic or operational planning, immunization program costing, budgeting and resources mobilization, cold chain and vaccine management, immunization safety management, human and financial resources management, new vaccine introduction management, conducting quality supplemental immunization activities, integrated disease surveillance management, EPI monitoring and data management, supervision, EPI coverage survey and evaluation.

The modular training included presentations, plenary and group discussions, as well as individual and group exercises designed to invite reflections.

Reflection is now on innovative approaches to expand the reach and impact of the AFRO MIM training.

## New and revised capacity building resources on Immunization







### Flash disk and pocket guide below on EPI/IMCI interactive training tool

PROGRAMME ÉLARGI DE VACCINATION (PEV) ET PRISE EN CHARGE INTÉGRÉE DES MALADIES DE L'ENFANT (PCIME) DANS LA RÉGION AFRICAINE

Guide de poche des bonnes pratiques



(A) North Health Organization

EXPANDED PROGRAMME ON EXPANDED PROGRAMME ON IMMUNIZATION PROTOTYPE IMMUNIZATION PROTOTYPE CURRICULUM FOR NURSING/ MIDWIFERY SCHOOLS IN THE WHO AFRICAN REGION

( Inclid Health Organization





## **Highlights**

The first interactive training resource tool on immunization and integrated management of Childhood Illness (EPI/IMCI training tool) is now available through an USB flash disk for training of health workers.

The EPI/IMCI Interactive Resource Tool is computerized and has more than two hours of video in 18 chapters. It is in English, French and Portuguese and does not need internet connectivity.

A Pocket guide for good practice (available in French & English) containing summary of Immunization in Practice and introduction to IMCI is accompanying the tool.

Countries are strongly encouraged to use this resource to strengthen health worker capacity both in immunization and child health.

Moreover, prototype curricula for medical schools and for nursing schools have been revised taking into account new development in immunization. These are now available in English on WHO website at the link below. French version will be available by December 2016.

http://www.afro.who.int/en/immunization/ ivd-publications.html