Status of Immunization in Africa
Immunization saves lives, makes communities more productive and is a core component of strengthening health systems and attaining the Sustainable Development Goals. While Africa has made tremendous gains toward increasing access to immunization, progress has stagnated, leaving one in five African children without access to life-saving vaccines. As a result, vaccine-preventable diseases continue to claim too many lives.

Africa-wide DTP3 Coverage
Population-weighted average, 2000-2015

2015 DTP3 Coverage by Country

Key
- >90%
- 60-89.9%
- 40-59.9%
- <40%
- Not Applicable


Addis Declaration on Immunization
On January 31, 2017, at the 28th African Union Summit, Heads of State from across Africa endorsed the Addis Declaration on Immunization (ADI). The ADI is a historic pledge to ensure that everyone in Africa – regardless of who they are or where they live – receives the full benefits of immunization. It includes 10 commitments for Member States to increase political, financial and technical investments in their immunization programs.

Strategies for Expanding Access to Immunization
To guide the implementation of the ADI, a roadmap has been developed in close collaboration with the World Health Organization Offices in the African Region and Eastern Mediterranean Region, the African Union Commission and immunization partners. The roadmap provides Member States with three specific strategies that can be incorporated into existing efforts to improve immunization:

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| Generate and sustain political commitment and funding for immunization through evidence-based advocacy and communications activities | • Develop effective messages  
• Identify, develop and engage immunization champions, particularly national and sub-national leaders  
• Engage in advocacy and communications activities at the community level |
| Address gaps in immunization and work with key partners to overcome barriers to access and utilization of immunization services at the national and local levels | • Focus on improving access and equity  
• Improve immunization program monitoring and vaccine-preventable disease surveillance  
• Efficiently manage resources and prepare for upcoming transitions and their impact on immunization programs and programmatic sustainability  
• Expand and invest in Africa-based research, development and production of vaccines |
| Monitor progress to drive impact and ensure accountability and progress toward achieving universal access to immunization | • Evaluate current monitoring frameworks to identify successes and gaps  
• Conduct regular reviews to assess immunization program ownership at the national level  
• Oversee the ADI’s regional accountability framework  
• Report annually on a core set of ADI indicators |