

Indicators

Member state

Member state	Hepatitis B Population		Hepatitis B in Children <5 yrs		Hepatitis C	#1 Hepatitis Policy	#2 Hepatitis Prevention	#3	#4 Hepatitis screening & Treatment	#5	#6
	% HBsAg Prevalence	Estimated number of chronic carriers ('000s)	% HBsAg Prevalence* 2015 estimates	Estimated number of chronic carriers ('000s)	Anti-HCV prevalence (** viraemic prevalence)	National Strategic plan for Viral Hepatitis	HBV Birth dose implemented	HEP B3 national coverage >90%	2020 HBV/HCV testing target on track	National Hepatitis treatment programmes	World Hepatitis Day 2018
Algeria	1.8	695	0.2	10	0.2						
Angola	9.4	2351	4.9	229	0.4						
Benin	11	1191	5.6	95	4.8						
Botswana	1.3	31	0.2	1	0.1						
Burkina Faso	10.1	1820	4.3	135	1.3**						
Burundi	6.4	711	2.6	53	1.0**						
Cabo Verde	5.2	27	0.7	0	0.1						
Cameroon	4.4	1034	1.9	71	0.7**						
Central African Republic	10.2	499	6.6	47	0.3**						
Chad	4.9	684	3.1	81	1.1**						
Comoros	4.3	34	2.0	2	1.4						
Congo	9.5	439	4.1	31	1.8						
Cote-d'Ivoire	6.1	1377	3.0	111	1.7						
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3.2	2435	1.4	198	1.8						
Equatorial Guinea	9.3	79	8.7	11	NR						
Eritrea	1.9	96	0.7	6	0.8						
Eswatini	2.1	26	0.9	1	0.0						
Ethiopia	5.7	5647	2.6	381	0.6**						
Gabon	9.1	157	4.2	10	7.0**						
The Gambia	5.8	115	1.2	4	0.8**						
Ghana	8.6	2365	3.6	146	1.4**						
Guinea	13	1639	7.5	153	1.0						
Guinea Bissau	5.1	94	2.6	6	0.7						
Kenya	2.2	1000	0.9	62	0.2**						
Lesotho	4.5	96	1.6	5	0.7						
Liberia	14.9	671	7.8	54	NR						
Madagascar	8.2	1977	4.4	164	0.2**						
Malawi	6.9	1188	3.0	89	1.1						
Mali	8.5	1503	4.9	160	3.1						
Mauritania	10.2	416	4.3	26	0.0						
Mauritius	1.9	23	0.6	0	0.3						
Mozambique	7.2	2025	3.7	177	0.5						
Namibia	2.2	54	0.7	2	0.1						
Niger	11.6	2310	6.0	249	1.5						
Nigeria	5.5	9966	2.6	812	2.1						
Rwanda	4.5	524	1.7	30	1.6						
São Tomé and Príncipe	3.5	6	1.4	0	0.3						
Senegal	8.2	1237	3.5	91	0.2						
Seychelles	0.4	0	0.2	0	NR						
Sierra Leone	18.6	1203	8.2	82	1.2						
South Africa*	3.5	1924	1.7	93	0.7**						
South Sudan	22.2	2734	21.1	413	4.3						
Tanzania	4	2155	1.7	159	0.0						
Togo	8.4	617	3.4	39	1.1						
Uganda	6.3	2456	3.2	230	1.0						
Zambia	4.1	657	1.8	52	1.0						
Zimbabwe	10.1	1570	4.4	110	0.0						

Key to the 6 indicators

#1 National strategic plan
National strategic plans for viral hepatitis. Countries with high burden of disease require disease specific plans developed at the most focused levels for specific projects with time bound interventions.

#2 Hepatitis B birth dose implemented
Coverage estimates are derived from WHO UNICEF Joint Reporting (updated July 2016)
Monovalent hepatitis B birth dose within 24 hours is required for prevention of mother-to-child and early perinatal transmission of hepatitis B. **Mauritius and Namibia implementing selective hepatitis B birth dose administration in positive pregnant women.

#3 National coverage of the third dose of pentavalent vaccine
All African countries have incorporated hepatitis B vaccine into their Expanded Programme for Immunization schedules. Indicator 3 reflects the national coverage of the third dose of the three-dose pentavalent vaccine. (ref. United Nations Hepatitis b coverage for 2016 and 2017). The 2020 target of >90% (Global Health Sector Strategy on Viral Hepatitis).

#4 20% of people living with hepatitis B and C know their status
This is the 2020 testing target, which can be reached with the implementation of public health programmes.

#5 Establishment of national treatment programmes
Although most countries have hepatitis B and C care at tertiary and specialist centres, hepatitis elimination requires a public health and decentralization approach. Eight countries are demonstrating significant initiatives in supporting demonstration projects or have access programmes for hepatitis B or C supported by partners. Free screening and/or provision of antiviral therapy (highly subsidized or free) has been provided and taken to scale only in Uganda and Rwanda.

#6 Health ministry World Hepatitis Day
Leadership of the health ministry in the commemoration of World Hepatitis Day 2018. Important for advocacy and government action.

