



Overview of the global immunization programmatic status

Svetlana Stefanet
Immunization Specialist
ECA Regional Office, UNICEF

Overview of global immunization coverage

Immunization coverage in the WHO South-East Asian Region had the sharpest decline during the COVID-19 pandemic years of 2020/21

Essential immunization service coverage dropped in all WHO Regions.

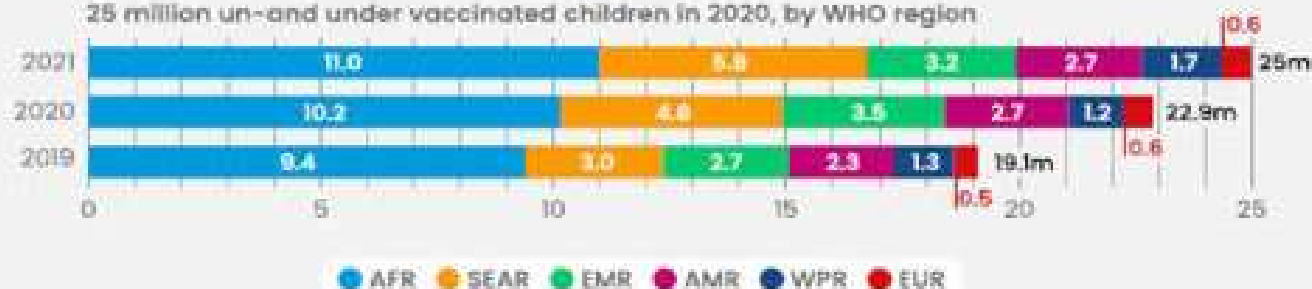
The South-East Asian Region was most affected with a drop of 9% over two years. The Region of the Americas, the African Region, and the Western Pacific Region all dropped 4%, the Eastern Mediterranean Region dropped 3% and the European Region limited its drop to 1%.

Significant efforts will be needed to recover from the strains experienced during the pandemic, catch up missed children, and to sustain immunization as an essential health service.

In this analysis, zero-dose children are those who lack any dose of DTP. Under-vaccinated are those who received one dose, but not a third protective dose.



25 million un- and under vaccinated children in 2020, by WHO region



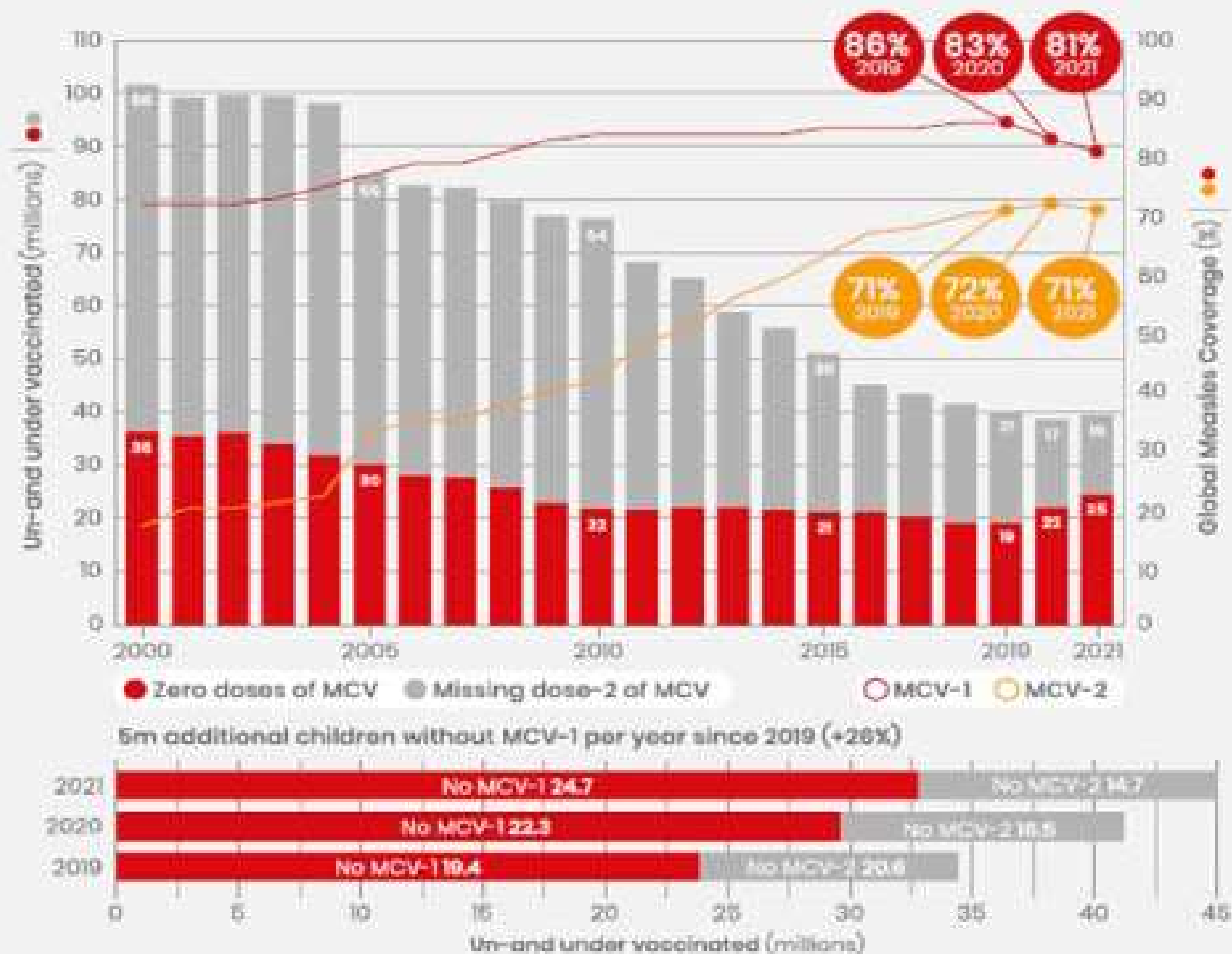
Overview of global immunization coverage

First dose measles coverage dropped to 81% in 2021, leaving 5 million more children unvaccinated compared to in 2019

Coverage of the first dose of measles-containing vaccine (MCV-1) dropped to 81% in 2021, the lowest level since 2008.

This leaves 25 million children vulnerable. An additional 15 million children received only a first dose, but not a needed second dose through regular public health services.

Supplemental Immunization Activities (including campaigns) continue to be required to ensure that all children receive the 2 doses that will protect them from measles.



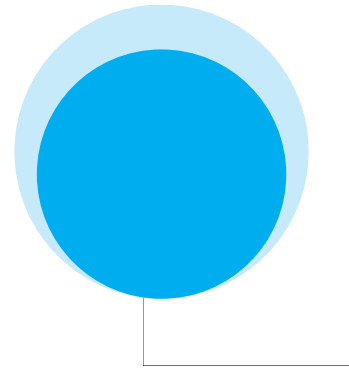
UNICEF's State of the World's Children Report

Far too many children are not getting the protection they need - **reaching the last child remains a challenge**

UNICEF estimates that

67 million
children

missed out entirely
or partially on routine
immunization between
2019 and 2021;



48
million

of them missed out entirely.

Disruptions caused by the pandemic interrupted childhood vaccination almost everywhere, setting back vaccination rates to levels not seen since 2008.



1 in 5

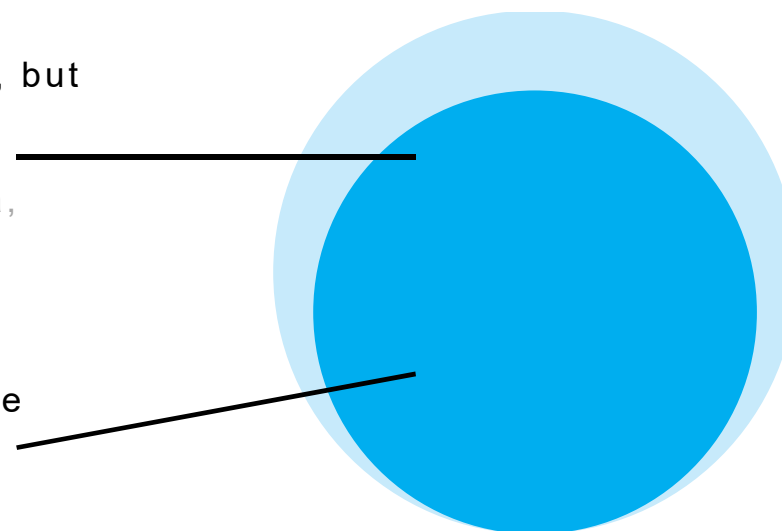
children are **zero-dose** (unvaccinated) and **under-vaccinated**, leaving them vulnerable to a range of vaccine-preventable diseases.

Under-vaccinated refers to children who have received some, but not all, of their recommended schedule of vaccinations.

Calculated as children who have received their first diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis (DTP) vaccine but not their third

Zero-dose refers to children who have not received any vaccinations. Most live in communities that experience multiple deprivations

Calculated as children who have not received their first DTP vaccine.

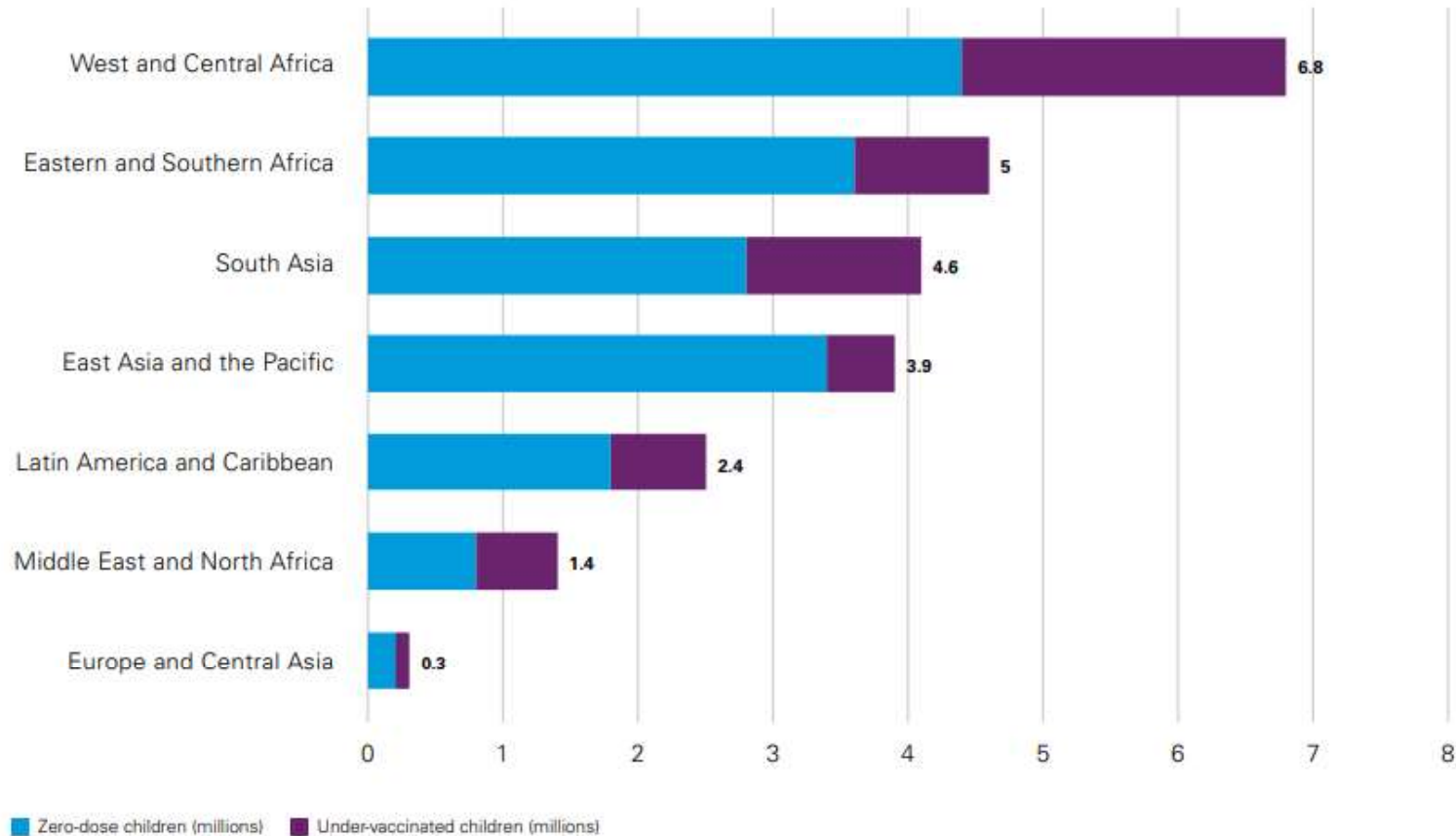


Most **zero-dose children live in communities that experience multiple deprivations**, meaning those communities that lack adequate resources and access to essential services.

This means zero-dose children are also markers of missed communities.

Vast regional differences exist

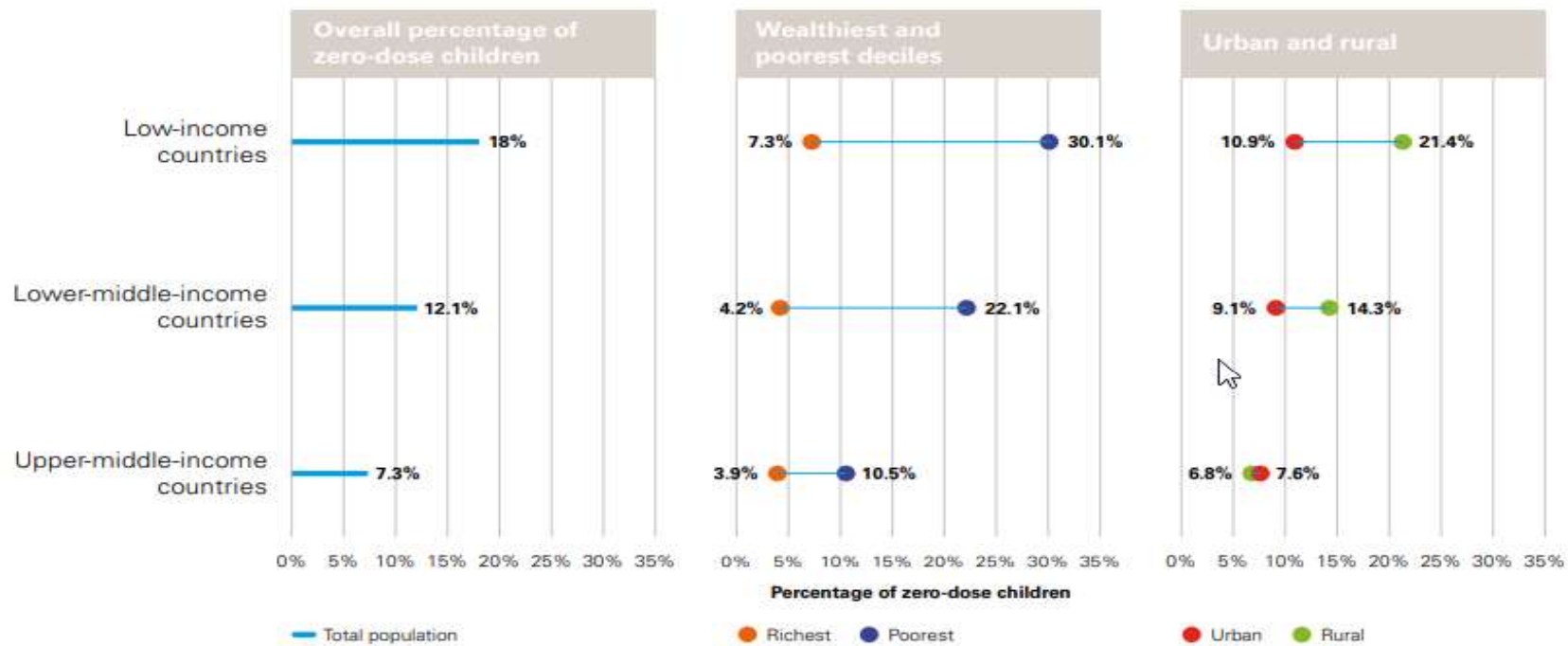
Zero-dose and under-vaccinated children by UNICEF programme regions, 2021



Source: World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund, 'Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC), 2021 revision', July 2022.

Zero-dose trends by income level

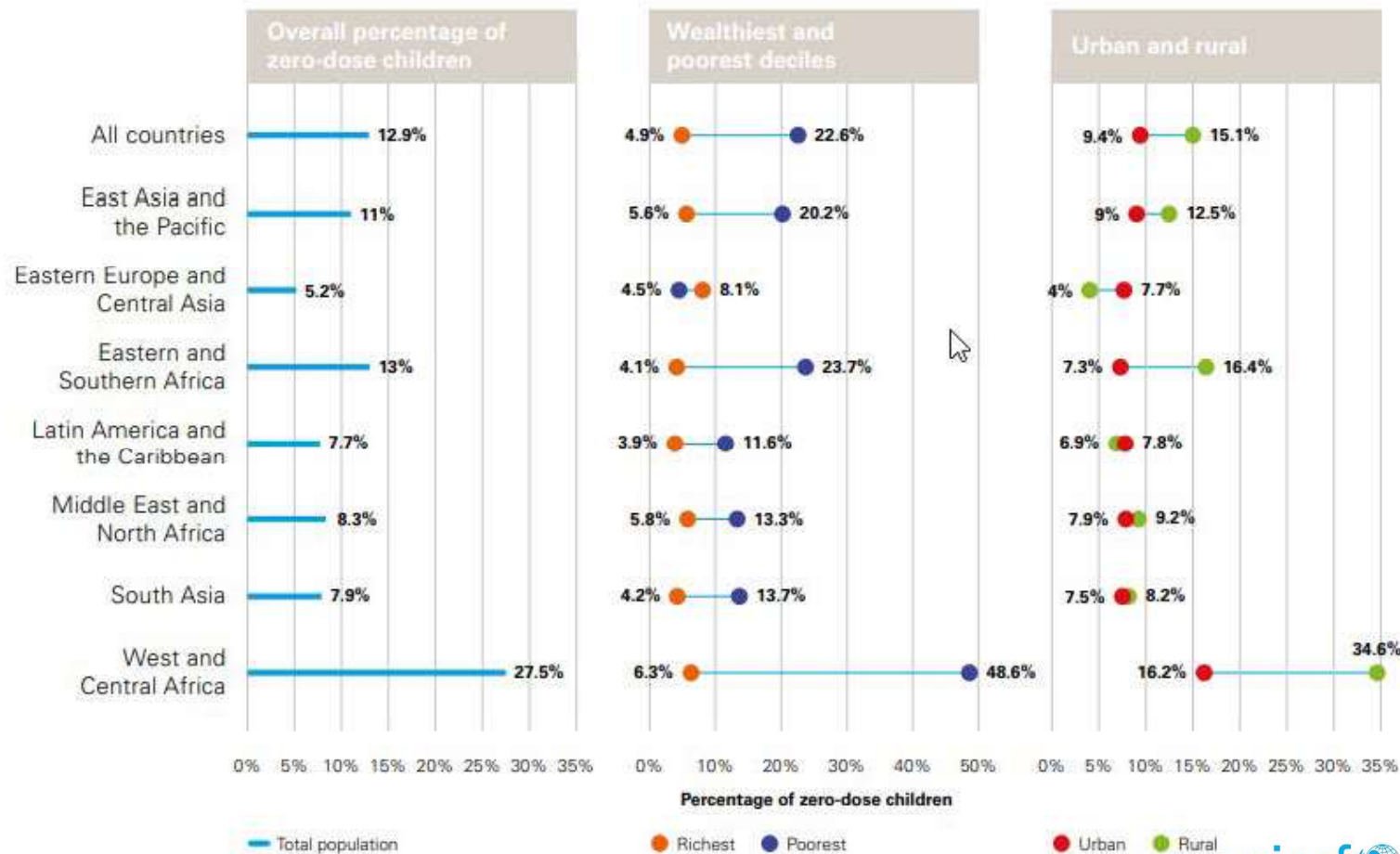
In 74 low- and middle-income countries, percentage of zero-dose children, percentage in highest and lowest wealth decile, percentage in urban and rural locations organized by World Bank income classification



Source: Victora, Cesar, and Aluisio Barros, 'Within-country Inequalities in Zero-dose Prevalence: Background paper for *The State of the World's Children 2023*', International Center for Equity in Health at the Federal University of Pelotas, Brazil, December 2022.

Zero-dose trends by region and income level

In 74 low- and middle-income countries, percentage of zero-dose children, percentage in highest and lowest wealth decile, percentage in urban and rural locations organized by UNICEF programme regions



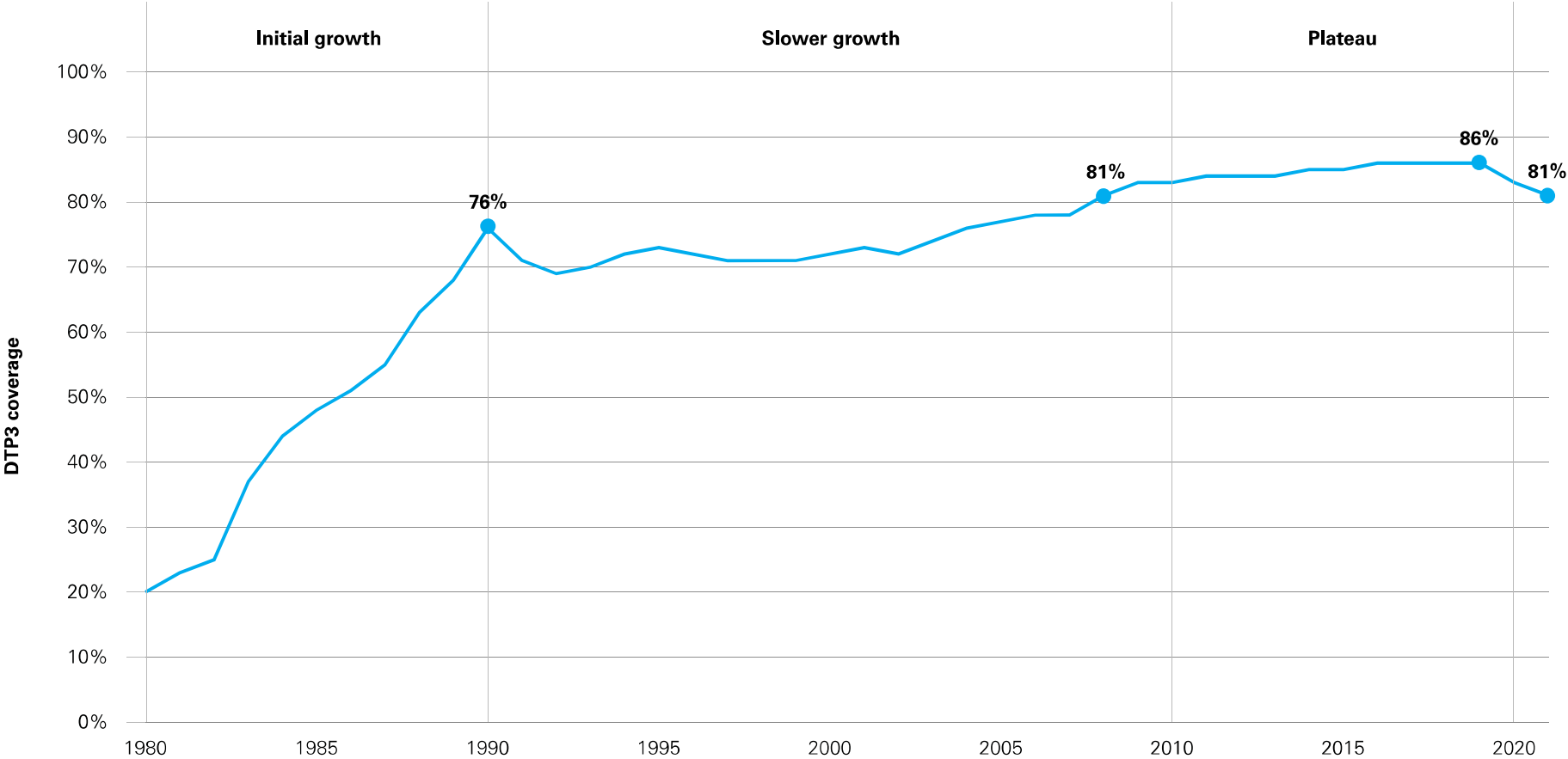
The Covid-19 pandemic set childhood immunization back



*Based on distribution of zero-dose children in 2021 WUENIC Estimates

Backsliding during the pandemic

Backsliding in vaccination coverage during the pandemic came at the end of a decade that saw little growth



Why did the pandemic set childhood immunization back?



It placed unprecedented new demands on **health systems**, which they were often ill-equipped to cope with.



Stay-at-home recommendations and the fear of contracting the virus from health-care facilities led **families to put off vaccinating** children.



It exacerbated existing **shortages of health workers**.



It placed **heavy strains on front-line health workers**, mostly women, who were also coping with additional care burdens at home.

A Lost Decade: Pandemic impacts on spending



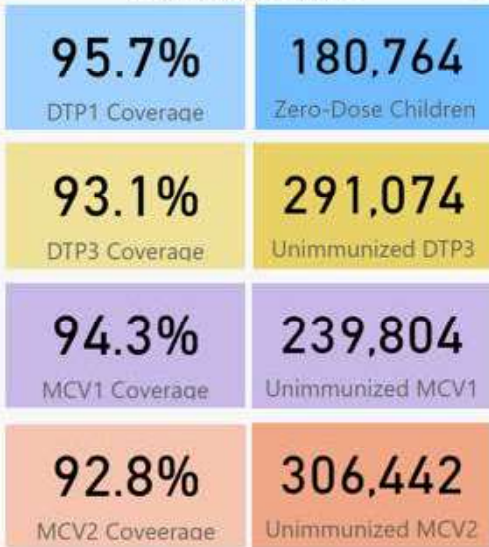
The World Bank estimates that **41 countries will likely not return to pre-COVID levels of government spending until 2027**

– essentially a “lost decade” for public investment with consequences for government investment in people’s health

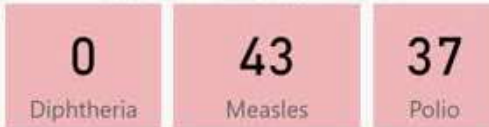
Regional updates

Europe and Central Asia Region: Immunization Performance Overview

Immunization Coverage



Vaccine Preventable Diseases

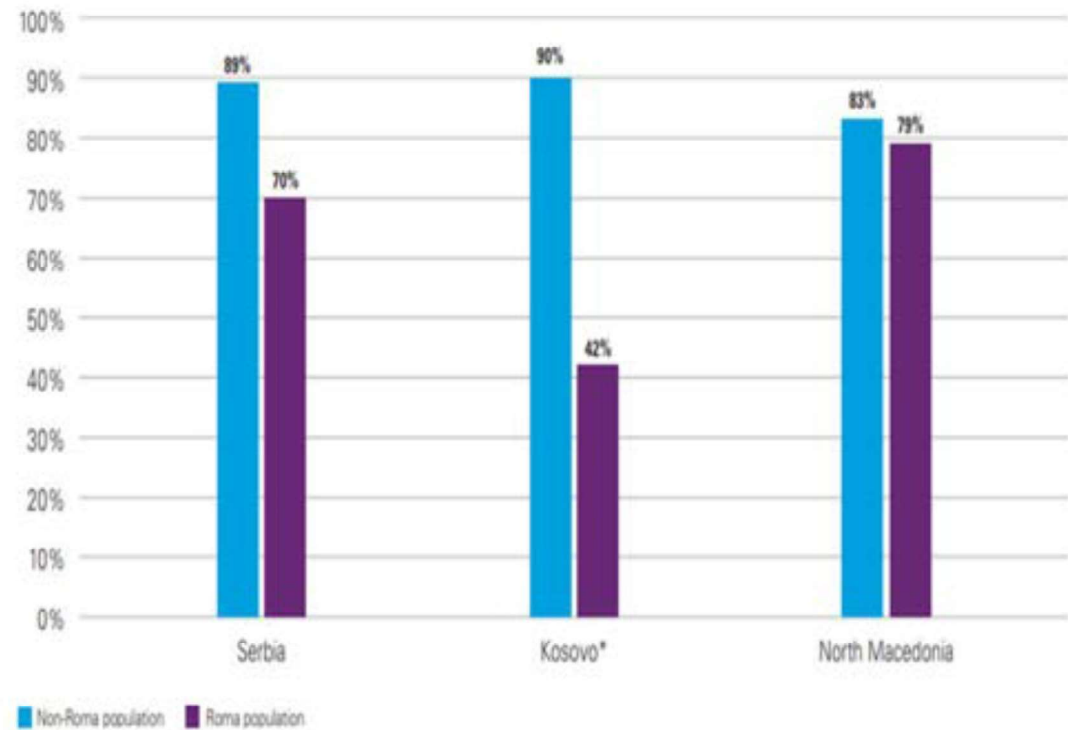


New Vaccines Status

DTP1 COVERAGE

Country	Year	Antigen	Coverage	Target Births	# Immunized	Zero Dose Children
Albania	2021	DTPCV1	98	29,289	28,703	586
Armenia	2021	DTPCV1	96	33,700	32,352	1,348
Azerbaijan	2021	DTPCV1	92	127,085	116,918	10,167
Belarus	2021	DTPCV1	98	88,853	87,076	1,777
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2021	DTPCV1	89	27,646	24,605	3,041
Bulgaria	2021	DTPCV1	92	58,112	53,463	4,649
Croatia	2021	DTPCV1	98	34,733	34,038	695
Georgia	2021	DTPCV1	97	50,430	48,917	1,513
Greece	2021	DTPCV1	99	79,072	78,281	791
Kazakhstan	2021	DTPCV1	98	413,483	405,213	8,270
Kosovo	2021	DTPCV1	92	18,604	17,116	1,488
Kyrgyzstan	2021	DTPCV1	89	157,661	140,318	17,343
Montenegro	2021	DTPCV1	94	6,965	6,547	418
North Macedonia	2021	DTPCV1	89	20,114	17,901	2,213
Republic of Moldova	2021	DTPCV1	87	38,146	33,187	4,959
Romania	2021	DTPCV1	95	195,366	185,598	9,768
Serbia	2021	DTPCV1	97	67,609	65,581	2,028
Tajikistan	2021	DTPCV1	97	260,838	253,013	7,825
Türkiye	2021	DTPCV1	95	1,244,782	1,182,543	62,239
Turkmenistan	2021	DTPCV1	99	136,968	135,598	1,370
Ukraine	2021	DTPCV1	91	336,096	305,847	30,249
Uzbekistan	2021	DTPCV1	99	802,875	794,846	8,029
Total				4,228,427	4,047,663	180,764

Roma children are less likely to be vaccinated



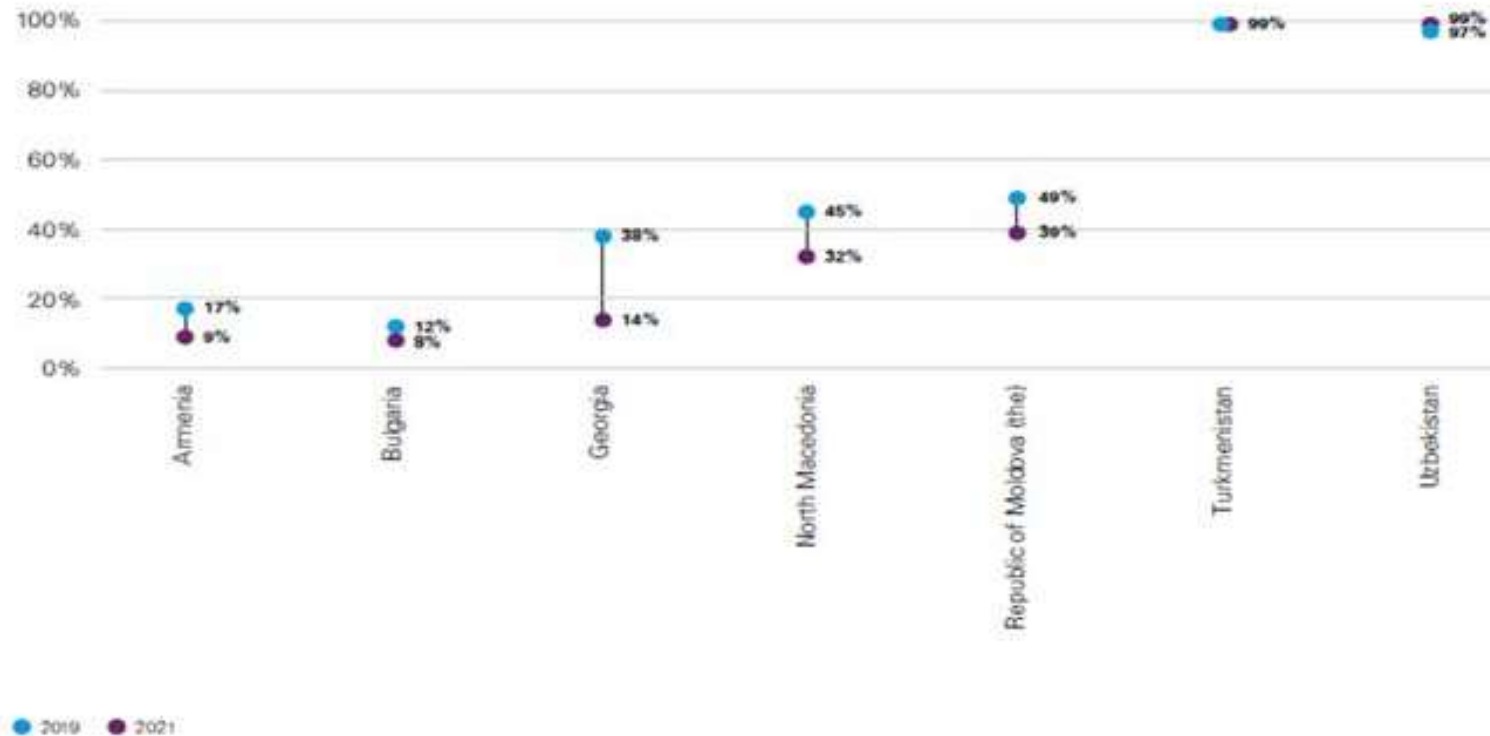
Source: UNICEF analysis based on Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey data from Serbia (2019), Kosovo (2019-2020) and North Macedonia (2018-2019).
 *This designation is without prejudice to positions on status and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

Status of introduction of New Vaccines, ECAR

No	Country	PCV	Rota	HPV
1	Albania	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Armenia	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Azerbaijan	Yes	No	No
4	Belarus	Yes	No	No
5	Bosnia & Herzegovina	No	No	Yes
6	Bulgaria	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Croatia	Yes	No	Yes
8	Georgia	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Greece	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Kazakhstan	Yes	No	No
11	Kosovo	No	No	No
12	Kyrgyzstan	Yes	Yes	Yes
13	Montenegro	No	No	Yes
14	North Macedonia	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Republic of Moldova	Yes	Yes	Yes
16	Romania	Yes	No	No
17	Serbia	Yes	No	Yes
18	Tajikistan	No	Yes	No
19	Turkey	Yes	No	No
20	Turkmenistan	Yes	Yes	Yes
21	Ukraine	No	No	No
22	Uzbekistan	Yes	Yes	Yes

HPV vaccination

Despite achieving high HPV vaccine coverage rates in Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, a **decline in coverage was present in most countries.**



Source: World Health Organization estimates of human papillomavirus (HPV) immunization coverage, 2010–2021, 15 July 2022.

East Asia and the Pacific Region: Immunization Performance Overview

EAPR immunization overview (2021)



	Antigen								
	DTP1	DTP3	IPV1	MCV1	MCV2	PCV3	Pol3	RCV1	Rotac
Brunei Darussalam	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00		99.00	99.00	
Cambodia	94.00	92.00	92.00	84.00	71.00	90.00	93.00	84.00	
China	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00		99.00	99.00	
Cook Islands	99.00	98.00	98.00	99.00	98.00		98.00	99.00	
DPRK	42.00	41.00	17.00	42.00	41.00		0.00		
Fiji	99.00	99.00	99.00	96.00	94.00	99.00	99.00	96.00	99.00
FS Micronesia	95.00	72.00	95.00	64.00	38.00	70.00	72.00	64.00	42.00
Indonesia	74.00	67.00	61.00	72.00	50.00	1.00	68.00	72.00	
Kiribati	99.00	92.00	78.00	80.00	58.00	99.00	91.00	80.00	80.00
Lao PDR	85.00	75.00	71.00	73.00	50.00	74.00	74.00	73.00	
Malaysia	98.00	95.00	88.00	96.00	84.00		95.00	96.00	
Marshall Islands	97.00	86.00	96.00	85.00	58.00	61.00	85.00	85.00	53.00
Mongolia	97.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	94.00	95.00	97.00	95.00	
Myanmar	45.00	37.00	46.00	44.00	42.00	40.00	43.00	44.00	33.00
Nauru	99.00	98.00	99.00	98.00	97.00	59.00	98.00	98.00	60.00
Niue	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00
Palau	99.00	95.00	99.00	93.00	84.00	77.00	95.00	93.00	82.00
Philippines	57.00	57.00	56.00	57.00	55.00	51.00	56.00	57.00	
PNG	39.00	31.00	31.00	38.00	20.00	32.00	32.00	38.00	
Samoa	96.00	85.00	77.00	62.00	50.00	3.00	80.00	62.00	30.00
Solomon Islands	95.00	87.00	79.00	67.00	40.00	86.00	84.00	67.00	75.00
Thailand	99.00	97.00	97.00	96.00	87.00		97.00	96.00	71.00
Timor-Leste	87.00	86.00	84.00	79.00	78.00		86.00	79.00	80.00
Tonga	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	99.00	67.00	99.00	99.00	
Tuvalu	99.00	94.00	99.00	93.00	84.00		87.00	93.00	59.00
Vanuatu	71.00	62.00	62.00	50.00		2.00	62.00	50.00	9.00
Viet Nam	87.00	83.00	80.00	89.00	85.00		81.00	89.00	

Source: WUENIC 2021 Estimates

EAP Region

Country*	Number of zero-dose children	Zero-dose percentage share of children under age 1	Number of under-vaccinated children**	Under-vaccinated percentage share of children under age 1
Indonesia	1,149,784	26	309,557	7
Philippines (the)	1,047,996	43	0	0
Myanmar	491,542	55	71,497	8
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (the)	197,227	58	3,400	1
Viet Nam	187,315	13	57,636	4
Papua New Guinea	150,267	61	19,708	8
China	108,285	1	0	0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	23,766	15	15,844	10
Cambodia	18,896	6	6,298	2
Malaysia	10,161	2	15,242	3
Thailand	6,404	1	12,807	2
Timor-Leste	4,164	13	320	1
Vanuatu	2,676	29	831	9
Mongolia	2,126	3	1,418	2
Solomon Islands	1,040	5	1,663	8
Samoa	236	4	649	11

Country*	Number of zero-dose children	Zero-dose percentage share of children under age 1	Number of under-vaccinated children**	Under-vaccinated percentage share of children under age 1
Fiji	176	1	0	0
Micronesia (the Federated States of)	116	5	532	23
Brunei Darussalam	61	1	0	0
Kiribati	34	1	238	7
Marshall Islands (the)	24	3	90	11
Tonga	24	1	0	0
Cook Islands (New Zealand)	3	1	3	1
Nauru	3	1	4	1
Palau	3	1	10	4
Tuvalu	3	1	13	5
Niue (New Zealand)	0	1	0	0

Source: World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund, 'Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC), 2021 revision', July 2022.

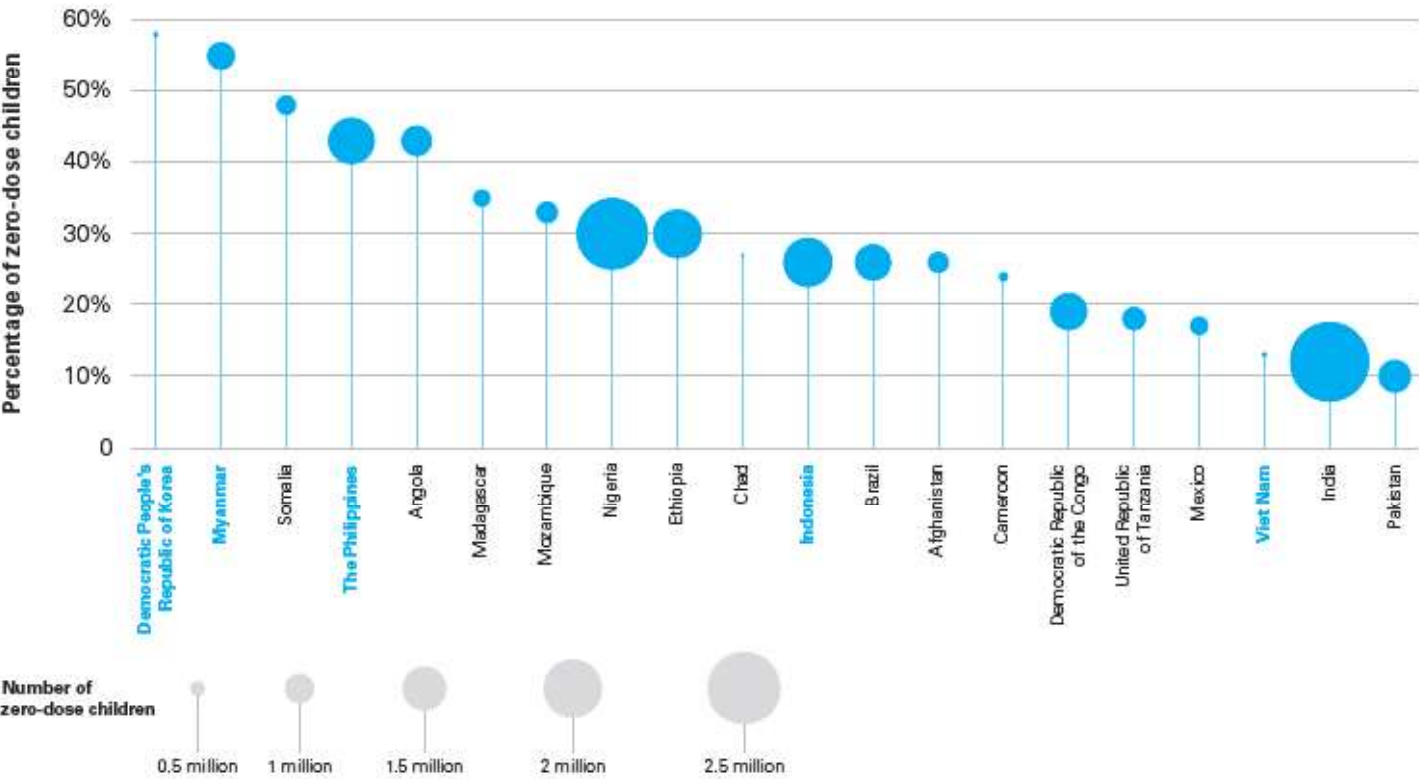
* Countries are ranked by numbers of zero-dose children.

** The number of under-vaccinated children excludes zero-dose children.

Excerpt from State of the World's Children 2023, EAP regional brief

EAP Region

Five of the top 20 countries in the world with the largest number of zero-dose children are in East Asia and the Pacific.



Source: World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund, 'Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC), 2021 revision', July 2022.

Excerpt from State of the World's Children 2023, EAP regional brief

EAP Region

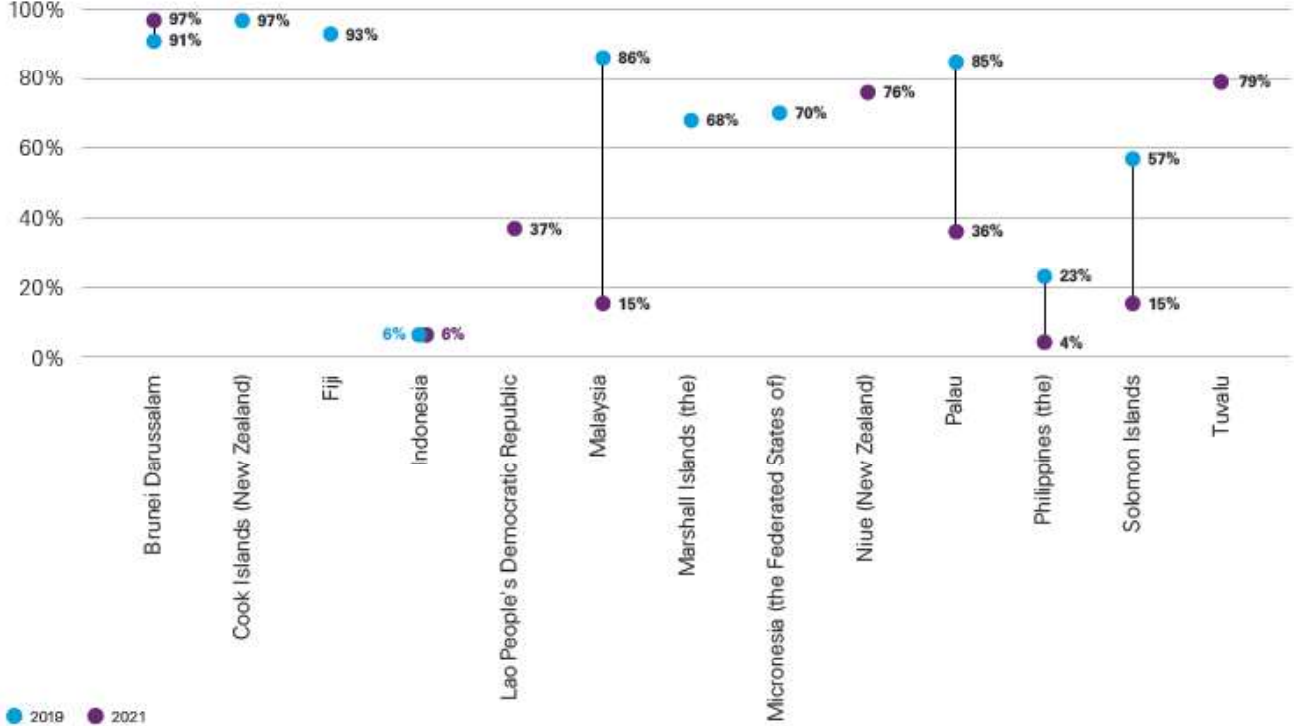
New vaccine introduction

	HPV	PCV	RV
Cambodia	2024	Yes	
China			
Cook Islands	Yes		
Democratic People's Republic of Korea			
Fiji	Yes	Yes	Yes
Indonesia	Yes (P)	Yes	Yes (P)
Kiribati	2023	Yes	Yes
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Yes	Yes	
Malaysia	Yes	Yes	
Marshall Islands	Yes	Yes	Yes
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mongolia	2023	Yes	
Myanmar	Yes	Yes	Yes

	HPV	PCV	RV
Nauru	Yes	Yes	Yes
Niue	Yes	Yes	Yes
Palau	Yes	Yes	Yes
Papua New Guinea		Yes	
Philippines	Yes (P)	Yes	
Samoa	Yes	Yes	Yes
Solomon Islands	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thailand	Yes		Yes
Timor-Leste	2023		Yes
Tonga	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tuvalu	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vanuatu	2023	Yes	Yes
Viet Nam	2026	2025	2023 (P)

EAP Region HPV vaccination

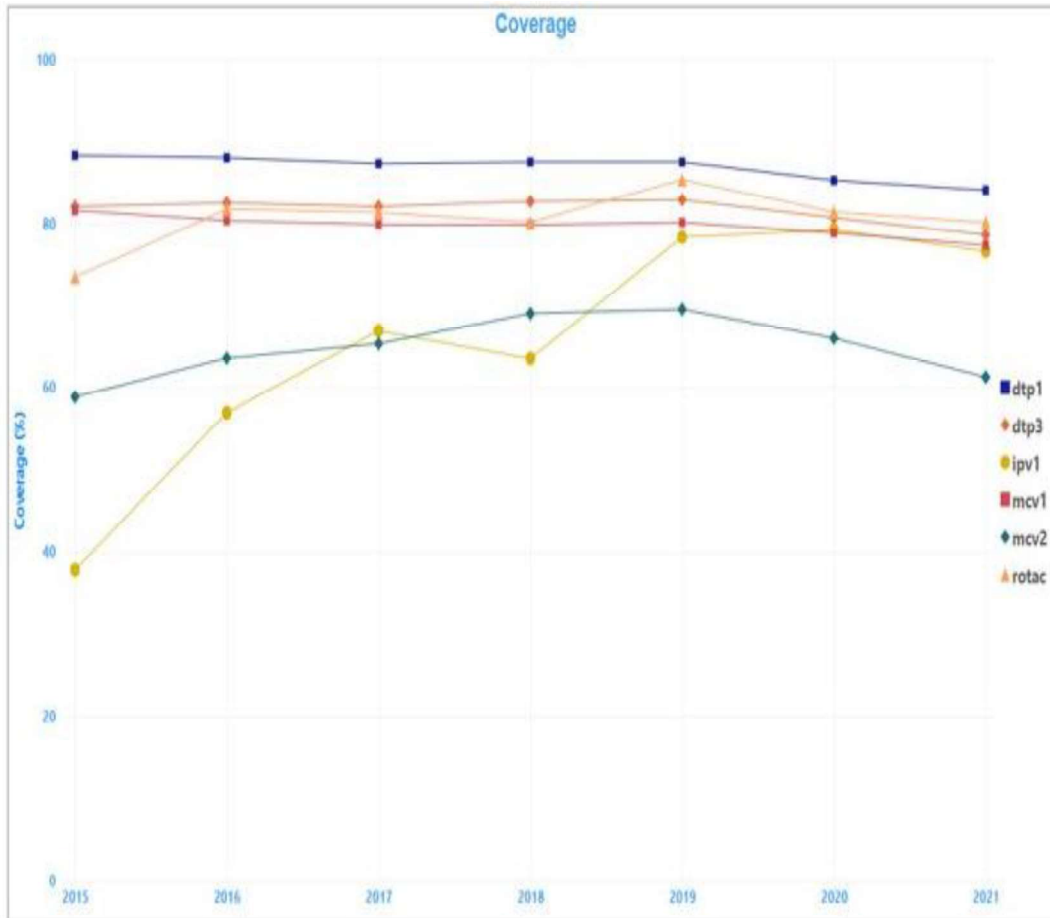
Figure 8. Percentage of girls who received the first dose of HPV vaccine, 2019–2021



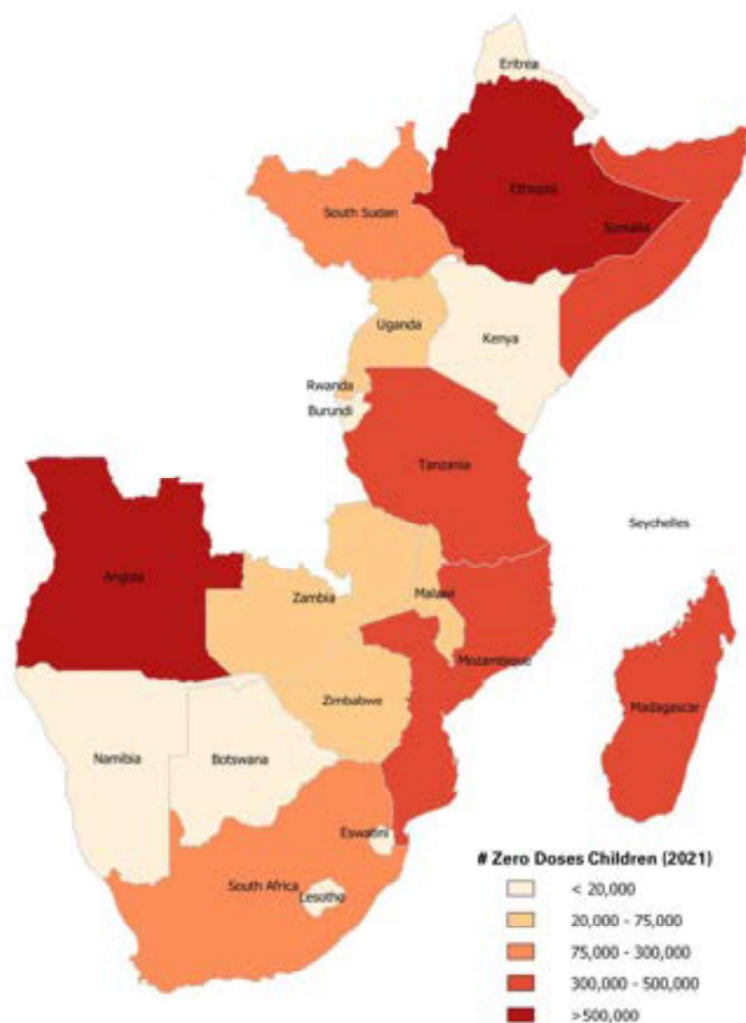
Source: World Health Organization estimates of human papillomavirus (HPV) immunization coverage, 2010–2021, 15 July 2022.

Between 2019 and 2021, some countries in EAP experienced a **considerable drop in HPV vaccine coverage.**

Eastern and Southern Africa Region: Immunization Performance



Country	dtp1	dtp3	ipv1	mcv1	mcv2	rotac
Angola	553,309	707,721	810,663	823,530	810,380	823,530
Botswana	1,185	2,963	2,963	1,778	17,871	8,888
Burundi	16,946	25,419	25,419	42,366	61,280	25,419
Comoros	1,164	3,492	3,725	4,190	18,399	
Eritrea	3,037	5,062	5,062	7,087	14,520	4,050
Eswatini	3,908	6,420	7,258	5,583	8,670	4,187
Ethiopia	1,134,182	1,323,212	1,323,212	1,739,079	1,926,072	1,323,212
Kenya	14,302	128,717	128,717	157,321	591,255	128,717
Lesotho	4,528	7,358	7,358	5,660	9,842	14,717
Madagascar	303,775	390,568	373,209	529,436	630,632	451,323
Malawi	31,893	44,650	51,029	63,786	157,471	51,029
Mozambique	371,514	439,063	337,740	180,128	314,627	303,968
Namibia	2,034	4,746	16,271	6,780	24,619	6,780
Rwanda	39,345	47,213	47,213	51,148	56,727	43,279
Somalia	337,946	408,354	408,354	380,192	611,144	
South Africa	103,431	160,896	160,896	149,404	214,069	172,389
South Sudan	145,940	151,896	181,680	151,896		
Tanzania	402,373	424,727	424,727	536,498	799,939	514,144
Uganda	49,266	147,797	164,219	164,219		213,485
Zambia	38,957	58,433	129,856	64,928	116,340	84,401
Zimbabwe	33,150	66,300	66,300	71,034	119,471	56,828



Sharp increase in number of Zero Dose children since 2018 in ESA:

- countries with the highest number of ZD are highlighted in dark red





Vaccine intro - HPV (Human Papilloma Virus) vaccine by Country - 2022



Vaccine intro - Rotavirus vaccine by Country - 2022



Vaccine intro - PCV (Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine) by Country - 2022

Middle East and North Africa: Immunization Performance Overview

More than 1 million still not fully vaccinated

In 2021, 1.4 out of 11 million surviving infants in the region did not receive the three recommended doses of DTP vaccine

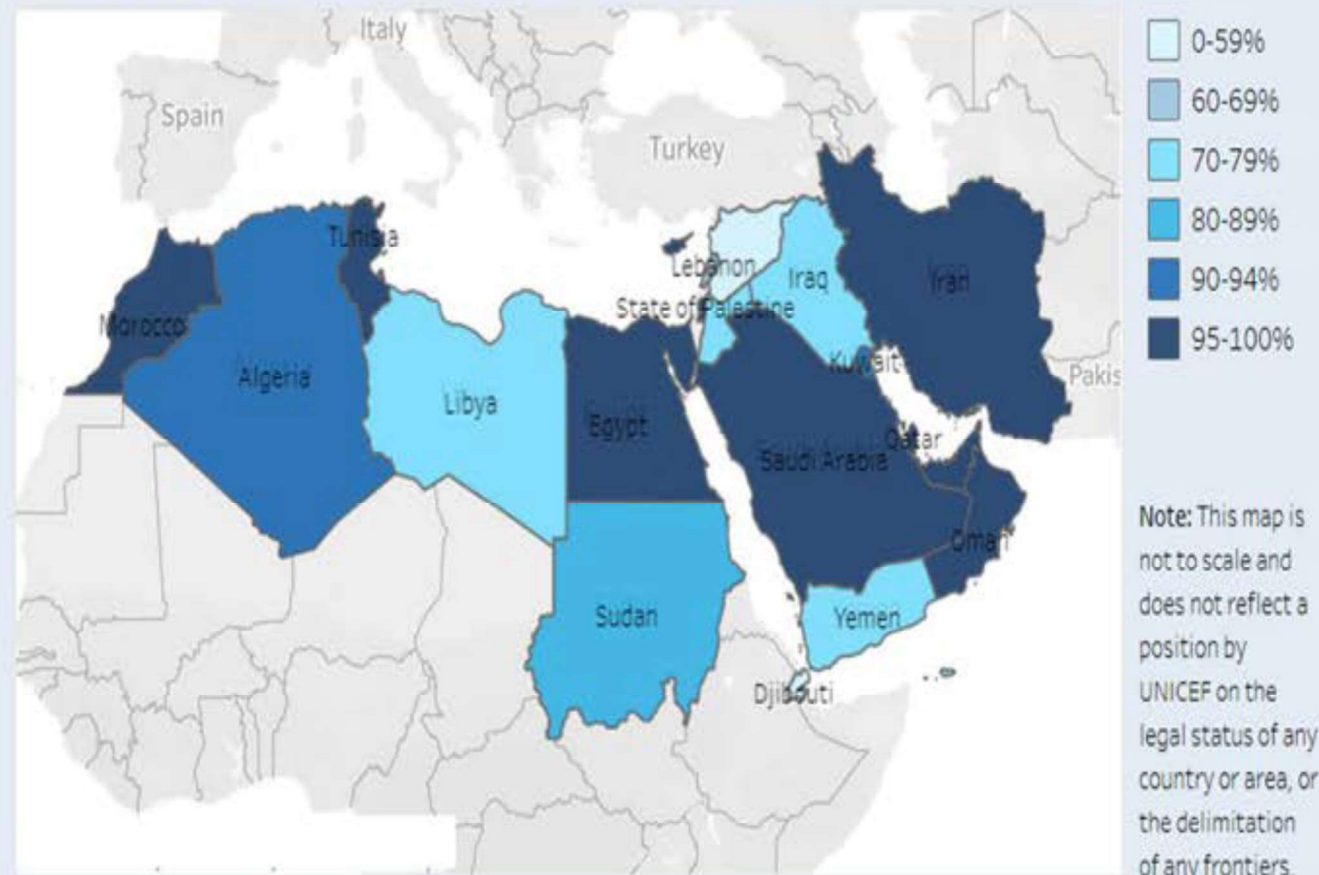
Over 60 per cent of countries sustained at least 90% coverage for DTP3

12 out of 21 countries in the region sustained the target coverage of 90% or above for DTP3 for the past three years

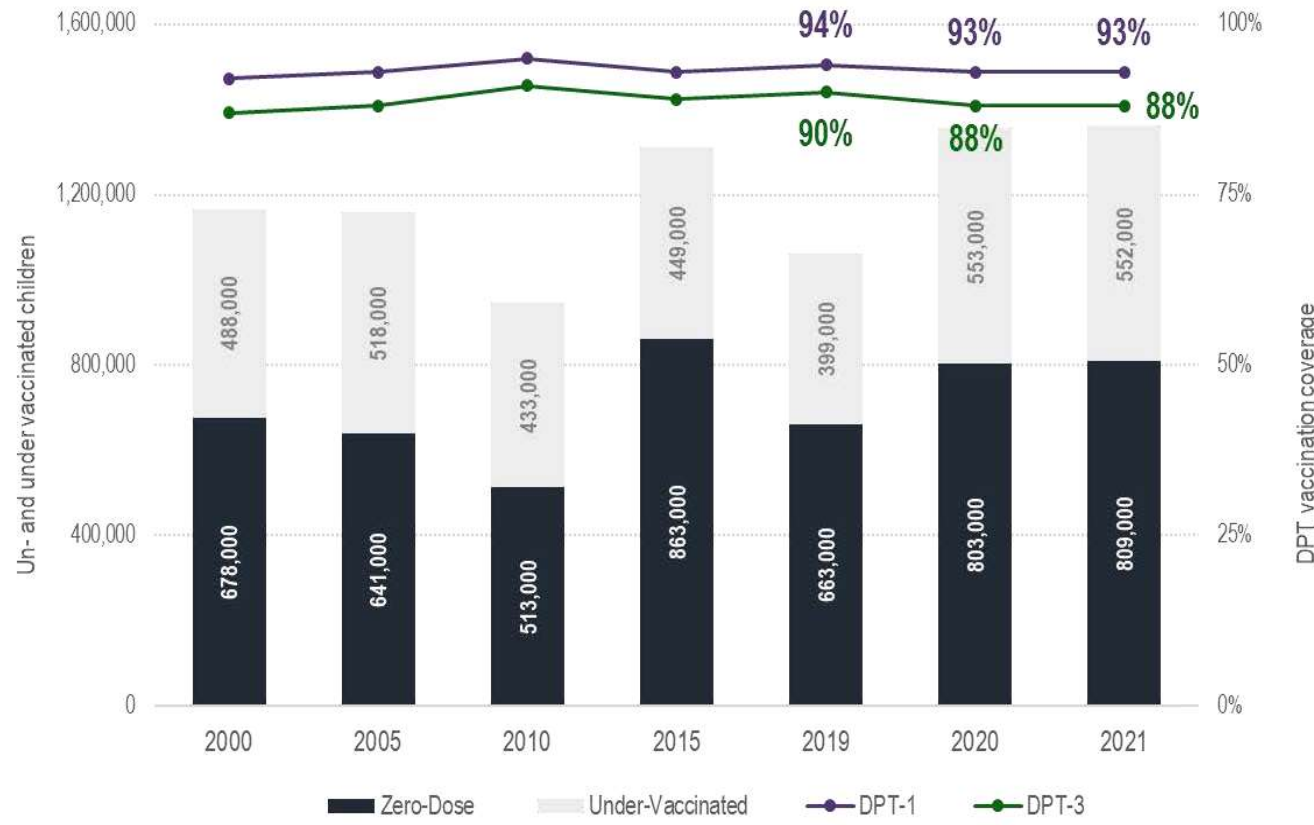
Measles regional coverage below the global target

In 2021, the regional coverage of MCV1 was 86% compared to the global coverage of 81%

Coverage and number of children unvaccinated for DTP3, 2021



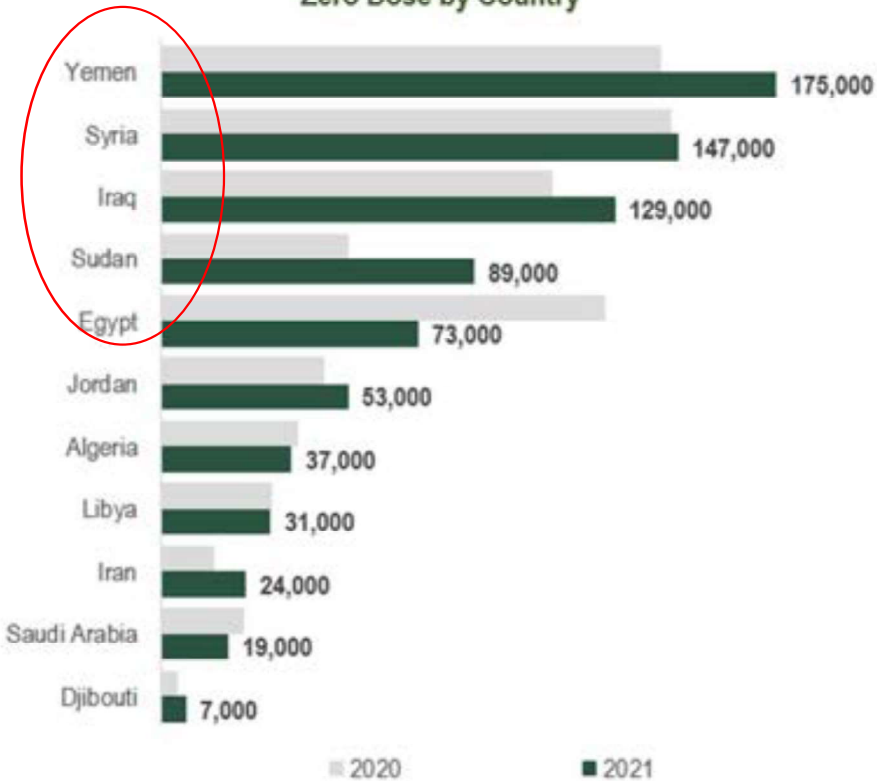
Trends of un- and under vaccinated children in MENA Region, 2020 - 2021



- The DPT-1 and DPT-3 coverages in the region decreased by 1% and 2%, respectively in the year-2021 when compared with the year 2019. However, there was no change between the year-2020 and 2021 for both schedules.
- Over 1.4 million were un- or under vaccinated in the region in the year 2021, which is 0.3 million more than in 2019.

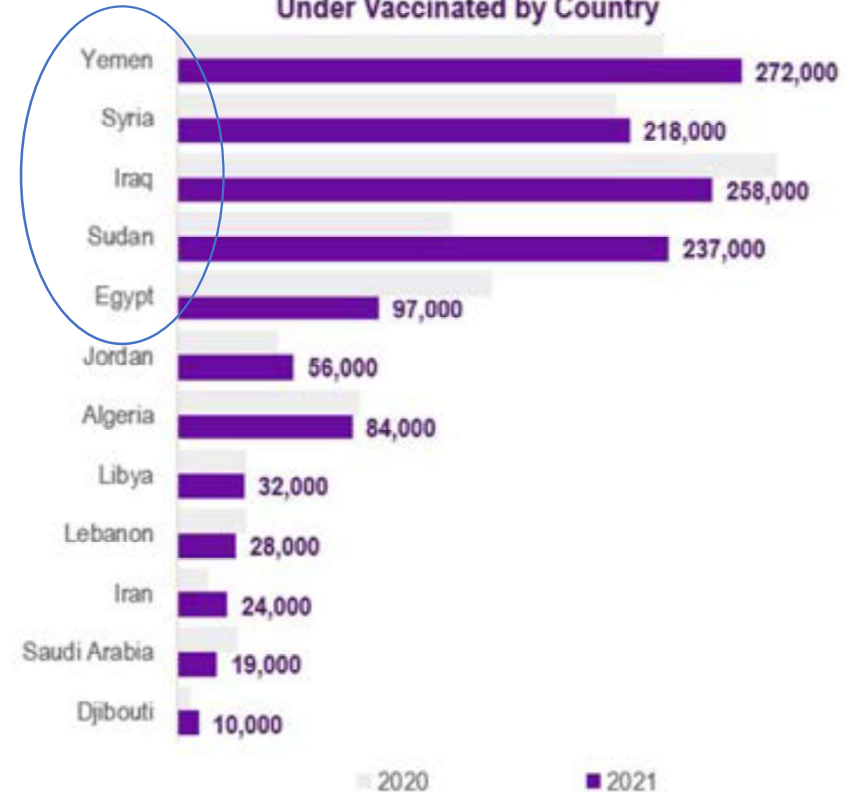
MENA: Zero dose and under-vaccinated children by countries

Zero Dose by Country



- More than half (56%) of the zero dose children are found in three countries of the region - **Yemen, Syria and Iraq**

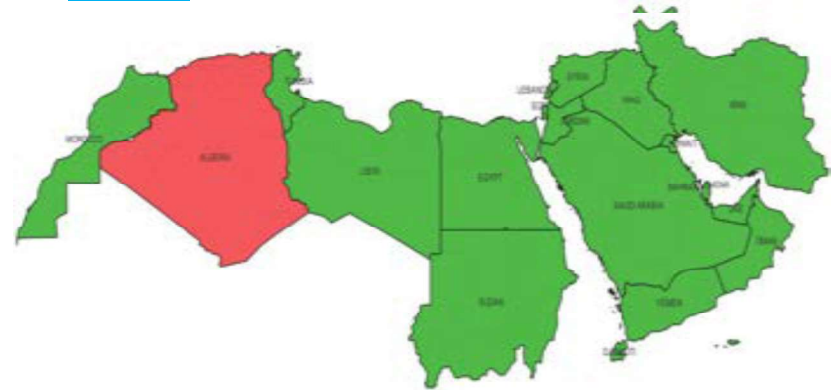
Under Vaccinated by Country



- Around third-quarter (72%) of unvaccinated children live in **Yemen, Syria, Iraq and Sudan**.
- In Sudan, the number of under vaccinated children increased by **38%** in the year 2021 when compared with the year 2020.

Status of new vaccine introduction in MENA

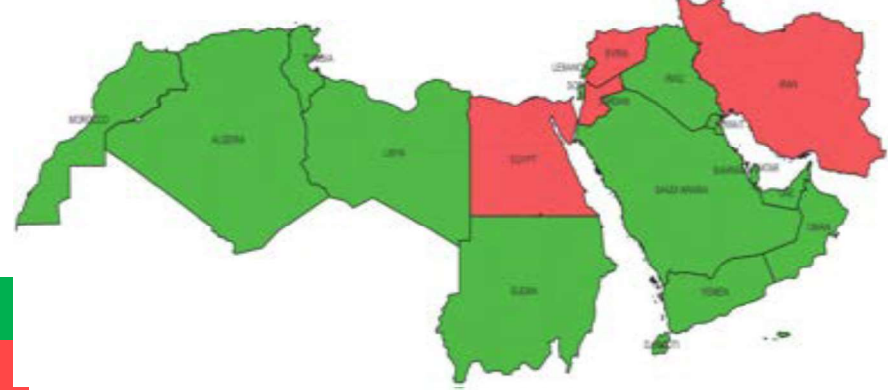
HIB



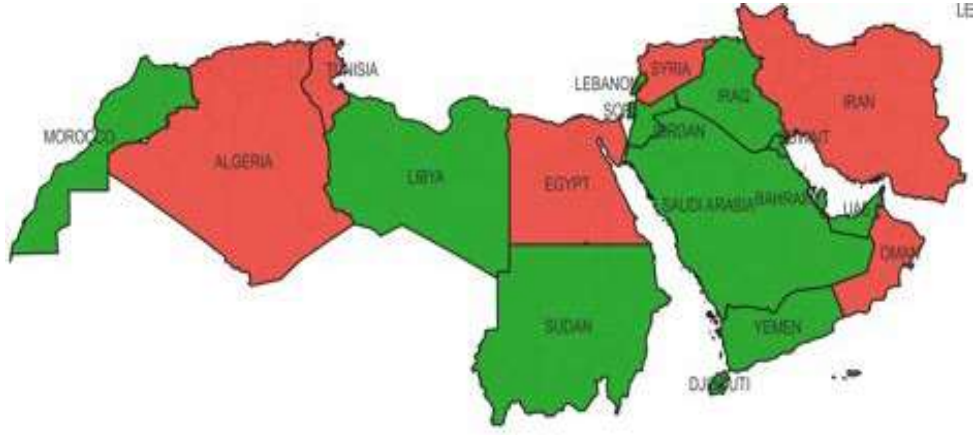
Except for HPV most of the Gavi eligible countries have introduced most of the new vaccines compared to Middle Income Countries (non-Gavi Eligible Countries)

Introduced
Not introduced

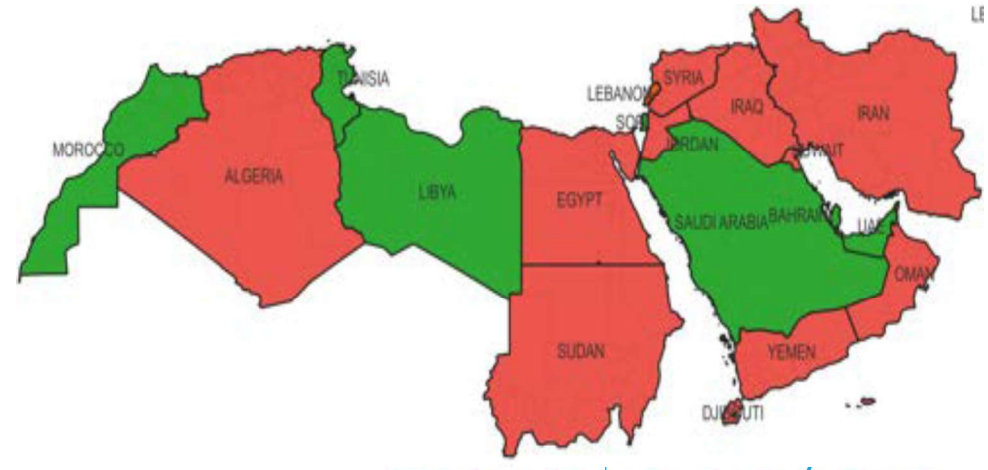
PCV



ROTA



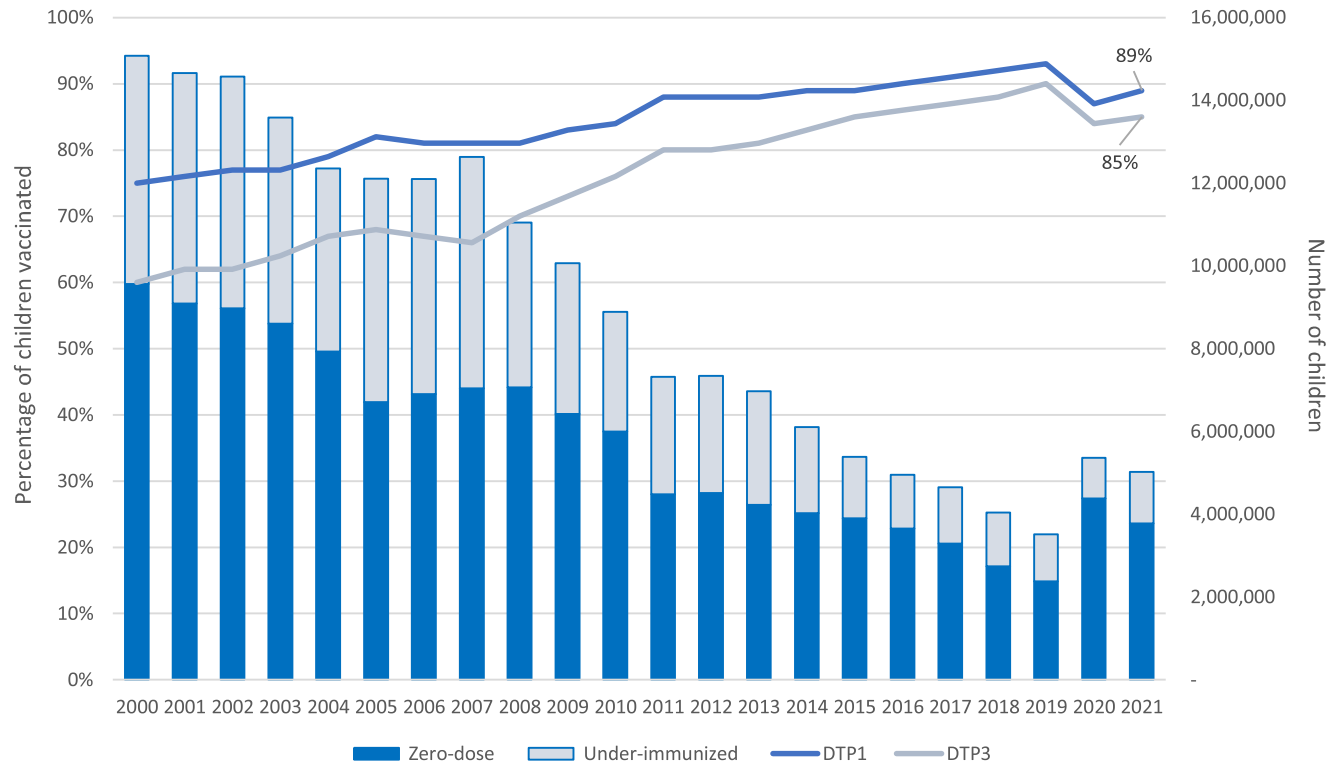
HPV



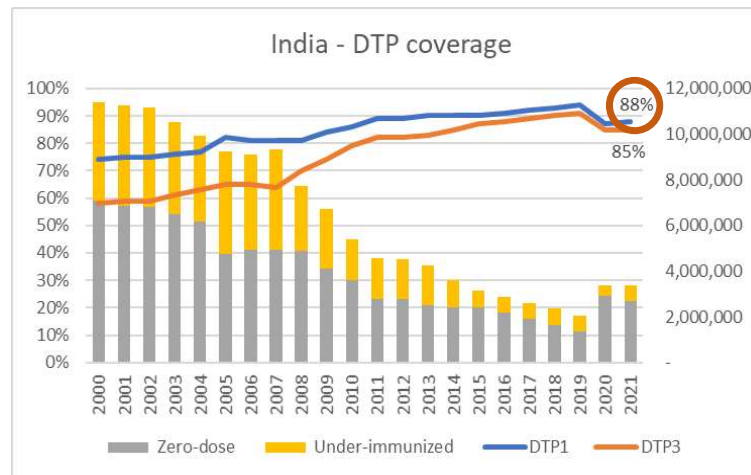
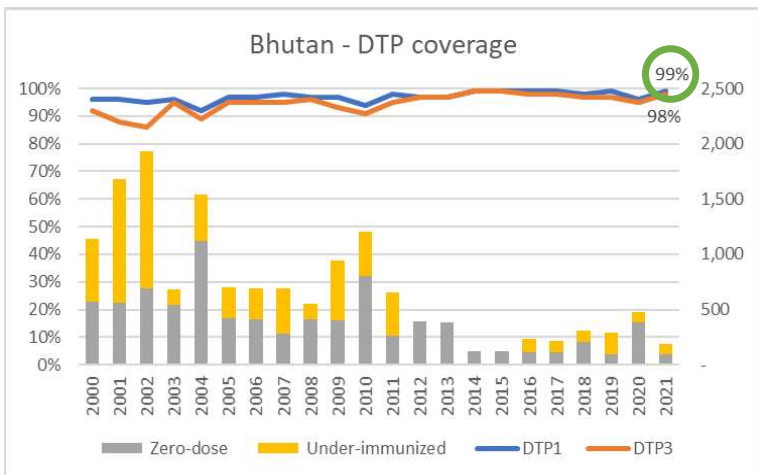
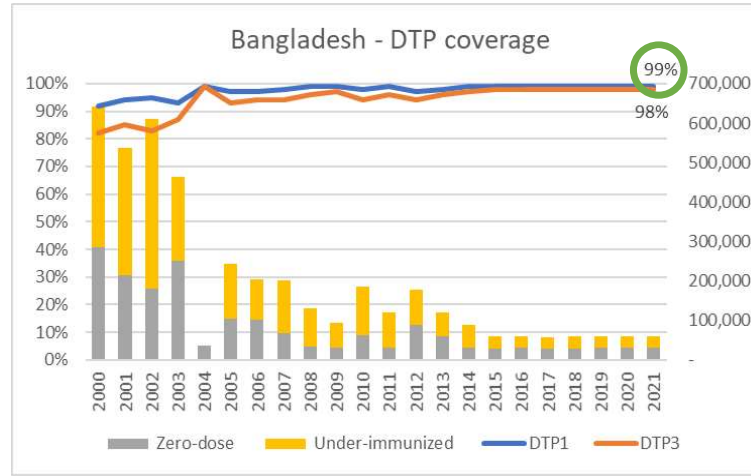
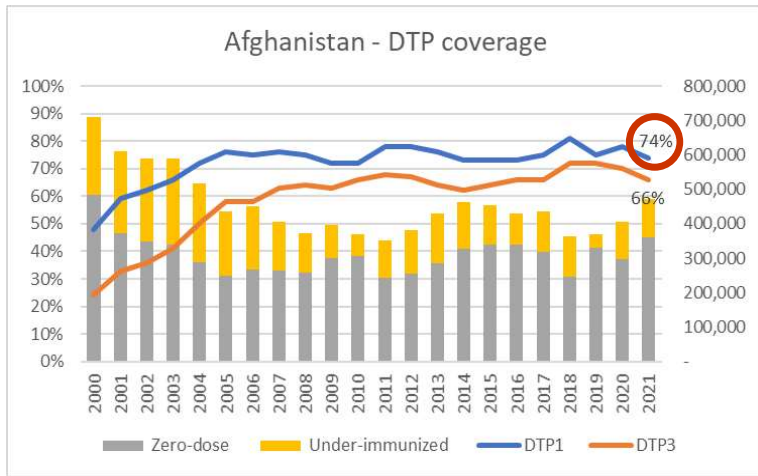
2021

- DTP coverage dropped to **2015 levels**; improved from 2020 to 2021
- **3.8 million zero-dose** children (+ 1.4 million since 2019)
- 21% of global total & 2nd highest burden
- **3 countries in top 20**: India (1), Pakistan (3), Afghanistan (13)
- **6/8 countries** coverage >90%
- **+ 1.2 million under-vaccinated** (out of 34 million)

South Asia Region – DTP Coverage



DTP coverage by country- 2021

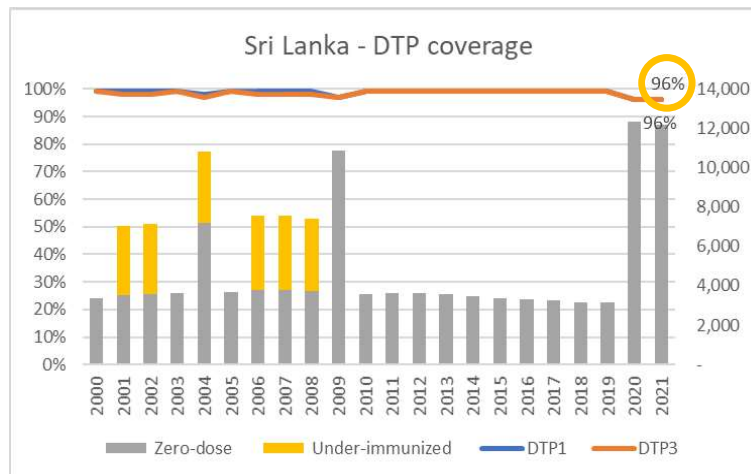
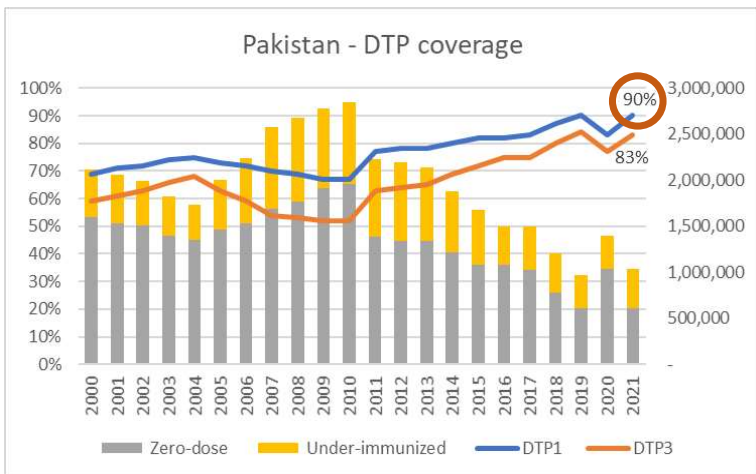
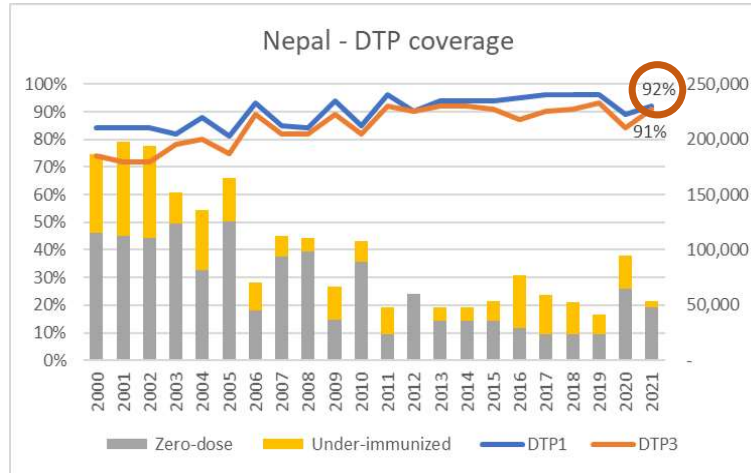
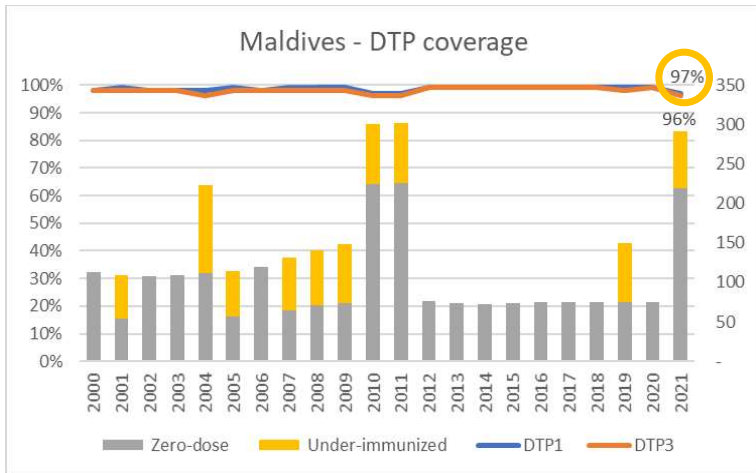


- Largest decline in DTP coverage observed in:
- **India:** largest increase in zero-dose and under-vaccinated children by 1.3 million (63%) since 2019
 - **Afghanistan:** second largest increase with 101,000 (27%)

Bangladesh and Bhutan sustained coverage at pre-pandemic levels

Source: WUENIC July 2022 update

DTP coverage by country- 2021



Nepal, Maldives and Sri Lanka experienced slight reduction in DTP coverage

Zero dose and under-vaccinated children **increased** in **Nepal** (30%), in **Maldives** (95%), and **Sri Lanka** (289%)

Pakistan recovered from COVID-19 related dip amongst few countries globally due to successful implementation of “**Urban strategy**” to vaccinate children in urban slums using an integrated approach to zero-dose mapping

Source: WUENIC July 2022 update

Status of New Vaccines Introduction in EPI Programme _ South Asia (source eJRF July 2022)											
	Penta	MRcv	MCV2	IPV	PCV	Rota	HBV0	TCV	Td	HPV	JE
Afghanistan	2009	Measles	2004	2015	2014	2018	2014	-		-	-
Bangladesh	2009	2012	2012	2015	2015	2021	-	-		2022*	-
Bhutan	2011	2006	2006	2015	2019	-	2011	-		2009	-
India	2015	2018	2010	2015		2019	2008			-	2007*
Maldives	2013	2007	2007	2015		-	1998	-		2019	-
Nepal	2009	2013	2015	2014	2015	2020	-	2022		-	2017
Pakistan	2009	2021	2009	2015	2014	2018	2018*	2021-22		-	-
Sri Lanka	2008	2001	2001	2015	-	-	-	-		2017	2011
	*Partial introduction										

WCAR: Immunization Performance Overview

Nearly 7 million still not fully vaccinated

In 2021, 6.8 out of 20.4 million surviving infants in the region did not receive the three recommended doses of DTP vaccine

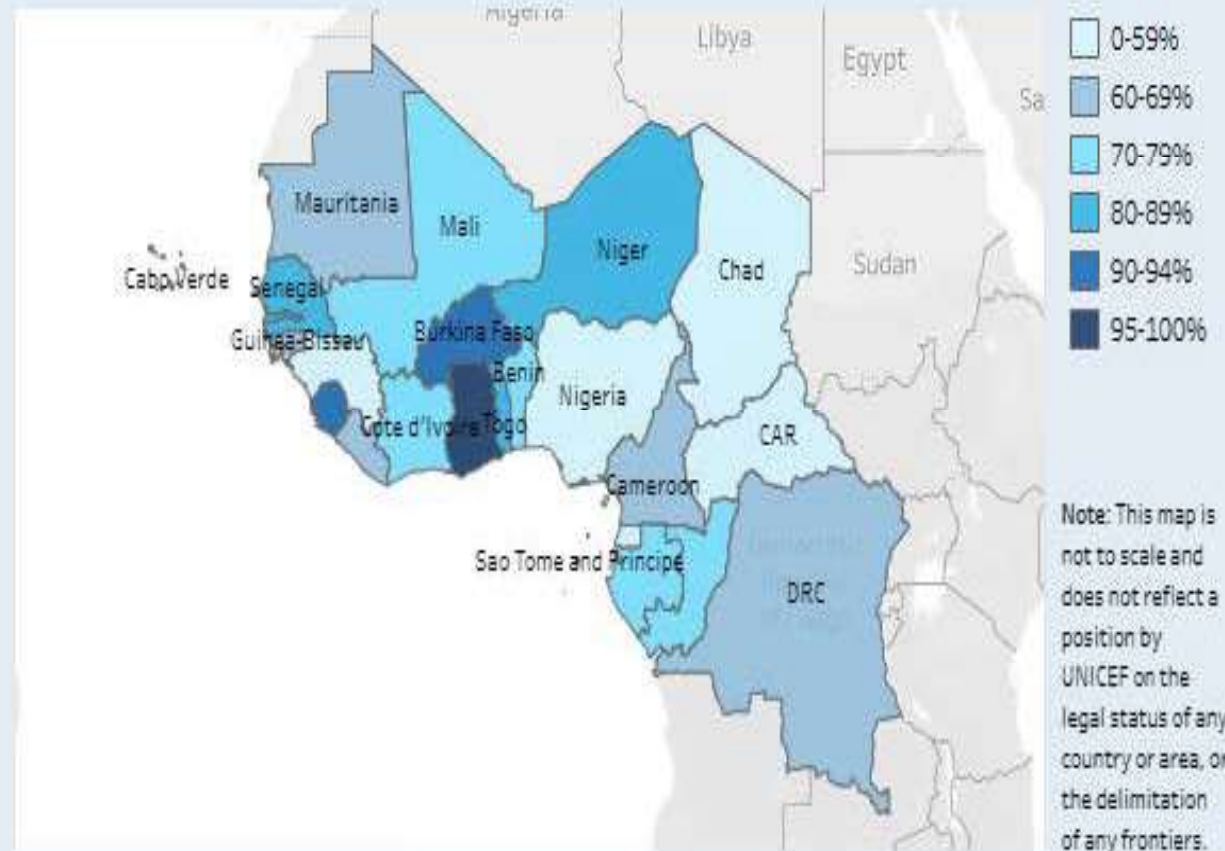
One-in-five countries sustained at least 90% coverage for DTP3

5 out of 24 countries in the region sustained the target coverage of 90% or above for DTP3 for the past three years

Measles regional coverage is below the key target

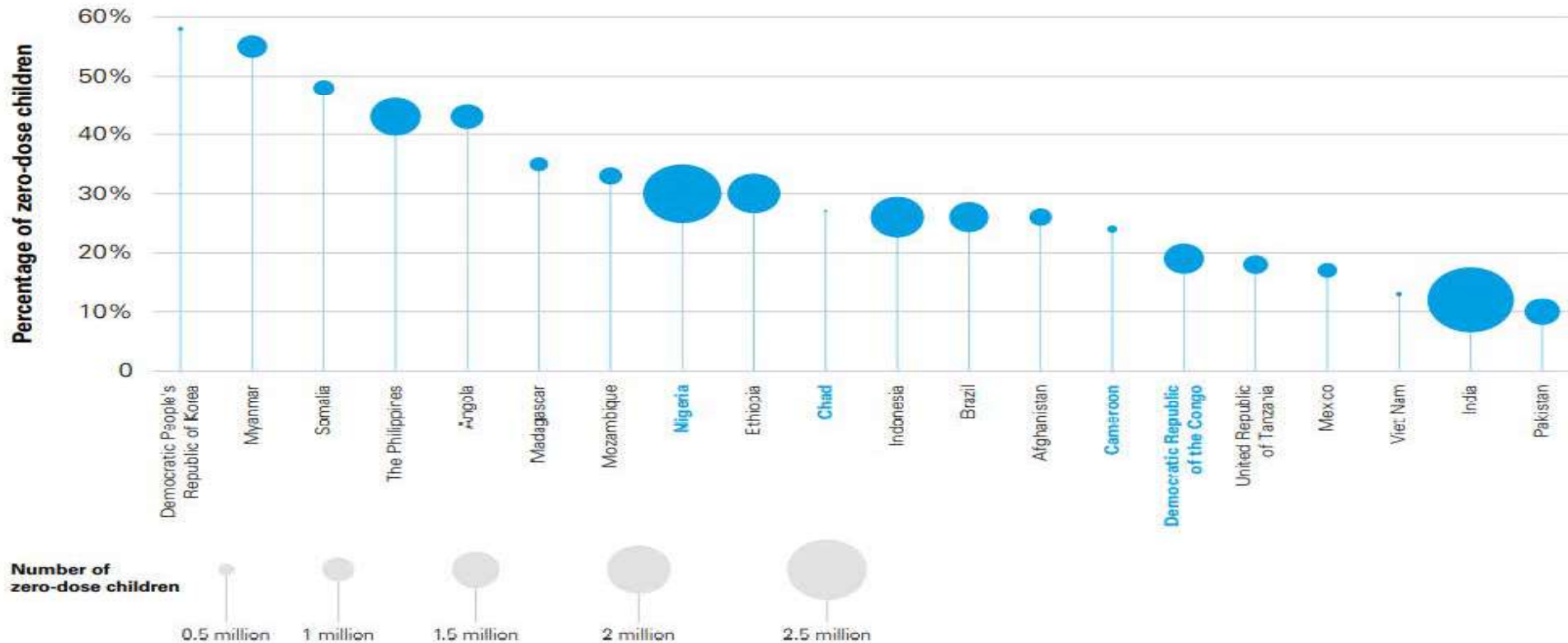
In 2021, the regional coverage of MCV1 was 64% compared to the target of 95% needed to prevent outbreaks

Coverage and number of children unvaccinated for DTP3, 2021



WCA Region

Four of the top 20 countries in the world with the largest number of zero-dose children are in **West and Central Africa**.



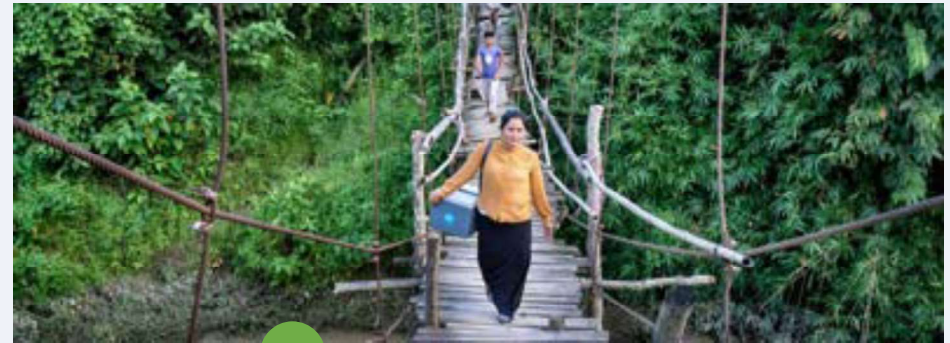
Source: World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund, 'Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC), 2021 revision', July 2022.

WCA Region

Country	Number of zero-dose	Zero-dose % share of children under age one	Number of under-vaccinated	Under-vaccinated % share of children under age one	Country	Number of zero-dose	Zero-dose % share of children under age one	Number of under-vaccinated	Under-vaccinated % share of children under age one
Nigeria	2,247,212	30	1,048,700	14	Mauritania	36,891	25	10,329	7
DRC	734,287	19	618,347	16	Congo (the)	33,114	19	6,971	4
Cameroon	219,207	24	63,935	7	Togo	31,838	12	13,266	5
Chad	190,658	27	105,921	15	Liberia	29,523	19	23,308	15
Guinea	168,258	38	66,417	15	Gambia (the)	15,391	18	0	0
Mali	157,055	18	43,626	5	Sierra Leone	15,020	6	5,007	2
Côte d'Ivoire	133,748	15	80,249	9	Gabon	14,857	24	619	1
Central African Republic (the)	102,416	46	26,717	12	Guinea-Bissau	11,680	19	8,607	14
Benin	72,787	16	36,394	8	Equatorial Guinea	10,936	23	11,412	24
Senegal	69,952	13	10,762	2	Ghana	8,796	1	8,795	1
Niger (the)	66,241	6	132,483	12	Cabo Verde	691	7	0	0
Burkina Faso	37,706	5	30,165	4	Sao Tome and Principe	188	3	0	0

*Source: World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund, 'Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC), 2021 revision', July 2022.

An Essential Immunization Recovery Plan for 2023-2025



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1

Catch-up

Reach children who missed vaccination during 2019-2022, some of which was due to the pandemic, and provide all missing vaccinations and other PHC services;

2

Restore

Restore vaccination coverage rates in 2023 back to at least 2019 coverage levels for the current birth cohort.

3

Strengthen

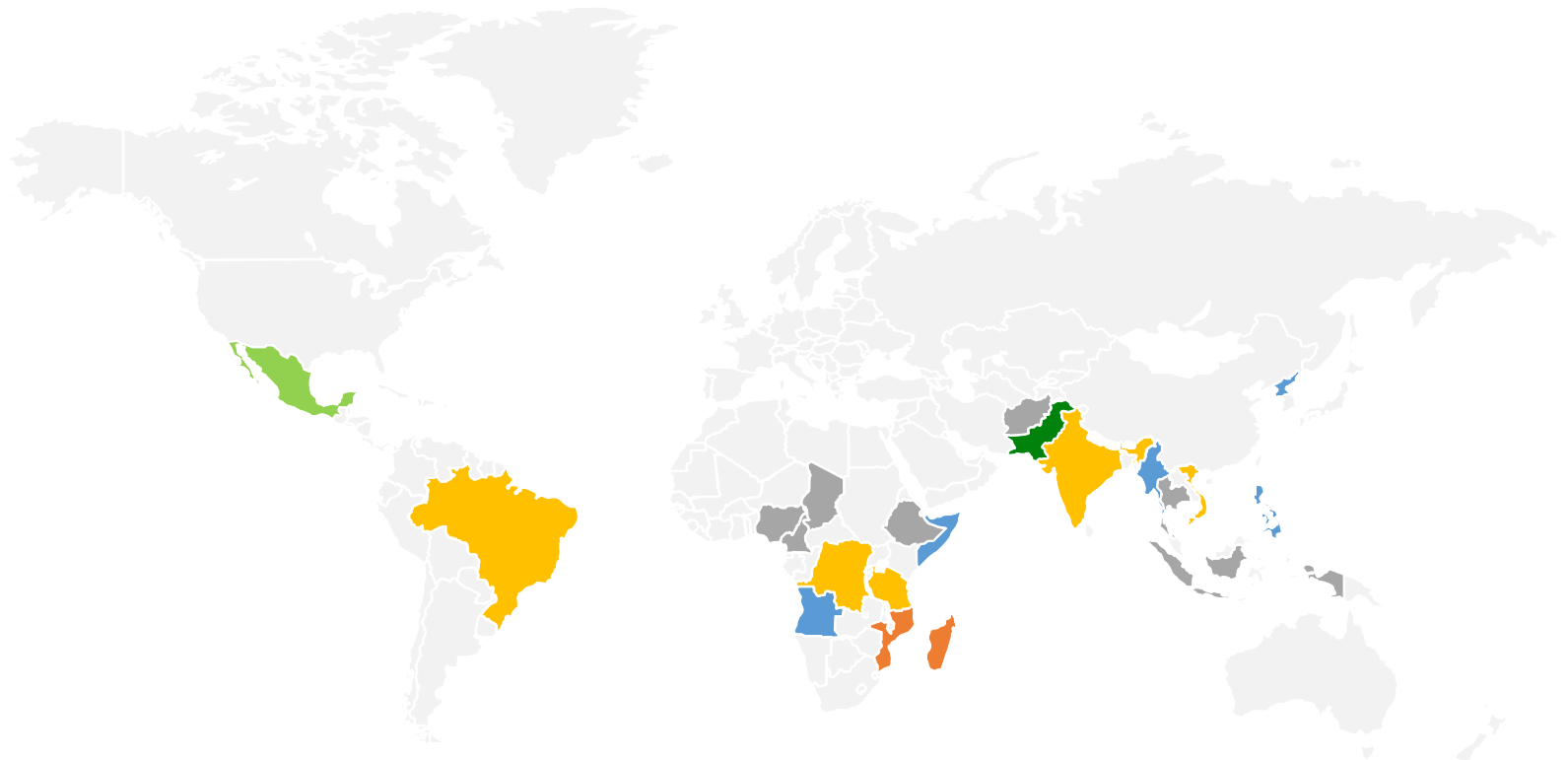
Strengthen immunization systems, within Primary Health Care, to improve programme resilience and accelerate the trajectory towards reaching zero-dose children in line with the IA2030 and Gavi 5.1 goals and targets.

WUENIC 2021: coverage and number of zero-dose children

Coverage - 2021	Rank	Country	DTP1 (%)	Number zero-dose children
80-89	1	India	88	2,711,000
70-79	2	Nigeria	70	2,247,000
70-79	3	Indonesia	74	1,150,000
70-79	4	Ethiopia	70	1,134,000
60-69	5	Philippines	57	1,048,000
80-89	6	DR Congo	81	734,000
70-79	7	Brazil	74	710,000
90-94	8	Pakistan	90	611,000
60-69	9	Angola	57	553,000
60-69	10	Myanmar	45	492,000
80-89	11	Tanzania	82	402,000
60-69	12	Mozambique	67	372,000
70-79	13	Afghanistan	74	361,000
60-69	14	Somalia	52	338,000
80-89	15	Mexico	83	317,000
60-69	16	Madagascar	65	304,000
70-79	17	Cameroon	76	219,000
60-69	18	DPR Korea	42	197,000
70-79	19	Chad	73	191,000
80-89	20	Vietnam	87	187,000

Total 14.3 million

By focusing on 20 countries, we have the opportunity to reach **78%*** of zero-dose children



*Based on distribution of zero-dose children in 2021 WUENIC Estimates

DTP1 COVERAGE (%)



Key takeaways

Vaccinate children, everywhere

- Catch up on the vaccination of children missed during the pandemic
- Identify zero-dose and under-vaccinated children and address key inequities
- Identify children in urban areas, access children in rural areas
- Meet the challenges in emergency and fragile settings

Strengthen demand and confidence in vaccination

- Talk to communities
- Tackle gender barriers
- Equip health workers to address concerns
- Rethink accountability in health systems to boost trust

Spend more, better on immunization and health

- Invest in primary health care at the national level
- Better align donor support
- Strengthen leadership capacity and promote accountability
- Explore innovative financing

Build resilient systems and shockproof them for the future

- Focus on health workers, especially women
- Improve data collection and disease surveillance
- Secure vaccine and other supplies
- Develop and promote worthwhile innovations

UNICEF will work against a set of clear benchmarks to support countries to achieve the immunization goals and targets

UNICEF will strengthen the enabling environment for immunization and primary health care by

- ✓ Improving generation and use of evidence
- ✓ Strengthening leadership, management and coordination, and strategic planning
- ✓ Enabling governments and immunization stakeholders to sustainably finance immunization services

UNICEF will enhance equitable access to quality immunization services provided through resilient primary health care by

- ✓ Extending reach of immunization services, including new & under-utilized vaccines
- ✓ Ensuring countries have uninterrupted access to affordable vaccines and immunization-related supplies
- ✓ Improving readiness to prevent and respond to VPD outbreaks and pandemics, while achieving eradication and elimination goals
- ✓ Improving availability of potent vaccines at service delivery points

UNICEF will improve demand for quality immunization and primary health services by

- ✓ Delivering responsive and effective social behavior interventions designed and implemented with communities
- ✓ Improving capacity of frontline health workers to build trust and confidence in vaccination and PHC services



Questions and Discussion