

BACKGROUND NOTE: Each year WHO and UNICEF jointly review reports submitted by Member States regarding national immunization coverage, finalized survey reports as well as data from the published and grey literature. Based on these data, with due consideration to potential biases and the views of local experts, WHO and UNICEF attempt to distinguish between situations where the available empirical data accurately reflect immunization system performance and those where the data are likely to be compromised and present a misleading view of immunization coverage while jointly estimating the most likely coverage levels for each country.

WHO and UNICEF estimates are country-specific; that is to say, each country's data are reviewed individually, and data are not borrowed from other countries in the absence of data. Estimates are not based on ad hoc adjustments to reported data; in some instances empirical data are available from a single source, usually the nationally reported coverage data. In cases where no data are available for a given country/vaccine/year combination, data are considered from earlier and later years and interpolated to estimate coverage for the missing year(s). In cases where data sources are mixed and show large variation, an attempt is made to identify the most likely estimate with consideration of the possible biases in available data. For methods see:

*Burton et al. 2009. WHO and UNICEF estimates of national infant immunization coverage: methods and processes.

*Burton et al. 2012. A formal representation of the WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage: a computational logic approach.

*Brown et al. 2013. An introduction to the grade of confidence used to characterize uncertainty around the WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage.

DATA SOURCES.

ADMINISTRATIVE coverage: Reported by national authorities and based on aggregated administrative reports from health service providers on the number of vaccinations administered during a given period (numerator data) and reported target population data (denominator data). May be biased by inaccurate numerator and/or denominator data.

OFFICIAL coverage: Estimated coverage reported by national authorities that reflects their assessment of the most likely coverage based on any combination of administrative coverage, survey-based estimates or other data sources or adjustments. Approaches to determine OFFICIAL coverage may differ across countries.

SURVEY coverage: Based on estimated coverage from population-based household surveys among children aged 12-23 months or 24-35 months following a review of survey methods and results. Information is based on the combination of vaccination history from documented evidence or caregiver recall. Survey results are considered for the appropriate birth cohort based on the period of data collection.

ABBREVIATIONS

BCG: percentage of births who received one dose of Bacillus Calmette Guerin vaccine.

DTP1 / DTP3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st / 3rd dose, respectively, of diphtheria and tetanus toxoid with pertussis containing vaccine.

Pol3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of polio containing vaccine. May be either oral or inactivated polio vaccine.

IPV1: percentage of surviving infants who received at least one dose of inactivated polio vaccine. In countries utilizing an immunization schedule recommending either (i) a primary series of three doses of oral polio vaccine (OPV) plus at least one dose of IPV where OPV is included in routine

immunization and/or campaign or (ii) a sequential schedule of IPV followed by OPV, WHO and UNICEF estimates for IPV1 reflect coverage with at least one routine dose of IPV among infants <1 year of age among countries. For countries utilizing IPV containing vaccine use only, i.e., no recommended dose of OPV, the WHO and UNICEF estimate for IPV1 corresponds to coverage for the 1st dose of IPV.

Production of IPV coverage estimates, which begins in 2015, results in no change of the estimated coverage levels for the 3rd dose of polio (Pol3). For countries recommending routine immunization with a primary series of three doses of IPV alone, WHO and UNICEF estimated Pol3 coverage is equivalent to estimated coverage with three doses of IPV. For countries with a sequential schedule, estimated Pol3 coverage is based on that for the 3rd dose of polio vaccine regardless of vaccine type.

MCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of measles containing vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends the 1st dose of MCV at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates reflect the percentage of children who received the 1st dose of MCV as recommended.

MCV2: percentage of children who received the 2nd dose of measles containing vaccine according to the nationally recommended schedule.

RCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of rubella containing vaccine. Coverage estimates are based on WHO and UNICEF estimates of coverage for the dose of measles containing vaccine that corresponds to the first measles-rubella combination vaccine. Nationally reported coverage of RCV is not taken into consideration nor are the data represented in the accompanying graph and data table.

HepBB: percentage of births which received a dose of hepatitis B vaccine within 24 hours of delivery. Estimates of hepatitis B birth dose coverage are produced only for countries with a universal birth dose policy. Estimates are not produced for countries that recommend a birth dose to infants born to HepB virus-infected mothers only or where there is insufficient information to determine whether vaccination is within 24 hours of birth.

HepB3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of hepatitis B containing vaccine following the birth dose.

Hib3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of Haemophilus influenzae type b containing vaccine.

RotaC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of rotavirus vaccine, which can be either the 2nd or the 3rd dose depending on the vaccine.

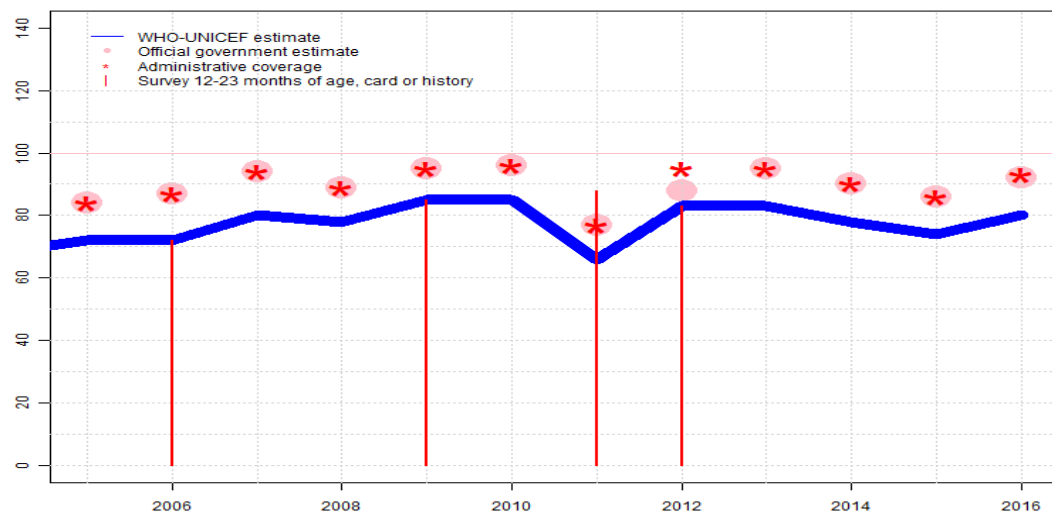
PcV3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect the percentage of surviving infants who received two doses of PcV prior to the 1st birthday.

YFV: percentage of surviving infants who received one dose of yellow fever vaccine in countries where YFV is part of the national immunization schedule for children or is recommended in at risk areas; coverage estimates are annualized for the entire cohort of surviving infants.

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Democratic Republic of the Congo - BCG

COD - BCG



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	72	72	80	78	85	85	66	83	83	78	74	80
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	84	87	94	89	95	96	77	88	95	90	86	92
Administrative	84	87	94	89	95	96	77	95	95	90	86	93
Survey	NA	72	NA	NA	85	NA	88	83	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

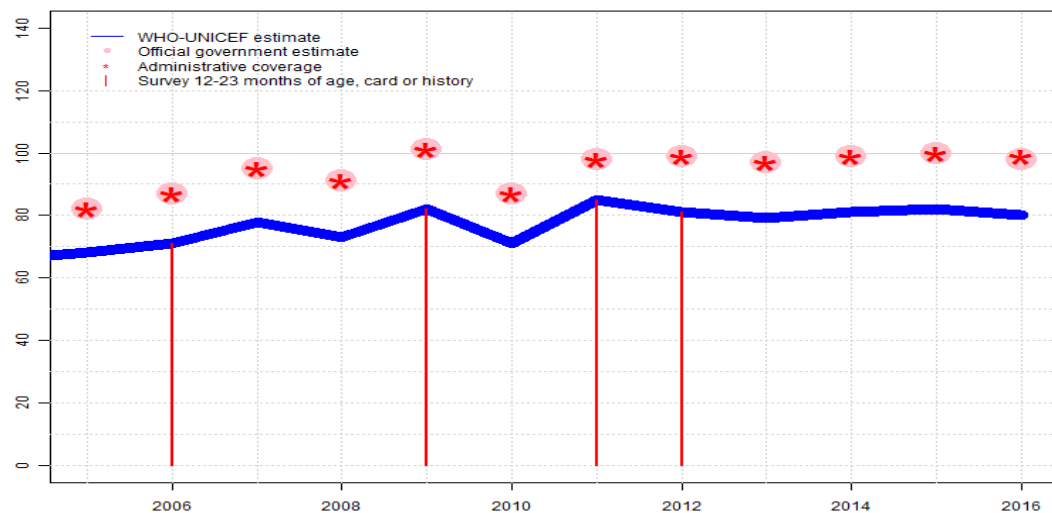
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Programme reported less than one month vaccine stock-out at national and district levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Programme reports two and one-half months national level stock-out. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Programme reports a one and a half month stock-out at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 83 percent based on 1 survey(s). Vaccine supplies re-established in 2012. Unexplained and inconsistent adjustment of administrative coverage to obtain reported official data. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 2009 and 2012 levels. Democratic Republic of Congo Immunization Coverage Survey 2012 results ignored by working group. Survey may have been conducted in a period that may not reflect vaccine stock out. Decrease may be attributed to a two month long vaccine stock-out. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2009 and 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Estimate of 85 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on survey results to maintain consistency with other vaccines. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2008: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2009 levels. The decline in coverage is attributed to vaccine shortage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2009 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2006: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 72 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2005: Reported data calibrated to 2000 and 2006 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - DTP1

COD - DTP1



Description:

- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 81 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). Increase is likely attributable to catch-up activities following vaccine shortage. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2009 and 2011 levels. The decline in coverage is attributed to vaccine shortage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2009: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 82 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate follows reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2008: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2009 levels. The decline in coverage is attributed to vaccine shortage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2009 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2006: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 71 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2005: Reported data calibrated to 2000 and 2006 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	68	71	78	73	82	71	85	81	79	81	82	80
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	82	87	95	91	101	87	98	99	97	99	100	98
Administrative	82	87	95	91	101	87	98	99	97	99	100	99
Survey	NA	71	NA	NA	82	NA	85	81	NA	NA	NA	NA

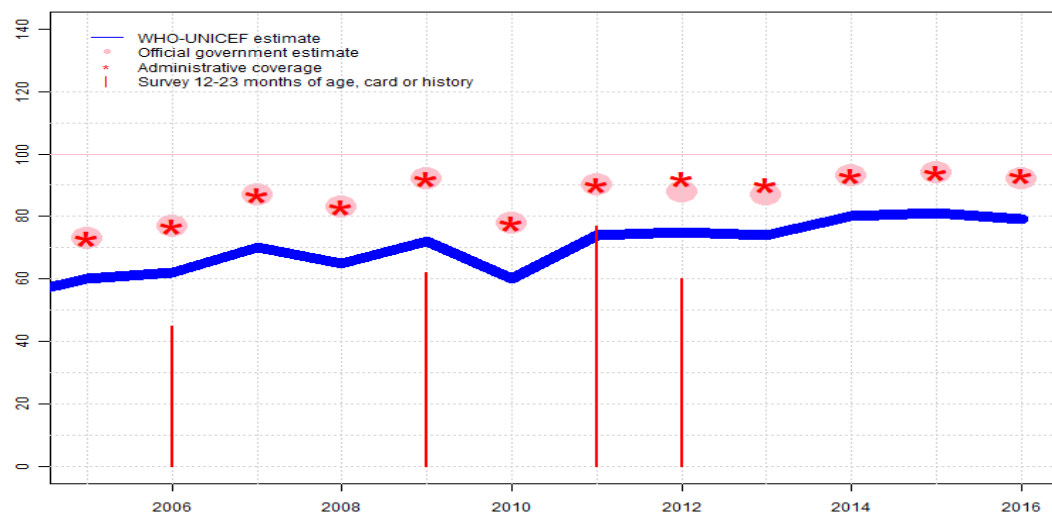
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Democratic Republic of the Congo - DTP3

COD - DTP3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	60	62	70	65	72	60	74	75	74	80	81	79
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	73	77	87	83	92	78	90	88	87	93	94	92
Administrative	73	77	87	83	92	78	90	92	90	93	94	93
Survey	NA	45	NA	NA	62	NA	77	60	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 75 percent based on 1 survey(s). Democratic Republic of Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2013-14 card or history results of 60 percent modified for recall bias to 75 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 26 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 24 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 74 percent based on 1 survey(s). Democratic Republic of Congo Immunization Coverage Survey 2012 card or history results of 77 percent modified for recall bias to 74 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 85 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 24 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 21 percent. Increase is likely attributable to catch-up activities following vaccine shortage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2009 and 2011 levels. The decline in coverage is attributed to vaccine shortage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2009: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 72 percent based on 1 survey(s). Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 card or history results of 62 percent modified for recall bias to 72 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 82 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 42 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 37 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2008: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2009 levels. The decline in coverage is attributed to vaccine shortage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2009 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2006: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 62 percent based on 1 survey(s). Democratic Republic of the Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2007 card or history results of 45 percent modified for recall bias to 62 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 71 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 23 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 20 percent. Estimate

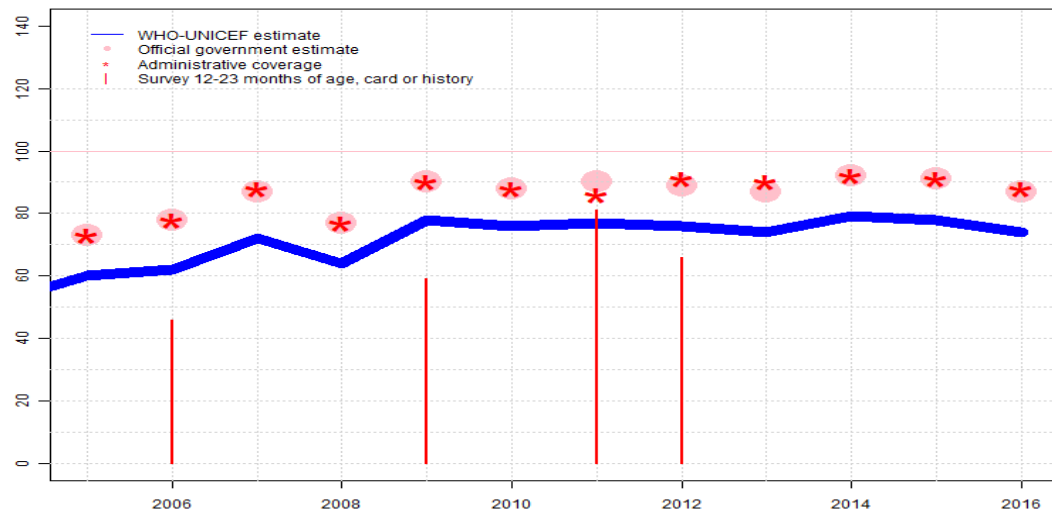
Democratic Republic of the Congo - DTP3

challenged by: D-R-

2005: Reported data calibrated to 2000 and 2006 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - Pol3

COD - Pol3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	60	62	72	64	78	76	77	76	74	79	78	74
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	73	78	87	77	90	88	90	89	87	92	91	87
Administrative	73	78	88	77	90	88	86	91	90	92	91	88
Survey	NA	46	NA	NA	59	NA	81	66	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

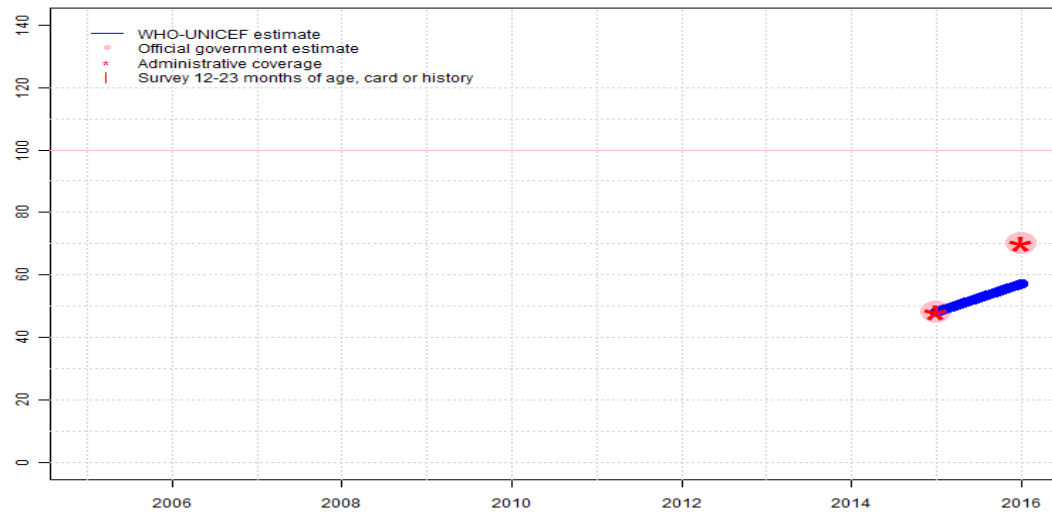
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Democratic Republic of Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2013-14 results ignored by working group. Survey results may include doses delivered through campaign. Democratic Republic of Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2013-14 card or history results of 66 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 92 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 26 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 24 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 77 percent based on 1 survey(s). Democratic Republic of Congo Immunization Coverage Survey 2012 card or history results of 81 percent modified for recall bias to 77 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 88 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 25 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 22 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2009 and 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2009: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 78 percent based on 1 survey(s). Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 card or history results of 59 percent modified for recall bias to 78 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 86 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 41 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 37 percent. Estimate follows trend in reported data. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2008: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2009 levels. The decline in coverage is attributed to vaccine shortage. Estimate follows trend in reported data. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2007: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2009 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2006: Estimate of 62 percent assigned by working group. Survey does not support reported for other antigens. Recall bias adjustment likely includes doses administered during SIAs. Recall bias factor recalibrated to reflect the adjustment for DTP3 for the same survey. Democratic Republic of the Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2007 card or history results of 46 percent modified for recall bias to 71 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 78 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 23 percent and 3d dose

Democratic Republic of the Congo - Pol3

card only coverage of 21 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
2005: Reported data calibrated to 2000 and 2006 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - IPV1

COD - IPV1



Description:

- 2016: Estimate based on adjustment for DTP3 coverage. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Programme reported two and half month national stock out. Increase due to national roll out. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. IPV introduced in April 2015. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency across vaccines.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	48	57
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	48	70
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	48	70
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

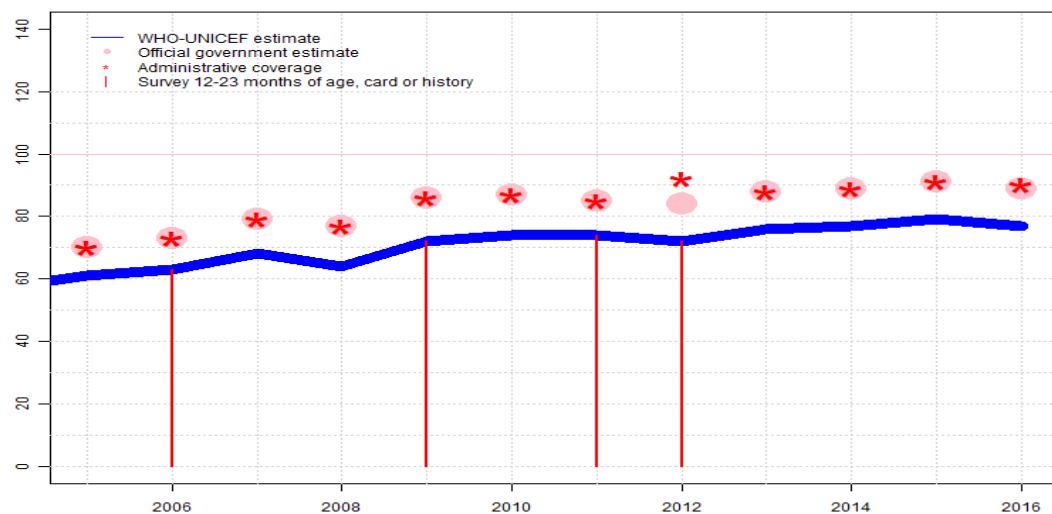
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- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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Democratic Republic of the Congo - MCV1

COD - MCV1



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	61	63	68	64	72	74	74	72	76	77	79	77
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	70	73	79	77	86	87	85	84	88	89	91	89
Administrative	70	73	79	77	86	87	85	92	88	89	91	90
Survey	NA	63	NA	NA	72	NA	74	72	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

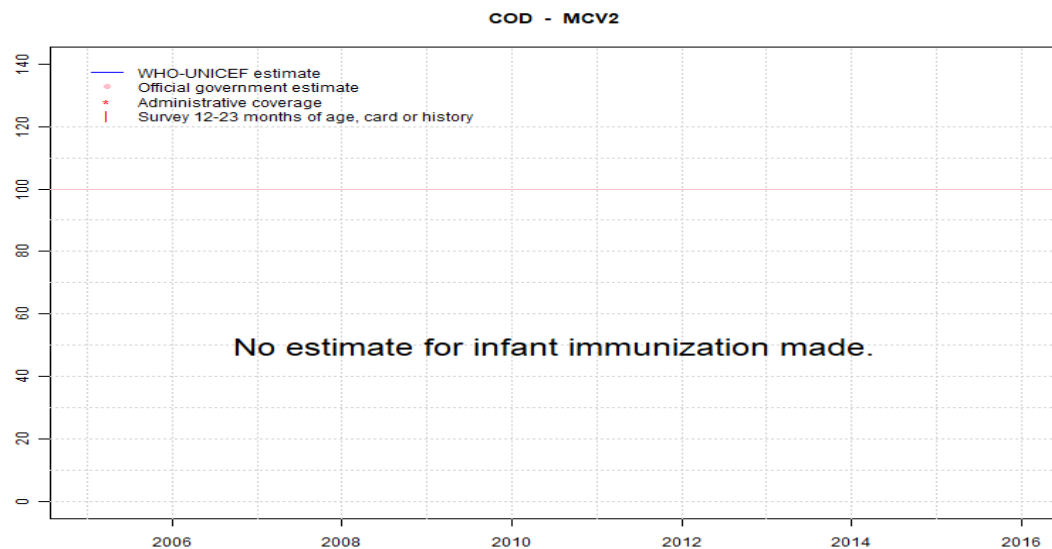
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Programme reports a stock-out of MCV at the national level that lasted less than one month. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 72 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 74 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2009 and 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 72 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2008: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2009 levels. The decline in coverage is attributed to vaccine shortage. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2007: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2009 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2006: Estimate of 63 percent assigned by working group. DTP3 and Pol3 estimates are based on survey results. MCV estimates based on survey to maintain consistency Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2005: Reported data calibrated to 2000 and 2006 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - MCV2



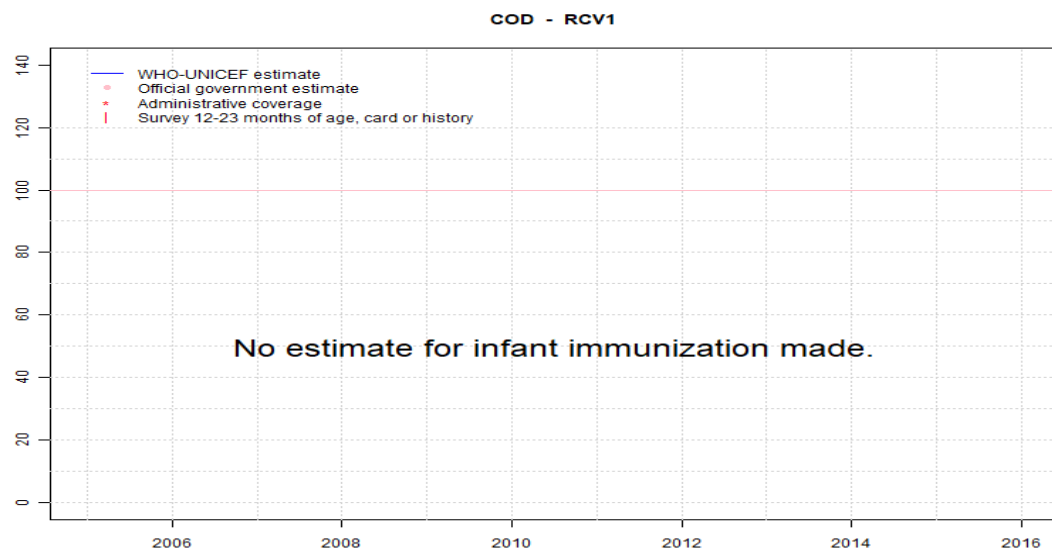
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Democratic Republic of the Congo - RCV1



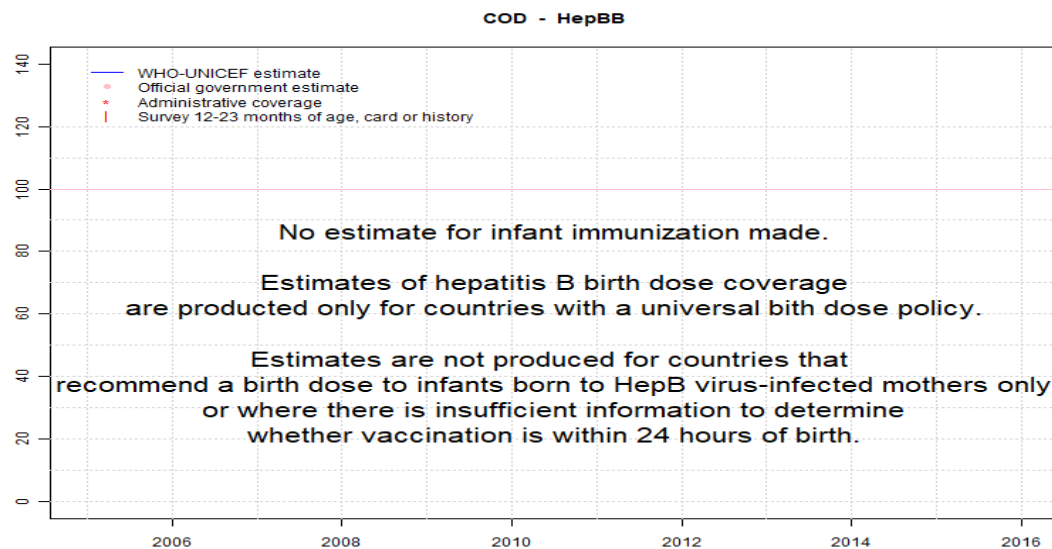
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Democratic Republic of the Congo - HepBB



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

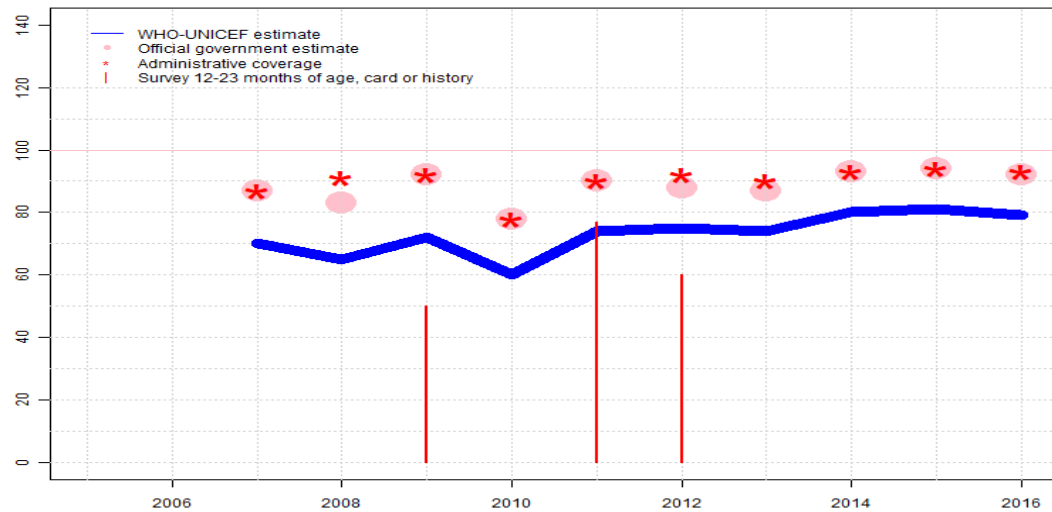
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Democratic Republic of the Congo - HepB3

COD - HepB3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	70	65	72	60	74	75	74	80	81	79
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	87	83	92	78	90	88	87	93	94	92
Administrative	NA	NA	87	91	92	78	90	92	90	93	94	93
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	NA	77	60	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

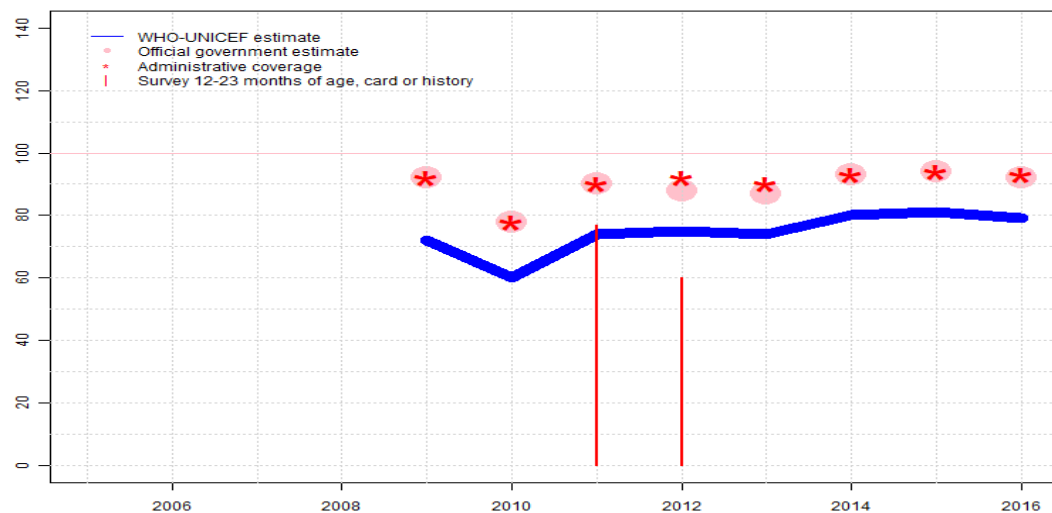
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 75 percent based on 1 survey(s). Democratic Republic of Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2013-14 card or history results of 60 percent modified for recall bias to 75 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 26 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 24 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 74 percent based on 1 survey(s). Democratic Republic of Congo Immunization Coverage Survey 2012 card or history results of 77 percent modified for recall bias to 74 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 85 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 24 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 21 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Estimate follows DTP3 coverage levels. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 92 percent to 78 percent with increase to 90 percent. The decline in coverage is attributed to vaccine shortage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2009: Estimate follows DTP3 coverage levels. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 card or history results of 50 percent modified for recall bias to 65 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 71 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 38 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 35 percent. DTP-HepB-Hib combination vaccine introduced in 2009. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2008: Estimate follows DTP3 coverage levels. The decline in coverage is attributed to vaccine shortage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Estimate follows DTP3 coverage levels. HepB vaccine introduced in 2007 as a DTP-HepB combination vaccine. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - Hib3

COD - Hib3



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	72	60	74	75	74	80	81	79
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	92	78	90	88	87	93	94	92
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	92	78	90	92	90	93	94	93
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	77	60	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

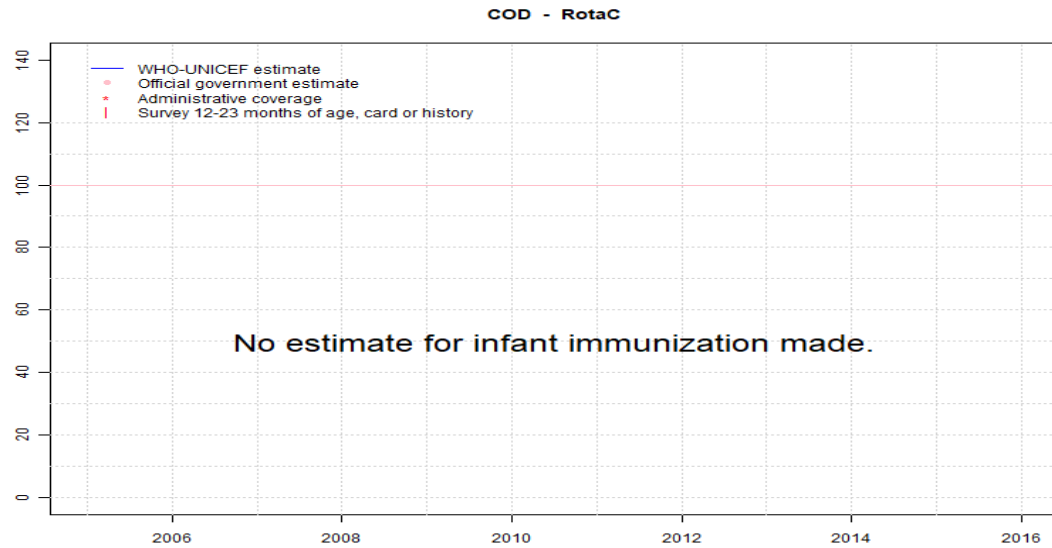
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 75 percent based on 1 survey(s). Democratic Republic of Congo Demographic and Health Survey 2013-14 card or history results of 60 percent modified for recall bias to 75 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 26 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 24 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 74 percent based on 1 survey(s). Democratic Republic of Congo Immunization Coverage Survey 2012 card or history results of 77 percent modified for recall bias to 74 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 85 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 24 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 21 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Estimate follows DTP3 coverage levels. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 92 percent to 78 percent with increase to 90 percent. The decline in coverage is attributed to vaccine shortage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2009: Estimate follows DTP3 coverage levels. Hib vaccine introduced in 2009. Vaccine presentation is DTP-HepB-Hib. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - RotaC



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

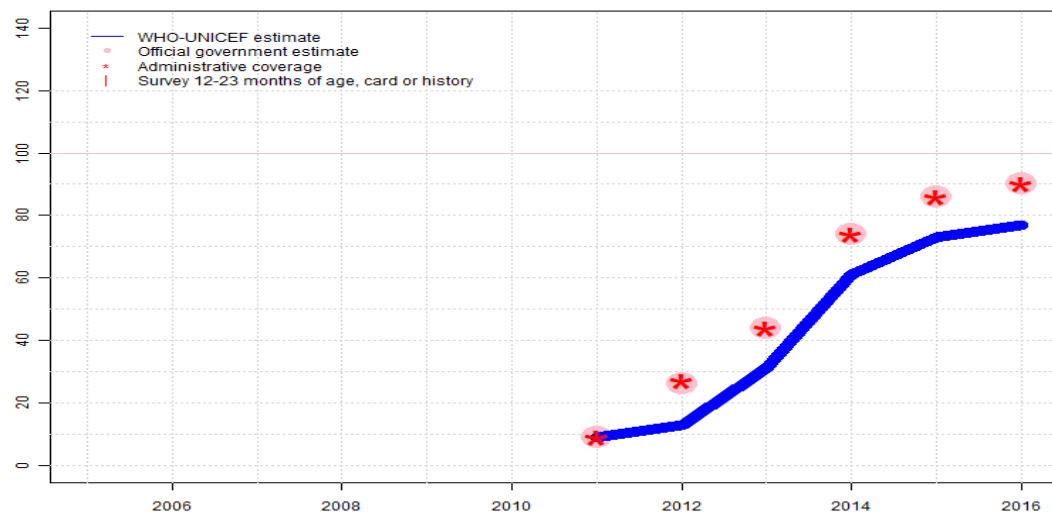
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Democratic Republic of the Congo - PcV3

COD - PcV3



Description:

- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Estimate of 13 percent assigned by working group. Estimate is based on calibrated DTP3 level. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Estimate is based on reported data. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine was introduced in part of the country in 2011. GoC=R+

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	13	31	61	73	77
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	••	•	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	26	44	74	86	90
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	27	44	74	86	90
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

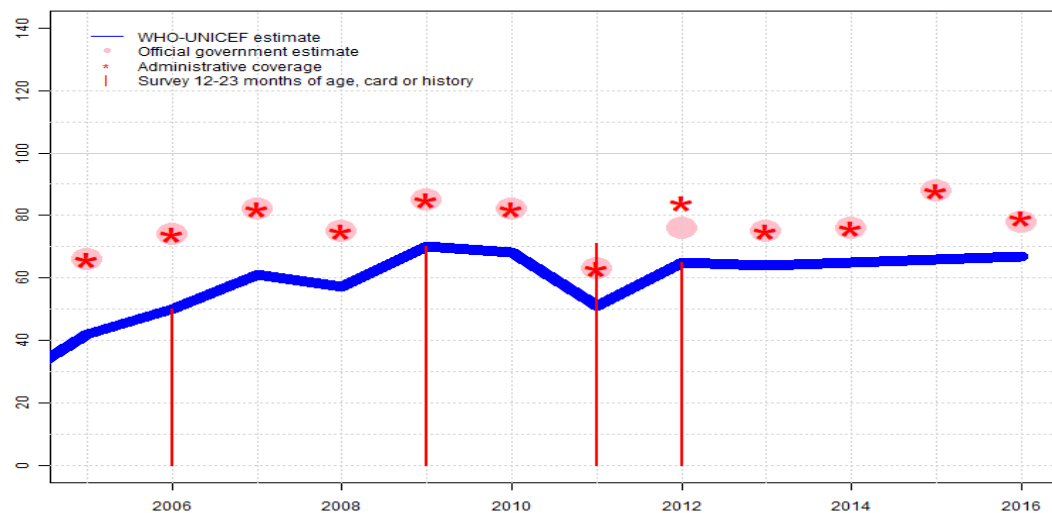
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Democratic Republic of the Congo - YFV

COD - YFV



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estimate	42	50	61	57	70	68	51	65	64	65	66	67
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	66	74	82	75	85	82	63	76	75	76	88	78
Administrative	66	74	82	75	85	82	63	84	75	76	88	79
Survey	NA	50	NA	NA	70	NA	71	65	NA	NA	NA	NA

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Programme reported district level stock outs of unknown duration. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Reported data excluded. Unexplained increase in reported coverage from previous year. Estimate of 66 percent changed from previous revision value of 65 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. Programme reports a two month stock-out at the national level. Reported coverage appears to be in error in contrast to reported administrative coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2012 levels. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 65 percent based on 1 survey(s). Recovered from vaccine stock out. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Reported data calibrated to 2009 and 2012 levels. Democratic Republic of Congo Immunization Coverage Survey 2012 results ignored by working group. Survey may have been conducted in a period that may not reflect vaccine stock out. Decline in coverage most likely attributable to vaccine stock-out in 221 of 509 districts. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2010: Reported data calibrated to 2009 and 2012 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 70 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2008: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2009 levels. The decline in coverage is attributed to vaccine shortage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2007: Reported data calibrated to 2006 and 2009 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-
- 2006: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 50 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2005: Reported data calibrated to 2006 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - survey details

2012 République Démocratique du Congo Enquête Démographique et de Santé 2013-14

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	82	12-23 m	3366	26
BCG	Card	26	12-23 m	877	26
BCG	Card or History	83	12-23 m	3366	26
BCG	History	58	12-23 m	2490	26
DTP1	C or H <12 months	80	12-23 m	3366	26
DTP1	Card	26	12-23 m	877	26
DTP1	Card or History	81	12-23 m	3366	26
DTP1	History	56	12-23 m	2490	26
DTP3	C or H <12 months	58	12-23 m	3366	26
DTP3	Card	24	12-23 m	877	26
DTP3	Card or History	60	12-23 m	3366	26
DTP3	History	36	12-23 m	2490	26
HepB1	C or H <12 months	80	12-23 m	3366	26
HepB1	Card	26	12-23 m	877	26
HepB1	Card or History	81	12-23 m	3366	26
HepB1	History	56	12-23 m	2490	26
HepB3	C or H <12 months	58	12-23 m	3366	26
HepB3	Card	24	12-23 m	877	26
HepB3	Card or History	60	12-23 m	3366	26
HepB3	History	36	12-23 m	2490	26
Hib1	C or H <12 months	80	12-23 m	3366	26
Hib1	Card	26	12-23 m	877	26
Hib1	Card or History	81	12-23 m	3366	26
Hib1	History	56	12-23 m	2490	26
Hib3	C or H <12 months	58	12-23 m	3366	26
Hib3	Card	24	12-23 m	877	26
Hib3	Card or History	60	12-23 m	3366	26
Hib3	History	36	12-23 m	2490	26
MCV1	C or H <12 months	64	12-23 m	3366	26
MCV1	Card	23	12-23 m	877	26
MCV1	Card or History	72	12-23 m	3366	26
MCV1	History	49	12-23 m	2490	26
Pol1	C or H <12 months	90	12-23 m	3366	26
Pol1	Card	26	12-23 m	877	26
Pol1	Card or History	92	12-23 m	3366	26

Pol1	History	66	12-23 m	2490	26
Pol3	C or H <12 months	63	12-23 m	3366	26
Pol3	Card	24	12-23 m	877	26
Pol3	Card or History	66	12-23 m	3366	26
Pol3	History	41	12-23 m	2490	26
YFV	C or H <12 months	59	12-23 m	3366	26
YFV	Card	22	12-23 m	877	26
YFV	Card or History	65	12-23 m	3366	26
YFV	History	44	12-23 m	2490	26

2011 Enquête de couverture vaccinale en République Démocratique du Congo, 2012

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	27	12-23 m	6903	35
BCG	Card or History	88	12-23 m	6903	35
BCG	History	62	12-23 m	6903	35
DTP1	Card	24	12-23 m	6903	35
DTP1	Card or History	85	12-23 m	6903	35
DTP1	History	60	12-23 m	6903	35
DTP3	Card	21	12-23 m	6903	35
DTP3	Card or History	77	12-23 m	6903	35
DTP3	History	56	12-23 m	6903	35
HepB1	Card	24	12-23 m	6903	35
HepB1	Card or History	85	12-23 m	6903	35
HepB1	History	60	12-23 m	6903	35
HepB3	Card	21	12-23 m	6903	35
HepB3	Card or History	77	12-23 m	6903	35
HepB3	History	56	12-23 m	6903	35
Hib1	Card	24	12-23 m	6903	35
Hib1	Card or History	85	12-23 m	6903	35
Hib1	History	60	12-23 m	6903	35
Hib3	Card	21	12-23 m	6903	35
Hib3	Card or History	77	12-23 m	6903	35
Hib3	History	56	12-23 m	6903	35
MCV1	Card	19	12-23 m	6903	35
MCV1	Card or History	74	12-23 m	6903	35
MCV1	History	55	12-23 m	6903	35
Pol1	Card	25	12-23 m	6903	35

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Pol1	Card or History	88	12-23 m	6903	35
Pol1	History	64	12-23 m	6903	35
Pol3	Card	22	12-23 m	6903	35
Pol3	Card or History	81	12-23 m	6903	35
Pol3	History	60	12-23 m	6903	35
YFV	Card	18	12-23 m	6903	35
YFV	Card or History	71	12-23 m	6903	35
YFV	History	53	12-23 m	6903	35

2011 République Démocratique du Congo Enquête Démographique et de Santé 2013-14

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	82	24-35 m	3435	26
DTP1	C or H <12 months	78	24-35 m	3435	26
DTP3	C or H <12 months	60	24-35 m	3435	26
HepB1	C or H <12 months	78	24-35 m	3435	26
HepB3	C or H <12 months	60	24-35 m	3435	26
Hib1	C or H <12 months	78	24-35 m	3435	26
Hib3	C or H <12 months	60	24-35 m	3435	26
MCV1	C or H <12 months	61	24-35 m	3435	26
Pol1	C or H <12 months	87	24-35 m	3435	26
Pol3	C or H <12 months	61	24-35 m	3435	26
YFV	C or H <12 months	56	24-35 m	3435	26

2010 République Démocratique du Congo Enquête Démographique et de Santé 2013-14

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	82	36-47 m	3328	26
DTP1	C or H <12 months	80	36-47 m	3328	26
DTP3	C or H <12 months	60	36-47 m	3328	26
HepB1	C or H <12 months	80	36-47 m	3328	26
HepB3	C or H <12 months	60	36-47 m	3328	26
Hib1	C or H <12 months	80	36-47 m	3328	26
Hib3	C or H <12 months	60	36-47 m	3328	26
MCV1	C or H <12 months	66	36-47 m	3328	26

Pol1	C or H <12 months	86	36-47 m	3328	26
Pol3	C or H <12 months	60	36-47 m	3328	26
YFV	C or H <12 months	63	36-47 m	3328	26

2009 République Démocratique du Congo Enquête Démographique et de Santé 2013-14

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	84	48-59 m	3132	26
DTP1	C or H <12 months	80	48-59 m	3132	26
DTP3	C or H <12 months	63	48-59 m	3132	26
HepB1	C or H <12 months	80	48-59 m	3132	26
HepB3	C or H <12 months	63	48-59 m	3132	26
Hib1	C or H <12 months	80	48-59 m	3132	26
Hib3	C or H <12 months	63	48-59 m	3132	26
MCV1	C or H <12 months	66	48-59 m	3132	26
Pol1	C or H <12 months	85	48-59 m	3132	26
Pol3	C or H <12 months	56	48-59 m	3132	26
YFV	C or H <12 months	60	48-59 m	3132	26

2009 République Démocratique du Congo, Enquête par grappes à indicateurs multiples MICS-2010

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	84	12-23 m	2384	43
BCG	Card	41	12-23 m	2384	43
BCG	Card or History	85	12-23 m	2384	43
BCG	History	44	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP1	C or H <12 months	81	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP1	Card	42	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP1	Card or History	82	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP1	History	40	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP3	C or H <12 months	61	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP3	Card	37	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP3	Card or History	62	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP3	History	25	12-23 m	2384	43
HepB1	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	2384	43
HepB1	Card	38	12-23 m	2384	43

Democratic Republic of the Congo - survey details

HepB1	Card or History	71	12-23 m	2384	43	DTP1	Card or History	71	12-23 m	1585	24
HepB1	History	33	12-23 m	2384	43	DTP1	History	48	12-23 m	1585	24
HepB3	C or H <12 months	49	12-23 m	2384	43	DTP3	C or H <12 months	44	12-23 m	1585	24
HepB3	Card	35	12-23 m	2384	43	DTP3	Card	20	12-23 m	1585	24
HepB3	Card or History	50	12-23 m	2384	43	DTP3	Card or History	45	12-23 m	1585	24
HepB3	History	15	12-23 m	2384	43	DTP3	History	25	12-23 m	1585	24
MCV1	C or H <12 months	67	12-23 m	2384	43	MCV1	C or H <12 months	55	12-23 m	1585	24
MCV1	Card	34	12-23 m	2384	43	MCV1	Card	20	12-23 m	1585	24
MCV1	Card or History	72	12-23 m	2384	43	MCV1	Card or History	63	12-23 m	1585	24
MCV1	History	38	12-23 m	2384	43	MCV1	History	42	12-23 m	1585	24
Pol1	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	2384	43	Pol1	C or H <12 months	77	12-23 m	1585	24
Pol1	Card	41	12-23 m	2384	43	Pol1	Card	23	12-23 m	1585	24
Pol1	Card or History	86	12-23 m	2384	43	Pol1	Card or History	78	12-23 m	1585	24
Pol1	History	45	12-23 m	2384	43	Pol1	History	54	12-23 m	1585	24
Pol3	C or H <12 months	58	12-23 m	2384	43	Pol3	C or H <12 months	44	12-23 m	1585	24
Pol3	Card	37	12-23 m	2384	43	Pol3	Card	21	12-23 m	1585	24
Pol3	Card or History	59	12-23 m	2384	43	Pol3	Card or History	46	12-23 m	1585	24
Pol3	History	22	12-23 m	2384	43	Pol3	History	25	12-23 m	1585	24
YFV	C or H <12 months	65	12-23 m	2384	43	YFV	C or H <12 months	42	12-23 m	1585	24
YFV	Card	34	12-23 m	2384	43	YFV	Card	19	12-23 m	1585	24
YFV	Card or History	70	12-23 m	2384	43	YFV	Card or History	50	12-23 m	1585	24
YFV	History	35	12-23 m	2384	43	YFV	History	31	12-23 m	1585	24

2006 Enquête Démographique et de Santé République Démocratique du Congo 2007

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	72	12-23 m	1585	24
BCG	Card	22	12-23 m	1585	24
BCG	Card or History	72	12-23 m	1585	24
BCG	History	49	12-23 m	1585	24
DTP1	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	1585	24
DTP1	Card	23	12-23 m	1585	24

2000 DR Congo MICS 2001

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card or History	53	12-23 m	2690	22
DTP1	Card or History	51	12-23 m	2690	22
DTP3	Card or History	30	12-23 m	2690	22
MCV1	Card or History	46	12-23 m	2690	22
Pol3	Card or History	42	12-23 m	2690	22

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

<http://www.data.unicef.org/child-health/immunization>

http://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/routine/coverage/en/index4.html