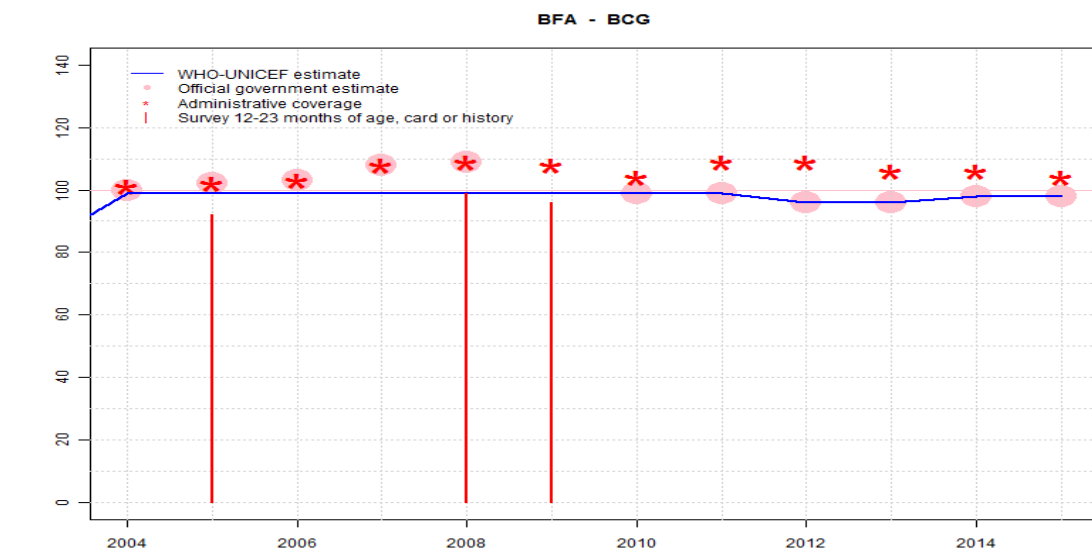


Burkina Faso - BCG



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	96	96	98	98
Estimate GoC	•••	••	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	100	102	103	108	109	NA	99	99	96	96	98	98
Administrative	101	102	103	108	109	108	104	109	109	106	106	104
Survey	NA	92	NA	NA	99	96	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.

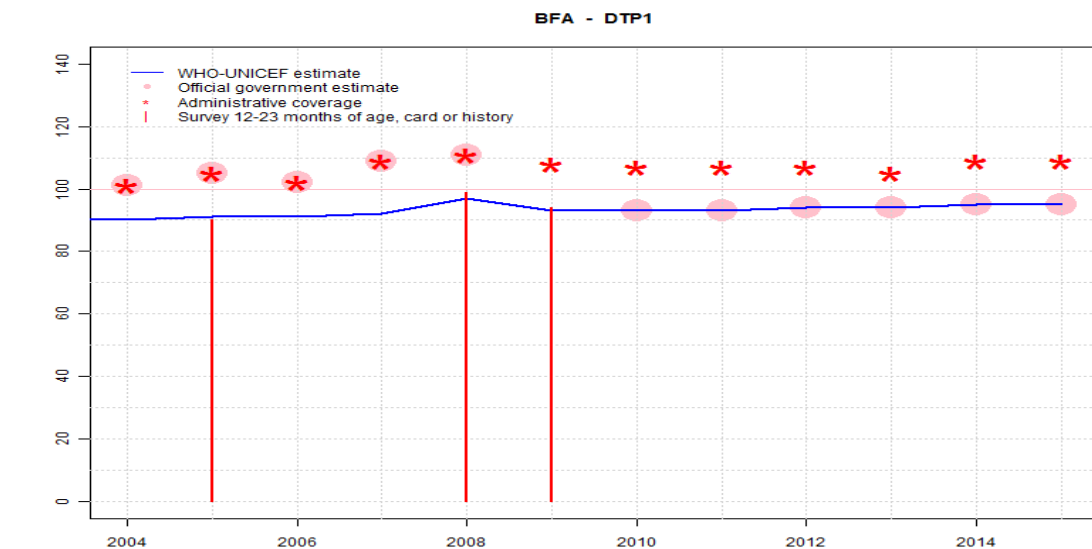
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. 102 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=S+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 103 percent greater than 100 percent. GoC=S+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 108 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 99 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. 109 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. 108 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage based on 2010 MICS survey results (data for 2009 birth cohort). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national immunization coverage survey being conducted in 2016. Estimate challenged by: D-

Burkina Faso - DTP1



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	90	91	91	92	97	93	93	93	94	94	95	95
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	101	105	102	109	111	NA	93	93	94	94	95	95
Administrative	101	105	102	109	111	108	107	107	107	105	109	109
Survey	NA	90	NA	NA	99	94	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.

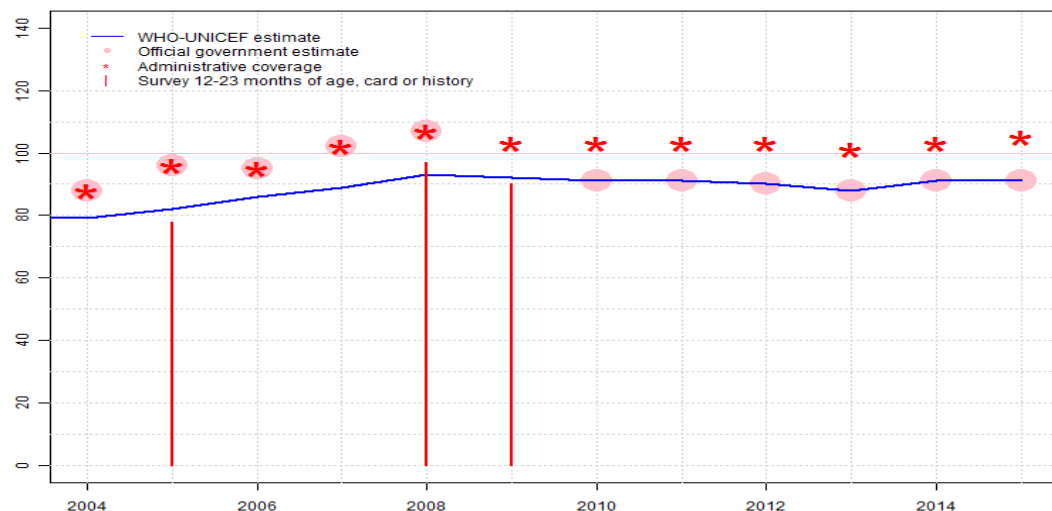
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2005: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 90 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. 105 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 109 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: DTP1 coverage estimated based on DTP3 coverage of 93. Reported data excluded. 111 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. 108 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage based on 2010 MICS survey results (data for 2009 birth cohort). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national immunization coverage survey being conducted in 2016. Estimate challenged by: D-

Burkina Faso - DTP3

BFA - DTP3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	79	82	86	89	93	92	91	91	90	88	91	91
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	88	96	95	102	107	NA	91	91	90	88	91	91
Administrative	88	96	95	102	107	103	103	103	103	101	103	105
Survey	NA	78	NA	NA	97	90	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.

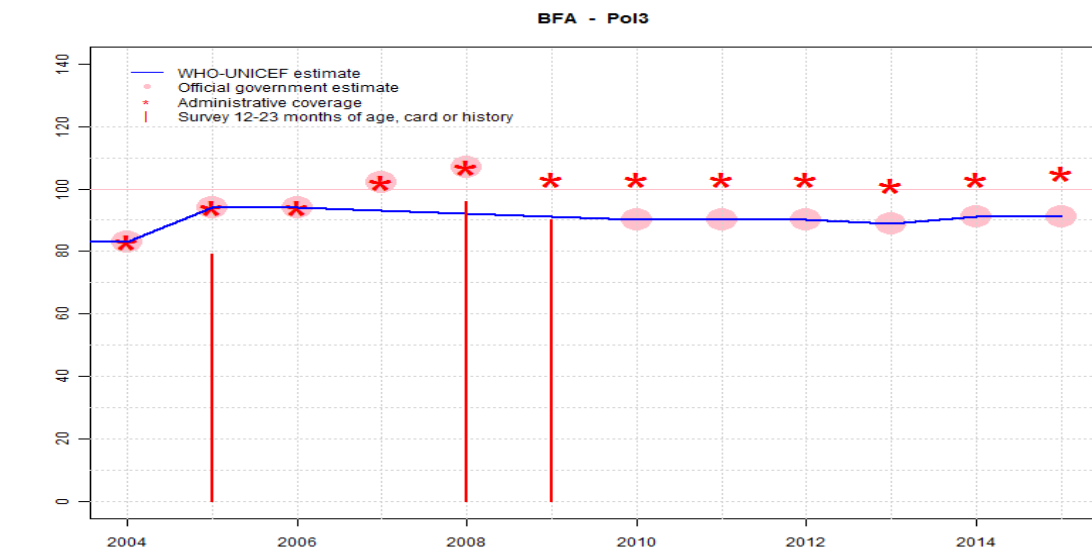
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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.

Description:

- 2004: Reported data calibrated to 2002 and 2005 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2005: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 82 percent based on 1 survey(s). Burkina Faso Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2006 card or history results of 78 percent modified for recall bias to 82 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 90 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 77 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 70 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2006: Reported data calibrated to 2005 and 2008 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2007: Reported data calibrated to 2005 and 2008 levels. Reported data excluded. 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. 107 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Burkina Faso Demographic and Health Survey and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 card or history results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 81 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 78 percent. Reported data excluded. 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage based on 2010 MICS survey results (data for 2009 birth cohort). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national immunization coverage survey being conducted in 2016. Estimate challenged by: D-

Burkina Faso - Pol3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	83	94	94	93	92	91	90	90	90	89	91	91
Estimate GoC	•••	•••	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	83	94	94	102	107	NA	90	90	90	89	91	91
Administrative	83	94	94	102	107	103	103	103	103	101	103	105
Survey	NA	79	NA	NA	96	90	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.

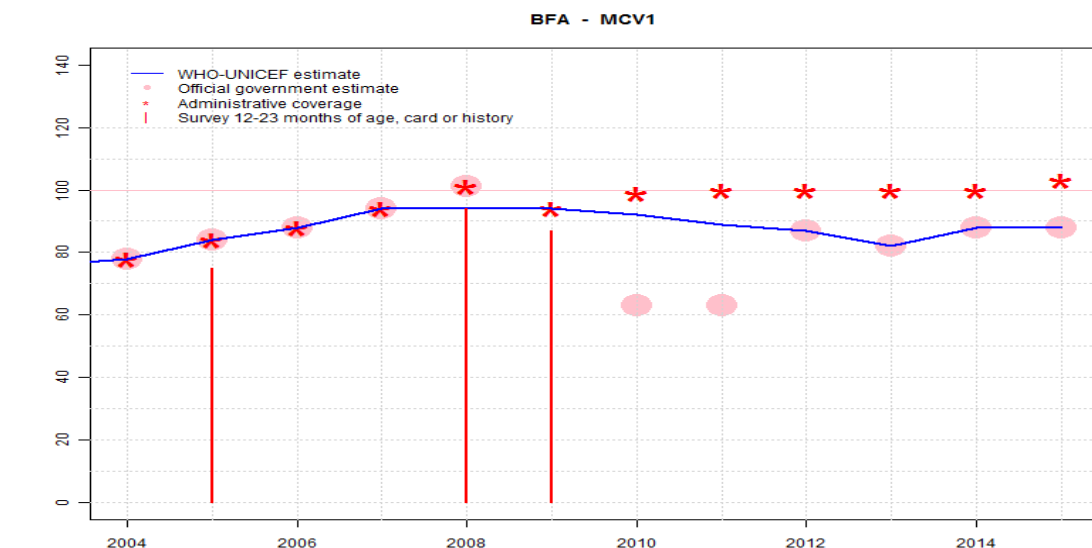
Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). Burkina Faso Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2006 card or history results of 79 percent modified for recall bias to 85 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 77 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 70 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded. 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 97 percent based on 1 survey(s). Burkina Faso EPI Review 2009 card or history results of 96 percent modified for recall bias to 97 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 99 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 92 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 90 percent. Reported data excluded. 107 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Burkina Faso Demographic and Health Survey and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 card or history results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 95 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 97 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 82 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 80 percent. Reported data excluded. 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage based on 2010 MIC survey results (data for 2009 birth cohort). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and

Burkina Faso - Pol3

UNICEF are aware of a national immunization coverage survey being conducted in 2016. Estimate challenged by: D-

Burkina Faso - MCV1



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	78	84	88	94	94	94	92	89	87	82	88	88
Estimate GoC	•••	•••	•••	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	78	84	88	94	101	NA	63	63	87	82	88	88
Administrative	78	84	88	94	101	94	99	100	100	100	100	103
Survey	NA	75	NA	NA	94	87	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.

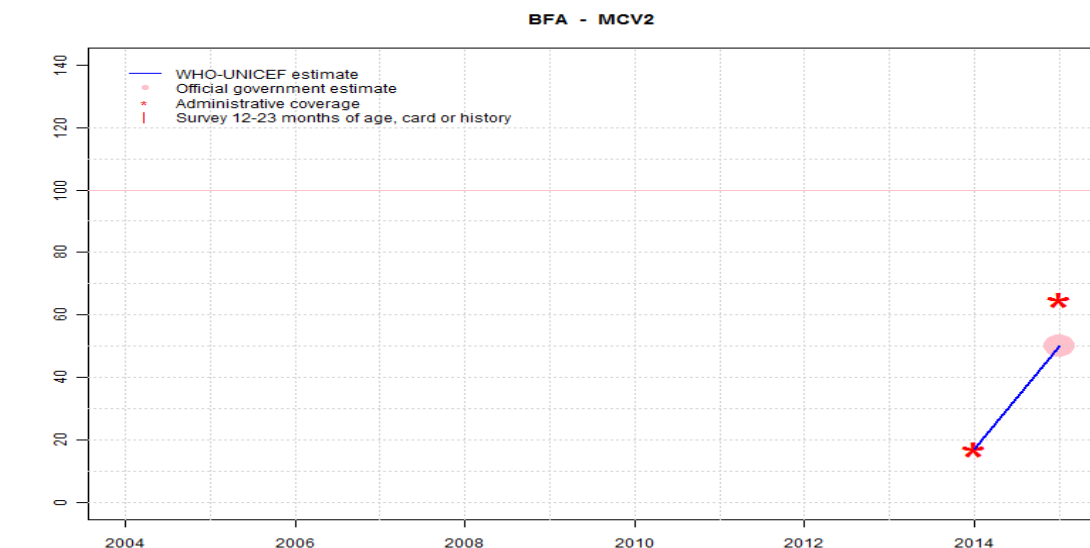
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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.

Description:

- 2004: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 75 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on administrative data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 87 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage reported by government unexplained. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Decline in coverage reported by government unexplained. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage based on 2010 MIC survey results (data for 2009 birth cohort).. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national immunization coverage survey being conducted in 2016. Estimate challenged by: D-

Burkina Faso - MCV2



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17	50
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	50
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17	65
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.

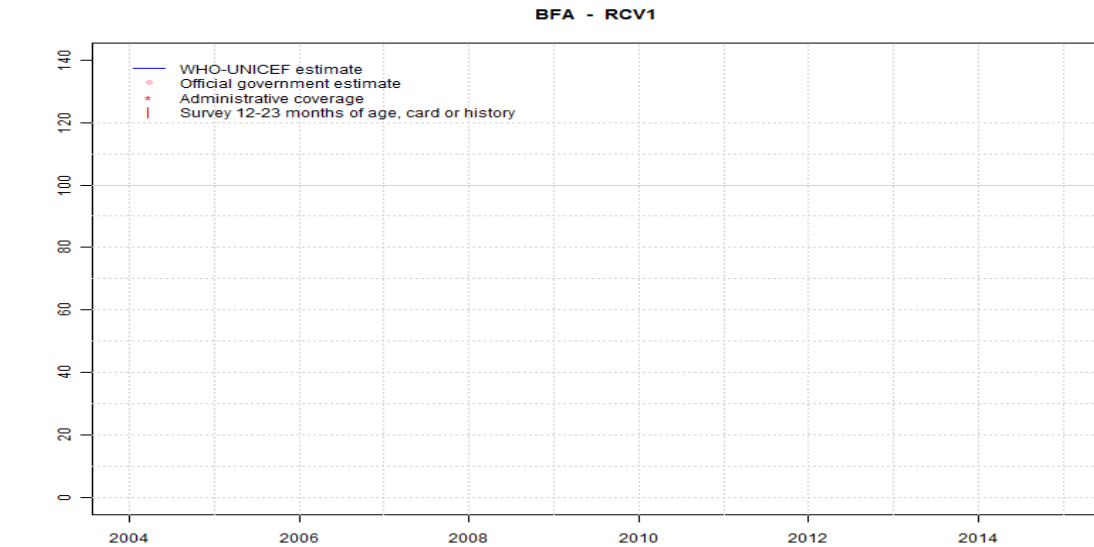
Description:

Coverage estimates for the second dose of measles containing vaccine are for children by the nationally recommended age.

2014: Estimate based on reported administrative estimate. Second dose of MCV introduced during 2014. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency across vaccines

2015: Increase following introduction. Estimate is based on difference between reported administrative and estimate coverage for MCV1. Reported data excluded. Change in reported coverage from 17 level to 50 percent. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national immunization coverage survey being conducted in 2016. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

Burkina Faso - RCV1



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	68
Estimate GoC	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.

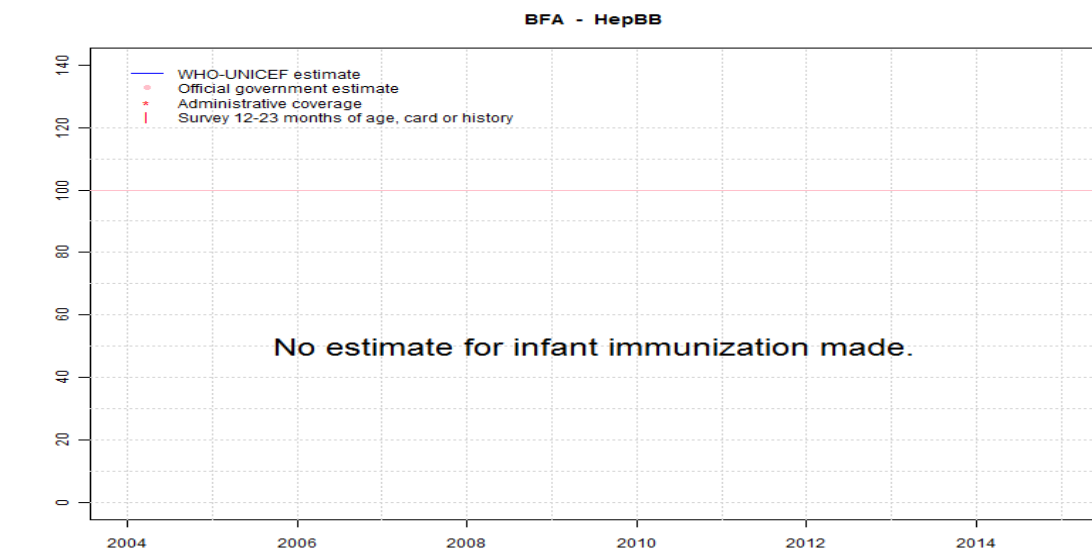
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

For this revision, coverage estimates for the first dose of rubella containing vaccine are based on WHO and UNICEF estimates of coverage of measles containing vaccine. Nationally reported coverage of rubella containing vaccine is not taken into consideration nor are they represented in the accompanying graph and data table.

2015: Programme reports 102 percent coverage in 67 percent of the national target population. Estimated coverage is based on total annual birth cohort. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national immunization coverage survey being conducted in 2016. Estimate challenged by: D-

Burkina Faso - HepBB



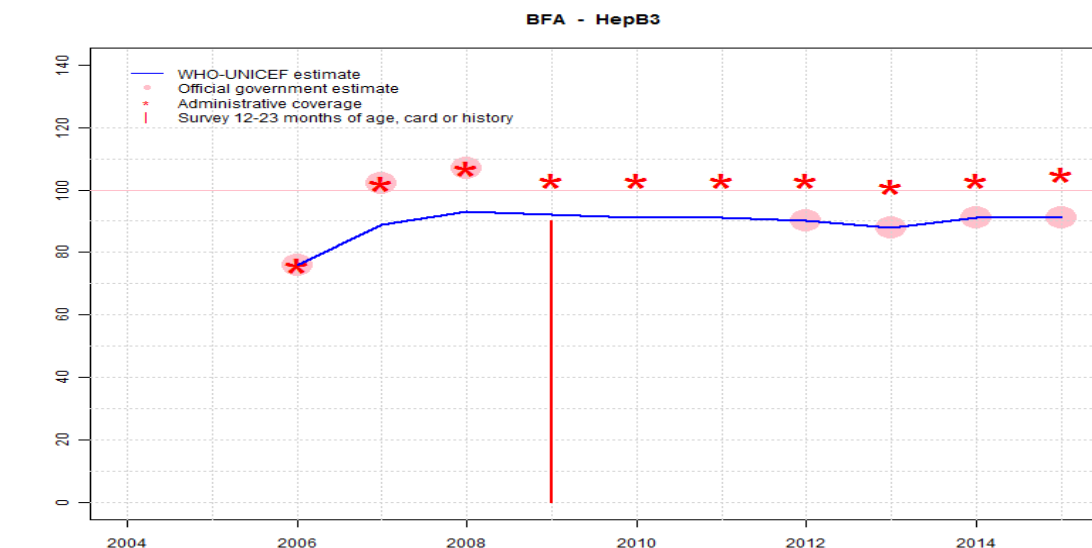
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

Burkina Faso - HepB3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	76	89	93	92	91	91	90	88	91	91
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	76	102	107	NA	NA	NA	90	88	91	91
Administrative	NA	NA	76	102	107	103	103	103	103	101	103	105
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	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.

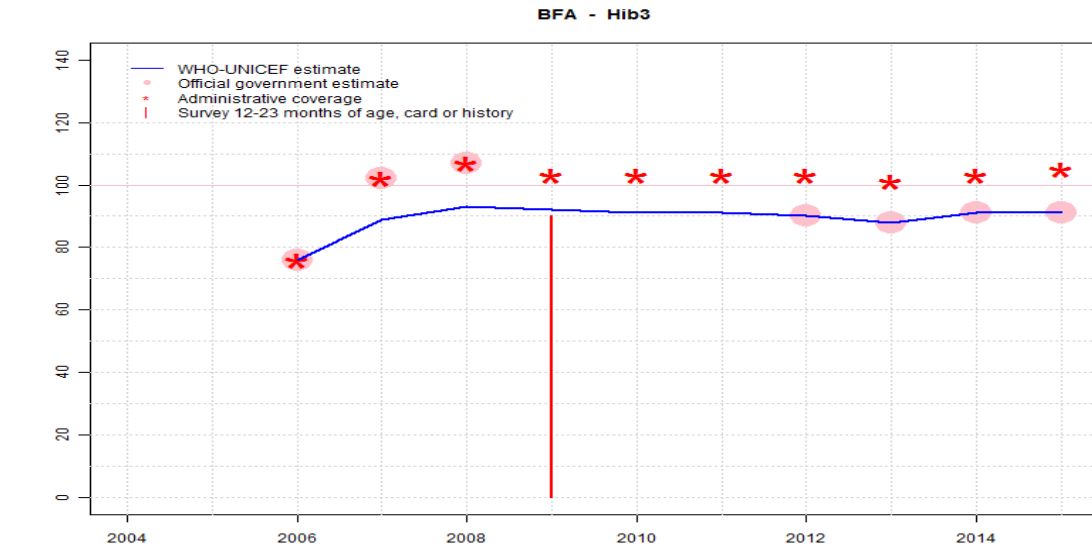
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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.

Description:

- 2006: Estimate based on reported data. HepB vaccine introduced in 2006 Vaccine presentation is DTP-HepB-Hib. GoC=R+ D+
- 2007: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded. 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2008: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded. 107 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Burkina Faso Demographic and Health Survey and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 card or history results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 81 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 78 percent. Reported data excluded. 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded. 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded. 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage based on 2010 MICS survey results (data for 2009 birth cohort).. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national immunization coverage survey being conducted in 2016. Estimate challenged by: D-

Burkina Faso - Hib3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	76	89	93	92	91	91	90	88	91	91
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	76	102	107	NA	NA	NA	90	88	91	91
Administrative	NA	NA	76	102	107	103	103	103	103	101	103	105
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	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.

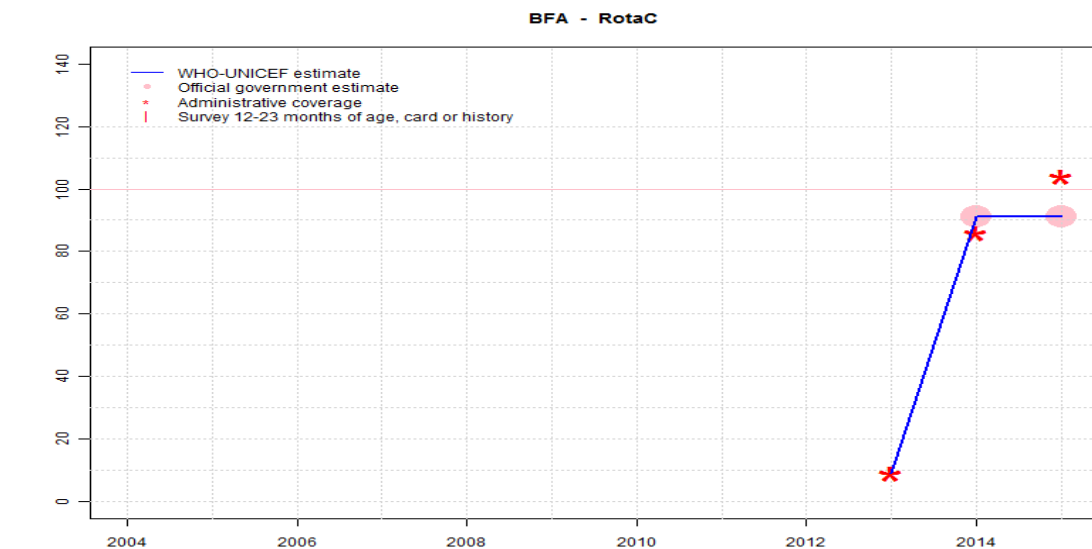
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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.

Description:

- 2006: Estimate based on reported data. Hib vaccine introduced in 2006 Vaccine presentation is DTP-HepB-Hib. GoC=R+ D+
- 2007: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded. 102 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2008: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded. 107 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2009: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Burkina Faso Demographic and Health Survey and Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2010 card or history results of 90 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 81 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 78 percent. Reported data excluded. 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded. 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2011: Estimates based on DTP3 coverage. Reported data excluded. 103 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Reported official coverage based on 2010 MICS survey results (data for 2009 birth cohort).. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national immunization coverage survey being conducted in 2016. Estimate challenged by: D-

Burkina Faso - RotaC



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	91	91
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●	●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	91
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9	86	104
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.

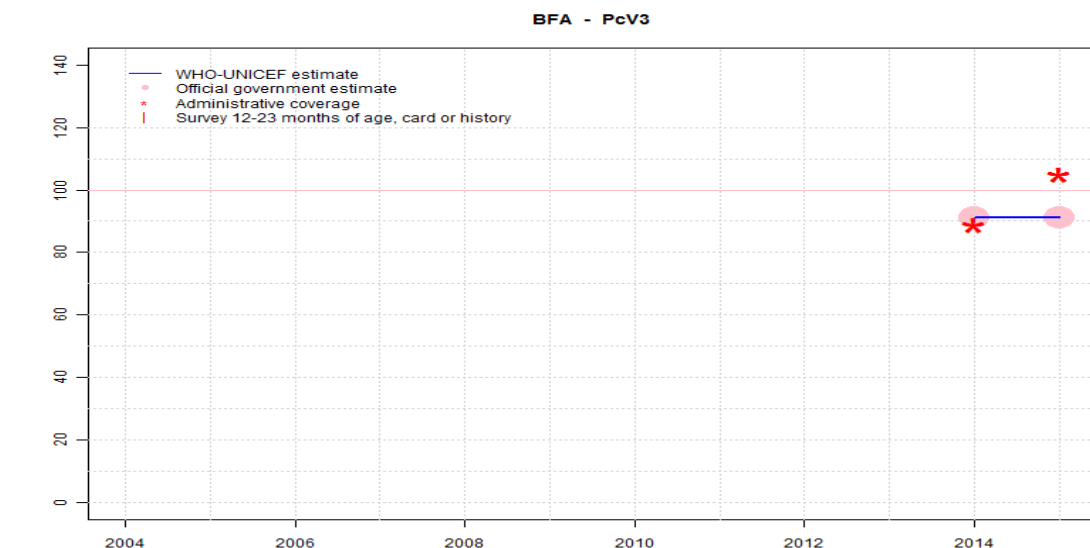
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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.

Description:

- 2013: Estimate based on reported administrative estimate. Rotavirus introduced during 2013. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency across vaccines
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency across vaccines
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national immunization coverage survey being conducted in 2016. Estimate challenged by: D-

Burkina Faso - PcV3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	91
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	●	●
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	91	91
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	89	105
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.

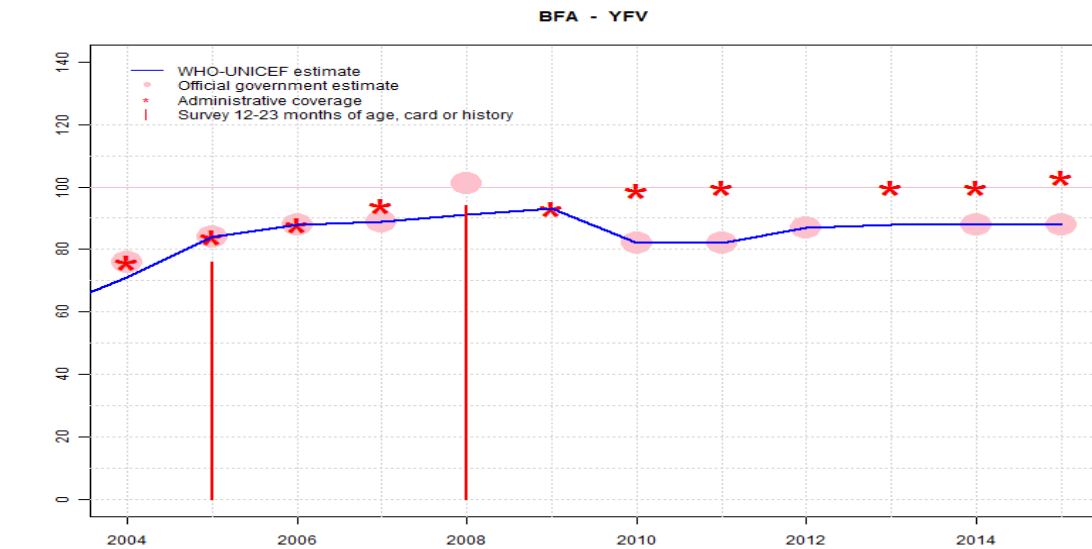
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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.

Description:

- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine introduced during 2013 and reporting started during 2014. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency across vaccines
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national immunization coverage survey being conducted in 2016. Estimate challenged by: D-

Burkina Faso - YFV



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	71	84	88	89	91	93	82	82	87	88	88	88
Estimate GoC	••	•••	•••	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	76	84	88	89	101	NA	82	82	87	NA	88	88
Administrative	76	84	88	94	NA	93	99	100	NA	100	100	103
Survey	NA	76	NA	NA	94	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.

Description:

- 2004: Reported data calibrated to 2002 and 2005 levels. GoC=S+ D+
- 2005: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 76 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2006: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. 101 percent greater than 100 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2009: Estimate based on reported administrative data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Unexplained increase from 87 percent to 100 percent with decrease 88 percent. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 87 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 87 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. No nationally representative household survey within the last 5 years. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a national immunization coverage survey being conducted in 2016. Estimate challenged by: D-

Burkina Faso - survey details

2009 Enquête Démographique et de Santé (EDS-IV) et à Indicateurs Multiples (MICS) EDSBF-MICS IV

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	96	12-23 m	2822	83
BCG	Card	83	12-23 m	2344	83
BCG	Card or History	96	12-23 m	2822	83
BCG	History	14	12-23 m	478	83
DTP1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	2822	83
DTP1	Card	81	12-23 m	2344	83
DTP1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	2822	83
DTP1	History	14	12-23 m	478	83
DTP3	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	2822	83
DTP3	Card	78	12-23 m	2344	83
DTP3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	2822	83
DTP3	History	11	12-23 m	478	83
HepB1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	2822	83
HepB1	Card	81	12-23 m	2344	83
HepB1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	2822	83
HepB1	History	14	12-23 m	478	83
HepB3	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	2822	83
HepB3	Card	78	12-23 m	2344	83
HepB3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	2822	83
HepB3	History	11	12-23 m	478	83
Hib1	C or H <12 months	94	12-23 m	2822	83
Hib1	Card	81	12-23 m	2344	83
Hib1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	2822	83
Hib1	History	14	12-23 m	478	83
Hib3	C or H <12 months	88	12-23 m	2822	83
Hib3	Card	78	12-23 m	2344	83
Hib3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	2822	83
Hib3	History	11	12-23 m	478	83
MCV1	C or H <12 months	82	12-23 m	2822	83
MCV1	Card	76	12-23 m	2344	83
MCV1	Card or History	87	12-23 m	2822	83
MCV1	History	12	12-23 m	478	83
Pol1	C or H <12 months	97	12-23 m	2822	83
Pol1	Card	82	12-23 m	2344	83
Pol1	Card or History	97	12-23 m	2822	83

Pol1	History	15	12-23 m	478	83
Pol3	C or H <12 months	89	12-23 m	2822	83
Pol3	Card	80	12-23 m	2344	83
Pol3	Card or History	90	12-23 m	2822	83
Pol3	History	10	12-23 m	478	83

2008 Revue approfondie du PEV 2009 Burkina Faso

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	99	12-23 m	-	96
BCG	Card or History	99	12-23 m	13320	96
DTP1	Card	93	12-23 m	-	96
DTP1	Card or History	99	12-23 m	13320	96
DTP3	Card	91	12-23 m	-	96
DTP3	Card or History	97	12-23 m	13320	96
HepB1	Card	93	12-23 m	-	96
HepB3	Card	91	12-23 m	13320	96
Hib1	Card	93	12-23 m	-	96
Hib3	Card	91	12-23 m	-	96
MCV1	Card	88	12-23 m	-	96
MCV1	Card or History	94	12-23 m	13320	96
Pol1	Card	92	12-23 m	-	96
Pol1	Card or History	99	12-23 m	13320	96
Pol3	Card	90	12-23 m	-	96
Pol3	Card or History	96	12-23 m	13320	96
YFV	Card	88	12-23 m	-	96
YFV	Card or History	94	12-23 m	13320	96

2005 Burkina Faso, Enquête par grappes à indicateurs multiples 2006

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	91	12-23 m	1112	79
BCG	Card	77	12-23 m	1112	79
BCG	Card or History	92	12-23 m	1112	79
BCG	History	15	12-23 m	1112	79
DTP1	C or H <12 months	89	12-23 m	1112	79

Burkina Faso - survey details

DTP1	Card	77	12-23 m	1112	79
DTP1	Card or History	90	12-23 m	1112	79
DTP1	History	13	12-23 m	1112	79
DTP3	C or H <12 months	76	12-23 m	1112	79
DTP3	Card	70	12-23 m	1112	79
DTP3	Card or History	78	12-23 m	1112	79
DTP3	History	9	12-23 m	1112	79
MCV1	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	1112	79
MCV1	Card	63	12-23 m	1112	79
MCV1	Card or History	75	12-23 m	1112	79
MCV1	History	12	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol1	C or H <12 months	92	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol1	Card	77	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol1	Card or History	93	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol1	History	17	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol3	C or H <12 months	77	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol3	Card	70	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol3	Card or History	79	12-23 m	1112	79
Pol3	History	10	12-23 m	1112	79
YFV	C or H <12 months	71	12-23 m	1112	79
YFV	Card	64	12-23 m	1112	79
YFV	Card or History	76	12-23 m	1112	79
YFV	History	12	12-23 m	1112	79

2002 Burkina Faso, Revue Approfondie du PEV, 2003

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card or History	90	12-23 m	11080	88
DTP1	Card or History	91	12-23 m	11080	88
DTP3	Card or History	77	12-23 m	11080	88
MCV1	Card or History	72	12-23 m	11080	88
Pol1	Card or History	92	12-23 m	11080	88
Pol3	Card or History	76	12-23 m	11080	88

2002 Enquête Démographique et de Santé 2003

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
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BCG	C or H <12 months	80	12-23 m	1840	67
BCG	Card	63	12-23 m	1840	67
BCG	Card or history	81	12-23 m	1840	67
BCG	History	18	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP1	C or H <12 months	73	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP1	Card	62	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP1	Card or history	76	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP1	History	14	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP3	C or H <12 months	52	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP3	Card	50	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP3	Card or history	57	12-23 m	1840	67
DTP3	History	7	12-23 m	1840	67
MCV1	C or H <12 months	43	12-23 m	1840	67
MCV1	Card	47	12-23 m	1840	67
MCV1	Card or history	56	12-23 m	1840	67
MCV1	History	9	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol1	C or H <12 months	84	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol1	Card	64	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol1	Card or history	86	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol1	History	23	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol3	C or H <12 months	53	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol3	Card	52	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol3	Card or history	59	12-23 m	1840	67
Pol3	History	7	12-23 m	1840	67
YFV	C or H <12 months	35	12-23 m	1840	67
YFV	Card	45	12-23 m	1840	67
YFV	Card or history	45	12-23 m	1840	67
YFV	History	0	12-23 m	1840	67

1997 Enquête Démographique et de Santé Burkina Faso 1998-1999

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	1041	56
BCG	Card	53	12-23 m	1041	56
BCG	Card or History	72	12-23 m	1041	56
BCG	History	20	12-23 m	1041	56
DTP1	C or H <12 months	72	12-23 m	1041	56
DTP1	Card	48	12-23 m	1041	56

Burkina Faso - survey details

DTP1	Card or History	78	12-23 m	1041	56
DTP1	History	31	12-23 m	1041	56
DTP3	C or H <12 months	35	12-23 m	1041	56
DTP3	Card	32	12-23 m	1041	56
DTP3	Card or History	41	12-23 m	1041	56
DTP3	History	9	12-23 m	1041	56
MCV1	C or H <12 months	32	12-23 m	1041	56
MCV1	Card	37	12-23 m	1041	56
MCV1	Card or History	46	12-23 m	1041	56
MCV1	History	9	12-23 m	1041	56
Pol1	C or H <12 months	76	12-23 m	1041	56

Pol1	Card	51	12-23 m	1041	56
Pol1	Card or History	81	12-23 m	1041	56
Pol1	History	31	12-23 m	1041	56
Pol3	C or H <12 months	36	12-23 m	1041	56
Pol3	Card	34	12-23 m	1041	56
Pol3	Card or History	42	12-23 m	1041	56
Pol3	History	9	12-23 m	1041	56
YFV	C or H <12 months	24	12-23 m	1041	56
YFV	Card	36	12-23 m	1041	56
YFV	Card or History	36	12-23 m	1041	56

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

Burkina Faso

WHO/UNICEF Estimates of Protection at Birth (PAB) against tetanus

In countries where tetanus is recommended for girls and women coverage is usually reported as "TT2+", i.e. the proportion of (pregnant) women who have received their second or superior TT dose in a given year. TT2 + coverage, however, can under-represent the actual proportion of births that are protected against tetanus as it does not include women who have previously received protective doses, women who received one dose without documentation of previous doses, and women who received doses in TT (or Td) supplemental immunization activities (SIA). In addition, girls who have received DTP in their childhood and are entering childbearing age, may be protected with TT booster doses.

WHO and UNICEF have developed a model that takes into account the above scenarios, and calculates the proportion of births in a given year that can be considered as having been protected against tetanus - "Protection at Birth".

In this model, annual cohorts of women are followed from infancy through their life. A proportion receives DTP in infancy (estimated based on the WHO-UNICEF estimates of DTP3 coverage). In addition some of these women also receive TT through routine services when they are pregnant and may also receive TT during SIAs. The model also adjusts reported data, taking into account coverage patterns in other years, and/or results available through surveys. The duration of protection is then calculated, based on WHO estimates of the duration of protection by doses ever received. The proportion of births that are protected against tetanus as a result of maternal immunization reflects the tetanus immunization received by the mother throughout her life rather than simply the TT immunizations received during the current pregnancy.

The model was used in the mid to late 2000. Currently, the coverage series developed by the model is used as the baseline, and efforts are made to obtain data from all sources that include the JRF and reported trend over the years, routine PAB reporting and its trend over the years, data from surveys (DHS, MICS, EPI), whether countries have been validated for the attainment of maternal and neonatal tetanus elimination and what the TT coverage figures are from the survey etc and all the information is used to arrive at an estimate of the protection-at-birth from TT vaccination.

Year	PAB coverage estimate (%)
2004	69
2005	72
2006	76
2007	80
2008	79
2009	85
2010	85
2011	88
2012	88
2013	88
2014	89
2015	92

¹ This model is described in: Griffiths U., Wolfson L., Quddus A., Younus M., Hafiz R.. Incremental cost-effectiveness of supplementary immunization activities to prevent neo-natal tetanus in Pakistan. Bulletin of the World Health Organization 2004; 82:643-651.