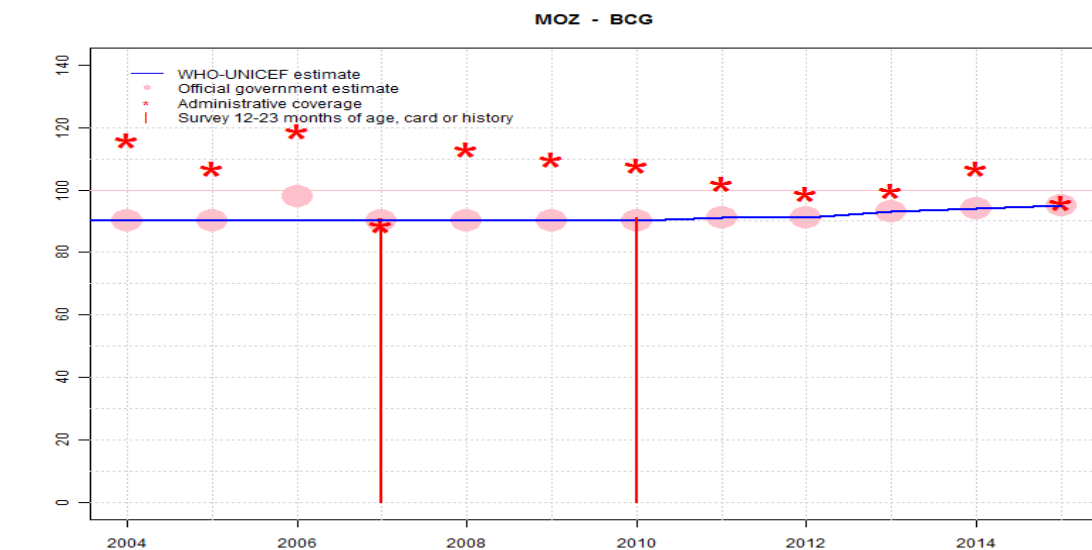


Mozambique - BCG



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	91	91	93	94	95
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•••	•••	••	••	••
Official	90	90	98	90	90	90	90	91	91	93	94	95
Administrative	116	107	119	89	113	110	108	102	99	100	107	96
Survey	NA	NA	NA	88	NA	NA	91	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.

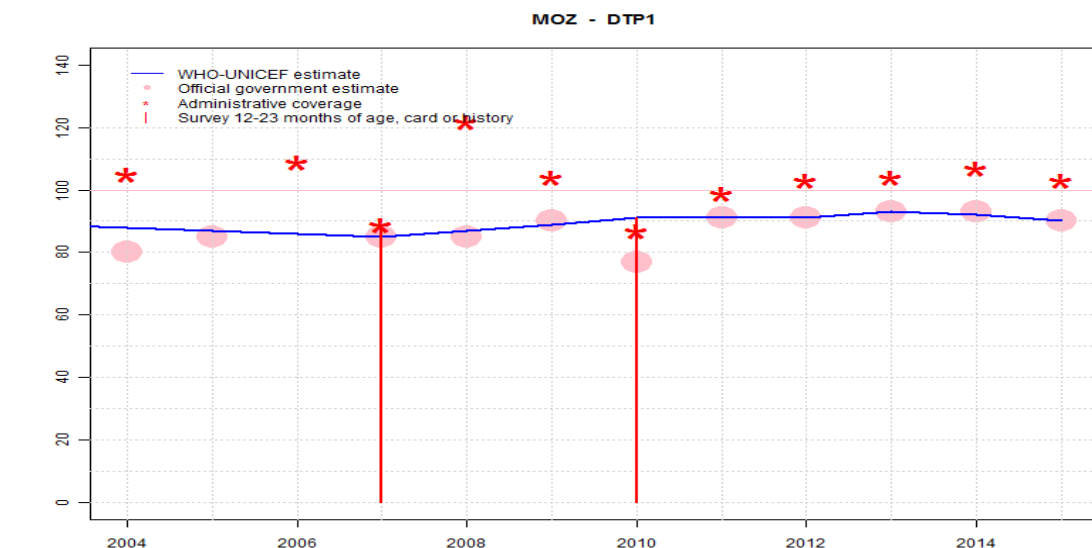
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2005: Estimate based on interpolation between 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between 2007 and 2010 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between 2007 and 2010 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). National official estimates are based on projection from 2008 MICS survey results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Inconsistent and unexplained adjustment of official coverage from administrative data. Programme reports a decrease in the national target population for 2014 compared to 2013. Estimate of 94 percent changed from previous revision value of 93 percent. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a Demographic and Health Survey conducted in 2015 and await the final results. Programme reports one month vaccine stock-out at national level. GoC=R+ D+

Mozambique - DTP1



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	88	87	86	85	87	89	91	91	91	93	92	90
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•••	•	•	••	•••	•••	•	•	•
Official	80	85	NA	85	85	90	77	91	91	93	93	90
Administrative	105	NA	109	89	122	104	87	99	103	104	107	103
Survey	NA	NA	NA	88	NA	NA	91	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.

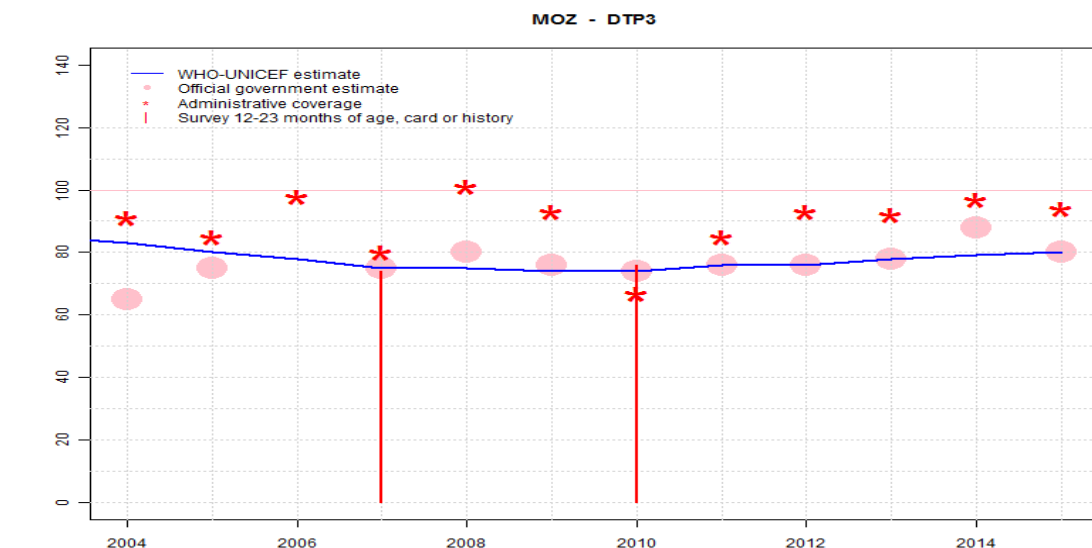
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2005: Estimate based on interpolation between 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Reported data excluded. 109 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded. Unexplained increase from 85 percent to 109 percent with decrease 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 88 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between 2007 and 2010 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between 2007 and 2010 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported data excluded. Decline in reported coverage from 90 percent to 77 percent with increase to 91 percent. National official estimates are based on projection from 2008 MICS survey results. GoC=S+ D+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Inconsistent and unexplained adjustment of official coverage from administrative data. Programme reports a decrease in the national target population for 2014 compared to 2013. Estimate of 92 percent changed from previous revision value of 93 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a Demographic and Health Survey conducted in 2015 and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-

Mozambique - DTP3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	83	80	78	75	75	74	74	76	76	78	79	80
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•
Official	65	75	NA	75	80	76	74	76	76	78	88	80
Administrative	91	85	98	80	101	93	67	85	93	92	97	94
Survey	NA	NA	NA	74	NA	NA	76	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.

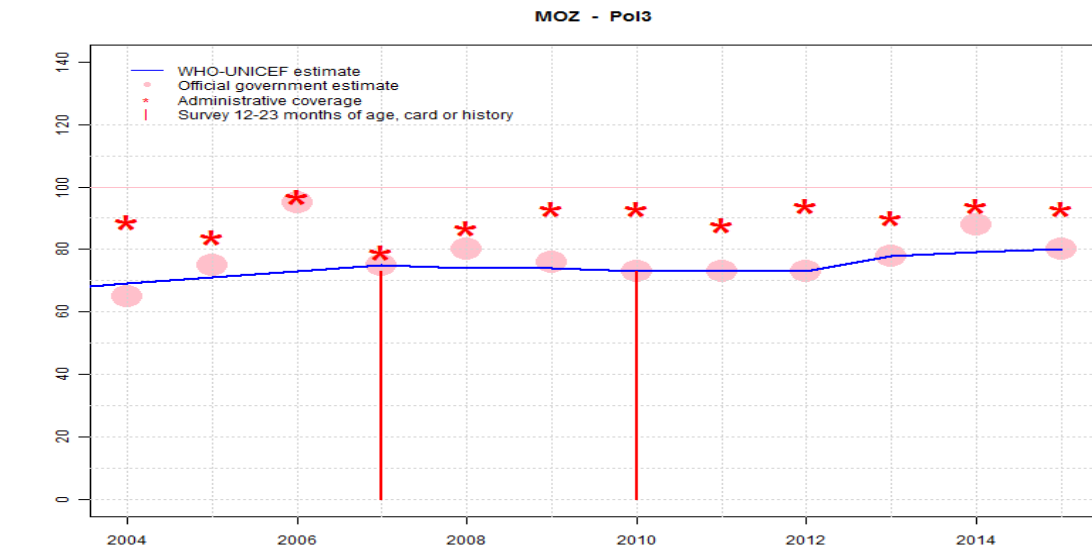
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2005: Estimate based on interpolation between 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Reported data excluded. Unexplained increase from 75 percent to 98 percent with decrease 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 79 percent based on 1 survey(s). Mozambique Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2008 card or history results of 74 percent modified for recall bias to 79 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 88 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 79 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 71 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between 2007 and 2010 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between 2007 and 2010 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 78 percent based on 1 survey(s). Mozambique Demographics and Health Survey 2011 card or history results of 76 percent modified for recall bias to 78 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 91 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 80 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 69 percent. National official estimates are based on projection from 2008 MICS survey results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Inconsistent and unexplained adjustment of official coverage from administrative data. Programme reports a decrease in the national target population for 2014 compared to 2013. Estimate of 79 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a Demographic and Health Survey conducted in 2015 and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-

Mozambique - Pol3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	69	71	73	75	74	74	73	73	73	78	79	80
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	65	75	95	75	80	76	73	73	73	78	88	80
Administrative	89	84	97	79	87	93	93	88	94	90	94	93
Survey	NA	NA	NA	73	NA	NA	73	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.

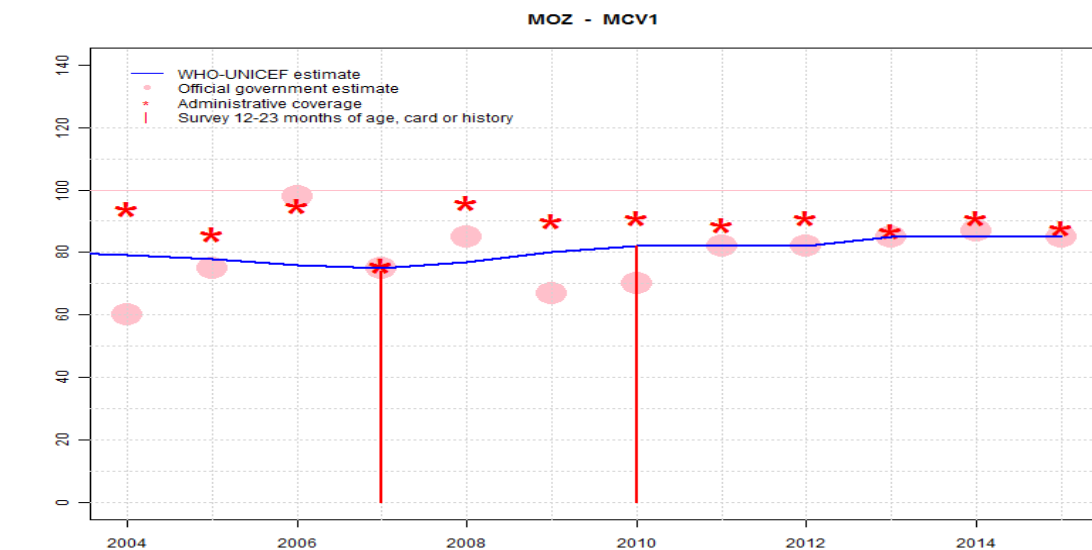
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2005: Estimate based on interpolation between 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Reported data excluded. Unexplained increase from 75 percent to 95 percent with decrease 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 78 percent based on 1 survey(s). Mozambique Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2008 card or history results of 73 percent modified for recall bias to 78 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 87 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 79 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 71 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between 2007 and 2010 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between 2007 and 2010 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 82 percent based on 1 survey(s). Mozambique Demographics and Health Survey 2011 card or history results of 73 percent modified for recall bias to 82 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 92 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 80 percent and 3d dose card only coverage of 71 percent. National official estimates are based on projection from 2008 MICS survey results. 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 coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Inconsistent and unexplained adjustment of official coverage from administrative data. Programme reports a decrease in the national target population for 2014 compared to 2013. Estimate of 79 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a Demographic and Health Survey conducted in 2015 and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-

Mozambique - MCV1



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	79	78	76	75	77	80	82	82	82	85	85	85
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•••	•••	••	••	••
Official	60	75	98	75	85	67	70	82	82	85	87	85
Administrative	94	86	95	76	96	90	91	89	91	87	91	88
Survey	NA	NA	NA	74	NA	NA	82	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.

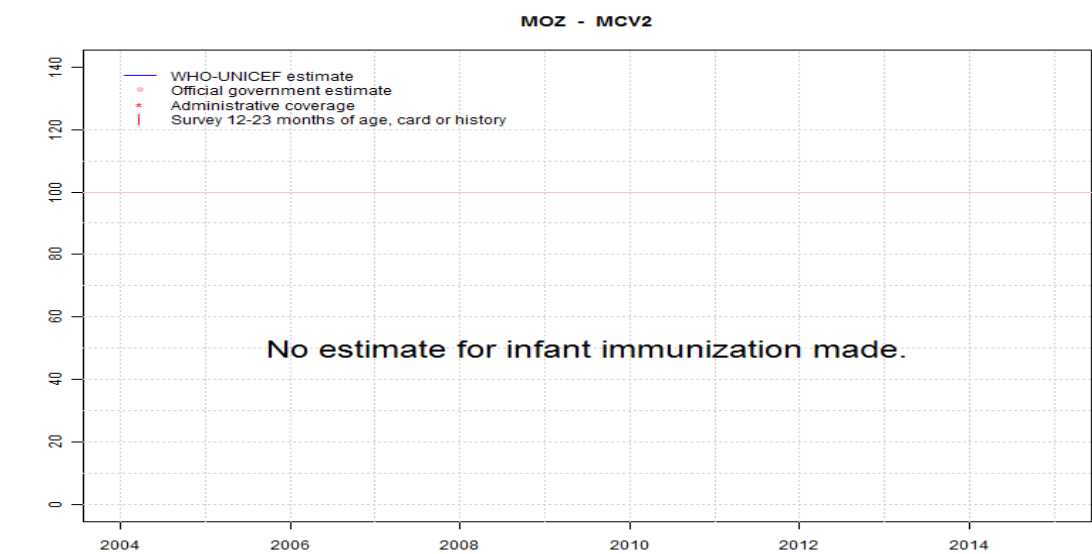
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Reported data excluded. Decline in reported coverage from 80 percent to 60 percent with increase to 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2005: Estimate based on interpolation between 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2003 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Reported data excluded. Unexplained increase from 75 percent to 98 percent with decrease 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 74 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between 2007 and 2010 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between 2007 and 2010 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 82 percent based on 1 survey(s). National official estimates are based on projection from 2008 MICS survey results. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Inconsistent and unexplained adjustment of official coverage from administrative data. Programme reports a decrease in the national target population for 2014 compared to 2013. GoC=D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a Demographic and Health Survey conducted in 2015 and await the final results. GoC=R+ D+

Mozambique - MCV2



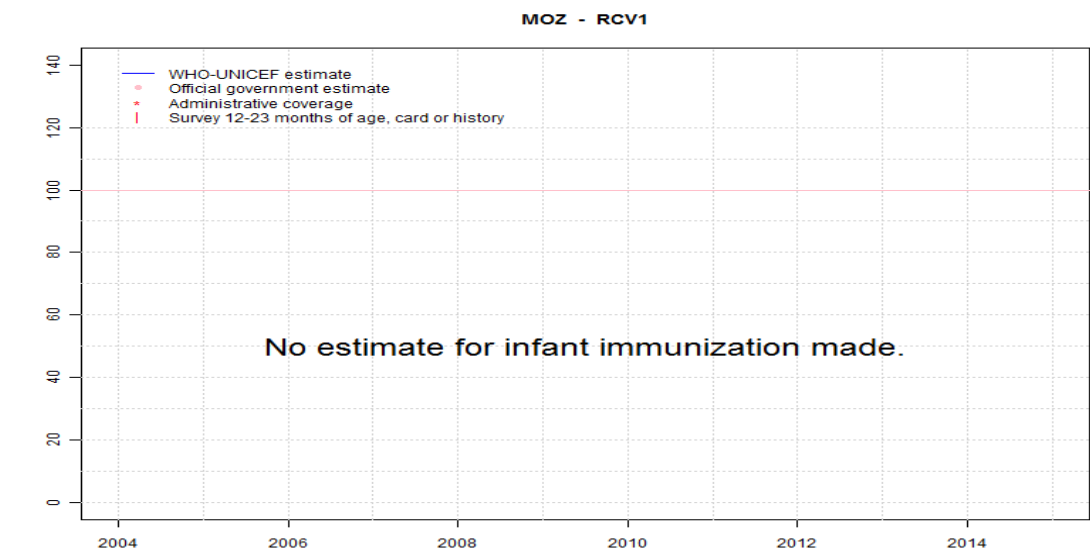
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

Mozambique - RCV1



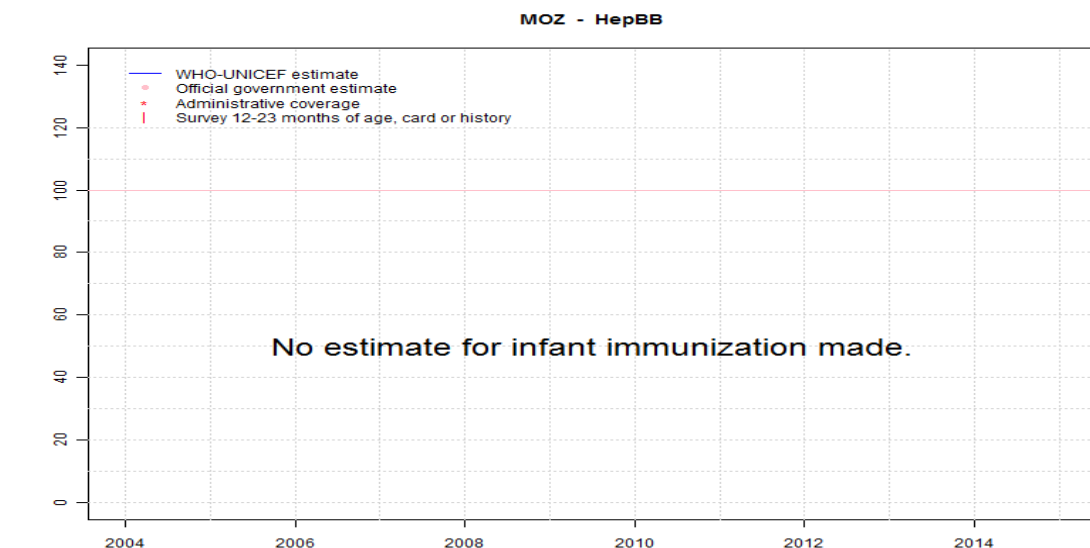
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

Mozambique - HepBB



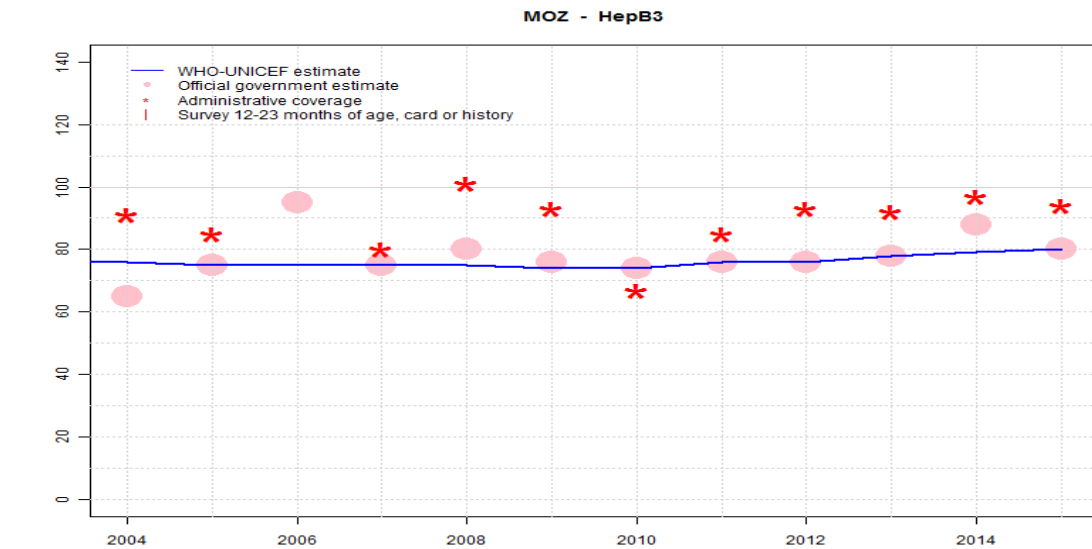
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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.

Mozambique - HepB3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	76	75	75	75	75	74	74	76	76	78	79	80
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	••	•	•	•	••	•	•	•	•
Official	65	75	95	75	80	76	74	76	76	78	88	80
Administrative	91	85	NA	80	101	93	67	85	93	92	97	94
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.

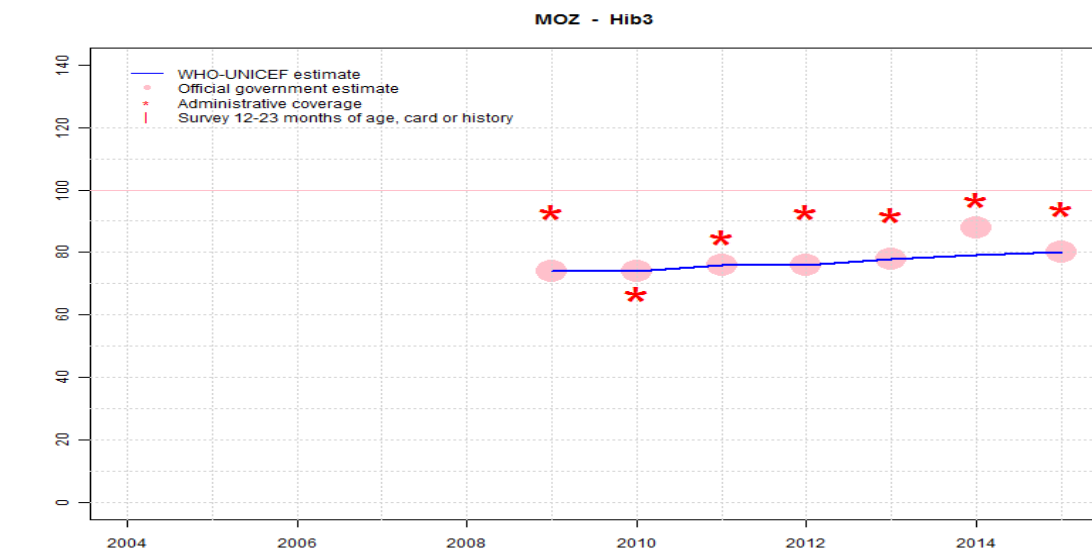
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk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

- 2004: Estimate based on interpolation between 2002 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2005: Estimate based on interpolation between 2002 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2006: Estimate based on interpolation between 2002 and 2007 levels. Reported data vary widely. Reported data excluded. Unexplained increase from 75 percent to 95 percent with decrease 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2007: Estimate based on survey results. GoC=R+ D+
- 2008: Estimate based on interpolation between 2007 and 2010 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2009: Estimate based on interpolation between 2007 and 2010 levels. Reported data vary widely. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2010: Government official estimates are based on data provided by MICS 2008. National official estimates are based on projection from 2008 MICS survey results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Inconsistent and unexplained adjustment of official coverage from administrative data. Programme reports a decrease in the national target population for 2014 compared to 2013. Estimate of 79 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a Demographic and Health Survey conducted in 2015 and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-

Mozambique - Hib3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	74	74	76	76	78	79	80
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	••	•	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	74	74	76	76	78	88	80
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	93	67	85	93	92	97	94
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.

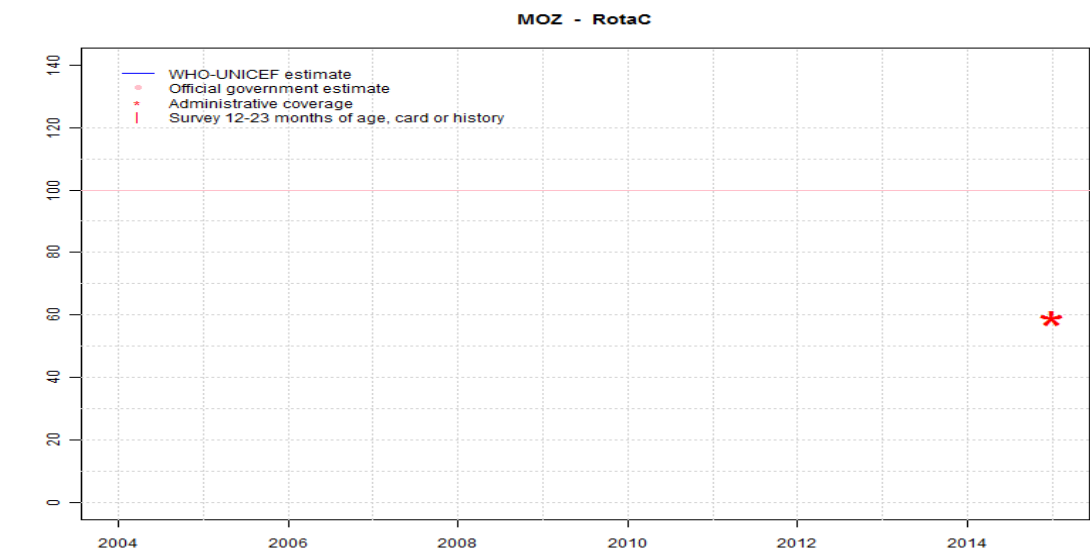
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk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

- 2009: Estimate based on reported data. Hib vaccine introduced in 2009 Vaccine presentation is DTP-HepB-Hib. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2010: Government official estimates are based on data provided by MICS 2008. National official estimates are based on projection from 2008 MICS survey results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on interpolation between data reported by national government. Reported data excluded. Inconsistent and unexplained adjustment of official coverage from administrative data. Programme reports a decrease in the national target population for 2014 compared to 2013. Estimate of 79 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a Demographic and Health Survey conducted in 2015 and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-

Mozambique - RotaC



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	17
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	59
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.

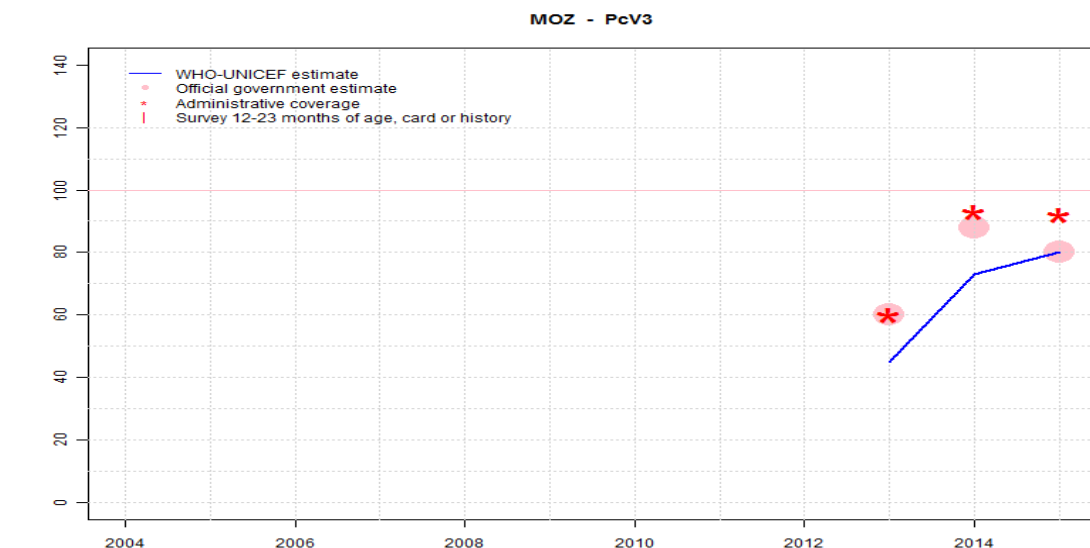
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2015 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk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

2015: Rotavirus vaccine was introduced in September 2015. Programme reports 88 percent coverage in 29 percent of the national target population. Estimate is based on total annual national target population. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a Demographic and Health Survey conducted in 2015 and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: R-

Mozambique - PcV3



	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	45	73	80
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	60	88	80
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	60	93	92
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: Forty five percent coverage was achieved in 67 percent of target population. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine introduced in April. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2014: Estimate is based on relationship between DTP3 and PcV3 administrative coverage levels and the adjustment on estimate for DTP3. Reported data excluded. Inconsistent and unexplained adjustment of official coverage from administrative data. Programme reports a decrease in the national target population for 2014 compared to 2013. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Estimate is based on reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of a Demographic and Health Survey conducted in 2015 and await the final results. Estimate challenged by: D-

Mozambique - survey details

2010 Moçambique Inquérito Demográfico e de Saúde 2011

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	90	12-23 m	2325	83
BCG	Card	80	12-23 m	1931	83
BCG	Card or History	91	12-23 m	2325	83
BCG	History	12	12-23 m	394	83
DTP1	C or H <12 months	90	12-23 m	2325	83
DTP1	Card	80	12-23 m	1931	83
DTP1	Card or History	91	12-23 m	2325	83
DTP1	History	12	12-23 m	394	83
DTP3	C or H <12 months	71	12-23 m	2325	83
DTP3	Card	69	12-23 m	1931	83
DTP3	Card or History	76	12-23 m	2325	83
DTP3	History	7	12-23 m	394	83
MCV1	C or H <12 months	66	12-23 m	2325	83
MCV1	Card	70	12-23 m	1931	83
MCV1	Card or History	82	12-23 m	2325	83
MCV1	History	11	12-23 m	394	83
Pol1	C or H <12 months	90	12-23 m	2325	83
Pol1	Card	80	12-23 m	1931	83
Pol1	Card or History	92	12-23 m	2325	83
Pol1	History	12	12-23 m	394	83
Pol3	C or H <12 months	68	12-23 m	2325	83
Pol3	Card	71	12-23 m	1931	83
Pol3	Card or History	73	12-23 m	2325	83
Pol3	History	2	12-23 m	394	83

2007 Mozambique Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2008

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	87	12-23 m	2449	85
BCG	Card	78	12-23 m	2449	85
BCG	Card or History	88	12-23 m	2449	85
BCG	History	9	12-23 m	2449	85
DTP1	C or H <12 months	87	12-23 m	2449	85
DTP1	Card	79	12-23 m	2449	85
DTP1	Card or History	88	12-23 m	2449	85

DTP1	History	9	12-23 m	2449	85
DTP3	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	2449	85
DTP3	Card	71	12-23 m	2449	85
DTP3	Card or History	74	12-23 m	2449	85
DTP3	History	3	12-23 m	2449	85
MCV1	C or H <12 months	64	12-23 m	2449	85
MCV1	Card	66	12-23 m	2449	85
MCV1	Card or History	74	12-23 m	2449	85
MCV1	History	8	12-23 m	2449	85
Pol1	C or H <12 months	86	12-23 m	2449	85
Pol1	Card	79	12-23 m	2449	85
Pol1	Card or History	87	12-23 m	2449	85
Pol1	History	8	12-23 m	2449	85
Pol3	C or H <12 months	70	12-23 m	2449	85
Pol3	Card	71	12-23 m	2449	85
Pol3	Card or History	73	12-23 m	2449	85
Pol3	History	2	12-23 m	2449	85

2003 Inquérito Demográfico e de Saúde 2003

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	86	12-23 m	1933	78
BCG	Card	75	12-23 m	1933	78
BCG	Card or history	87	12-23 m	1933	78
BCG	History	13	12-23 m	1933	78
DTP1	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	1933	78
DTP1	Card	76	12-23 m	1933	78
DTP1	Card or history	88	12-23 m	1933	78
DTP1	History	12	12-23 m	1933	78
DTP3	C or H <12 months	67	12-23 m	1933	78
DTP3	Card	66	12-23 m	1933	78
DTP3	Card or history	72	12-23 m	1933	78
DTP3	History	6	12-23 m	1933	78
MCV1	C or H <12 months	63	12-23 m	1933	78
MCV1	Card	66	12-23 m	1933	78
MCV1	Card or history	77	12-23 m	1933	78
MCV1	History	11	12-23 m	1933	78
Pol1	C or H <12 months	85	12-23 m	1933	78
Pol1	Card	76	12-23 m	1933	78

Mozambique - survey details

Pol1	Card or history	87	12-23 m	1933	78
Pol1	History	11	12-23 m	1933	78
Pol3	C or H <12 months	65	12-23 m	1933	78
Pol3	Card	66	12-23 m	1933	78

Pol3	Card or history	70	12-23 m	1933	78
Pol3	History	4	12-23 m	1933	78

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

Mozambique

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	62
2005	77
2006	81
2007	82
2008	83
2009	83
2010	83
2011	83
2012	83
2013	83
2014	83
2015	83

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.