

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

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

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

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

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

## DATA SOURCES.

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

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

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

## ABBREVIATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

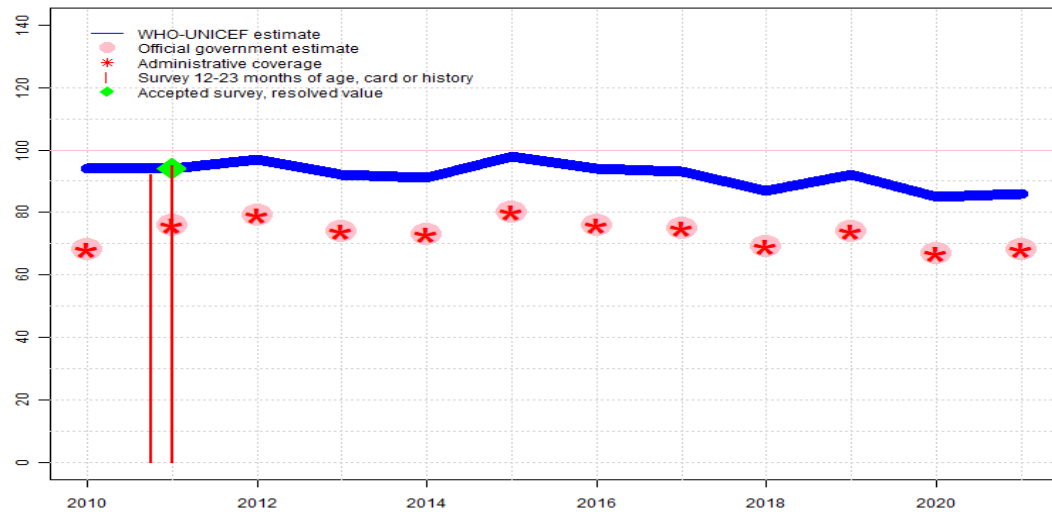
**PcV3:** percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect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

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

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# Gabon - BCG

GAB - BCG



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimate	94	94	97	92	91	98	94	93	87	92	85	86
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	68	76	79	74	73	80	76	75	69	74	67	68
Administrative	68	76	79	74	73	80	76	75	69	74	67	68
Survey	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: 2022 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.

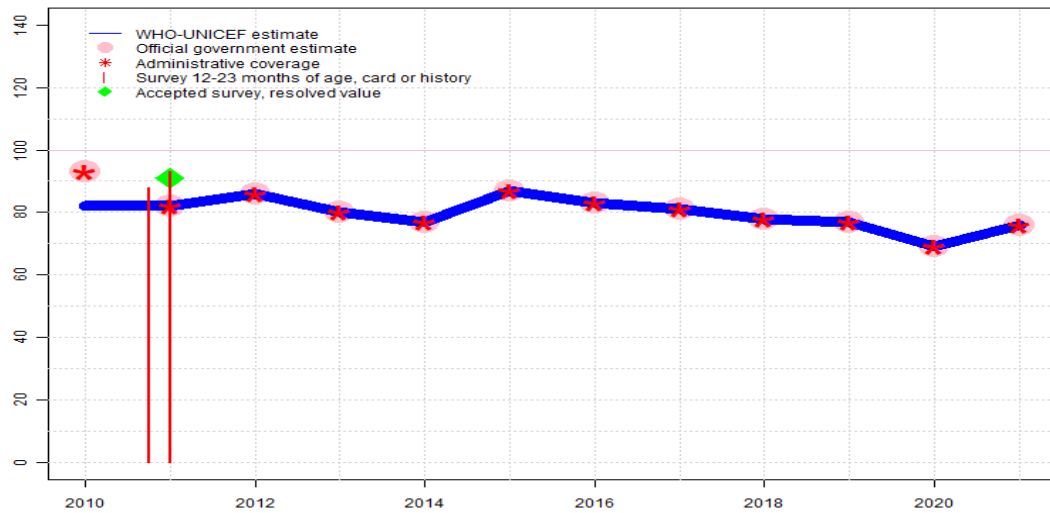
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2021: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing DHS survey and await the results. Programme reports 0.3 month vaccine stock out at national level. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2020: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Country reports that the COVID-19 pandemic affected the health system in general, including routine immunization. Coverage declined in 2020 compared to 2019 despite the catch-up activities implemented. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Programme reports 2.5 month vaccine stock-out at the national level. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Increase in coverage observed in 2015 from 2014 levels due in part to use of projections from 2013 census (previously used projections from 2003 census). GoC=Assigned by working group. GoC assigned to maintain consistency across vaccines.
- 2014: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2013: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2012: Reported data calibrated to 2011 levels. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2011: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey results. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 2 survey(s). High proportion of births assisted by skilled attendant. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between 1999 and 2011 levels. Fluctuating and inconsistent data across antigens suggest poor reporting. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

# Gabon - DTP1

GAB - DTP1



## Description:

- 2021: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing DHS survey and await the results. Reported coverage reflects recovery from disruptions in prior year due in part to five rounds of intensification activities. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Country reports that the COVID-19 pandemic affected the health system in general, including routine immunization. Coverage declined in 2020 compared to 2019 despite the catch-up activities implemented. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports one month vaccine stock-out. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Increase in coverage observed in 2015 from 2014 levels due in part to use of projections from 2013 census (previously used projections from 2003 census). GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2012: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2011: Survey support reported data for other antigens. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on interpolation between coverage reported by national government. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 81 percent to 93 percent with decrease 82 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimate	82	82	86	80	77	87	83	81	78	77	69	76
Estimate GoC	•	•••	•••	•	••	••	••	••	••	•	•	•
Official	93	82	86	80	77	87	83	81	78	77	69	76
Administrative	93	82	86	80	77	87	83	81	78	77	69	76
Survey	NA	*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

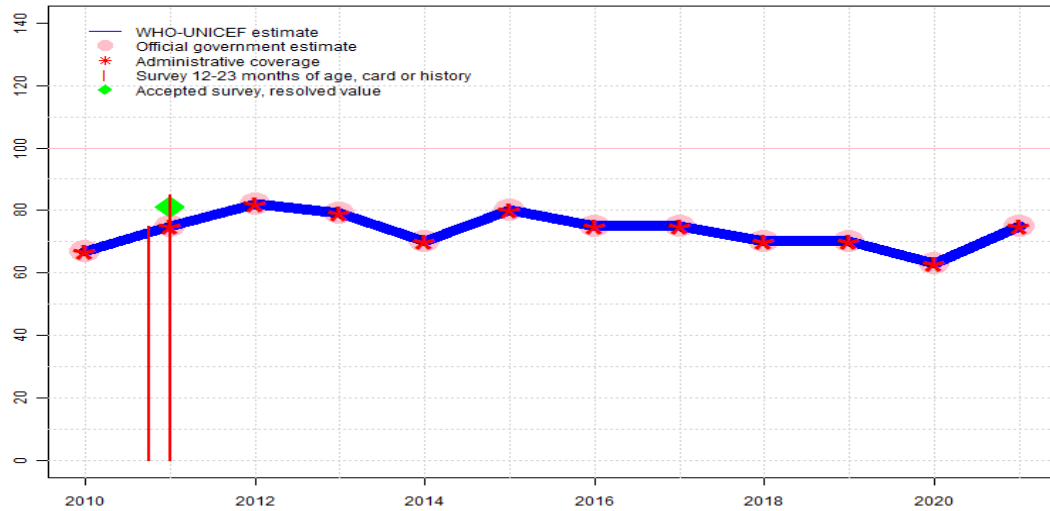
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2022 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.

# Gabon - DTP3

GAB - DTP3



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimate	67	75	82	79	70	80	75	75	70	70	63	75
Estimate GoC	•	•••	•••	•••	••	••	••	••	••	•	•	•
Official	67	75	82	79	70	80	75	75	70	70	63	75
Administrative	67	75	82	79	70	80	75	75	70	70	63	75
Survey	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: 2022 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.

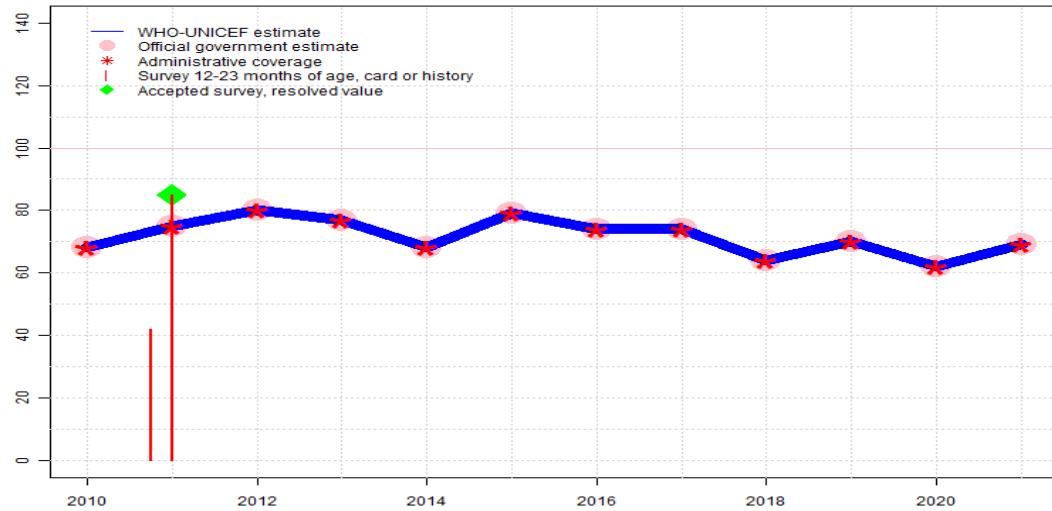
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2021: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing DHS survey and await the results. Reported coverage reflects recovery from disruptions in prior year due in part to five rounds of intensification activities. The reported number of DTP3 doses exceeds that for DTP1 thereby signaling a reduction in drop-out to levels not seen previously. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Country reports that the COVID-19 pandemic affected the health system in general, including routine immunization. Coverage declined in 2020 compared to 2019 despite the catch-up activities implemented. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports one month vaccine stock-out. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Increase in coverage observed in 2015 from 2014 levels due in part to use of projections from 2013 census (previously used projections from 2003 census). GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: 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+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 81 percent based on 2 survey(s). Gabon Demographic and Health Survey 2012 card or history results of 75 percent modified for recall bias to 76 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 88 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 72 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 62 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-

# Gabon - Pol3

GAB - Pol3



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimate	68	75	80	77	68	79	74	74	64	70	62	69
Estimate GoC	•	•••	•••	•••	••	••	••	••	••	••	•	•
Official	68	75	80	77	68	79	74	74	64	70	62	69
Administrative	68	75	80	77	68	79	74	74	64	70	62	69
Survey	NA	*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 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.

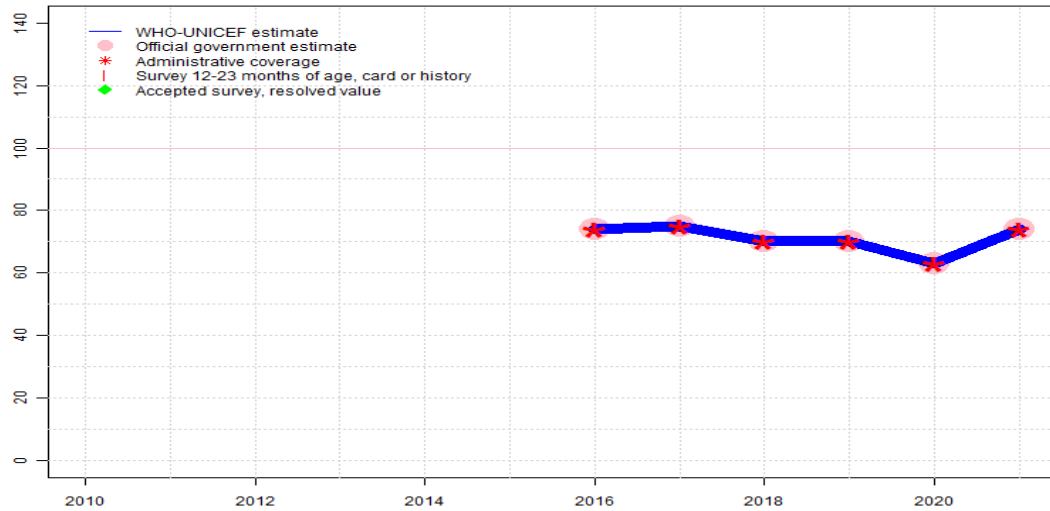
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2021: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing DHS survey and await the results. Programme reports one month vaccine stock out at national level. Reported coverage reflects recovery from disruptions in prior year due in part to five rounds of intensification activities. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Country reports that the COVID-19 pandemic affected the health system in general, including routine immunization. Coverage declined in 2020 compared to 2019 despite the catch-up activities implemented. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports 2.5 month vaccine stock-out at the national level. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Increase in coverage observed in 2015 from 2014 levels due in part to use of projections from 2013 census (previously used projections from 2003 census). Recovery from prior year stock-out of polio vaccine. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports a one month stock-out of polio vaccine at national level. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: 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+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). Gabon Demographic and Health Survey 2012 results ignored by working group. Survey results are inconsistent with results from other antigens. Gabon Demographic and Health Survey 2012 card or history results of 42 percent modified for recall bias to 45 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 70 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 53 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 34 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-

# Gabon - IPV1

GAB - IPV1



## Description:

Estimates for a dose of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) begin in 2015 following the Global Polio Eradication Initiative's Polio Eradication and Endgame Strategic Plan: 2013-2018 which recommended at least one full dose or two fractional doses of IPV into routine immunization schedules as a strategy to mitigate the potential consequences should any re-emergence of type 2 poliovirus occur following the planned withdrawal of Sabin type 2 strains from oral polio vaccine (OPV).

- 2021: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing DHS survey and await the results. Reported coverage reflects recovery from disruptions in prior year due in part to five rounds of intensification activities. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Country reports that the COVID-19 pandemic affected the health system in general, including routine immunization. Coverage declined in 2020 compared to 2019 despite the catch-up activities implemented. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports 26 days vaccine stock-out. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. IPV introduced in 2015, reporting started in 2016. GoC=R+ D+

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	74	75	70	70	63	74
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	••	••	••	•	•	•
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	74	75	70	70	63	74
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	74	75	70	70	63	74
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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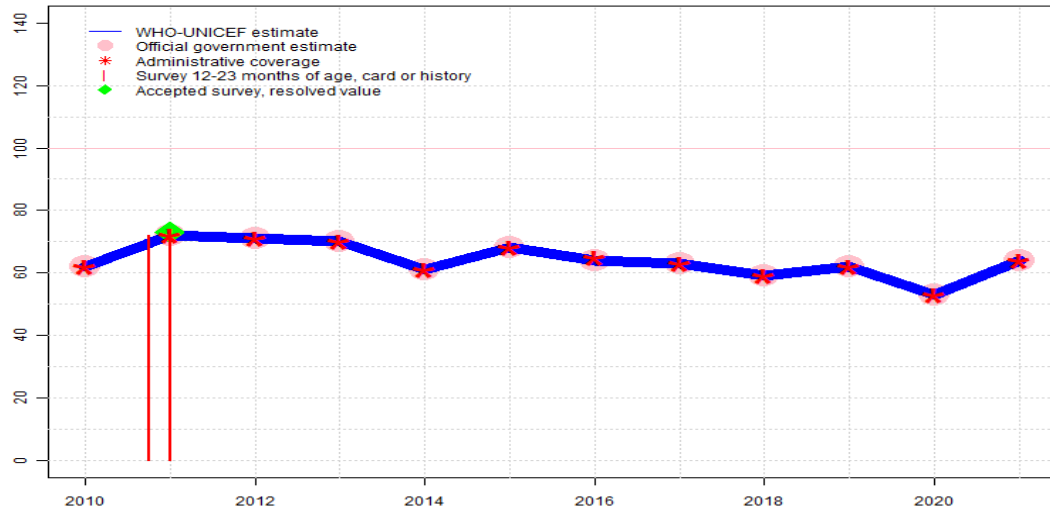
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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.



# Gabon - MCV1

GAB - MCV1



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimate	62	72	71	70	61	68	64	63	59	62	53	64
Estimate GoC	•	•••	•••	•••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	•
Official	62	72	71	70	61	68	64	63	59	62	53	64
Administrative	62	72	71	70	61	68	65	63	59	62	53	64
Survey	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: 2022 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.

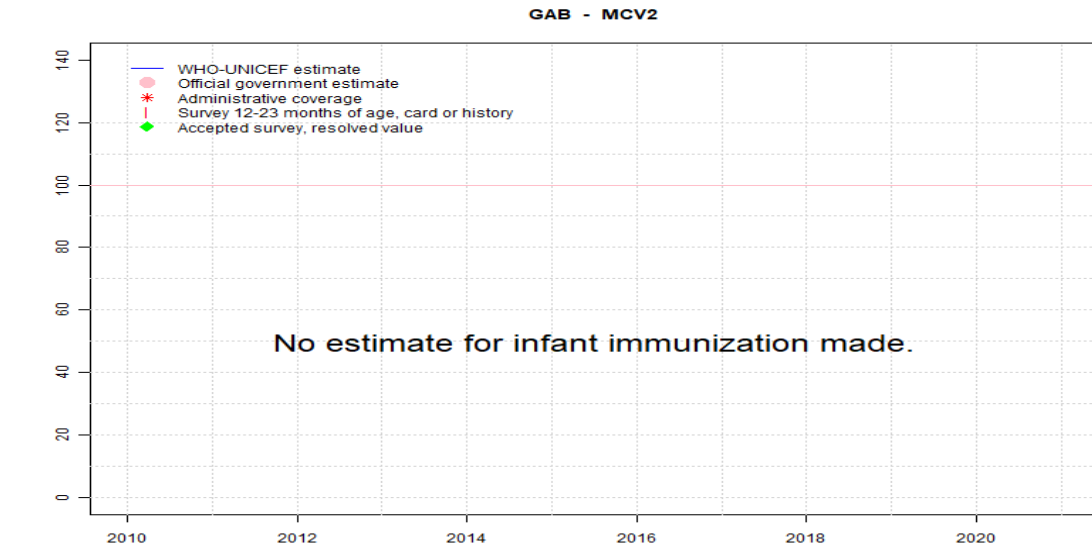
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

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- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Country reports that the COVID-19 pandemic affected the health system in general, including routine immunization. Coverage declined in 2020 compared to 2019 despite the catch-up activities implemented. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Increase in coverage observed in 2015 from 2014 levels due in part to use of projections from 2013 census (previously used projections from 2003 census). GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: 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+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 73 percent based on 2 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Estimate challenged by: S-



# Gabon - MCV2



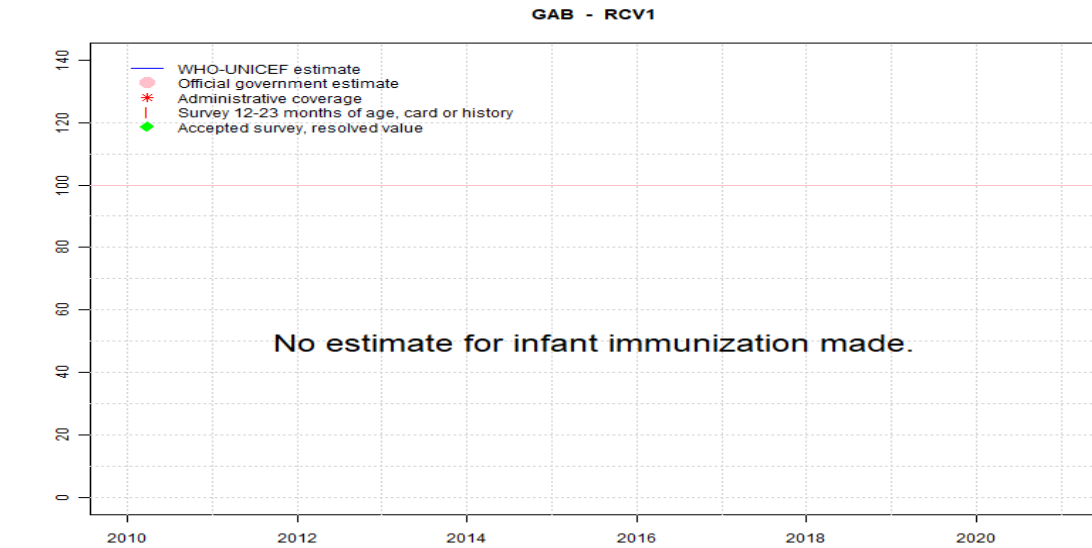
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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: 2022 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.

# Gabon - RCV1



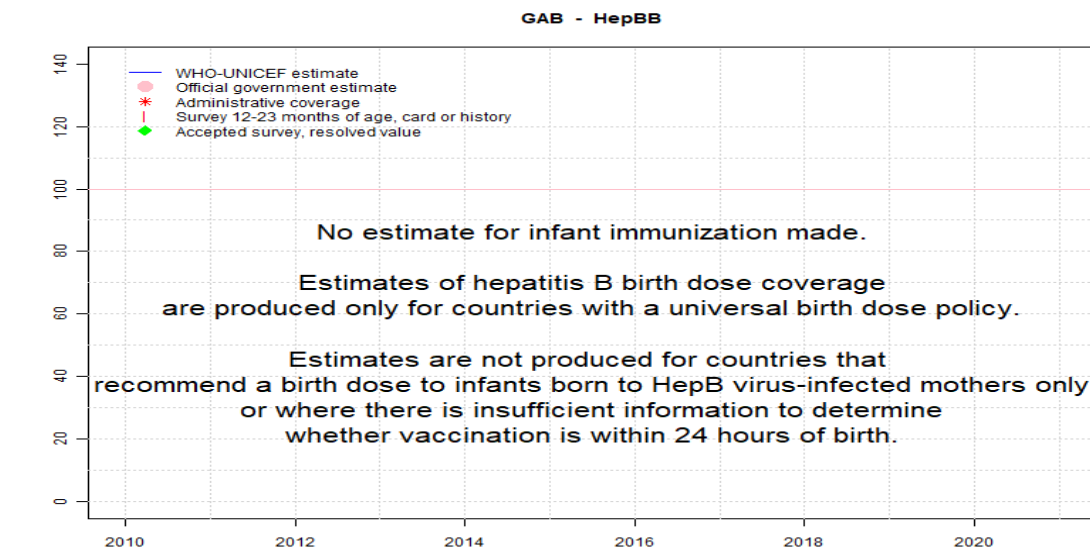
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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: 2022 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.

# Gabon - HepBB



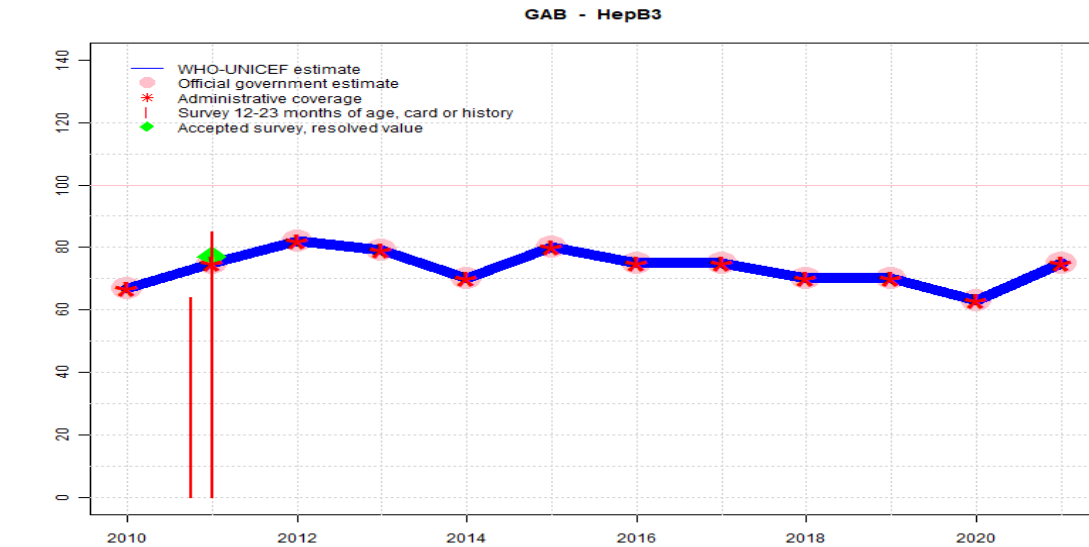
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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: 2022 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.

# Gabon - HepB3



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimate	67	75	82	79	70	80	75	75	70	70	63	75
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●	●	●
Official	67	75	82	79	70	80	75	75	70	70	63	75
Administrative	67	75	82	79	70	80	75	75	70	70	63	75
Survey	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: 2022 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.

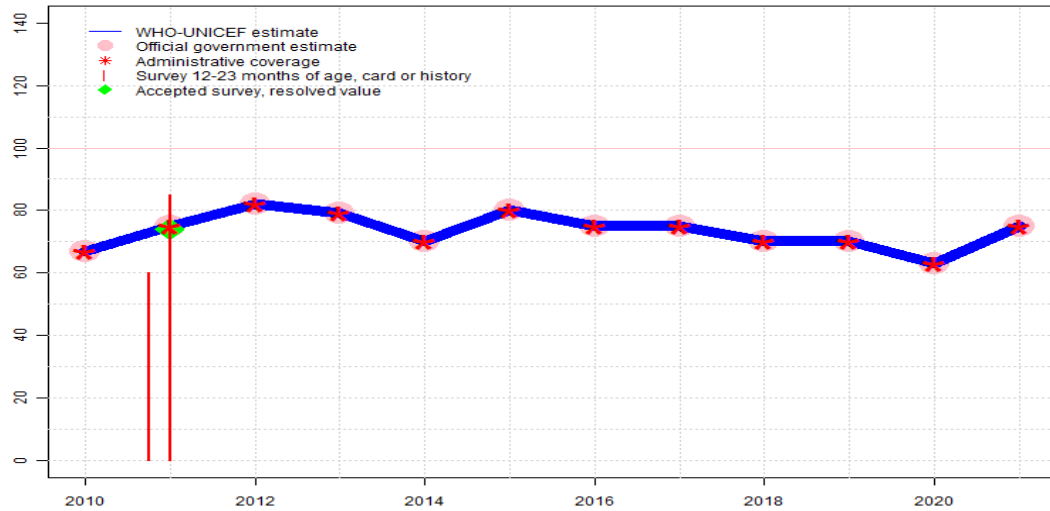
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

## Description:

- 2021: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing DHS survey and await the results. Reported coverage reflects recovery from disruptions in prior year due in part to five rounds of intensification activities. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Country reports that the COVID-19 pandemic affected the health system in general, including routine immunization. Coverage declined in 2020 compared to 2019 despite the catch-up activities implemented. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports one month vaccine stock-out. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Increase in coverage observed in 2015 from 2014 levels due in part to use of projections from 2013 census (previously used projections from 2003 census). GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: 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+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 77 percent based on 2 survey(s). Gabon Demographic and Health Survey 2012 card or history results of 64 percent modified for recall bias to 68 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 66 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 55 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

# Gabon - Hib3

GAB - Hib3



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimate	67	75	82	79	70	80	75	75	70	70	63	75
Estimate GoC	•••	•••	•••	•••	••	••	••	••	••	•	•	•
Official	67	75	82	79	70	80	75	75	70	70	63	75
Administrative	67	75	82	79	70	80	75	75	70	70	63	75
Survey	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.

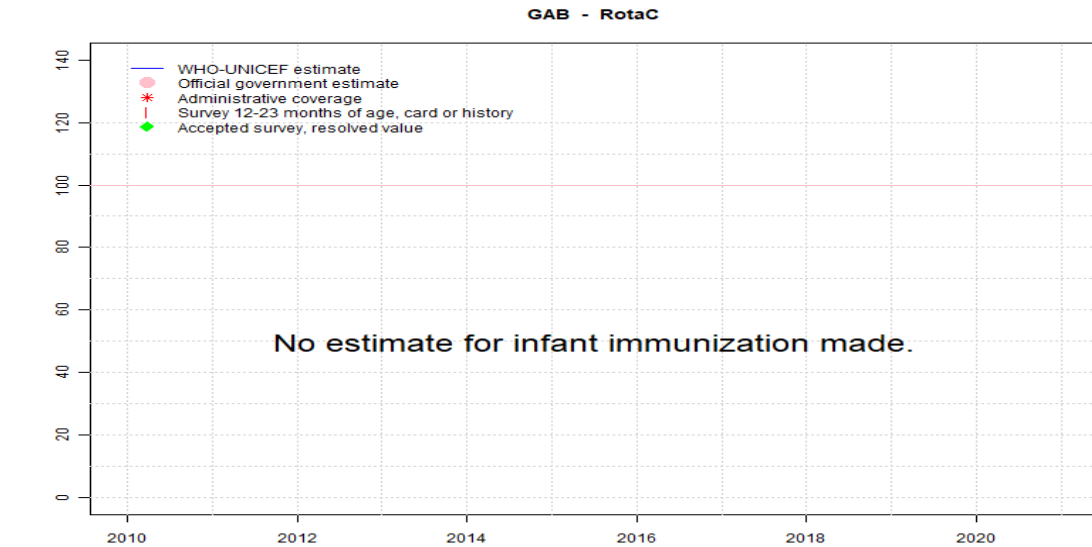
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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:

- 2021: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing DHS survey and await the results. Reported coverage reflects recovery from disruptions in prior year due in part to five rounds of intensification activities. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Country reports that the COVID-19 pandemic affected the health system in general, including routine immunization. Coverage declined in 2020 compared to 2019 despite the catch-up activities implemented. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports one month vaccine stock-out. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Increase in coverage observed in 2015 from 2014 levels due in part to use of projections from 2013 census (previously used projections from 2003 census). GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: 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+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 74 percent based on 2 survey(s). Gabon Demographic and Health Survey 2012 card or history results of 60 percent modified for recall bias to 63 percent based on 1st dose card or history coverage of 75 percent, 1st dose card only coverage of 63 percent and 3rd dose card only coverage of 53 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on reported data. DTP-HepB-Hib combination vaccine introduced in 2010. GoC=R+ S+ D+

# Gabon - RotaC



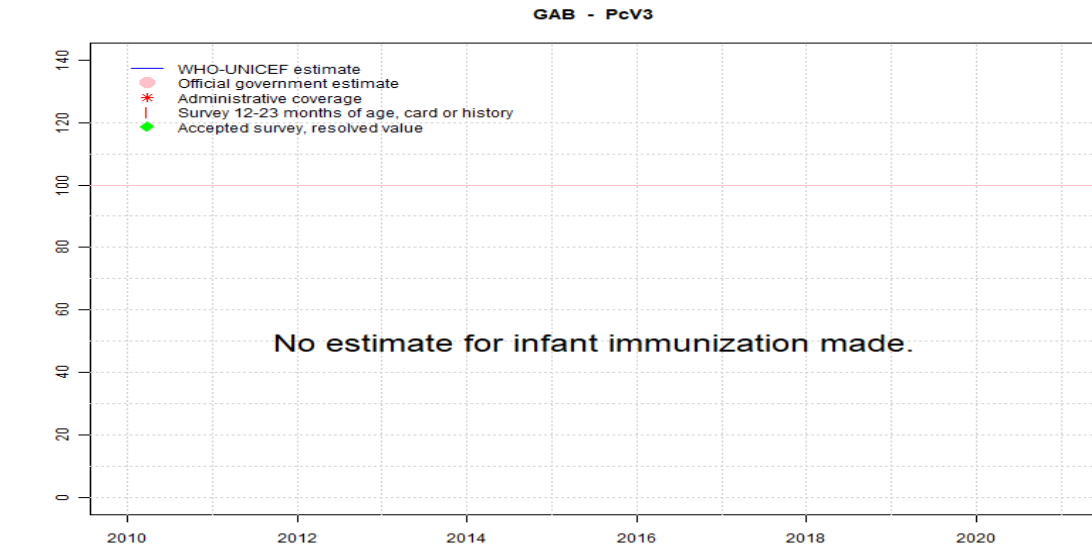
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimate	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Estimate GoC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Official	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Administrative	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Survey	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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: 2022 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.

# Gabon - PcV3



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
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.

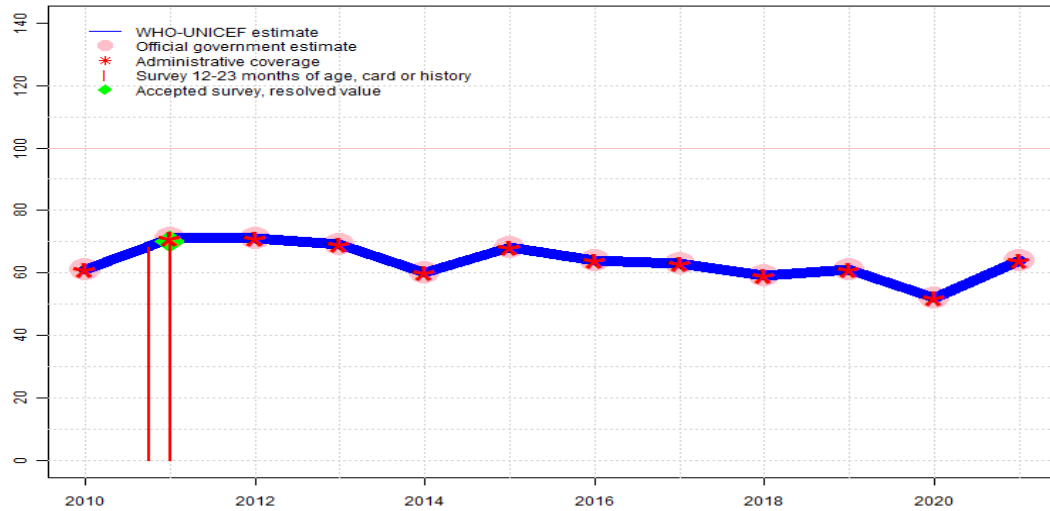
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2022 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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.



# Gabon - YFV

GAB - YFV



## Description:

- 2021: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing DHS survey and await the results. Reported coverage reflects recovery from disruptions in prior year due in part to five rounds of intensification activities. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Country reports that the COVID-19 pandemic affected the health system in general, including routine immunization. Coverage declined in 2020 compared to 2019 despite the catch-up activities implemented. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Programme reports less than two month vaccine stock-out at the national level. GoC=R+ D+
- 2017: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. Increase in coverage observed in 2015 from 2014 levels due in part to use of projections from 2013 census (previously used projections from 2003 census). GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ D+
- 2013: 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+
- 2011: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government supported by survey. Survey evidence of 70 percent based on 2 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2010: Estimate based on coverage reported by national government. GoC=R+ S+ D+

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Estimate	61	71	71	69	60	68	64	63	59	61	52	64
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●
Official	61	71	71	69	60	68	64	63	59	61	52	64
Administrative	61	71	71	69	60	68	64	63	59	61	52	64
Survey	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: 2022 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.

# Gabon - survey details

## 2011 Enquête Démographique et de Santé Gabon, 2012

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	90.2	12-23 m	935	75
BCG	Card	72.5	12-23 m	702	75
BCG	Card or History	91.5	12-23 m	935	75
BCG	History	19	12-23 m	233	75
DTP1	C or H <12 months	87.3	12-23 m	935	75
DTP1	Card	71.5	12-23 m	702	75
DTP1	Card or History	88.4	12-23 m	935	75
DTP1	History	16.9	12-23 m	233	75
DTP3	C or H <12 months	73.4	12-23 m	935	75
DTP3	Card	62.1	12-23 m	702	75
DTP3	Card or History	75	12-23 m	935	75
DTP3	History	12.9	12-23 m	233	75
HepB1	C or H <12 months	80.3	12-23 m	935	75
HepB1	Card	66.5	12-23 m	702	75
HepB1	Card or History	81.4	12-23 m	935	75
HepB1	History	15	12-23 m	233	75
HepB3	C or H <12 months	62.2	12-23 m	935	75
HepB3	Card	55.2	12-23 m	702	75
HepB3	Card or History	64.5	12-23 m	935	75
HepB3	History	9.3	12-23 m	233	75
Hib1	C or H <12 months	74.1	12-23 m	935	75
Hib1	Card	63.4	12-23 m	702	75
Hib1	Card or History	75.2	12-23 m	935	75
Hib1	History	11.9	12-23 m	233	75
Hib3	C or H <12 months	58.2	12-23 m	935	75
Hib3	Card	52.9	12-23 m	702	75
Hib3	Card or History	59.8	12-23 m	935	75
Hib3	History	6.8	12-23 m	233	75
MCV1	C or H <12 months	67.8	12-23 m	935	75
MCV1	Card	58.4	12-23 m	702	75
MCV1	Card or History	74.3	12-23 m	935	75
MCV1	History	15.9	12-23 m	233	75
Pol1	C or H <12 months	66.9	12-23 m	935	75
Pol1	Card	52.6	12-23 m	702	75
Pol1	Card or History	69.8	12-23 m	935	75
Pol1	History	17.2	12-23 m	233	75
Pol3	C or H <12 months	41	12-23 m	935	75

Pol3	Card	34.2	12-23 m	702	75
Pol3	Card or History	42	12-23 m	935	75
Pol3	History	7.8	12-23 m	233	75
YFV	C or H <12 months	26.4	12-23 m	935	75
YFV	Card	53.6	12-23 m	702	75
YFV	Card or History	67.9	12-23 m	935	75
YFV	History	14.3	12-23 m	233	75

## 2011 Revue Externe du PEV Gabon, 2012

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	Card	82	12-23 m	-	83
BCG	Card or History	95	12-23 m	3097	83
BCG	Scar	25	12-23 m	-	83
DTP1	Card or History	93	12-23 m	3097	83
DTP3	Card	73	12-23 m	-	83
DTP3	Card or History	85	12-23 m	3097	83
HepB1	Card or History	93	12-23 m	3097	83
HepB3	Card	73	12-23 m	-	83
HepB3	Card or History	85	12-23 m	3097	83
Hib1	Card or History	93	12-23 m	3097	83
Hib3	Card	73	12-23 m	-	83
Hib3	Card or History	85	12-23 m	3097	83
MCV1	Card	61	12-23 m	-	83
MCV1	Card or History	72	12-23 m	3097	83
Pol3	Card	72	12-23 m	-	83
Pol3	Card or History	85	12-23 m	3097	83
YFV	Card	71	12-23 m	-	83
YFV	Card or History	71	12-23 m	3097	83

## 1999 Enquête Démographique et de Santé, Gabon 2000

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Cards seen
BCG	C or H <12 months	87.7	12-23 m	803	63
BCG	Card	60.8	12-23 m	803	63
BCG	Card or History	89.1	12-23 m	803	63
BCG	History	28.3	12-23 m	803	63
DTP1	C or H <12 months	66.8	12-23 m	803	63

## Gabon - survey details

DTP1	Card	47.6	12-23 m	803	63
DTP1	Card or History	69.4	12-23 m	803	63
DTP1	History	21.8	12-23 m	803	63
DTP3	C or H <12 months	35.7	12-23 m	803	63
DTP3	Card	31.2	12-23 m	803	63
DTP3	Card or History	37.6	12-23 m	803	63
DTP3	History	6.4	12-23 m	803	63
MCV1	C or H <12 months	44.2	12-23 m	803	63
MCV1	Card	39	12-23 m	803	63
MCV1	Card or History	54.8	12-23 m	803	63
MCV1	History	15.8	12-23 m	803	63
Pol1	C or H <12 months	81.8	12-23 m	803	63

Pol1	Card	52	12-23 m	803	63
Pol1	Card or History	83.6	12-23 m	803	63
Pol1	History	31.6	12-23 m	803	63
Pol3	C or H <12 months	26.1	12-23 m	803	63
Pol3	Card	27	12-23 m	803	63
Pol3	Card or History	28.3	12-23 m	803	63
Pol3	History	1.3	12-23 m	803	63
YFV	C or H <12 months	1.8	12-23 m	803	63
YFV	Card	11.3	12-23 m	803	63
YFV	Card or History	24	12-23 m	803	63
YFV	History	12.7	12-23 m	803	63

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:  
<https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-health/immunization/>  
<https://immunizationdata.who.int/listing.html>