

Democratic Republic of the Congo: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2024 revision

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 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 available empirical data accurately reflect immunization system performance and those where the data are likely compromised and present a misleading view of coverage.

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. Bull World Health Organ. * Burton et al. 2012. PLoS One.
* Brown et al. 2013. Open Pub Health Journal. * Danovaro-Holliday et al. 2021. Gates Open Res.

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 6-11, 12-23 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 data collection period.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

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. For countries utilizing IPV containing vaccine only, i.e., no recommended dose of OPV, 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.

IPV2: percentage of surviving infants who received a 2nd dose of inactivated polio vaccine. IPV2 coverage estimates produced for OPV using countries.

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 in the production of the estimate.

HEPB3: 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 if coverage for the booster dose is not reported.

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.

MENGA: percentage of children who received one dose of meningococcal A conjugate vaccine. MENGA coverage estimates produced for countries in the meningitis belt of sub-Saharan Africa.

Disclaimer: All reasonable precautions have been taken by the World Health Organization and United Nations Children's Fund to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall the World Health Organization or United Nations Children's Fund be liable for damages arising from its use.

NOTE DE SYNTHÈSE Chaque année, l'OMS et l'UNICEF examinent conjointement les rapports soumis par les États Membres concernant la couverture vaccinale nationale, les rapports d'enquêtes finalisés, ainsi que les données issues de la littérature publiée et grise. Sur la base de ces données, et en tenant dûment compte des biais potentiels ainsi que des avis des experts locaux, l'OMS et l'UNICEF s'efforcent de distinguer les situations où les données empiriques disponibles reflètent fidèlement la performance du système de vaccination de celles où les données sont probablement compromises et donnent une vision trompeuse de la couverture.

Les estimations de l'OMS et de l'UNICEF sont spécifiques à chaque pays ; c'est-à-dire que les données de chaque pays sont examinées individuellement, et aucune donnée n'est empruntée à d'autres pays en l'absence de données. Les estimations ne reposent pas sur des ajustements ponctuels des données rapportées ; dans certains cas, des données empiriques proviennent d'une seule source, généralement les données de couverture déclarées au niveau national. Lorsqu'aucune donnée n'est disponible pour une combinaison donnée de pays/vaccin/année, les données des années précédentes et suivantes sont prises en compte et interpolées pour estimer la couverture des années manquantes. Dans les cas où les sources de données sont variées et présentent de grandes variations, une tentative est faite pour identifier l'estimation la plus probable en tenant compte des biais potentiels dans les données disponibles. Pour les méthodes, voir :

* Burton et al. 2009. Bull World Health Organ. * Burton et al. 2012. PLoS One.

* Brown et al. 2013. Open Pub Health Journal. * Danovaro-Holliday et al. 2021. Gates Open Res.

SOURCES DE DONNÉES

Couverture ADMINISTRATIVE: Rapportée par les autorités nationales et basée sur des rapports administratifs agrégés provenant des prestataires de services de santé concernant le nombre de vaccinations administrées sur une période donnée (données du numérateur) et les données déclarées sur la population cible (données du dénominateur). Cette couverture peut être biaisée par des inexactitudes dans les données du numérateur et/ou du dénominateur.

Couverture OFFICIELLE: Estimation de la couverture rapportée par les autorités nationales, reflétant leur évaluation de la couverture la plus probable sur la base d'une combinaison de la couverture administrative, des estimations basées sur des enquêtes ou d'autres sources de données ou ajustements. Les approches pour déterminer la couverture OFFICIELLE peuvent varier d'un pays à l'autre.

Couverture par ENQUÊTE: Basée sur des estimations de couverture issues d'enquêtes menées auprès des ménages chez des enfants âgés de 6-11, 12-23 ou 24-35 mois, suivant une revue des méthodes et des résultats de l'enquête. Les informations reposent sur une combinaison de l'historique vaccinal, basé sur des preuves documentées ou le rappel des soignants. Les résultats des enquêtes sont considérés pour la cohorte de naissance appropriée en fonction de la période de collecte des données.

ABRÉVIATIONS ET DÉFINITIONS

BCG: pourcentage des naissances ayant reçu une dose du vaccin Bacillus Calmette-Guérin.

DTP1 (DTC1) / DTP3 (DTC3): pourcentage des nourrissons survivants ayant reçu respectivement la 1re / 3e dose du vaccin contenant l'anatoxine diphtérique et tétanique avec la coqueluche.

POL3: pourcentage des nourrissons survivants ayant reçu la 3e dose d'un vaccin contre la poliomyélite, qu'il s'agisse d'un vaccin oral ou inactivé.

IPV1 (VPI1): pourcentage des nourrissons survivants ayant reçu au moins une dose de vaccin antipoliomyélitique inactivé (VPI). Dans les pays suivant un calendrier de vaccination recommandant soit (i) une série primaire de trois doses de vaccin antipoliomyélitique oral (VPO) plus au moins une dose de VPI lorsque le VPO est inclus dans la vaccination systématique et/ou dans les campagnes, soit (ii) un calendrier séquentiel incluant le VPI suivi du VPO, les estimations de l'OMS et de l'UNICEF pour le VPI1 reflètent la couverture par au moins une dose systématique de VPI chez les nourrissons de moins d'un an. Pour les pays utilisant exclusivement le vaccin contenant le VPI, c'est-à-dire sans dose recommandée de VPO, les estimations de l'OMS et de l'UNICEF pour le VPI1 correspondent à la couverture de la 1ère dose de VPI.

La production des estimations de couverture pour le VPI, débutée en 2015, n'entraîne aucun changement dans les niveaux de couverture estimés pour la 3e dose de vaccin antipoliomyélitique (POL3). Pour les pays recommandant la vaccination systématique avec une série primaire de trois doses de VPI uniquement, la couverture POL3 estimée par l'OMS et l'UNICEF est équivalente à la couverture estimée avec trois doses de VPI. Pour les pays suivant un calendrier séquentiel, la couverture POL3 estimée repose sur celle de la 3e dose de vaccin antipoliomyélitique, quel que soit le type de vaccin.

IPV2 (VPI2): pourcentage des nourrissons survivants ayant reçu une 2e dose de vaccin antipoliomyélitique inactivé (VPI). Les estimations de couverture pour le VPI2 sont produites pour les pays utilisant le VPO.

MCV1: pourcentage des nourrissons survivants ayant reçu la 1re dose de vaccin contenant la rougeole. Dans les pays où le calendrier national recommande la 1re dose de MCV à 12 mois ou plus, en fonction de l'épidémiologie de la maladie dans le pays, les estimations de couverture reflètent le pourcentage d'enfants ayant reçu la 1re dose de MCV conformément à la recommandation.

MCV2: pourcentage des enfants ayant reçu la 2e dose de vaccin contenant la rougeole conformément au calendrier vaccinal du pays.

RCV1: pourcentage des nourrissons survivants ayant reçu la 1re dose de vaccin contenant la rubéole. Les estimations de couverture sont basées sur les estimations de l'OMS et de l'UNICEF pour la dose de vaccin contenant la rougeole qui correspond à la première combinaison vaccin rougeole-rubéole. La couverture déclarée au niveau national pour le RCV n'est pas prise en compte dans l'élaboration de cette estimation.

HEPB (VHB): pourcentage des naissances ayant reçu une dose de vaccin contre l'hépatite B dans les 24 heures suivant l'accouchement. Les estimations de la couverture de la dose à la naissance contre l'hépatite B sont produites uniquement pour les pays ayant une politique universelle de dose à la naissance. Aucune estimation n'est réalisée pour les pays qui recommandent une dose à la naissance uniquement pour les nourrissons nés de mères infectées par le virus de l'hépatite B, ou pour les pays où les informations sont insuffisantes pour déterminer si la vaccination a eu lieu dans les 24 heures suivant la naissance.

HEPB3 (VHB3): pourcentage des nourrissons survivants ayant reçu la 3e dose de vaccin contenant l'hépatite B après la dose à la naissance.

HIB3: pourcentage des nourrissons survivants ayant reçu la 3e dose de vaccin contenant Haemophilus influenzae de type b.

ROTAC: pourcentage des nourrissons survivants ayant reçu la dernière dose recommandée du vaccin contre le rotavirus, qui peut être la 2e ou la 3e dose selon le vaccin.

PCV3 (VPC3): pourcentage des nourrissons survivants ayant reçu la 3e dose du vaccin antipneumococcique conjugué. Dans les pays où le calendrier national recommande deux doses pendant la petite enfance et une dose de rappel à 12 mois ou plus en fonction de l'épidémiologie

de la maladie dans le pays, les estimations de couverture peuvent refléter le pourcentage des nourrissons survivants ayant reçu deux doses de VPC avant leur premier anniversaire si la couverture pour la dose de rappel n'est pas déclarée.

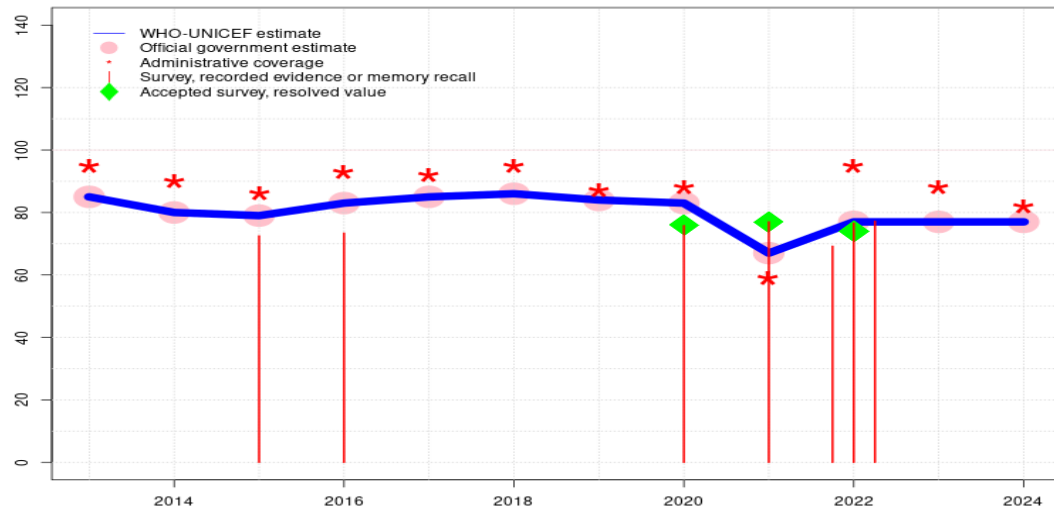
YFV (VFA): pourcentage des nourrissons survivants ayant reçu une dose de vaccin contre la fièvre jaune dans les pays où le VFA fait partie du calendrier national de vaccination des enfants ou est recommandé dans les zones à risque ; les estimations de couverture sont annualisées pour l'ensemble de la cohorte des nourrissons survivants.

MENGA: pourcentage des enfants ayant reçu une dose de vaccin conjugué contre le méningocoque A. Les estimations de couverture MENGA sont produites pour les pays situés dans la ceinture de la méningite en Afrique subsaharienne.

Avertissement: Toutes les précautions raisonnables ont été prises par l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé et le Fonds des Nations Unies pour l'enfance pour vérifier les informations contenues dans cette publication. Toutefois, le matériel publié est distribué sans aucune garantie, explicite ou implicite. La responsabilité de l'interprétation et de l'utilisation du matériel incombe au lecteur. En aucun cas, l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé ou le Fonds des Nations Unies pour l'enfance ne sauraient être tenus responsables des dommages résultant de son utilisation.

Democratic Republic of the Congo - BCG

COD - BCG



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	85	80	79	83	85	86	84	83	67	77	77	77
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	85	80	79	83	85	86	84	83	67	77	77	77
Administrative	95	90	86	93	92	95	87	88	59	95	88	82
Survey	-	-	73	73	-	-	-	76	77	*	-	-

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: 2024 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.

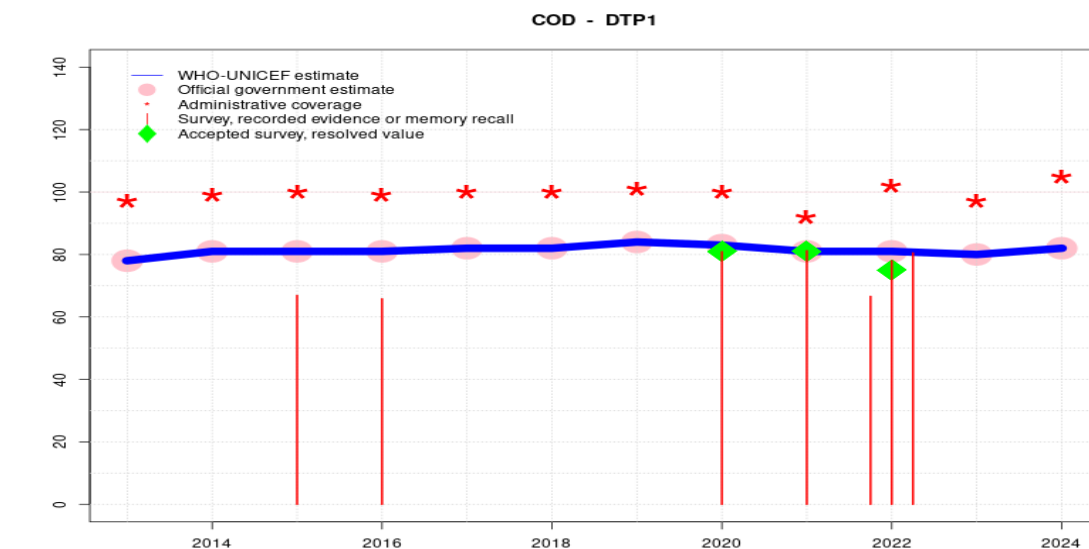
Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports strikes of nurses and other healthcare workers in the second half of 2023. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued improvement of data quality and use. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 74 percent based on 3 survey(s). Official coverage estimates are based on a data triangulation exercise using the results of the 2022-2023 VCS. Official estimates do not appear to account for increases in reported number of doses administered for some vaccines in 2022, seen after declines in vaccination in the second half of 2021 due to a strike of health workers. Further survey analyses by month of birth may improve understanding of the impact of the 2021 strikes and subsequent recovery. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 77 percent based on 1 survey(s). The official estimates from 2009 through 2021 for the Democratic Republic of Congo were determined through an exercise conducted in April 2022 with technical assistance from WHO and UNICEF in consultation with provinces using locally available survey data, administrative reports and data quality assessment results. Immunization services were disrupted during the second half of 2021 in several provinces due to a strike of health workers. Programme reports a 3.5 month vaccine stockout. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with GoC for other vaccines.
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 76 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes ongoing activity to improve data quality consistent with a 2018-2022 data improvement plan. Programme reports a national level vaccine stockout of less than one month. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports vaccine stockouts at subnational level of unknown duration. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Programme reported less than one month vaccine stockout at national and district levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Programme reports two and one-half months national level stockout. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports a one and a half month stockout at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immu-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - BCG

nization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - DTP1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	78	81	81	81	82	82	84	83	81	81	80	82
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	78	81	81	81	82	82	84	83	81	81	80	82
Administrative	97	99	100	99	100	100	101	100	92	102	97	105
Survey	-	-	67	66	-	-	-	81	81	*	-	-

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: 2024 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:

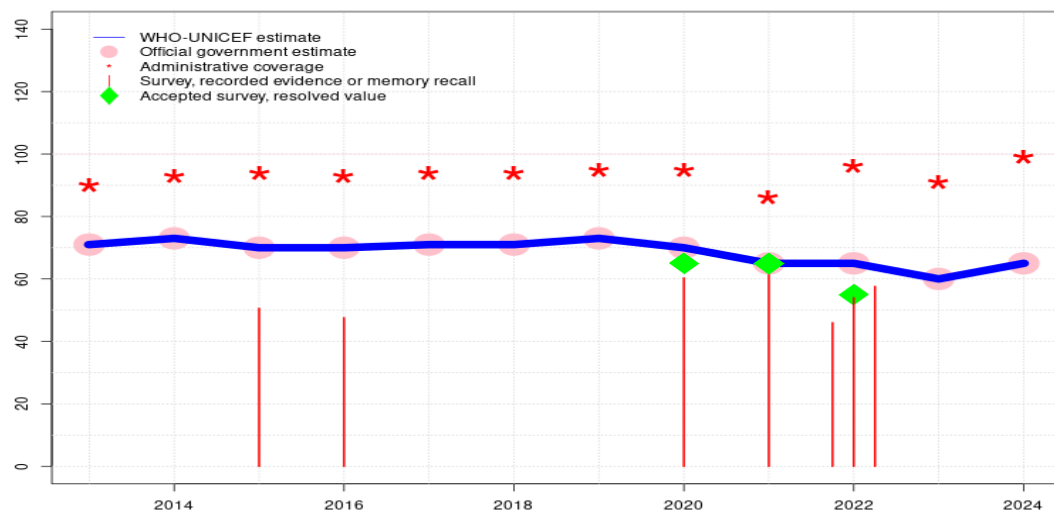
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports strikes of nurses and other healthcare workers in the second half of 2023. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued improvement of data quality and use. Programme reports less than one month vaccine stockout at the national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 75 percent based on 3 survey(s). Official coverage estimates are based on a data triangulation exercise using the results of the 2022-2023 VCS. Official estimates do not appear to account for increases in reported number of doses administered for some vaccines in 2022, seen after declines in vaccination in the second half of 2021 due to a strike of health workers. Further survey analyses by month of birth may improve understanding of the impact of the 2021 strikes and subsequent recovery. Programme reports less than a month vaccine stockout at the national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 81 percent based on 1 survey(s). The official estimates from 2009 through 2021 for the Democratic Republic of Congo were determined through an exercise conducted in April 2022 with technical assistance from WHO and UNICEF in consultation with provinces using locally available survey data, administrative reports and data quality assessment results. Immunization services were disrupted during the second half of 2021 in several provinces due to a strike of health workers. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 81 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes ongoing activity to improve data quality consistent with a 2018-2022 data improvement plan. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports two months vaccine stockout at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an ap-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - DTP1

appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series.
Estimate challenged by: D-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - DTP3

COD - DTP3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	71	73	70	70	71	71	73	70	65	65	60	65
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	71	73	70	70	71	71	73	70	65	65	60	65
Administrative	90	93	94	93	94	94	95	95	86	96	91	99
Survey	-	-	51	48	-	-	-	60	61	*	-	-

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: 2024 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:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports strikes of nurses and other healthcare workers in the second half of 2023. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued improvement of data quality and use. Programme reports less than one month vaccine stockout at the national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 55 percent based on 3 survey(s). Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2022 record or recall results of 54 percent modified for recall bias to 57 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 78 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 62 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 45 percent. Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2023 record or recall results of 58 percent modified for recall bias to 61 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 56 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 42 percent. Official coverage estimates are based on a data triangulation exercise using the results of the 2022-2023 VCS. Official estimates do not appear to account for increases in reported number of doses administered for some vaccines in 2022, seen after declines in vaccination in the second half of 2021 due to a strike of health workers. Further survey analyses by month of birth may improve understanding of the impact of the 2021 strikes and subsequent recovery. Programme reports less than a month vaccine stockout at the national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 65 percent based on 1 survey(s). Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2022 record or recall results of 61 percent modified for recall bias to 65 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 60 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 48 percent. The official estimates from 2009 through 2021 for the Democratic Republic of Congo were determined through an exercise conducted in April 2022 with technical assistance from WHO and UNICEF in consultation with provinces using locally available survey data, administrative reports and data quality assessment results. Immunization services were disrupted during the second half of 2021 in several provinces due to a strike of health workers. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 65 percent based on 1 survey(s). Vaccination Coverage Survey of Infants 6-23 months in Democratic Republic of Congo, 2021-22 record or recall results of 60 percent modified for recall bias to 65 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 51 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 41 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes ongoing activity to improve data quality consistent with a 2018-2022 data improvement plan. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports two months vaccine stockout at

Democratic Republic of the Congo - DTP3

national level. Estimate challenged by: D-

2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

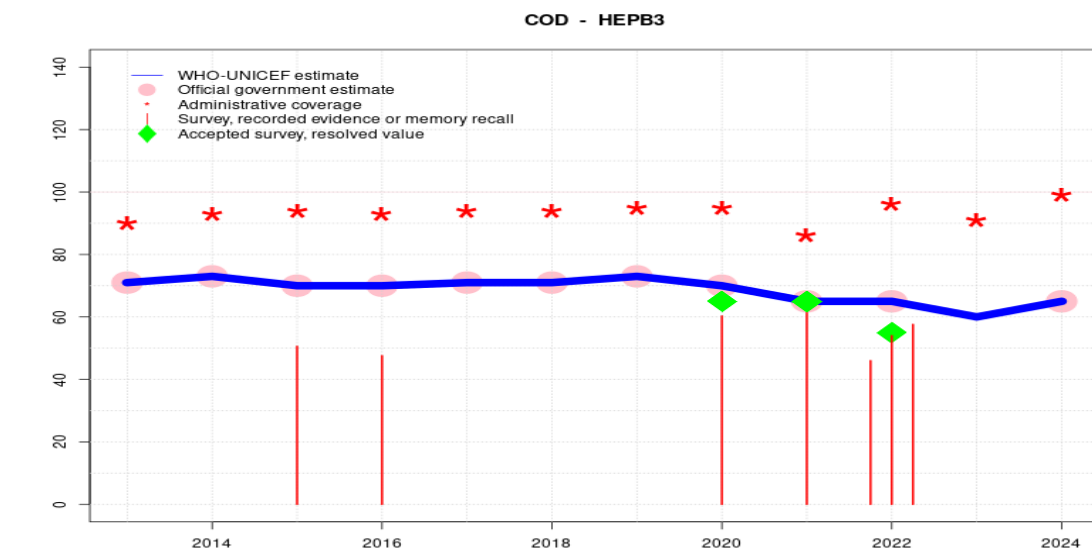
2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 record or recall results of 48 percent modified for recall bias to 57 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 66 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 22 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 19 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 record or recall results of 51 percent modified for recall bias to 63 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 67 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 17 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 16 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-

2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

2013: Estimate informed by reported data. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - HEPB3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	71	73	70	70	71	71	73	70	65	65	60	65
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	71	73	70	70	71	71	73	70	65	65	-	65
Administrative	90	93	94	93	94	94	95	95	86	96	91	99
Survey	-	-	51	48	-	-	-	60	61	*	-	-

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: 2024 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:

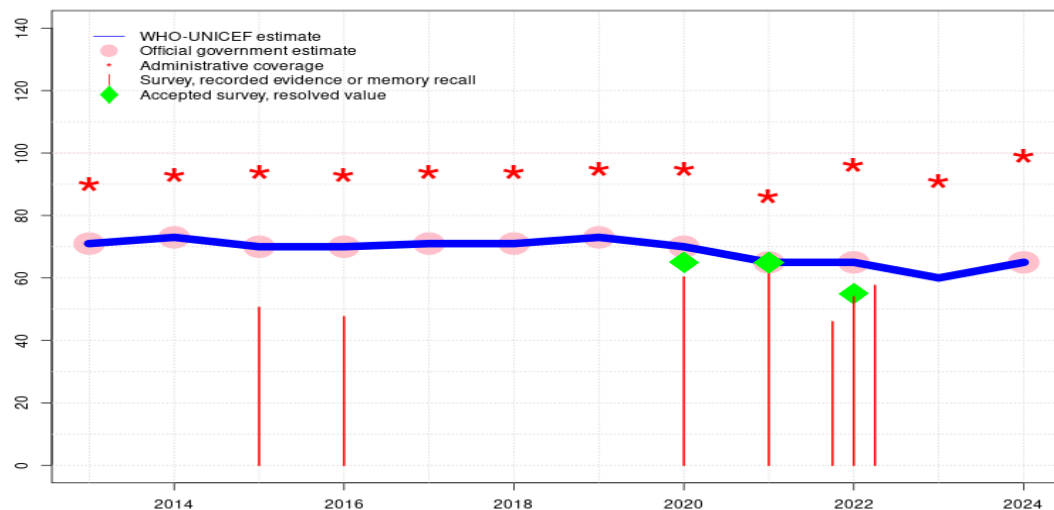
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate based on estimated DTP3. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 65 percent to 91 percent with decrease to 65 percent. Country reports strikes of nurses and other healthcare workers in the second half of 2023. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued improvement of data quality and use. Programme reports less than one month vaccine stockout at the national level. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 55 percent based on 3 survey(s). Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2022 record or recall results of 54 percent modified for recall bias to 57 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 78 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 62 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 45 percent. Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2023 record or recall results of 58 percent modified for recall bias to 61 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 56 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 42 percent. Official coverage estimates are based on a data triangulation exercise using the results of the 2022-2023 VCS. Official estimates do not appear to account for increases in reported number of doses administered for some vaccines in 2022, seen after declines in vaccination in the second half of 2021 due to a strike of health workers. Further survey analyses by month of birth may improve understanding of the impact of the 2021 strikes and subsequent recovery. Programme reports less than a month vaccine stockout at the national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 65 percent based on 1 survey(s). Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2022 record or recall results of 61 percent modified for recall bias to 65 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 60 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 48 percent. The official estimates from 2009 through 2021 for the Democratic Republic of Congo were determined through an exercise conducted in April 2022 with technical assistance from WHO and UNICEF in consultation with provinces using locally available survey data, administrative reports and data quality assessment results. Immunization services were disrupted during the second half of 2021 in several provinces due to a strike of health workers. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 65 percent based on 1 survey(s). Vaccination Coverage Survey of Infants 6-23 months in Democratic Republic of Congo, 2021-22 record or recall results of 60 percent modified for recall bias to 65 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 51 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 41 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes ongoing activity to improve data quality consistent with a 2018-2022 data improvement plan. Estimate challenged by: D-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - HEPB3

- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports two months vaccine stockout at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 record or recall results of 48 percent modified for recall bias to 57 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 66 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 22 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 19 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 record or recall results of 51 percent modified for recall bias to 63 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 67 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 17 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 16 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - HIB3

COD - HIB3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	71	73	70	70	71	71	73	70	65	65	60	65
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	71	73	70	70	71	71	73	70	65	65	-	65
Administrative	90	93	94	93	94	94	95	95	86	96	91	99
Survey	-	-	51	48	-	-	-	60	61	*	-	-

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: 2024 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.

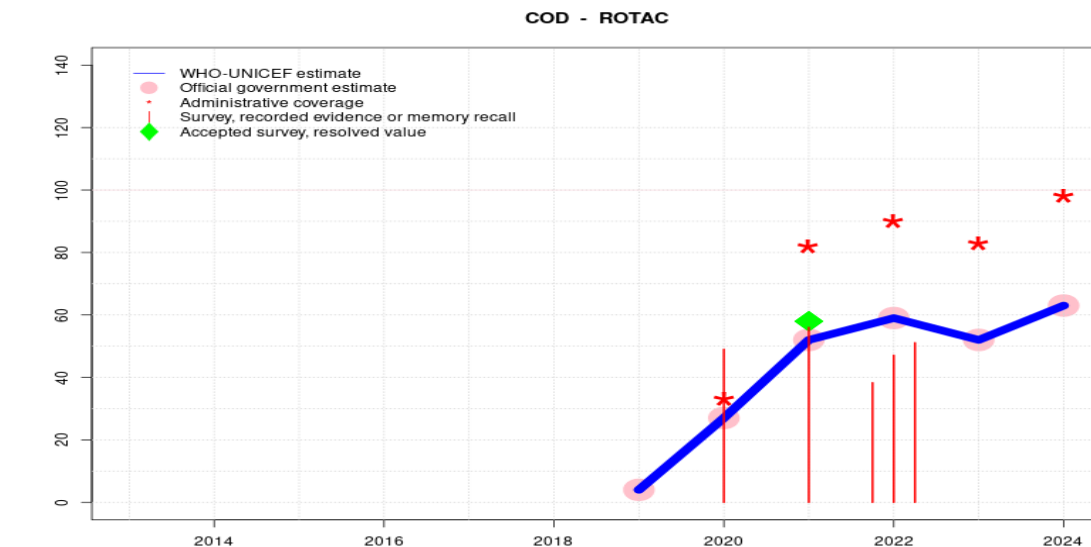
Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate based on estimated DTP3. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 65 percent to 91 percent with decrease to 65 percent. Country reports strikes of nurses and other healthcare workers in the second half of 2023. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued improvement of data quality and use. Programme reports less than one month vaccine stockout at the national level. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 55 percent based on 3 survey(s). Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2022 record or recall results of 54 percent modified for recall bias to 57 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 78 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 62 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 45 percent.Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2023 record or recall results of 58 percent modified for recall bias to 61 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 56 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 42 percent. Official coverage estimates are based on a data triangulation exercise using the results of the 2022-2023 VCS. Official estimates do not appear to account for increases in reported number of doses administered for some vaccines in 2022, seen after declines in vaccination in the second half of 2021 due to a strike of health workers. Further survey analyses by month of birth may improve understanding of the impact of the 2021 strikes and subsequent recovery. Programme reports less than a month vaccine stockout at the national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 65 percent based on 1 survey(s). Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2022 record or recall results of 61 percent modified for recall bias to 65 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 60 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 48 percent. The official estimates from 2009 through 2021 for the Democratic Republic of Congo were determined through an exercise conducted in April 2022 with technical assistance from WHO and UNICEF in consultation with provinces using locally available survey data, administrative reports and data quality assessment results. Immunization services were disrupted during the second half of 2021 in several provinces due to a strike of health workers. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 65 percent based on 1 survey(s). Vaccination Coverage Survey of Infants 6-23 months in Democratic Republic of Congo, 2021-22 record or recall results of 60 percent modified for recall bias to 65 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 51 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 41 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes ongoing activity to improve data quality consistent with a 2018-2022 data improvement plan. Estimate challenged by: D-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - Hib3

- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports two months vaccine stockout at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 record or recall results of 48 percent modified for recall bias to 57 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 66 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 22 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 19 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 record or recall results of 51 percent modified for recall bias to 63 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 67 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 17 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 16 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - ROTAC



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	27	52	59	52	63
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	27	52	59	52	63
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	82	90	83	98
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	56	*	-	-

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: 2024 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:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports strikes of nurses and other healthcare workers in the second half of 2023. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued improvement of data quality and use. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2022 results ignored by working group. Survey results ignored due to inconsistency with the survey results of other antigens. Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2023 results ignored by working group. Survey results ignored due to inconsistency with the survey results of other antigens. Democratic Republic of the Congo Demographic and Health Survey (Key Indicators Report) 2023-2024 results ignored by working group. Survey results ignored due to inconsistency with the survey results of other antigens. Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2022 record or recall results of 47 percent modified for recall bias to 49 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 73 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 60 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 40 percent. Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2023 record or recall results of 51 percent modified for recall bias to 52 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 76 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 54 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 37 percent. Official coverage estimates are based on a data triangulation exercise using the results of the 2022-2023 VCS. Official estimates do not appear to account for increases in reported number of doses administered for some vaccines in 2022, seen after declines in vaccination in the second half of 2021 due to a strike of health workers. Further survey analyses by month of birth may improve understanding of the impact of the 2021 strikes and subsequent recovery. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 58 percent based on 1 survey(s). Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2022 record or recall results of 56 percent modified for recall bias to 58 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 78 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 59 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 44 percent. The official estimates from 2009 through 2021 for the Democratic Republic of Congo were determined through an exercise conducted in April 2022 with technical assistance from WHO and UNICEF in consultation with provinces using locally available survey data, administrative reports and data quality assessment results. Immunization services were disrupted during the second half of 2021 in several provinces due to a strike of health workers. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Vaccination Coverage Survey of Infants 6-23 months in Democratic Republic of Congo, 2021-22 results ignored by working group. Survey results likely misrepresent coverage during a period of introduction. Vaccination Coverage Survey of Infants 6-23 months in Democratic Republic of Congo, 2021-22 record or recall

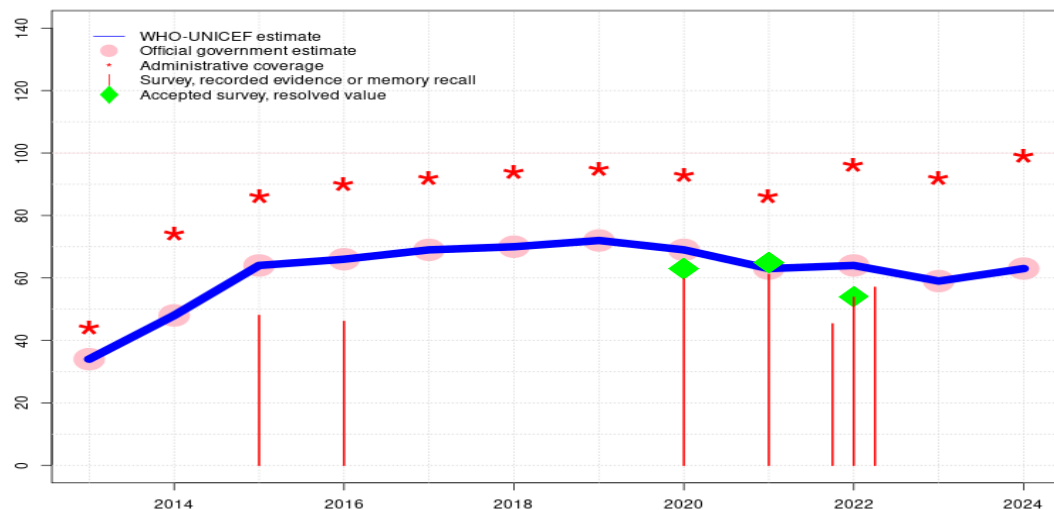
Democratic Republic of the Congo - ROTAC

results of 49 percent modified for recall bias to 51 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 75 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 49 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 33 percent. Estimate challenged by: S-

2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes ongoing activity to improve data quality consistent with a 2018-2022 data improvement plan. Estimate challenged by: S-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - PCV3

COD - PCV3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	34	48	64	66	69	70	72	69	63	64	59	63
Estimate GoC	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	34	48	64	66	69	70	72	69	63	64	59	63
Administrative	44	74	86	90	92	94	95	93	86	96	92	99
Survey	-	-	48	46	-	-	-	60	61	*	-	-

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: 2024 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:

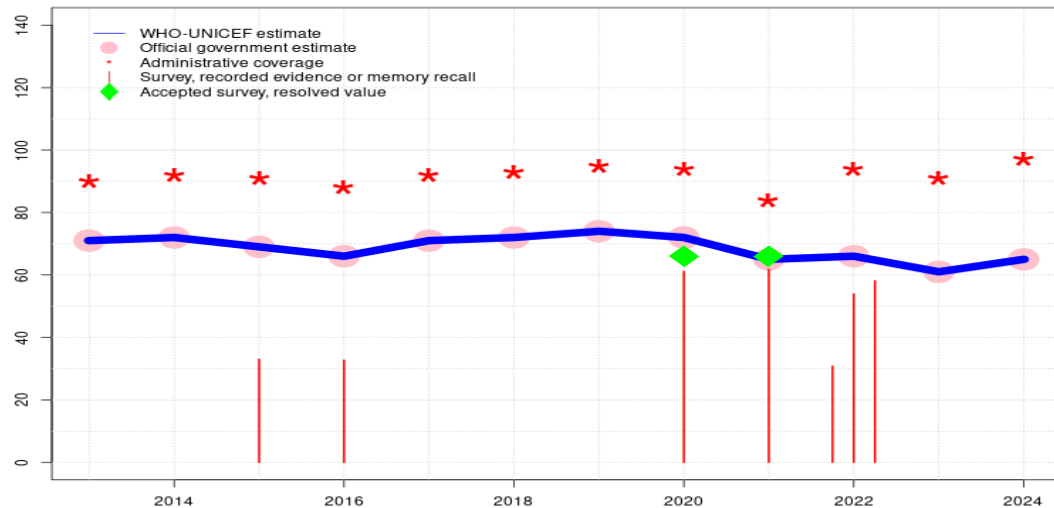
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports strikes of nurses and other healthcare workers in the second half of 2023. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued improvement of data quality and use. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 54 percent based on 3 survey(s). Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2022 record or recall results of 54 percent modified for recall bias to 56 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 77 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 62 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 45 percent. Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2023 record or recall results of 57 percent modified for recall bias to 60 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 80 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 56 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 42 percent. Official coverage estimates are based on a data triangulation exercise using the results of the 2022-2023 VCS. Official estimates do not appear to account for increases in reported number of doses administered for some vaccines in 2022, seen after declines in vaccination in the second half of 2021 due to a strike of health workers. Further survey analyses by month of birth may improve understanding of the impact of the 2021 strikes and subsequent recovery. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 65 percent based on 1 survey(s). Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2022 record or recall results of 61 percent modified for recall bias to 65 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 81 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 60 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 48 percent. The official estimates from 2009 through 2021 for the Democratic Republic of Congo were determined through an exercise conducted in April 2022 with technical assistance from WHO and UNICEF in consultation with provinces using locally available survey data, administrative reports and data quality assessment results. Immunization services were disrupted during the second half of 2021 in several provinces due to a strike of health workers. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 63 percent based on 1 survey(s). Vaccination Coverage Survey of Infants 6-23 months in Democratic Republic of Congo, 2021-22 record or recall results of 60 percent modified for recall bias to 63 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 80 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 51 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 40 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes ongoing activity to improve data quality consistent with a 2018-2022 data improvement plan. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports less than one month vaccine stockout at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - PCV3

- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 record or recall results of 46 percent modified for recall bias to 58 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 64 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 21 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 19 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 record or recall results of 48 percent modified for recall bias to 62 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 66 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 17 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 16 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. GoC=R+ D+

Democratic Republic of the Congo - POL3

COD - POL3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	71	72	69	66	71	72	74	72	65	66	61	65
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	71	72	69	66	71	72	74	72	65	66	61	65
Administrative	90	92	91	88	92	93	95	94	84	94	91	97
Survey	-	-	33	33	-	-	-	61	62	*	-	-

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: 2024 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:

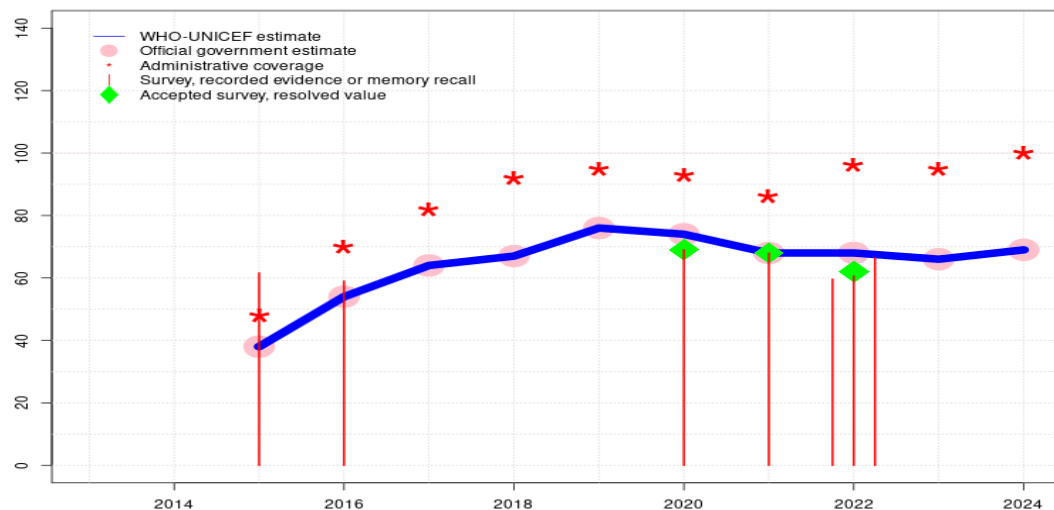
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports strikes of nurses and other healthcare workers in the second half of 2023. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued improvement of data quality and use. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2022 results ignored by working group. Inconsistent with other vaccines recommended at the same age. Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2023 results ignored by working group. Inconsistent with other vaccines recommended at the same age. Democratic Republic of the Congo Demographic and Health Survey (Key Indicators Report) 2023-2024 results ignored by working group. Inconsistent with other vaccines recommended at the same age. Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2022 record or recall results of 54 percent modified for recall bias to 58 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 80 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 62 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 45 percent. Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2023 record or recall results of 58 percent modified for recall bias to 61 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 83 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 56 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 41 percent. Official coverage estimates are based on a data triangulation exercise using the results of the 2022-2023 VCS. Official estimates do not appear to account for increases in reported number of doses administered for some vaccines in 2022, seen after declines in vaccination in the second half of 2021 due to a strike of health workers. Further survey analyses by month of birth may improve understanding of the impact of the 2021 strikes and subsequent recovery. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 66 percent based on 1 survey(s). Vaccination coverage survey among children aged 6-23 months in the Democratic Republic of Congo, 2022 record or recall results of 62 percent modified for recall bias to 66 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 83 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 60 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 48 percent. The official estimates from 2009 through 2021 for the Democratic Republic of Congo were determined through an exercise conducted in April 2022 with technical assistance from WHO and UNICEF in consultation with provinces using locally available survey data, administrative reports and data quality assessment results. Immunization services were disrupted during the second half of 2021 in several provinces due to a strike of health workers. Programme reports a 1.7-month vaccine stockout. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 66 percent based on 1 survey(s). Vaccination Coverage Survey of Infants 6-23 months in Democratic Republic of Congo, 2021-22 record or recall results of 61 percent modified for recall bias to 66 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 84 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 51 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 40 percent. Programme

Democratic Republic of the Congo - POL3

- reports a half month vaccine stockout at national and subnational levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes ongoing activity to improve data quality consistent with a 2018-2022 data improvement plan. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 record or recall results of 33 percent modified for recall bias to 66 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 73 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 22 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 20 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 record or recall results of 33 percent modified for recall bias to 70 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 74 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 18 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 17 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - IPV1

COD - IPV1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	-	38	54	64	67	76	74	68	68	66	69
Estimate GoC	-	-	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	-	38	54	64	67	76	74	68	68	66	69
Administrative	-	-	48	70	82	92	95	93	86	96	95	100
Survey	-	-	62	59	-	-	-	69	68	*	-	-

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.

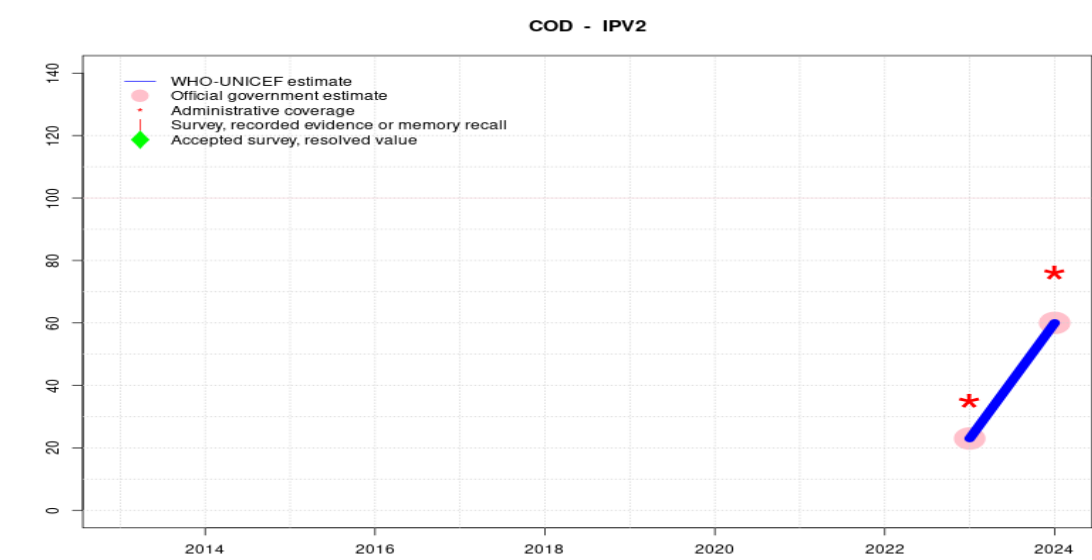
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports strikes of nurses and other healthcare workers in the second half of 2023. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued improvement of data quality and use. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 62 percent based on 3 survey(s). Official coverage estimates are based on a data triangulation exercise using the results of the 2022-2023 VCS. Official estimates do not appear to account for increases in reported number of doses administered for some vaccines in 2022, seen after declines in vaccination in the second half of 2021 due to a strike of health workers. Further survey analyses by month of birth may improve understanding of the impact of the 2021 strikes and subsequent recovery. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 68 percent based on 1 survey(s). The official estimates from 2009 through 2021 for the Democratic Republic of Congo were determined through an exercise conducted in April 2022 with technical assistance from WHO and UNICEF in consultation with provinces using locally available survey data, administrative reports and data quality assessment results. Immunization services were disrupted during the second half of 2021 in several provinces due to a strike of health workers. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 69 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes ongoing activity to improve data quality consistent with a 2018-2022 data improvement plan. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports less than one month vaccine stockout at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Programme reported two and half month national stockout. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Inactivated polio vaccine introduced in April 2015. GoC=R+ D+

Democratic Republic of the Congo - IPV2



Description:

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports strikes of nurses and other healthcare workers in the second half of 2023. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued improvement of data quality and use. Second dose of inactivated polio vaccine introduced in 2022. Reporting started in 2023. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with other antigens.

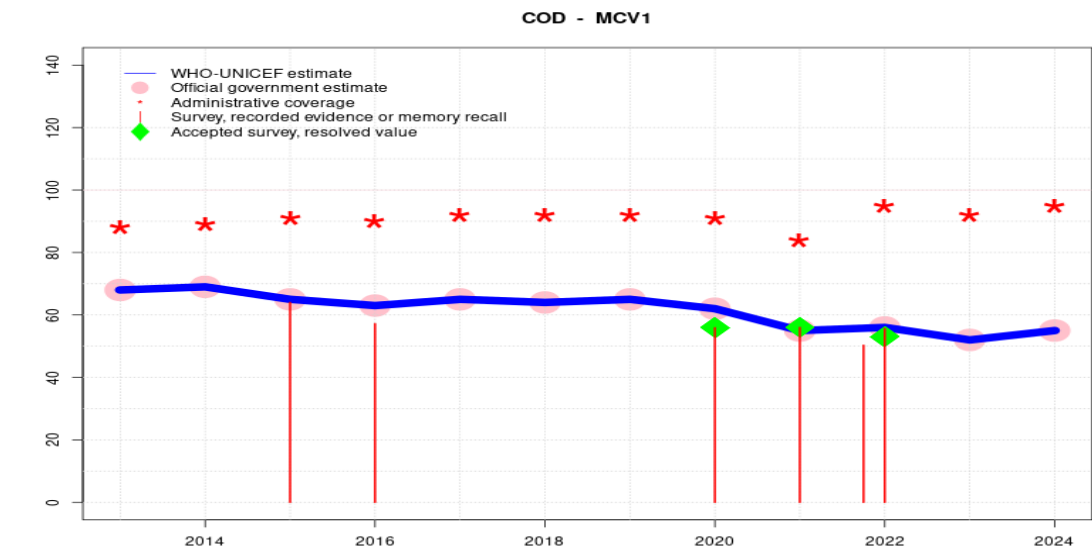
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	60
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	60
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	76
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Democratic Republic of the Congo - MCV1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	68	69	65	63	65	64	65	62	55	56	52	55
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	68	69	65	63	65	64	65	62	55	56	52	55
Administrative	88	89	91	90	92	92	92	91	84	95	92	95
Survey	-	-	64	57	-	-	-	56	56	*	-	-

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: 2024 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.

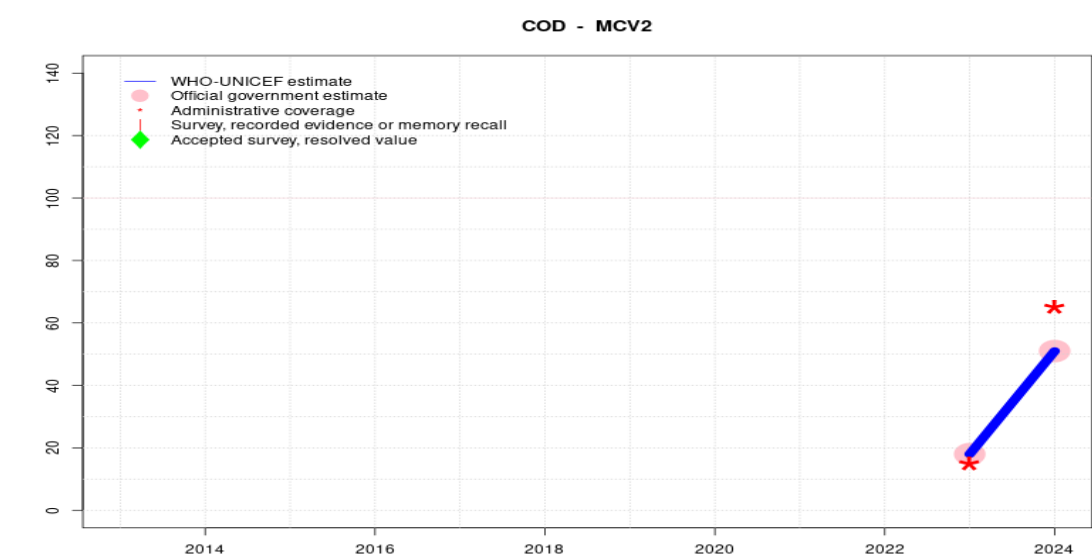
Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reported 1 month vaccine stockout at the national and subnational levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports strikes of nurses and other healthcare workers in the second half of 2023. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued improvement of data quality and use. Programme reports 5.2 months vaccine stockout at the national and subnational levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 53 percent based on 2 survey(s). Official coverage estimates are based on a data triangulation exercise using the results of the 2022-2023 VCS. Official estimates do not appear to account for increases in reported number of doses administered for some vaccines in 2022, seen after declines in vaccination in the second half of 2021 due to a strike of health workers. Further survey analyses by month of birth may improve understanding of the impact of the 2021 strikes and subsequent recovery. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 56 percent based on 1 survey(s). The official estimates from 2009 through 2021 for the Democratic Republic of Congo were determined through an exercise conducted in April 2022 with technical assistance from WHO and UNICEF in consultation with provinces using locally available survey data, administrative reports and data quality assessment results. Immunization services were disrupted during the second half of 2021 in several provinces due to a strike of health workers. Programme reports a 3.2-month vaccine stockout. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 56 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes ongoing activity to improve data quality consistent with a 2018-2022 data improvement plan. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports less than one month vaccine stockout at national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports a stockout of MCV at the national level that lasted less than one month. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in

Democratic Republic of the Congo - MCV1

the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - MCV2



Description:

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reported 1 month vaccine stockout at the national and subnational levels. Estimate challenged by: D-

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports strikes of nurses and other healthcare workers in the second half of 2023. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued improvement of data quality and use. Second dose of measles containing vaccine, recommended for administration at 15 months of age, introduced in 2022. Reporting started in 2023. Programme reports 5.2 months vaccine stockout at the national and subnational levels. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with other antigens.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	51
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	51
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	65
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

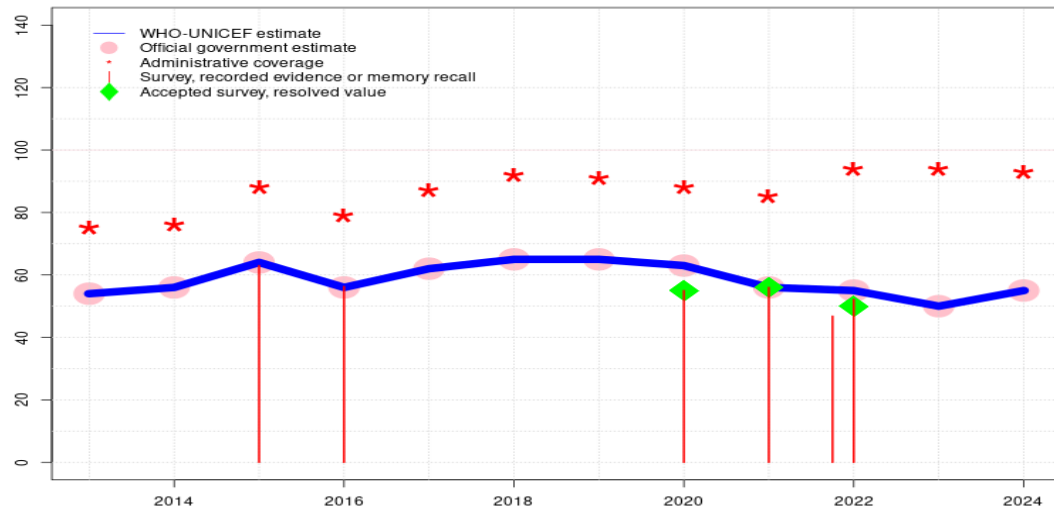
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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

Democratic Republic of the Congo - YFV

COD - YFV



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	54	56	64	56	62	65	65	63	56	55	50	55
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	54	56	64	56	62	65	65	63	56	55	50	55
Administrative	75	76	88	79	87	92	91	88	85	94	94	93
Survey	-	-	63	56	-	-	-	55	56	*	-	-

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: 2024 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:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Country reports strikes of nurses and other healthcare workers in the second half of 2023. WHO and UNICEF encourage continued improvement of data quality and use. Programme reports 3.6 months vaccine stockout at the national and subnational levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 50 percent based on 2 survey(s). Official coverage estimates are based on a data triangulation exercise using the results of the 2022-2023 VCS. Official estimates do not appear to account for increases in reported number of doses administered for some vaccines in 2022, seen after declines in vaccination in the second half of 2021 due to a strike of health workers. Further survey analyses by month of birth may improve understanding of the impact of the 2021 strikes and subsequent recovery. Programme reports 5.8 months vaccine stockout at the national level that may not affected sub-national levels. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 56 percent based on 1 survey(s). The official estimates from 2009 through 2021 for the Democratic Republic of Congo were determined through an exercise conducted in April 2022 with technical assistance from WHO and UNICEF in consultation with provinces using locally available survey data, administrative reports and data quality assessment results. Immunization services were disrupted during the second half of 2021 in several provinces due to a strike of health workers. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 55 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-S-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes ongoing activity to improve data quality consistent with a 2018-2022 data improvement plan. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Programme reported district level stockouts of unknown duration. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018 results ignored by working group. MICS survey results ignored due to inconsistencies in coverage by caregiver recall among children with no card seen. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports a two months stockout at the national level. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported data. The Minister of Health reports that the country, in collaboration with partners, has been in the process of improving the quality of immunization coverage data. As part of this process the estimates of the number of children in

Democratic Republic of the Congo - YFV

the target population were revised and estimates for 2013 cannot be directly compared with previous years. WHO and UNICEF encourage the Ministry of Health make an appropriate revision for previous years and re-estimate coverage for a consistent time-series. Estimate challenged by: D-S-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - Survey Details

NOTE A survey to measure vaccination coverage for infants (i.e., children aged 0-11 months) will sample children aged 12-23 months at the time of survey to capture the youngest annual cohort of children who should have completed the vaccination schedule. Because WUENIC are for infant vaccinations, survey data in this report are presented to reflect the birth year of the youngest survey cohort. For example, results for a survey conducted during December 2020 among children aged 12-23 months at the time of the survey reflect the immunization experience of children born in 2019. Depending on the timing of survey field work, results may reflect the immunization experience of children born and vaccinated one or two years prior to the survey field work.

The survey results below present vaccination coverage estimates by antigen, confirmation method, and child's age at the time of the survey. Coverage based on **Recall** reflects information based upon a mother's or caregiver's memory. Coverage based on **Record** reflects information drawn from documented vaccination history in home- and/or facility-based records. **Evidence seen** reflects the percentage of children in the sample with documented evidence of vaccination history seen by the survey team.

2022 Enquete de couverture vaccinale chez les enfants de 6-23 mois en Republique Democratique du Congo, 2022

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	16.8	6-11 m	33558	63
BCG	Record	59.8	6-11 m	33558	63
BCG	Record or Recall	76.6	6-11 m	33558	63
DTP1	Recall	16	6-11 m	33558	63
DTP1	Record	62.1	6-11 m	33558	63
DTP1	Record or Recall	78	6-11 m	33558	63
DTP3	Recall	9.2	6-11 m	33558	63
DTP3	Record	44.8	6-11 m	33558	63
DTP3	Record or Recall	54	6-11 m	33558	63
HEPB1	Recall	16	6-11 m	33558	63
HEPB1	Record	62.1	6-11 m	33558	63
HEPB1	Record or Recall	78	6-11 m	33558	63
HEPB3	Recall	9.2	6-11 m	33558	63
HEPB3	Record	44.8	6-11 m	33558	63
HEPB3	Record or Recall	54	6-11 m	33558	63
HIB1	Recall	16	6-11 m	33558	63
HIB1	Record	62.1	6-11 m	33558	63
HIB1	Record or Recall	78	6-11 m	33558	63

HIB3	Recall	9.2	6-11 m	33558	63
HIB3	Record	44.8	6-11 m	33558	63
HIB3	Record or Recall	54	6-11 m	33558	63
IPV1	Recall	13.9	6-11 m	33558	63
IPV1	Record	45.6	6-11 m	33558	63
IPV1	Record or Recall	59.6	6-11 m	33558	63
MCV1	Recall	5.2	6-11 m	33558	63
MCV1	Record	15.2	6-11 m	33558	63
PCV1	Recall	15.4	6-11 m	33558	63
PCV1	Record	61.9	6-11 m	33558	63
PCV1	Record or Recall	77.3	6-11 m	33558	63
PCV3	Recall	8.9	6-11 m	33558	63
PCV3	Record	44.8	6-11 m	33558	63
PCV3	Record or Recall	53.8	6-11 m	33558	63
POL1	Recall	17.8	6-11 m	33558	63
POL1	Record	62.1	6-11 m	33558	63
POL1	Record or Recall	79.9	6-11 m	33558	63
POL3	Recall	9.3	6-11 m	33558	63
POL3	Record	44.6	6-11 m	33558	63
POL3	Record or Recall	53.9	6-11 m	33558	63
ROTAC	Recall	7.2	6-11 m	33558	63
ROTAC	Record	39.9	6-11 m	33558	63
ROTAC	Record or Recall	47.1	6-11 m	33558	63
YFV	Recall	5.3	6-11 m	33558	63
YFV	Record	14.9	6-11 m	33558	63

2022 Enquete de couverture vaccinale chez les enfants de 6-23 mois en Republique Democratique du Congo, 2023

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	25.1	12-23 m	46990	59
BCG	Record	52.1	12-23 m	46990	59
BCG	Record or Recall	77.2	12-23 m	46990	59
DTP1	Recall	24.5	12-23 m	46990	59
DTP1	Record	56	12-23 m	46990	59
DTP1	Record or Recall	80.5	12-23 m	46990	59
DTP3	Recall	15.8	12-23 m	46990	59
DTP3	Record	41.8	12-23 m	46990	59
DTP3	Record or Recall	57.6	12-23 m	46990	59

Democratic Republic of the Congo - Survey Details

HEPB1	Recall	24.5	12-23 m	46990	59
HEPB1	Record	56	12-23 m	46990	59
HEPB1	Record or Recall	80.5	12-23 m	46990	59
HEPB3	Recall	15.8	12-23 m	46990	59
HEPB3	Record	41.8	12-23 m	46990	59
HEPB3	Record or Recall	57.6	12-23 m	46990	59
HIB1	Recall	24.5	12-23 m	46990	59
HIB1	Record	56	12-23 m	46990	59
HIB1	Record or Recall	80.5	12-23 m	46990	59
HIB3	Recall	15.8	12-23 m	46990	59
HIB3	Record	41.8	12-23 m	46990	59
HIB3	Record or Recall	57.6	12-23 m	46990	59
IPV1	Recall	22.7	12-23 m	46990	59
IPV1	Record	43.7	12-23 m	46990	59
IPV1	Record or Recall	66.4	12-23 m	46990	59
MCV1	Recall	18.4	12-23 m	46990	59
MCV1	Record	31.9	12-23 m	46990	59
MCV1	Record or Recall	50.3	12-23 m	46990	59
PCV1	Recall	24.1	12-23 m	46990	59
PCV1	Record	55.7	12-23 m	46990	59
PCV1	Record or Recall	79.8	12-23 m	46990	59
PCV3	Recall	15.5	12-23 m	46990	59
PCV3	Record	41.5	12-23 m	46990	59
PCV3	Record or Recall	57	12-23 m	46990	59
POL1	Recall	26.7	12-23 m	46990	59
POL1	Record	55.8	12-23 m	46990	59
POL1	Record or Recall	82.6	12-23 m	46990	59
POL3	Recall	16.9	12-23 m	46990	59
POL3	Record	41.2	12-23 m	46990	59
POL3	Record or Recall	58.1	12-23 m	46990	59
ROTAC	Recall	14.4	12-23 m	46990	59
ROTAC	Record	36.7	12-23 m	46990	59
ROTAC	Record or Recall	51.1	12-23 m	46990	59
YFV	Recall	19.3	12-23 m	46990	59
YFV	Record	32.9	12-23 m	46990	59
YFV	Record or Recall	52.2	12-23 m	46990	59

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall	69.2	12-23 m	3897	20
DTP1	Record or Recall	66.6	12-23 m	3897	20
DTP3	Record or Recall	46	12-23 m	3897	20
HEPB1	Record or Recall	66.6	12-23 m	3897	20
HEPB3	Record or Recall	46	12-23 m	3897	20
HIB1	Record or Recall	66.6	12-23 m	3897	20
HIB3	Record or Recall	46	12-23 m	3897	20
IPV1	Record or Recall	60.6	12-23 m	3897	20
MCV1	Record or Recall	55.7	12-23 m	3897	20
PCV1	Record or Recall	65.2	12-23 m	3897	20
PCV3	Record or Recall	45.3	12-23 m	3897	20
POL1	Record or Recall	68.7	12-23 m	3897	20
POL3	Record or Recall	30.8	12-23 m	3897	20
ROTAC	Record or Recall	38.3	12-23 m	3897	20
YFV	Record or Recall	46.8	12-23 m	3897	20

2021 Enquete de couverture vaccinale chez les enfants de 6-23 mois en Re-publique Democratique du Congo, 2022

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	21.9	12-23 m	47880	60
BCG	Record	55.3	12-23 m	47880	60
BCG	Record or Recall	77	12-23 m	47880	60
DTP1	Recall	21.5	12-23 m	47880	60
DTP1	Record	59.7	12-23 m	47880	60
DTP1	Record or Recall	81.2	12-23 m	47880	60
DTP3	Recall	13.7	12-23 m	47880	60
DTP3	Record	47.5	12-23 m	47880	60
DTP3	Record or Recall	61.3	12-23 m	47880	60
HEPB1	Recall	21.5	12-23 m	47880	60
HEPB1	Record	59.7	12-23 m	47880	60
HEPB1	Record or Recall	81.2	12-23 m	47880	60
HEPB3	Recall	13.7	12-23 m	47880	60
HEPB3	Record	47.5	12-23 m	47880	60
HEPB3	Record or Recall	61.3	12-23 m	47880	60
HIB1	Recall	21.5	12-23 m	47880	60
HIB1	Record	59.7	12-23 m	47880	60

2022 Republique Democratique du Congo Enquete Demographique et de Sante (Rapport des Indicateurs Cles) 2024

Democratic Republic of the Congo - Survey Details

HIB1	Record or Recall	81.2	12-23 m	47880	60	DTP3	Recall	19.7	12-23 m	51054	54
HIB3	Recall	13.7	12-23 m	47880	60	DTP3	Record	40.5	12-23 m	51054	54
HIB3	Record	47.5	12-23 m	47880	60	DTP3	Record or Recall	60.3	12-23 m	51054	54
HIB3	Record or Recall	61.3	12-23 m	47880	60	HEPB1	Recall	30.1	12-23 m	51054	54
IPV1	Recall	19.6	12-23 m	47880	60	HEPB1	Record	50.7	12-23 m	51054	54
IPV1	Record	48.5	12-23 m	47880	60	HEPB1	Record or Recall	80.9	12-23 m	51054	54
IPV1	Record or Recall	68	12-23 m	47880	60	HEPB3	Recall	19.7	12-23 m	51054	54
MCV1	Recall	16.8	12-23 m	47880	60	HEPB3	Record	40.5	12-23 m	51054	54
MCV1	Record	39.2	12-23 m	47880	60	HEPB3	Record or Recall	60.3	12-23 m	51054	54
MCV1	Record or Recall	56	12-23 m	47880	60	HIB1	Recall	30.1	12-23 m	51054	54
PCV1	Recall	21.2	12-23 m	47880	60	HIB1	Record	50.7	12-23 m	51054	54
PCV1	Record	59.6	12-23 m	47880	60	HIB1	Record or Recall	80.9	12-23 m	51054	54
PCV1	Record or Recall	80.7	12-23 m	47880	60	HIB3	Recall	19.7	12-23 m	51054	54
PCV3	Recall	13.4	12-23 m	47880	60	HIB3	Record	40.5	12-23 m	51054	54
PCV3	Record	47.7	12-23 m	47880	60	HIB3	Record or Recall	60.3	12-23 m	51054	54
PCV3	Record or Recall	61.1	12-23 m	47880	60	IPV1	Recall	27.9	12-23 m	51054	54
POL1	Recall	23.5	12-23 m	47880	60	IPV1	Record	41.1	12-23 m	51054	54
POL1	Record	59.8	12-23 m	47880	60	IPV1	Record or Recall	69	12-23 m	51054	54
POL1	Record or Recall	83.3	12-23 m	47880	60	MCV1	Recall	22.9	12-23 m	51054	54
POL3	Recall	14.4	12-23 m	47880	60	MCV1	Record	32.5	12-23 m	51054	54
POL3	Record	47.5	12-23 m	47880	60	MCV1	Record or Recall	55.9	12-23 m	51054	54
POL3	Record or Recall	61.8	12-23 m	47880	60	PCV1	Recall	29.7	12-23 m	51054	54
ROTAC	Recall	11.7	12-23 m	47880	60	PCV1	Record	50.6	12-23 m	51054	54
ROTAC	Record	44.3	12-23 m	47880	60	PCV1	Record or Recall	80.3	12-23 m	51054	54
ROTAC	Record or Recall	56	12-23 m	47880	60	PCV3	Recall	19.3	12-23 m	51054	54
YFV	Recall	16.6	12-23 m	47880	60	PCV3	Record	40.3	12-23 m	51054	54
YFV	Record	39	12-23 m	47880	60	PCV3	Record or Recall	59.7	12-23 m	51054	54
YFV	Record or Recall	56	12-23 m	47880	60	POL1	Recall	33.2	12-23 m	51054	54

2020 Enquete de Couverture Vaccinale Chez Les Enfants de 6-23 mois en
Republique Democratique du Congo, 2021-22

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	30.4	12-23 m	51054	54
BCG	Record	45.4	12-23 m	51054	54
BCG	Record or Recall	75.8	12-23 m	51054	54
DTP1	Recall	30.1	12-23 m	51054	54
DTP1	Record	50.7	12-23 m	51054	54
DTP1	Record or Recall	80.9	12-23 m	51054	54

ROTAC	Recall	16.1	12-23 m	51054	54
ROTAC	Record	32.9	12-23 m	51054	54
ROTAC	Record or Recall	49	12-23 m	51054	54
YFV	Recall	22.5	12-23 m	51054	54
YFV	Record	32.5	12-23 m	51054	54
YFV	Record or Recall	55	12-23 m	51054	54

Democratic Republic of the Congo - Survey Details

2016 Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	50.6	12-23 m	4287	25
BCG	Record	22.9	12-23 m	4287	25
BCG	Record or Recall	73.4	12-23 m	4287	25
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	71.9	12-23 m	4287	25
DTP1	Recall	44.2	12-23 m	4287	25
DTP1	Record	21.6	12-23 m	4287	25
DTP1	Record or Recall	65.8	12-23 m	4287	25
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	65	12-23 m	4287	25
DTP3	Recall	28.2	12-23 m	4287	25
DTP3	Record	19.4	12-23 m	4287	25
DTP3	Record or Recall	47.6	12-23 m	4287	25
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	46.2	12-23 m	4287	25
HEPB1	Recall	44.2	12-23 m	4287	25
HEPB1	Record	21.6	12-23 m	4287	25
HEPB1	Record or Recall	65.8	12-23 m	4287	25
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	65	12-23 m	4287	25
HEPB3	Recall	28.2	12-23 m	4287	25
HEPB3	Record	19.4	12-23 m	4287	25
HEPB3	Record or Recall	47.6	12-23 m	4287	25
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	46.2	12-23 m	4287	25
HIB1	Recall	44.2	12-23 m	4287	25
HIB1	Record	21.6	12-23 m	4287	25
HIB1	Record or Recall	65.8	12-23 m	4287	25
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	65	12-23 m	4287	25
HIB3	Recall	28.2	12-23 m	4287	25
HIB3	Record	19.4	12-23 m	4287	25
HIB3	Record or Recall	47.6	12-23 m	4287	25
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	46.2	12-23 m	4287	25
IPV1	Recall	43.4	12-23 m	4287	25
IPV1	Record	15.6	12-23 m	4287	25
IPV1	Record or Recall	59	12-23 m	4287	25
IPV1	Record or Recall<12m	57.8	12-23 m	4287	25
MCV1	Recall	40.9	12-23 m	4287	25
MCV1	Record	16.3	12-23 m	4287	25
MCV1	Record or Recall	57.2	12-23 m	4287	25

MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	53.6	12-23 m	4287	25
PCV1	Recall	43.2	12-23 m	4287	25
PCV1	Record	21	12-23 m	4287	25
PCV1	Record or Recall	64.2	12-23 m	4287	25
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	63.7	12-23 m	4287	25
PCV3	Recall	27	12-23 m	4287	25
PCV3	Record	19.1	12-23 m	4287	25
PCV3	Record or Recall	46.1	12-23 m	4287	25
PCV3	Record or Recall<12m	44.5	12-23 m	4287	25
POL1	Recall	50.3	12-23 m	4287	25
POL1	Record	22.4	12-23 m	4287	25
POL1	Record or Recall	72.7	12-23 m	4287	25
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	72	12-23 m	4287	25
POL3	Recall	12.6	12-23 m	4287	25
POL3	Record	20.1	12-23 m	4287	25
POL3	Record or Recall	32.7	12-23 m	4287	25
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	31.8	12-23 m	4287	25
YFV	Recall	40.9	12-23 m	4287	25
YFV	Record	15.4	12-23 m	4287	25
YFV	Record or Recall	56.3	12-23 m	4287	25
YFV	Record or Recall<12m	52.6	12-23 m	4287	25

2015 Democratic Republic of the Congo Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-Palu) 2018

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	54.4	24-35 m	4166	-
BCG	Record	18.1	24-35 m	4166	-
BCG	Record or Recall	72.5	24-35 m	4166	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	71	24-35 m	4166	-
DTP1	Recall	50.1	24-35 m	4166	-
DTP1	Record	16.7	24-35 m	4166	-
DTP1	Record or Recall	66.9	24-35 m	4166	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	65.8	24-35 m	4166	-
DTP3	Recall	34.5	24-35 m	4166	-
DTP3	Record	16.1	24-35 m	4166	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	50.6	24-35 m	4166	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	49	24-35 m	4166	-
HEPB1	Recall	50.1	24-35 m	4166	-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - Survey Details

HEPB1	Record	16.7	24-35 m	4166	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall	66.9	24-35 m	4166	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	65.8	24-35 m	4166	-
HEPB3	Recall	34.5	24-35 m	4166	-
HEPB3	Record	16.1	24-35 m	4166	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall	50.6	24-35 m	4166	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	49	24-35 m	4166	-
HIB1	Recall	50.1	24-35 m	4166	-
HIB1	Record	16.7	24-35 m	4166	-
HIB1	Record or Recall	66.9	24-35 m	4166	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	65.8	24-35 m	4166	-
HIB3	Recall	34.5	24-35 m	4166	-
HIB3	Record	16.1	24-35 m	4166	-
HIB3	Record or Recall	50.6	24-35 m	4166	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	49	24-35 m	4166	-
IPV1	Recall	49.6	24-35 m	4166	-
IPV1	Record	12	24-35 m	4166	-
IPV1	Record or Recall	61.6	24-35 m	4166	-
IPV1	Record or Recall<12m	59.1	24-35 m	4166	-
MCV1	Recall	50.3	24-35 m	4166	-
MCV1	Record	13.7	24-35 m	4166	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	64	24-35 m	4166	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	58.4	24-35 m	4166	-
PCV1	Recall	49	24-35 m	4166	-
PCV1	Record	16.5	24-35 m	4166	-
PCV1	Record or Recall	65.5	24-35 m	4166	-
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	64.4	24-35 m	4166	-
PCV3	Recall	32.4	24-35 m	4166	-
PCV3	Record	15.6	24-35 m	4166	-
PCV3	Record or Recall	48	24-35 m	4166	-
PCV3	Record or Recall<12m	46.5	24-35 m	4166	-
POL1	Recall	55.8	24-35 m	4166	-
POL1	Record	17.8	24-35 m	4166	-
POL1	Record or Recall	73.6	24-35 m	4166	-
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	72.4	24-35 m	4166	-
POL3	Recall	16.4	24-35 m	4166	-
POL3	Record	16.6	24-35 m	4166	-
POL3	Record or Recall	33	24-35 m	4166	-
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	31.7	24-35 m	4166	-
YFV	Recall	50.1	24-35 m	4166	-

YFV	Record	12.9	24-35 m	4166	-
YFV	Record or Recall	63	24-35 m	4166	-
YFV	Record or Recall<12m	56.9	24-35 m	4166	-

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

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	57.8	12-23 m	2490	26
BCG	Record	25.6	12-23 m	877	26
BCG	Record or Recall	83.4	12-23 m	3366	26
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	82.5	12-23 m	3366	26
DTP1	Recall	55.5	12-23 m	2490	26
DTP1	Record	25.7	12-23 m	877	26
DTP1	Record or Recall	81.2	12-23 m	3366	26
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	79.5	12-23 m	3366	26
DTP3	Recall	36.4	12-23 m	2490	26
DTP3	Record	24.1	12-23 m	877	26
DTP3	Record or Recall	60.5	12-23 m	3366	26
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	58.1	12-23 m	3366	26
HEPB1	Recall	55.5	12-23 m	2490	26
HEPB1	Record	25.7	12-23 m	877	26
HEPB1	Record or Recall	81.2	12-23 m	3366	26
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	79.5	12-23 m	3366	26
HEPB3	Recall	36.4	12-23 m	2490	26
HEPB3	Record	24.1	12-23 m	877	26
HEPB3	Record or Recall	60.5	12-23 m	3366	26
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	58.1	12-23 m	3366	26
HIB1	Recall	55.5	12-23 m	2490	26
HIB1	Record	25.7	12-23 m	877	26
HIB1	Record or Recall	81.2	12-23 m	3366	26
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	79.5	12-23 m	3366	26
HIB3	Recall	36.4	12-23 m	2490	26
HIB3	Record	24.1	12-23 m	877	26
HIB3	Record or Recall	60.5	12-23 m	3366	26
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	58.1	12-23 m	3366	26
MCV1	Recall	48.9	12-23 m	2490	26
MCV1	Record	22.7	12-23 m	877	26
MCV1	Record or Recall	71.6	12-23 m	3366	26

Democratic Republic of the Congo - Survey Details

MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	64.4	12-23 m	3366	26
POL1	Recall	65.8	12-23 m	2490	26
POL1	Record	25.8	12-23 m	877	26
POL1	Record or Recall	91.7	12-23 m	3366	26
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	89.5	12-23 m	3366	26
POL3	Recall	41.3	12-23 m	2490	26
POL3	Record	24.3	12-23 m	877	26
POL3	Record or Recall	65.6	12-23 m	3366	26
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	62.9	12-23 m	3366	26
YFV	Recall	43.7	12-23 m	2490	26
YFV	Record	21.7	12-23 m	877	26
YFV	Record or Recall	65.4	12-23 m	3366	26
YFV	Record or Recall<12m	59.3	12-23 m	3366	26

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

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	61.5	12-23 m	6903	35
BCG	Record	26.9	12-23 m	6903	35
BCG	Record or Recall	88.5	12-23 m	6903	35
DTP1	Recall	59.5	12-23 m	6903	35
DTP1	Record	24.1	12-23 m	6903	35
DTP1	Record or Recall	85.2	12-23 m	6903	35
DTP3	Recall	55.7	12-23 m	6903	35
DTP3	Record	21.2	12-23 m	6903	35
DTP3	Record or Recall	76.9	12-23 m	6903	35
HEPB1	Recall	59.5	12-23 m	6903	35
HEPB1	Record	24.1	12-23 m	6903	35
HEPB1	Record or Recall	85.2	12-23 m	6903	35
HEPB3	Recall	55.7	12-23 m	6903	35
HEPB3	Record	21.2	12-23 m	6903	35
HEPB3	Record or Recall	76.9	12-23 m	6903	35
HIB1	Recall	59.5	12-23 m	6903	35
HIB1	Record	24.1	12-23 m	6903	35
HIB1	Record or Recall	85.2	12-23 m	6903	35
HIB3	Recall	55.7	12-23 m	6903	35
HIB3	Record	21.2	12-23 m	6903	35
HIB3	Record or Recall	76.9	12-23 m	6903	35

MCV1	Recall	55.1	12-23 m	6903	35
MCV1	Record	18.9	12-23 m	6903	35
MCV1	Record or Recall	74	12-23 m	6903	35
POL1	Recall	63.5	12-23 m	6903	35
POL1	Record	25	12-23 m	6903	35
POL1	Record or Recall	88.5	12-23 m	6903	35
POL3	Recall	59.5	12-23 m	6903	35
POL3	Record	21.9	12-23 m	6903	35
POL3	Record or Recall	81.4	12-23 m	6903	35
YFV	Recall	53	12-23 m	6903	35
YFV	Record	17.8	12-23 m	6903	35
YFV	Record or Recall	70.8	12-23 m	6903	35

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

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	82.2	24-35 m	3435	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	77.8	24-35 m	3435	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	60.2	24-35 m	3435	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	77.8	24-35 m	3435	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	60.2	24-35 m	3435	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	77.8	24-35 m	3435	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	60.2	24-35 m	3435	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	60.8	24-35 m	3435	-
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	86.8	24-35 m	3435	-
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	61.3	24-35 m	3435	-
YFV	Record or Recall<12m	56.3	24-35 m	3435	-

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

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	82.4	36-47 m	3328	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	79.5	36-47 m	3328	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	60.3	36-47 m	3328	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	79.5	36-47 m	3328	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	60.3	36-47 m	3328	-

Democratic Republic of the Congo - Survey Details

HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	79.5	36-47 m	3328	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	60.3	36-47 m	3328	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	66.4	36-47 m	3328	-
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	86.5	36-47 m	3328	-
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	59.7	36-47 m	3328	-
YFV	Record or Recall<12m	63.3	36-47 m	3328	-

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

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	84.3	48-59 m	3132	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	80.5	48-59 m	3132	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	63	48-59 m	3132	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	80.5	48-59 m	3132	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	63	48-59 m	3132	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	80.5	48-59 m	3132	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	63	48-59 m	3132	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	65.6	48-59 m	3132	-
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	84.8	48-59 m	3132	-
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	56	48-59 m	3132	-
YFV	Record or Recall<12m	59.7	48-59 m	3132	-

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

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	43.6	12-23 m	2384	43
BCG	Record	41	12-23 m	2384	43
BCG	Record or Recall	84.6	12-23 m	2384	43
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	83.9	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP1	Recall	40.4	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP1	Record	41.5	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP1	Record or Recall	81.8	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	80.9	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP3	Recall	24.8	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP3	Record	37.3	12-23 m	2384	43

DTP3	Record or Recall	62.1	12-23 m	2384	43
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	61.2	12-23 m	2384	43
HEPB1	Recall	33	12-23 m	2384	43
HEPB1	Record	38	12-23 m	2384	43
HEPB1	Record or Recall	70.9	12-23 m	2384	43
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	70.1	12-23 m	2384	43
HEPB3	Recall	15	12-23 m	2384	43
HEPB3	Record	35	12-23 m	2384	43
HEPB3	Record or Recall	50	12-23 m	2384	43
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	49.1	12-23 m	2384	43
MCV1	Recall	38	12-23 m	2384	43
MCV1	Record	34	12-23 m	2384	43
MCV1	Record or Recall	72	12-23 m	2384	43
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	67	12-23 m	2384	43
POL1	Recall	45.1	12-23 m	2384	43
POL1	Record	40.7	12-23 m	2384	43
POL1	Record or Recall	85.8	12-23 m	2384	43
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	84.6	12-23 m	2384	43
POL3	Recall	22.4	12-23 m	2384	43
POL3	Record	36.7	12-23 m	2384	43
POL3	Record or Recall	59.1	12-23 m	2384	43
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	58.3	12-23 m	2384	43
YFV	Recall	35.1	12-23 m	2384	43
YFV	Record	34.4	12-23 m	2384	43
YFV	Record or Recall	69.5	12-23 m	2384	43
YFV	Record or Recall<12m	64.7	12-23 m	2384	43

2006 Enquête Démographique et de Santé République Démocratique du Congo 2007

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	49.4	12-23 m	1585	24
BCG	Record	22.3	12-23 m	1585	24
BCG	Record or Recall	71.7	12-23 m	1585	24
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	71.6	12-23 m	1585	24
DTP1	Recall	47.7	12-23 m	1585	24
DTP1	Record	22.9	12-23 m	1585	24
DTP1	Record or Recall	70.6	12-23 m	1585	24
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	69.6	12-23 m	1585	24

DTP3	Recall	24.6	12-23 m	1585	24
DTP3	Record	20.4	12-23 m	1585	24
DTP3	Record or Recall	45	12-23 m	1585	24
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	43.8	12-23 m	1585	24
MCV1	Recall	42.5	12-23 m	1585	24
MCV1	Record	20.5	12-23 m	1585	24
MCV1	Record or Recall	62.9	12-23 m	1585	24
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	54.9	12-23 m	1585	24
POL1	Recall	54.3	12-23 m	1585	24
POL1	Record	23.3	12-23 m	1585	24
POL1	Record or Recall	77.7	12-23 m	1585	24
POL1	Record or Recall<12m	76.6	12-23 m	1585	24
POL3	Recall	24.9	12-23 m	1585	24
POL3	Record	20.8	12-23 m	1585	24
POL3	Record or Recall	45.7	12-23 m	1585	24
POL3	Record or Recall<12m	43.9	12-23 m	1585	24

YFV	Recall	30.8	12-23 m	1585	24
YFV	Record	18.8	12-23 m	1585	24
YFV	Record or Recall	49.6	12-23 m	1585	24
YFV	Record or Recall<12m	42.1	12-23 m	1585	24

2000 DR Congo MICS 2001

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall	53.1	12-23 m	2690	22
DTP1	Record or Recall	51.2	12-23 m	2690	22
DTP3	Record or Recall	29.9	12-23 m	2690	22
MCV1	Record or Recall	46.4	12-23 m	2690	22
POL3	Record or Recall	41.5	12-23 m	2690	22

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