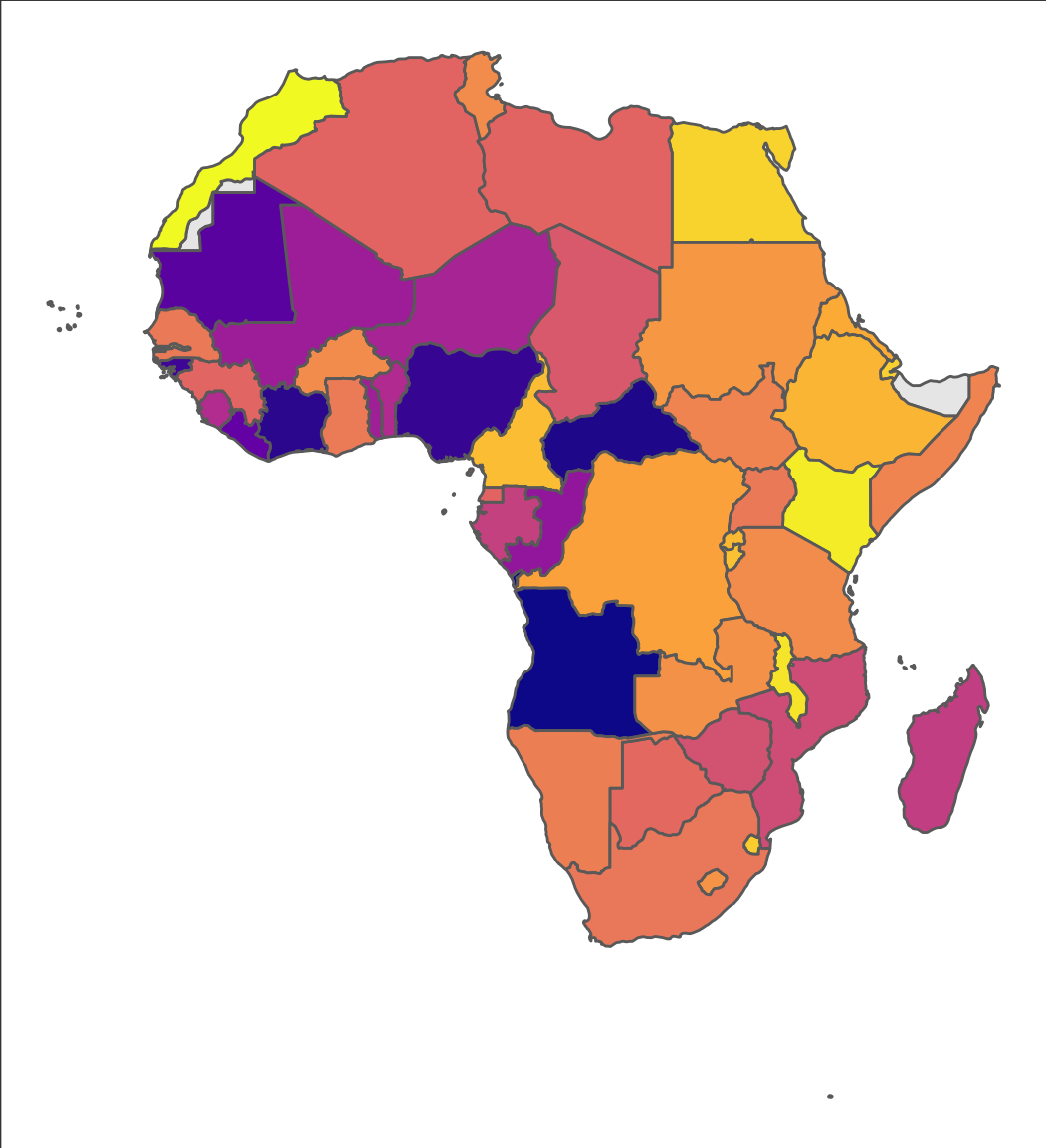


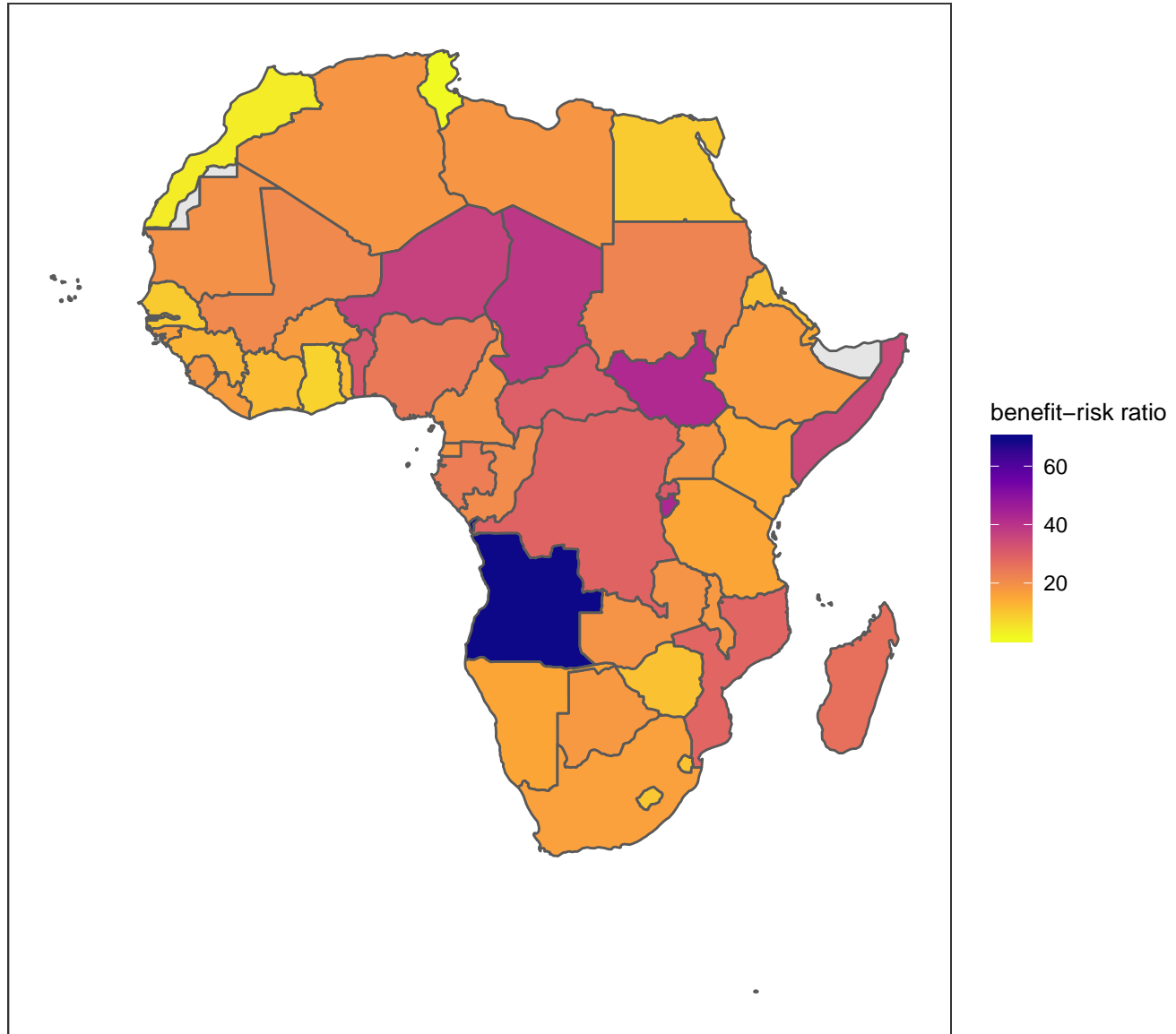
EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

HepB3 / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old children



EPI benefits versus COVID-19 risks

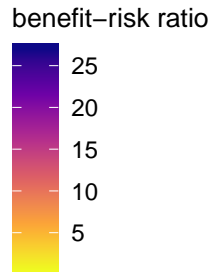
Hib3 / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5-year-old children



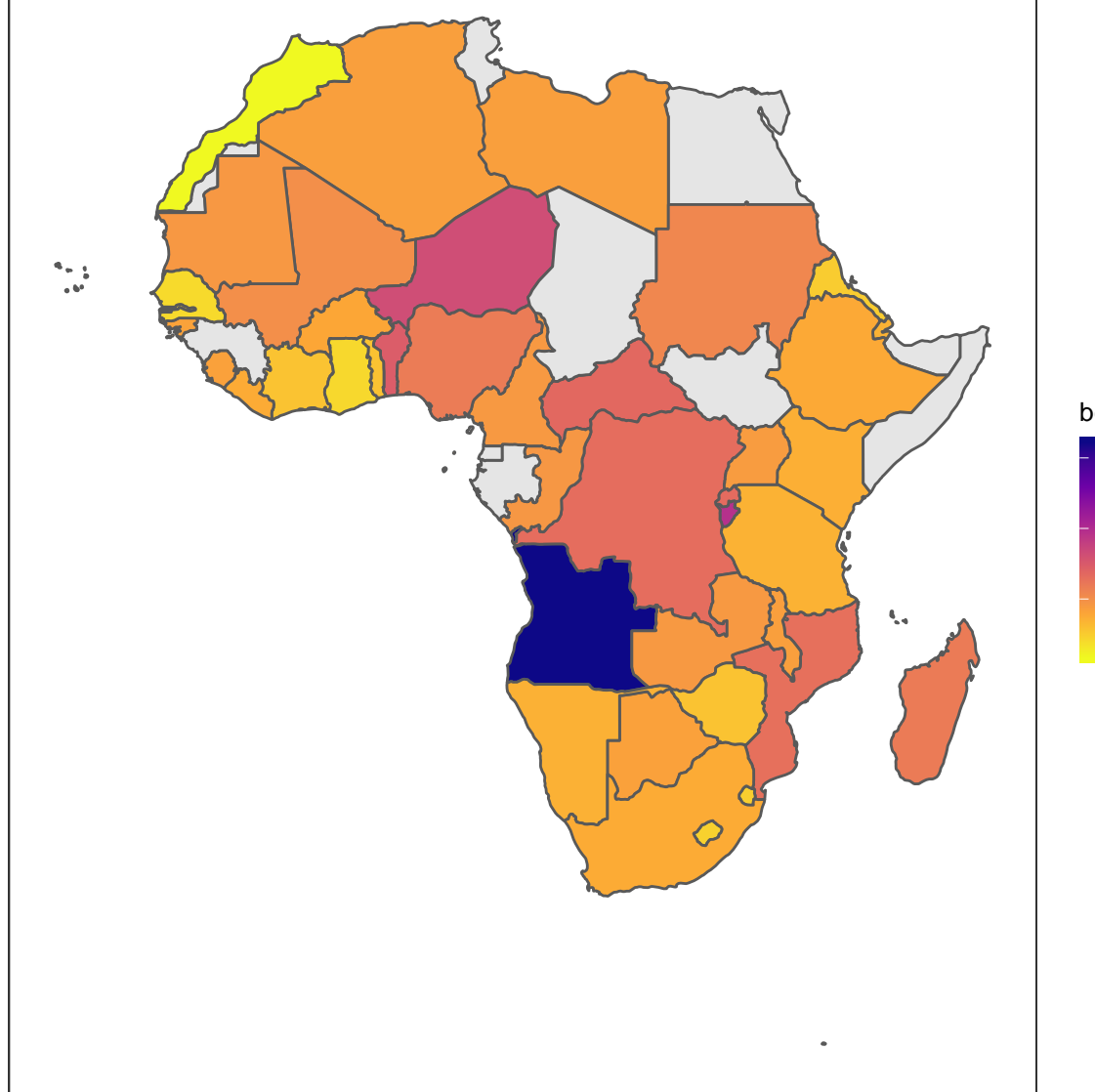
MCV1 / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5-year-old children



MCV2 / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5-year-old children



PCV3 / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5-year-old children



EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

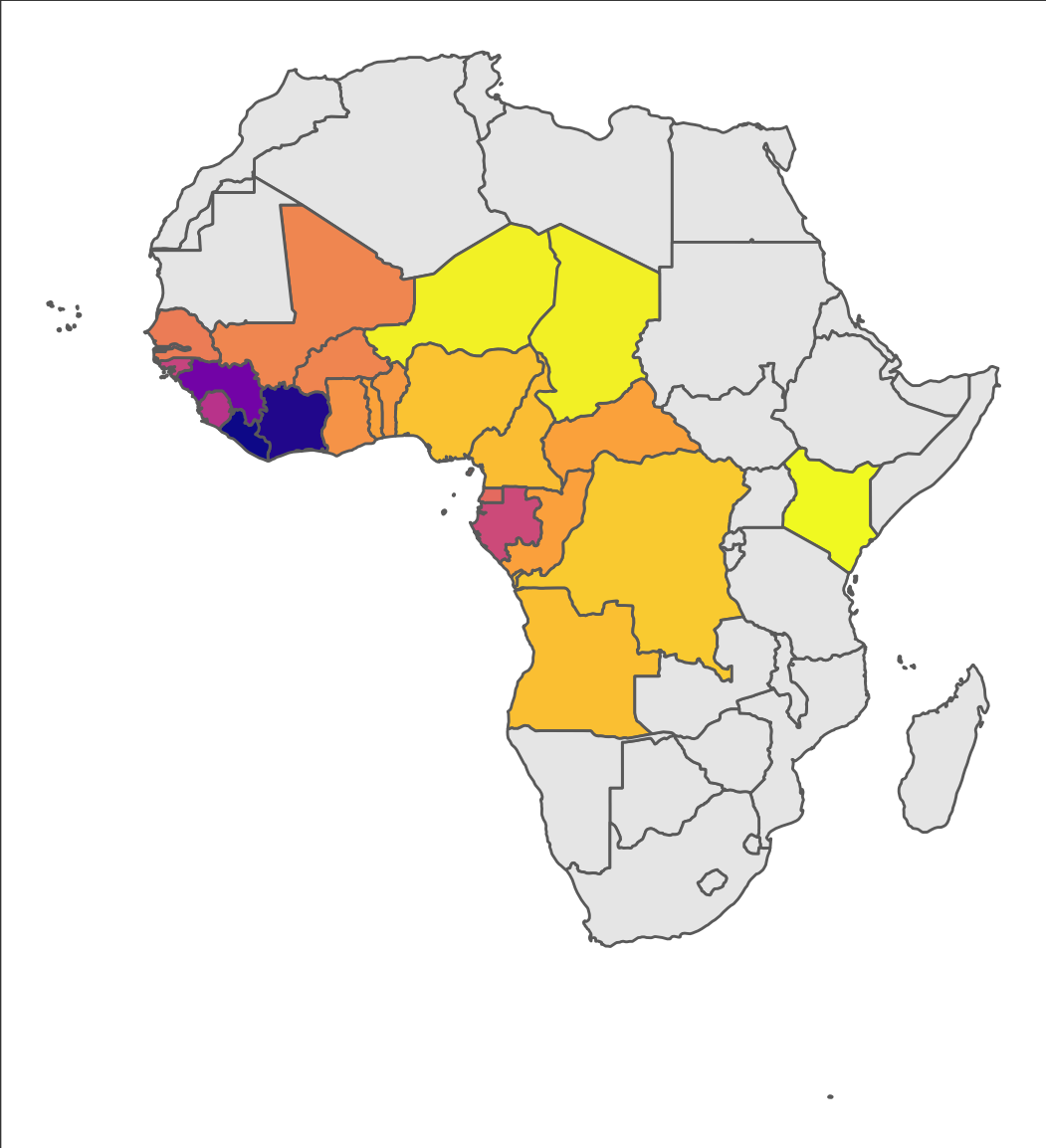
RCV1 / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old children



The map displays the distribution of the population aged 65 and over across Africa. Senegal, in West Africa, is highlighted in dark blue, representing the highest percentage. Other countries like Mauritania and Mali are in orange, while many others are in yellow. A significant portion of the northern and central regions, including Egypt, Sudan, Chad, and the Central African Republic, are shown in grey, indicating a lack of data for those areas.

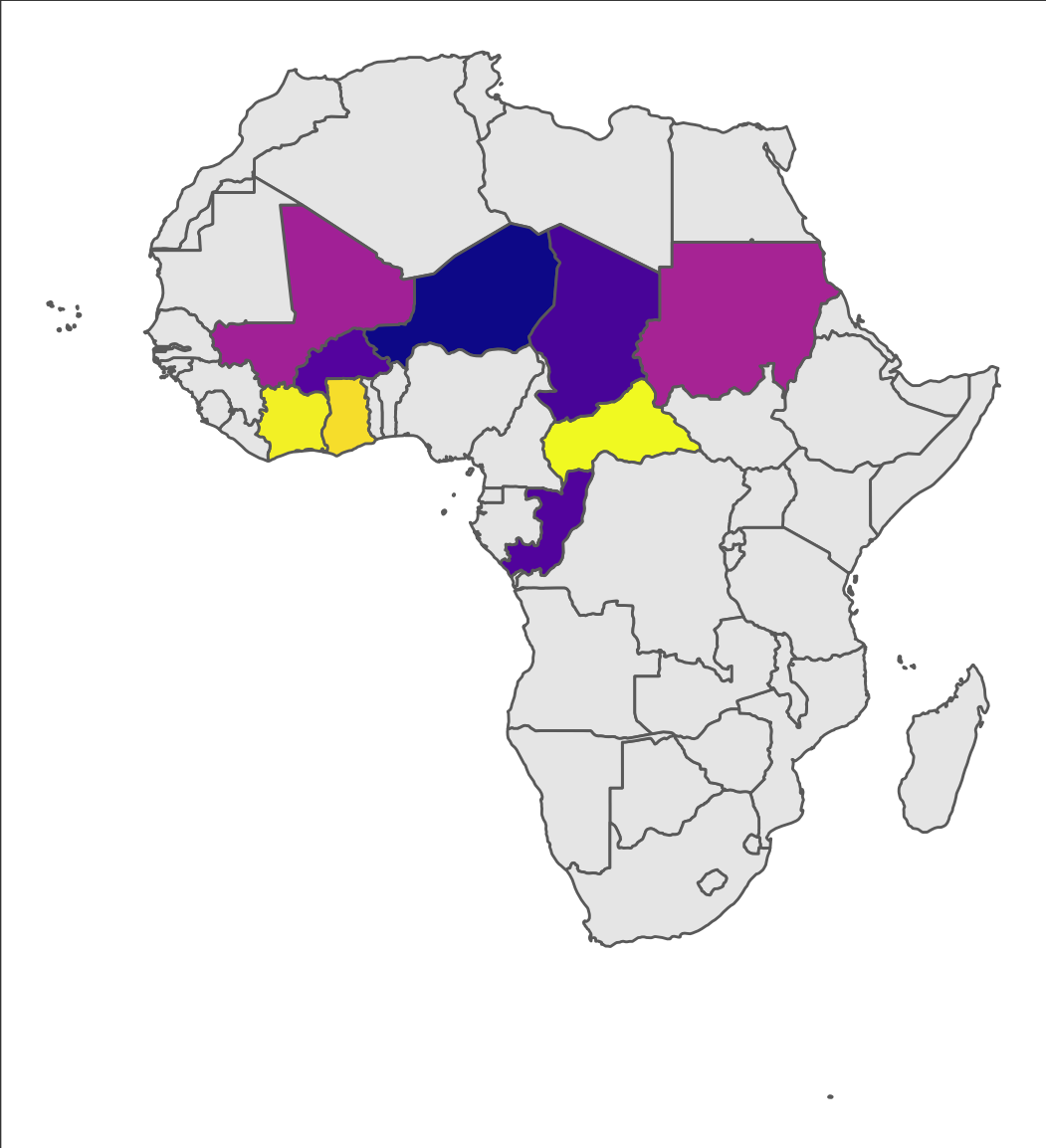
EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

YFV / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old children



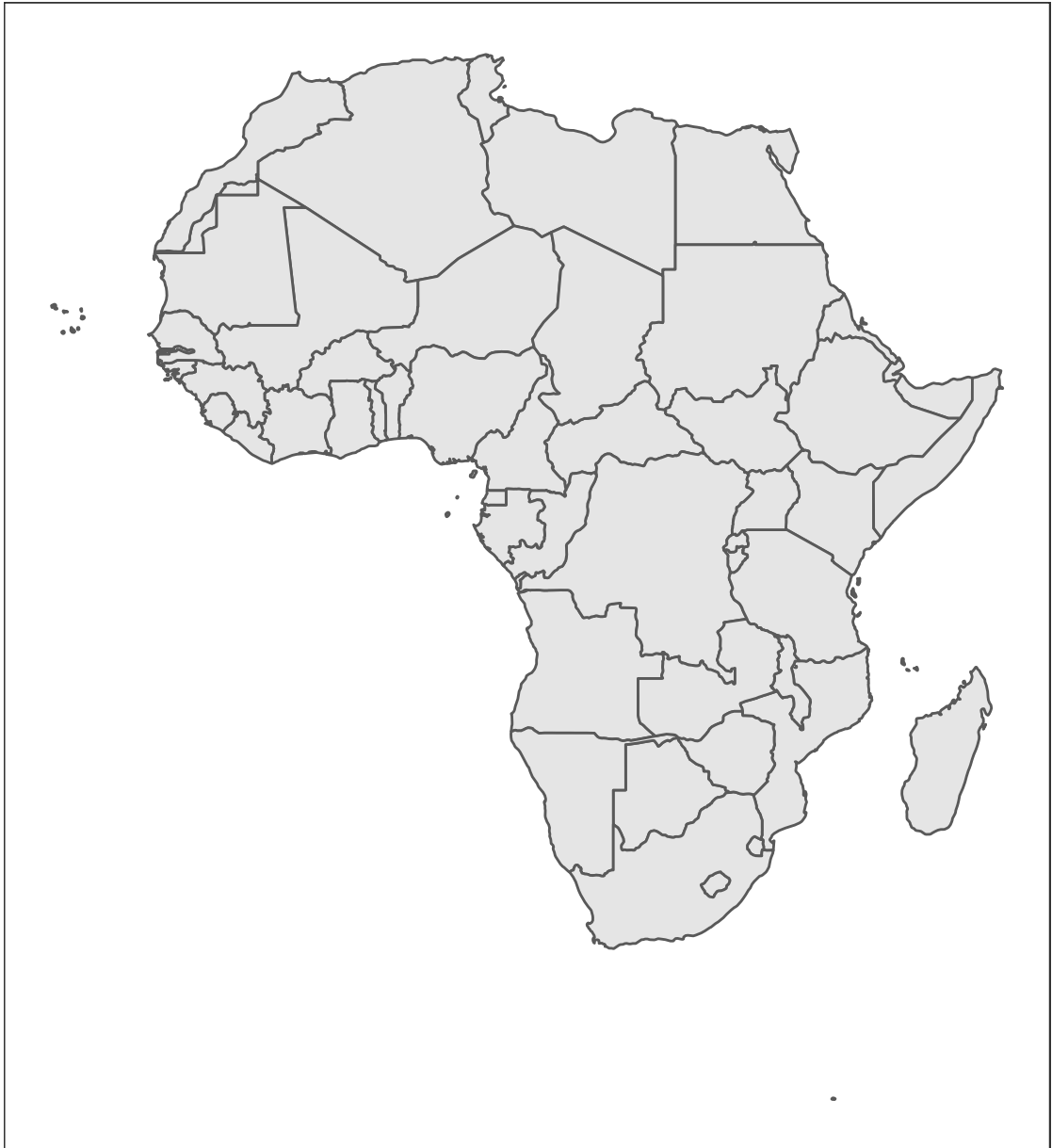
EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

MenA / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old children



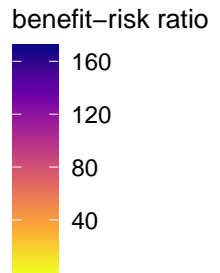
EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

HPVfem / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old children



HepB3, Hib3, PCV3, RotaC / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5-year-old chi

A map of Africa showing the benefit-risk ratio for COVID-19 by country. The map uses a color scale from yellow (low ratio) to dark blue (high ratio). The legend on the right indicates the benefit-risk ratio, with values ranging from 40 to 160. The map shows that the benefit-risk ratio is generally higher in the southern and central regions of Africa, with the highest values (dark blue) concentrated in the southern region, particularly in South Africa. The ratio is generally lower in the northern and eastern regions, with the lowest values (yellow) found in the northernmost countries.



EPI benefits versus COVID–19 risks

MCV1, RCV1, MenA, YFV / EPI suspension period: 6 months / vaccine impact: under 5–year–old child

