

# Global Vaccine Action Plan

## Secretariat Annual Report 2016

### Priority Country report on progress towards GVAP-RVAP goals

## DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

### A. Progress towards achievement of GVAP goals

#### 1. Summary

This summary table describes the current situation in DRC regarding achieving the GVAP goals. Data used to assess progress towards achievement of GVAP goals are included in the annex (Country immunization profile).

Area	Indicator	DR Congo
7. Introduction of new vaccines	New vaccines introduced	Pentavalent: 2009 PCV: 2011-2013 (phased in) IPV: 2015

#### 3.4 Introduce new and improved vaccines and technologies

DRC introduced PCV-13 vaccine over a 2.5 year period from 2011 to 2013. The introduction was phased in and delayed due to the Government defaulting on its GAVI co-financing obligations and to delays in procuring and installing cold chain equipment needed to accommodate the new vaccine throughout the country. Post-introduction evaluations (PIEs) were conducted for the first four provinces, the fifth province and the country as a whole. The introduction was plagued by stockouts of the vaccine at all levels, high wastage rates (11% in the facilities included in the national PIE), and high dropout rates between doses one and three (19% according to administrative data from 2013). However, the situation has improved since, with the WHO-UNICEF estimates of PCV3 coverage reaching 73% by 2015. The PIE also described good planning and social mobilization for the PCV introduction, as well as good population acceptance of the vaccine.

IPV was introduced over a four-month period in 2015, with few reported problems. Meningitis A vaccine campaigns were conducted in 2015/16 for 1-29 year olds in the country's three provinces where the disease is endemic. No decision has yet been made concerning its introduction into the routine immunization schedule in these three provinces.

Rotavirus vaccine introduction was originally planned for 2014, but was postponed as a result of the country's problems meeting its co-financing obligations and the prolonged roll-out of the PCV introduction. According to the cMYP, the country is supposed to introduce the vaccine by 2019. DRC also plans to apply to GAVI in early 2017 for a pilot HPV project in two districts. As mentioned above, the cMYP also calls for measles-rubella campaigns to take place in 2017, to be followed by introduction of two MR doses into the routine program in 2018. Preparation of the application to GAVI for the SIAs has not yet begun.

## ANNEX: Country immunization profile

Figure 1: All vaccines national coverage, DRC, 2000-2015

