**Global Vaccine Action Plan**

*Secretariat Annual Report 2016*

*Priority Country report on progress towards*

*GVAP-RVAP goals*

**ETHIOPIA**

1. **Progress towards achievement of GVAP goals**
2. **Summary**

This summary table describes the current situation in Ethiopia 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** | **Ethiopia** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **4. Rubella/CRS elimination** | **Coverage rubella vaccine** | **Not introduced** |
| **SIAs planned?** | **SIAs planned for 2019** |

**Rubella**

The incidence of rubella has been tracked in Ethiopia since 2011, as a result of intensive measles case-based surveillance, in which lab testing for rubella is conducted on measles IgM-negative cases. Hundreds of rubella cases have been confirmed each year and an outbreak identified in the Benishangul-Gumuz region in 2012 (with >800 confirmed cases), led to increased recognition of the disease in the country. Rubella surveillance indicators, however, remain below target.

The FMOH plans to introduce MR vaccine with GAVI support in 2019, beginning with SIAs, which will be followed by the introduction of two MR doses into the routine immunization schedule. Under GAVI’s new policy, the Government will be required to pay 100% of the cost of the first MR dose, which could be a challenge, given that Ethiopia does not yet cover the costs of all traditional vaccines. Given that rubella vaccine will not be incorporated into the routine immunization schedule until 2019, it is unlikely that the country will be able to achieve elimination of the disease by the target date of 2020.

**ANNEXES**

Figure 4: All vaccines national coverage, Ethiopia, 2000-2015



