



**JUNE  
2023**

# **VIEW-hub Report: Global Vaccine Introduction and Implementation**

[www.VIEW-hub.org](http://www.VIEW-hub.org)

Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

International Vaccine Access Center (IVAC)

Contact: Marley Jurgensmeyer ([mjurgen4@jhu.edu](mailto:mjurgen4@jhu.edu))



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <b>Vaccine Introduction Dashboard</b>   | <b>01</b> |
| <b>Executive Summary</b>  | <b>02</b> |
| <b>Background</b>   | <b>03</b> |
| <b>Methods</b>  | <b>04</b> |
| <b>Focus on Typhoid</b>   | <b>05</b> |
| <b>Global and Gavi-Supported Country Uptake for HPV, COVID-19, Measles, Typhoid Conjugate, Pneumococcal Conjugate, Rotavirus, Hib, and Inactivated Polio Vaccines</b> | <b>07</b> |
| Introduction Trends Over Time   |           |
| Current Vaccine Introduction Status   |           |
| Vaccine Product and Dosing Schedule   |           |
| <b>Sources</b>  | <b>31</b> |
| <b>Selected Key Terms</b>   | <b>32</b> |
| <b>Appendix</b>   | <b>34</b> |
| The appendix includes a description of VIEW-hub, support and funding for VIEW-hub, and how to cite VIEW-hub as a source.  |           |

# VACCINE INTRODUCTION DASHBOARD FOR ROUTINE IMMUNIZATIONS

This page provides contextual historic information about routine immunization vaccines tracked in VIEW-hub, both globally and for Gavi-supported countries.

## Year of first vaccine introduction

| Vaccine   | High-Income        | Middle-Income      | Low-Income                  | Gavi-Supported     |
|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Hib       | 1989 (Iceland)     | 1994 (2 countries) | 1997 (Gambia)               | 2001 (2 countries) |
| PCV       | 2000 (US)          | 2008 (5 countries) | 2009 (Rwanda)               | 2009 (2 countries) |
| Rotavirus | 2006 (3 countries) | 2006 (5 countries) | 2012 (Rwanda)               | 2008 (Bolivia)     |
| IPV       | 1955 (2 countries) | 1959 (Hungary)     | 2014 (Nepal)                | 2014 (Nepal)       |
| HPV       | 2006 (4 countries) | 2009 (2 countries) | 2011 (Rwanda)               | 2011 (Rwanda)      |
| Typhoid   | N/A                | N/A                | 2021 (2 countries)          | 2019 (Pakistan)    |
| Measles   | 1968 (Croatia)     | 1963 (Iran)        | 1993 (Syrian Arab Republic) | 1981 (Lesotho)     |

## Total number of countries that have introduced each vaccine, by program type

| Vaccine   | Global Introductions (194 countries) |                           |             | Total |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------|
|           | Universal                            | Special Risk Populations* | Subnational |       |
| Hib       | 192                                  | 0                         | 1           | 193   |
| PCV       | 155                                  | 8                         | 3           | 166   |
| Rotavirus | 117                                  | 3                         | 3           | 123   |
| IPV**     | 191                                  | 0                         | 3           | 194   |
| HPV       | 122                                  | 0                         | 6           | 128   |
| Typhoid   | 3                                    | 0                         | 3           | 6     |
| Measles   | 181                                  | 0                         | 2           | 183   |

| Vaccine   | Gavi Introductions (54 countries) |                           |             | Total |
|-----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------|
|           | Universal                         | Special Risk Populations* | Subnational |       |
| Hib       | 54                                | 0                         | 0           | 54    |
| PCV       | 48                                | 0                         | 0           | 48    |
| Rotavirus | 42                                | 0                         | 0           | 42    |
| IPV**     | 54                                | 0                         | 0           | 54    |
| HPV       | 22                                | 0                         | 1           | 23    |
| Typhoid   | 3                                 | 0                         | 1           | 4     |
| Measles   | 45                                | 0                         | 1           | 46    |

\*This program type targets special populations at high risk and will henceforth be referred to as "risk programs". Note: The definition of high-risk populations may vary by country.

\*\*Defined as the inclusion of at least one dose of IPV into the child immunization schedule.

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The VIEW-hub Global Vaccine Introduction and Implementation report displays data and figures on the global introduction status of nine vaccines: Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)-containing vaccines, pneumococcal conjugate vaccines (PCV), rotavirus vaccines, inactivated polio vaccines (IPV), typhoid conjugate vaccines (TCV), second dose of measles-containing vaccines (MCV2), measles-rubella vaccines (MR), human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV), and COVID-19 vaccines. This report contains enhanced content and figures generated from data available through VIEW-hub ([www.VIEW-hub.org](http://www.VIEW-hub.org)), which is an interactive platform developed and maintained by IVAC. Support for antigens other than SARS-CoV-2 is provided by Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the World Health Organization, and the ROTA Council. Support for COVID-19 vaccines is provided by the World Health Organization, the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, and the Asian Development Bank.

The VIEW-hub Report contains summaries for each vaccine, both globally and as well as for a subset of 54 Gavi-supported countries. Summaries include the number of countries that have introduced each vaccine or plan to in the future, historical trends in the rate of global vaccine introduction, vaccine coverage and access, and current product and dosing schedule. This report includes a special section on typhoid.

# BACKGROUND

Through the interactive VIEW-hub data visualization tool ([www.VIEW-hub.org](http://www.VIEW-hub.org)), users can instantly visualize data on vaccine introductions, product usage, dosing schedules, access, coverage, impact studies, and more for nine vaccines. The data on [www.VIEW-hub.org](http://www.VIEW-hub.org) are continuously updated as information is received to permit real-time reporting.

Custom queries and maps, exportable data and graphics, country-specific dashboards, and a map gallery are just some of the interactive features users can access. Tracking vaccine introduction progress and collating a wide spectrum of vaccine use data all in one location allows users to strategize ways to accelerate and optimize vaccine implementation.

In 2016, VIEW-hub replaced IVAC's previous Vaccine Information Management System (VIMS), which was developed in 2008. VIEW-hub expanded the number of vaccines, scope, and functionality to serve the evolving needs of global vaccine stakeholders and decision makers. After the launch of VIEW-hub, quarterly VIEW-hub Reports replaced quarterly VIMS Global Vaccine Introduction Reports.

# METHODS

This report has been prepared using data and maps generated in VIEW-hub, a data visualization tool developed and maintained by the International Vaccine Access Center at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health for use by IVAC and its affiliated partners and projects. Information in VIEW-hub was gathered from internationally recognized sources, such as the World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, Gavi, vaccine manufacturers, ministries of health, and news media.

## **Current Introduction Status for Hib, Pneumococcal Conjugate, Rotavirus, Inactivated Polio, Typhoid Conjugate, Second Dose Measles-containing, Measles-Rubella, Human Papillomavirus, and COVID-19 vaccines**

- Data on historical years of vaccine introduction is gathered from the WHO. Information on current introduction status is gathered from a variety of sources, including WHO, UNICEF, Gavi, vaccine manufacturers, ministries of health, and news media. Forecasted introduction dates are from WHO and Gavi's Strategic Demand Forecast v12. For more information on sources, see the full data dictionary within VIEW-hub ([www.VIEW-hub.org](http://www.VIEW-hub.org)) or email Marley Jurgensmeyer at [mjurgen4@jhu.edu](mailto:mjurgen4@jhu.edu).
- Data on COVID-19 vaccine introduction, vaccine product (current/planned), vaccinated group, and vaccine characteristics are updated on VIEW-hub fortnightly. Country-specific policy changes in vaccination programs regarding expansion of vaccinated groups and authorization of new vaccine products are tracked and updated weekly. This information is obtained from web sources like the [WHO COVID-19 dashboard](#), [Our World in Data](#), and the [UNICEF COVID-19 market dashboard](#). Official ministry of health communications on implementing COVID-19 immunization programs are also reviewed.

## **Coverage Estimates**

- Vaccine coverage is calculated as the number of surviving infants globally living in countries and subnational regions within countries that have introduced the vaccine who were vaccinated (i.e., number of surviving infants multiplied by the percent vaccinated). In the absence of coverage data for the vaccine, DTP3 coverage is used as a proxy. We use existing population figures (total population, crude birth rate, and infant mortality rate) for children under 1 year of age obtained from official census data to calculate the number of surviving infants.

## **Access Estimates**

- Vaccine access is calculated as the number of surviving infants globally living in countries or subnational regions within countries that have introduced the vaccine.

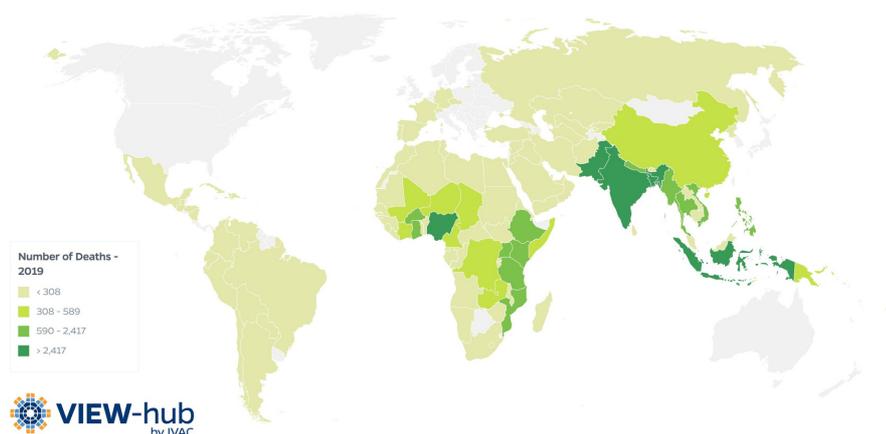
## **Vaccine Introduction by Income Level**

- Countries were classified using 2023 World Bank income classifications (2022 GNI data).
- Forecasted introduction was determined through WHO reports, news media, and Gavi's Strategic Demand Forecast v12.

*Projected introduction dates for Gavi countries are taken from the most recently available Gavi Strategic Demand Forecast and WHO sources. For non-Gavi-eligible countries, WHO and a variety of other sources are used. Information on a particular country's Gavi application status or projected introduction date may be sensitive and should not be used for public circulation without prior consent from VIEW-hub personnel.*

## Typhoid Vaccine Introduction

Typhoid fever is predominantly prevalent in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, with children bearing a disproportionate burden in terms of both the number of cases and fatalities. In 2017, approximately 9 million individuals were infected with typhoid fever, leading to an estimated 110,000 fatalities annually. According to the Global Burden of Disease estimate, a staggering 75% of typhoid-related deaths occur in Asia.



*Typhoid disease burden (number of deaths) in 2019*

The rise of multi-drug resistant and extensively drug-resistant strains of *S. typhi*, the bacteria that causes typhoid fever, remains a persistent threat, especially in endemic countries. This places a significant strain on healthcare systems and results in heightened rates of severe complications, ultimately contributing to increased mortality.

The typhoid conjugate vaccine (TCV) is a critical tool for combating antimicrobial resistance and is an important vaccine in the equity agenda (see VOICE for more information). This is particularly significant as those who benefit from the vaccine are often from underserved communities facing multiple challenges, including access to safe water and sanitation.

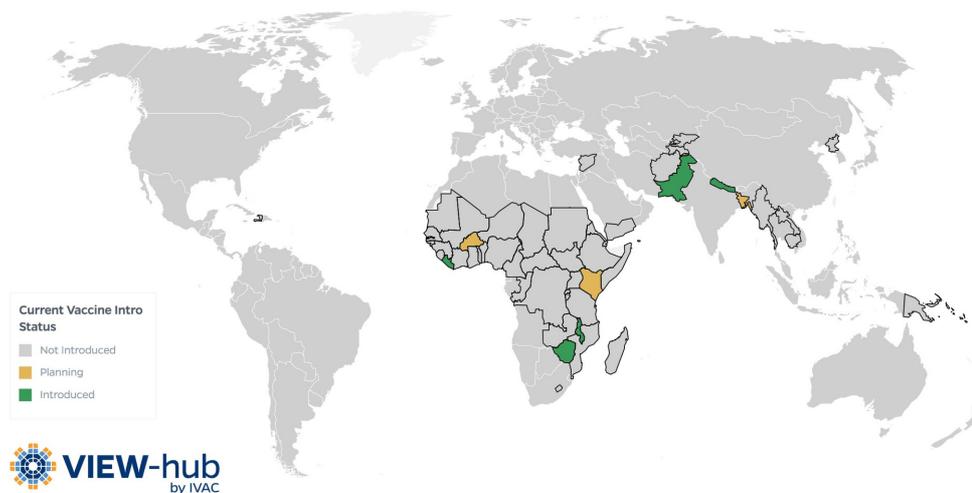
Presently, TCV has been introduced nationally in eight countries and subnationally in two countries, as well as for risk groups in Viet Nam. The NITAGs of several additional countries like Burkina Faso are now actively involved in the decision-making process for introducing TCV. Studies have reported that implementing routine vaccination and a catch-up campaign targeting children under 5 years of age could prevent approximately 47 million cases of typhoid fever over 10 years.

See the [TCV page on VIEW-hub](#) for more information.

## The Role of Gavi in Introducing TCV

Gavi has developed a 10-year roadmap to ensure a healthy market for TCVs and is supporting countries introducing TCVs. As of June 2023, six countries have recommended nationwide TCV introduction, and multiple other countries are reviewing evidence and considering TCV introduction. The primary challenges faced by countries that have introduced TCV include a lack of information as well as misinformation about the vaccine and campaign timing, especially amid the COVID-19 pandemic. This has led to vaccine hesitancy and missed vaccination opportunities.

However, several key strategies have been identified as lessons learned from successful TCV introductions. These strategies include strong government commitment and coordination among stakeholders, engagement of the private sector and private practitioners to generate demand, improved microplanning exercises based on prior campaign experiences, and leveraging technology for real-time monitoring during the campaign. Effective communication, community engagement, and social mobilization have also been critical to the success of TCV introduction. Overall, the lessons learned emphasize the importance of early and tailored messaging, coordination with relevant departments and stakeholders, and effective community engagement to achieve high levels of vaccination coverage.



TCV introductions (2023), with countries outlined in black indicating countries approved for Gavi support

There is growing interest in the introduction of TCV in countries across Asia and Africa. Despite significant delays in planned introductions due to the impact of the pandemic, recent evidence showcasing the high efficacy and effectiveness of WHO-prequalified TCVs, coupled with an increasing sense of urgency to address the spread of multi-drug resistant and extensively drug resistant strains of typhoid, has strengthened the resolve for TCV implementation.

### Sources:

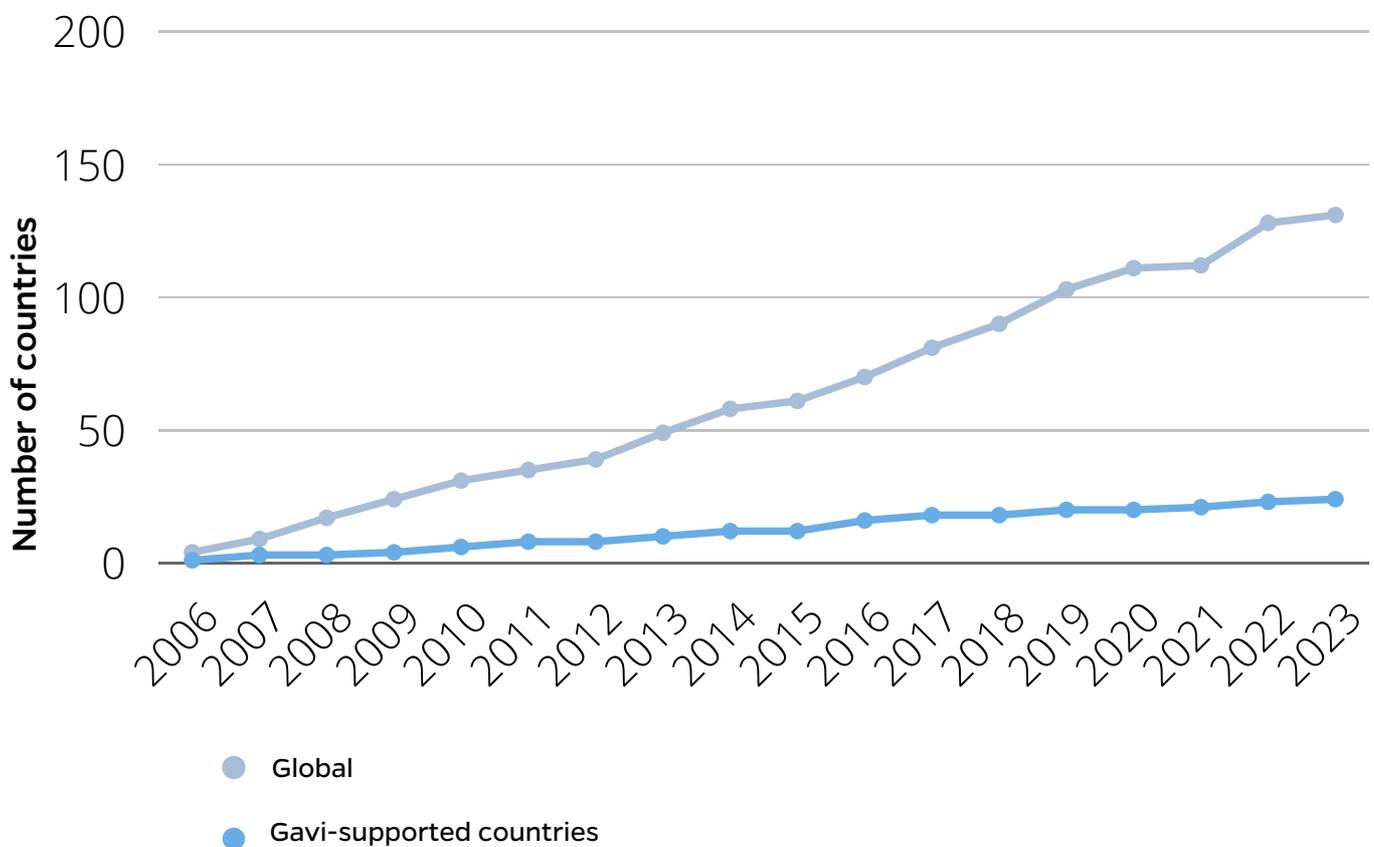
Bilcke J, Antillón M, Pieters Z, et al. Cost-effectiveness of routine and campaign use of typhoid Vi-conjugate vaccine in Gavi-eligible countries: A modeling study. [published correction appears in *Lancet Infect Dis*. 2020 May;20(5):e79]. *Lancet Infect Dis*. 2019;19(7):728-739. doi:10.1016/S1473-3099(18)30804-1

Russell AL, Hampton LM, Sinha A, Luquero FJ, Abdelwahab J. Progress in the typhoid conjugate vaccine program rollout supported by Gavi during the COVID-19 pandemic and the path forward. *Open Forum Infect Dis*. 2023;10(Suppl 1):S13-S16. Published 2023 Jun 2. doi:10.1093/ofid/ofad042

Soble A, Patel Z, Sosler S, Hampton L, Johnson H. Gavi support for typhoid conjugate vaccines: Moving from global investments to country introduction. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2020;71(Suppl 2):S160-S164. doi:10.1093/cid/ciaa342

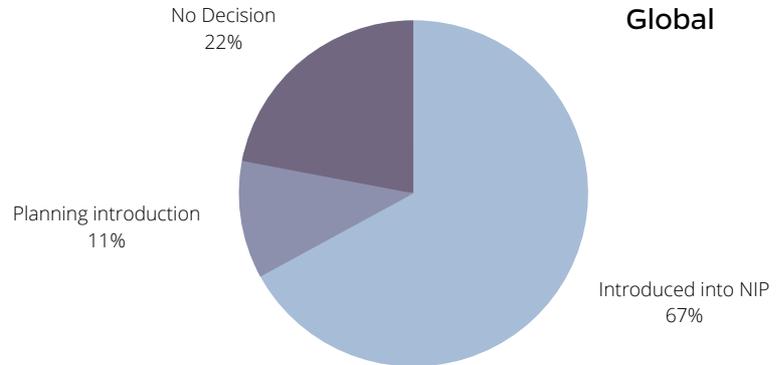
# HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS VACCINE

## HPV Introduction by Year

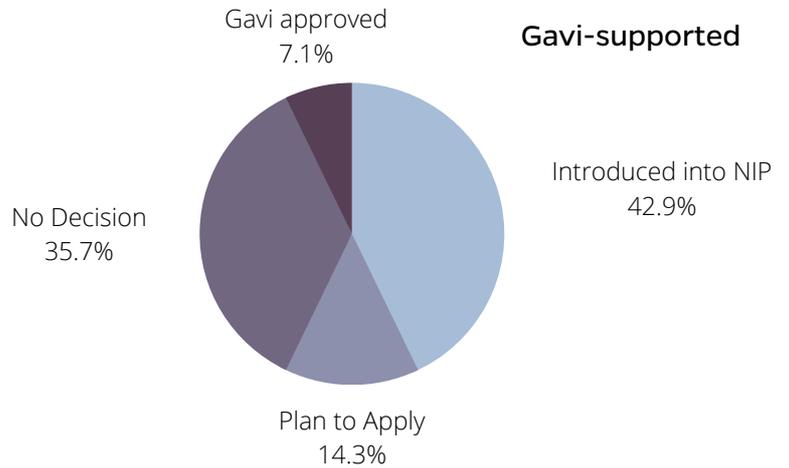


## HPV Vaccine Introduction Status

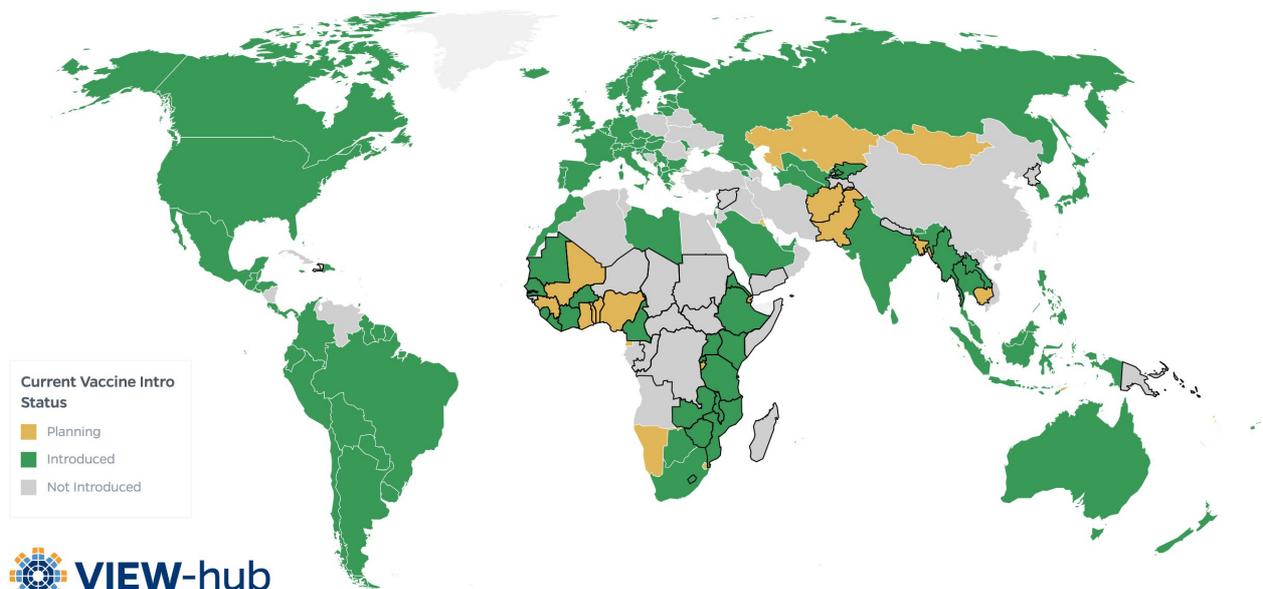
As of June 2023, 131 countries have introduced HPV into their national immunization programs. 21 countries have announced plans to add HPV to their national immunization programs, and 42 countries have yet to make a decision.



24 Gavi-supported countries have introduced HPV vaccine into their national immunization programs, and one has introduced subnationally. 4 countries have been approved, with or without clarification, for Gavi support to introduce. 8 countries have announced plans to add HPV vaccine to their national immunization programs. 18 countries have not yet made a decision regarding introduction.

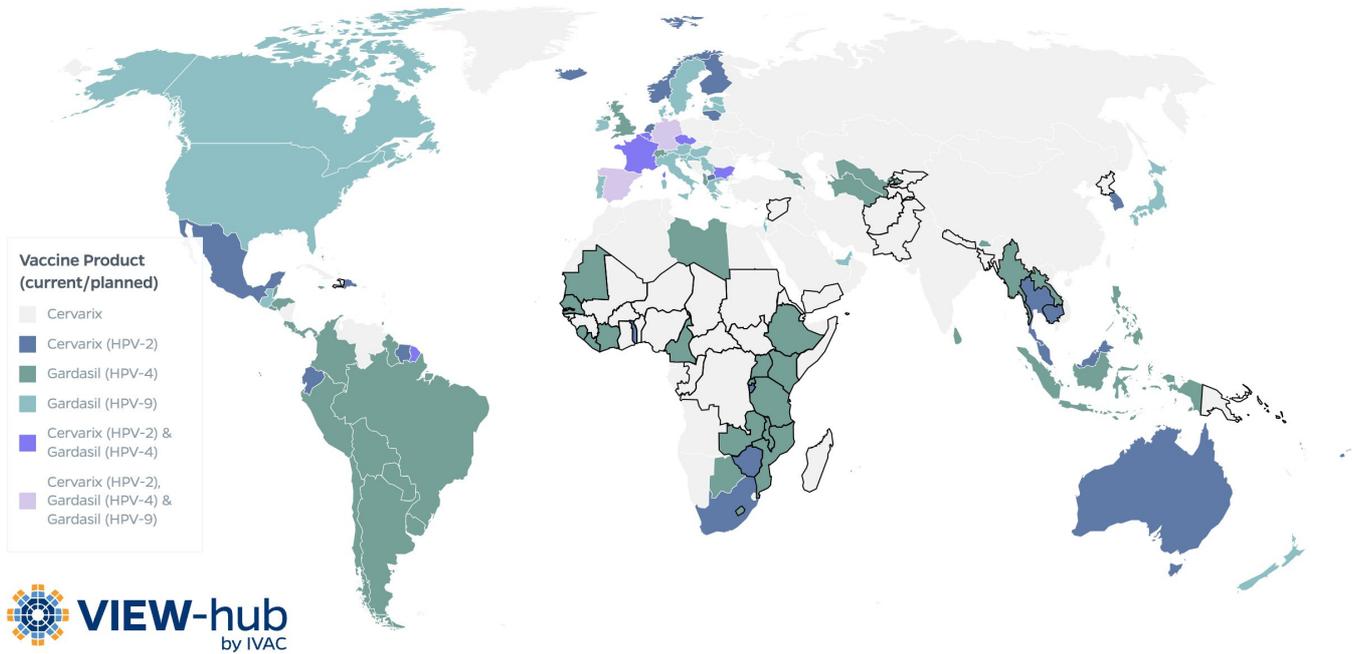


A map of the countries that have introduced HPV vaccine is below.

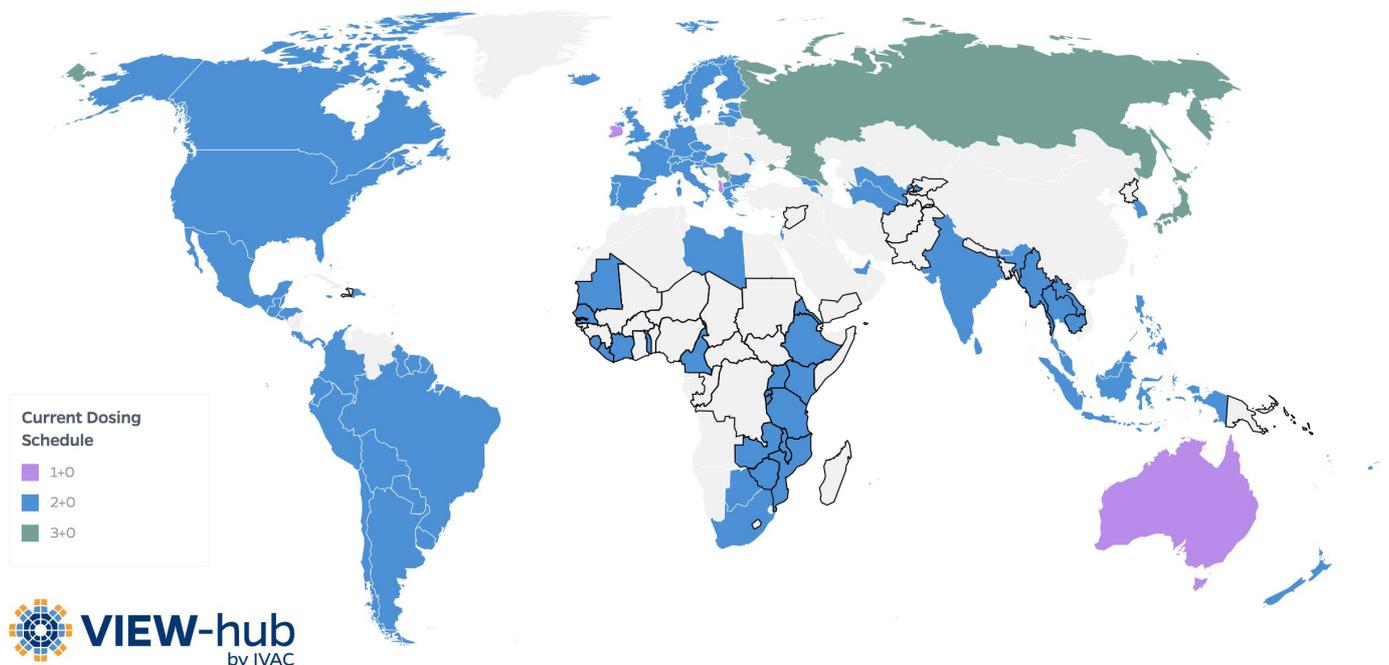


The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for Gavi support.

## HPV – Current Product



## HPV – Current Dosing Schedule



The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for Gavi support.

Note: A few countries are starting a single-dose schedule.

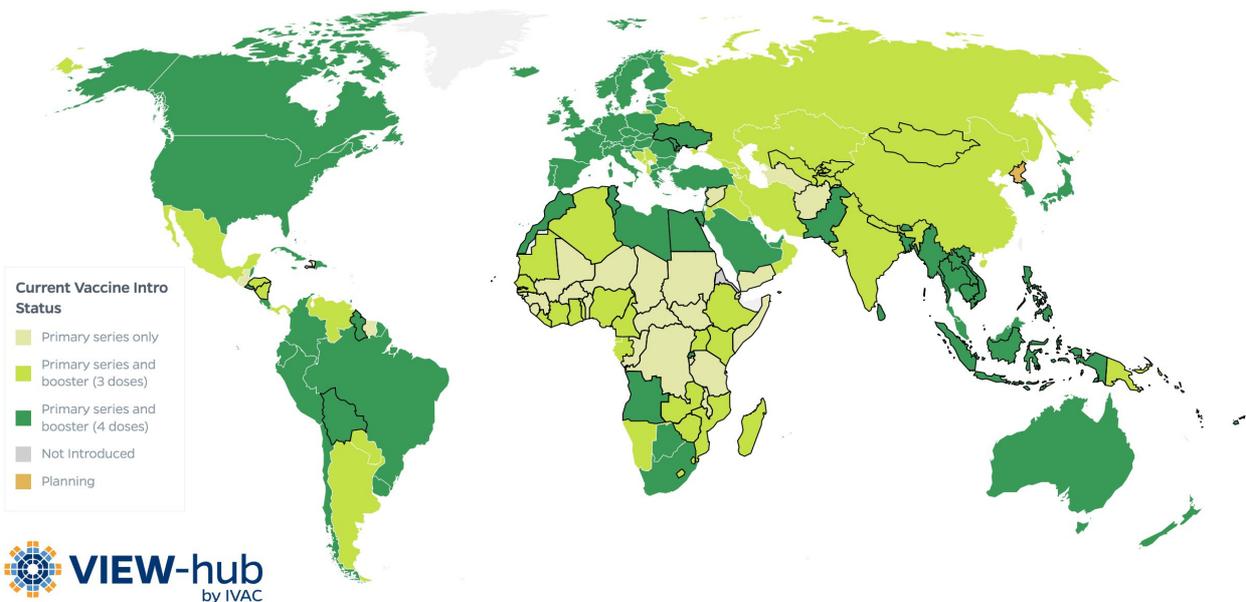
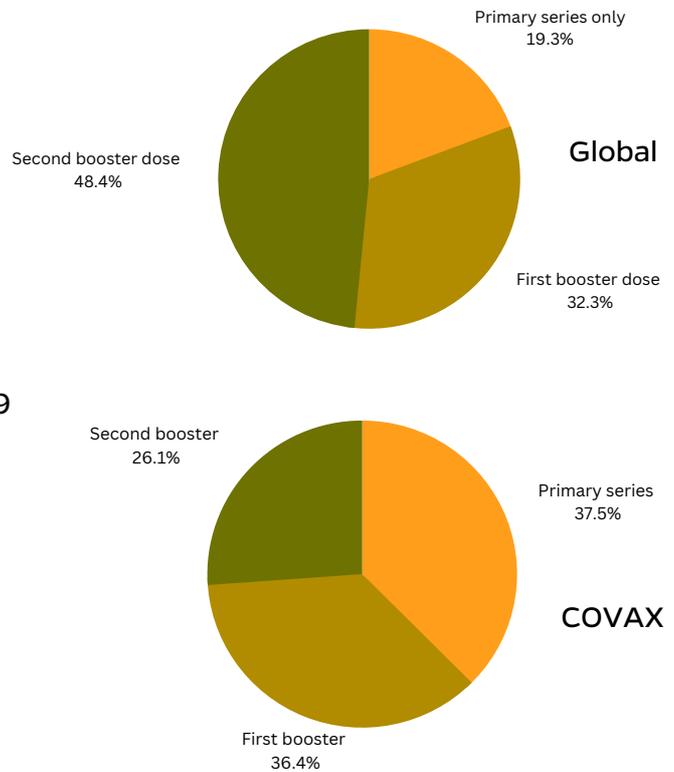
See the [HPV page on VIEW-hub](#) for more information.

## COVID-19 Vaccine Introduction Status

As of June 2023, globally, 192 countries have introduced COVID-19 vaccines. One country has not yet made a decision regarding introduction. Globally, 155 countries are administering booster shots, and 93 have introduced a second booster dose to protect against waning immunity and emerging variants.

88 COVAX countries have introduced COVID-19 vaccines. The first and second booster doses have been approved for use in 32 and 23 COVAX countries, respectively.

A map of the countries that have introduced COVID-19 vaccines is below.

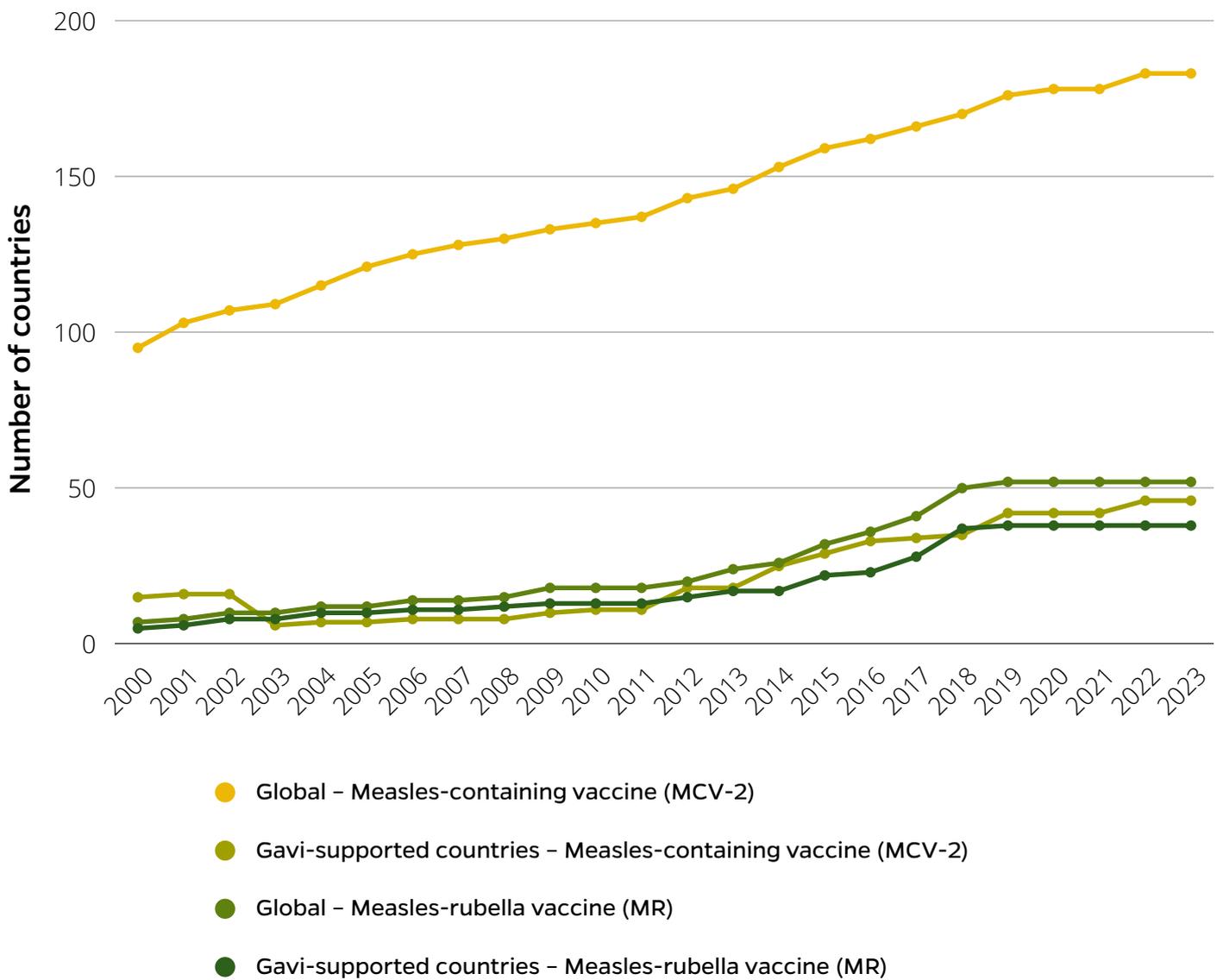


The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for COVAX support

See the [COVID-19](#) page on [VIEW-hub](#) for more information.

# MEASLES VACCINE

## Measles-Containing Vaccine Dose 2 (MCV-2) and Measles-Rubella Vaccine (MR) Introduction by Year

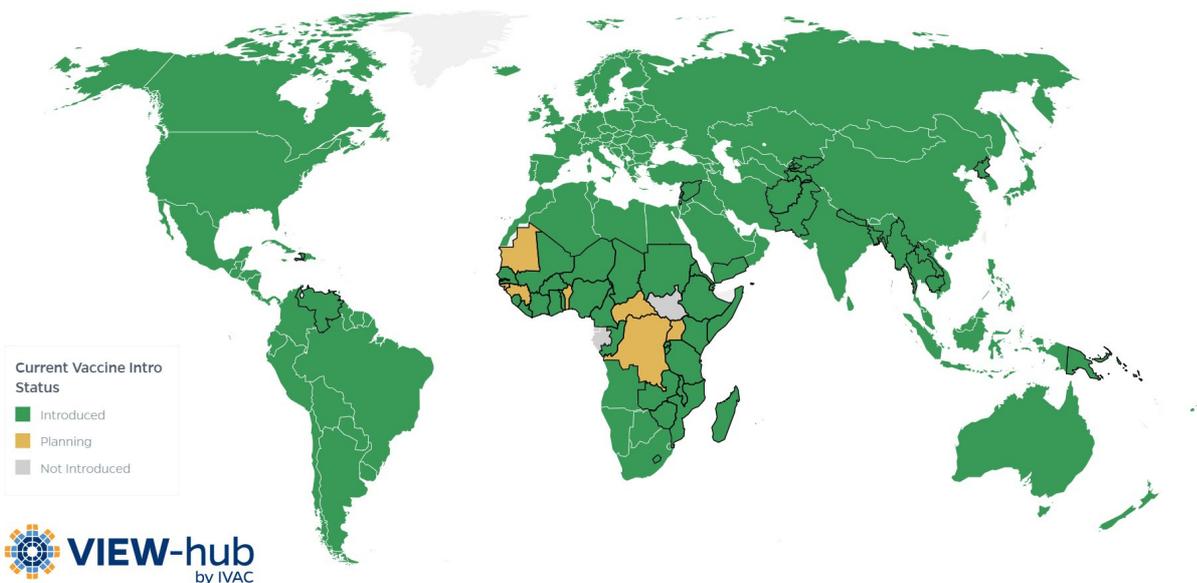
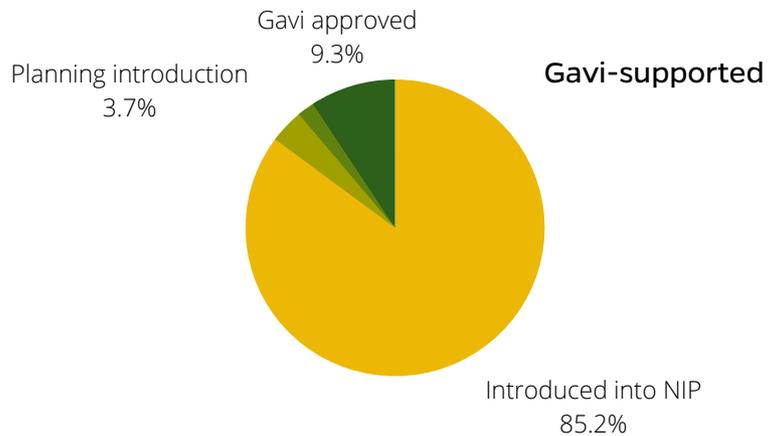
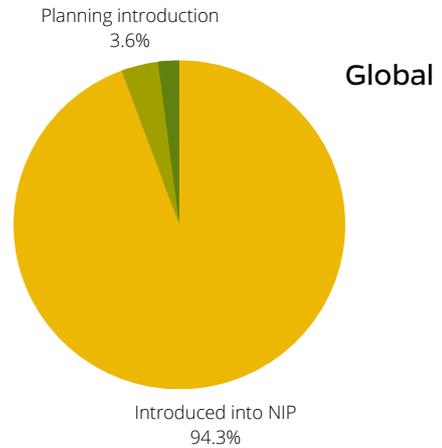


## Measles-Containing Vaccine-2 (MCV-2) Introduction Status

As of June 2023, globally, 183 countries have introduced MCV-2 into their national immunization program. 7 countries have announced plans to add MCV-2 to their national immunization program. 4 countries have not yet made a decision regarding introduction.

46 Gavi-supported countries have introduced MCV-2 into their national immunization program, one of which has introduced subnationally. 5 countries have been approved, with or without clarification, for Gavi support to introduce. 2 have announced plans to add MCV-2 to their national immunization program. 1 has not yet made a decision regarding introduction.

A map of the countries that have introduced MCV-2 is below.



The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for Gavi support.

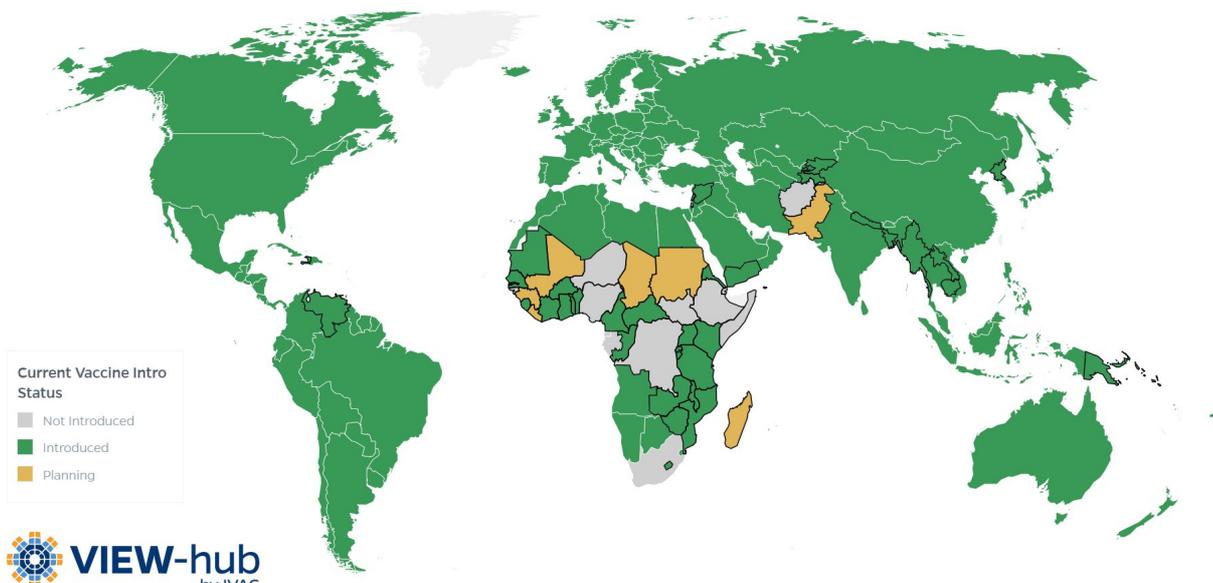
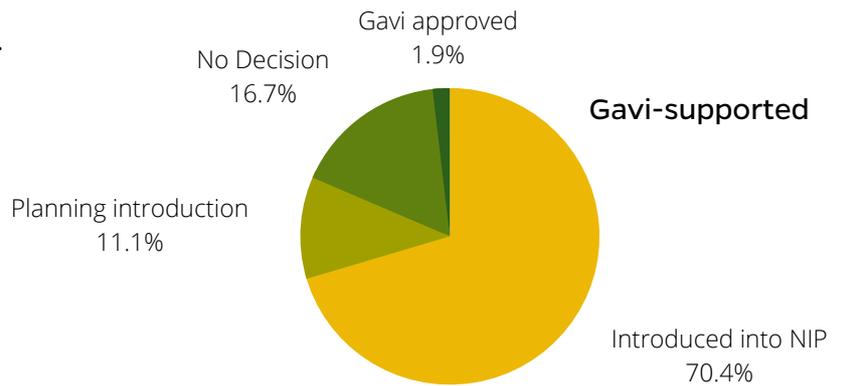
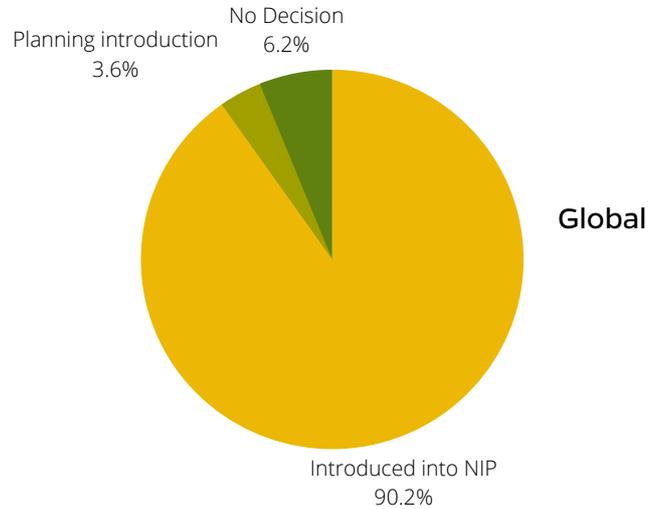
See the [MCV-2 page on VIEW-hub](#) for more information.

## Measles-Rubella Vaccine Introduction Status

As of June 2023, globally, 175 countries have introduced MR into their national immunization programs. 7 countries have announced plans to add MR to their national immunization programs. 12 countries have not yet made a decision regarding introduction.

38 Gavi-supported countries have introduced MR into their national immunization programs. One country has been approved, with or without clarification, for Gavi support to introduce. 6 countries have announced plans to add MR to their national immunization programs. 9 have not yet made a decision regarding introduction.

A map of the countries that have introduced MR is below.

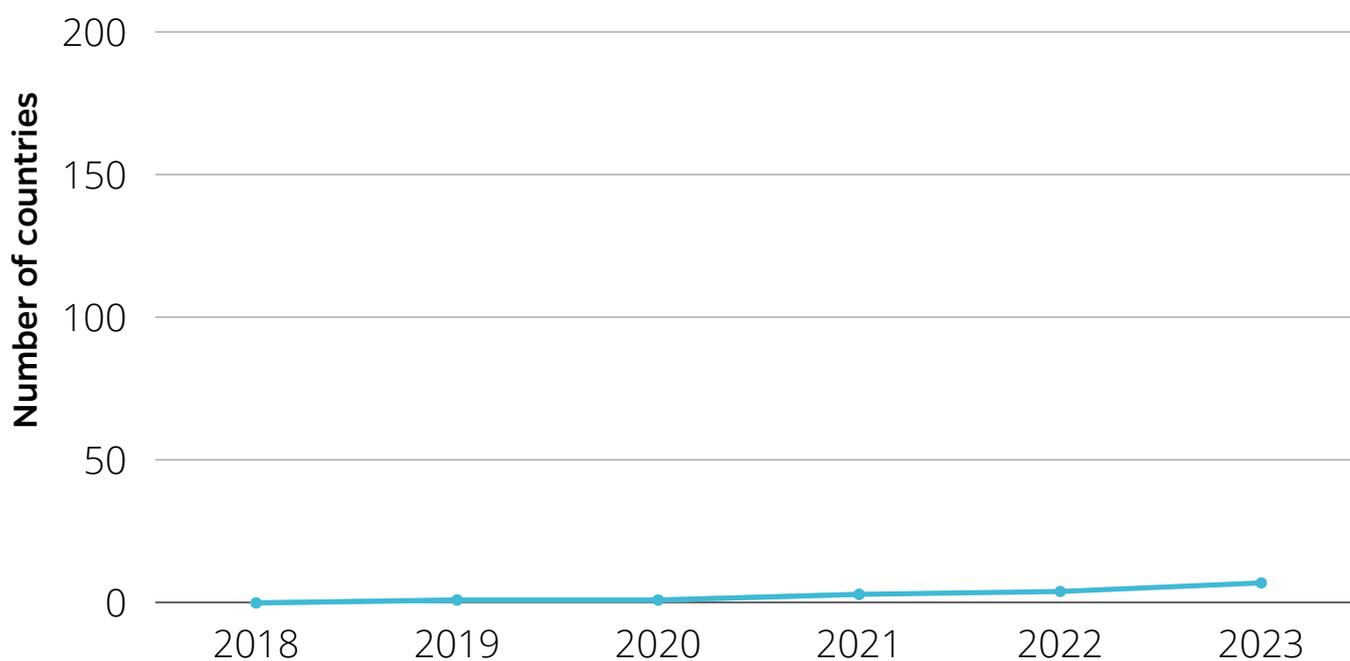


The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for Gavi support.

See the [MR page on VIEW-hub](#) for more information.

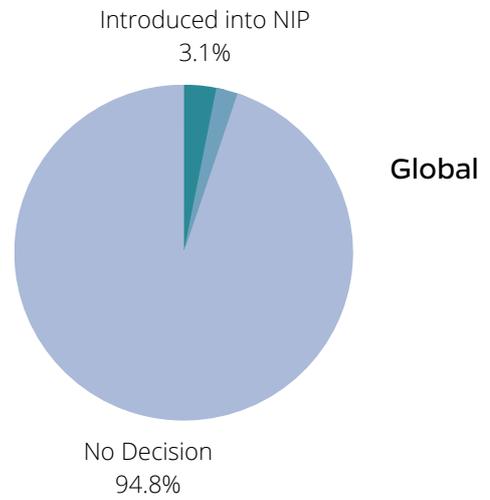
# TYPHOID CONJUGATE VACCINE

## Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine Introduction by Year

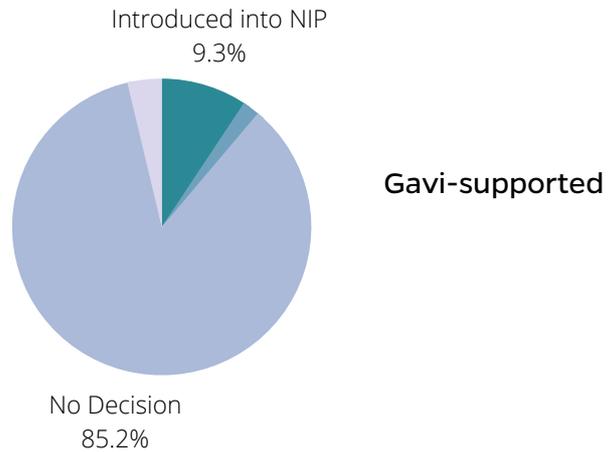


## Typhoid Conjugate Vaccine Introduction Status

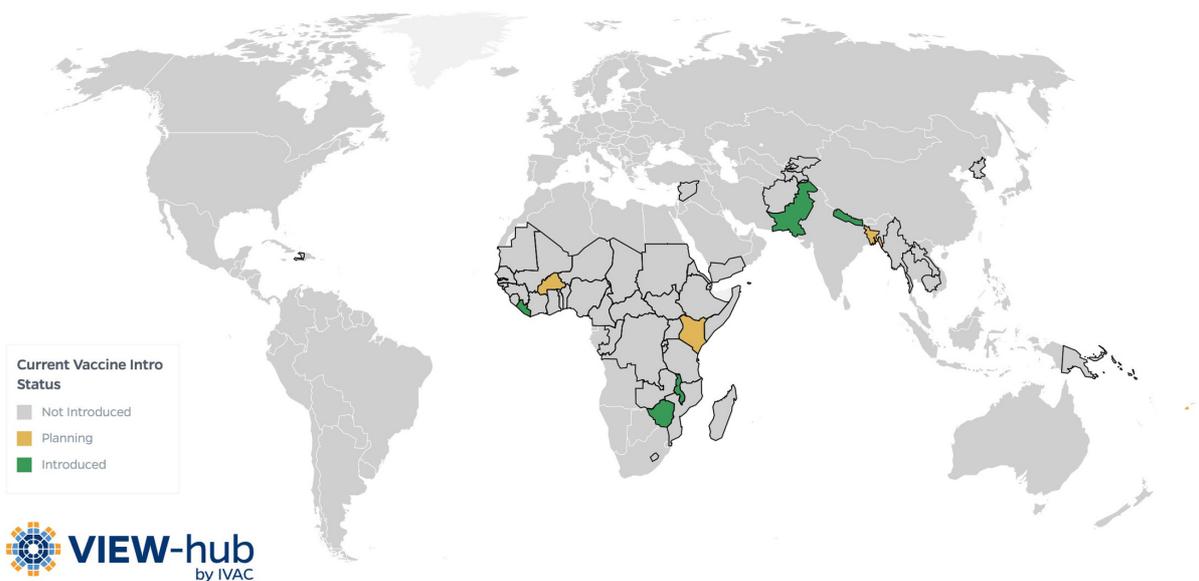
As of June 2023, globally, 6 countries have introduced typhoid conjugate vaccine (TCV) into their national immunization programs, with one introducing subnationally. 4 countries have announced plans to add TCV to their national immunization programs. 184 countries have not yet made a decision regarding introduction.



5 Gavi-supported countries have introduced TCV into their national immunization programs, Pakistan has introduced subnationally. 2 countries have been approved, with or without clarification, for Gavi support to introduce. 1 country has announced plans to add TCV to their national immunization program. 46 have not yet made a decision regarding introduction.

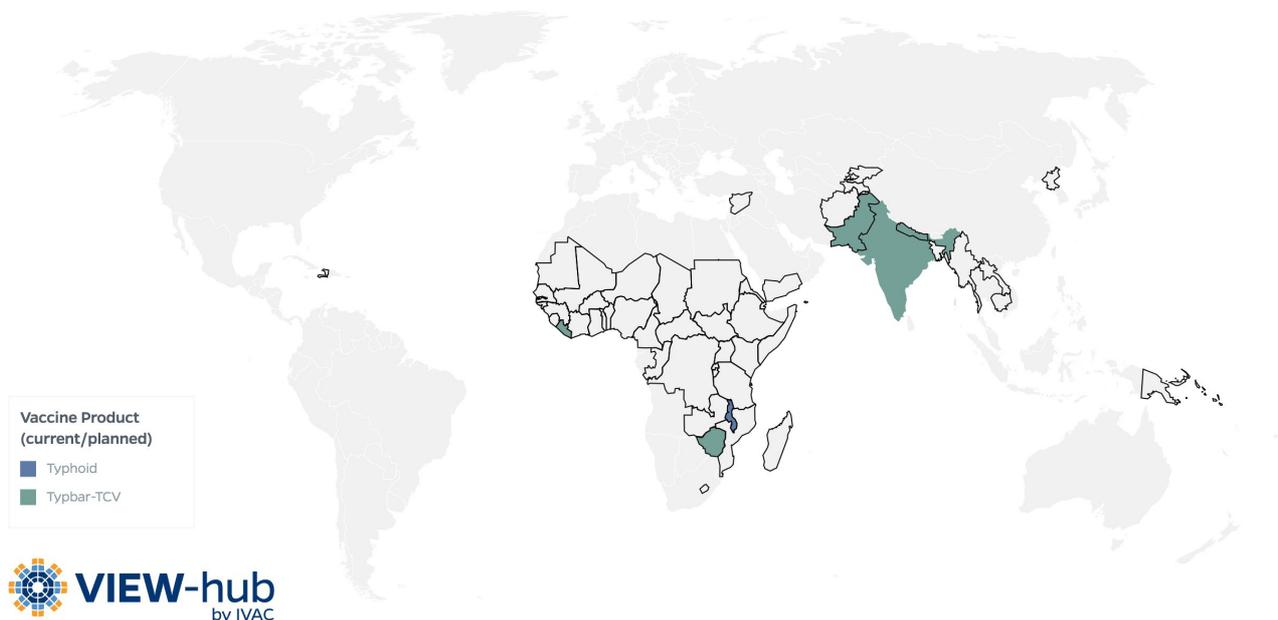


A map of the countries that have introduced TCV is below.

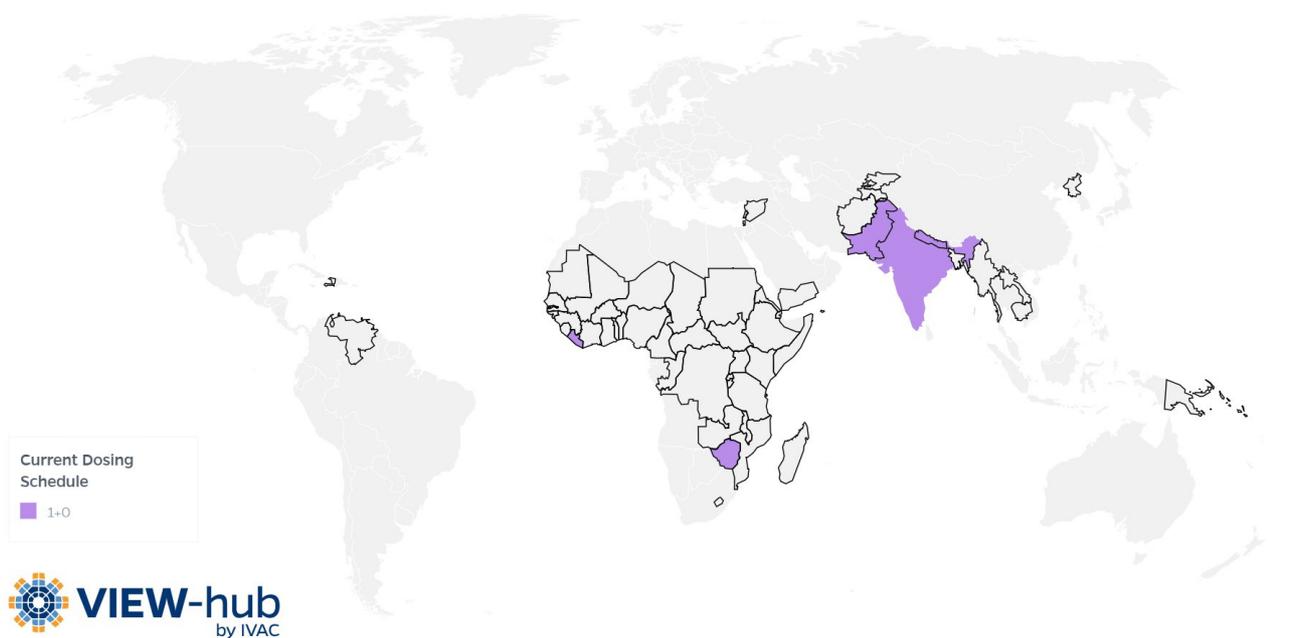


The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for Gavi support.

## TCV – Current Product



## TCV – Current Dosing Schedule

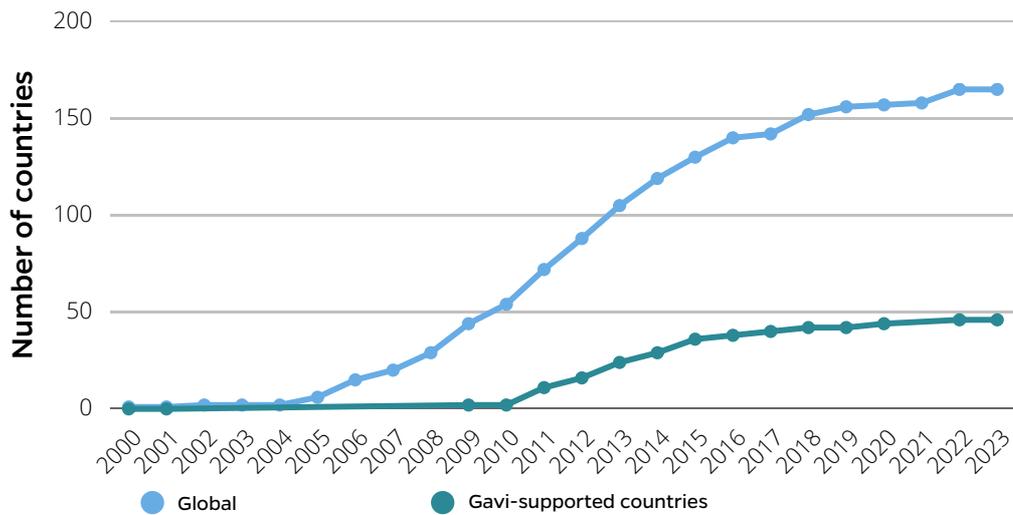


The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for Gavi support.

See the [TCV page on VIEW-hub](#) for more information.

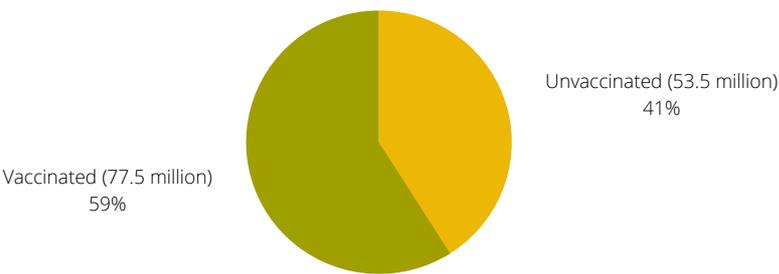
# PNEUMOCOCCAL CONJUGATE VACCINE

## PCV Introduction by Year

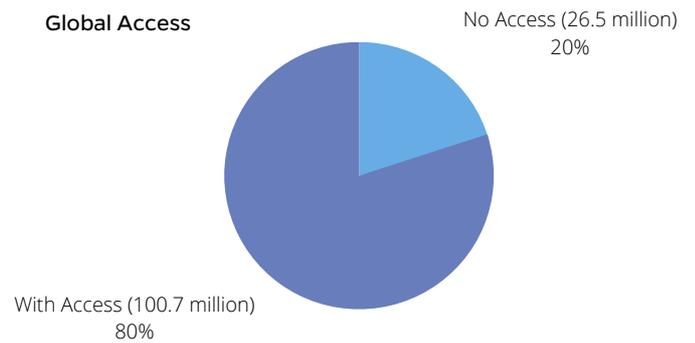


Coverage estimates are calculated using 2023 WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage. Information on how these estimates are calculated is included in the Methods section of this report.

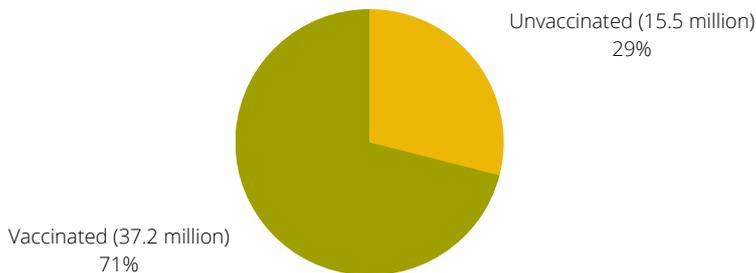
Global Coverage



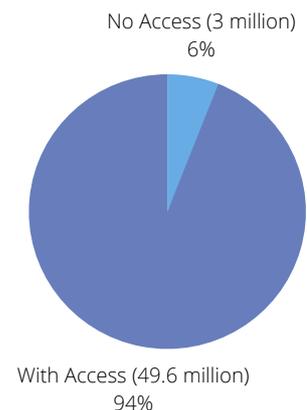
Global Access



Gavi-supported Coverage



Gavi-supported Access

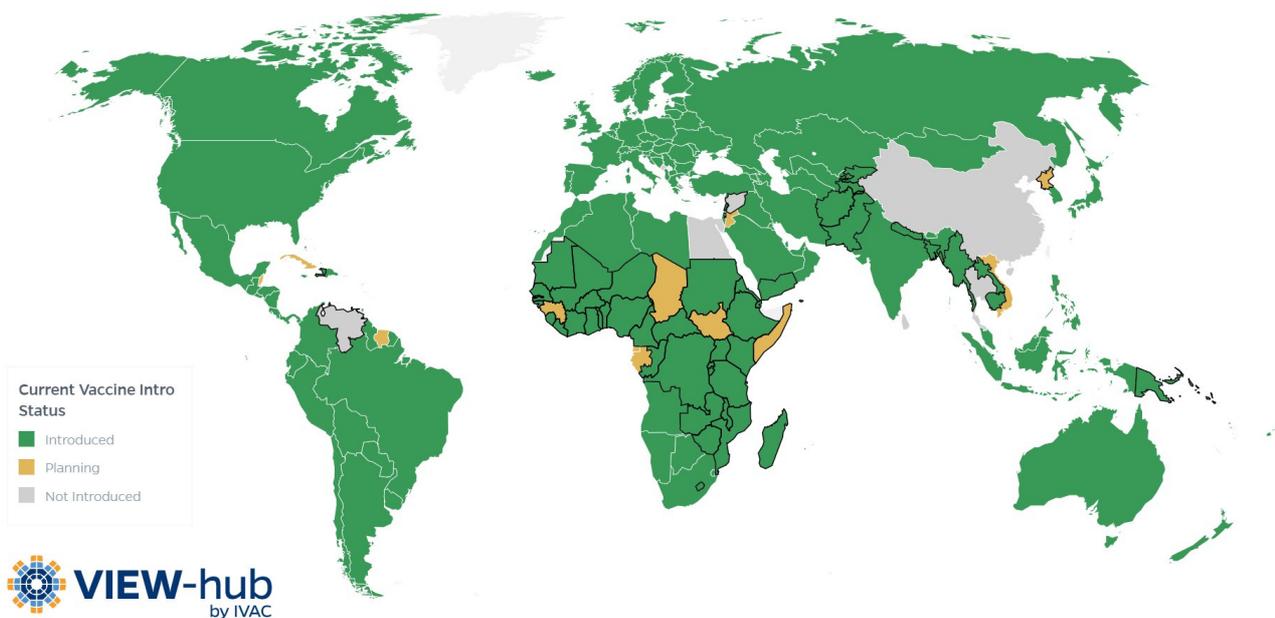
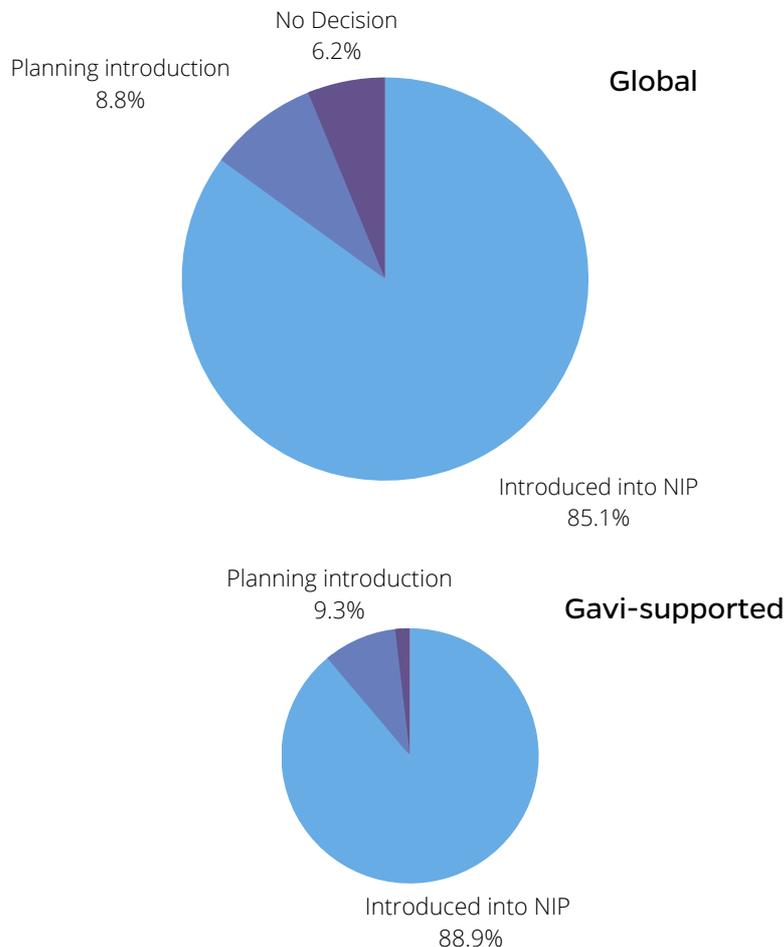


## PCV Introduction Status

As of June 2023, 168 countries have introduced PCV into their national immunization programs, including 155 universal, 3 subnational, and 8 risk programs. 17 countries have announced plans to introduce PCV into their national immunization programs. 12 countries have not yet made a decision regarding introduction.

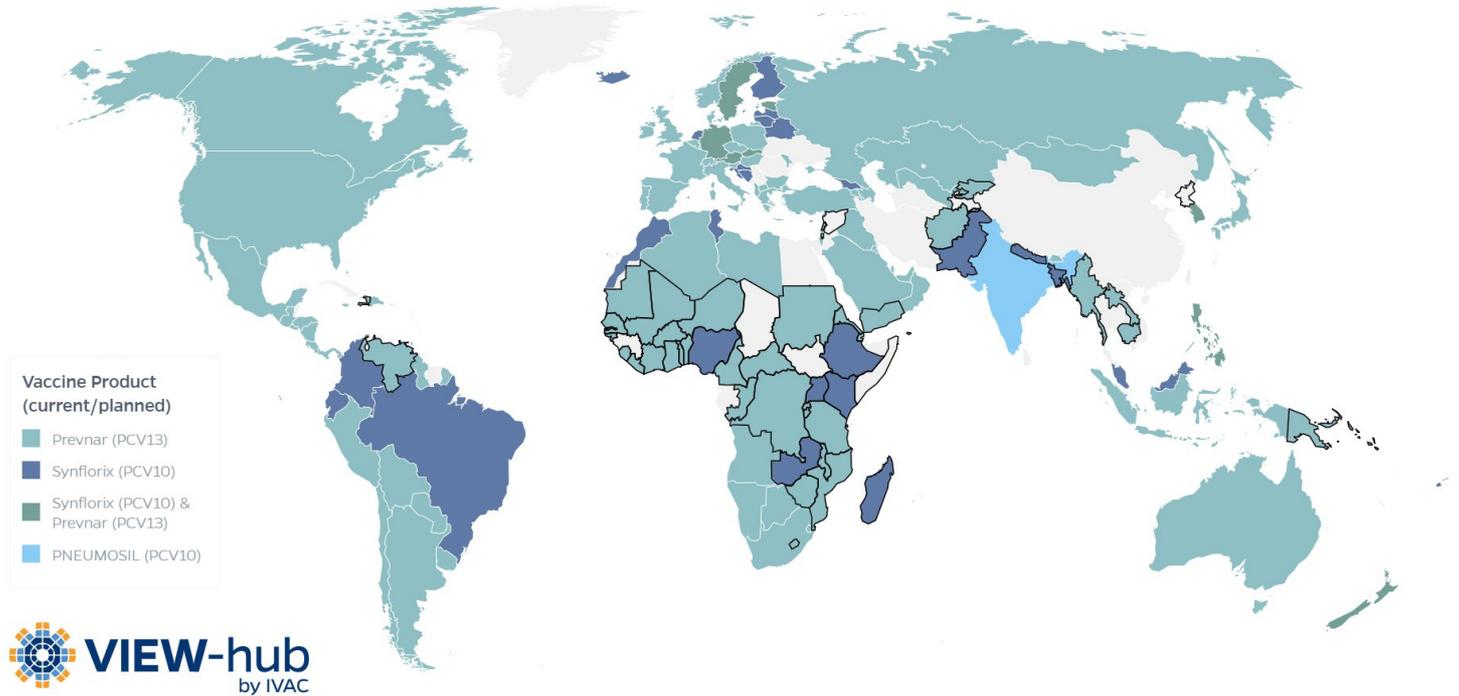
47 Gavi-supported countries have introduced PCV into their national immunization programs. 6 countries have announced plans to introduce PCV into their national immunization programs. 1 country has not yet made a decision regarding introduction.

A map of the countries that have introduced PCV is below.

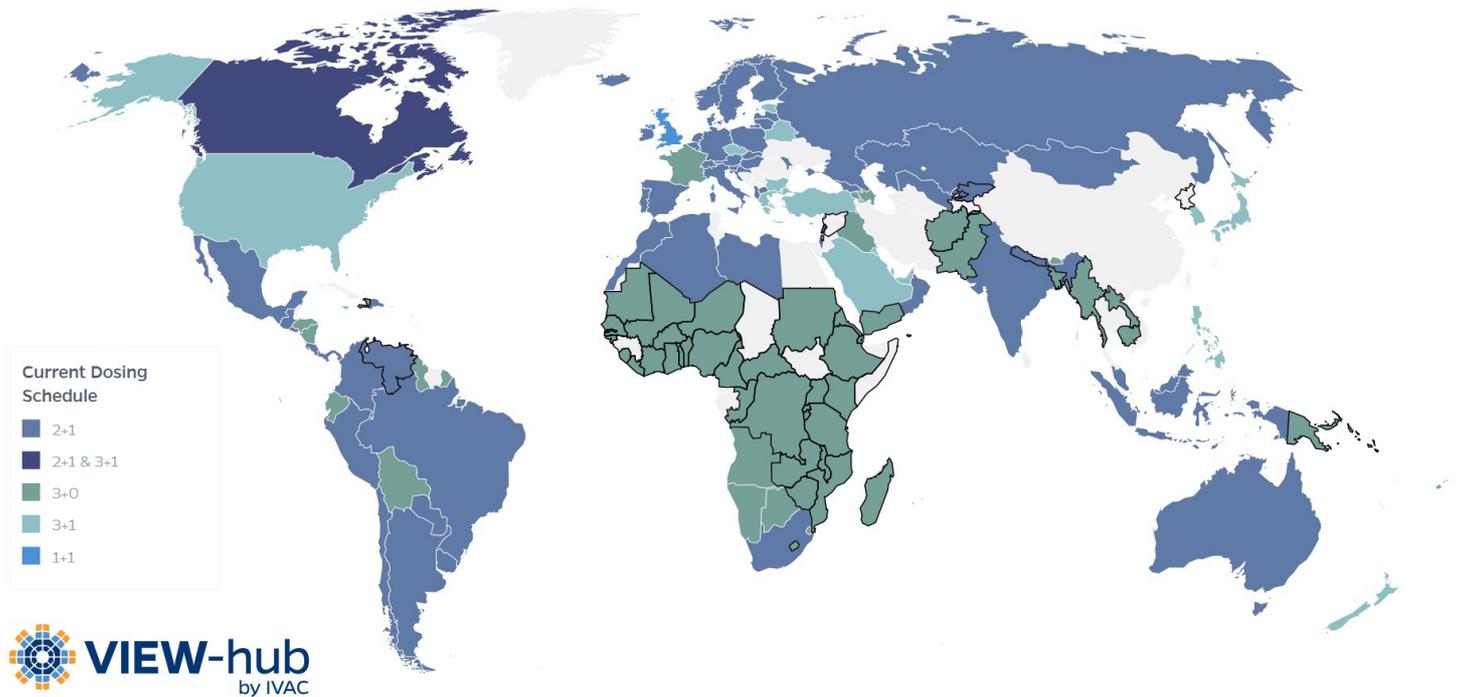


The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for Gavi support.

## PCV – Current Product



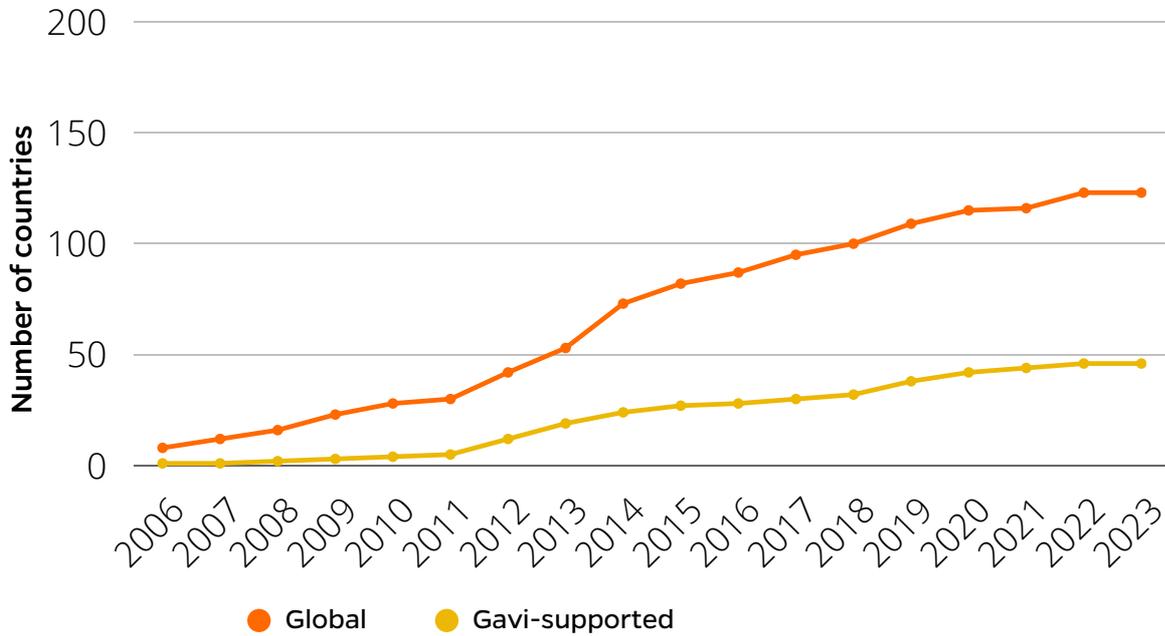
## PCV – Current Dosing Schedule



The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for Gavi support.

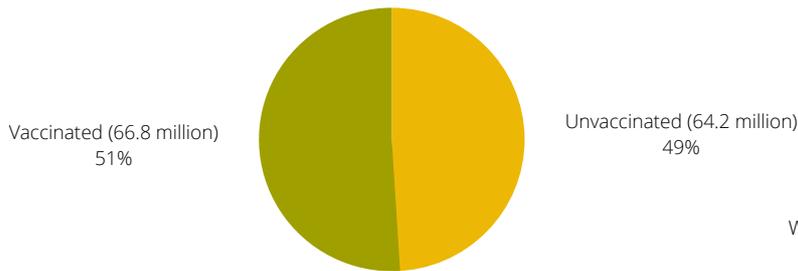
See the [PCV page on VIEW-hub](#) for more information.

## Rotavirus Vaccine Introduction by Year

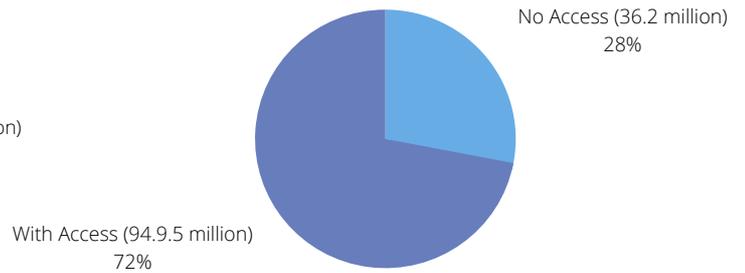


These estimates are calculated using 2023 WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage. Information on how these estimates are calculated is included in the Methods section of this report.

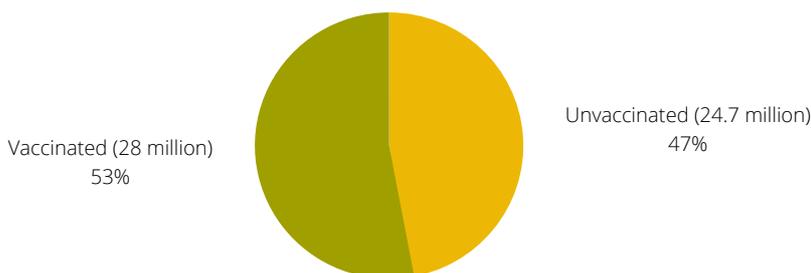
Global Coverage



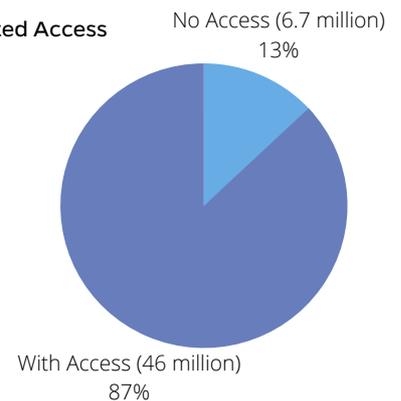
Global Access



Gavi-supported Coverage

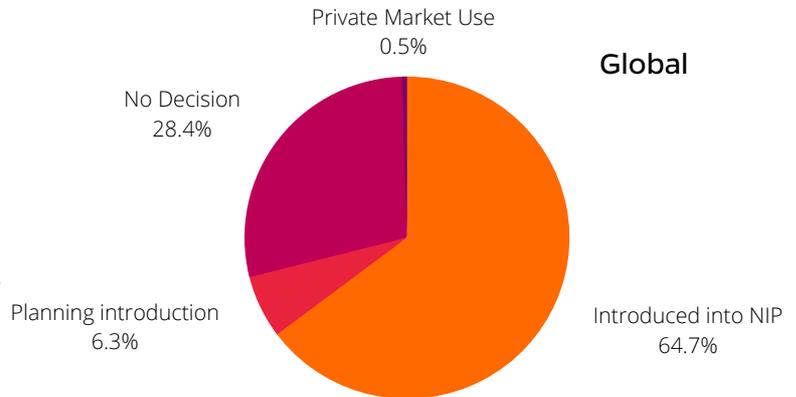


Gavi-supported Access

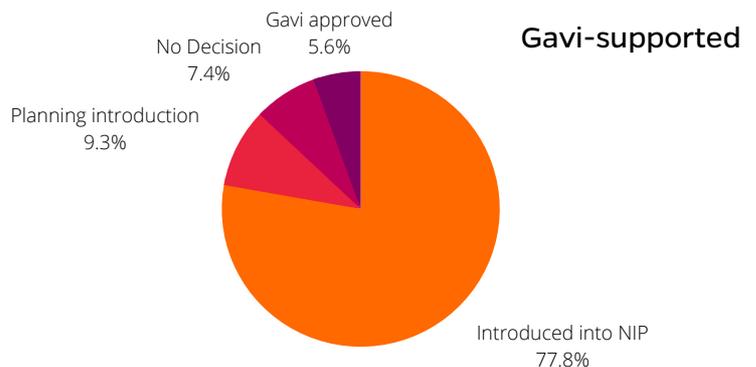


## Rotavirus Vaccine Introduction Status

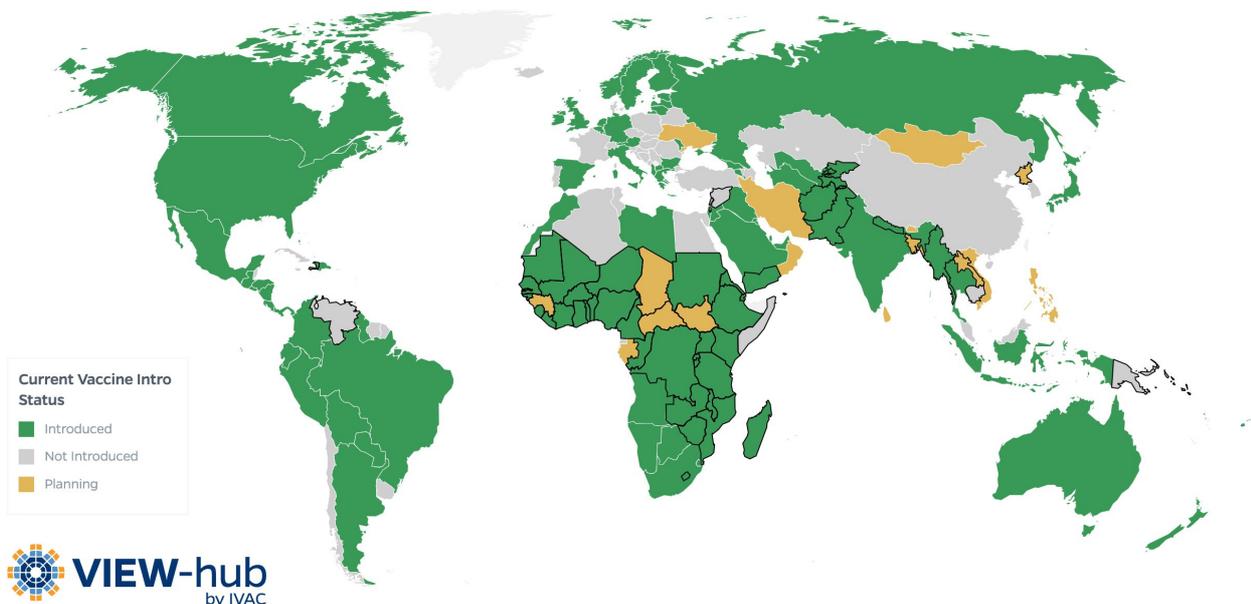
As of June 2023, 123 countries have introduced rotavirus vaccine (RV) into their national immunization programs; 3 of these countries have introduced subnationally. 12 countries have announced plans to introduced RV into their national immunization programs. 54 countries have not yet made a decision regarding introduction.



42 Gavi-supported countries have introduced RV into their national immunization programs. 3 countries are approved, with or without clarification, for Gavi support to introduce. 5 countries have announced plans to introduce RV into their national immunization programs. 4 countries have not yet made a decision regarding introduction.

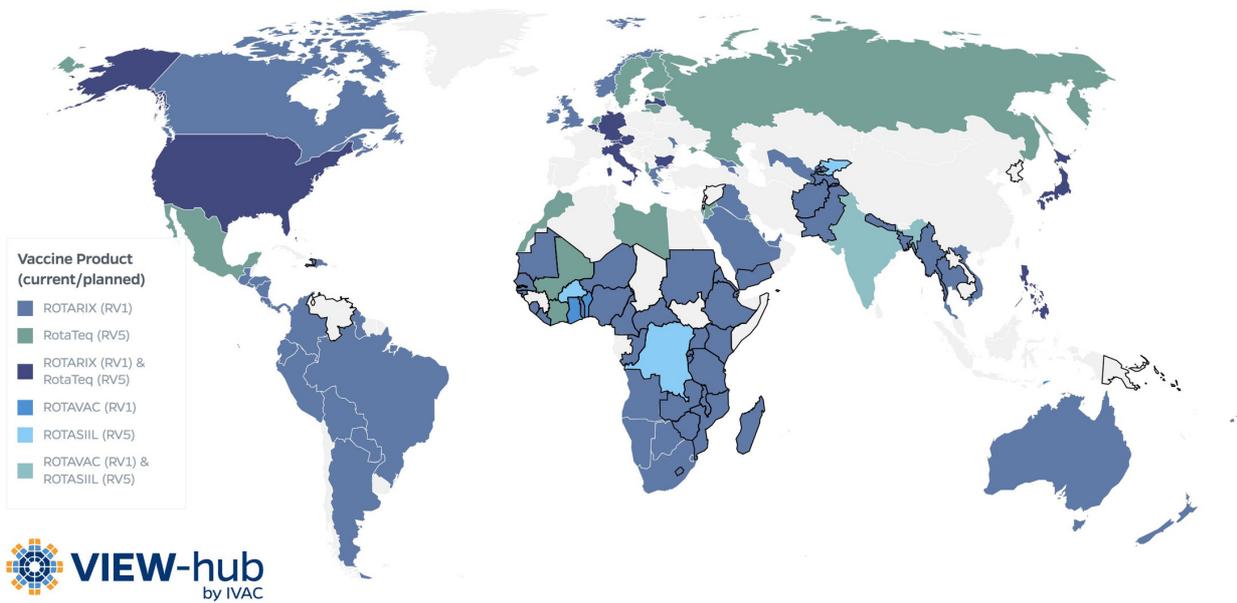


A map of countries that have introduced rotavirus vaccine is below.

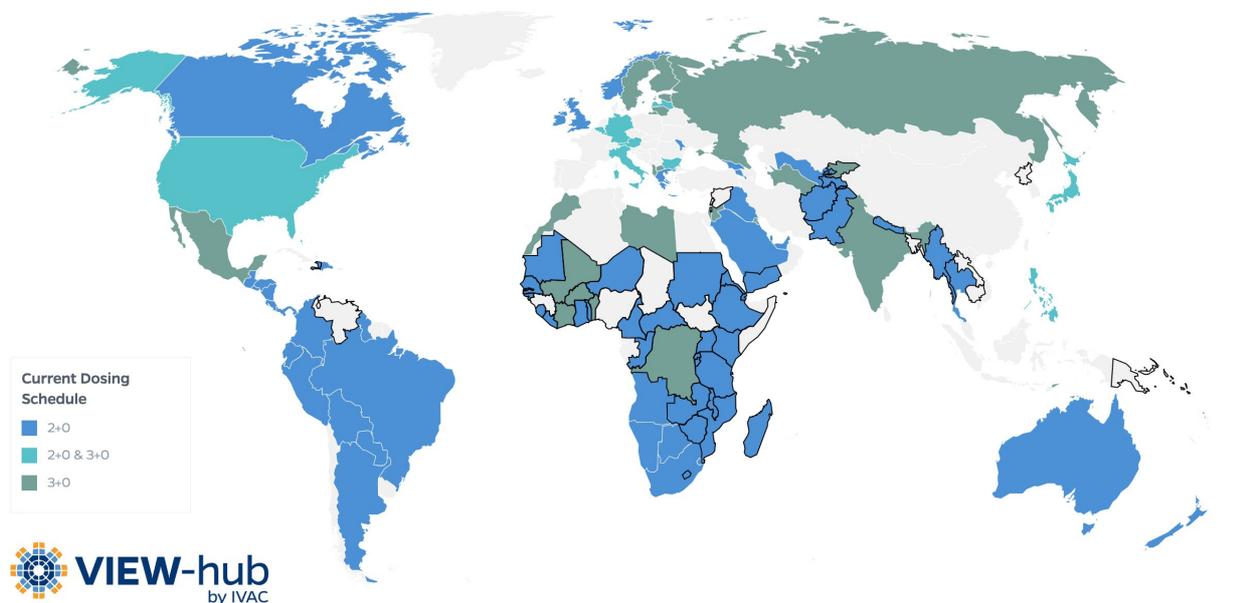


The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for Gavi support.

## Rotavirus Vaccine – Current Product



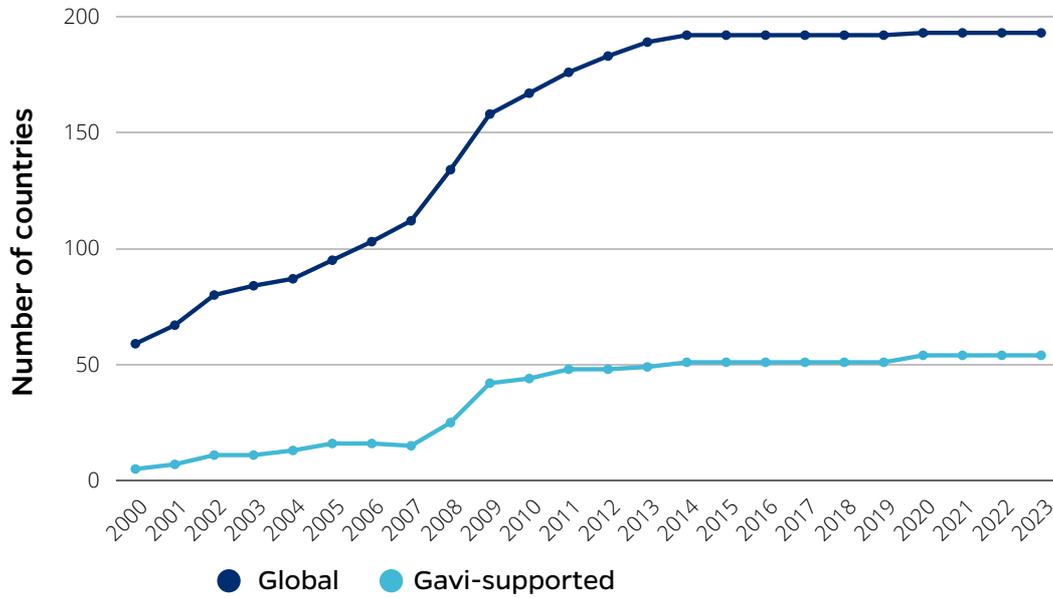
## Rotavirus Vaccine – Current Dosing Schedule



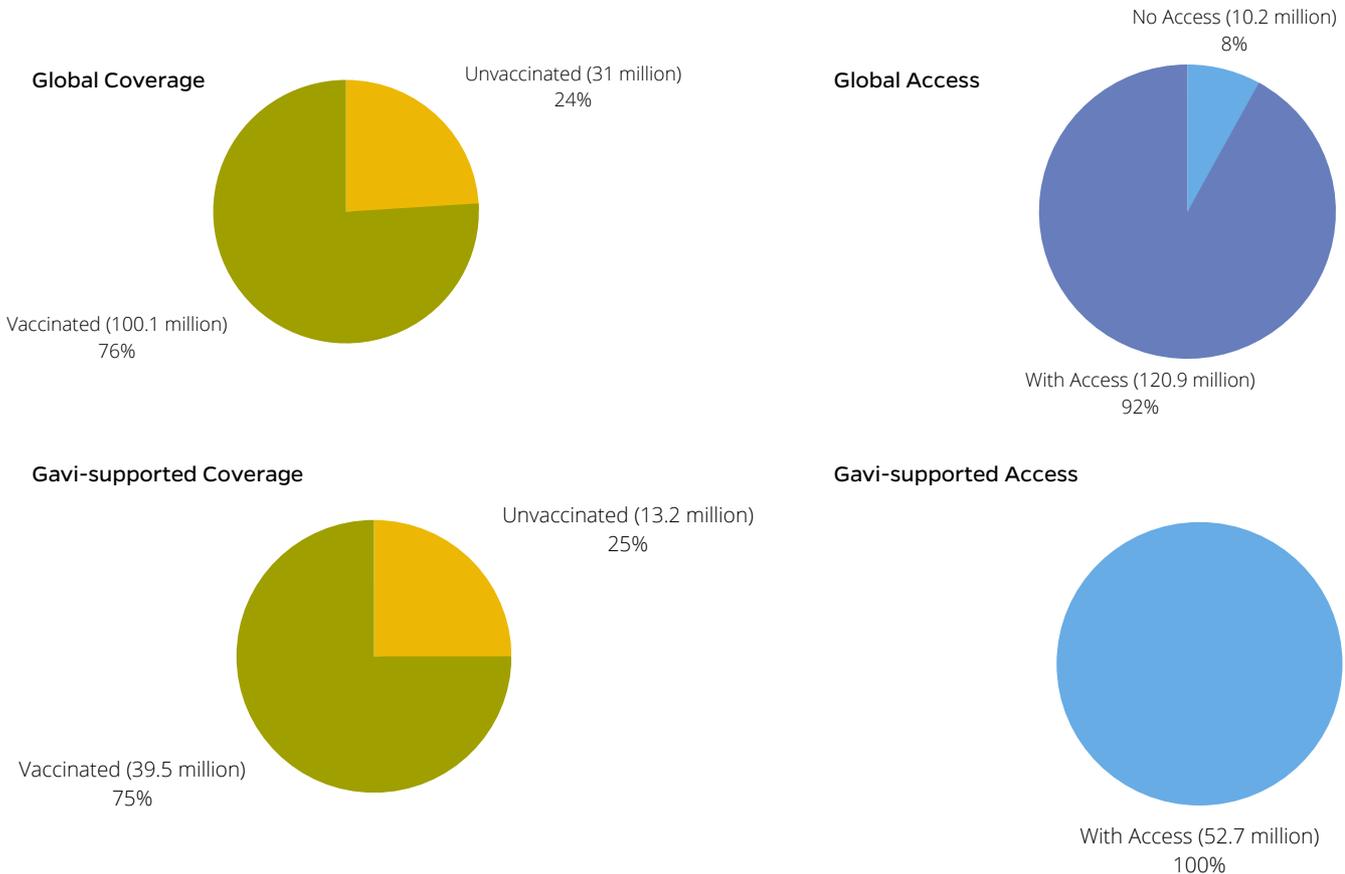
The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for Gavi support.

See the [rotavirus page on VIEW-hub](#) for more information.

## Hib Vaccine Introduction by Year



These estimates are calculated using 2023 WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage. Information on how these estimates are calculated is included in the Methods section of this report.

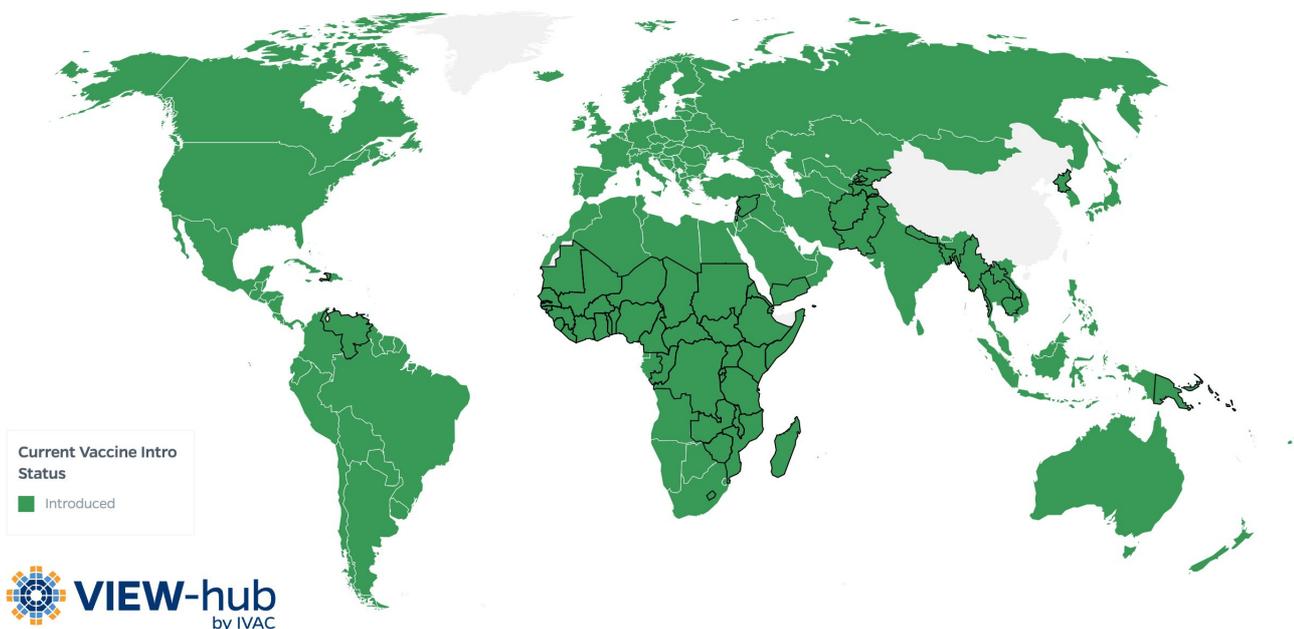
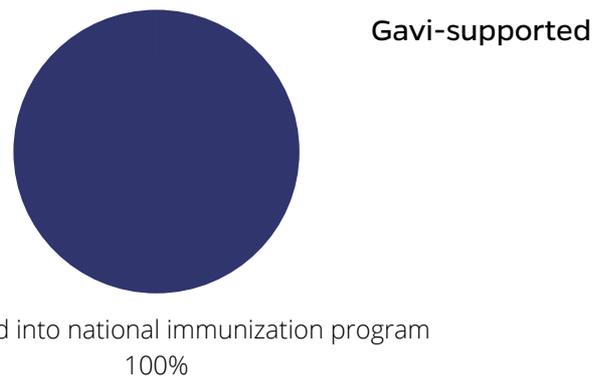
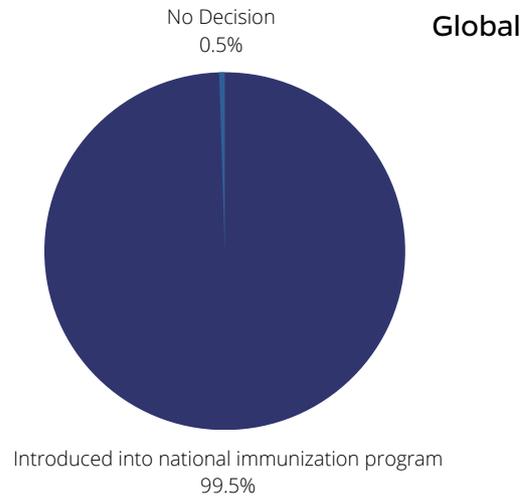


## Hib Vaccine Introduction Status

As of June 2023, 193 countries have introduced a Hib vaccine into their national immunization programs, Belarus introduced subnationally, and Russia introduced to at-risk populations. 1 country (China) has not yet made a decision regarding introduction.

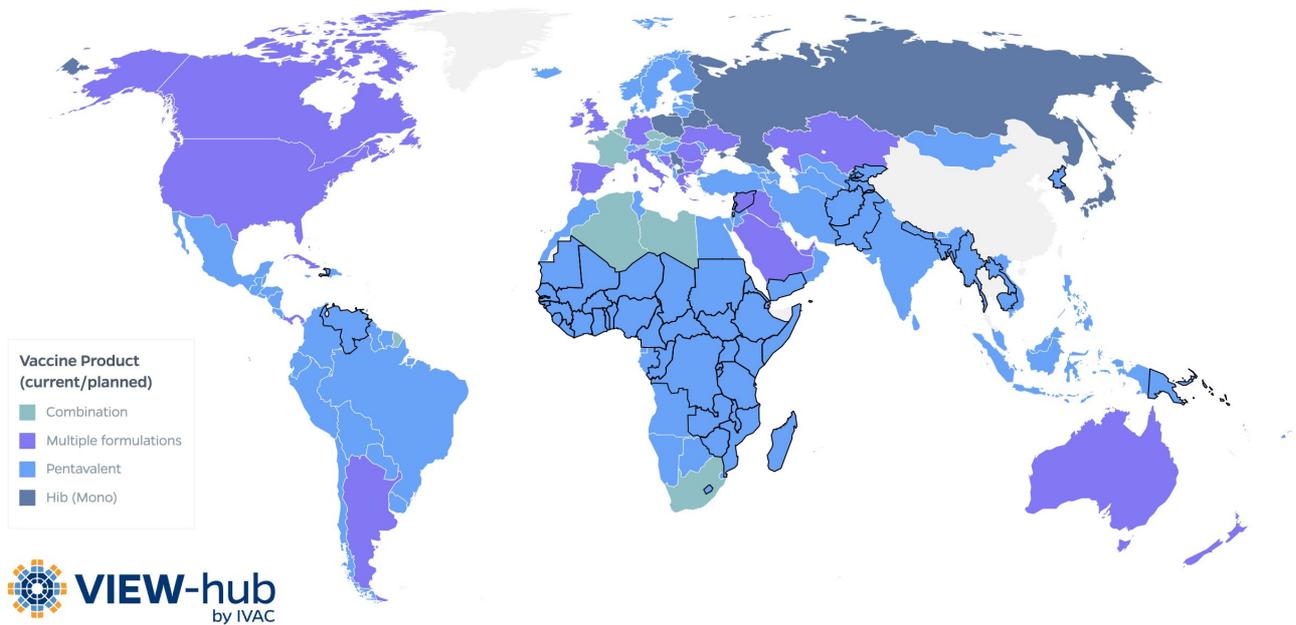
All 54 Gavi-supported countries have introduced Hib vaccine into their national immunization programs.

A map of countries that have introduced Hib is below.

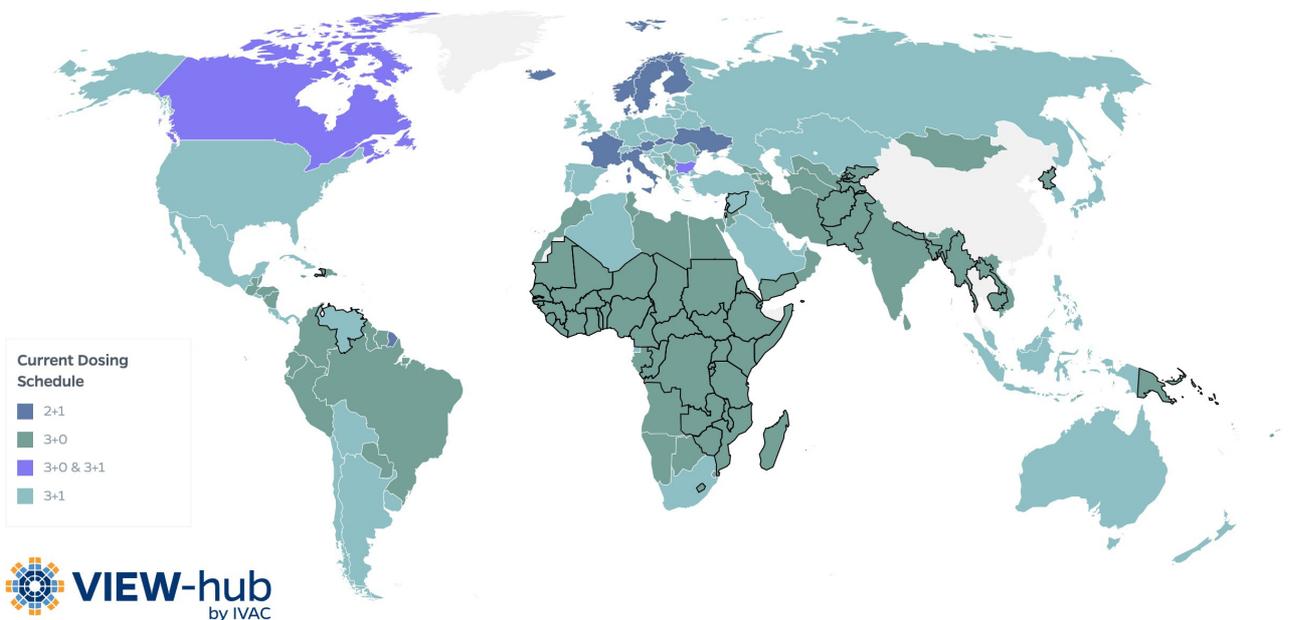


The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for Gavi support.

## Hib - Current Product



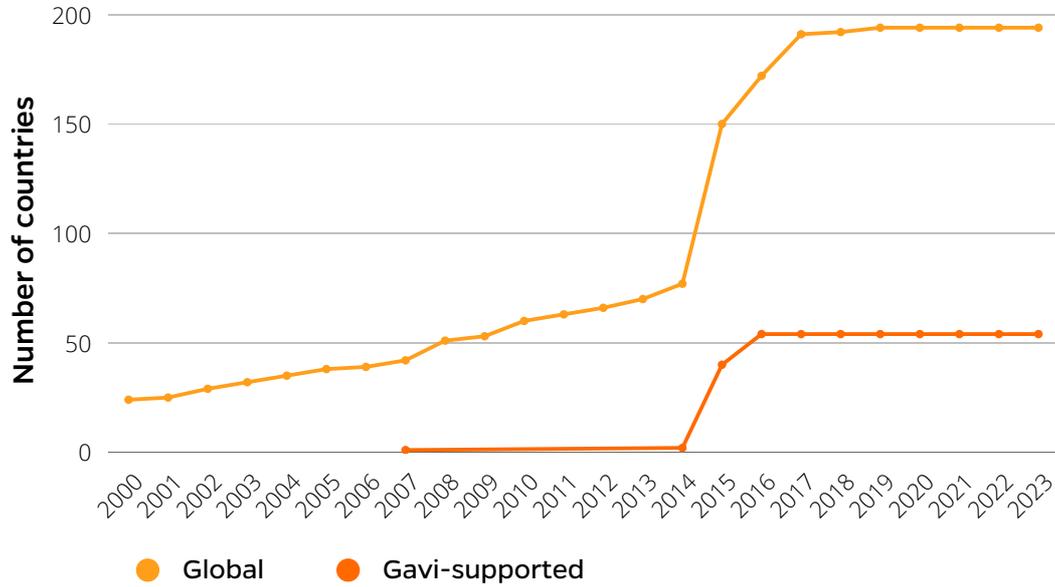
## Hib - Current Dosing Schedule



The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for Gavi support.

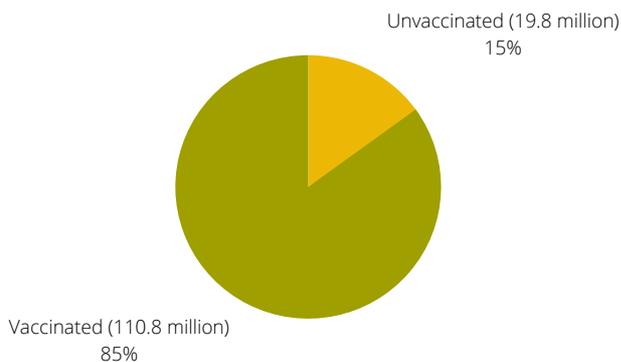
See the [Hib page on VIEW-hub](#) for more information.

## IPV Introduction by Year

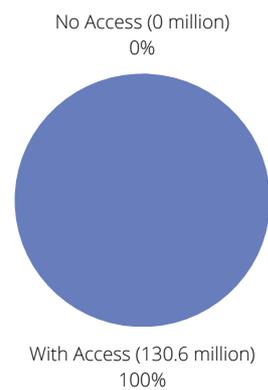


These estimates are calculated using 2023 WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage. Information on how these estimates are calculated is included in the Methods section of this report.

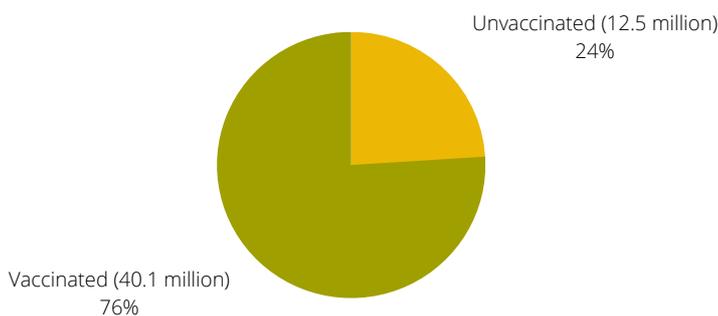
### Global Coverage



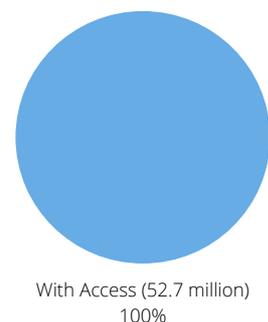
### Global Access



### Gavi-supported Coverage

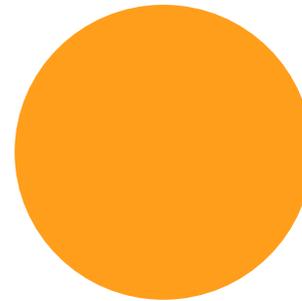


### Gavi-supported Access



## IPV Vaccine Introduction Status

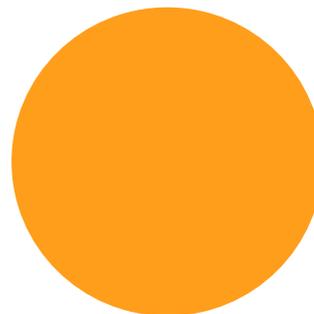
As of June 2023, 194 countries have introduced IPV into their national immunization programs, of which 4 countries have introduced subnationally.



Global

Introduced into national immunization program  
100%

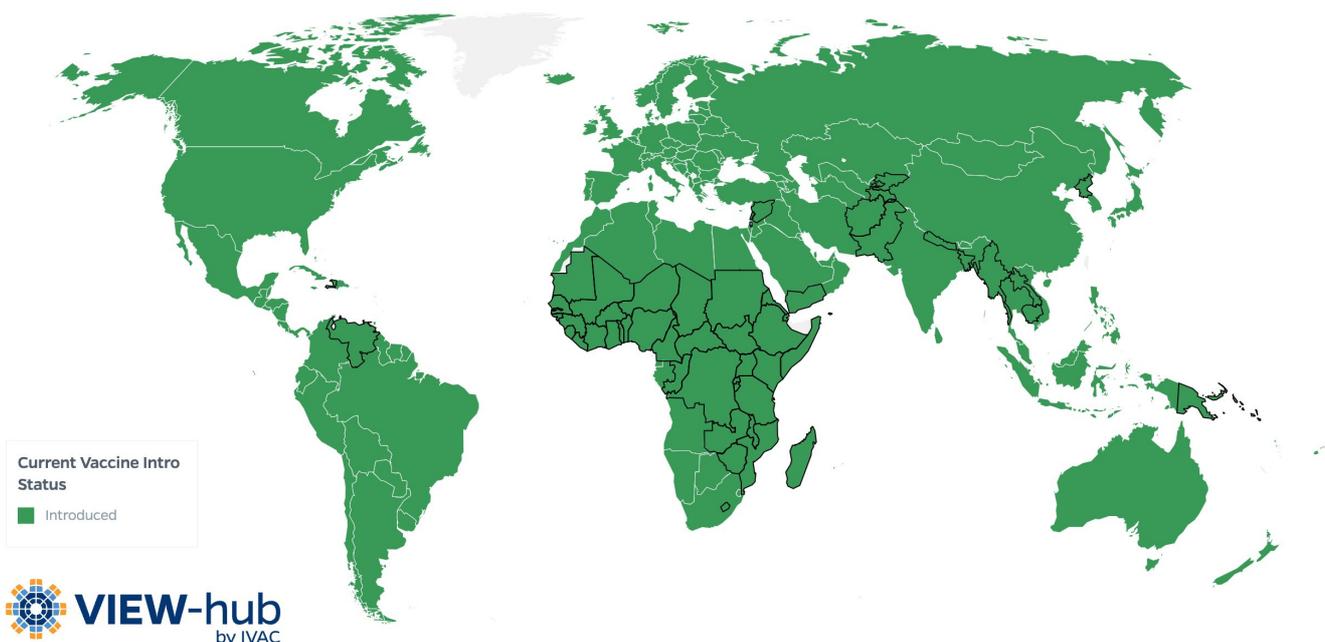
All 54 Gavi-supported countries have introduced IPV into their national immunization programs, 3 of which have introduced subnationally.



Gavi-supported

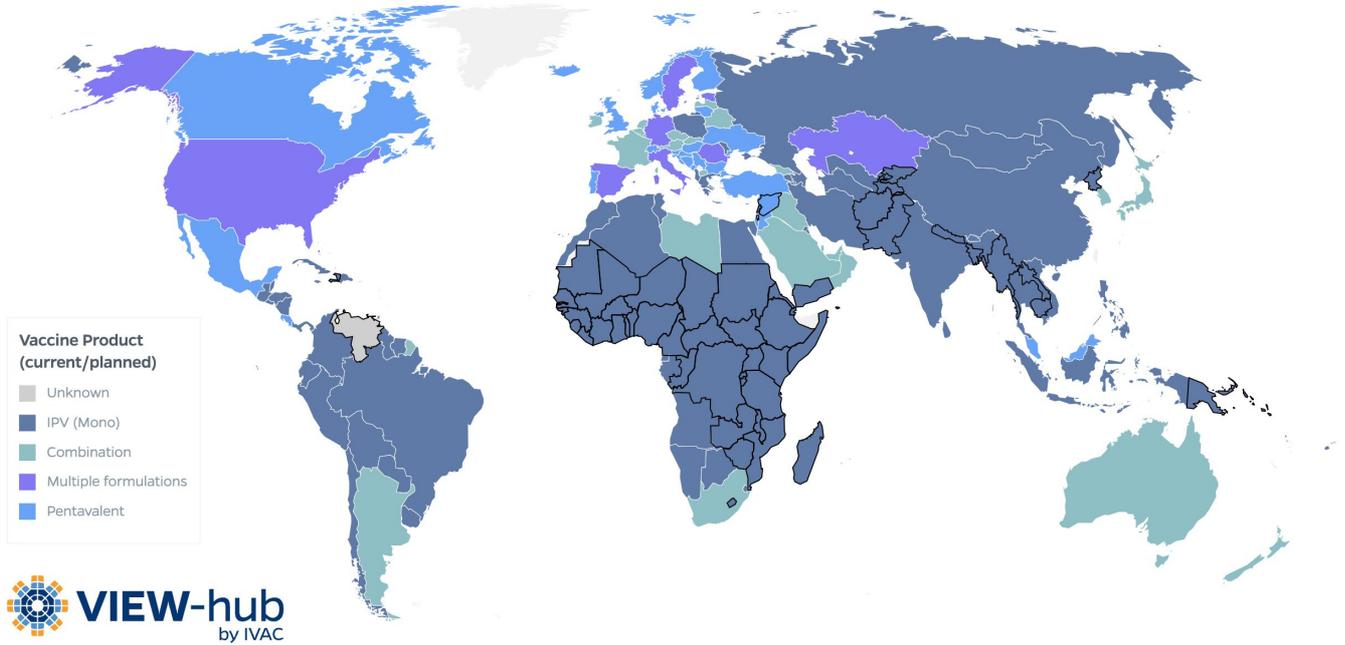
Introduced into national immunization program  
100%

A map of countries that have introduced IPV is below.

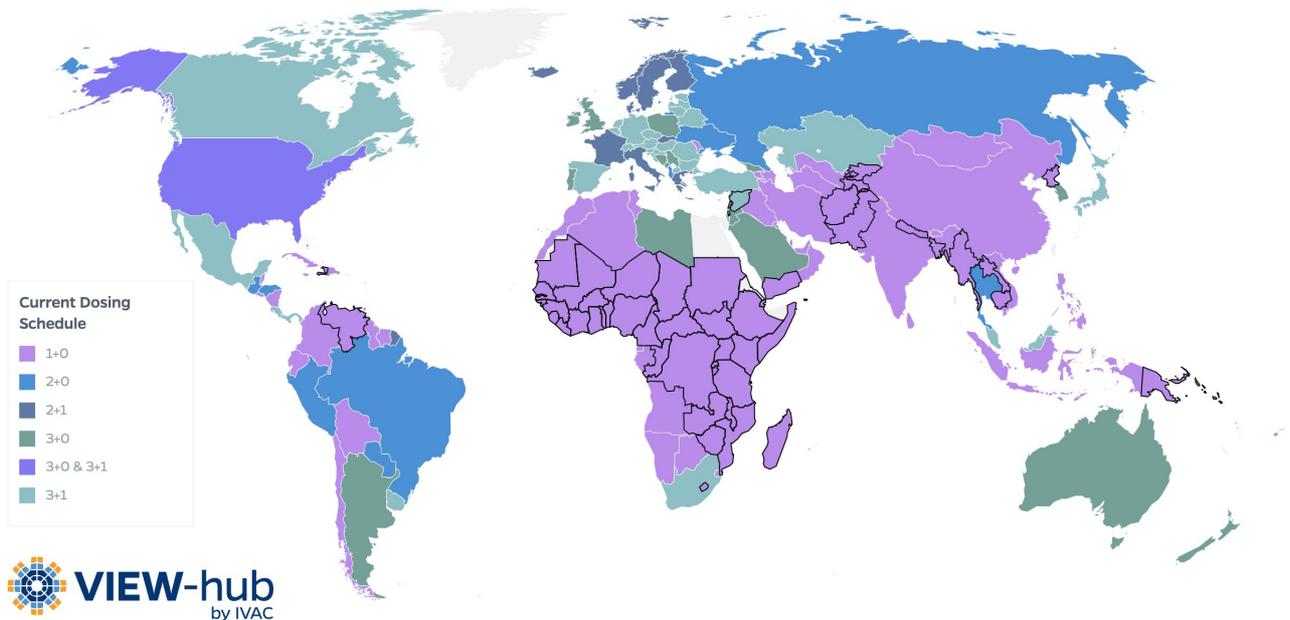


The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for Gavi support.

## IPV – Current Product



## IPV – Current Dosing Schedule



The countries outlined in black indicate countries approved for Gavi support.

See the [IPV page on VIEW-hub](#) for more information.

# SOURCES

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Gavi Eligibility Status</b></p>                     | <p>Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance. Gavi Eligible Countries. 2023. Last accessed July 2023 at <a href="https://www.gavi.org/types-support/sustainability/eligibility">https://www.gavi.org/types-support/sustainability/eligibility</a></p>  |
| <p><b>DTP3 Coverage Rate</b></p>                          | <p>WHO/UNICEF Estimates of National Immunization Coverage. 2023 data as of 17 Jul 2023. Retrieved from: <a href="https://immunizationdata.who.int/">https://immunizationdata.who.int/</a></p>   |
| <p><b>Surviving Infants</b></p>                           | <p>Total population and crude birth rate: Population, total. World Bank Open Data. Retrieved from <a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL</a><br/>         Infant mortality rate: CME Info - child mortality estimates. Retrieved from <a href="https://childmortality.org/data">https://childmortality.org/data</a></p>  |
| <p><b>Projected Introduction Dates</b></p>                | <p>This information comes from a variety of sources, primarily the most recent Gavi Strategic Demand Forecast and WHO regional projections. For more information, please contact Marley Jurgensmeyer at <a href="mailto:mjurgen4@jh.edu">mjurgen4@jh.edu</a></p>  |
| <p><b>Dates of Introduction</b></p>                       | <p>This information comes from a variety of sources, such as Gavi, WHO, UNICEF, ministries of health, the news media, and IVAC partners/contacts. For more information, please contact Anurima Baidya at <a href="mailto:abaidya1@jh.edu">abaidya1@jh.edu</a>. It is cross-referenced with WHO information (below).<br/>         World Health Organization. Immunization Repository. I. Retrieved from: <a href="https://immunizationdata.who.int/listing.html?topic=vaccine-intro&amp;location=">https://immunizationdata.who.int/listing.html?topic=vaccine-intro&amp;location=</a></p> |
| <p><b>Current Vaccine Use Status and Program Type</b></p> | <p>This information comes from a variety of sources, such as Gavi, WHO, UNICEF, ministries of health, news media, and IVAC partners/contacts. For more information, please contact Anurima Baidya at <a href="mailto:abaidya1@jh.edu">abaidya1@jh.edu</a>.</p>  |

# SELECTED KEY TERMS

**Approved:** The application meets all the criteria and is approved for Gavi support.

**Approved with clarification:** The application lacks specific pieces of data, which must be provided generally within a month. Data must be received before the application is considered officially approved for Gavi support.

**Children with access:** The number of children (based on surviving infants in 2021) who live in a country that has introduced the vaccine into the national immunization program. This does not include countries with widespread market use or high-risk programs. For regional introductions, those regions that have introduced are included, and the regions which have not been introduced are excluded.

**Children vaccinated:** The number of surviving infants who received the vaccination is based on the 2022 coverage rates of countries that have been introduced. The WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (WUENIC) coverage rates are used for this figure.

**Introduced into national immunization program:** The vaccine has been incorporated into the national government's immunization program, either for all children or for special populations at high-risk of disease, and this may include programs that are being phased in over time. This status can apply to any country, regardless of Gavi eligibility. For IPV, this status covers all countries that have introduced at least one dose of IPV into the national immunization schedule for children.

**Subnational introductions:** The vaccine has been introduced into the vaccination schedule for a geographic subset of the country. This status can apply to any country, regardless of Gavi eligibility.

**Gavi application submitted under review:** The country has submitted a New and Underused Vaccines Support (NVS) application for this vaccine and is awaiting Gavi evaluation.

**Gavi approved/approved with clarification:** The country's application to Gavi for New and Underused Vaccines Support (NVS) financing for this vaccine has been approved or approved with clarifications.

# SELECTED KEY TERMS (CONT.)

**Gavi conditional approval to introduce:** The application to Gavi for New and Underused Vaccines Support (NVS) for this vaccine does not fulfill specific or significant application requirements. Missing requirements must be provided in a subsequent round to complement the original application. If the conditions are not met within the given timeframe after the first submission, re-submission of a new application is required.

**Gavi resubmission:** The New and Underused Vaccines Support (NVS) application for this vaccine is incomplete and a full application should be submitted in a future round.

**Gavi plan to apply:** The country has made a public statement (through government or other recommending body on vaccines) that they plan to introduce the vaccine and apply for Gavi New and Underused Vaccines Support (NVS) but has not yet submitted an application.

**No decision:** The country has not indicated a firm decision to introduce the vaccine into its national immunization program or to apply for Gavi New and Underused Vaccines Support (NVS) for the vaccine.

**Non-Gavi planning introduction:** A country that is not eligible for Gavi support has plans to introduce the vaccine into its national immunization program and has taken steps to initiate its program, such as contacting the vaccine manufacturer, OR a country that is eligible for Gavi support and plans to introduce without it.

**Planning introduction:** The combination of countries that have announced plans to apply for Gavi support, Gavi-eligible countries that have announced plans to introduce the vaccine without Gavi support, or non-Gavi-eligible countries that have announced a plan to introduce.

**Risk:** The program for this vaccine only covers children in special populations at high-risk for disease. This may include children with health conditions, those of vulnerable socioeconomic statuses or ethnic groups, or those living in regions of high risk.

**Widespread coverage through private market:** Most (over half) of the target population is receiving the vaccine through private market use.

For any definitions not provided above, please refer to the data dictionary available through the [VIEW-hub Resources page](#).

# APPENDIX

This report has been generated using data and maps from VIEW-hub, developed and maintained by the International Vaccine Access Center (IVAC) at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health for use by IVAC and its affiliated projects and partners. VIEW-hub is a publicly-accessible interactive platform that allows real-time visualization of data on vaccine introduction, use, and impact. Information was gathered from internationally-recognized sources, such as WHO, Gavi, UNICEF, vaccine manufacturers, ministries of health, and news media.

Please note that all forecasted dates in this report rest on assumptions, and actual dates may vary. Vaccine introduction dates do not imply an obligation by Gavi to support coverage.

Disclaimer: The presentation of VIEW-hub maps in this report is not by any means an expression of IVAC's opinion regarding the legal status of countries/territories, their governing authorities, or their official boundaries. On VIEW-hub's website, country borders that are not in full agreement are displayed with dotted lines, which may be difficult to visualize at the global view presented in this report.

Definitions and sources are available within VIEW-hub at [www.VIEW-hub.org](http://www.VIEW-hub.org).

This report and the PowerPoint slides with the report graphics can be found at: [www.VIEW-hub.org/resources](http://www.VIEW-hub.org/resources). All maps shown in this report were generated on VIEW-hub and can be replicated or updated on the site.

Any data on projected introduction dates should not be reproduced or disseminated without prior consent from VIEW-hub personnel.

If data are used in a presentation, please cite VIEW-hub accordingly:

Source: International Vaccine Access Center (IVAC), Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. VIEW-hub Report: Global Vaccine Introduction and Implementation, March 2023. [www.jhsph.edu/ivac/view-hub](http://www.jhsph.edu/ivac/view-hub). Accessed: [Day Month Year].

If you have any questions, please contact Marley Jurgensmeyer at [mjurgen4@jhu.edu](mailto:mjurgen4@jhu.edu)



# THANK YOU

VIEW-hub is made possible with support from:

- Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance
- Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- World Health Organization
- ROTA Council
- Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (COVID-19 vaccines)
- Asian Development Bank (COVID-19 vaccines)

For any VIEW-hub related inquiries, please contact Marley Jurgensmeyer ([mjurgen4@jhu.edu](mailto:mjurgen4@jhu.edu)).



**JOHNS HOPKINS**  
BLOOMBERG SCHOOL  
of PUBLIC HEALTH

**IVAC**

International Vaccine  
Access Center