SEAR Member States adopted the goal of measles elimination and rubella/CRS control in the South-East Asia Region by 2020.
Achieving elimination of measles and control of rubella/congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) in South-East Asia Region

Strategies:
1. Immunization
2. Surveillance
3. Laboratory network
4. Support & Linkages
Strategy 1: Immunization

Achieve and maintain at least 95% vaccination coverage with two doses of measles and rubella containing vaccines within each district of each country in the Region, through routine and/or supplementary immunization.
Immunization – Progress as of December 2017

- All 11 countries in the region provide 2 doses of measles containing vaccine through routine immunization

- 10/11 countries have introduced rubella vaccine
  - Most recent introductions have been in India & Indonesia – phased introductions in 2017
  - DPR Korea – the only SEAR country yet to introduce rubella containing vaccine

- Periodic supplementary immunization activities conducted in SEAR countries to close immunity gaps/respond to outbreaks
MCV1 and MCV2 coverage & measles cases SEAR 2003-2016

Source: Draft WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates, July 2017 and WHO/UNICEF JRF and EPI/MOHFW
5/11 countries in SEAR have achieved ≥ 95% coverage of first dose of measles containing vaccine (MCV1)

Source: WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates, July 2017
MCV1 Coverage - 2016

- <80%
- 80% - 89%
- 90% - 94%
- ≥95%

[Map showing coverage levels in different countries in Asia and the Pacific.]

[Legend: Red for <80%, Yellow for 80% - 89%, Green for 90% - 94%, Blue for ≥95%]
An estimated 4.7 million children in SEAR not receiving MCV1 annually

Proportion children not receiving MCV1 by country

- Indonesia: 24%
- India: 67%
- Myanmar: 2%
- Nepal: 2%
- Others: 1%
- Bangladesh: 4%

3.1 million in India,
1.1 million in Indonesia,

2\textsuperscript{nd} dose of measles containing vaccine (MCV2) coverage 2014-2016

Nepal introduced MCV2 in Sept 2015 and Timor-Leste in Feb 2016

Source: Draft WHO/UNICEF coverage estimates, July 2017
Closing immunity gaps through SIAs in SEAR
(to supplement efforts being made to improve MCV1 & MCV2 coverage through RI)

• **2015:** *18 million* children reached with M/MR vaccine

• **2016:** *6.8 million* children reached with M/MR vaccine

• **2017:** *more than 107 million* children reached with MR vaccine
  – ~70 million in India and ~35 million in Indonesia; Bangladesh sub-national, Bhutan, Maldives, Thailand also conducted SIA

• **2018-19 (planned):** *~400 million* children planned to be reached with MR vaccine
  – Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Timor-Leste