JUNE 2018







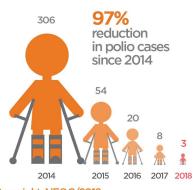
Halfway through 2018, the Pakistan Polio Eradication Initiative remains determined to close existing immunity gaps and halt poliovirus transmission through high-impact vaccination campaigns, effective communication with communities and improved operational planning and implementation. As of 30 June, three wild poliovirus cases have been reported from the Dukki district in Balochistan, while no wild polio virus case has been found in Pakistan's high risk core reservoir areas. While the number of wild poliovirus cases remains at the lowest level in history. the environmental surveillance system indicates that polio continues to circulate across multiple areas of the country with 13% of environmental samples tested positive for the wild poliovirus, compared to 15% at the same time last year.

In an effort to respond to the polio outbreak and positive polio environmental samples, the programme conducted targeted vaccination campaigns in June in Dukki and 13 districts of Balochistan as well as in Kambar, Dadu, Jacobabad and Larakana districts of Sindh, and Rawalpindi city in northern Punjab. These campaigns helped to vaccinate up to 1.42 million vulnerable children through up to 10,000 vaccinators in order to further protect them from contracting the poliovirus.

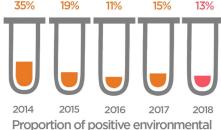
Children "on the move" continued to be vaccinated through 489 Permanent Transit Points (PTPs) since the beginning of 2018. So far this year, these PTPs, which are situated at all major transit points nationwide including airports, railway stations, bus stations, highways and along country, provincial and district borders, have vaccinated 9.2 million children including 1.8 million in June 2018 alone.

Meanwhile, on 2 June, the National Polio Management Team (NPMT) met in Islamabad to finalize the programme's operational strategies through its National Emergency Action Plan for 2018-2019, On 4-5 June, the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) meeting took place in Islamabad. The international polio experts reviewed the country's progress agreeing that the improvements were substantial and the proposed strategies outlined by the country were appropriate to guide the programme towards eradication. They made further recommendations that would help tackle remaining gaps and endorsed the campaign schedule for the next 12 months that included four nationwide and five subnational immunization campaigns to take place between July 2018 and June 2019.

No. of infected districts Proportion of positive environmental samples No. of wild polio cases (WPV cases, environmental samples) June 2018 June 2017 Pakistan 3 Pakistan 13% Pakistan Islamabad 0 Islamabad Islamabad i 6% Puniab Punjab Punjab Sindh Sindh Sindh FATA n/a FATA 0 FATA 0 KP ΚP Balochistan 3 Balochistan 3 Balochistan 4 GB n/a GB GB



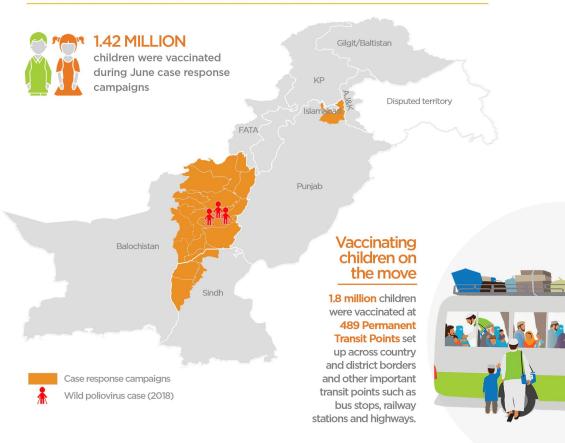
High sensitivity of the surveillance system enables the programme to detect the virus and respond quickly. 13%



samples

55 environmental detection sites = largest polio environmental footprint in the world

JUNE 2018 POLIO VACCINATION CAMPAIGNS



PAKISTAN POLIO ERADICATION INITIATIVE AT A GLANCE



average no. of children < 5 targeted during NIDs



260,000 vaccinators



social mobilizers



vaccine acceptance





