

Lao PDR	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	NA	07-Sep-15
Madagascar	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	NA	22-Aug-15
Nigeria	0	1	6	17	6	30		24-Jul-14	16-May-15
Somalia	0	0	5	0	5	0		11-Aug-14	NA
South Sudan	0	0	0	2	0	2		NA	12-Sep-14
Syrian Arab Republic	0	0	1	0	1	0		21-Jan-14	NA
Ukraine	0	2	0	0	0	0		NA	07-Jul-15

NA: onset of paralysis in most recent case is prior to 2014. Figures exclude non-AFP sources. Madagascar, Ukraine and Laos cVDPV1, all others cVDPV2. cVDPV definition: see document "Reporting and classification of vaccine-derived polioviruses" at http://www.polioeradication.org/Portals/0/Document/Resources/VDPV_ReportingClassification.pdf. Implementation as of 15 August 2015.

Afghanistan

- No new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases were reported in the past week. The most recent case had onset of paralysis in Batikot district of Nangarhar on 4 September. The total number of WPV1 cases for 2015 remains 13.
- One new positive environmental sample was reported in the past week, in Hilmand province, with collection date of 19 September.
- Urgent efforts are underway to strengthen the implementation of the national emergency action plan in the country. Focus is on:
 - Improving governance and coordination of the Emergency Operations Centre
 - Improving SIA quality by focusing resources on low-performing districts, and clearly identifying and targeting persistently missed children
 - Maximizing the impact of front-line health workers through more systematic vaccinator selection, training and supervision
 - Ensuring closer cross-border coordination in border areas with Pakistan
 - Further strengthening surveillance
- National Immunization Days (NIDs) will take place on 1 – 3 November using trivalent OPV and Subnational Immunization Days (SNIDs) are planned from 29 November to 1 December in the south and east of the country using bivalent OPV. Additional campaigns with inactivated polio vaccine are also planned for November (exact dates to be confirmed).

Pakistan

- No new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases were confirmed in the past week. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 16 September in Peshawar. The total number of WPV1 cases for 2015 remains 38, compared to 219 at this time last year.
- No new type 2 circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV2) cases were reported in the past week, and no cases have been reported in 2015. The number of cVDPV2 cases reported in 2014 remains 22. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 13 December 2014.

Central Africa

- No new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases were reported in the past week. No cases have been reported in 2015. In 2014, 10 cases were reported in central Africa: 5 in Cameroon and 5 in Equatorial Guinea. The most recent case in central Africa was in Cameroon, with onset of paralysis on 9 July 2014.

Horn of Africa

- No wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases have been reported in the past week and no cases have been reported in 2015. The total number of WPV1 cases that were reported in the Horn of Africa in 2014 was 6: 1 in Ethiopia (with onset of paralysis on 5 January) and 5 in Somalia. The most recent case of WPV1 in the Horn of Africa had onset of paralysis on 11 August 2014 in the Hoby district of Mudug province, central Somalia.
- No cases of type 2 circulating vaccine derived poliovirus (cVDPV2) have been reported in the past week. No cases have been reported in 2015. In 2014, 2 cases were reported in South Sudan. The most recent case of cVDPV2 had onset of paralysis in South Sudan on 12 September 2014.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

- No new cases of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) were reported in Lao in the past week. The most recent case had onset of paralysis in Bolikhanh district of Borikhamxay province on 7 September. Based on epidemiological considerations and indications that the virus has been circulating for a prolonged period of time, this has been classified as circulating despite it being a single case. This case, an eight year old boy who had received zero doses of polio vaccine, is the only case reported in 2015.
- Outbreaks of cVDPVs can arise in areas of low population immunity, emphasizing the importance of strong vaccination coverage. [Learn more about VDPVs.](#)
- Plans are in place for an emergency outbreak response, and mop-up activities have begun from 16 to 25 October covering

three high risk provinces.

Madagascar

- One new case of circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) was reported in the past week, with onset of paralysis on 22 August from Sud-Ouest province. The total number of cVDPV1 cases for 2015 is ten.
- The 2015 cases are genetically linked to the case reported in September 2014, indicating prolonged and widespread circulation of the virus. Learn more about vaccine derived polioviruses [here](#).
- The emergency outbreak response continues to be intensified. A fourth round of National Immunization Days targeting an expanded age group will be held in November using bivalent OPV with dates to be confirmed.

Middle East

- No new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases have been reported in the past week. No cases have been reported in 2015. Three cases of WPV1 were reported in the Middle East in 2014 - 2 in Iraq and 1 in Syria.
- The most recent case reported from Syria had onset of paralysis on 21 January 2014, while the most recent case in Iraq had onset of paralysis in Mada'in district, Baghdad-Resafa province, on 7 April 2014.

Nigeria

- No new wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases were reported in the past week. No cases have been reported in 2015. Nigeria's total WPV1 case count for 2014 remains six. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 24 July 2014 in Sumaila Local Government Area (LGA), southern Kano state.
- No new cases of type 2 circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus (cVDPV2) were reported in the past week. The most recent case had onset of paralysis in Kwali Local Government Area (LGA), Federal Capital Territory (FCT) Abuja, with onset of paralysis on 16 May 2015; this is the only cVDPV2 case reported in Nigeria in 2015.
- In September [Nigeria was removed](#) from the list of polio-endemic countries following all samples in the polio laboratory being tested negative for wild poliovirus for a whole year following the most recent case on 24 July 2014. This is the first time that Nigeria has interrupted transmission of wild poliovirus, bringing the country and the African region closer than ever to being certified polio-free. Vigilance must be maintained to ensure that all children are reached with polio vaccines and that surveillance systems remain alert to polioviruses.
- Subnational Immunization Days (SNIDs) are planned on 5 – 7 December using bivalent oral polio vaccine (OPV) and in January using trivalent OPV with dates to be confirmed.

Ukraine

- No new circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 1 (cVDPV1) cases have been reported in the past week. The most recent case had onset of paralysis on 7 July in the Zakarpatskaya oblast, in south-western Ukraine, bordering Romania, Hungary, Slovakia and Poland. The number of cVDPV1 cases reported in 2015 remains 2.
- Ukraine had been at particular risk of emergence of a cVDPV, due to inadequate vaccination coverage.
- An outbreak response has started in the last week in Ukraine with supplementary immunization activities taking place in every Oblast. The next few weeks will be critical in terms of continued political support and oversight to ensure all children are reached with the vaccines. [More](#)

West Africa

- No wild poliovirus type 1 (WPV1) cases have been reported in the past week. The most recent WPV1 case in West Africa (excluding Nigeria) occurred in Tahoua province, Niger, with onset of paralysis on 15 November 2012.
- No new circulating vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (cVDPV2) cases were reported in the past week. The most recent case, a 19-month old boy, had onset of paralysis on 20 July in Guinea but was reported in Bamako, Mali. This case has officially been reassigned to Guinea. The closest genetic match to this case is from a case from Kankan, Guinea, from 30 August 2014. Discussions are currently ongoing with national health authorities to plan and implement an urgent outbreak response following the cVDPV2 outbreak. [More](#)
- In November, SNIDs will take place in Mali and NIDs in Guinea, and in Burkina Faso SNIDs will be held on 30 October to 2 November.

