





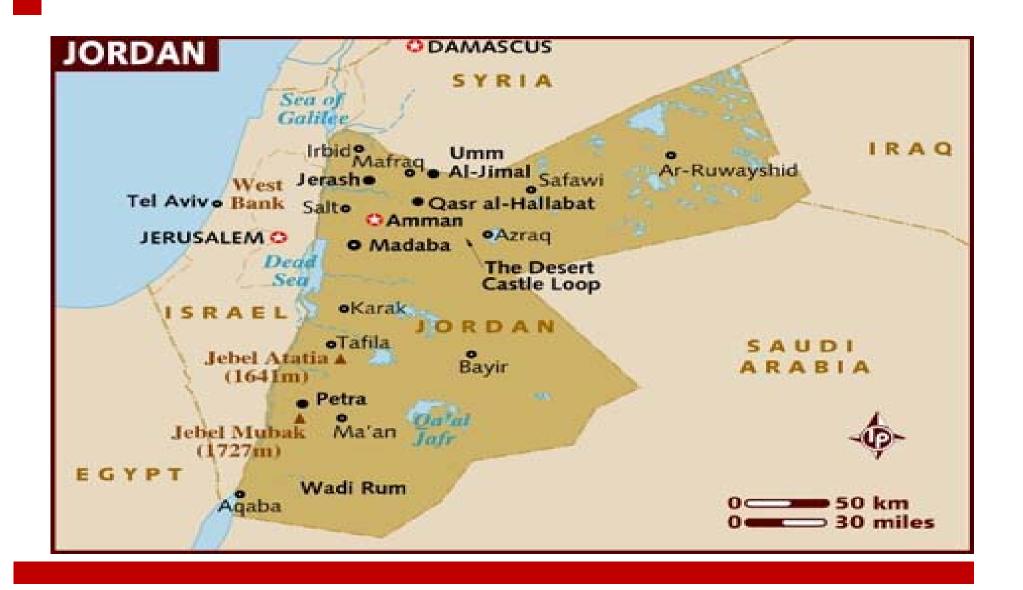
Vaccination Programmes targeting newly arrived migrants in the Mediterranean Basin and Black Sea

JORDAN

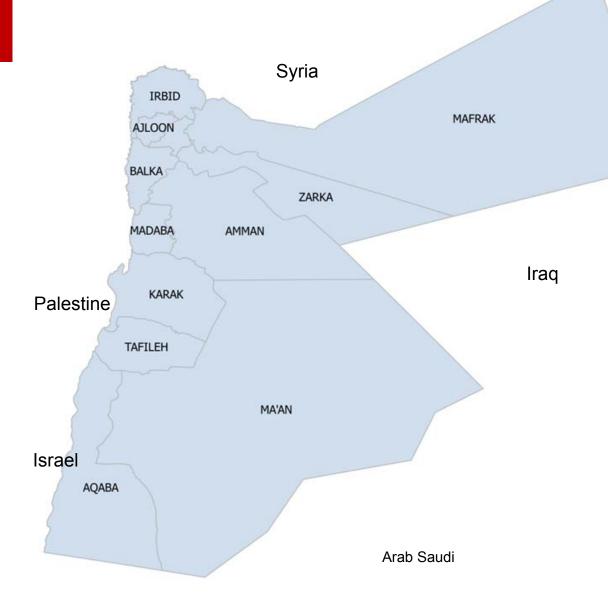
Workshop "Vaccine Preventable Diseases in the Mediterranean Basin and Black Sea: immunization strategies and coverage in the general population and the newly arrived migrants - the ProVacMed network"

Rome, 16-17 June 2016

JORDAN map



Background

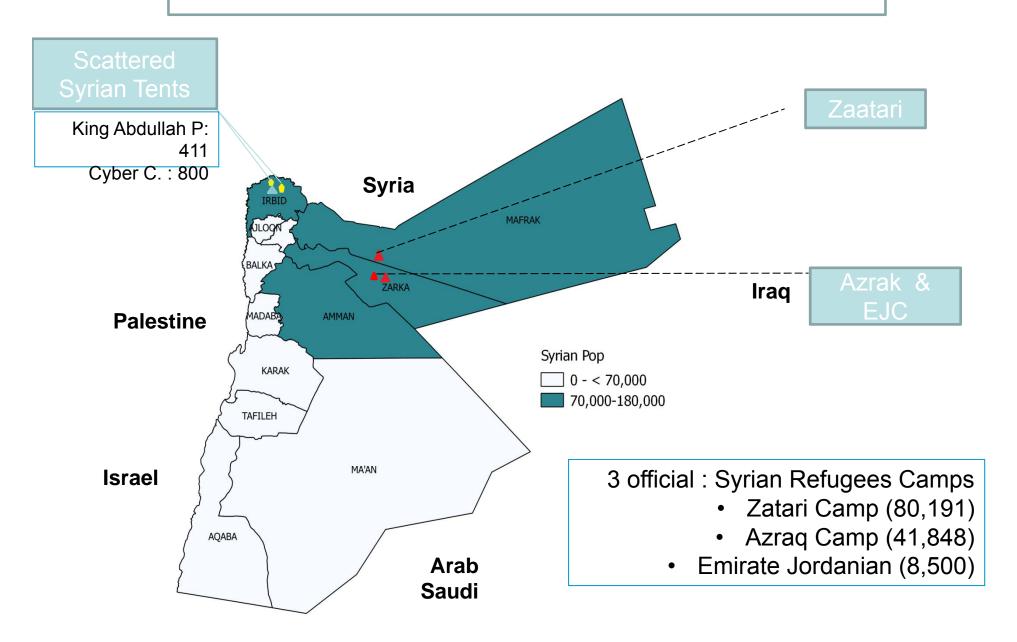


Jordan is Polio free country for 23 years (last lab confirmed case was 1992)

Jordan Total Population 6,670,574

Since Syrian Crises the Number of Syrian refugees whom entered and settled in Jordan reached (around 632,120 refugees registered in UNHCR). In 2015 JORDAN DS census Syrian refugees 1265514(13.3%). Jordan Total Population on 2015 = 9531712

Syrian Distribution



preschool -Jordan Vaccination schedule 2015

Age	Vaccine
1 st contact	BCG
3 months	DaPT1 IPV1+Hib1+HepB1+RV1
4 months	DaPT2 IPV2+Hib2+HepB2+OPV1+RV2
5 months	DaPT3 IPV3+Hib3+HepB3+OPV2+RV3
9 months	Measles + OPV 3
12 months	MMR1
18 months	DPTbooster1 +OPV booster1 +MMR2

Overview

- Syrians are the biggest nationality and the numbers shown in the previous slide
- Majority are families
- All new comers are vaccinated according to national laws for polio below 5 years and measles from 6 m.s - 15 years in the migrant centers
- After that distributed for the camps where they get safe shelter and safe water and food supply and free health services including vaccination or self dependent out side the camps.

Immunization Strategies

- Immunization strategies targeting newly arrived migrants is according to WHO guidelines all children below 5 years get OPV and 6m.s-15 years get Measles in the reception centers
- In the camps vaccination clinics will offer complete EPI national program for children and tetanus vaccination for females child bearing age free of charge
- All children in Jordan can get complete EPI national program vaccination though health centers free of charge regardless of their nationality
- All EPI vaccines are totally funded by MOH funds

Good practices, Barriers, Vaccination acceptance, Coverage data

- REC(reach every community, reach every child) approach
- Barriers are the availability of funds
- Vaccination acceptance well accepted
- coverage data very high

Challenges and lessons learned

- Jordan is still a polio free country since 1992
- Jordan has ajusted for the syrian refuges well in the last 5 years
- Thanks to our partens WHO,UNICEF,UNHCR,IOM,RMS,UNRWA and other NGOs
- Jordan is trying to improve its EPI program by adding new vaccines as recomended by NITAG since 2012 and unable to do so because of the increasing demand of vaccination and lack of funds

THANKS

