



THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
158 EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING
TANZANIA STATEMENT ON AGENDA ITEM
19. Poliomyelitis

Chairperson, Tanzania successfully interrupted the transmission of wild poliovirus and was certified polio-free in November 2015. The last confirmed case was recorded on 30 July 1996. The country continues to maintain sensitive surveillance systems, including AFP surveillance and environmental monitoring, to promptly detect any potential poliovirus importation.

Oral polio vaccine remains central to global eradication efforts, alongside IPV, novel OPV2, and newer vaccine formulations. In May 2025, Tanzania introduced a second dose of IPV into the routine immunization schedule at nine months of age, administered alongside the first dose of the measles-rubella vaccine.

Chairperson, Tanzania is integrating essential polio functions into the national health system. In response to reduced funding for sample transportation, AFP sample shipment has been incorporated into the national Sample Referral System using the Tanzania Postal Corporation.

Tanzania remains committed to sustaining polio eradication gains and will continue to collaborate with neighboring countries to strengthen immunity and prevent poliovirus transmission in the African Region.

Chairperson, I thank you.