

United Arab Emirates: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2024 revision

BACKGROUND NOTE Each year WHO and UNICEF jointly review reports submitted by Member States regarding national immunization coverage, finalized survey reports as well as data from published and grey literature. Based on these data, with due consideration to potential biases and the views of local experts, WHO and UNICEF attempt to distinguish between situations where available empirical data accurately reflect immunization system performance and those where the data are likely compromised and present a misleading view of coverage.

WHO and UNICEF estimates are country-specific; that is to say, each country's data are reviewed individually, and data are not borrowed from other countries in the absence of data. Estimates are not based on ad hoc adjustments to reported data; in some instances empirical data are available from a single source, usually the nationally reported coverage data. In cases where no data are available for a given country/vaccine/year combination, data are considered from earlier and later years and interpolated to estimate coverage for the missing year(s). In cases where data sources are mixed and show large variation, an attempt is made to identify the most likely estimate with consideration of the possible biases in available data. For methods see:

* Burton et al. 2009. Bull World Health Organ. * Burton et al. 2012. PLoS One.
* Brown et al. 2013. Open Pub Health Journal. * Danovaro-Holliday et al. 2021. Gates Open Res.

DATA SOURCES

ADMINISTRATIVE coverage: Reported by national authorities and based on aggregated administrative reports from health service providers on the number of vaccinations administered during a given period (numerator data) and reported target population data (denominator data). May be biased by inaccurate numerator and/or denominator data.

OFFICIAL coverage: Estimated coverage reported by national authorities that reflects their assessment of the most likely coverage based on any combination of administrative coverage, survey-based estimates or other data sources or adjustments. Approaches to determine OFFICIAL coverage may differ across countries.

SURVEY coverage: Based on estimated coverage from population-based household surveys among children aged 6-11, 12-23 or 24-35 months following a review of survey methods and results. Information is based on the combination of vaccination history from documented evidence or caregiver recall. Survey results are considered for the appropriate birth cohort based on data collection period.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

BCG: percentage of births who received one dose of Bacillus Calmette Guerin vaccine.

DTP1 / DTP3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st / 3rd dose, respectively, of diphtheria and tetanus toxoid with pertussis containing vaccine.

POL3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of polio containing vaccine. May be either oral or inactivated polio vaccine.

IPV1: percentage of surviving infants who received at least one dose of inactivated polio vaccine. In countries utilizing an immunization schedule recommending either (i) a primary series of three doses of oral polio vaccine (OPV) plus at least one dose of IPV where OPV is included in routine immunization and/or campaign or (ii) a sequential schedule of IPV followed by OPV, WHO and UNICEF estimates for IPV1 reflect coverage with at least one routine dose of IPV among infants < 1 year of age. For countries utilizing IPV containing vaccine only, i.e., no recommended dose of OPV, WHO and UNICEF estimate for IPV1 corresponds to coverage for the 1st dose of IPV.

Production of IPV coverage estimates, which begins in 2015, results in no change of the estimated coverage levels for the 3rd dose of polio (POL3). For countries recommending routine immunization with a primary series of three doses of IPV alone, WHO and UNICEF estimated POL3 coverage is equivalent to estimated coverage with three doses of IPV. For countries with a sequential schedule, estimated POL3 coverage is based on that for the 3rd dose of polio vaccine regardless of vaccine type.

IPV2: percentage of surviving infants who received a 2nd dose of inactivated polio vaccine. IPV2 coverage estimates produced for OPV using countries.

MCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of measles containing vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends the 1st dose of MCV at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates reflect the percentage of children who received the 1st dose of MCV as recommended.

MCV2: percentage of children who received the 2nd dose of measles containing vaccine according to the nationally recommended schedule.

RCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of rubella containing vaccine. Coverage estimates are based on WHO and UNICEF estimates of coverage for the dose of measles containing vaccine that corresponds to the first measles-rubella combination vaccine. Nationally reported coverage of RCV is not taken into consideration in the production of the estimate.

HEPB3: percentage of births which received a dose of hepatitis B vaccine within 24 hours of delivery. Estimates of hepatitis B birth dose coverage are produced only for countries with a universal birth dose policy. Estimates are not produced for countries that recommend a birth dose to infants born to HEPB virus-infected mothers only or where there is insufficient information to determine whether vaccination is within 24 hours of birth.

HEPB3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of hepatitis B containing vaccine following the birth dose.

HIB3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of Haemophilus influenzae type b containing vaccine.

ROTAC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of rotavirus vaccine, which can be either the 2nd or the 3rd dose depending on the vaccine.

PCV3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends two doses during infancy and a booster dose at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates may reflect the percentage of surviving infants who received two doses of PCV prior to the 1st birthday if coverage for the booster dose is not reported.

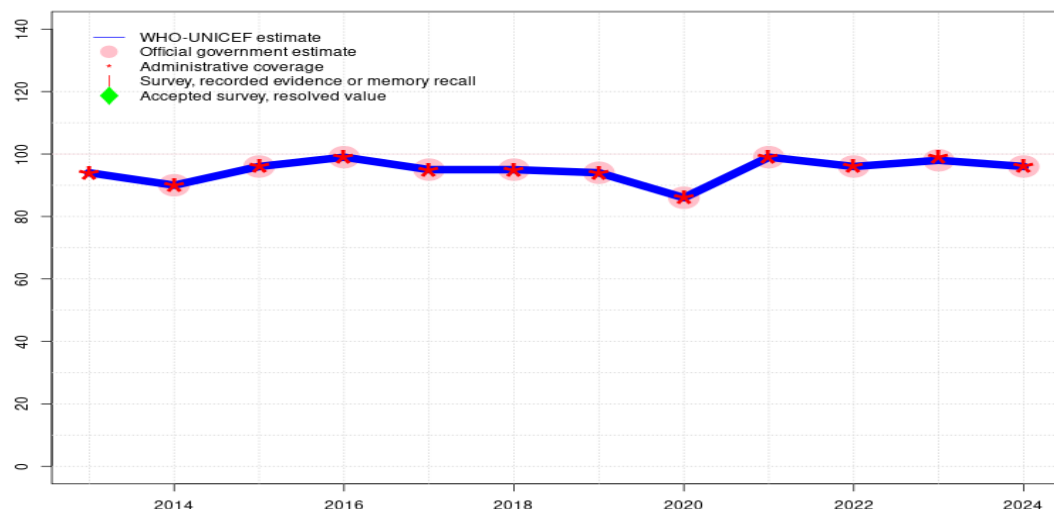
YFV: percentage of surviving infants who received one dose of yellow fever vaccine in countries where YFV is part of the national immunization schedule for children or is recommended in at risk areas; coverage estimates are annualized for the entire cohort of surviving infants.

MENGA: percentage of children who received one dose of meningococcal A conjugate vaccine. MENGA coverage estimates produced for countries in the meningitis belt of sub-Saharan Africa.

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United Arab Emirates - BCG

ARE - BCG



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	94	90	96	99	95	95	94	86	99	96	98	96
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	-	90	96	99	95	95	94	86	99	96	98	96
Administrative	94	90	96	99	95	95	94	86	99	96	99	96
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

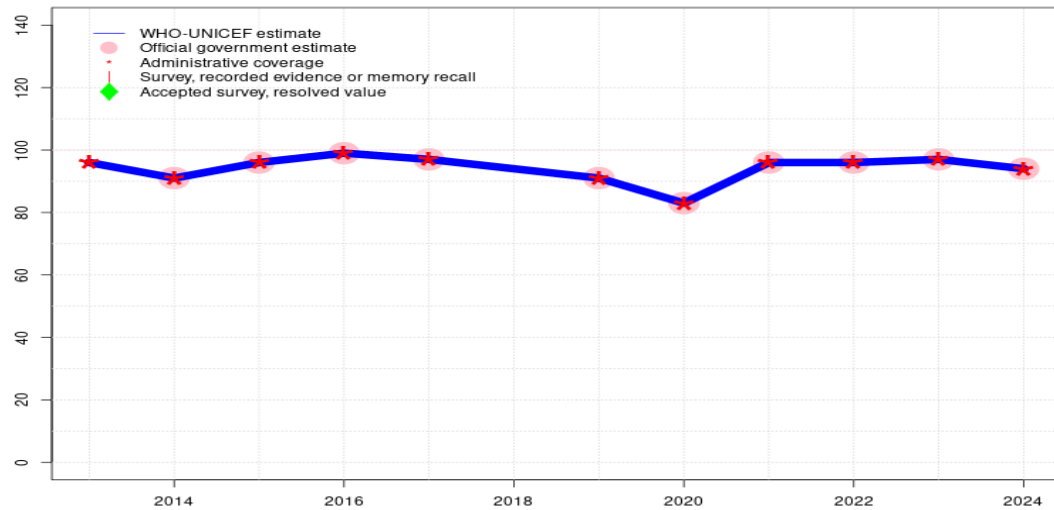
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - HEPBB

ARE - HEPBB



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	96	91	96	99	97	94	91	83	96	96	97	94
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	91	96	99	97	-	91	83	96	96	97	94
Administrative	96	91	96	99	97	-	91	83	96	96	97	94
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

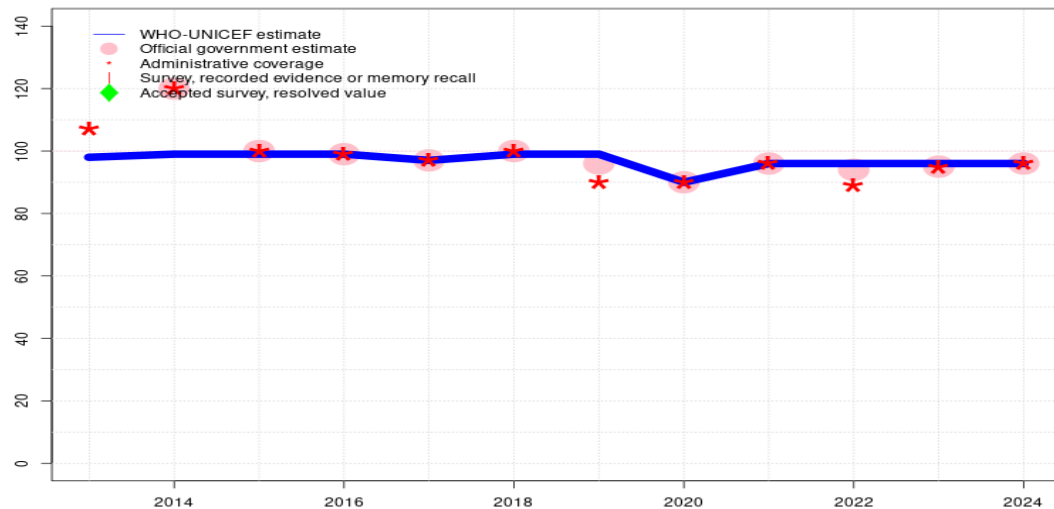
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - DTP1

ARE - DTP1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	99	99	99	97	99	99	90	96	96	96	96
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••
Official	-	120	100	99	97	100	96	90	96	94	95	96
Administrative	107	120	100	99	97	100	90	90	96	89	95	96
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

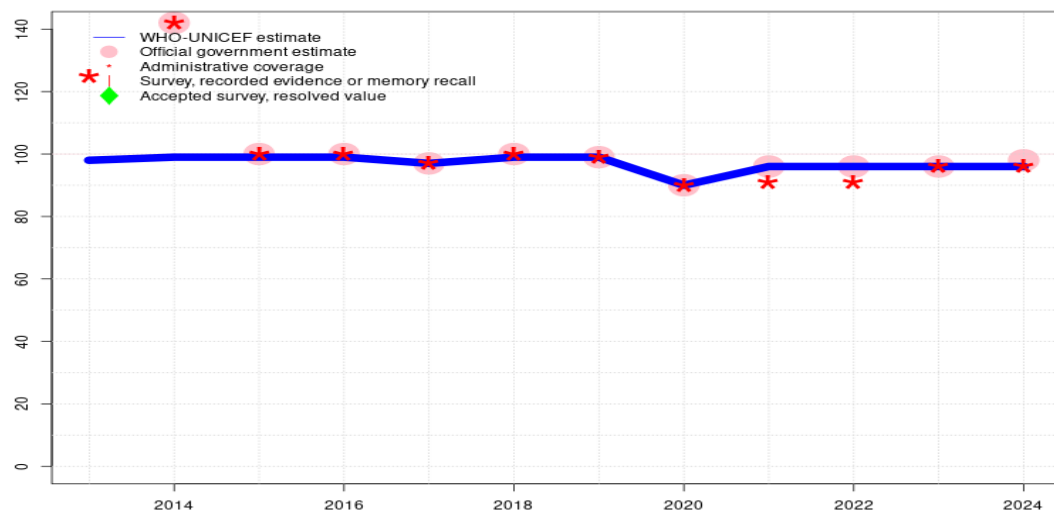
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 96. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate of 96 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 96. Estimate of 96 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimated coverage based on estimated DTP3 coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimated coverage based on estimated DTP3 coverage. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 120 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 107 percent to 120 percent with decrease to 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 107 percent greater than 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - DTP3

ARE - DTP3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	99	99	99	97	99	99	90	96	96	96	96
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	142	100	100	97	100	99	90	96	96	96	98
Administrative	125	142	100	100	97	100	99	90	91	91	96	96
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

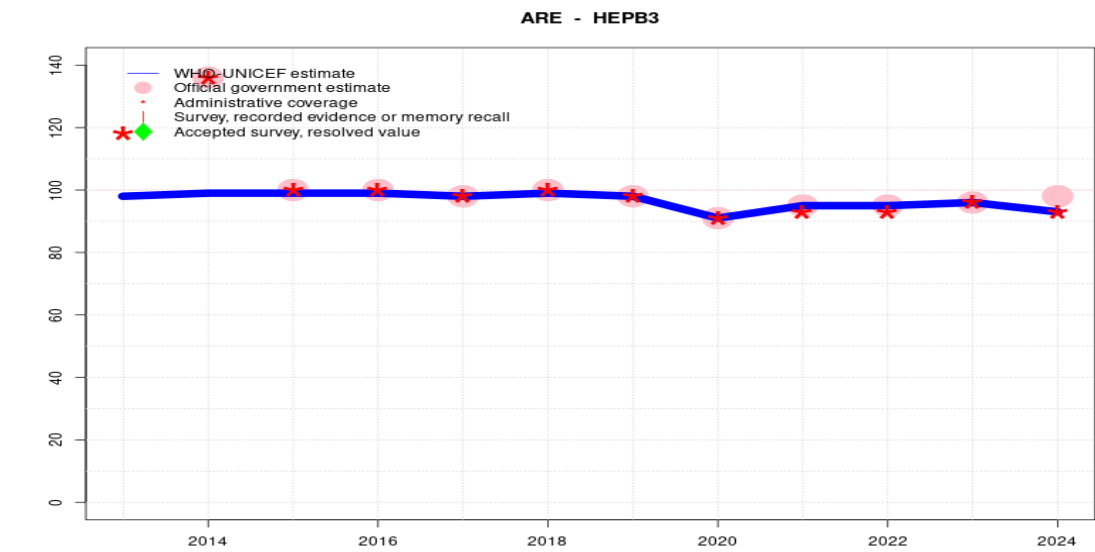
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Description:

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- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 142 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 125 percent to 142 percent with decrease to 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 125 percent greater than 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	99	99	99	98	99	98	91	95	95	96	93
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	136	100	100	98	100	98	91	95	95	96	98
Administrative	118	136	100	100	98	100	98	91	93	93	96	93
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

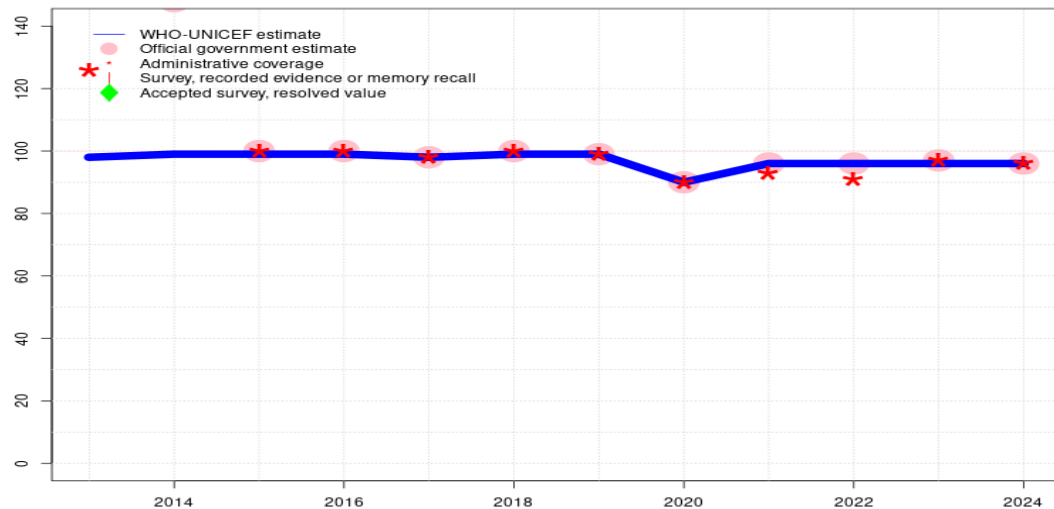
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- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 136 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 118 percent to 136 percent with decrease to 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 118 percent greater than 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - HIB3

ARE - HIB3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	99	99	99	98	99	99	90	96	96	96	96
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	-	148	100	100	98	100	99	90	96	96	97	96
Administrative	126	148	100	100	98	100	99	90	93	91	97	96
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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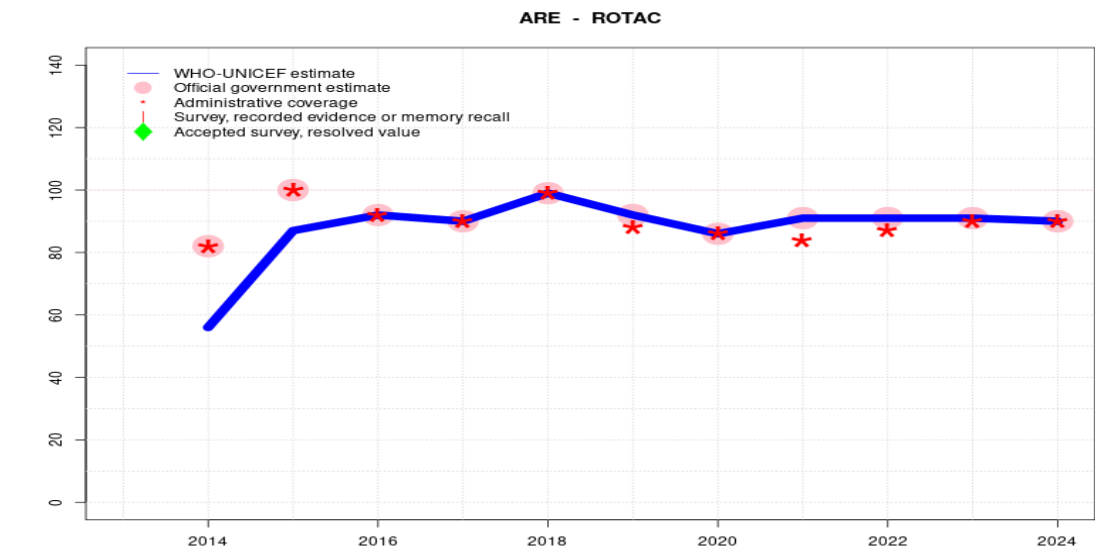
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
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- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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Description:

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- 2023: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
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- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 148 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 126 percent to 148 percent with decrease to 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 126 percent greater than 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - ROTAC



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	56	87	92	90	99	92	86	91	91	91	90
Estimate GoC	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	82	100	92	90	99	92	86	91	91	91	90
Administrative	-	82	100	92	90	99	88	86	84	87	90	90
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

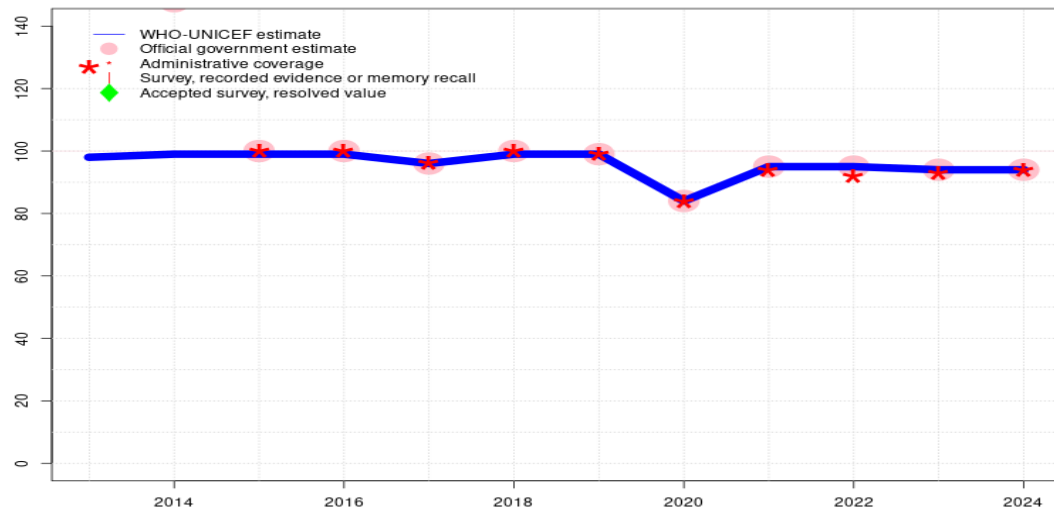
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Programme reports 100 percent coverage in 87 percent of the national target population. Estimate informed by annualized coverage among national birth cohort. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Rotavirus vaccine introduced in 2014. Reported coverage of 82 percent achieved in 52 percent of national target population. Estimate informed by annualized coverage among national birth cohort. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-R-

United Arab Emirates - PCV3

ARE - PCV3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	99	99	99	96	99	99	84	95	95	94	94
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	-	148	100	100	96	100	99	84	95	95	94	94
Administrative	127	148	100	100	96	100	99	84	94	92	93	94
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

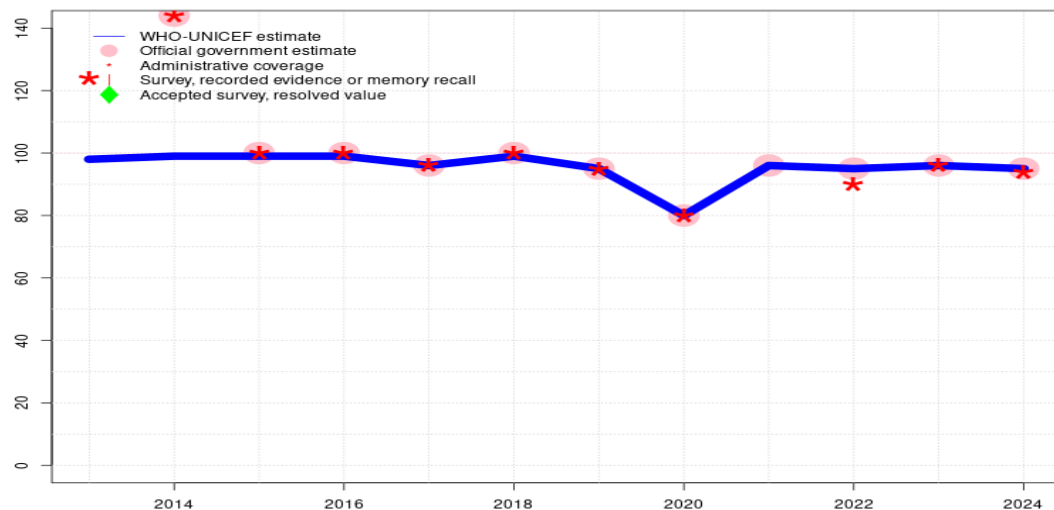
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Decline likely related to COVID-19 pandemic. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 148 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 127 percent to 148 percent with decrease to 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 127 percent greater than 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - POL3

ARE - POL3



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	99	99	99	96	99	95	80	96	95	96	95
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	144	100	100	96	100	95	80	96	95	96	95
Administrative	124	144	100	100	96	100	95	80	-	90	96	94
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

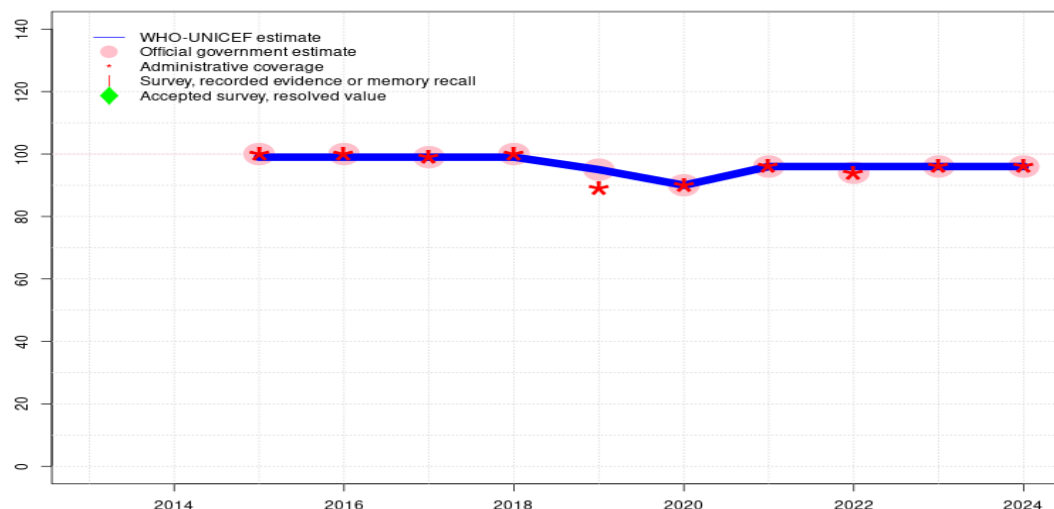
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with other vaccine doses.
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Decline likely related to COVID-19 pandemic. GoC=Assigned by working group. Consistency with other vaccine doses.
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 144 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 124 percent to 144 percent with decrease to 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 124 percent greater than 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - IPV1

ARE - IPV1



Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2023: Estimate informed by estimated DTP1 coverage. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate of 96 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by estimated DTP1 coverage. Estimate of 96 percent changed from previous revision value of 98 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Inactivated polio vaccine introduced in 2010 using a sequential schedule with first two doses recommended at ages 2 and 4 months. Reporting started in 2015. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

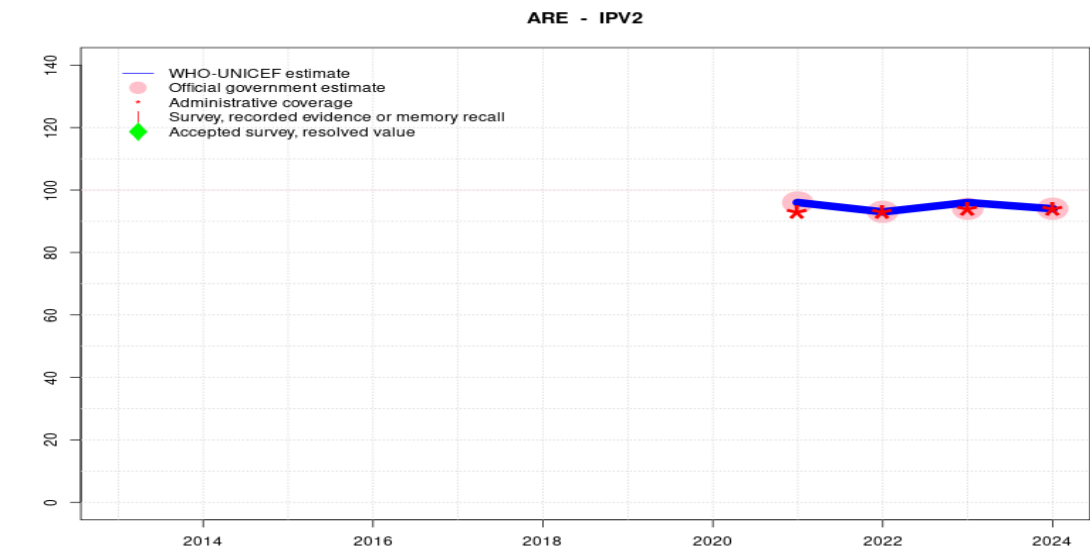
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	-	99	99	99	99	95	90	96	96	96	96
Estimate GoC	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••
Official	-	-	100	100	99	100	95	90	96	94	96	96
Administrative	-	-	100	100	99	100	89	90	96	94	96	96
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

United Arab Emirates - IPV2



Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage. Official coverage suggests negative drop-out. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Second dose of inactivated polio vaccine introduced prior to 2021. Programme uses a sequential schedule with a first dose at 2 months and a second dose at 4 months. Estimate challenged by: D-

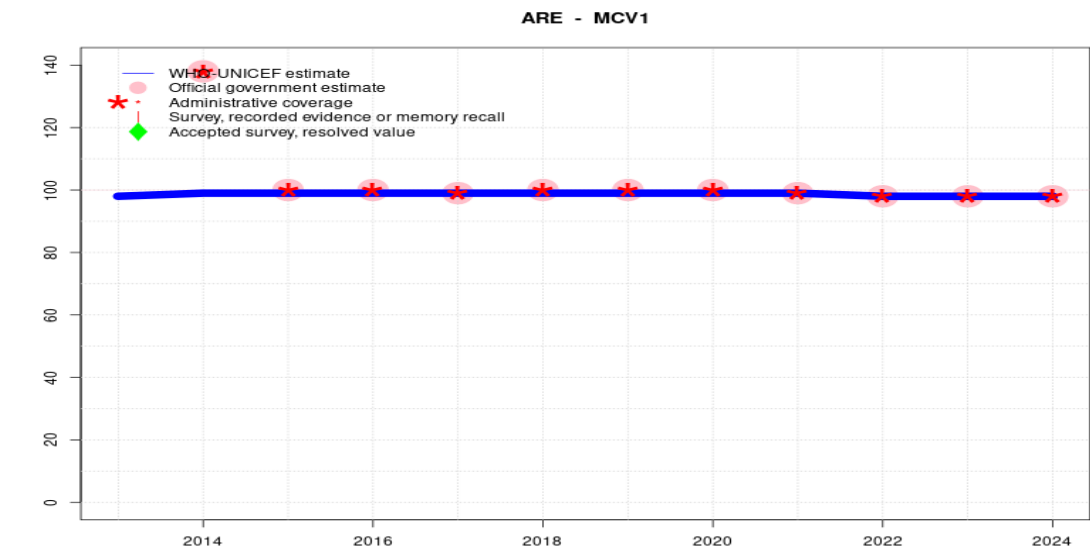
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	93	96	94
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	●
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	93	94	94
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93	94	94
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

United Arab Emirates - MCV1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	98
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	138	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	98	98	98
Administrative	128	138	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	98	98	98
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

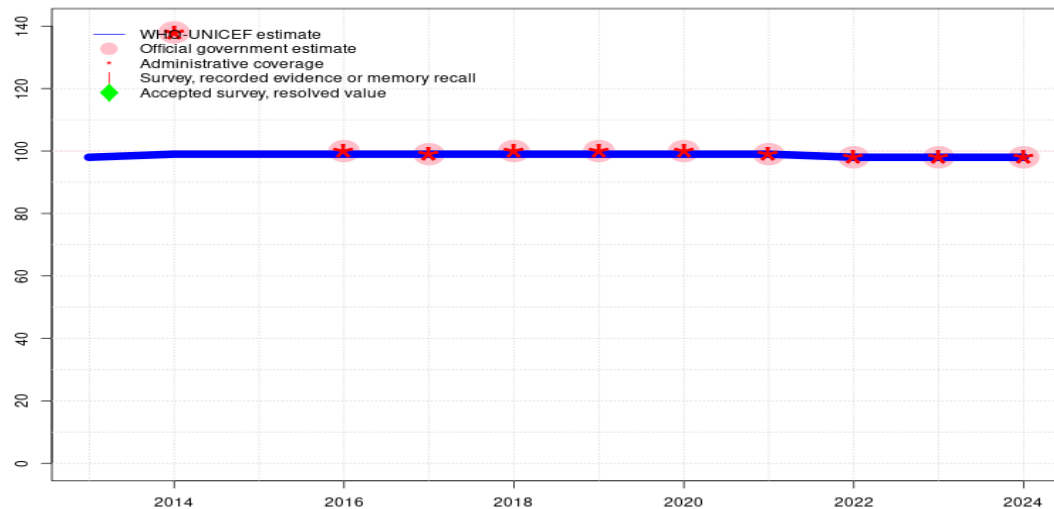
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 138 percent greater than 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 128 percent greater than 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - RCV1

ARE - RCV1



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	98
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	-	138	-	100	99	100	100	100	99	98	98	98
Administrative	-	138	-	100	99	100	100	100	99	98	98	98
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

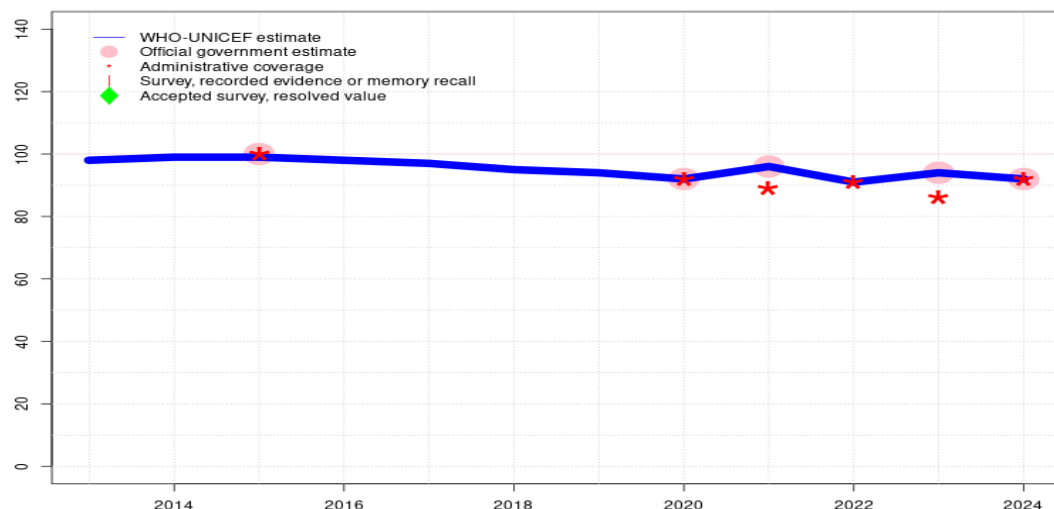
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2024: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded because 138 percent greater than 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2013: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - MCV2

ARE - MCV2



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Estimate	98	99	99	98	97	95	94	92	96	91	94	92
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	92	96	-	94	92
Administrative	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	92	89	91	86	92
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2017: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2016: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2013: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). GoC=No accepted empirical data

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

<https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-health/immunization/>

<https://immunizationdata.who.int/listing.html>