

WUENIC Talking Points: Argentina

Revision Year: 2025

Contents

Overview	2
DTP1: Reaching zero-dose children	3
DTP3: A marker of routine immunization service delivery to children	4
MCV: Canary in the coal mine	5
HPV	6
Regional Comparison	7
Additional Vaccines	8
Appendix	9

Argentina in the 'Americas' region



Overview

- None of the 14 childhood vaccines tracked for Argentina achieved coverage of 90% or higher in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (80%), coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (75%), and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (82%) in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in Argentina (101,000) was approximately 72% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (59,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

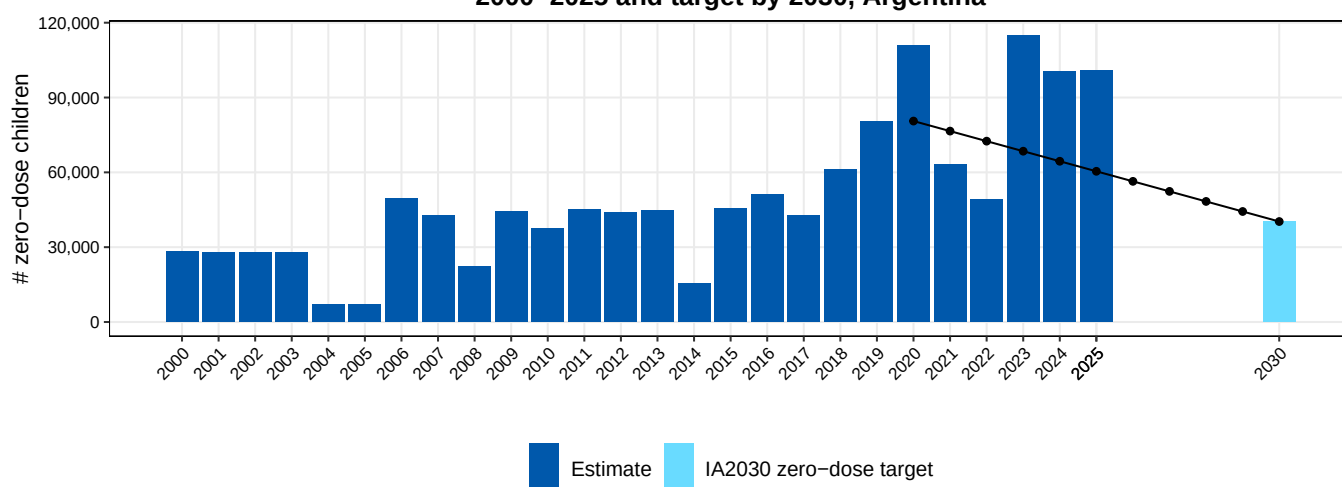
Vaccine coverage (%), Argentina, 2000–2025

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	
BCG	95	92	95	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	96	92	97	93	85	75	80	81	69	81	81	
HepBB					65	71	72	76	79	81	79	85	88	85	87	84	81	82	82	77	72	77	79	64	77	77	
DTP1	96	96	96	96	99	99	93	94	97	94	95	94	94	94	98	94	93	94	91	87	79	88	90	77	80	80	
DTP3	83	83	93	96	98	98	91	91	93	94	94	91	91	94	94	94	92	88	86	83	74	81	84	66	75	75	
Hib3	83	83	93	96	98	98	91	91	93	94	94	91	91	94	94	94	92	86	86	83	74	81	84	66	75	75	
HepB3			66	90	94	88	84	85	90	94	94	91	91	94	94	94	92	86	86	83	74	81	84	66	75	75	
PCVC													41	86	89	82	82	78	88	80	75	79	79	71	79	79	
RotaC																61	75	88	80	77	72	78	80	68	73	73	
IPV1																	56	91	90	85	80	86	90	78	81	81	
IPVC																						79	84	71	74	74	
MCV1	91	89	95	97	99	98	97	94	96	96	95	95	94	94	95	89	90	90	94	86	77	86	85	80	82	82	
RCV1	91	89	95	97	99	98	97	94	96	96	95	95	94	94	95	89	90	90	94	86	77	86	85	80	82	82	
MCV2	56	56	83	80	93	88	91	84	88	96	94	91	89	83	96	87	88	91	99	84	71	79	94	54	46	46	
YFV										8	14	12	8	7	7	5	6	6	7	8	8	6	8	7	7	7	
HPVc													36	43	60	57	52	58	52	59	60	46	55	54	36	55	61



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Estimated number of zero-dose children, 2000–2025 and target by 2030, Argentina

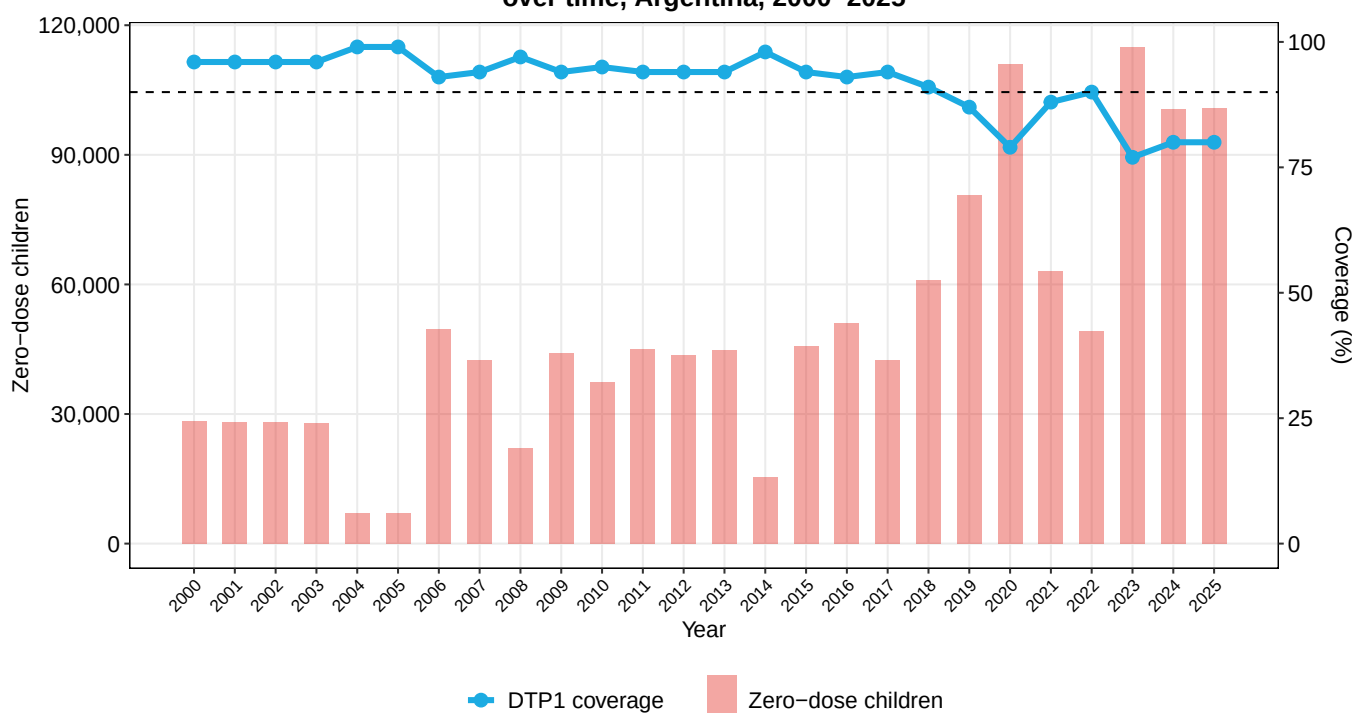


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: The Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030) calls on all countries to reduce the number of zero-dose children in 2019 in half by 2030.
 Dark blue bars are the estimated number of zero-dose children in 2000–2025, light blue bar is the target number of zero-dose children by 2030.
 The line and points show the yearly progress and trajectory to meet the target by 2030, based on a linear decline.

DTP1: Reaching zero-dose children

- Coverage of DTP1 stood at 80% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (87%) and the same as in 2024 (80%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 72 percentage points higher than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately 101,000 zero-dose children in 2025, more than the 81,000 in 2019 and more than the 101,000 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in Argentina (80%) was lower than the Latin America and the Caribbean regional average of 89% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 6%, 1 percentage point higher than in 2019 (5%). Medium DTP dropout rates imply moderate ability to provide a complete vaccine series early in life.

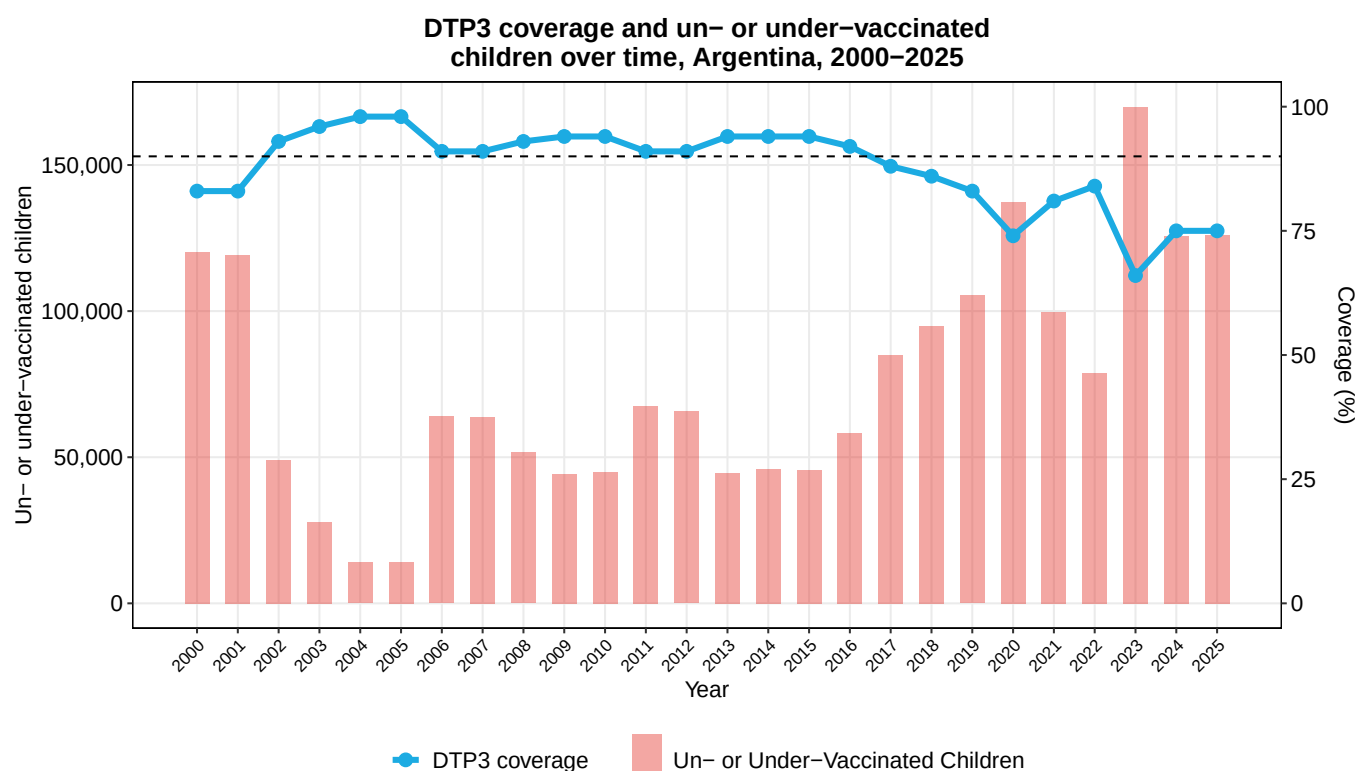
DTP1 coverage and zero-dose children over time, Argentina, 2000–2025



Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

DTP3: A marker of routine immunization service delivery to children

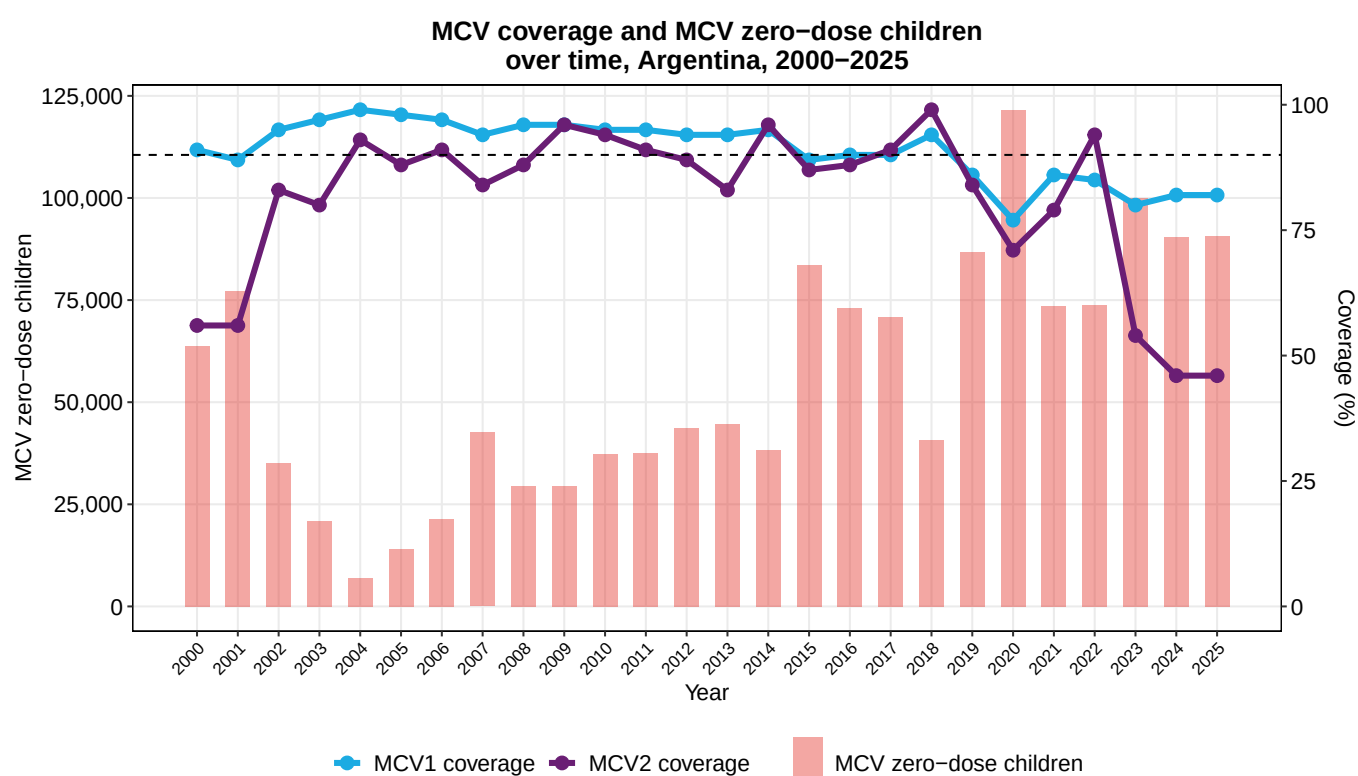
- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 75% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (83%) and the same as in 2024 (75%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 decreased from 514,000 in 2019 to 378,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were 126,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in Argentina.
- In 2025, 6% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 6% dropout rate was 1 percentage points higher than in 2019 (5%) and the same as the 2024 dropout rate (6%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in Argentina (75%) was lower than the Latin America and the Caribbean regional average of 83% in 2025.



Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

MCV: Canary in the coal mine

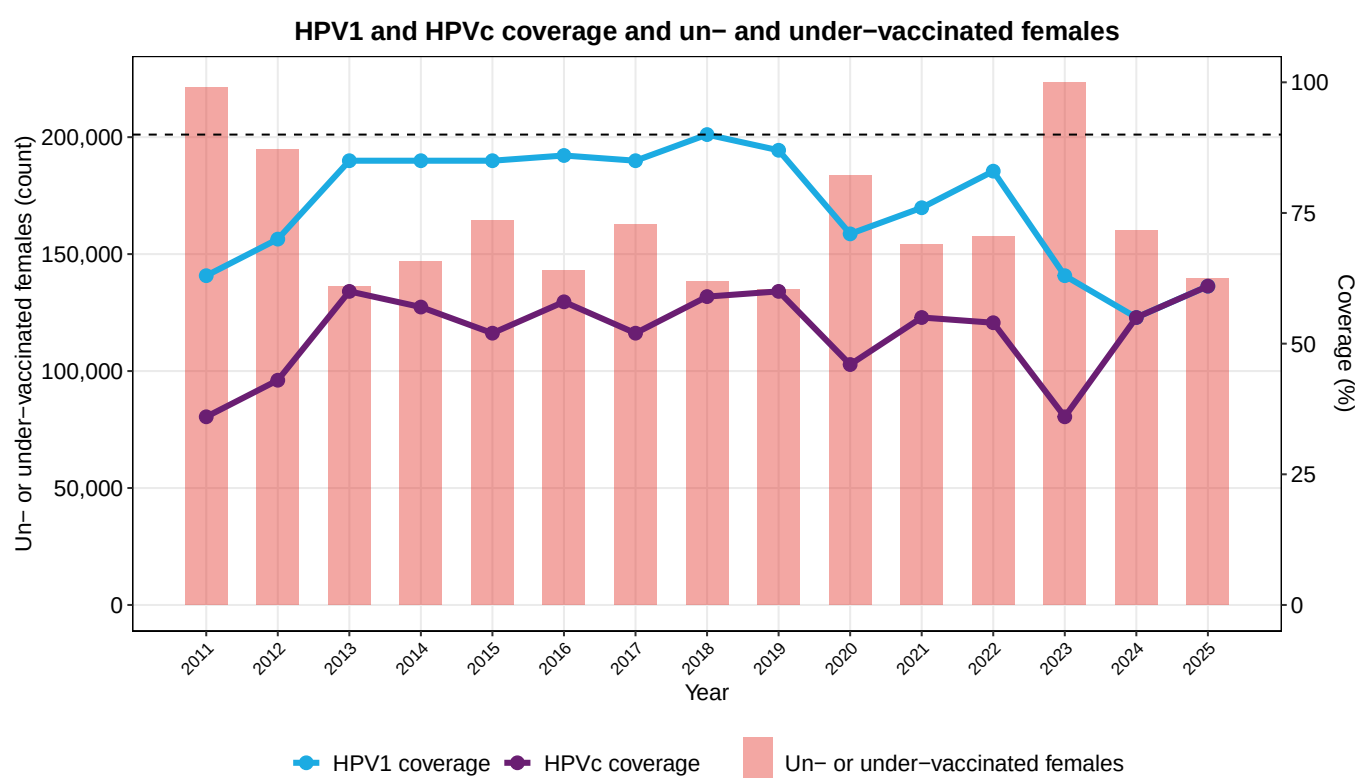
- Coverage of MCV1 stood at 82% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (86%) and the same as in 2024 (82%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) decreased from 84% in 2019 to 46% in 2025. This leaves 91,000 children without any protection against measles and another 219,000 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, -2% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This -2% dropout rate was 3 percentage points lower than in 2019 (1%) but 1 percentage points higher than the 2024 dropout rate (-3%).
- Argentina has achieved MCV1 coverage above 80% over all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in Argentina (82%) was lower than the Latin America and the Caribbean regional average of 86% in 2025.



Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
 Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

HPV

- Programme coverage of HPV1 among females increased from 55% to 61% between 2024 and 2025, and coverage of the last dose (HPVc) also increased from 55% to 61%.
- HPVc coverage remains well below the IA2030 target of 90%, though it is trending upward.
- In 2025, approximately 140,000 females in Argentina did not receive any HPV vaccination (unvaccinated).
- Among Latin America and the Caribbean region peers, Argentina ranked 19 out of 31 countries in HPVc coverage in 2025.



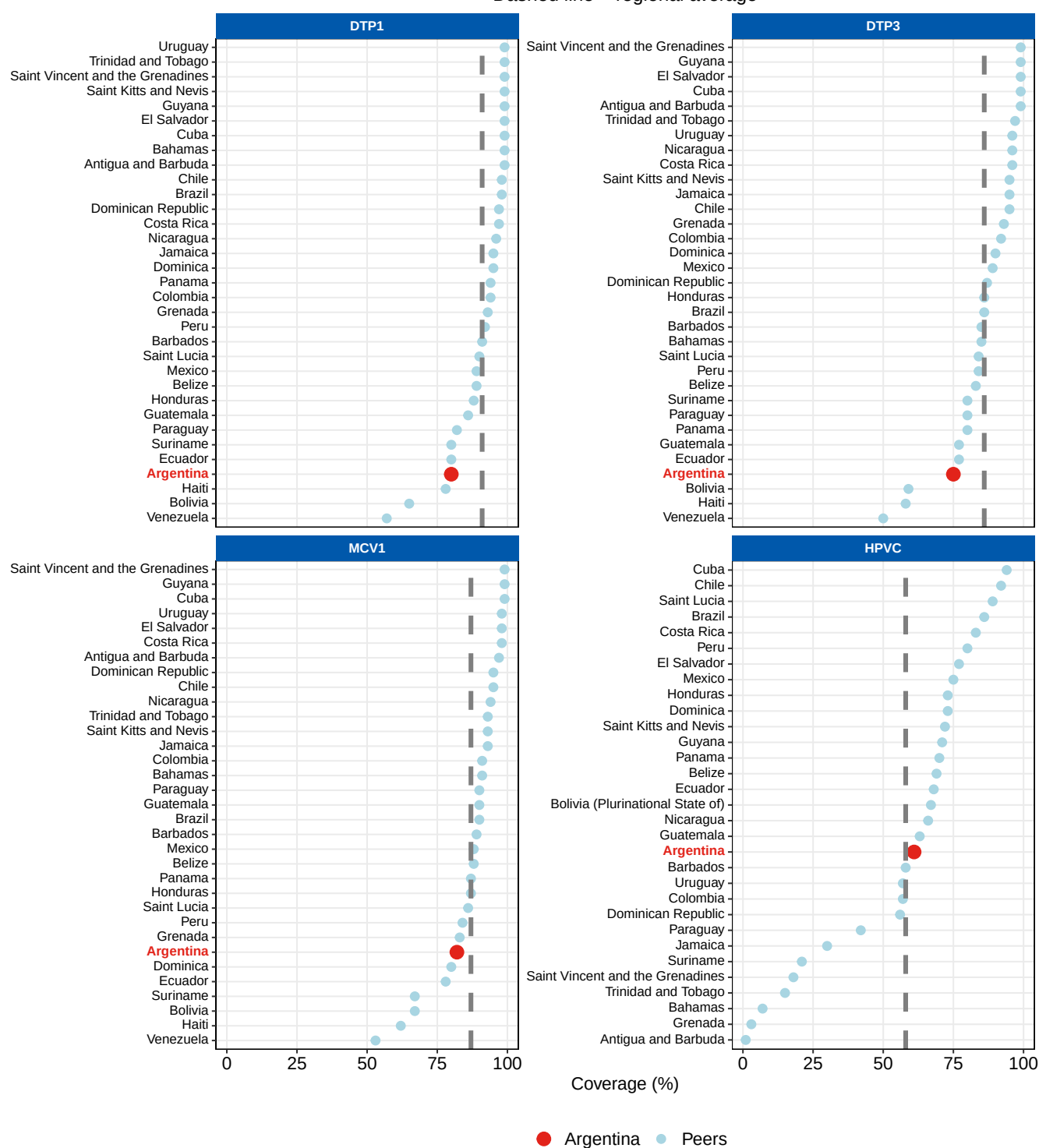
Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
 Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Regional Comparison

The chart below shows how Argentina compares to other countries in the Latin America and the Caribbean region on DTP1, DTP3, MCV1, and HPVc coverage in 2025. The dashed line represents the regional average for each vaccine.

Coverage comparison: Argentina vs. LACR peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of BCG stood at 81% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (85%) and the same as in 2024 (81%).
- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 75% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (83%) and the same as in 2024 (75%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 75% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (83%) and the same as in 2024 (75%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 81% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (85%) and the same as in 2024 (81%).
- Coverage of PCVC stood at 79% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (80%) and the same as in 2024 (79%).
- Coverage of RotaC stood at 73% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (77%) and the same as in 2024 (73%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Argentina, 2000–2025

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
BCG	95	92	95	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	96	92	97	93	85	75	80	81	69	81	81
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IPV1																	56	91	90	85	80	86	90	78	81	81
PCVC													41	86	89	82	82	78	88	80	75	79	79	71	79	79
RotaC																61	75	88	80	77	72	78	80	68	73	73



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Appendix

WHO/UNICEF Estimates of National Immunization Coverage (WUENIC)

Each year, WHO and UNICEF review national immunization data from Member States, including administrative and official coverage, survey estimates and contextual information, and use rules-based data triangulation approach to assess coverage. Estimates are produced independently, without borrowing data from other countries, and are not based on ad hoc adjustments. In some cases, they rely on a single source, typically nationally reported coverage. When data for a specific country-vaccine-year are unavailable, values from adjacent years are interpolated or extrapolated, and conflicting sources are assessed to determine the most reliable estimate, considering potential biases and expert opinion.

Methods:

- [Burton et al. 2009. WHO and UNICEF estimates of national infant immunization coverage: methods and processes](#)
- [Burton et al. 2012. A formal representation of the WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage: a computational logic approach](#)
- [Brown et al. 2013. An introduction to the grade of confidence used to characterize uncertainty around the WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage](#)

These talking points present the latest WUENIC estimates (published 15 July 2026).

Definitions of immunization terms:

- Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG): vaccine against tuberculosis
- Hepatitis B birth dose, given within 24 hours after birth (HepBB)
- Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccine, first dose (DTP1) and third dose (DTP3)
- Hepatitis B vaccine, third dose (HepB3)
- Haemophilus influenzae type B vaccine, third dose (Hib3)
- Inactivated polio vaccine, first dose (IPV1) and last dose (IPVC)
- Measles containing vaccine, first dose (MCV1) and second dose (MCV2)
- Rotavirus vaccine, last dose (RotaC)
- Pneumococcal vaccine, last dose (PCV)
- Yellow Fever vaccine (YFV)
- Meningococcal A vaccine (MengA)
- Human Papillomavirus vaccine, first dose (HPV1) and last dose (HPVc)

Additional resources: <https://data.unicef.org/resources/immunization/>