

WUENIC Talking Points: Benin

Revision Year: 2025

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Benin in the 'Africa' region



Overview

- A total of 14 childhood vaccines are tracked for Benin; of these, 1 reached the 90% coverage target or higher in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) increased from 81% in 2024 to 82% in 2025, coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (69%), and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) declined from 51% in 2024 to 49% in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in Benin (84,000) was approximately 40% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (60,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

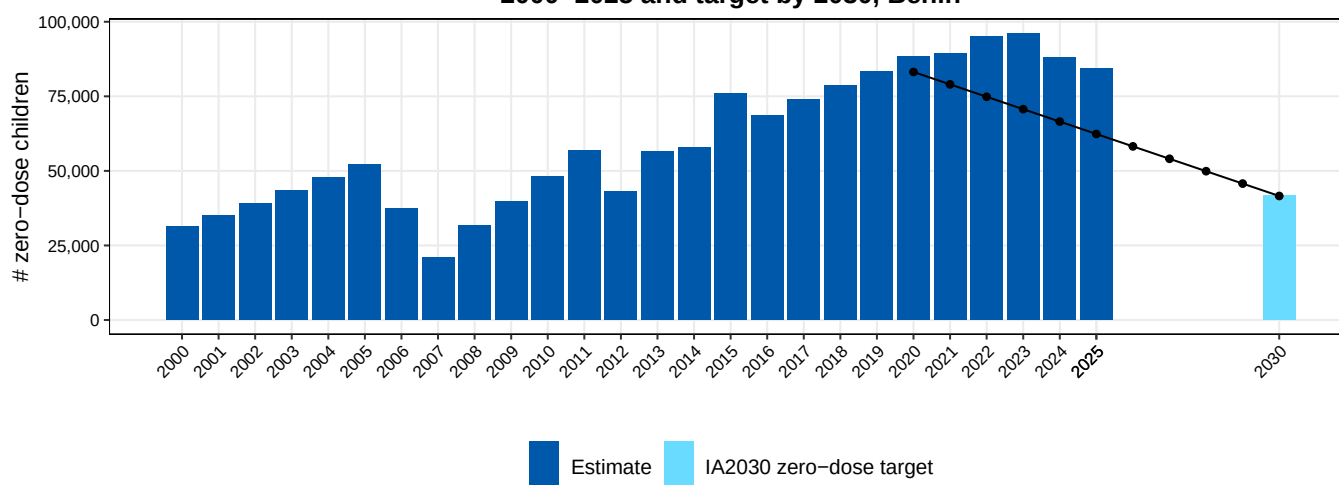
Vaccine coverage (%), Benin, 2000–2025

	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	92	91	90	90	89	88	93	97	96	93	90	88	96	95	96	96	88	88	87	87	86	93	92	99	99	99
HepBB																					17	77	81	89	89	89
DTP1	89	88	87	86	85	84	89	94	91	89	87	85	89	86	86	82	84	83	82	81	80	80	79	79	81	82
DTP3	78	76	75	73	72	70	74	82	75	79	76	75	80	77	74	74	78	76	74	72	70	70	69	69	69	69
Hib3						35	74	82	75	79	76	75	80	77	74	74	78	76	74	72	70	70	69	69	69	69
HepB3		15	73	75	70	74	82	75	79	76	75	80	77	74	74	78	76	74	72	70	70	69	69	69	69	69
PCVC												36	67	70	69	72	73	72	72	71	70	70	69	70	67	64
RotaC																					63	69	69	70	67	64
IPV1																24	57	51	62	74	70	70	69	69	69	69
MCV1	70	68	66	65	63	61	66	70	66	71	68	70	74	68	65	67	68	65	61	58	54	53	52	52	51	49
RCV1																					58	54	53	52	51	49
MCV2																										23
YFV		27	65	65	61	67	70	66	72	68	69	69	68	62	63	64	61	59	56	53	53	52	52	51	49	49
MengA																							52	52	51	49
HPVc																										66



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

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

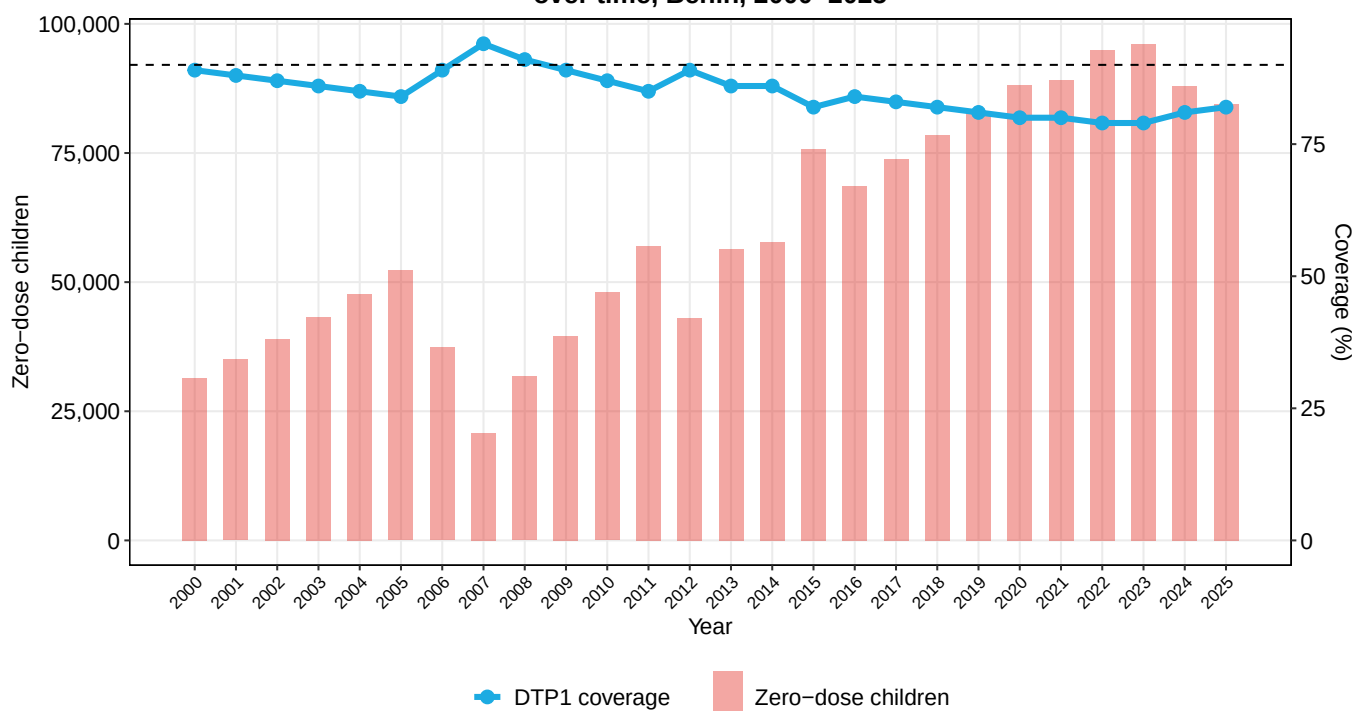


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: The Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030) calls on all countries to reduce the number of zero-dose children in 2019 in half by 2030.
 Dark blue bars are the estimated number of zero-dose children in 2000–2025, light blue 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 82% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (81%) and higher than in 2024 (81%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 40 percentage points higher than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately 84,000 zero-dose children in 2025, more than the 83,000 in 2019 but fewer than the 88,000 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in Benin (82%) was higher than the West and Central Africa regional average of 81% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 16%, 5 percentage points higher than in 2019 (11%). High DTP dropout rates imply poor ability to provide a complete vaccine series early in life.

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

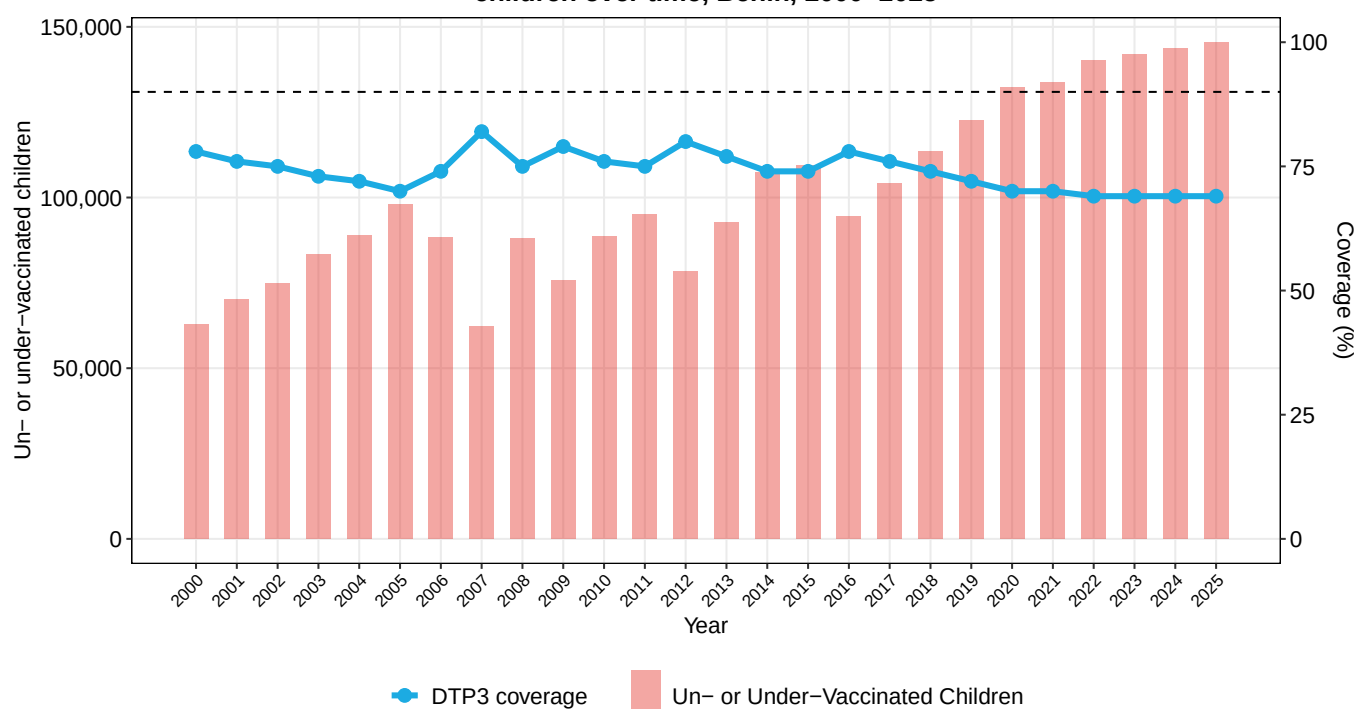


Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

DTP3: A marker of routine immunization service delivery to children

- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 69% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (72%) and the same as in 2024 (69%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 increased from 315,000 in 2019 to 324,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were 145,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in Benin.
- In 2025, 16% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 16% dropout rate was 5 percentage points higher than in 2019 (11%) and 1 percentage points higher than the 2024 dropout rate (15%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in Benin (69%) was lower than the West and Central Africa regional average of 71% in 2025.

DTP3 coverage and un- or under-vaccinated children over time, Benin, 2000–2025



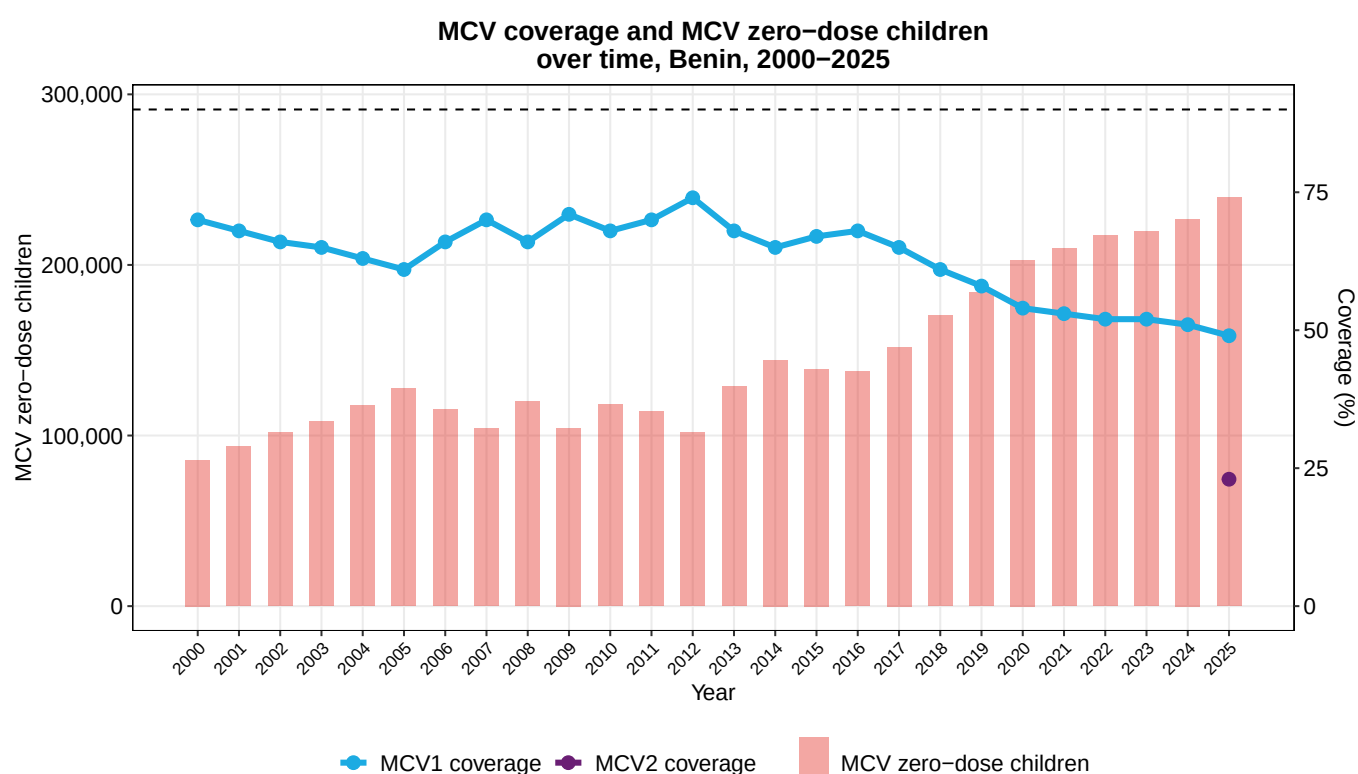
Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

MCV: Canary in the coal mine

- Coverage of MCV1 stood at 49% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (58%) and lower than in 2024 (51%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) NA. This leaves 239,000 children without any protection against measles and another 103,000 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, 40% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 40% dropout rate was 12 percentage points higher than in 2019 (28%) and 3 percentage points higher than the 2024 dropout rate (37%).
- Benin has had MCV1 coverage below 80% for all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in Benin (49%) was lower than the West and Central Africa regional average of 64% in 2025.

`geom\_line()`: Each group consists of only one observation.

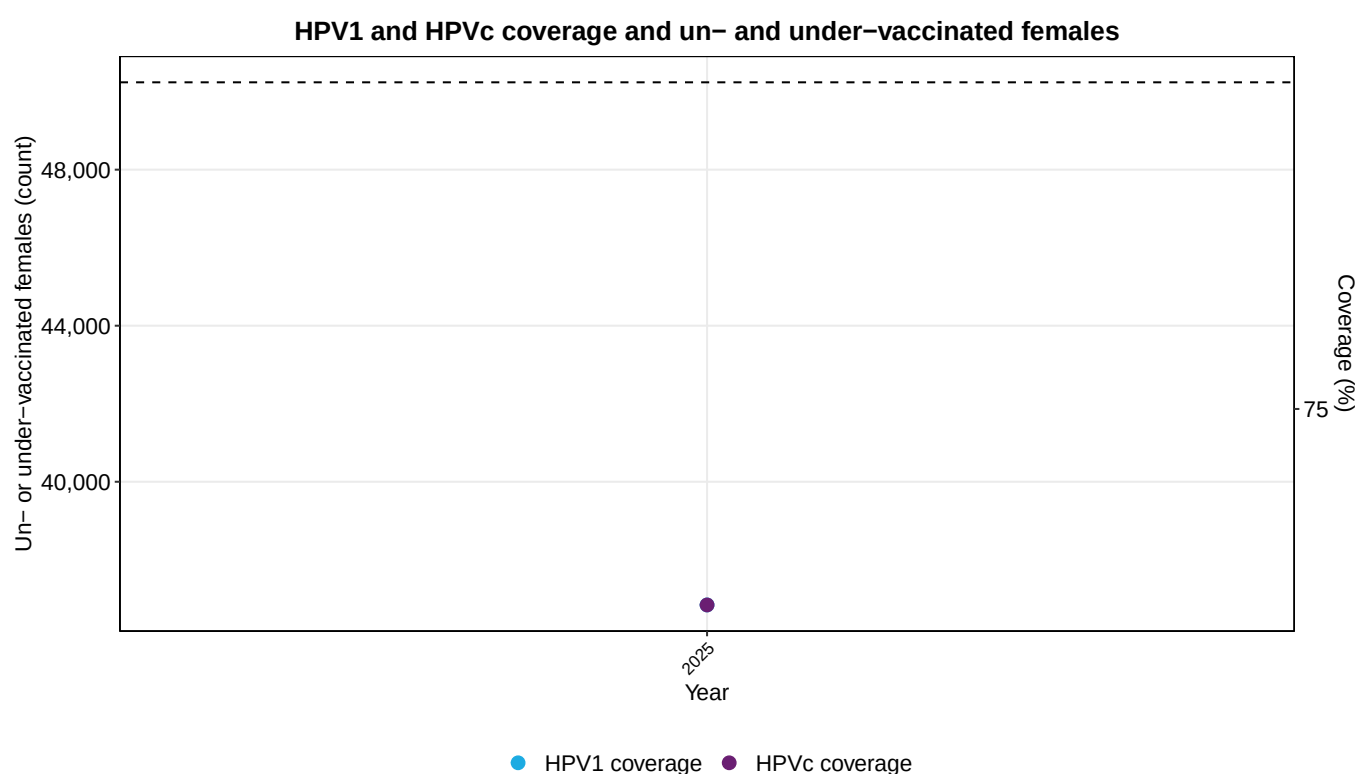
i Do you need to adjust the group aesthetic?



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

HPV

- In 2025, programme coverage among females was 66% for the first dose (HPV1) and 66% for the final dose (HPVc).
- NA
- In 2025, approximately 56,000 females in Benin did not receive any HPV vaccination (un-vaccinated).
- Among West and Central Africa region peers, Benin ranked 9 out of 15 countries in HPV1 coverage in 2025.



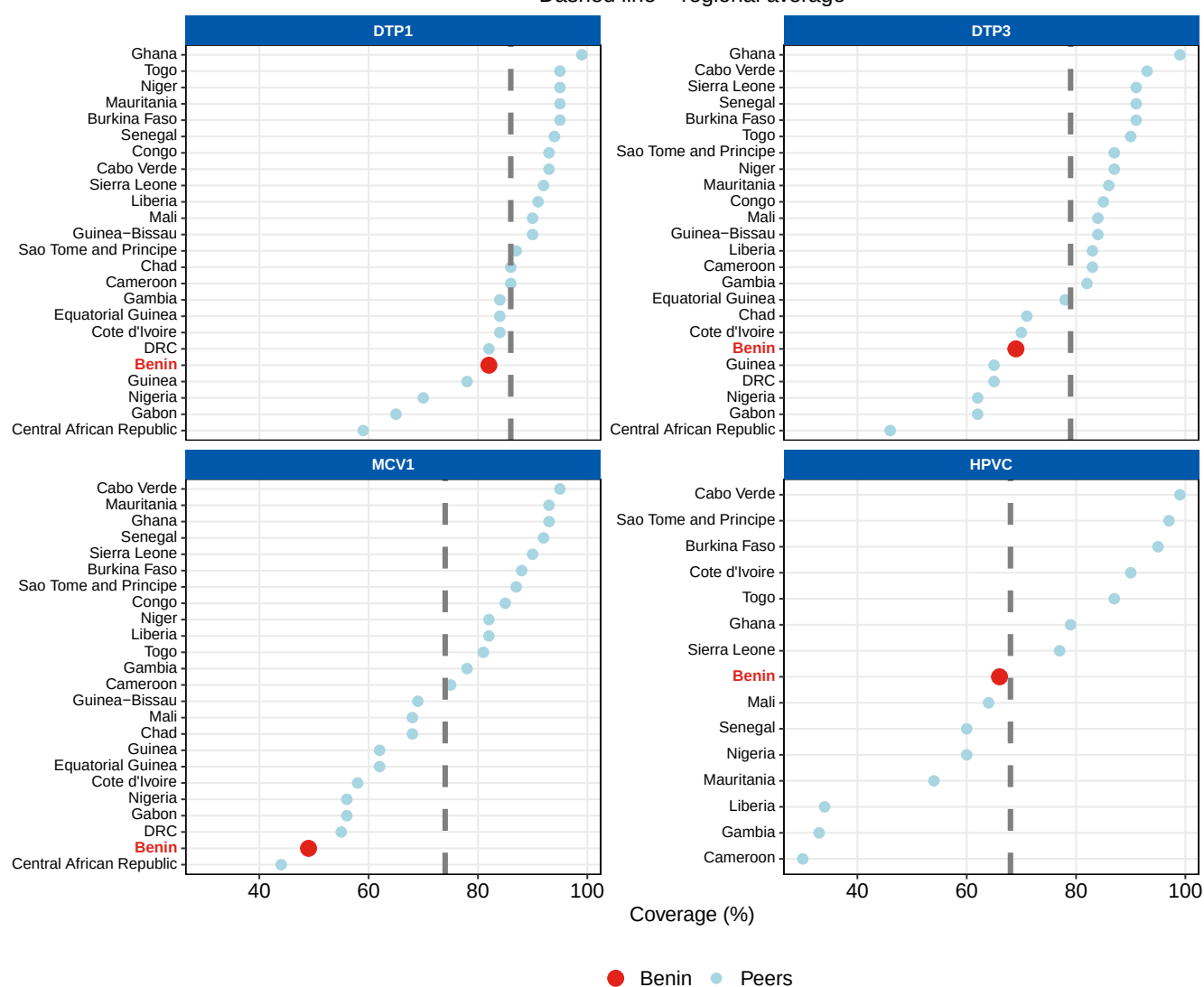
Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Regional Comparison

The chart below shows how Benin compares to other countries in the West and Central Africa region on DTP1, DTP3, MCV1, and HPVc coverage in 2025. The dashed line represents the regional average for each vaccine.

Coverage comparison: Benin vs. WCAR peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average



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

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of BCG stood at 99% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (87%) and the same as in 2024 (99%).
- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 69% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (72%) and the same as in 2024 (69%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 69% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (72%) and the same as in 2024 (69%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 69% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (74%) and the same as in 2024 (69%).
- Coverage of PCVC stood at 64% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (71%) and lower than in 2024 (67%).
- Coverage of RotaC stood at 64% in 2025. This is lower than in 2024 (67%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Benin, 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	92	91	90	90	89	88	93	97	96	93	90	88	96	95	96	96	88	88	87	87	86	93	92	99	99	99
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IPV1																24	57	51	62	74	70	70	69	69	69	69
PCVC												36	67	70	69	72	73	72	72	71	70	70	69	70	67	64
RotaC																					63	69	69	70	67	64



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/>