

WUENIC Talking Points: Burkina Faso

Revision Year: 2025

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Burkina Faso in the 'Africa' region



Overview

- A total of 15 childhood vaccines are tracked for Burkina Faso; of these, 7 reached the 90% coverage target 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 (95%), coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (91%), and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (88%) in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in Burkina Faso (35,000) was approximately 42% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (25,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

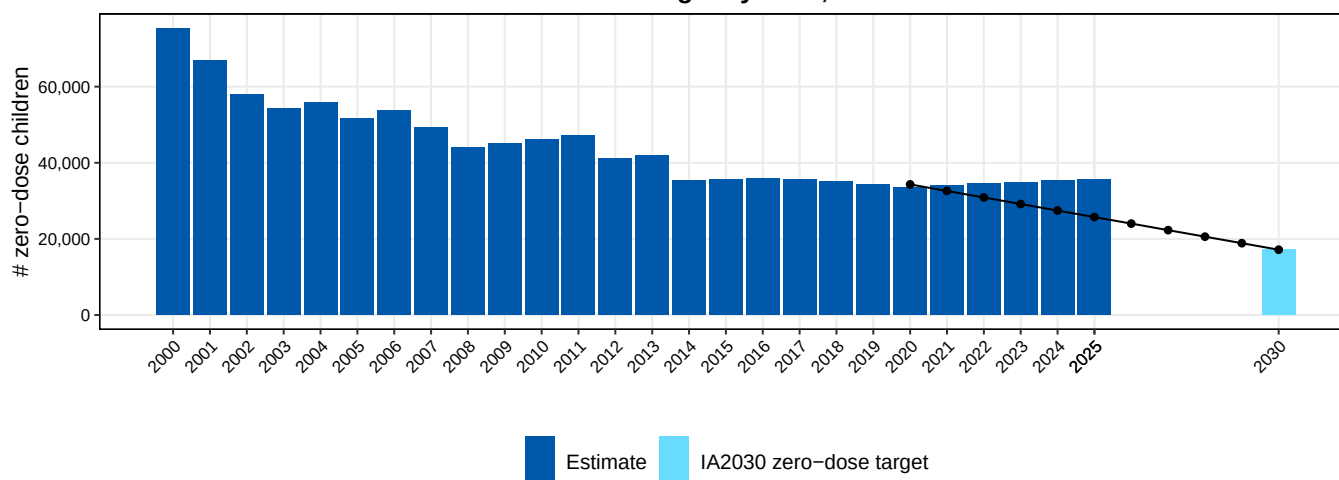
Vaccine coverage (%), Burkina Faso, 2000–2025

	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	81	80	90	83	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	97	96	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
HepBB																							49	80	75	75
DTP1	85	87	89	90	90	91	91	92	93	93	93	93	94	94	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
DTP3	45	62	69	79	79	82	86	89	93	92	91	91	90	88	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
Hib3							76	89	93	92	91	91	90	88	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
HepB3							76	89	93	92	91	91	90	88	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
PCVC															91	91	91	91	91	91	91	66	91	91	91	91
RotaC													9	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	88	91	82	83	87	86
IPV1																			45	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
IPVC																							78	85	85	85
MCV1	48	63	64	76	78	84	88	94	94	94	92	89	87	82	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
RCV1																68	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
MCV2															17	50	59	65	71	71	71	71	66	65	65	65
YFV	38	41	45	60	71	84	88	89	91	93	82	82	87	88	88	88	49	47	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
MengA																		68	70	71	71	71	68	66	66	66
HPVc																							16	96	99	95



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

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

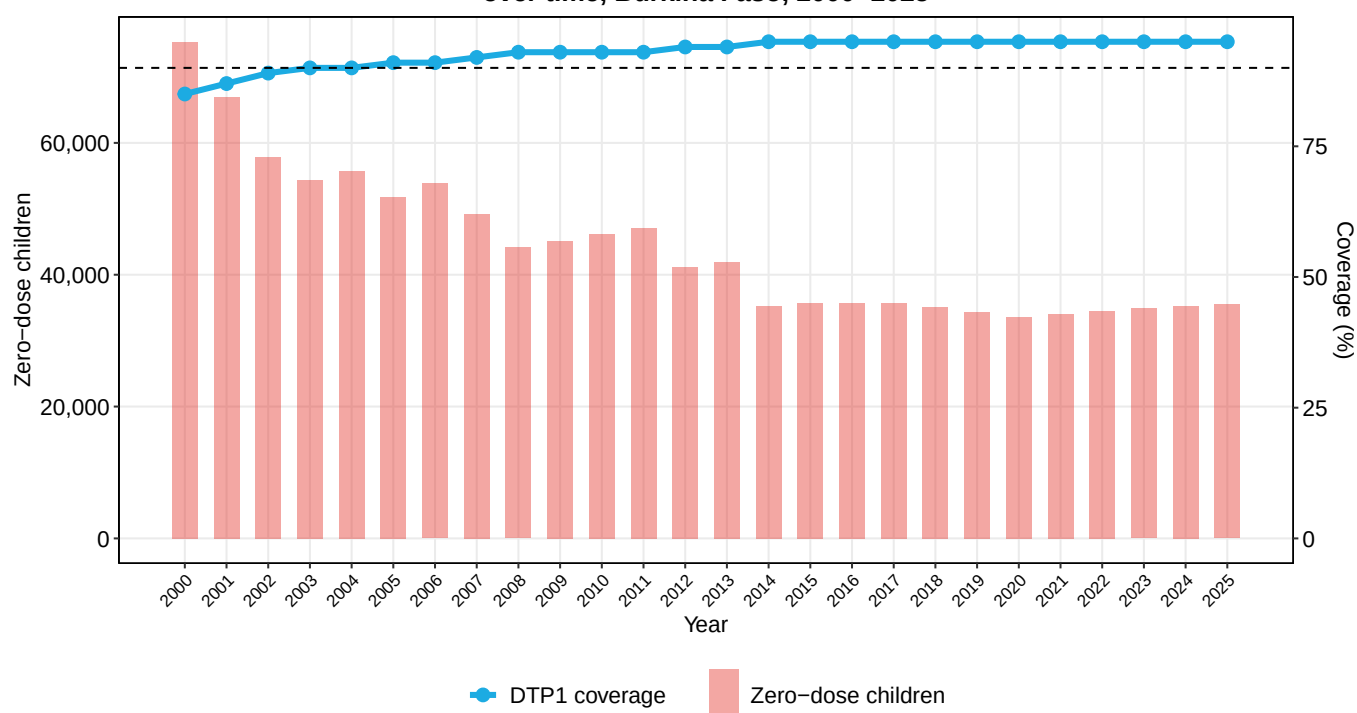


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: The Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030) calls on all countries to reduce the number of zero-dose children in 2019 in half by 2030.
 Dark blue bars are the estimated number of zero-dose children in 2000–2025, light blue 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 95% in 2025. This is the same as in 2019 (95%) and the same as in 2024 (95%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 42 percentage points higher than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately 35,000 zero-dose children in 2025, more than the 34,000 in 2019 and more than the 35,000 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in Burkina Faso (95%) was higher than the West and Central Africa regional average of 81% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 4%, the same as in 2019. Low DTP dropout rates imply good ability to provide a complete vaccine series early in life.

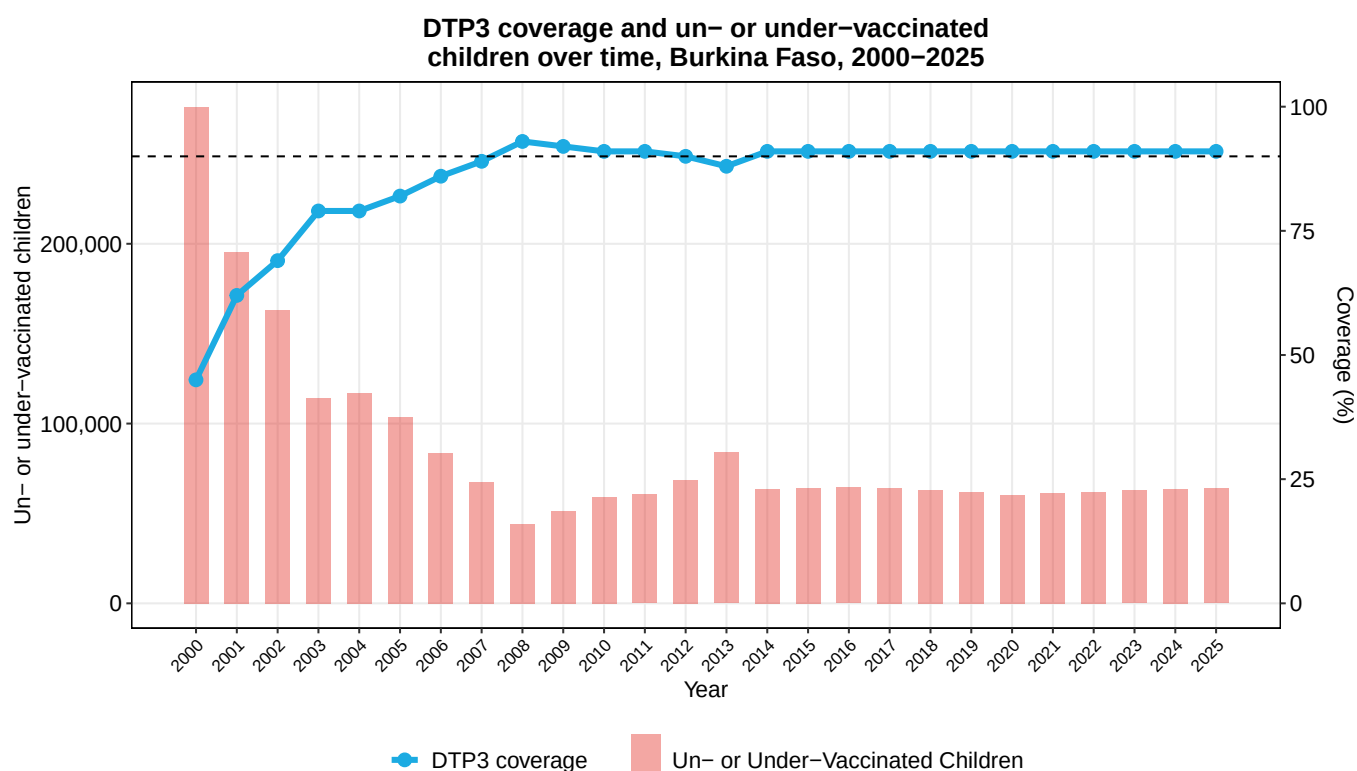
DTP1 coverage and zero-dose children over time, Burkina Faso, 2000–2025



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 91% in 2025. This is the same as in 2019 (91%) and the same as in 2024 (91%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 increased from 624,000 in 2019 to 646,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were 64,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in Burkina Faso.
- In 2025, 4% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 4% dropout rate was the same as in 2019 (4%) and the same as the 2024 dropout rate (4%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in Burkina Faso (91%) was higher than the West and Central Africa regional average of 71% in 2025.

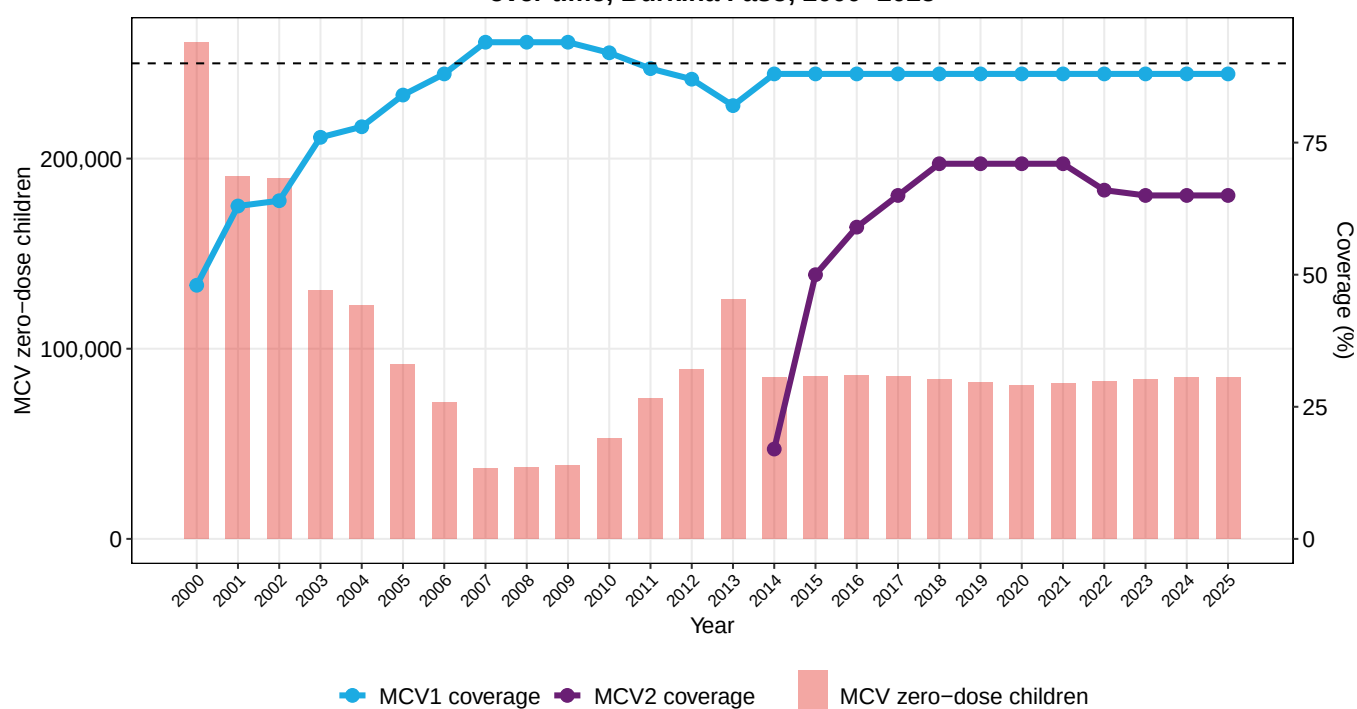


Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

MCV: Canary in the coal mine

- Coverage of MCV1 stood at 88% in 2025. This is the same as in 2019 (88%) and the same as in 2024 (88%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) decreased from 71% in 2019 to 65% in 2025. This still leaves 85,000 children without any protection against measles and another 151,000 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, 7% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 7% dropout rate was the same as in 2019 (7%) and the same as the 2024 dropout rate (7%).
- Burkina Faso has achieved MCV1 coverage above 80% over all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in Burkina Faso (88%) was higher than the West and Central Africa regional average of 64% in 2025.

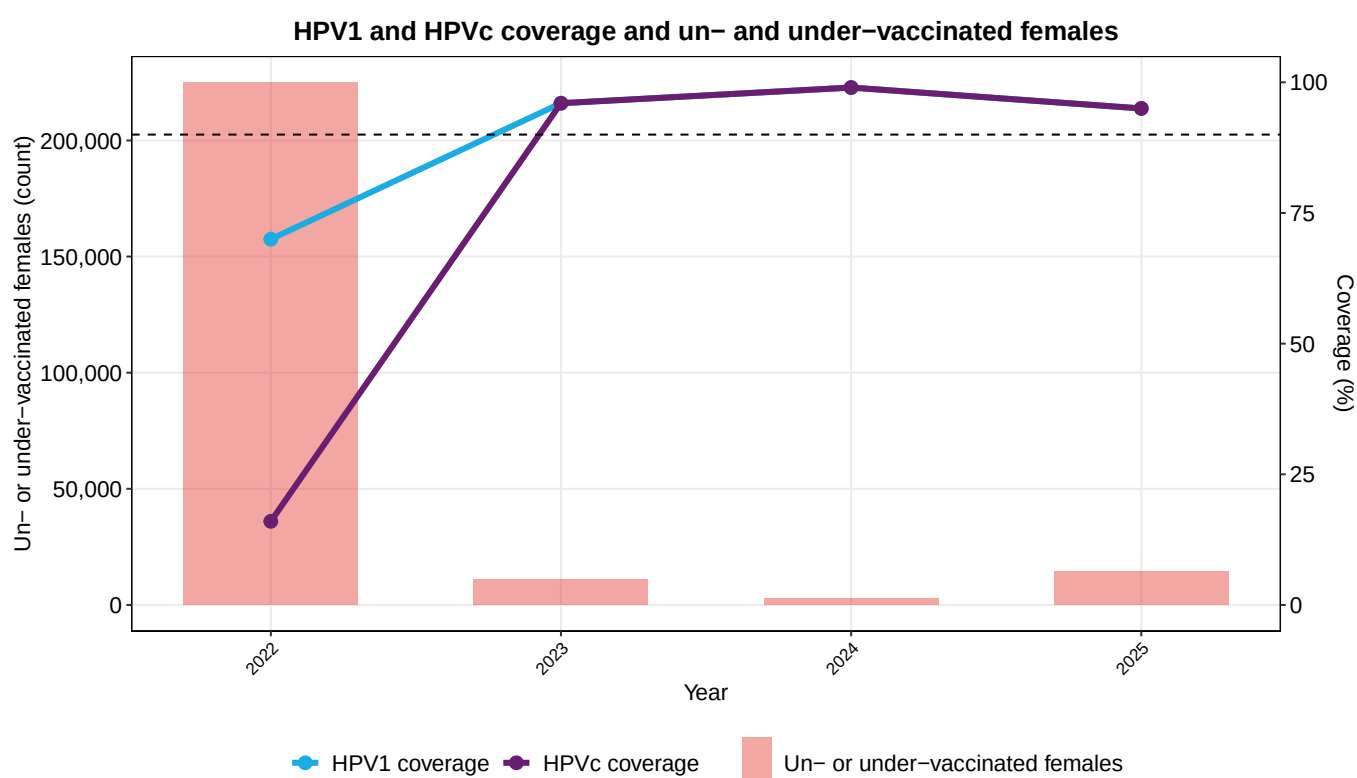
MCV coverage and MCV zero-dose children over time, Burkina Faso, 2000–2025



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 decreased from 99% to 95% between 2024 and 2025, and coverage of the last dose (HPVc) also decreased from 99% to 95%.
- HPVc coverage has exceeded the IA2030 target of 90%.
- In 2025, approximately 15,000 females in Burkina Faso did not receive any HPV vaccination (unvaccinated).
- Among West and Central Africa region peers, Burkina Faso ranked 3 out of 15 countries in HPVc coverage in 2025.



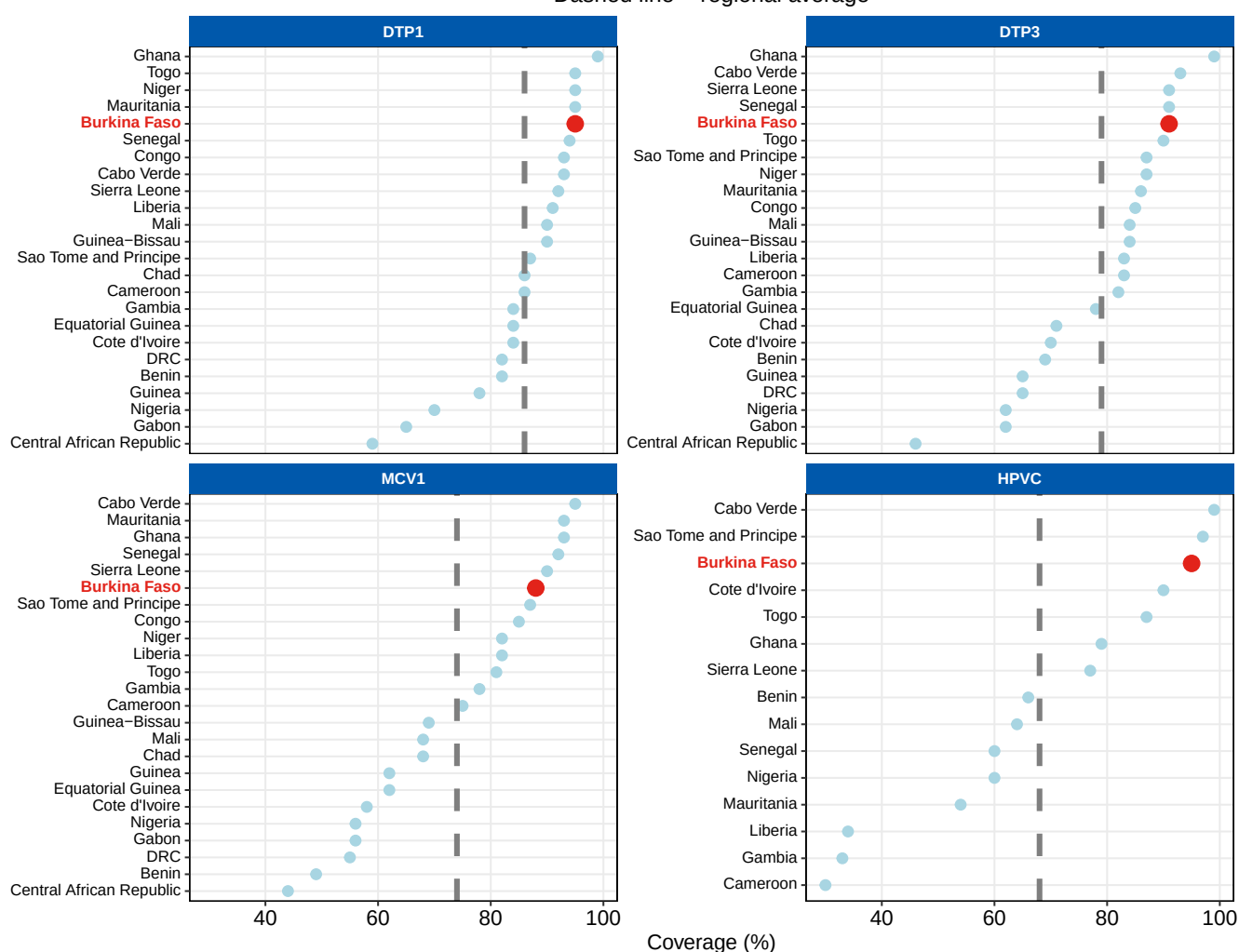
Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Regional Comparison

The chart below shows how Burkina Faso 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: Burkina Faso vs. WCAR peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average



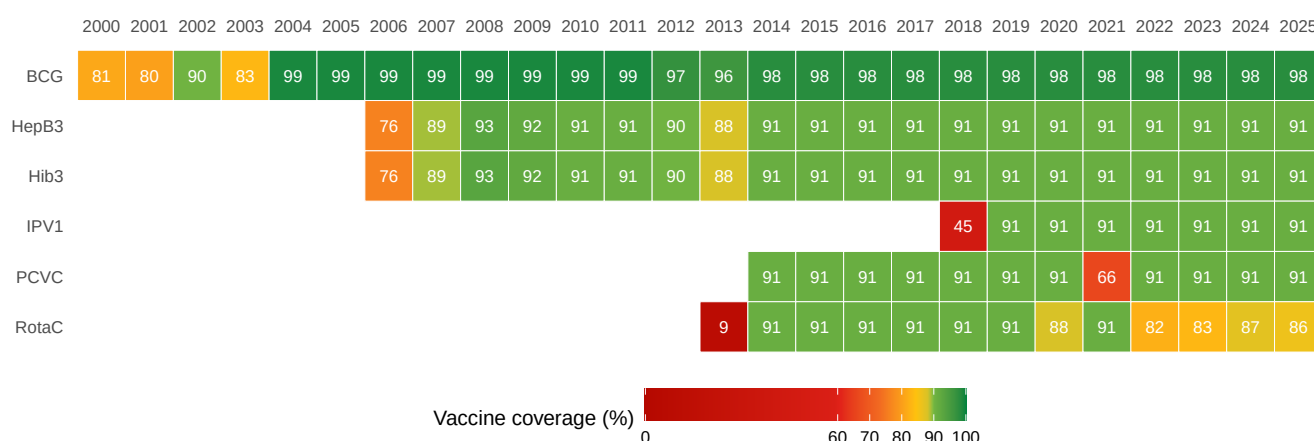
● Burkina Faso ● Peers

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

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of BCG stood at 98% in 2025. This is the same as in 2019 (98%) and the same as in 2024 (98%).
- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 91% in 2025. This is the same as in 2019 (91%) and the same as in 2024 (91%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 91% in 2025. This is the same as in 2019 (91%) and the same as in 2024 (91%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 91% in 2025. This is the same as in 2019 (91%) and the same as in 2024 (91%).
- Coverage of PCVC stood at 91% in 2025. This is the same as in 2019 (91%) and the same as in 2024 (91%).
- Coverage of RotaC stood at 86% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (91%) and lower than in 2024 (87%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Burkina Faso, 2000–2025



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/>