

WUENIC Talking Points: Bolivia

Revision Year: 2025

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Bolivia in the 'Americas' region



Overview

- None of the 13 childhood vaccines tracked for Bolivia 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 (65%), coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (59%), and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (67%) in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in Bolivia (89,000) was approximately 156% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (35,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

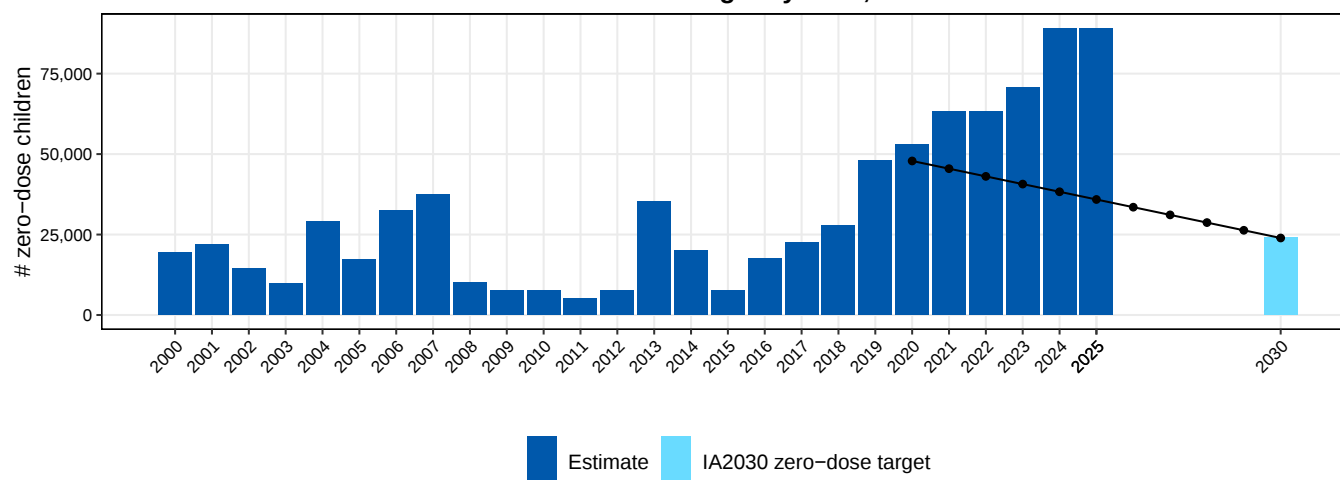
Vaccine coverage (%), Bolivia, 2000–2025

	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	90	93	96	86	88	87	87	90	93	98	99	99	91	92	99	96	93	90	80	82	78	76	74	68	68	
DTP1	92	91	94	96	88	93	87	85	96	97	97	98	97	86	92	97	93	91	89	81	79	75	75	72	65	65	
DTP3	75	71	77	88	84	85	83	84	88	93	91	95	93	86	85	89	87	84	83	75	68	70	69	67	59	59	
Hib3	77	77	77	80	84	85	83	84	88	93	91	95	93	87	85	89	87	84	83	75	68	70	69	67	59	59	
HepB3	77	77	77	80	84	85	83	84	88	93	91	95	93	87	85	89	87	84	83	75	68	70	69	67	59	59	
PCVC															56	86	87	83	83	75	68	70	69	68	59	59	
RotaC									51	76	87	91	91	84	85	89	87	84	87	78	74	71	71	70	62	62	
IPV1																	93	91	89	81	79	75	75	72	68	68	
IPVC																						71	72	67	59	59	
MCV1	84	88	91	96	90	89	88	86	92	93	88	96	92	87	89	95	94	83	89	79	74	75	69	68	67	67	
RCV1	84	88	91	96	90	89	88	86	92	93	88	96	92	87	89	95	94	83	89	79	74	75	69	68	67	67	
MCV2																				38	44	46	56	49	50	61	61
YFV				23	84	87	93	88	72	74	92	90	83	73	88	89	82	84	77	72	71	67	67	66	66	66	



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

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

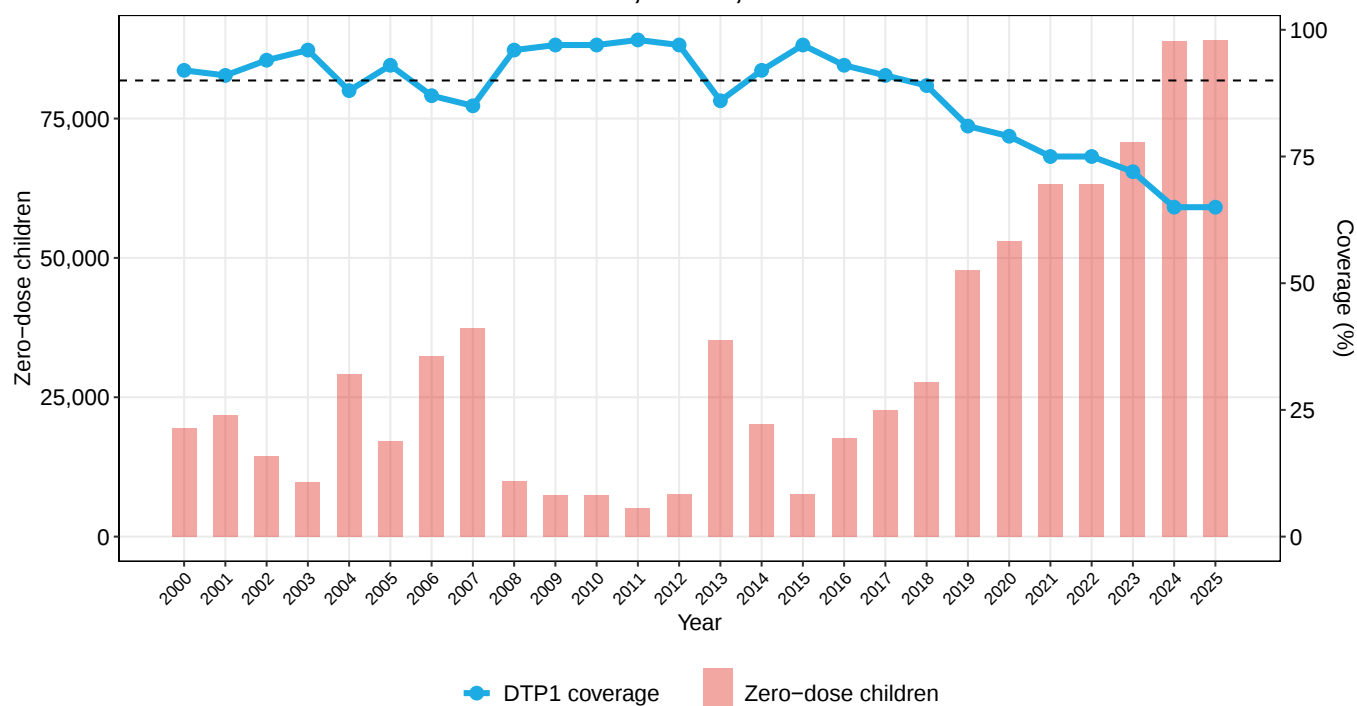


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: The Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030) calls on all countries to reduce the number of zero-dose children in 2019 in half by 2030.
 Dark blue bars are the estimated number of zero-dose children in 2000–2025, light blue 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 65% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (81%) and the same as in 2024 (65%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 156 percentage points higher than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately 89,000 zero-dose children in 2025, more than the 48,000 in 2019 and more than the 89,000 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in Bolivia (65%) was lower than the Latin America and the Caribbean regional average of 89% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 9%, 2 percentage points higher than in 2019 (7%). Medium DTP dropout rates imply moderate ability to provide a complete vaccine series early in life.

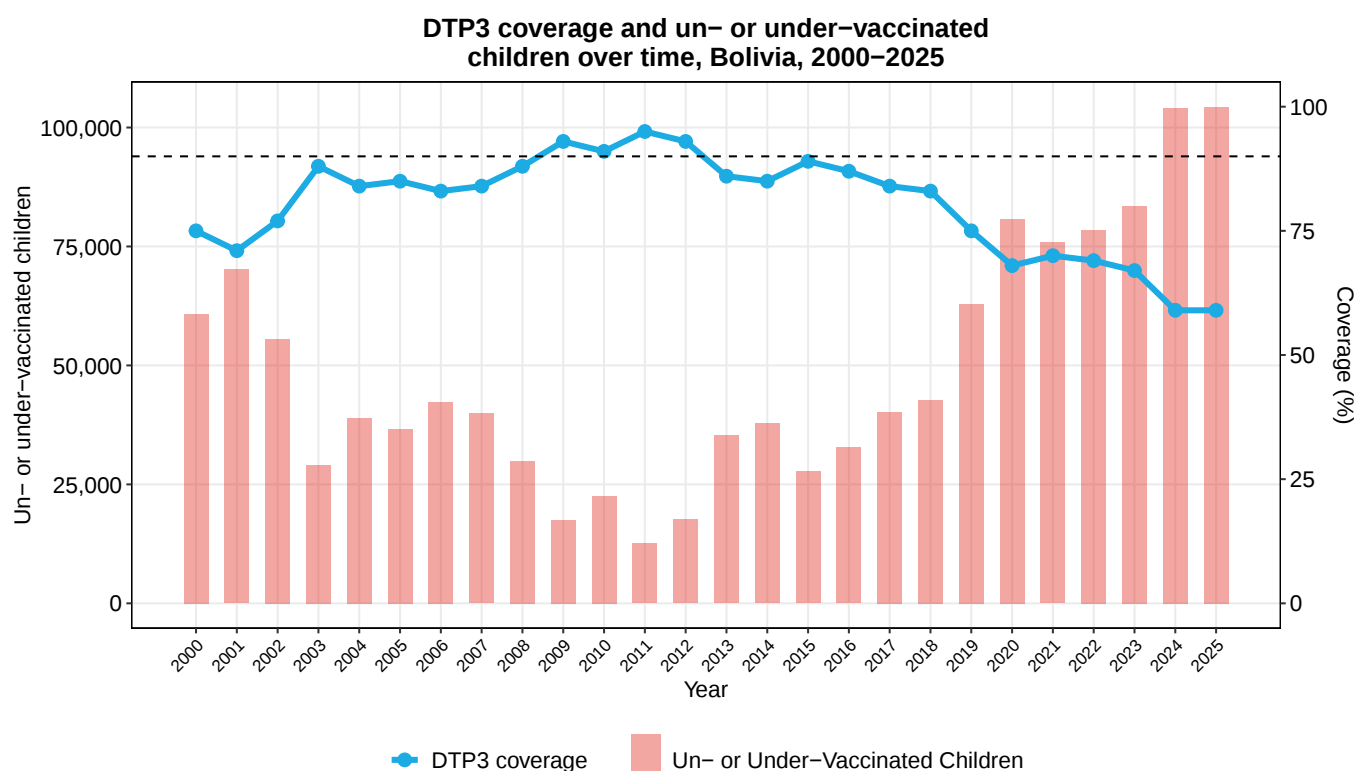
DTP1 coverage and zero-dose children over time, Bolivia, 2000–2025



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

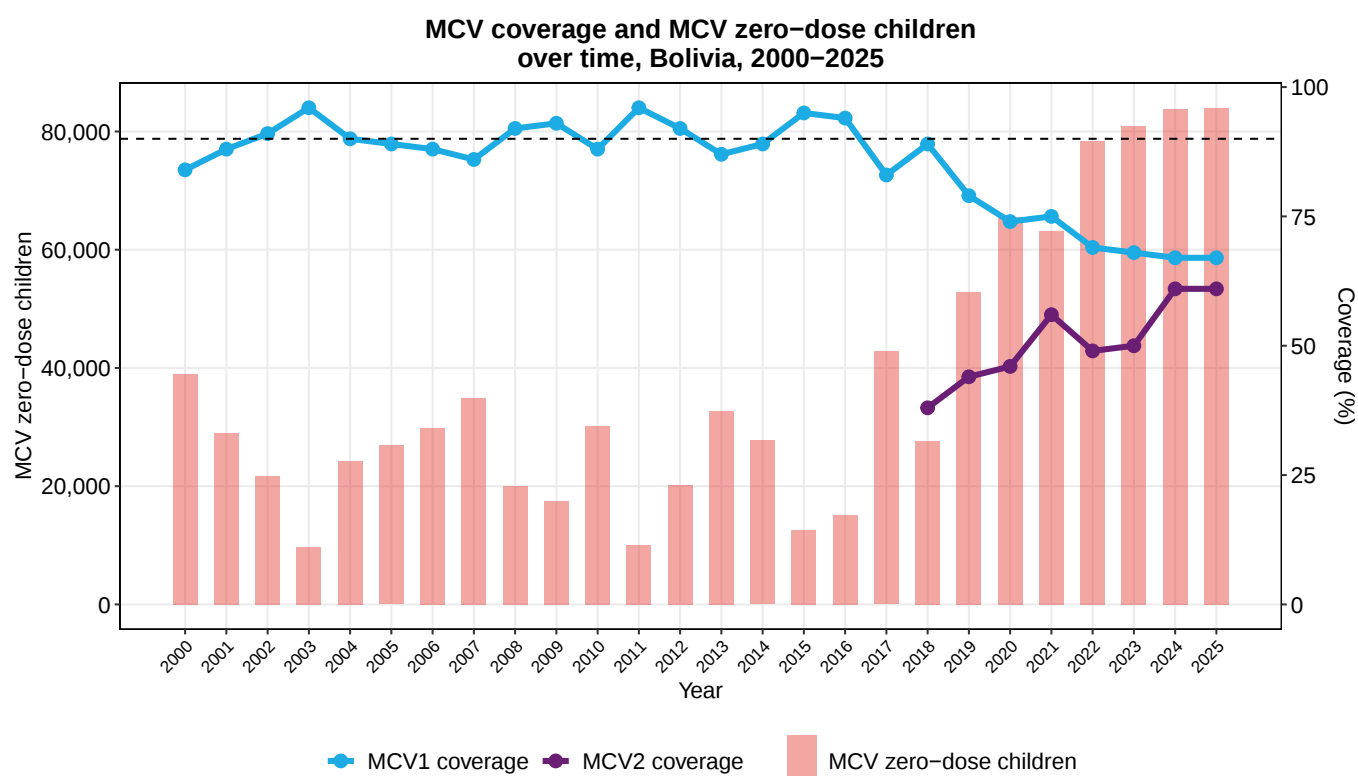
- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 59% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (75%) and the same as in 2024 (59%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 decreased from 189,000 in 2019 to 150,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were 104,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in Bolivia.
- In 2025, 9% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 9% dropout rate was 2 percentage points higher than in 2019 (7%) and the same as the 2024 dropout rate (9%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in Bolivia (59%) 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 67% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (79%) and the same as in 2024 (67%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) increased from 44% in 2019 to 61% in 2025. This leaves 84,000 children without any protection against measles and another 14,000 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, -3% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This -3% dropout rate was 5 percentage points lower than in 2019 (2%) and the same as the 2024 dropout rate (-3%).
- Bolivia has had MCV1 coverage below 80% for all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in Bolivia (67%) 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

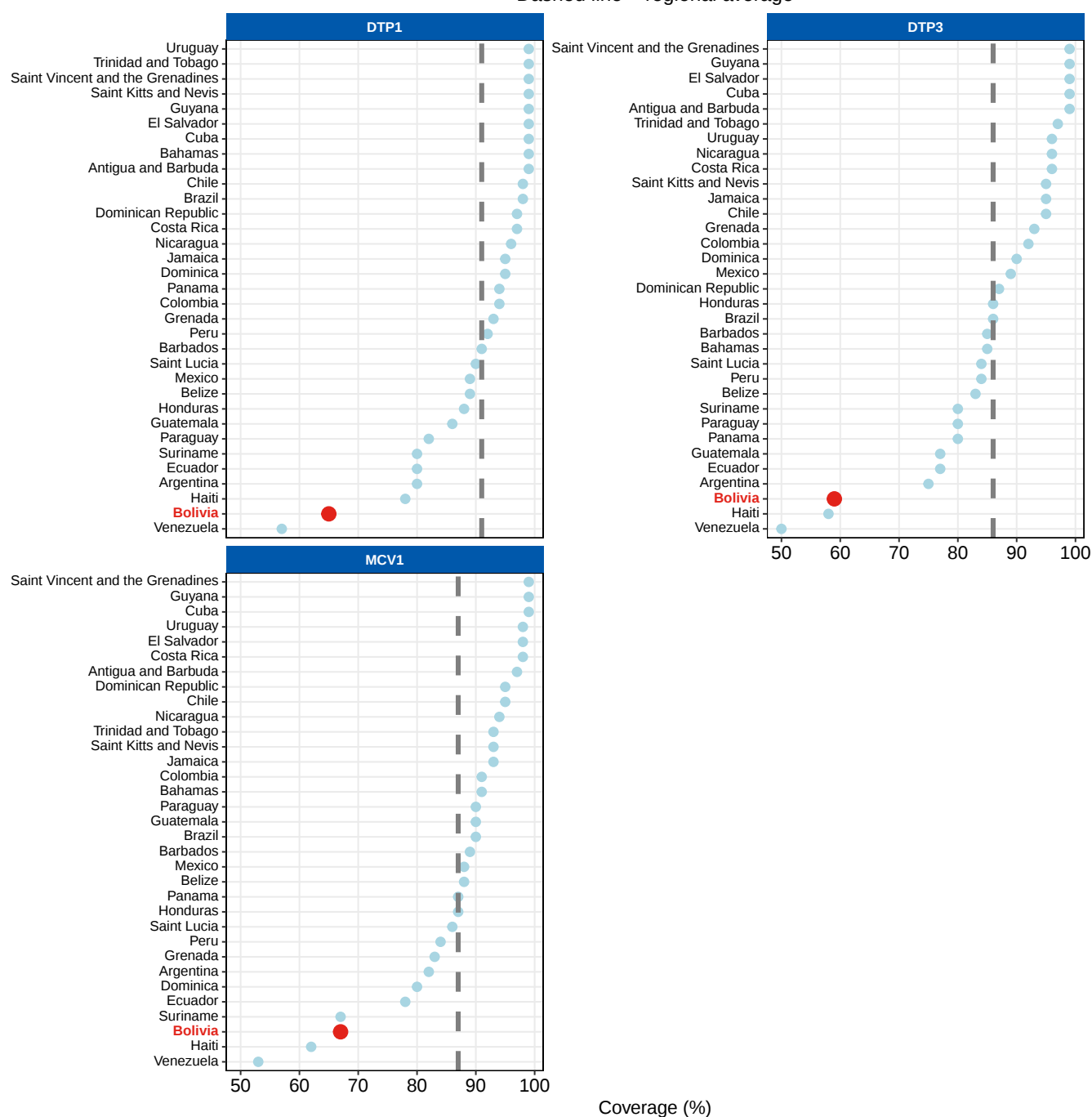
- Bolivia had introduced human papillomavirus vaccination (HPV) as of 2025 but has no WUENIC HPV data as of 2025.

Regional Comparison

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

Coverage comparison: Bolivia vs. LACR peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average



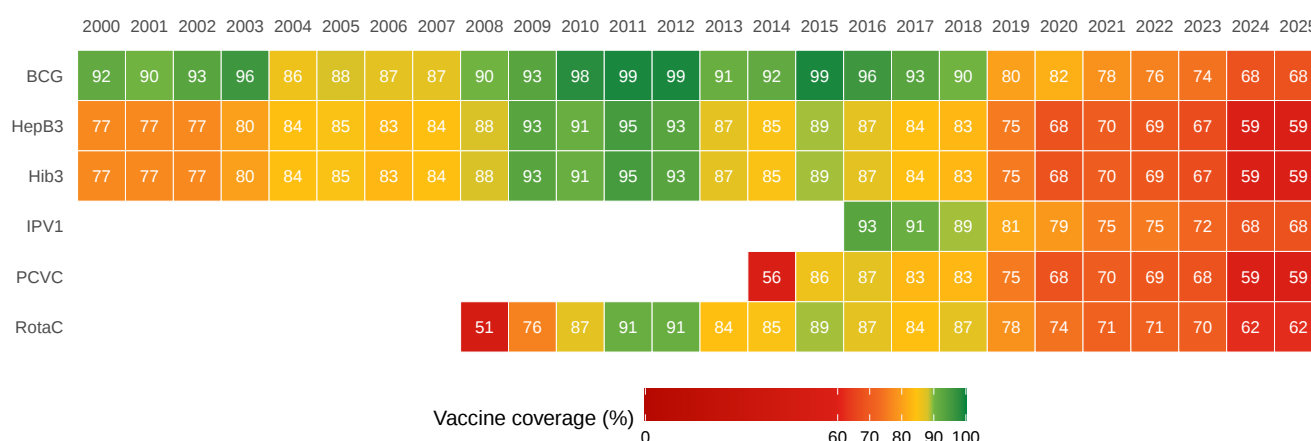
● Bolivia ● Peers

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

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of BCG stood at 68% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (80%) and the same as in 2024 (68%).
- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 59% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (75%) and the same as in 2024 (59%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 59% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (75%) and the same as in 2024 (59%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 68% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (81%) and the same as in 2024 (68%).
- Coverage of PCVC stood at 59% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (75%) and the same as in 2024 (59%).
- Coverage of RotaC stood at 62% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (78%) and the same as in 2024 (62%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Bolivia, 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/>