

WUENIC Talking Points: Cote d'Ivoire 🇳🇬

Revision Year: 2025

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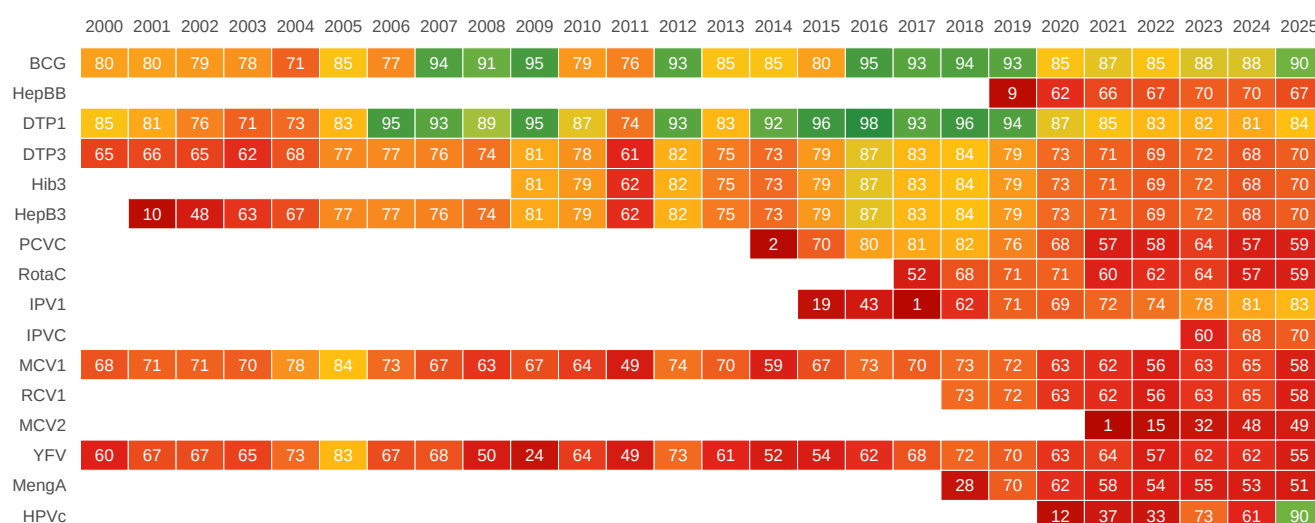
Cote d'Ivoire in the 'Africa' region



Overview

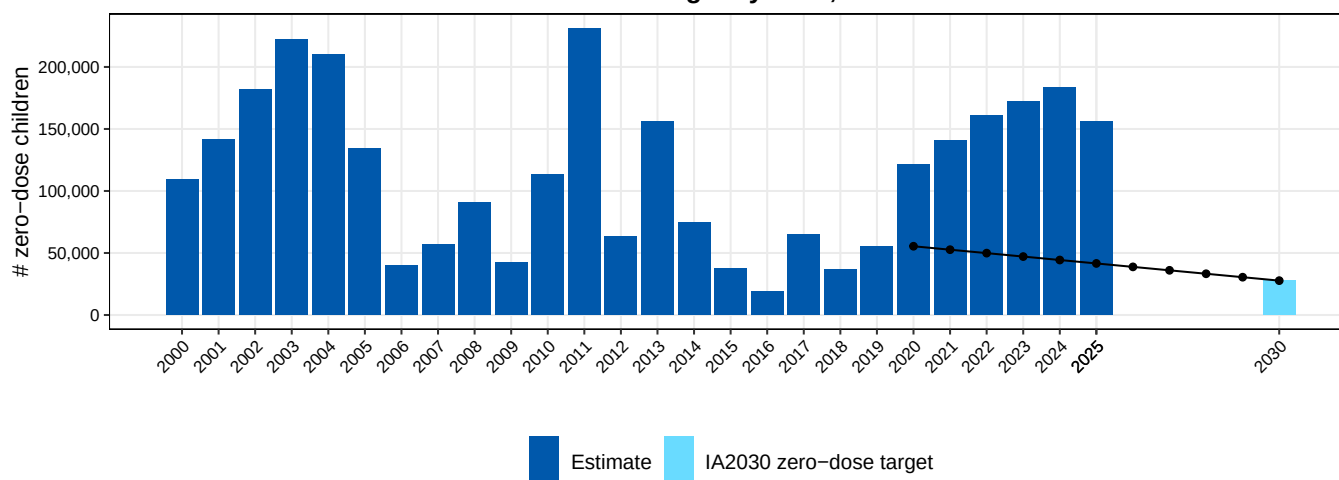
- A total of 15 childhood vaccines are tracked for Cote d'Ivoire; of these, 1 reached the 90% coverage target or higher in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) increased from 81% in 2024 to 84% in 2025, coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) increased from 68% in 2024 to 70% in 2025, and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) declined from 65% in 2024 to 58% in 2025 in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in Cote d'Ivoire (156,000) was approximately 288% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (40,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

Vaccine coverage (%), Cote d'Ivoire, 2000–2025



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

Estimated number of zero-dose children, 2000–2025 and target by 2030, Cote d'Ivoire

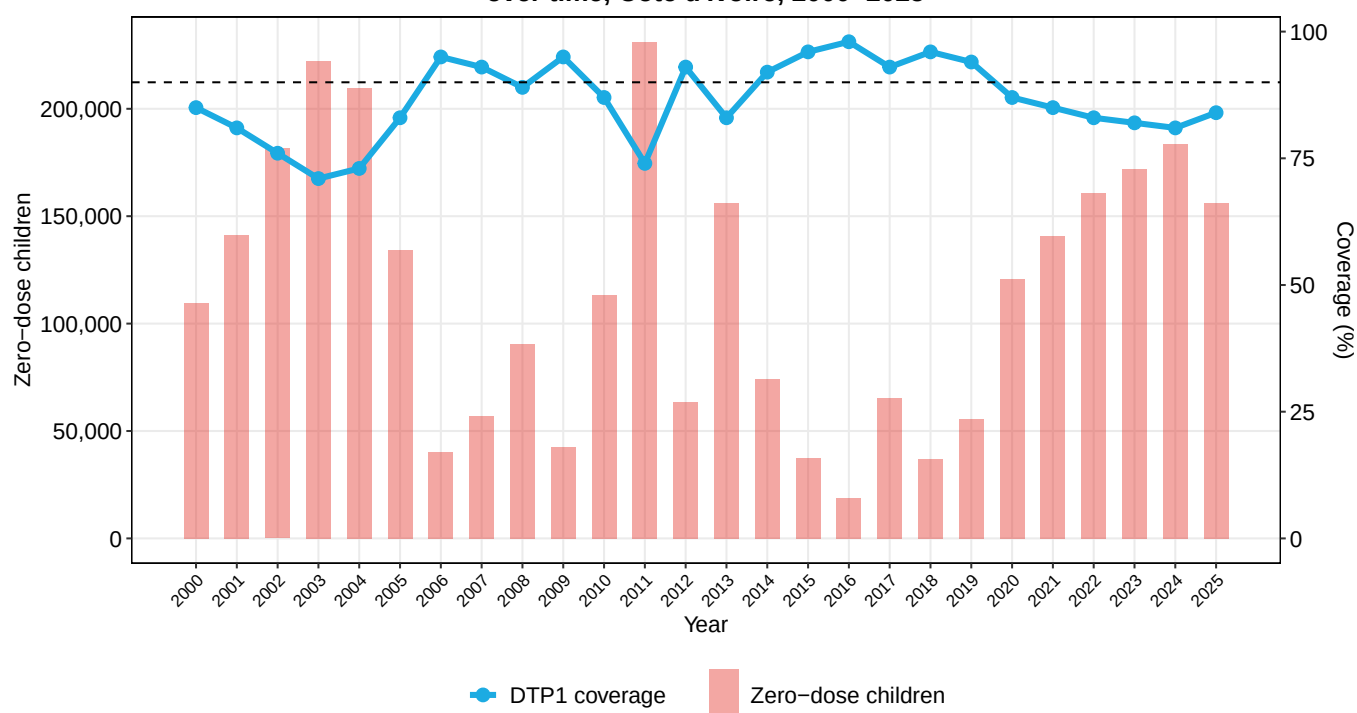


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: The Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030) calls on all countries to reduce the number of zero-dose children in half by 2030.
 Dark blue bars are the estimated number of zero-dose children in 2000–2025, light blue bar is 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 84% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (94%) and higher than in 2024 (81%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 288 percentage points higher than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately 156,000 zero-dose children in 2025, more than the 55,000 in 2019 but fewer than the 184,000 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in Cote d'Ivoire (84%) was higher than the West and Central Africa regional average of 81% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 17%, 1 percentage point higher than in 2019 (16%). High DTP dropout rates imply poor ability to provide a complete vaccine series early in life.

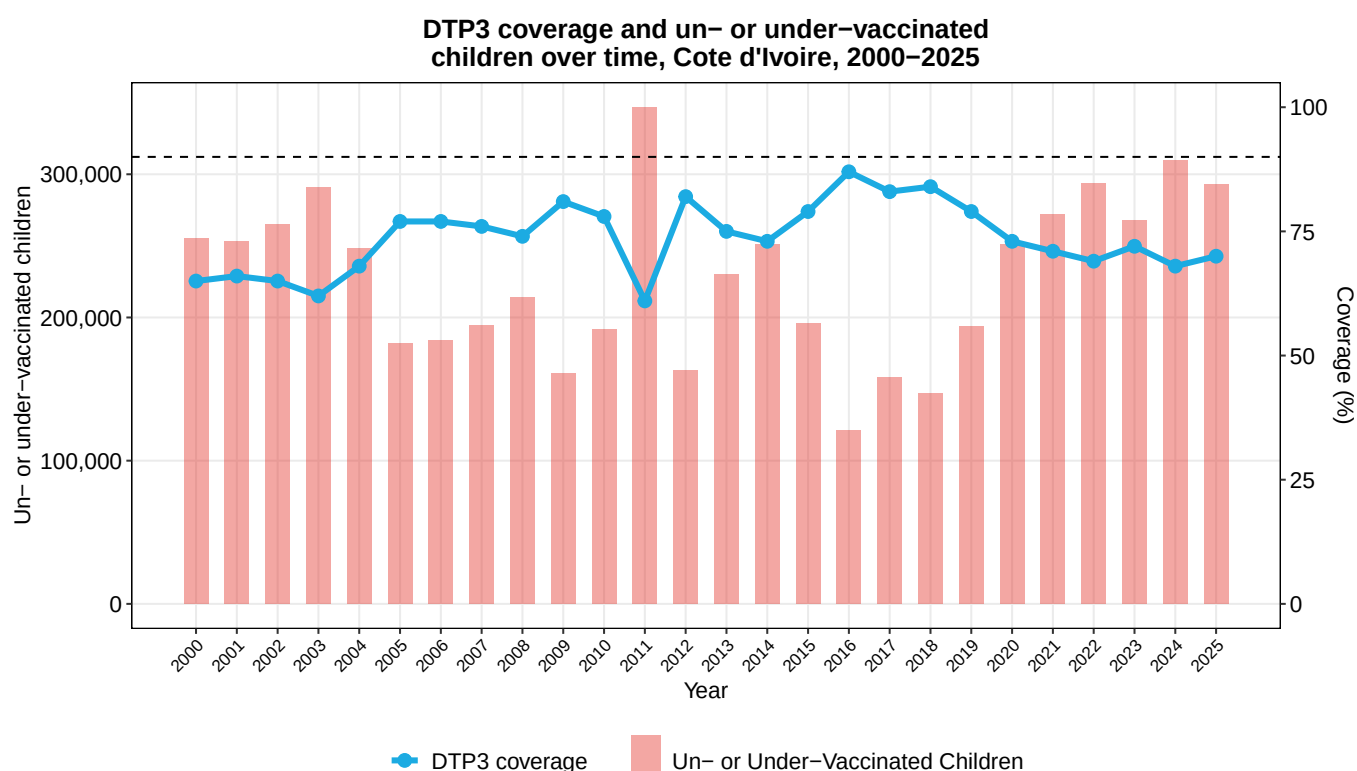
DTP1 coverage and zero-dose children over time, Cote d'Ivoire, 2000–2025



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

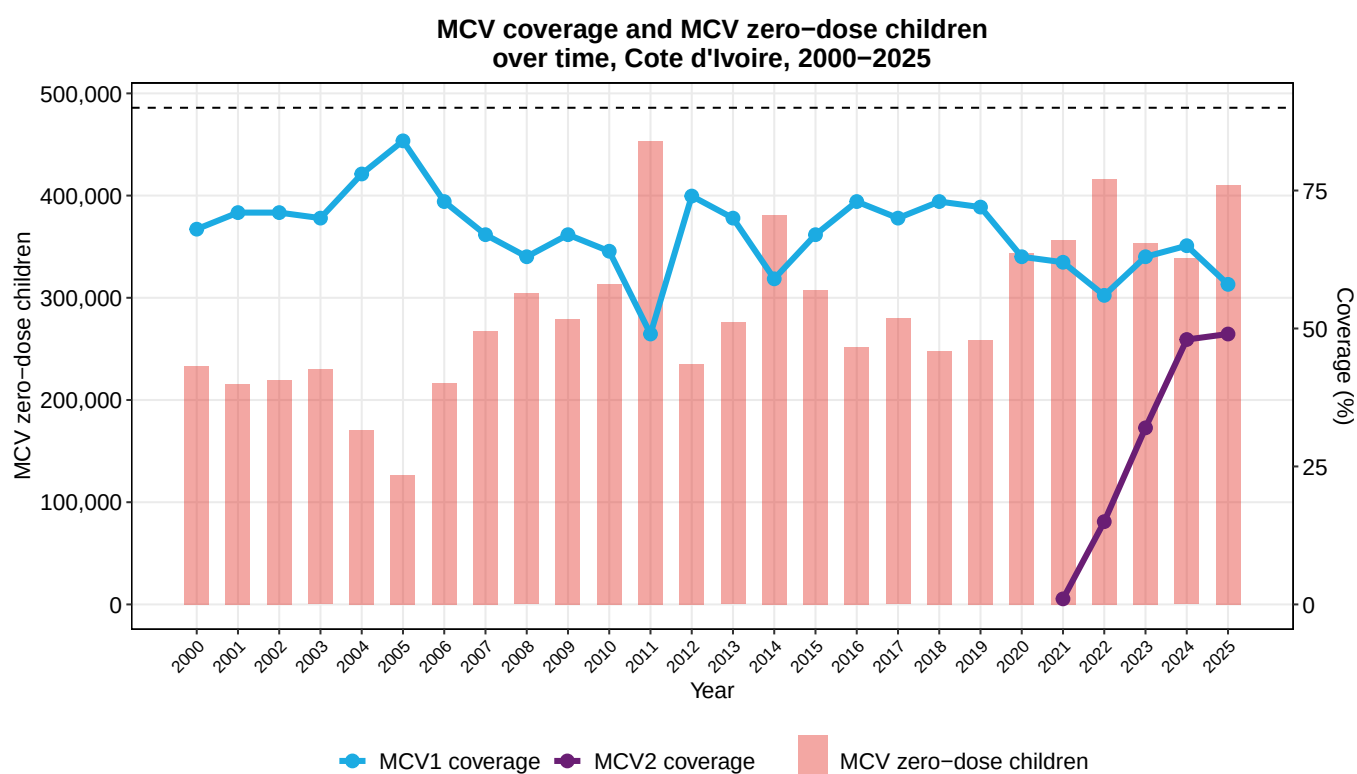
- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 70% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (79%) and higher than in 2024 (68%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 decreased from 730,000 in 2019 to 684,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were 293,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in Cote d'Ivoire.
- In 2025, 17% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 17% dropout rate was 1 percentage points higher than in 2019 (16%) and 1 percentage points higher than the 2024 dropout rate (16%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in Cote d'Ivoire (70%) was lower 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

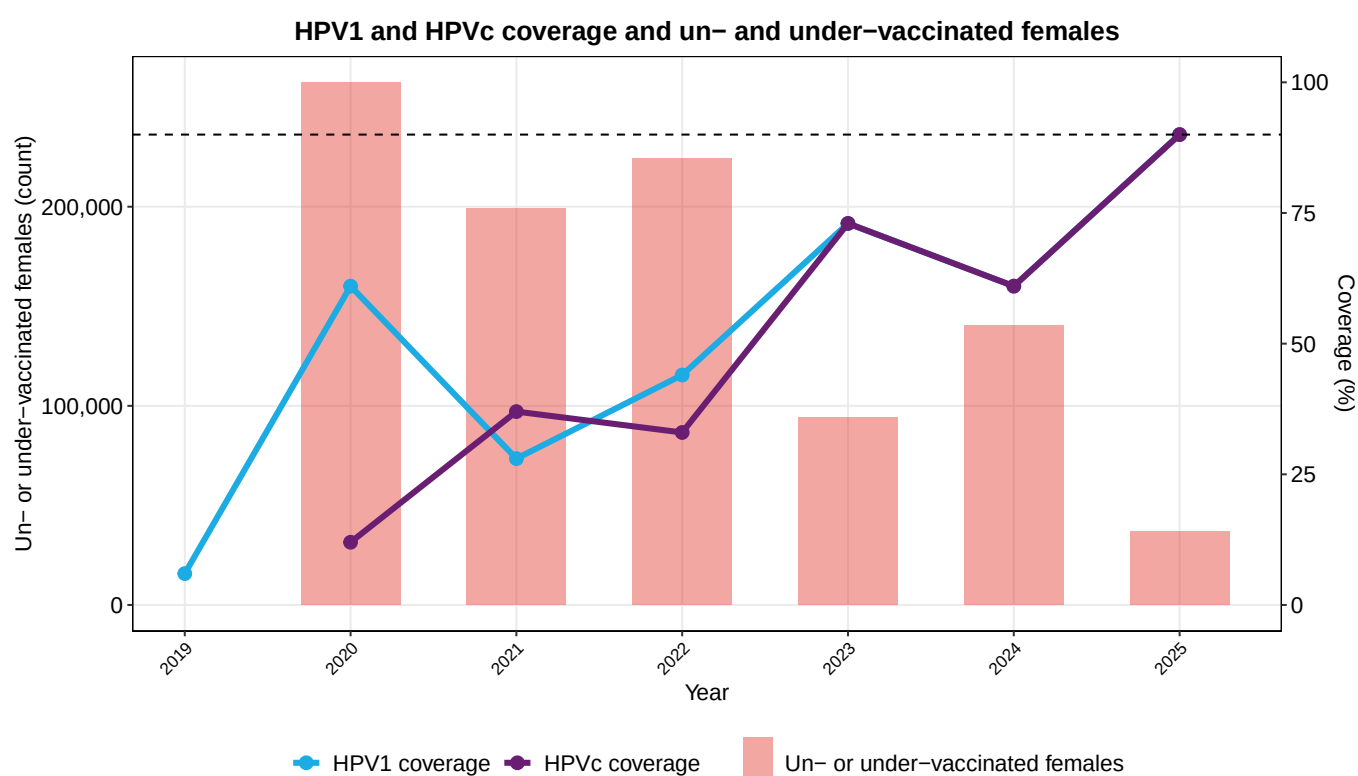
- Coverage of MCV1 stood at 58% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (72%) and lower than in 2024 (65%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) NA. This leaves 410,000 children without any protection against measles and another 66,000 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, 31% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 31% dropout rate was 8 percentage points higher than in 2019 (23%) and 11 percentage points higher than the 2024 dropout rate (20%).
- Cote d'Ivoire has had MCV1 coverage below 80% for all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in Cote d'Ivoire (58%) was lower than the West and Central Africa regional average of 64% 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 61% to 90% between 2024 and 2025, and coverage of the last dose (HPVc) also increased from 61% to 90%.
- HPVc coverage has reached the IA2030 target of 90%.
- In 2025, approximately 37,000 females in Cote d'Ivoire did not receive any HPV vaccination (unvaccinated).
- Among West and Central Africa region peers, Cote d'Ivoire ranked 4 out of 15 countries in HPVc coverage in 2025.



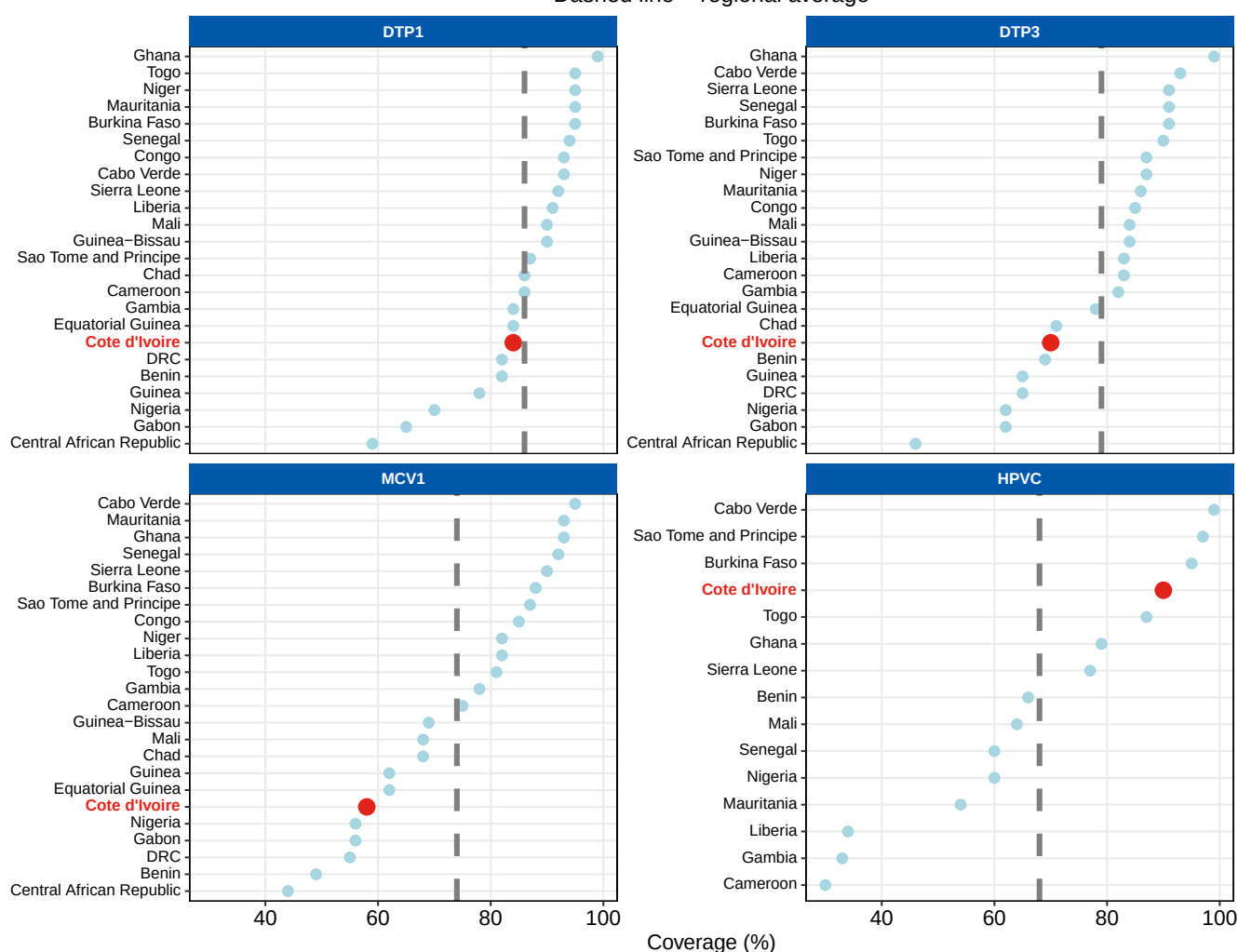
Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
 Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Regional Comparison

The chart below shows how Cote d'Ivoire 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: Cote d'Ivoire vs. WCAR peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average



● Cote d'Ivoire ● Peers

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

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of BCG stood at 90% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (93%) but higher than in 2024 (88%).
- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 70% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (79%) but higher than in 2024 (68%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 70% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (79%) but higher than in 2024 (68%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 83% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (71%) and higher than in 2024 (81%).
- Coverage of PCVC stood at 59% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (76%) but higher than in 2024 (57%).
- Coverage of RotaC stood at 59% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (71%) but higher than in 2024 (57%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Cote d'Ivoire, 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	80	80	79	78	71	85	77	94	91	95	79	76	93	85	85	80	95	93	94	93	85	87	85	88	88	90
HepB3		10	48	63	67	77	77	76	74	81	79	62	82	75	73	79	87	83	84	79	73	71	69	72	68	70
Hib3										81	79	62	82	75	73	79	87	83	84	79	73	71	69	72	68	70
IPV1																19	43	1	62	71	69	72	74	78	81	83
PCVC															2	70	80	81	82	76	68	57	58	64	57	59
RotaC																		52	68	71	71	60	62	64	57	59



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/>