

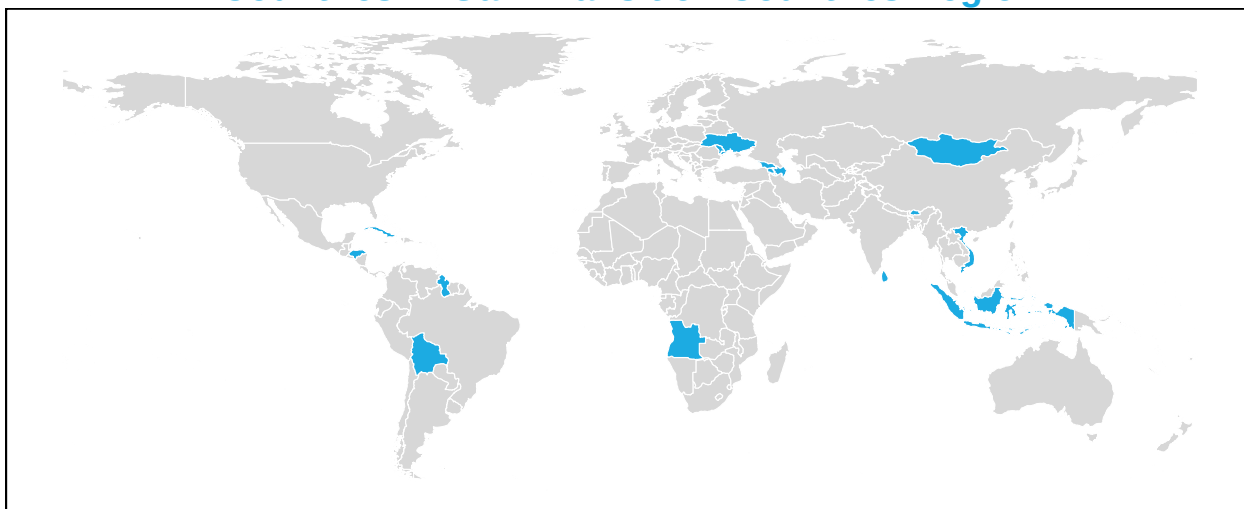
WUENIC Talking Points: Gavi Transition Countries Region

Revision Year: 2025

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Countries in Gavi Transition Countries Region



- The Gavi Transition Countries region includes the following 17 countries: Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Bolivia, Cuba, Georgia, Guyana, Honduras, Indonesia, Kiribati, Mongolia, Republic of Moldova, Sri Lanka, Timor-Leste, Ukraine, and Viet Nam.

Overview

- While noting variations across countries and vaccines, none of the 14 childhood vaccines achieved an average coverage of 90% or higher within the Gavi Transition Countries region in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) increased from 84% in 2024 to 85% in 2025, and coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) increased from 79% in 2024 to 80% in 2025. Coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) increased from 82% in 2024 to 85% in 2025.
- A total of 13 out of 17 countries reached target coverage (90%) for all 14 antigens, representing 76% of the region.
- There were 4 countries that did not meet the target coverage across all antigens: Angola, Bolivia, Honduras, and Indonesia.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children (1.3 million) was approximately 70% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the Immunization Agenda 2030 target of reducing the number of zero-dose children by half by 2030 in Gavi Transition Countries region (774,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

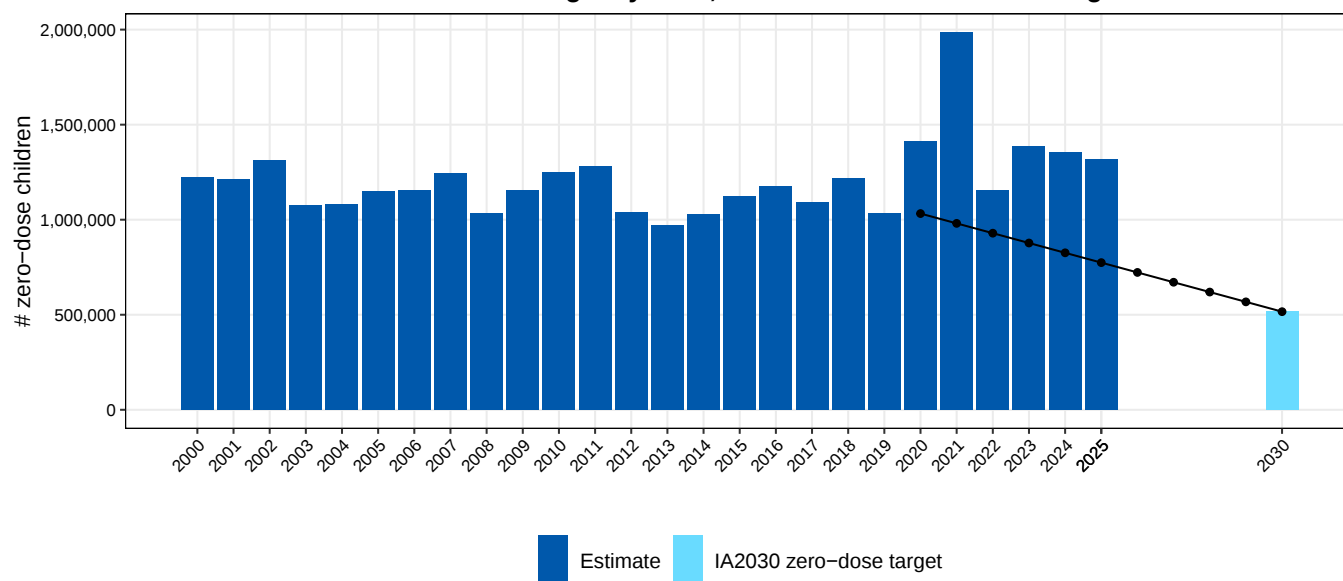
Vaccine coverage (%), Gavi transition Region, 2000–2025

	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	84	85	87	85	87	86	87	86	85	84	87	90	90	90	87	87	85	91	90	89	86	81	87	88	86	86
HepBB	3	6	8	9	10	9	9	15	15	17	14	19	22	19	20	22	21	39	51	65	60	57	64	66	60	59
DTP1	85	85	84	87	87	87	87	86	89	87	87	87	89	90	89	88	87	88	86	88	84	77	87	84	84	85
DTP3	78	80	73	77	77	77	77	77	79	80	80	80	85	81	83	81	81	82	81	83	78	70	83	77	79	80
Hib3	6	7	6	6	6	6	7	13	16	16	30	35	40	36	54	82	82	82	80	83	78	70	83	77	79	80
HepB3	44	43	45	62	67	68	68	74	80	81	80	79	83	79	83	81	81	82	81	83	78	70	83	77	79	80
PCVC									0	0	0	2	2	3	10	14	15	15	17	18	18	15	16	32	52	52
RotaC							0	0	1	4	5	5	5	5	8	12	12	13	14	15	13	12	13	19	48	50
IPV1																5	17	38	59	75	57	67	76	73	79	78
IPVC																						9	24	49	67	68
MCV1	80	83	81	80	82	80	81	79	80	79	81	82	84	86	84	84	84	86	86	86	78	74	84	80	82	85
RCV1	11	16	17	18	18	18	18	18	19	18	17	18	18	18	17	32	33	42	61	85	78	73	83	81	82	85
MCV2	8	11	13	24	28	25	40	56	65	64	67	68	67	66	43	46	57	65	70	74	67	62	69	71	77	78
YFV	38	35	36	40	52	54	53	61	50	29	29	50	48	34	54	54	42	46	58	59	52	49	47	59	45	51
HPVc											0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	8	8	7	7	10	21	47	59



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

Estimated number of zero-dose children, 2000–2025 and target by 2030, Gavi Transition Countries Region

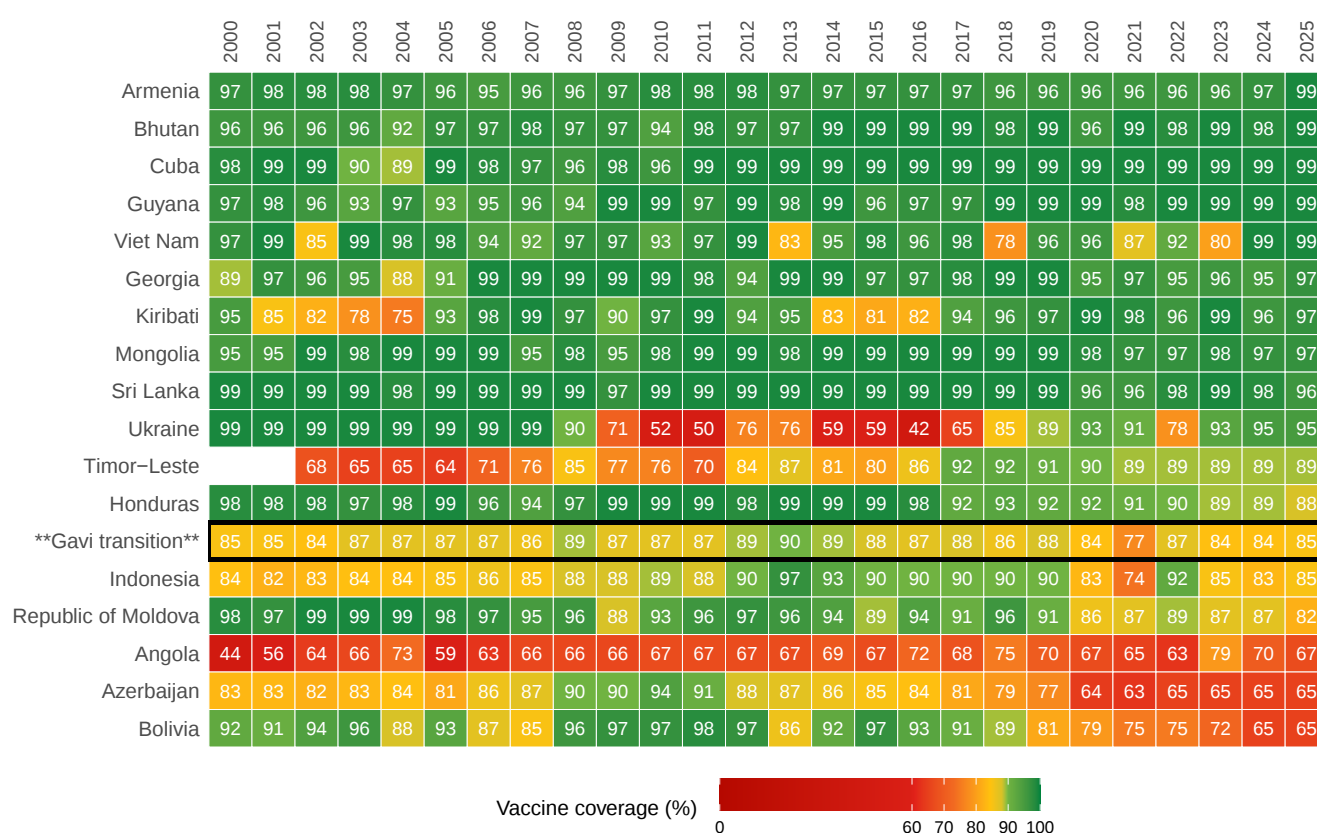


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: The Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030) calls on all countries to reduce the number of zero-dose children in 2019 in half by 2030. Dark blue bars are the estimated number of zero-dose children in 2000–2025, light blue 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

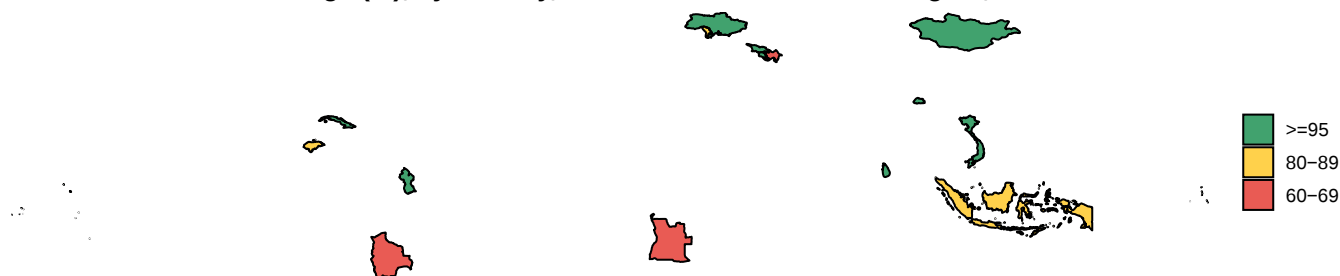
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP1 decreased 8.6% from 7.9 million in 2019 to 7.2 million in 2025.
- DTP1 coverage in 2025 was 85%, lower than in 2019 (88%) but higher than in 2024 (84%).
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children (1.3 million) was approximately 70% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the Immunization Agenda 2030 target in Gavi transition region (774,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.
- In 2025, Indonesia and Angola represented approximately 50% and 34% of all zero-dose children in Gavi transition (n = 1.3 million), respectively. Indonesia had the highest number of zero-dose children at 657,000, and Angola had the second highest at 454,000.
- In 2025, the lowest DTP1 coverage was observed in Azerbaijan and Bolivia at 65%, followed by Angola at 67%.
- There were 10 (59%) out of 17 countries in the region that achieved DTP1 coverage of 90% or higher in 2025.

**DTP1 coverage (%), by country,
Gavi Transition Countries Region, 2000–2025**



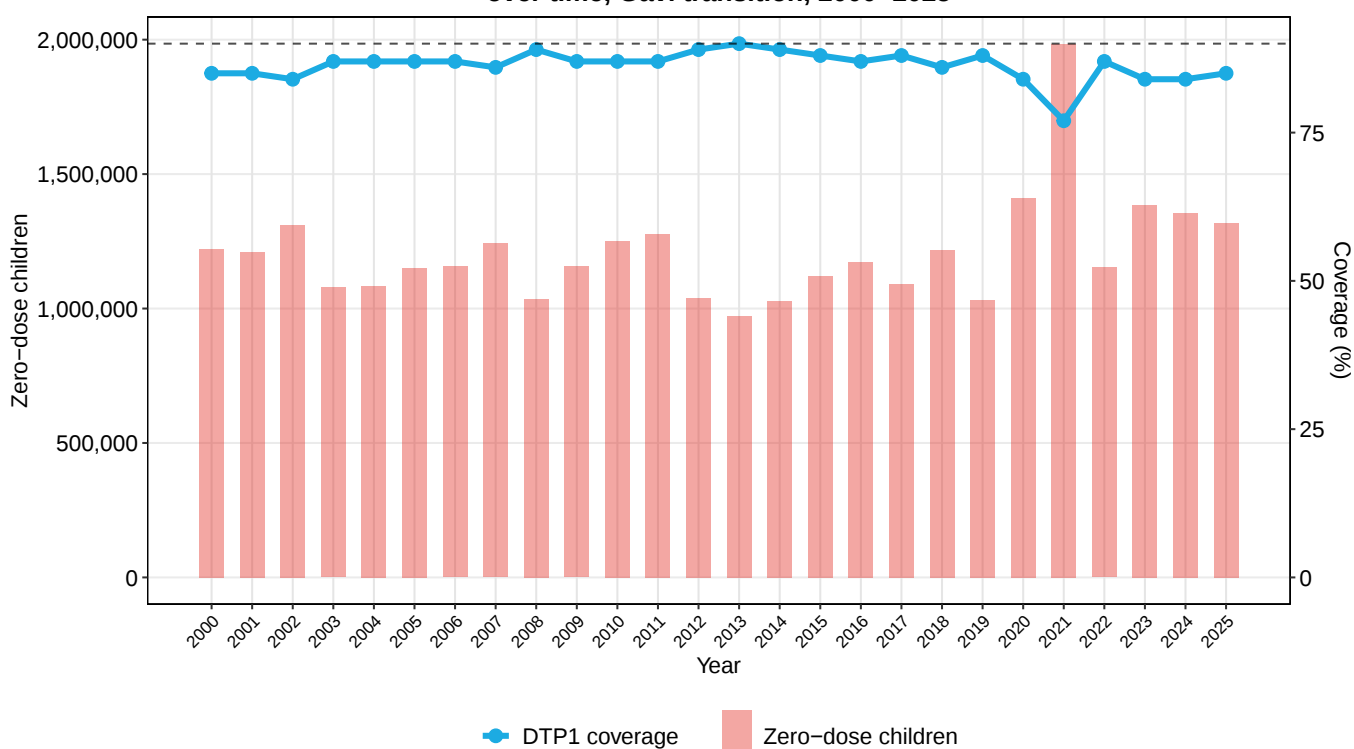
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
Note: Countries ordered based on descending DTP1 coverage in 2025.

DTP1 coverage (%), by country, Gavi Transition Countries Region, 2025



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: This map is stylized and based on an approximate scale.
 This map does not reflect a position by UNICEF or WHO on the legal status of any country or territory or the delimitation of any frontiers.

DTP1 coverage and zero-dose children over time, Gavi transition, 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

- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 decreased 7.9% from 7.4 million in 2019 to 6.8 million in 2025.
- DTP3 coverage in 2025 was 80%, lower than in 2019 (83%) but higher than in 2024 (79%).
- In 2025, 6% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3, which was the same as in 2019 (6%); medium dropout rates imply moderate ability to provide a complete series of vaccines early in life.
- In 2025, DTP3 coverage ranged from 51% in Azerbaijan to 99% in Bhutan, Cuba, and Guyana.
- In 2025, Indonesia had DTP3 coverage of 82% and the highest absolute number of un- and undervaccinated children in the region (788,000), followed by Angola with 52% coverage and 660,000 un- and undervaccinated children.

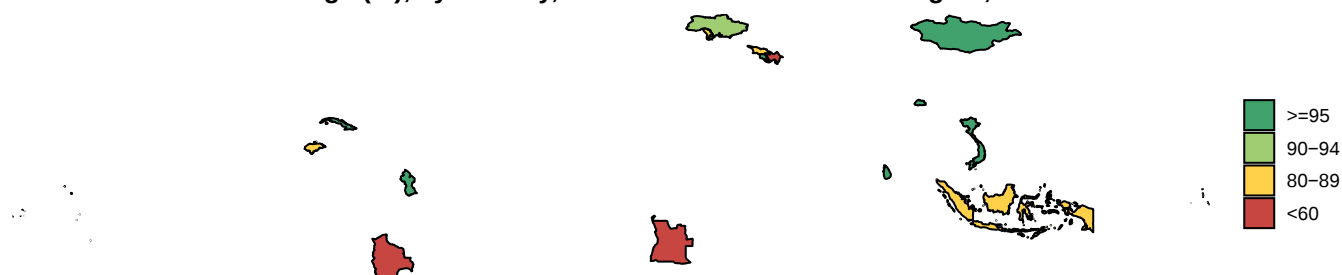
**DTP3 coverage (%), by country,
Gavi Transition Countries Region, 2000–2025**

	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
Bhutan	92	88	86	95	89	95	95	95	96	93	91	95	97	97	99	99	98	98	97	97	95	98	98	99	98	99
Cuba	95	98	99	72	88	89	89	93	95	96	96	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Guyana	88	85	91	90	91	93	93	94	93	98	95	93	97	98	98	95	97	97	95	99	99	98	99	99	99	99
Armenia	93	94	94	94	91	90	87	88	89	93	94	95	95	95	93	94	94	94	92	92	92	93	93	94	94	97
Viet Nam	96	96	75	99	96	95	94	92	93	96	93	95	97	59	95	97	96	94	75	89	94	83	91	65	97	97
Mongolia	94	95	98	98	99	99	99	95	96	95	96	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	98	96	95	95	96	96	96
Sri Lanka	99	98	98	99	97	99	98	98	98	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	96	96	98	99	97	96
Ukraine	99	99	99	97	99	96	98	98	90	71	52	50	76	76	23	23	19	50	69	80	81	78	73	83	88	94
Kiribati	90	85	77	70	62	79	86	94	82	86	91	99	94	95	75	78	81	90	95	97	92	90	91	90	94	87
Honduras	94	96	95	92	94	98	95	94	93	97	97	97	98	99	99	98	95	90	91	90	90	89	88	87	87	86
Georgia	80	87	84	75	78	82	88	98	92	88	92	94	92	93	91	94	92	91	93	94	88	85	85	88	86	85
Timor–Leste			54	55	57	55	63	70	79	72	72	67	83	82	77	76	79	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Indonesia	75	76	70	71	71	72	72	73	77	78	81	81	87	92	88	84	84	85	85	85	77	67	91	83	78	82
Republic of Moldova	95	97	97	98	98	98	97	92	90	85	90	93	92	90	90	87	89	88	93	91	86	87	88	87	86	82
Gavi transition	78	80	73	77	77	77	77	77	79	80	80	80	85	81	83	81	81	82	81	83	78	70	83	77	79	80
Bolivia	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
Angola	31	42	47	46	47	47	44	43	45	47	49	50	52	54	55	56	57	55	64	61	55	50	48	60	58	52
Azerbaijan	76	77	76	77	77	75	78	79	81	81	81	82	79	78	78	79	79	75	74	73	56	49	51	51	51	51



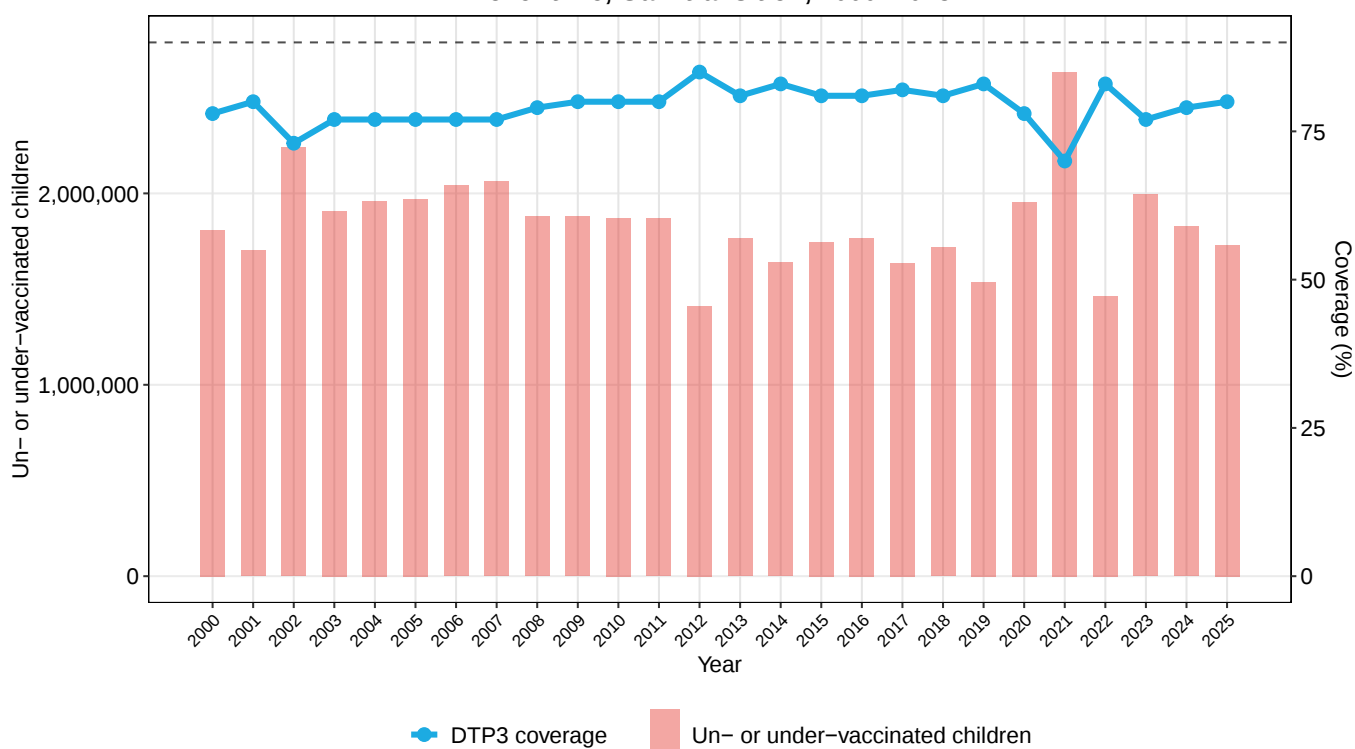
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
Note: Countries ordered based on descending DTP3 coverage in 2025.

DTP3 coverage (%), by country, Gavi Transition Countries Region, 2025



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: This map is stylized and based on an approximate scale.
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DTP3 coverage and un- or under-vaccinated children over time, Gavi transition, 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

- MCV1 coverage in 2025 was 85%, the same as in 2019 but higher than in 2024 (82%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) in 2025 was 78%, higher than in both 2019 (74%) and 2024 (77%). This still leaves 1.3 million children without any protection and another 681,000 with only partial protection against the measles virus.
- In 2025, -1% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This -1% dropout rate was 4 percentage points lower than in 2019 (3%) and lower than the 2024 dropout rate (2%).
- Low DTP-MCV dropout rates imply good retention and ability to provide a full course of vaccines in infancy.
- 4 countries (Angola, Azerbaijan, Bolivia, and Timor-Leste) had MCV1 coverage below 80% for all of the last 3 years.
- In 2025, Indonesia had the highest number of children who did not receive the measles vaccine (657,000), representing approximately 51% of all children unprotected against measles in Gavi transition (1.3 million).

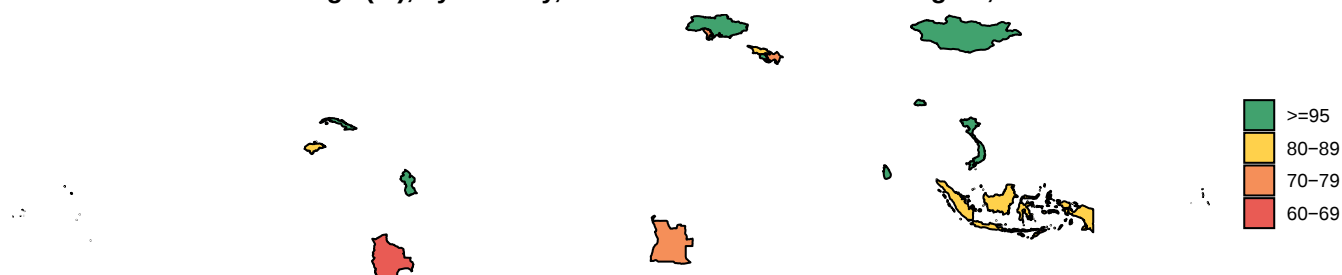
MCV1 coverage (%), by country,
Gavi Transition Countries Region, 2000–2025

	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
Cuba	94	96	98	99	99	98	96	97	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99
Guyana	86	92	93	89	88	92	90	96	95	97	95	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	98	95	97	98	99	99
Bhutan	78	78	78	88	87	93	90	95	99	94	95	95	95	94	97	97	97	97	97	97	93	97	97	99	97	98
Viet Nam	97	98	96	93	97	95	93	83	92	97	98	96	96	98	97	97	99	97	97	95	97	89	88	82	98	98
Mongolia	92	95	98	98	99	97	99	98	97	94	97	98	99	97	98	98	99	99	99	98	97	95	94	96	96	97
Sri Lanka	99	99	99	99	96	99	99	98	98	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	96	97	99	99	99	97
Armenia	92	93	91	94	92	94	92	92	94	96	97	97	97	97	97	97	97	96	95	95	94	94	95	96	96	96
Ukraine	99	99	99	99	99	96	98	97	94	75	56	67	79	79	56	56	42	86	91	93	85	89	74	92	91	96
Honduras	98	99	97	95	92	96	95	94	93	98	98	97	97	97	97	98	98	98	91	90	90	89	89	88	88	87
Georgia	73	74	75	76	86	90	96	97	97	83	94	91	93	97	92	96	93	95	98	99	91	90	90	95	90	86
Gavi transition	80	83	81	80	82	80	81	79	80	79	81	82	84	86	84	84	84	86	86	86	78	74	84	80	82	85
Indonesia	76	76	72	74	76	77	79	76	76	74	78	80	82	87	86	87	88	90	89	88	76	72	92	82	85	85
Kiribati	80	76	88	72	56	85	61	93	72	82	89	90	91	91	88	84	80	81	84	94	82	80	85	79	82	84
Republic of Moldova	89	94	94	96	96	97	96	96	95	90	97	91	91	91	90	89	88	93	93	97	84	83	84	85	84	79
Angola	41	72	74	62	64	45	48	58	58	59	59	59	59	59	56	52	49	47	56	59	54	48	50	63	53	71
Azerbaijan	67	68	66	67	67	67	69	75	79	85	89	88	86	86	85	84	81	80	77	78	61	66	71	71	71	71
Bolivia	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
Timor-Leste			56	55	55	48	61	63	73	70	66	62	73	70	74	70	73	77	77	75	74	72	72	72	72	61



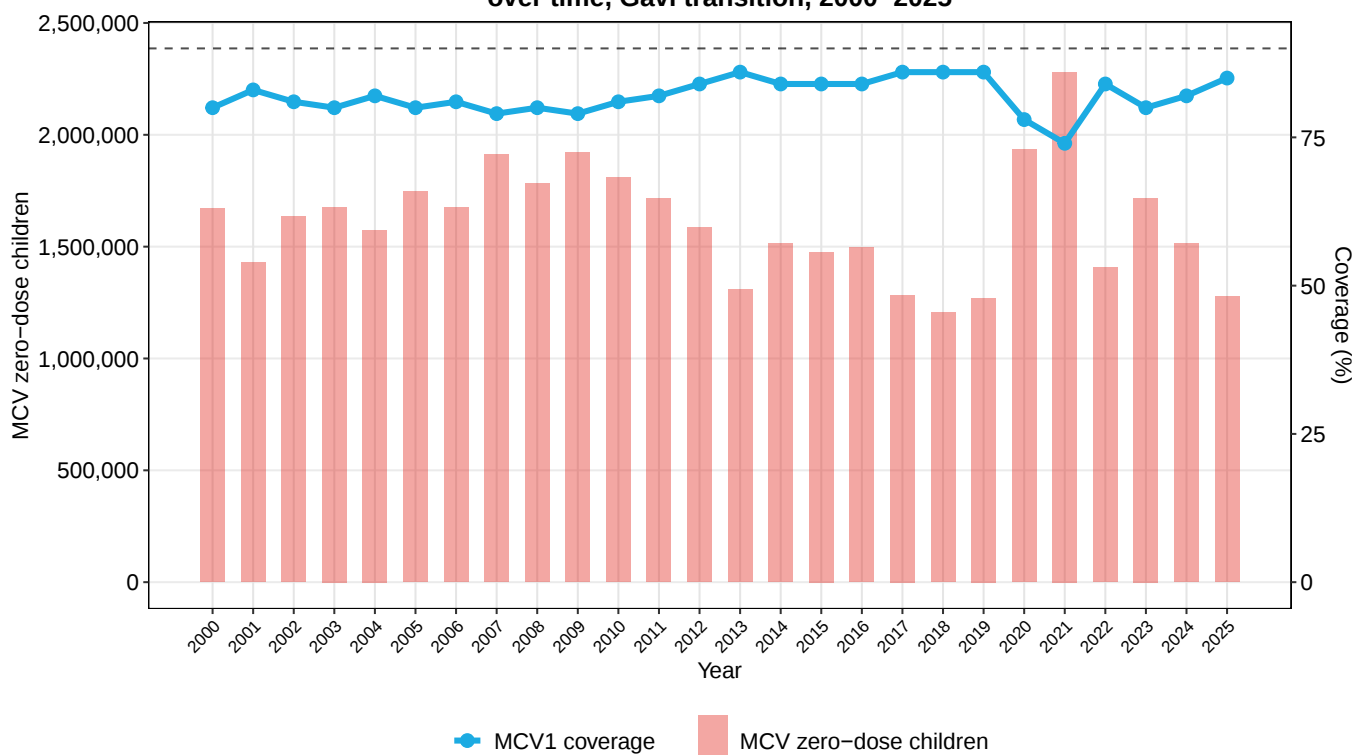
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
Note: Countries ordered based on descending MCV1 coverage in 2025.

MCV1 coverage (%), by country, Gavi Transition Countries Region, 2025



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
Note: This map is stylized and based on an approximate scale.
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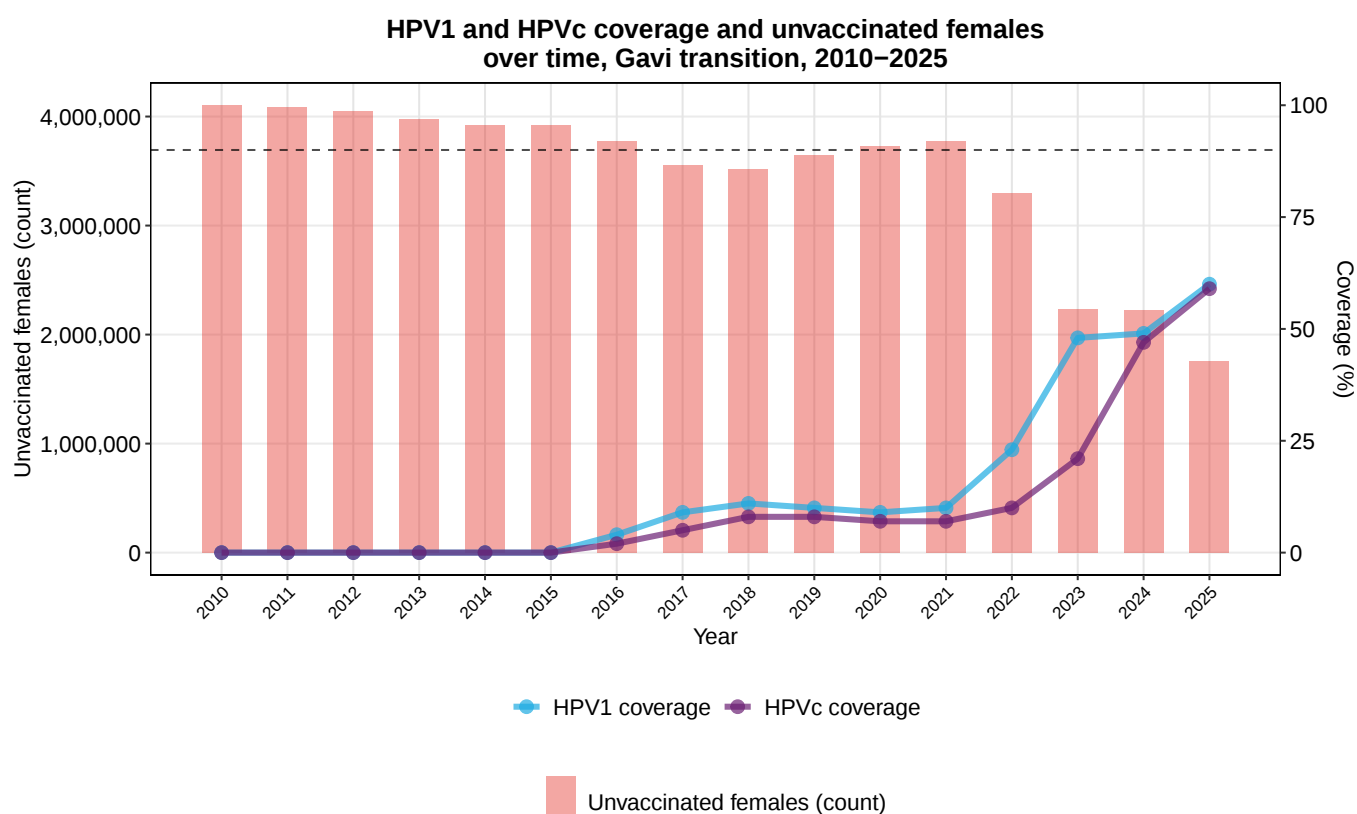
MCV coverage and MCV zero-dose children over time, Gavi transition, 2000–2025



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

HPV

- Programme coverage of the first dose of HPV vaccine (HPV1) among girls stood at 60% in 2025, which was higher than the coverage of 49% in 2024.
- Coverage of the last dose (HPVc) stood at 59% in 2025, which was higher than the coverage of 47% in 2024.
- HPVc coverage remains well below the IA2030 target of 90%, though it is trending upward.
- In 2025, there were 1.8 million girls who did not receive any HPV vaccination.
- In Gavi transition, 14 out of 17 countries (82%) had introduced HPV vaccination by 2025.
 - WUENIC HPV coverage estimates are available for all 14 of these countries in 2025.
- The 3 countries that had not introduced HPV vaccination are Azerbaijan, Ukraine, and Viet Nam.



Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
 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/>