

WUENIC Talking Points: Guinea

Revision Year: 2025

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Guinea in the 'Africa' region



Overview

- None of the 10 childhood vaccines tracked for Guinea achieved coverage of 90% or higher in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) increased from 77% in 2024 to 78% in 2025, coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) increased from 63% in 2024 to 65% in 2025, and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) increased from 60% in 2024 to 62% in 2025 in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in Guinea (103,000) was approximately 3% lower than the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (106,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

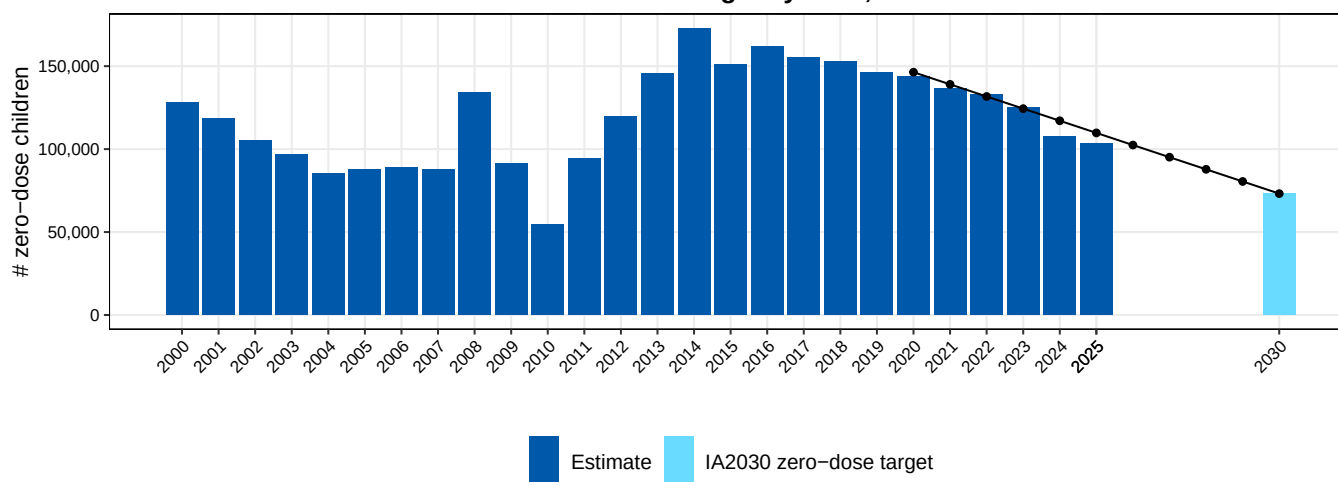
Vaccine coverage (%), Guinea, 2000–2025

	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	81	80	80	79	80	81	84	87	91	93	82	77	71	66	72	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	75	77
DTP1	61	64	68	71	75	75	75	76	64	76	86	76	70	64	58	64	62	64	65	67	68	70	71	73	77	78
DTP3	46	50	53	57	60	59	57	63	60	57	64	63	57	50	44	48	47	49	51	53	54	56	58	60	63	65
Hib3										57	64	63	57	50	44	48	47	49	51	53	54	56	58	60	63	65
HepB3								57	57	57	64	63	57	50	44	48	47	49	51	53	54	56	58	60	63	65
IPV1																8	47	48	49	50	52	53	54	55	63	65
MCV1	42	44	46	48	50	51	51	57	55	53	58	62	58	54	50	47	48	48	49	50	50	51	51	52	60	62
MCV2																							3	26	45	47
YFV	17	28	39	39	38	45	47	52	56	62	56	51	45	44	40	42	43	45	47	49	50	52	60	62		
MengA																						8	19	32	45	46



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

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

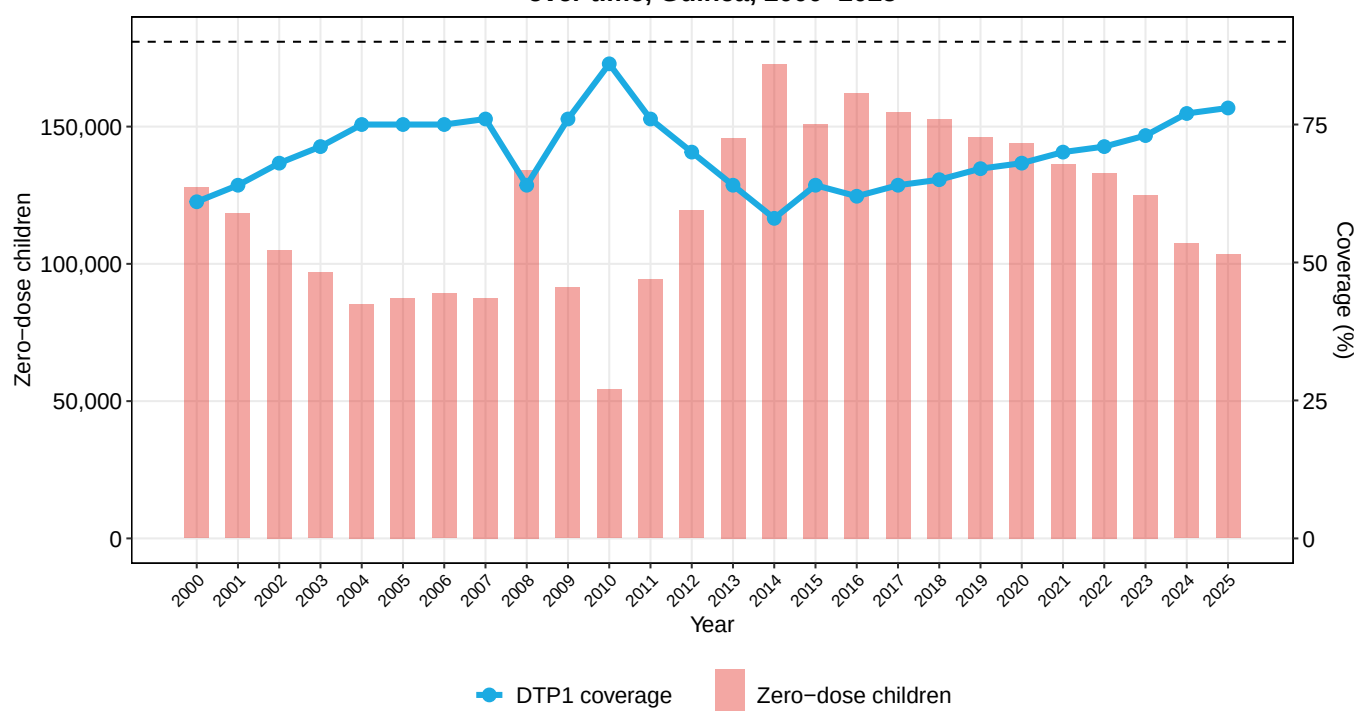


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: The Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030) calls on all countries to reduce the number of zero-dose children in 2019 in half by 2030.
 Dark blue bars are the estimated number of zero-dose children in 2000–2025, light blue 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 78% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (67%) and higher than in 2024 (77%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 3 percentage points lower than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately 103,000 zero-dose children in 2025, fewer than the 146,000 in 2019 and fewer than the 107,000 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in Guinea (78%) was lower than the West and Central Africa regional average of 81% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 17%, 4 percentage points lower than in 2019 (21%). High DTP dropout rates imply poor ability to provide a complete vaccine series early in life.

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

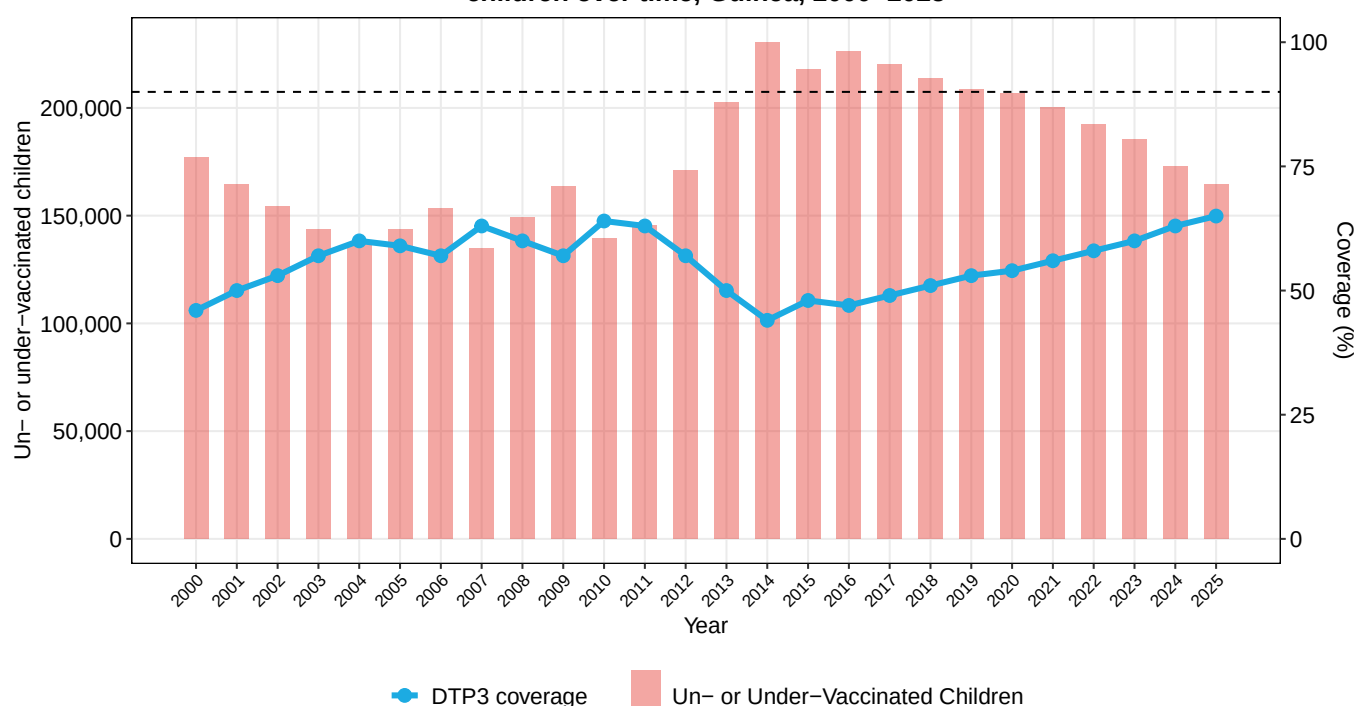


Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

DTP3: A marker of routine immunization service delivery to children

- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 65% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (53%) and higher than in 2024 (63%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 increased from 235,000 in 2019 to 306,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were 165,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in Guinea.
- In 2025, 17% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 17% dropout rate was 4 percentage points lower than in 2019 (21%) and 1 percentage points lower than the 2024 dropout rate (18%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in Guinea (65%) was lower than the West and Central Africa regional average of 71% in 2025.

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

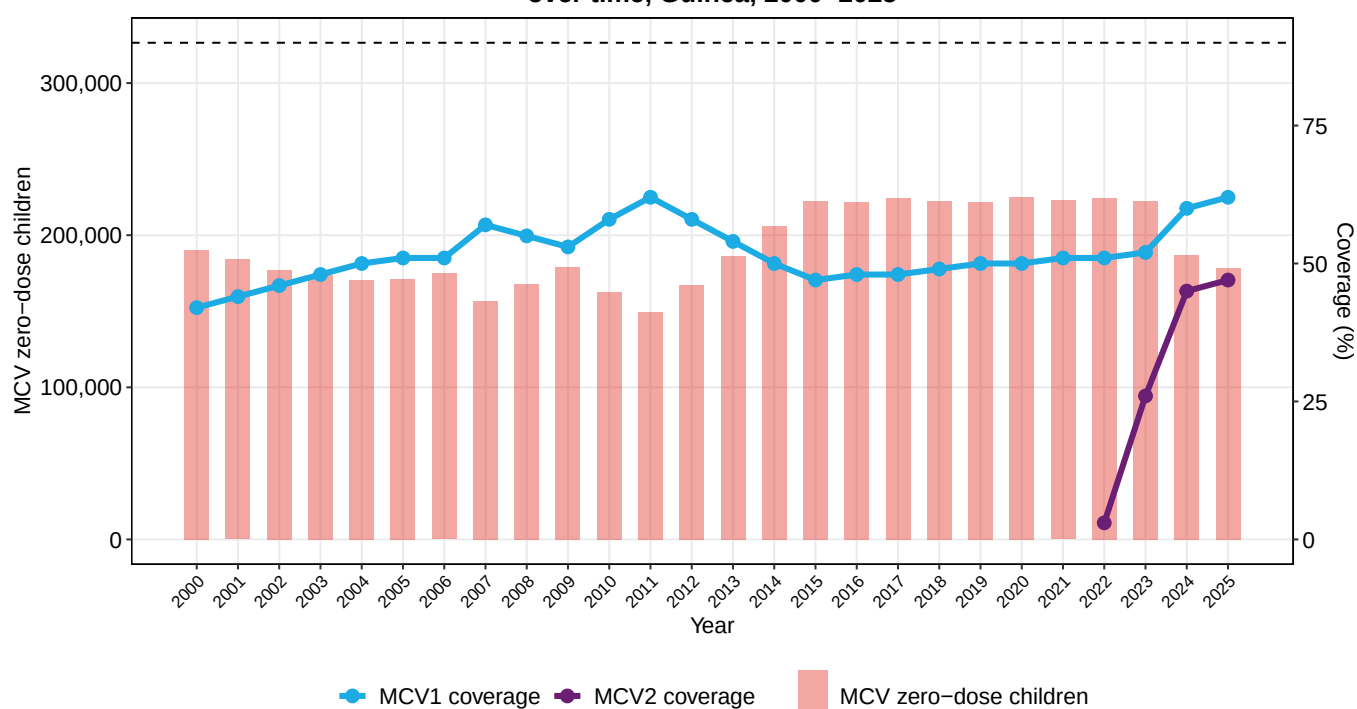


Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

MCV: Canary in the coal mine

- Coverage of MCV1 stood at 62% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (50%) and higher than in 2024 (60%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) NA. This still leaves 179,000 children without any protection against measles and another 58,000 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, 21% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 21% dropout rate was 4 percentage points lower than in 2019 (25%) and 1 percentage points lower than the 2024 dropout rate (22%).
- Guinea has had MCV1 coverage below 80% for all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in Guinea (62%) was lower than the West and Central Africa regional average of 64% in 2025.

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



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

HPV

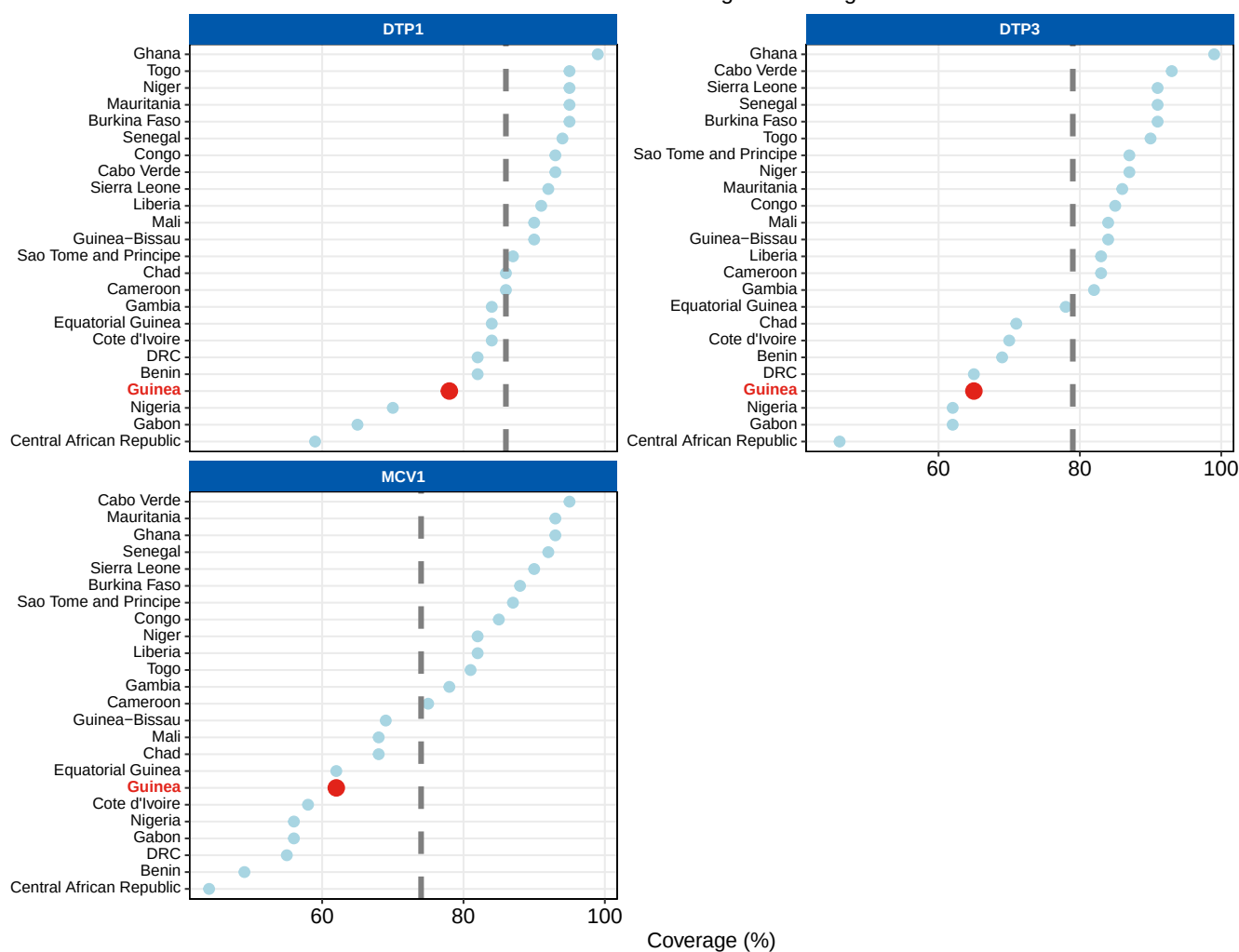
- Guinea had not introduced human papillomavirus vaccination (HPV) as of 2025.

Regional Comparison

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

Coverage comparison: Guinea vs. WCAR peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average

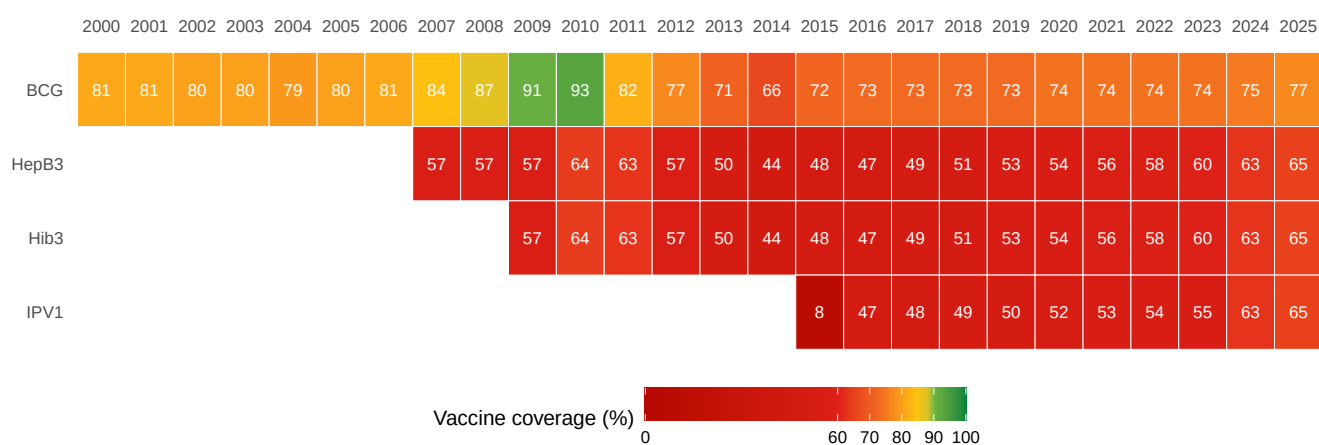


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of BCG stood at 77% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (73%) and higher than in 2024 (75%).
- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 65% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (53%) and higher than in 2024 (63%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 65% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (53%) and higher than in 2024 (63%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 65% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (50%) and higher than in 2024 (63%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Guinea, 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/>