

WUENIC Talking Points: Lebanon

Revision Year: 2025

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Lebanon in the 'Asia' region



Overview

- None of the 12 childhood vaccines tracked for Lebanon achieved coverage of 90% or higher in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) increased from 86% in 2024 to 88% in 2025, coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) increased from 49% in 2024 to 52% in 2025, 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 Lebanon (11,000) was approximately 273% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (3,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

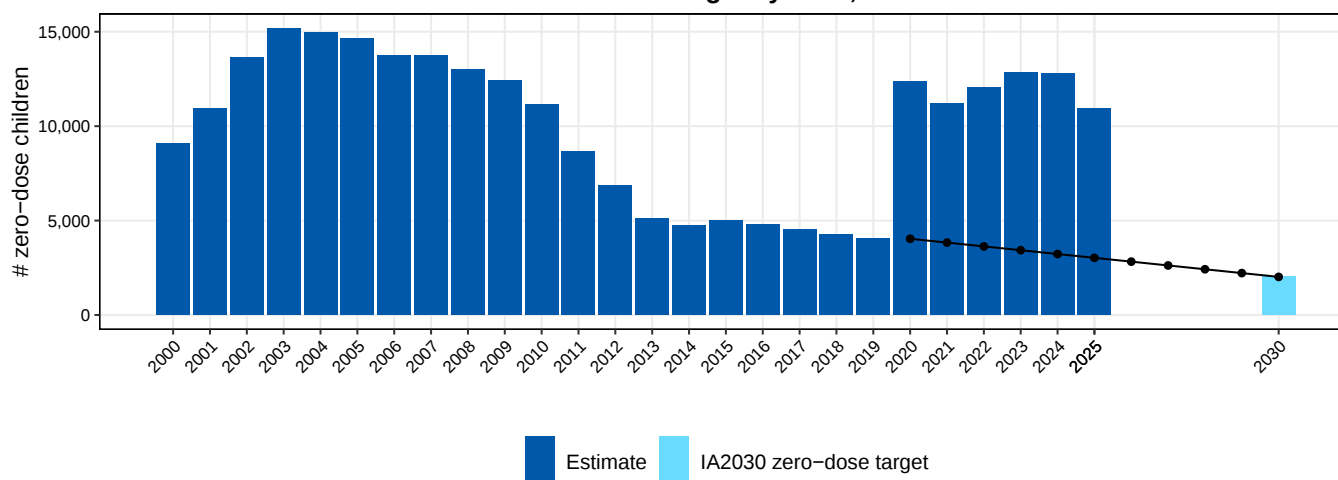
Vaccine coverage (%), Lebanon, 2000–2025

	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
HepBB	90	90	94	94	94	94	93	93	93	90	88	85	83	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	77	80	80	80	80	80
DTP1	90	88	85	83	83	83	84	84	85	86	88	91	93	95	96	96	96	96	96	96	87	88	87	86	86	88
DTP3	83	80	77	74	75	77	78	80	81	81	82	82	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	71	67	67	53	49	52
Hib3				74	75	77	78	80	81	81	82	82	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	71	67	67	53	49	52
HepB3	83	80	77	74	75	77	78	80	81	81	82	82	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	71	67	67	53	49	52
PCVC																		82	82	82	74	67	67	67	67	67
RotaC																								40	45	65
IPV1																96	96	96	96	96	82	80	80	86	86	88
IPVC																							53	53	69	63
MCV1	71	65	59	53	60	67	75	82	89	88	86	85	83	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	74	67	67	67	67	67
RCV1	71	65	59	53	60	67	75	82	89	88	86	85	83	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	74	67	67	67	67	67
MCV2	56	42	28	14	22	32	41	51	59	75	75	75	74	74	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	64	59	59	59	59



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

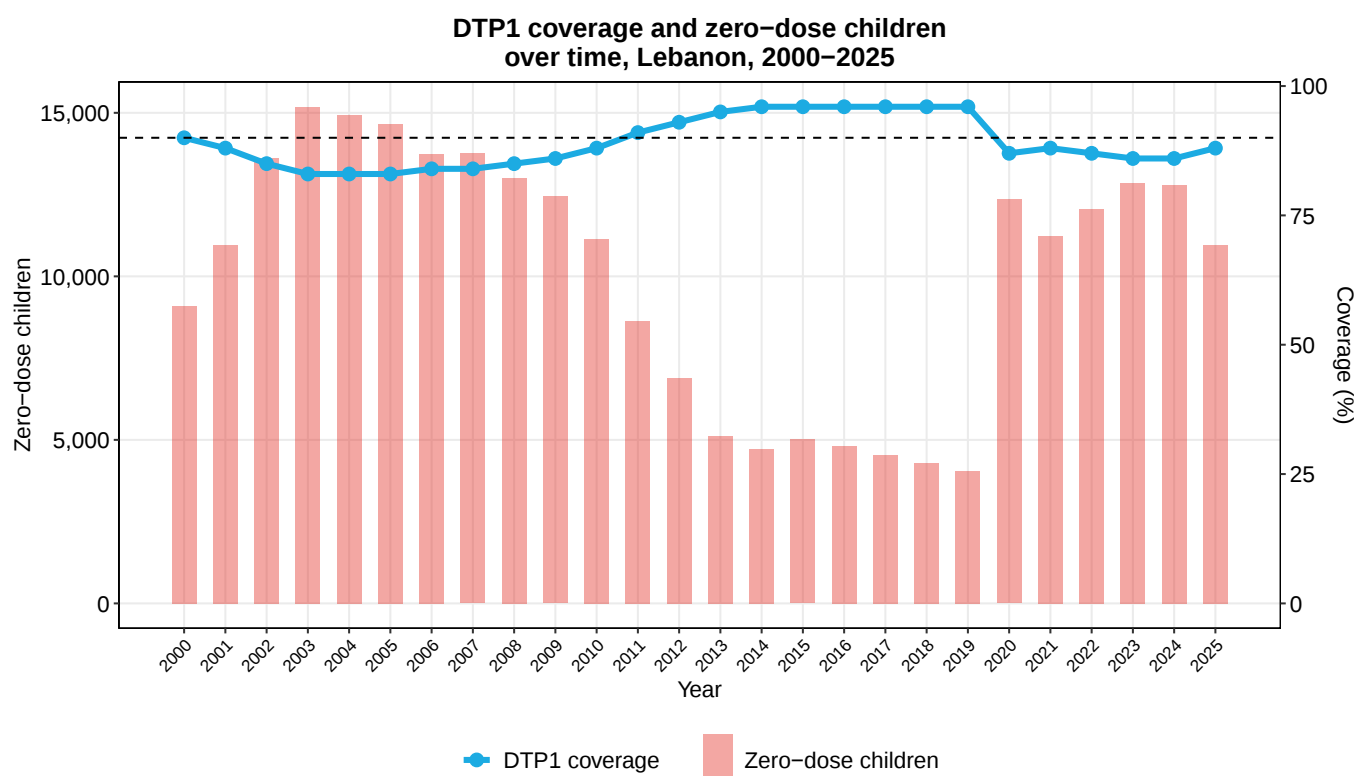
Estimated number of zero-dose children, 2000–2025 and target by 2030, Lebanon



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

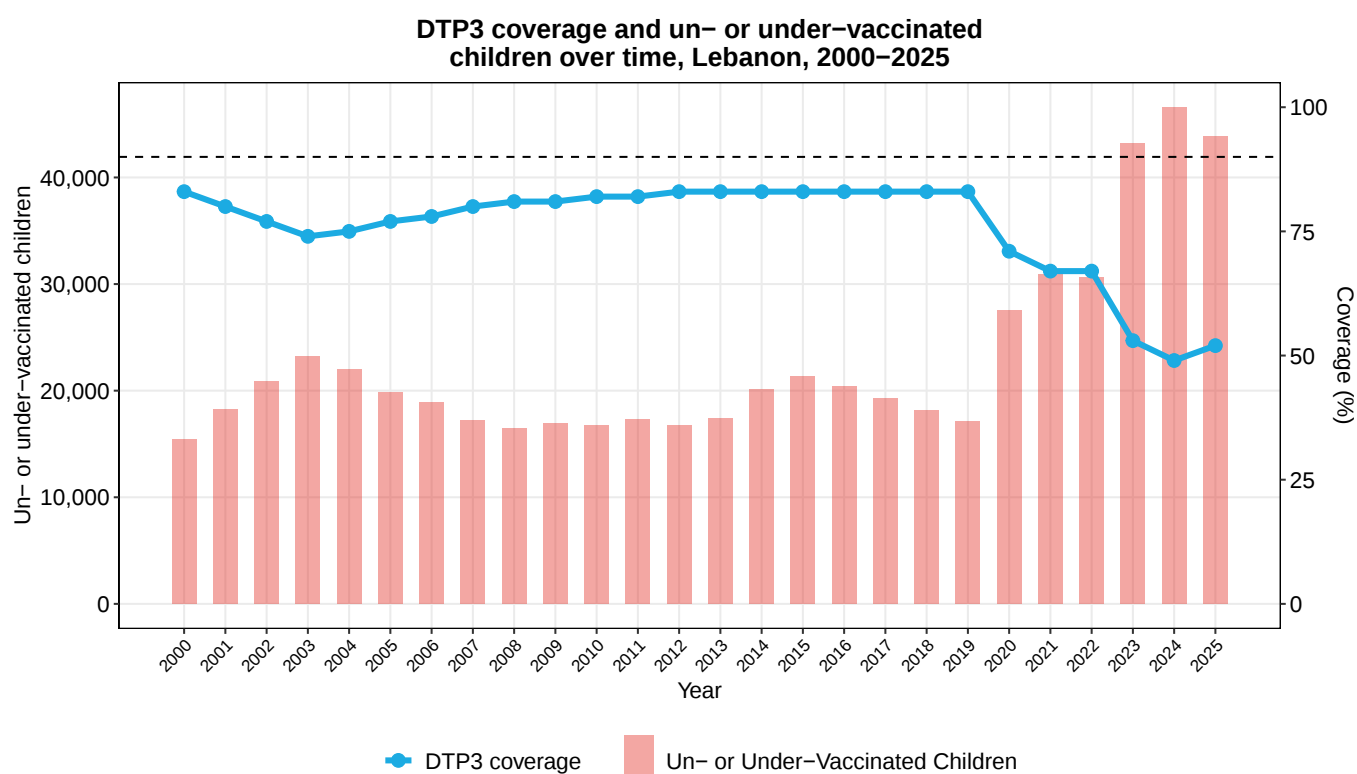
- Coverage of DTP1 stood at 88% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (96%) and higher than in 2024 (86%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 273 percentage points higher than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately 11,000 zero-dose children in 2025, more than the 4,000 in 2019 but fewer than the 13,000 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in Lebanon (88%) was lower than the Middle East and North Africa regional average of 89% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 41%, 27 percentage points higher than in 2019 (14%). High DTP dropout rates imply poor ability to provide a complete vaccine series early in life.



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

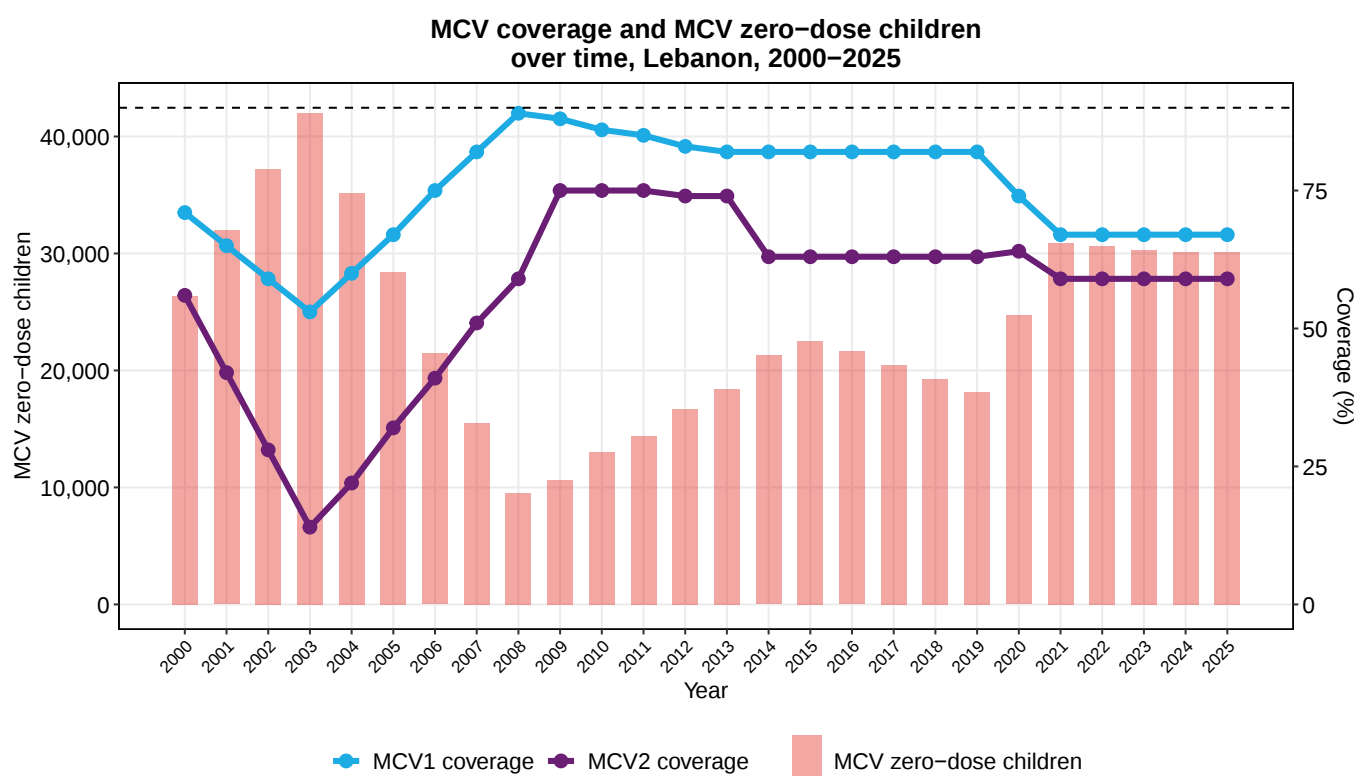
- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 52% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (83%) and higher than in 2024 (49%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 decreased from 84,000 in 2019 to 47,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were 44,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in Lebanon.
- In 2025, 41% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 41% dropout rate was 27 percentage points higher than in 2019 (14%) but 2 percentage points lower than the 2024 dropout rate (43%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in Lebanon (52%) was lower than the Middle East and North Africa 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 (82%) and the same as in 2024 (67%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) decreased from 63% in 2019 to 59% in 2025. This leaves 30,000 children without any protection against measles and another 7,000 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, 24% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 24% dropout rate was 9 percentage points higher than in 2019 (15%) and 2 percentage points higher than the 2024 dropout rate (22%).
- Lebanon has had MCV1 coverage below 80% for all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in Lebanon (67%) was lower than the Middle East and North Africa regional average of 84% in 2025.



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

HPV

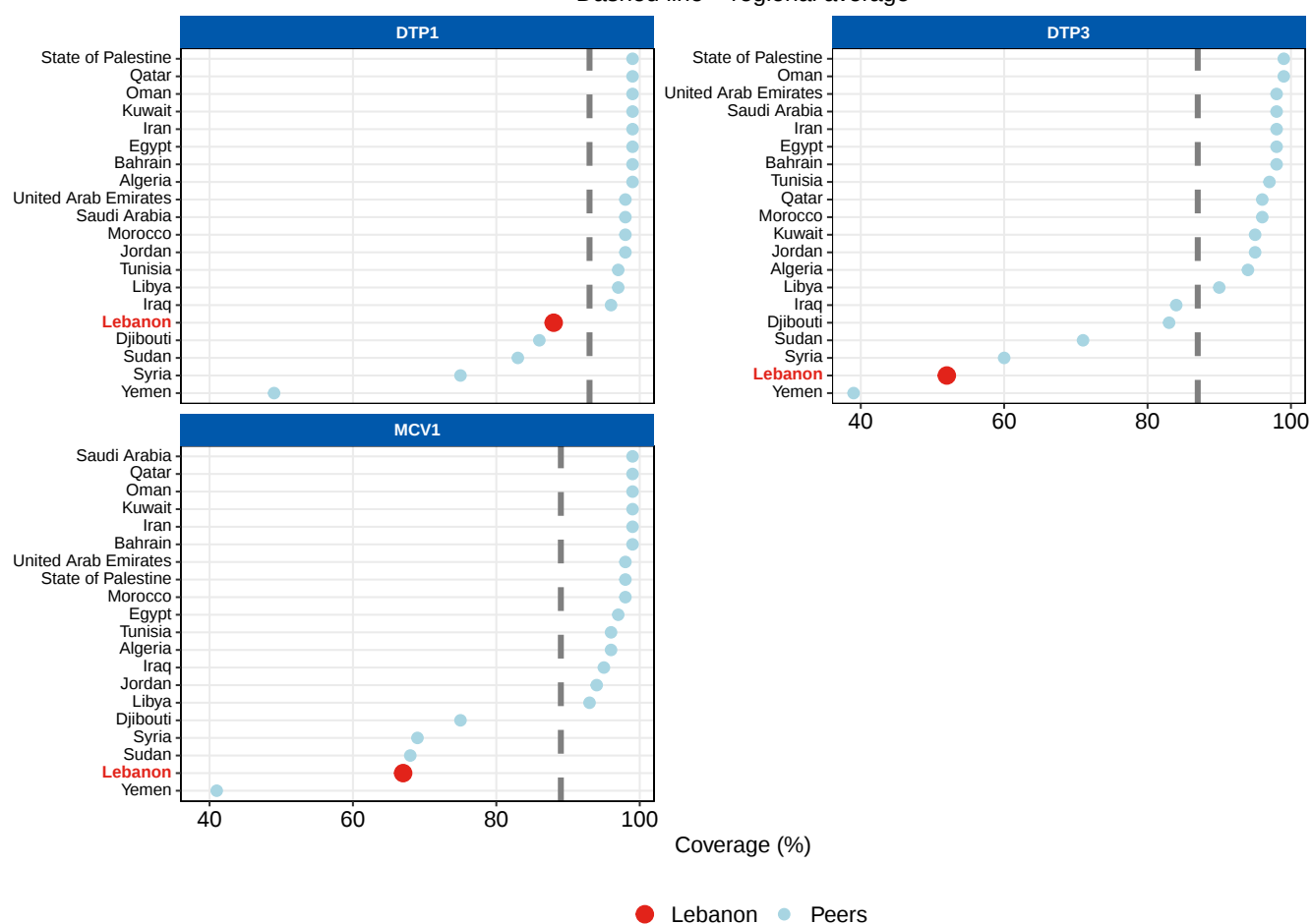
- Lebanon had not introduced human papillomavirus vaccination (HPV) as of 2025.

Regional Comparison

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

Coverage comparison: Lebanon vs. MENA peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average

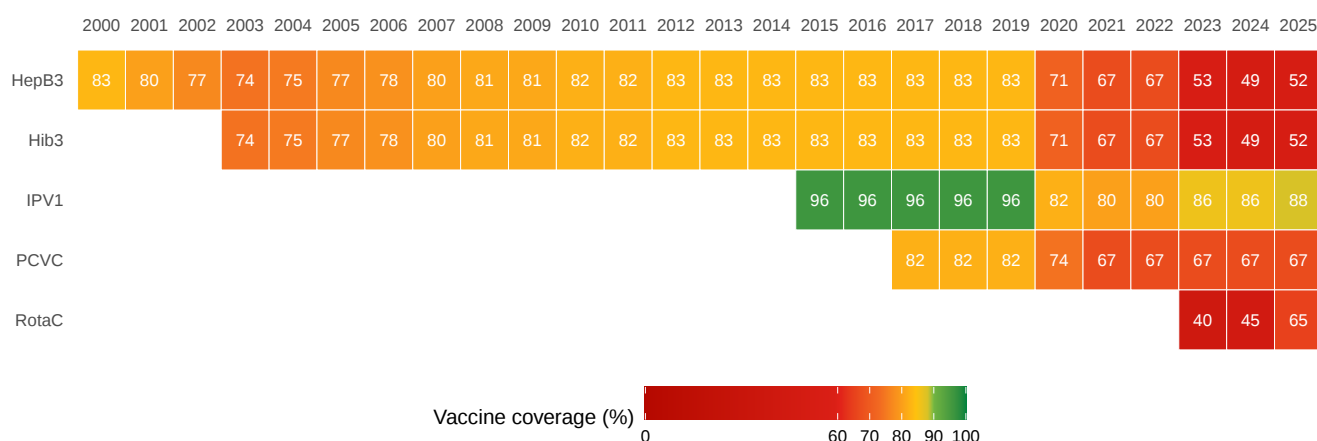


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 52% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (83%) but higher than in 2024 (49%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 52% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (83%) but higher than in 2024 (49%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 88% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (96%) but higher than in 2024 (86%).
- Coverage of PCVC stood at 67% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (82%) and the same as in 2024 (67%).
- Coverage of RotaC stood at 65% in 2025. This is higher than in 2024 (45%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Lebanon, 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/>