

WUENIC Talking Points: Republic of Moldova



Revision Year: 2025

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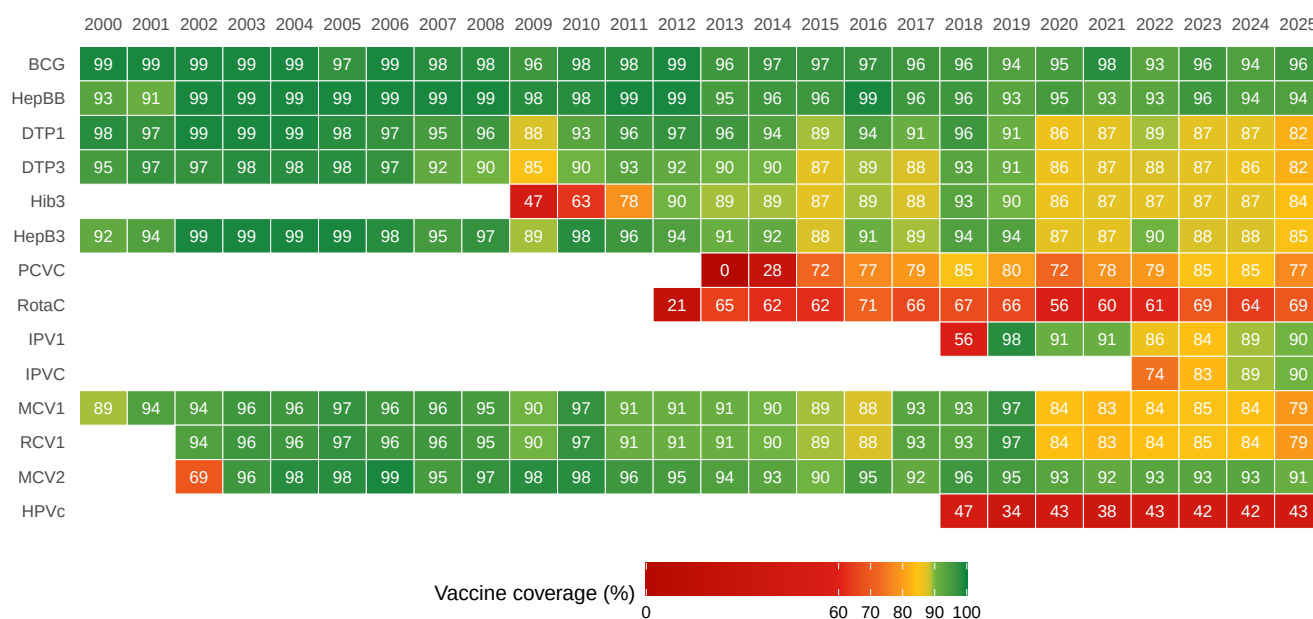
Republic of Moldova in the 'Europe' region



Overview

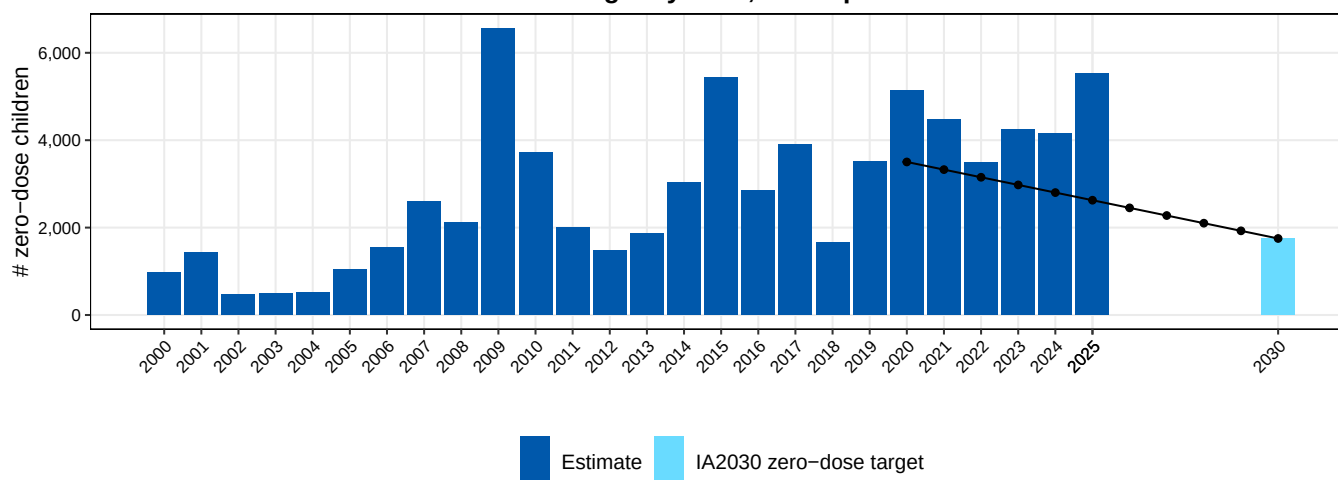
- A total of 13 childhood vaccines are tracked for the Republic of Moldova; of these, 5 reached the 90% coverage target or higher in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) declined from 87% in 2024 to 82% in 2025, coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) declined from 86% in 2024 to 82% in 2025, and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) declined from 84% in 2024 to 79% in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in the Republic of Moldova (6,000) was approximately 117% 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 (%), Republic of Moldova, 2000–2025



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

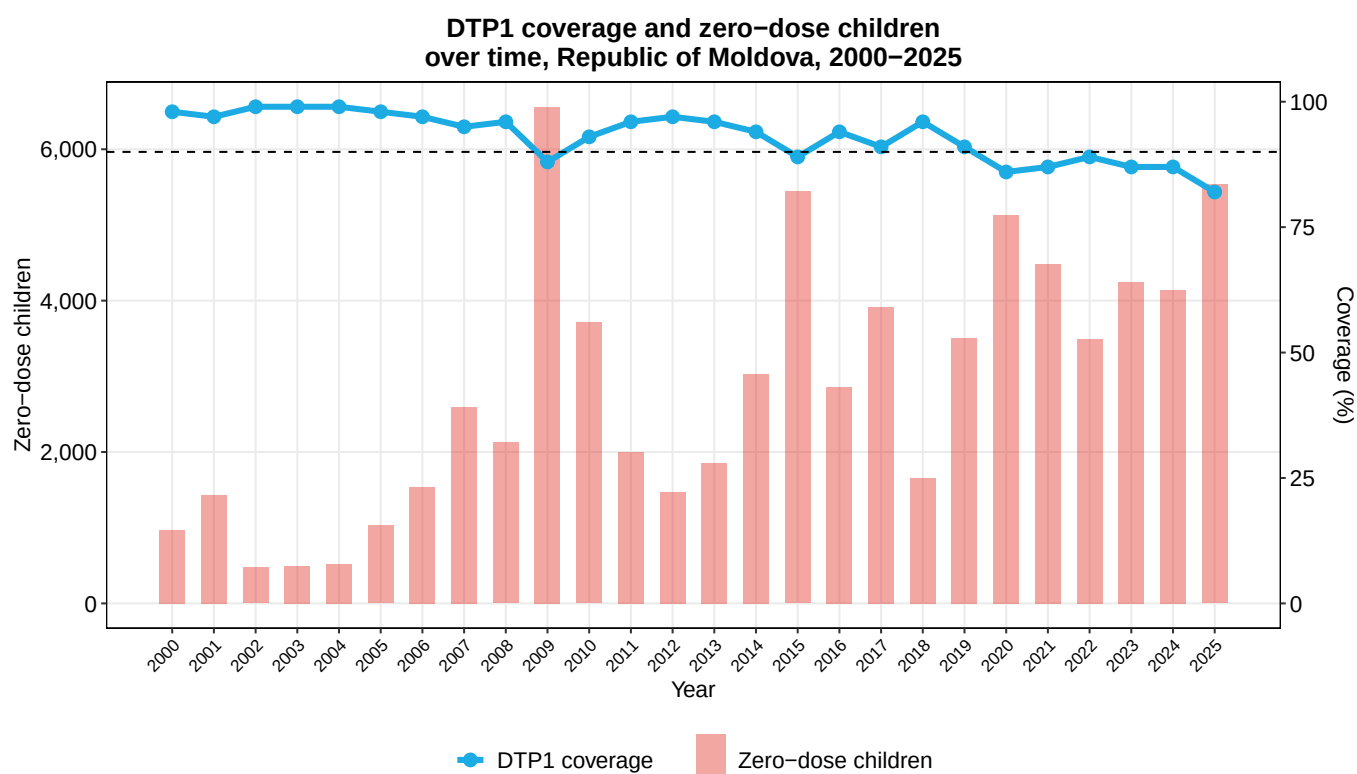
Estimated number of zero-dose children, 2000–2025 and target by 2030, the Republic of Moldova



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

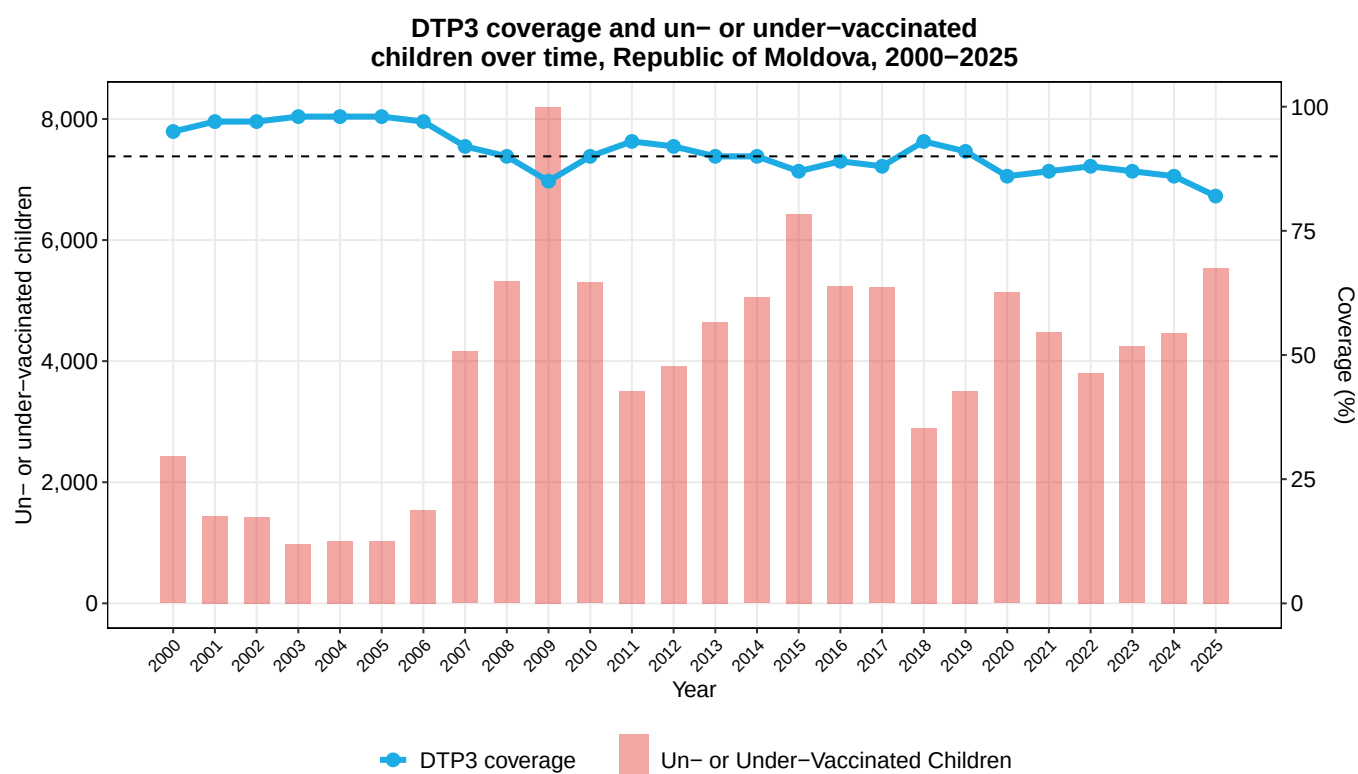
- Coverage of DTP1 stood at 82% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (91%) and lower than in 2024 (87%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 117 percentage points higher than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately 6,000 zero-dose children in 2025, more than the 4,000 in 2019 and more than the 4,000 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in the Republic of Moldova (82%) was lower than the Eastern Europe and Central Asia regional average of 90% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 0%, the same as in 2019. Low DTP dropout rates imply good 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

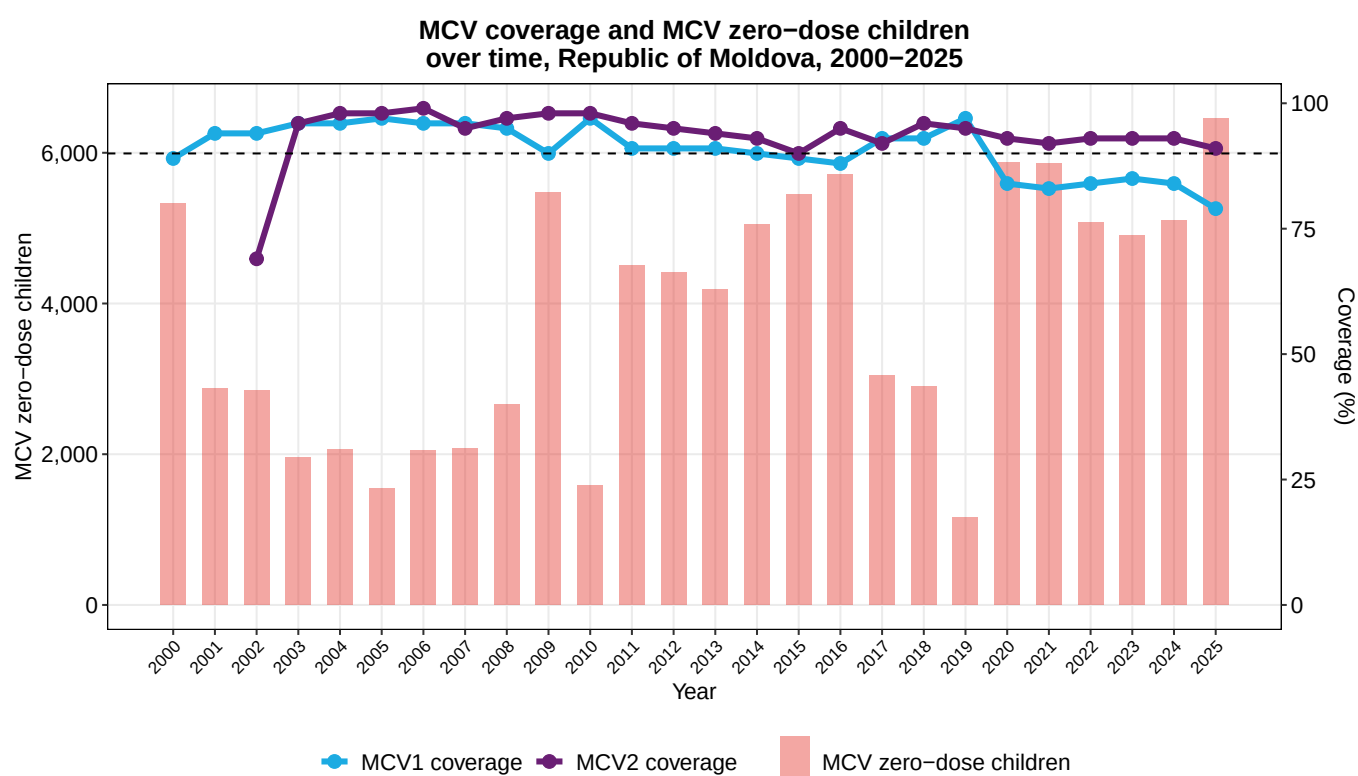
- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 82% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (91%) and lower than in 2024 (86%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 decreased from 35,000 in 2019 to 25,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were 6,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in the Republic of Moldova.
- In 2025, 0% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 0% dropout rate was the same as in 2019 (0%) but 1 percentage points lower than the 2024 dropout rate (1%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in the Republic of Moldova (82%) was lower than the Eastern Europe and Central Asia regional average of 87% 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

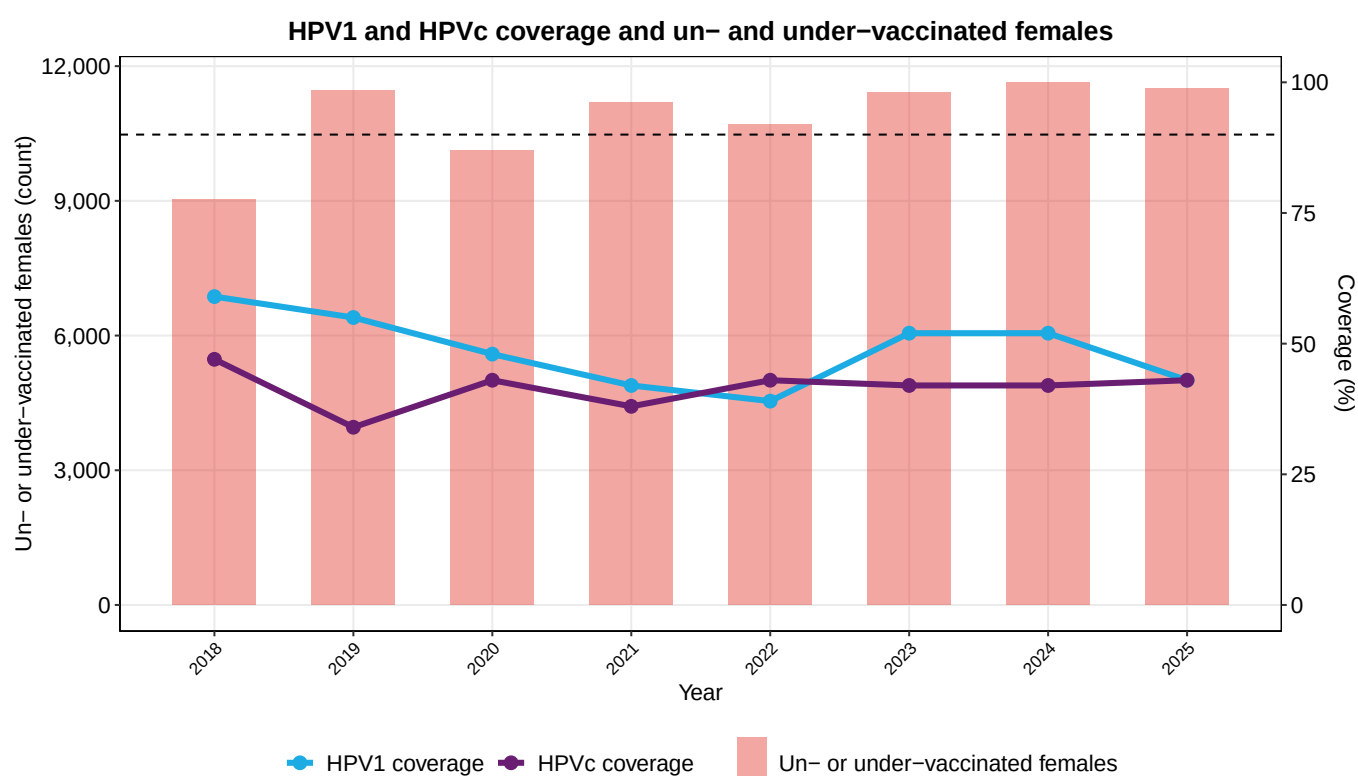
- Coverage of MCV1 stood at 79% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (97%) and lower than in 2024 (84%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) decreased from 95% in 2019 to 91% in 2025. This leaves 6,000 children without any protection against measles and another -3,000 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, 4% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 4% dropout rate was 11 percentage points higher than in 2019 (-7%) and 1 percentage points higher than the 2024 dropout rate (3%).
- The Republic of Moldova has achieved MCV1 coverage above 80% over all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in the Republic of Moldova (79%) was lower than the Eastern Europe and Central Asia regional average of 88% 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 decreased from 52% to 43% between 2024 and 2025, while coverage of the last dose (HPVc) increased from 42% to 43%.
- HPVc coverage remains well below the IA2030 target of 90%, though it is trending upward.
- In 2025, approximately 11,000 females in the Republic of Moldova did not receive any HPV vaccination (unvaccinated).
- Among Eastern Europe and Central Asia region peers, the Republic of Moldova ranked 11 out of 18 countries in HPVc coverage in 2025.



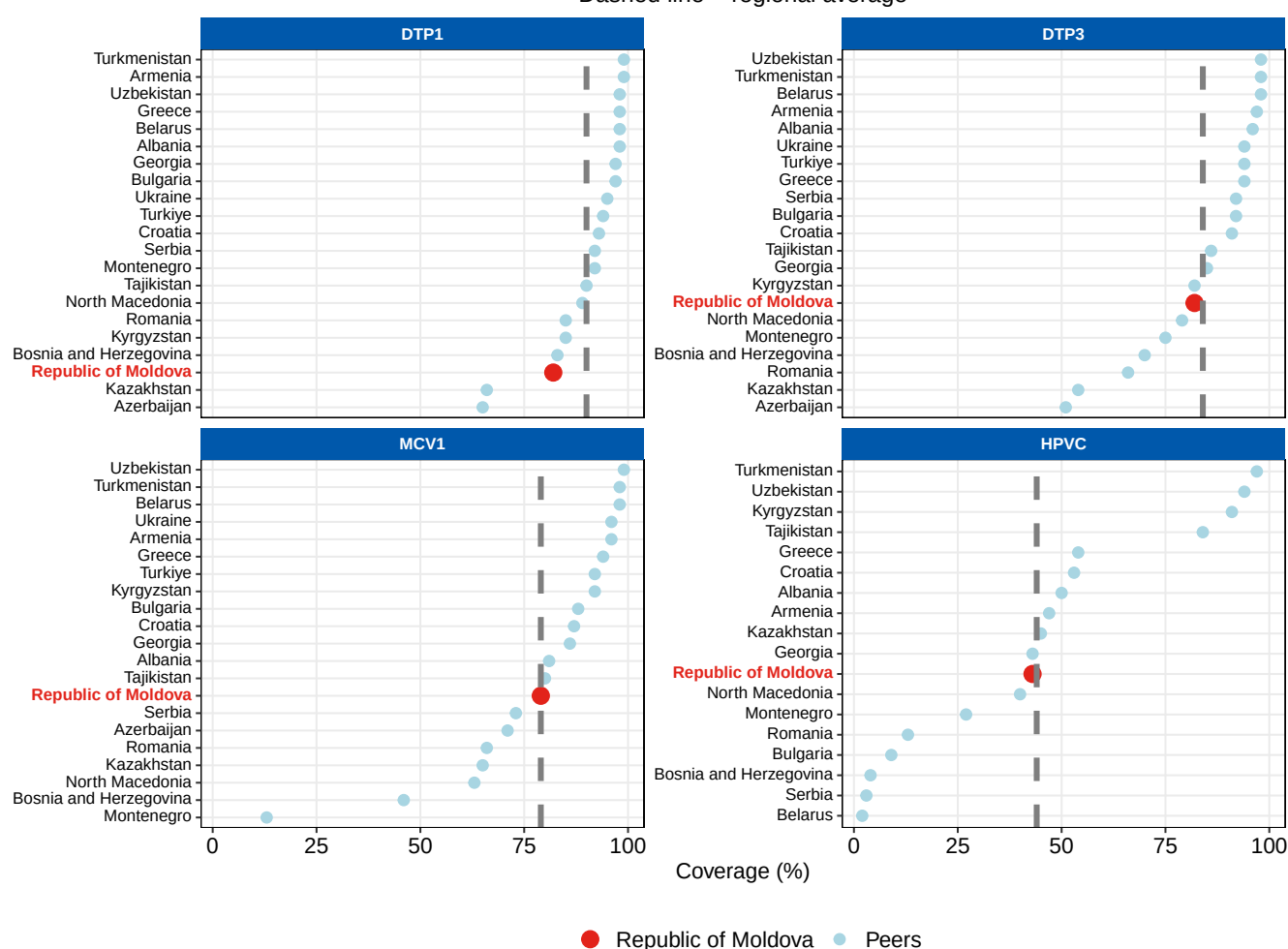
Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
 Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Regional Comparison

The chart below shows how the Republic of Moldova compares to other countries in the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region on DTP1, DTP3, MCV1, and HPVc coverage in 2025. The dashed line represents the regional average for each vaccine.

Coverage comparison: Republic of Moldova vs. ECAR peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average



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

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of BCG stood at 96% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (94%) and higher than in 2024 (94%).
- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 85% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (94%) and lower than in 2024 (88%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 84% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (90%) and lower than in 2024 (87%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 90% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (98%) but higher than in 2024 (89%).
- Coverage of PCVC stood at 77% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (80%) and lower than in 2024 (85%).
- Coverage of RotaC stood at 69% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (66%) and higher than in 2024 (64%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Republic of Moldova, 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	99	99	99	99	99	97	99	98	98	96	98	98	99	96	97	97	97	96	96	94	95	98	93	96	94	96
HepB3	92	94	99	99	99	99	98	95	97	89	98	96	94	91	92	88	91	89	94	94	87	87	90	88	88	85
Hib3										47	63	78	90	89	89	87	89	88	93	90	86	87	87	87	87	84
IPV1																			56	98	91	91	86	84	89	90
PCVC														0	28	72	77	79	85	80	72	78	79	85	85	77
RotaC													21	65	62	62	71	66	67	66	56	60	61	69	64	69



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/>