

WUENIC Talking Points: Niger 🇳🇮

Revision Year: 2025

Contents

Overview	2
DTP1: Reaching zero-dose children	3
DTP3: A marker of routine immunization service delivery to children	4
MCV: Canary in the coal mine	5
HPV	6
Regional Comparison	7
Additional Vaccines	8
Appendix	9

Niger in the 'Africa' region



Overview

- A total of 13 childhood vaccines are tracked for Niger; of these, 2 reached the 90% coverage target or higher in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (95%), coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) increased from 86% in 2024 to 87% in 2025, and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) increased from 81% in 2024 to 82% in 2025 in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in Niger (54,000) was approximately 1% lower than the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (55,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

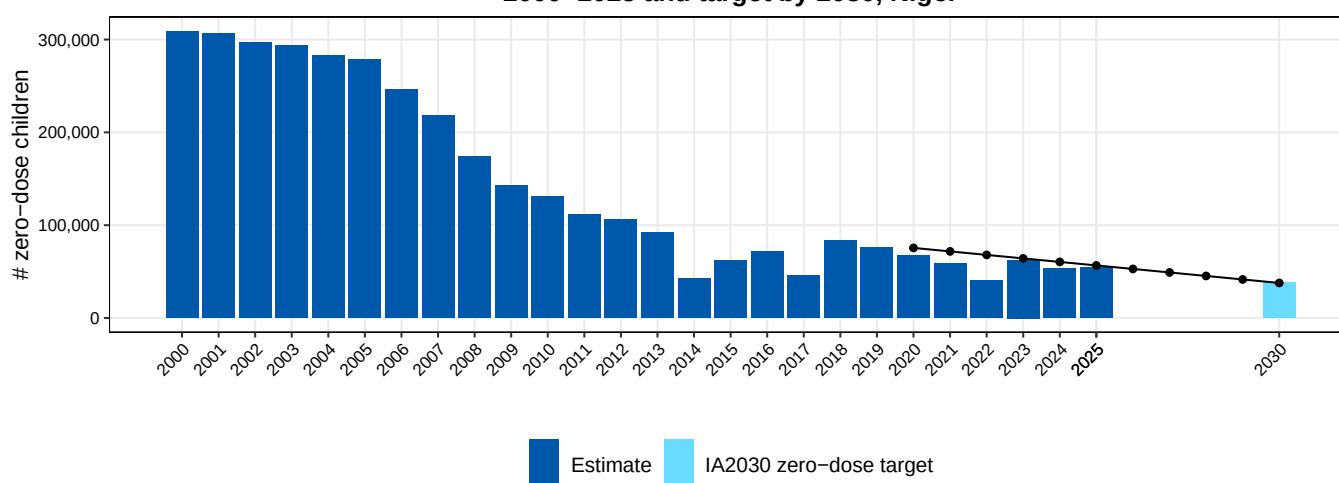
Vaccine coverage (%), Niger, 2000–2025

	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	50	53	56	58	61	64	69	73	78	86	81	53	85	43	87	94	91	92	87	70	94	95	95	93	93	88
DTP1	46	48	51	53	56	58	64	69	76	81	83	86	87	89	95	93	92	95	91	92	93	94	96	94	95	95
DTP3	34	36	39	41	43	45	52	58	67	71	70	75	73	75	82	84	80	85	79	81	81	82	84	85	86	87
Hib3										71	70	75	73	75	82	84	80	85	79	81	81	82	84	85	86	87
HepB3										71	70	75	73	75	82	84	80	85	79	81	81	82	84	85	86	87
PCVC															13	49	76	85	79	81	81	82	84	85	86	87
RotaC															19	47	80	85	79	81	83	85	86	88	90	91
IPV1																27	74	85	79	81	81	82	84	85	86	87
IPVC																							73	82	83	83
MCV1	37	39	41	43	45	47	53	60	66	69	67	69	75	80	80	85	76	82	77	79	79	80	65	80	81	82
MCV2															3	16	31	46	48	58	60	66	42	68	77	80
YFV	10	15	21	26	32	37	32	32	47	67	64	52	73	75	79	84	76	82	78	83	67	80	80	80	81	82
MengA																		14	80	81	81	84	82	80	81	82



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

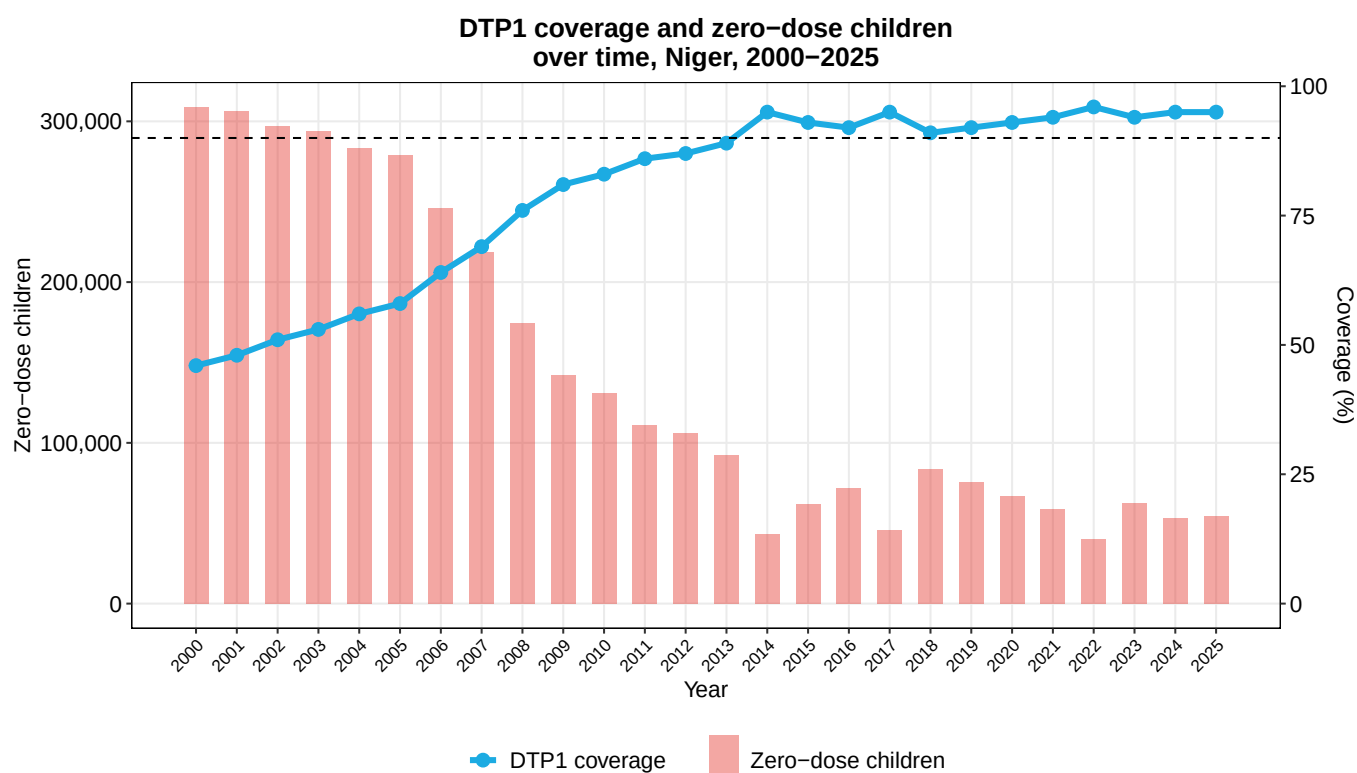
Estimated number of zero-dose children, 2000–2025 and target by 2030, Niger



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

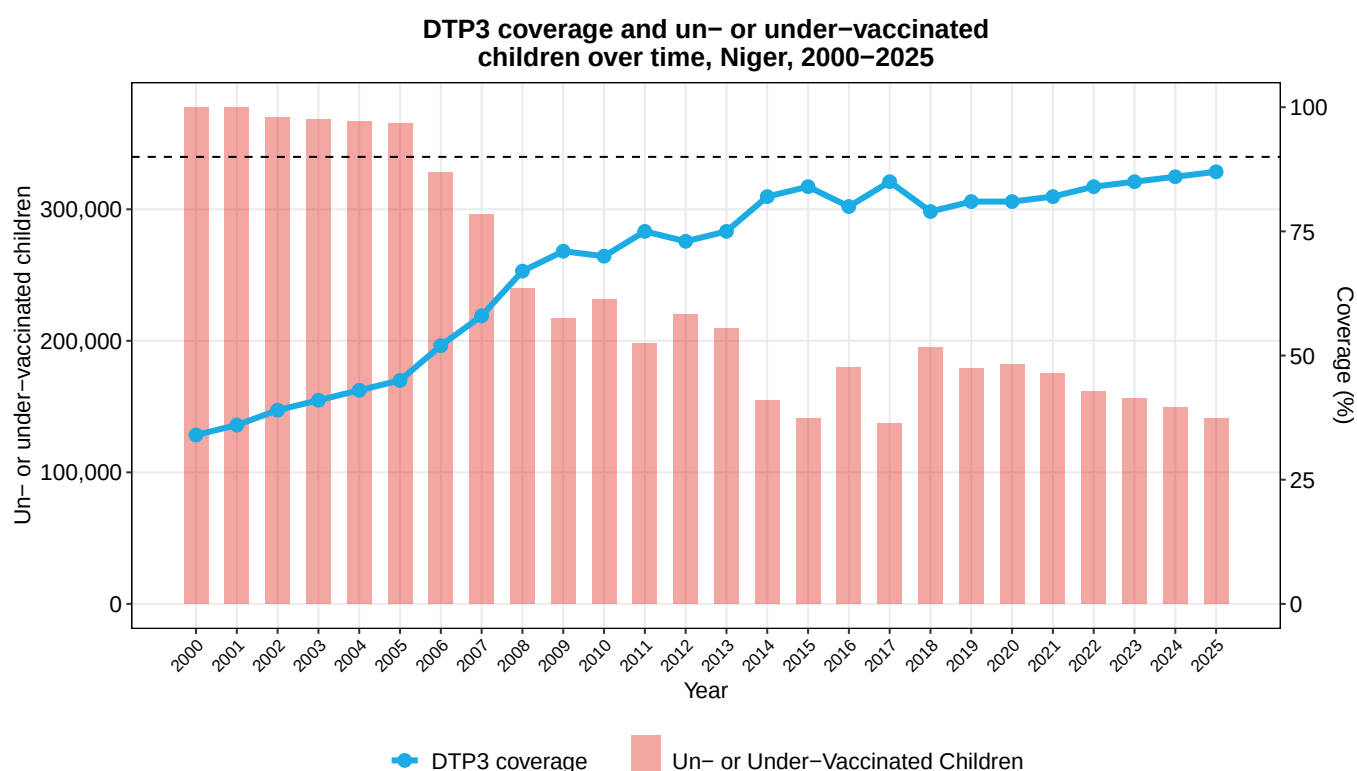
- Coverage of DTP1 stood at 95% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (92%) and the same as in 2024 (95%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 1 percentage point lower than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately 54,000 zero-dose children in 2025, fewer than the 76,000 in 2019 but more than the 53,000 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in Niger (95%) was higher than the West and Central Africa regional average of 81% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 8%, 4 percentage points lower than in 2019 (12%). Medium DTP dropout rates imply moderate 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

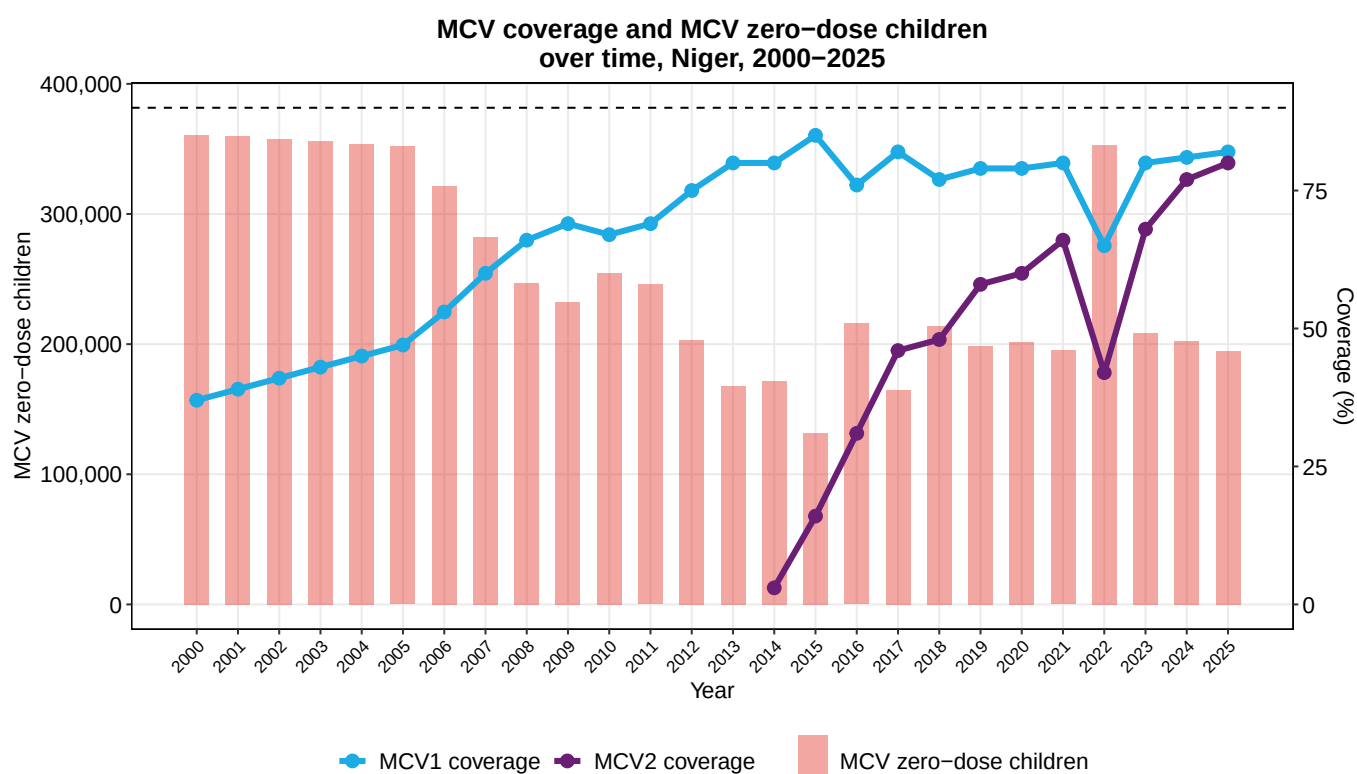
- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 87% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (81%) and higher than in 2024 (86%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 increased from 765,000 in 2019 to 942,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were 141,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in Niger.
- In 2025, 8% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 8% dropout rate was 4 percentage points lower than in 2019 (12%) and 1 percentage points lower than the 2024 dropout rate (9%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in Niger (87%) was higher 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 82% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (79%) and higher than in 2024 (81%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) increased from 58% in 2019 to 80% in 2025. This still leaves 195,000 children without any protection against measles and another <100 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, 14% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 14% dropout rate was the same as in 2019 (14%) but 1 percentage points lower than the 2024 dropout rate (15%).
- Niger has achieved MCV1 coverage above 80% over all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in Niger (82%) was higher 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

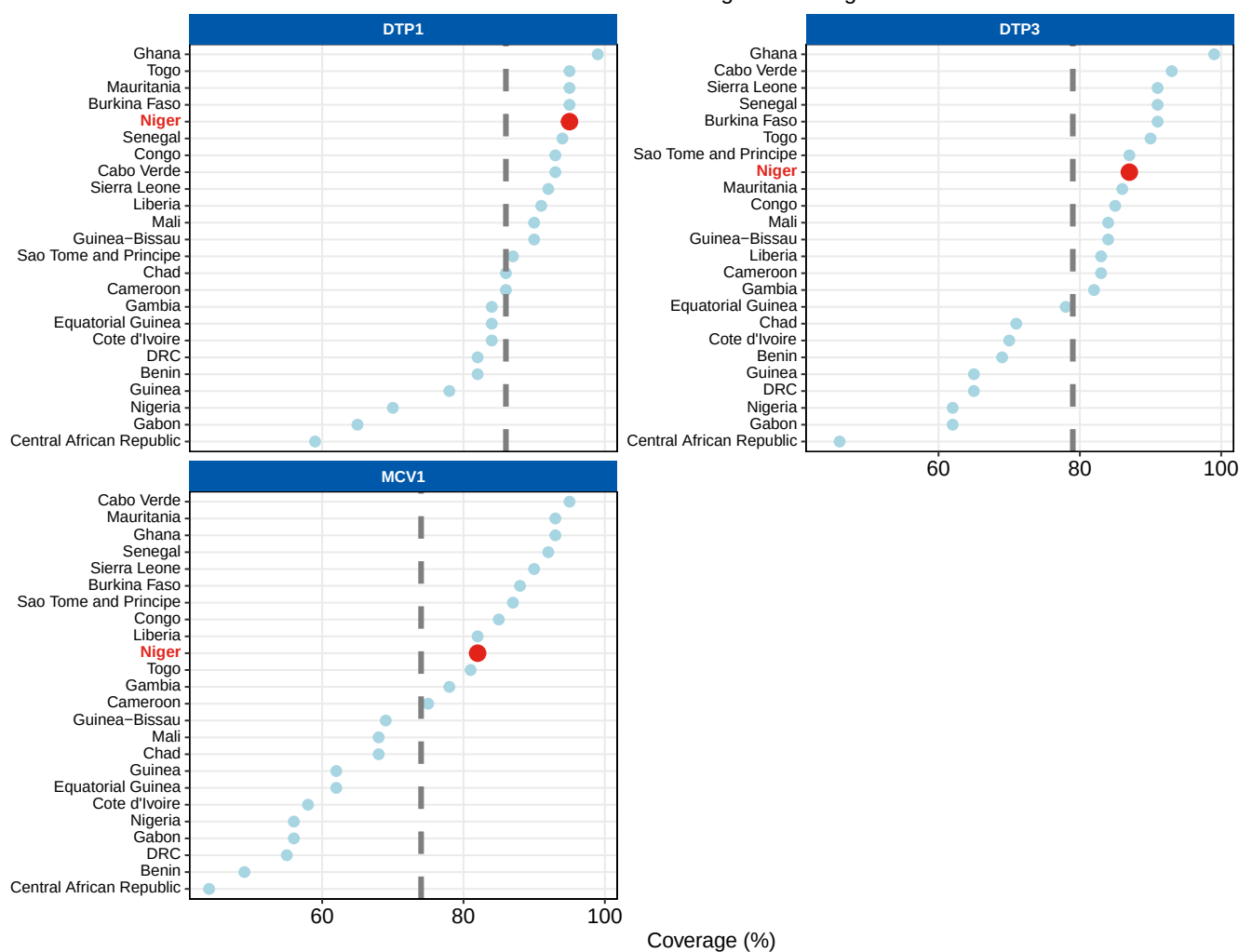
- Niger had not introduced human pappilomavirus vaccination (HPV) as of 2025.

Regional Comparison

The chart below shows how Niger 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: Niger 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 88% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (70%) but lower than in 2024 (93%).
- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 87% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (81%) and higher than in 2024 (86%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 87% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (81%) and higher than in 2024 (86%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 87% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (81%) and higher than in 2024 (86%).
- Coverage of PCVC stood at 87% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (81%) and higher than in 2024 (86%).
- Coverage of RotaC stood at 91% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (81%) and higher than in 2024 (90%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Niger, 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	50	53	56	58	61	64	69	73	78	86	81	53	85	43	87	94	91	92	87	70	94	95	95	93	93	88
HepB3										71	70	75	73	75	82	84	80	85	79	81	81	82	84	85	86	87
Hib3										71	70	75	73	75	82	84	80	85	79	81	81	82	84	85	86	87
IPV1																27	74	85	79	81	81	82	84	85	86	87
PCVC															13	49	76	85	79	81	81	82	84	85	86	87
RotaC															19	47	80	85	79	81	83	85	86	88	90	91



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/>