

WUENIC Talking Points: Philippines

Revision Year: 2025

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Philippines in the 'Asia' region



Overview

- None of the 12 childhood vaccines tracked for the Philippines achieved coverage of 90% or higher in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) declined from 82% in 2024 to 79% in 2025, coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (71%), and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) declined from 80% in 2024 to 72% in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in the Philippines (381,000) was approximately 105% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (186,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

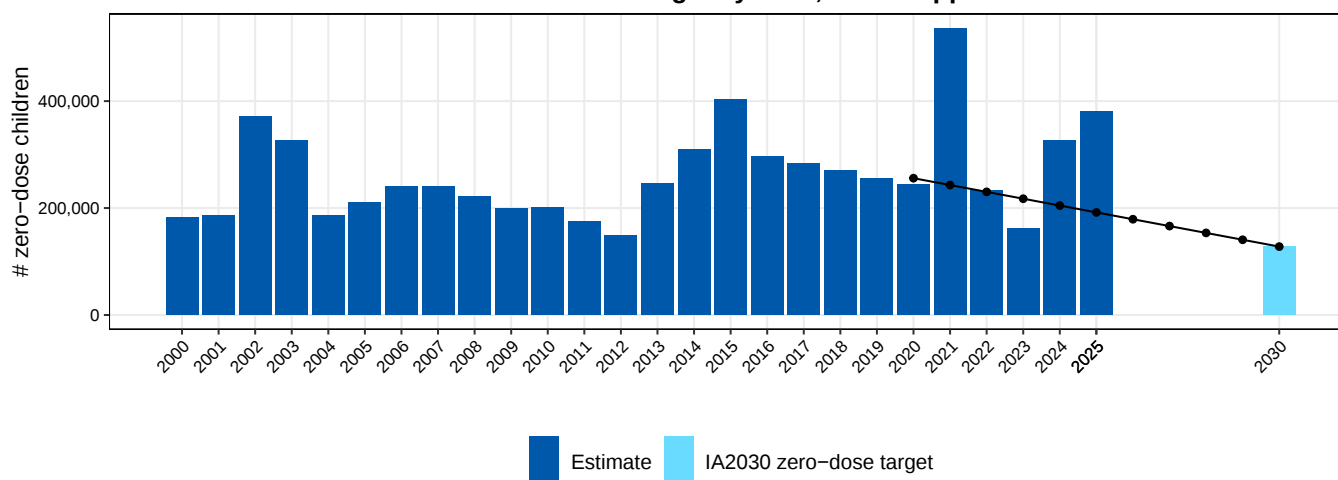
Vaccine coverage (%), Philippines, 2000–2025

	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	92	92	85	86	91	91	91	90	91	92	93	94	95	92	88	85	90	90	89	89	88	71	87	91	86	80
HepBB								9	21	34	35	33	29	34	44	49	52	52	50	60	53	39	53	57	54	49
DTP1	92	92	84	86	92	91	90	90	91	92	92	93	94	90	87	83	87	87	87	87	87	70	87	91	82	79
DTP3	78	79	79	84	88	89	88	87	87	88	88	89	89	85	80	76	84	84	84	84	83	69	84	89	71	71
Hib3											2	14	89	85	80	76	84	84	84	84	83	69	84	89	71	71
HepB3	7	45	42	52	48	49	77	87	87	88	88	89	89	84	79	74	84	83	83	82	81	67	82	87	71	71
PCVC															35	20	40	38	49	61	76	61	81	85	59	59
RotaC													5	28	1	2										
IPV1																	37	53	67	80	79	66	81	82	82	72
IPVC																						5	43	59	62	58
MCV1	78	81	82	87	92	92	92	92	90	89	87	86	84	83	81	80	80	81	82	83	79	64	76	81	80	72
RCV1											87	86	84	83	81	80	80	81	82	83	79	64	76	81	80	72
MCV2										19	10	36	42	54	54	57	62	64	65	67	68	55	64	69	71	67
HPVc																22	22	3	1	1	5	0		10	5	5



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

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

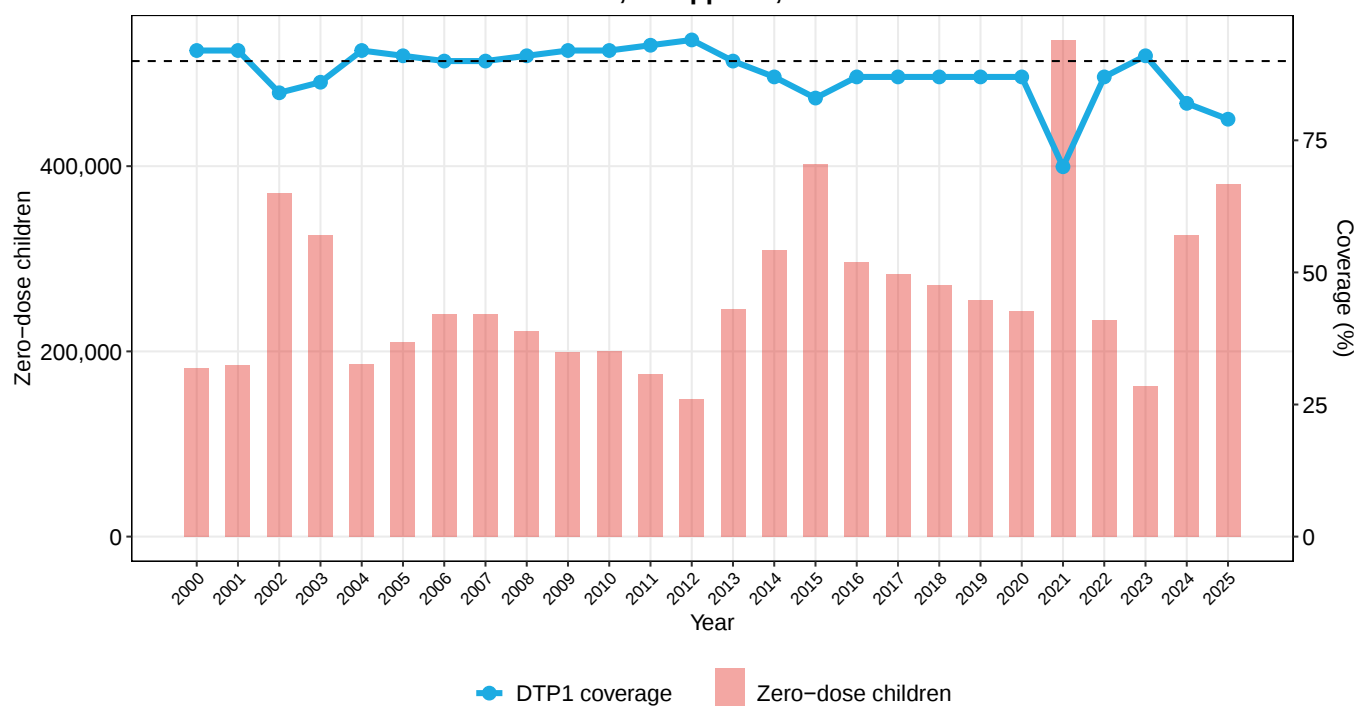


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: The Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030) calls on all countries to reduce the number of zero-dose children in 2019 in half by 2030.
 Dark blue bars are the estimated number of zero-dose children in 2000–2025, light blue 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 79% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (87%) and lower than in 2024 (82%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 105 percentage points higher than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately 381,000 zero-dose children in 2025, more than the 256,000 in 2019 and more than the 326,000 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in the Philippines (79%) was lower than the East Asia and Pacific regional average of 91% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 10%, 7 percentage points higher than in 2019 (3%). Medium DTP dropout rates imply moderate ability to provide a complete vaccine series early in life.

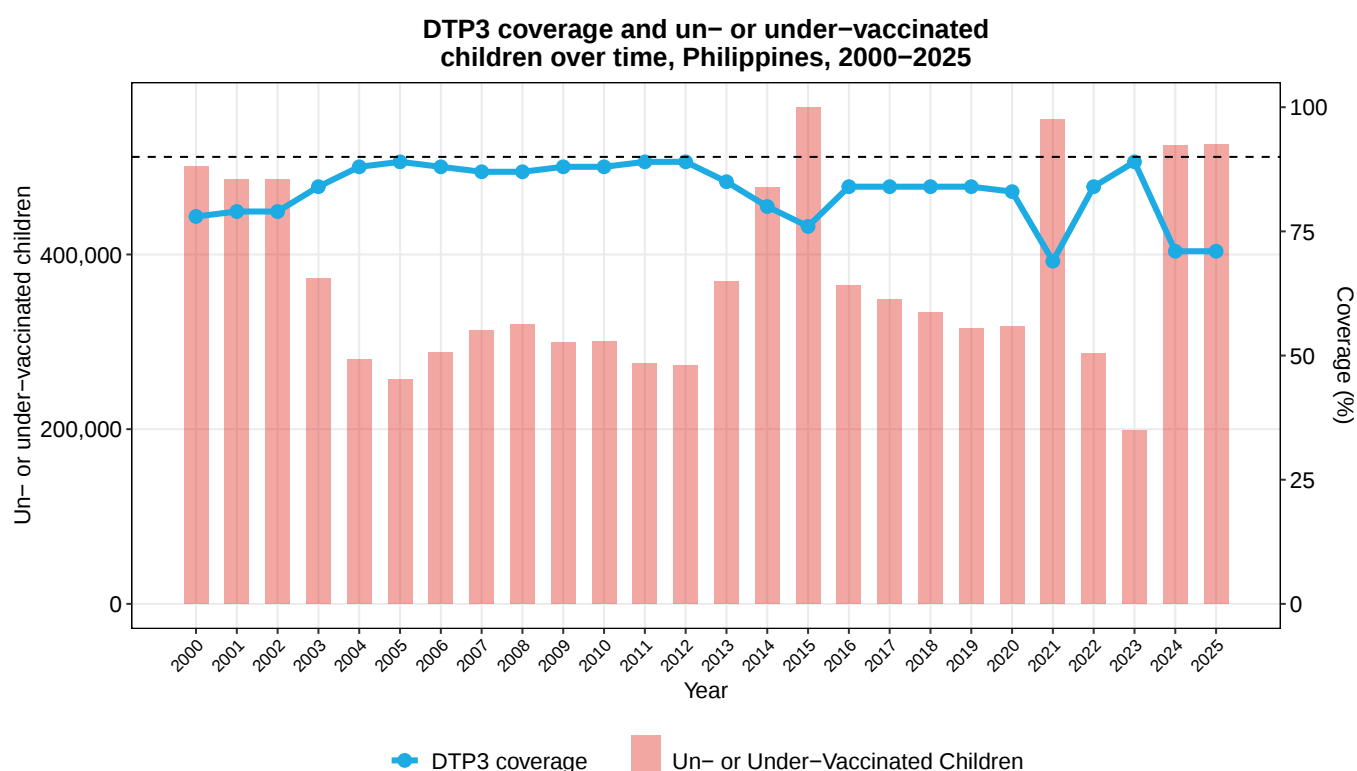
DTP1 coverage and zero-dose children over time, Philippines, 2000–2025



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

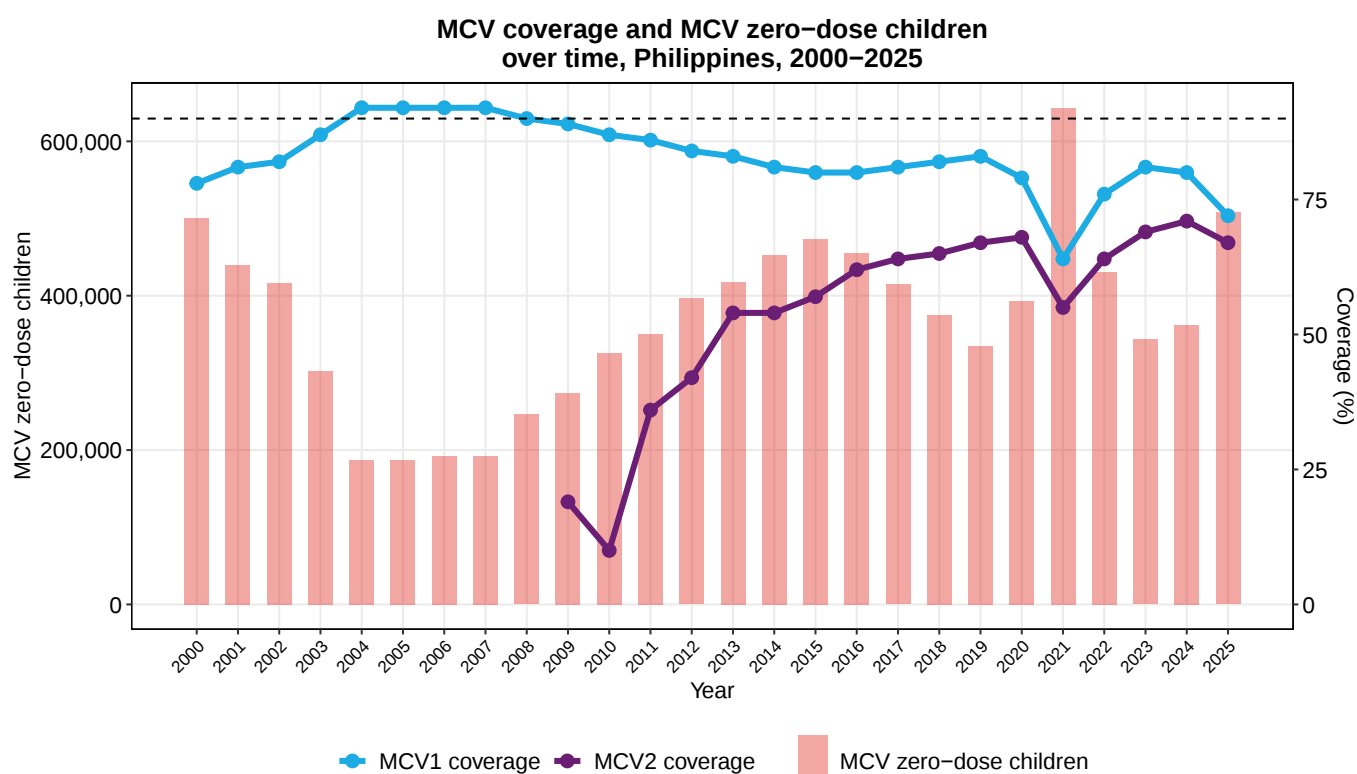
- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 71% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (84%) and the same as in 2024 (71%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 decreased from 1.7 million in 2019 to 1.3 million in 2025.
- In 2025, there were 526,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in the Philippines.
- In 2025, 10% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 10% dropout rate was 7 percentage points higher than in 2019 (3%) but 3 percentage points lower than the 2024 dropout rate (13%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in the Philippines (71%) was lower than the East Asia and Pacific regional average of 89% 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

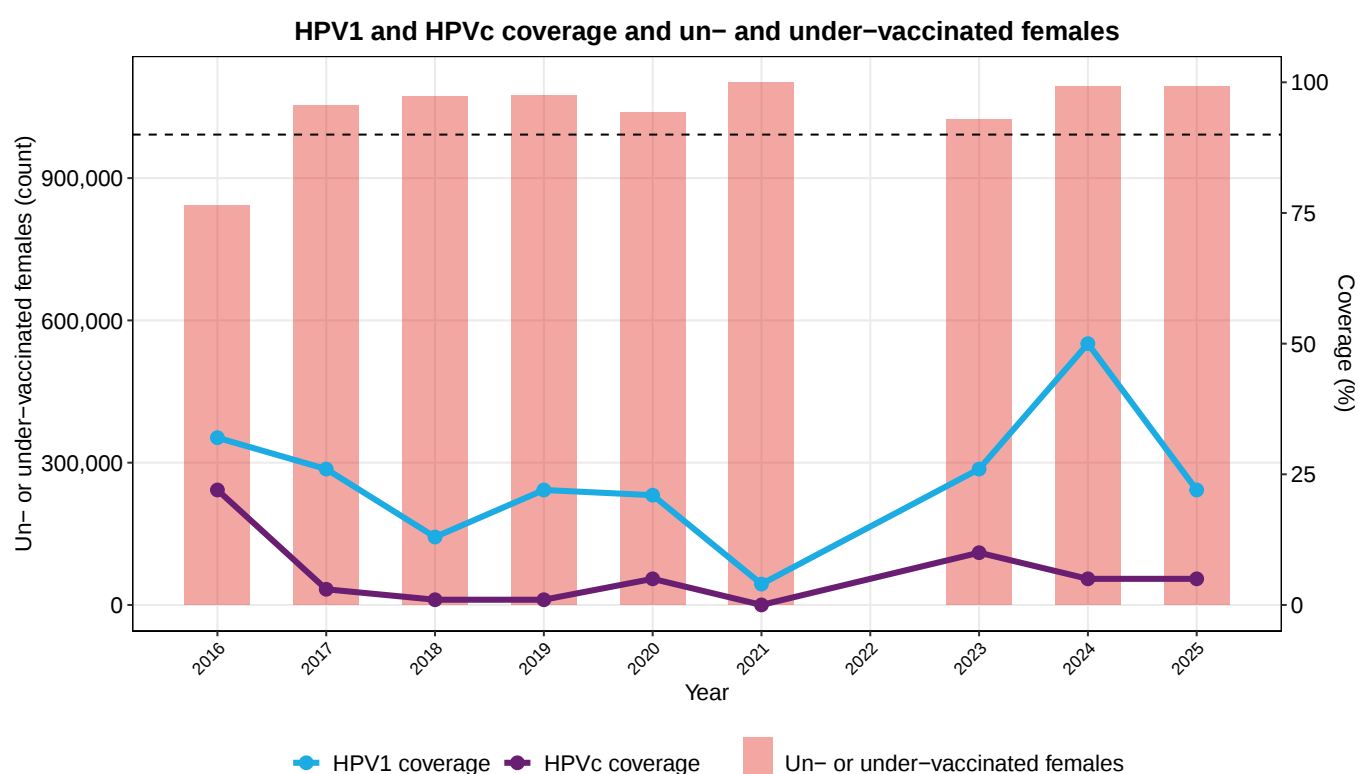
- Coverage of MCV1 stood at 72% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (83%) and lower than in 2024 (80%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) remained relatively stable, within 1 percentage point of the 2019 level. This leaves 508,000 children without any protection against measles and another 80,000 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, 9% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 9% dropout rate was 4 percentage points higher than in 2019 (5%) and 7 percentage points higher than the 2024 dropout rate (2%).
- The Philippines has achieved MCV1 coverage above 80% over all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in the Philippines (72%) was lower than the East Asia and Pacific regional average of 89% 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 50% to 22% between 2024 and 2025, while coverage of the last dose (HPVc) remained constant at 5%.
- HPVc coverage remains well below the IA2030 target of 90%.
- In 2025, approximately 898,000 females in the Philippines did not receive any HPV vaccination (unvaccinated).
- Among East Asia and Pacific region peers, the Philippines ranked 23 out of 23 countries in HPVc coverage in 2025.



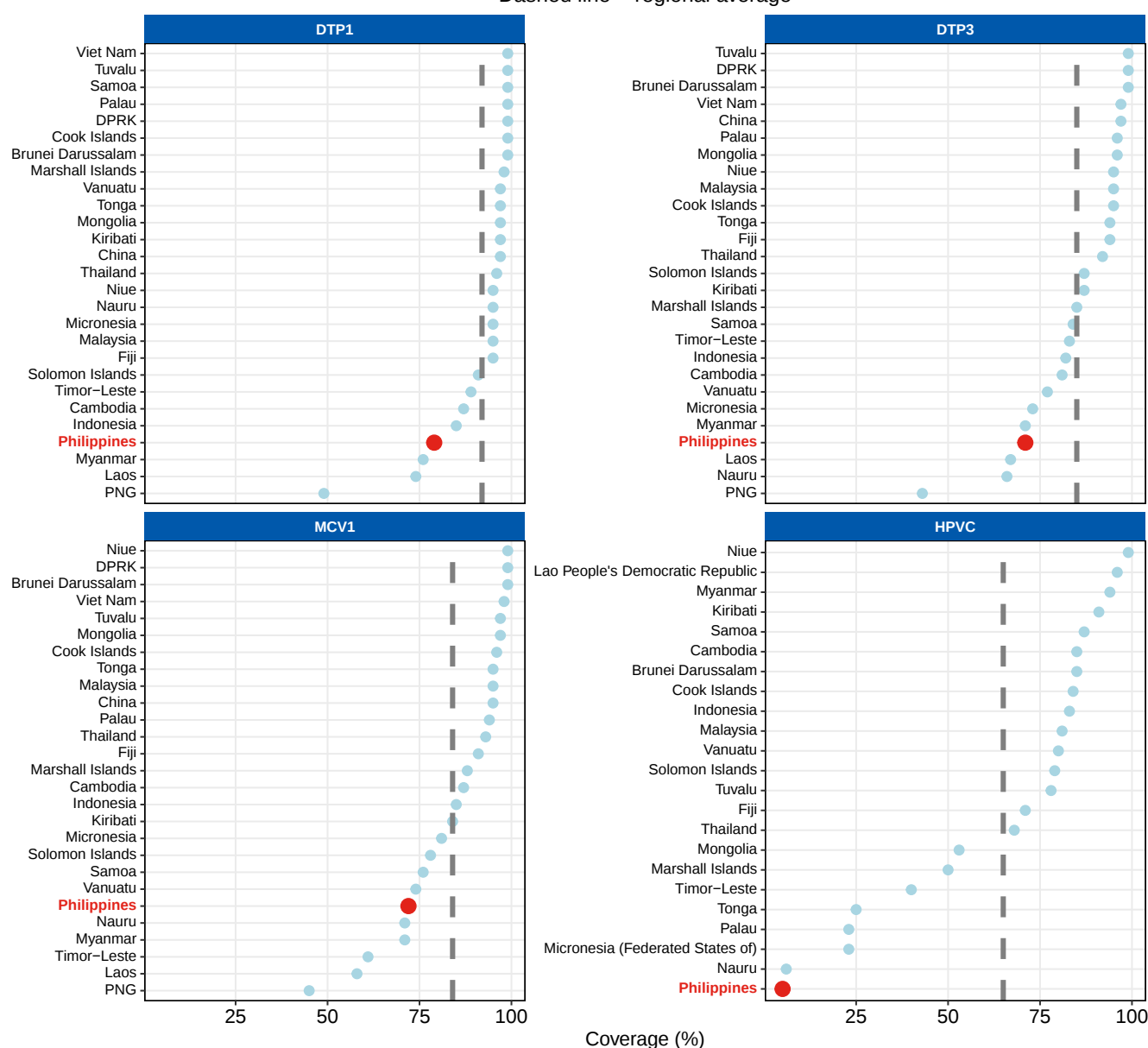
Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Regional Comparison

The chart below shows how the Philippines compares to other countries in the East Asia and Pacific region on DTP1, DTP3, MCV1, and HPVc coverage in 2025. The dashed line represents the regional average for each vaccine.

Coverage comparison: Philippines vs. EAPR peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average



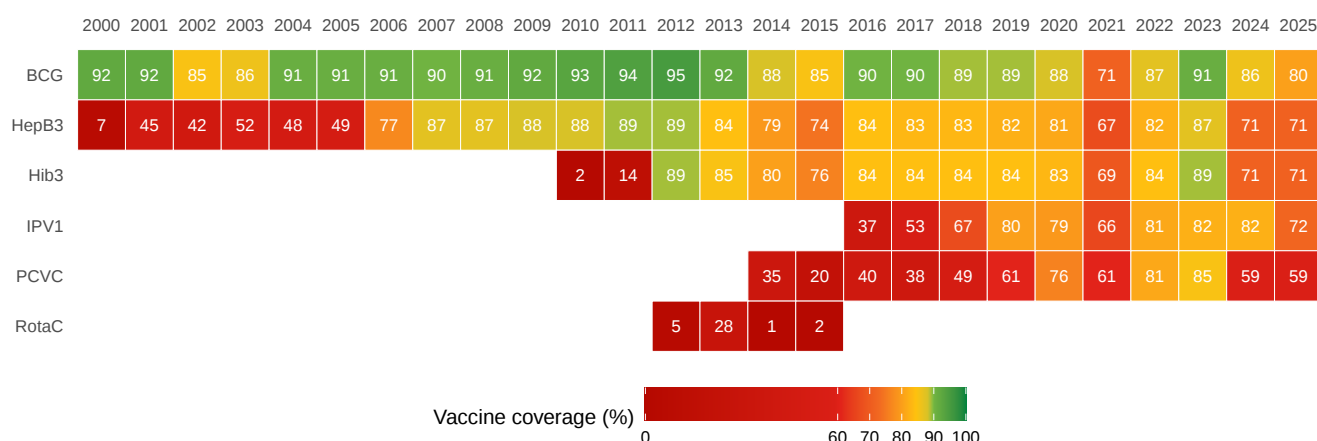
● Philippines ● Peers

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

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of BCG stood at 80% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (89%) and lower than in 2024 (86%).
- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 71% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (82%) and the same as in 2024 (71%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 71% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (84%) and the same as in 2024 (71%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 72% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (80%) and lower than in 2024 (82%).
- Coverage of PCVC stood at 59% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (61%) and the same as in 2024 (59%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Philippines, 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/>