

WUENIC Talking Points: Somalia

Revision Year: 2025

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Somalia in the 'Africa' region



Overview

- None of the 11 childhood vaccines tracked for Somalia achieved coverage of 90% or higher in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) declined from 78% in 2024 to 77% in 2025, coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) increased from 70% in 2024 to 72% in 2025, and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) declined from 64% in 2024 to 61% in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in Somalia (180,000) was approximately the same as the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (179,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

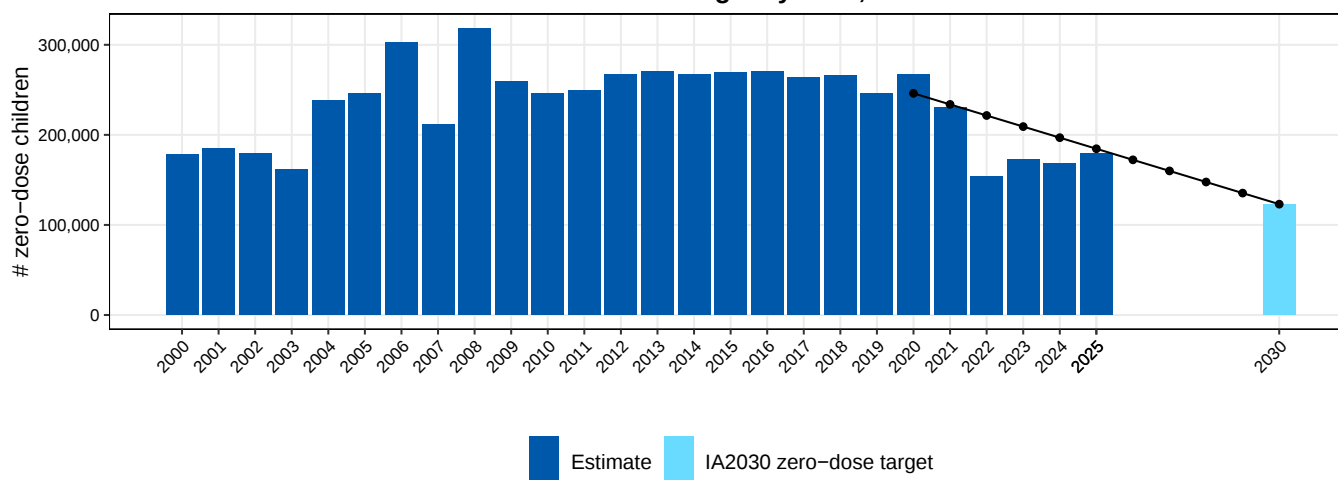
Vaccine coverage (%), Somalia, 2000–2025

	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	69	70	60	65	50	50	40	38	36	29	41	39	37	40	42	45	47	50	52	58	58	64	75	74	75	74
DTP1	57	57	60	65	50	50	40	59	40	52	55	52	52	53	55	56	57	59	60	64	62	68	79	77	78	77
DTP3	33	33	40	40	30	35	26	40	31	42	45	41	42	44	46	48	49	51	53	57	55	62	71	69	70	72
Hib3														44	46	48	49	51	53	57	55	62	71	69	70	72
HepB3														44	46	48	49	51	53	57	55	62	71	69	70	72
PCVC																										20
RotaC																										23
IPV1																			47	52	50	56	65	68	70	70
IPVC																						2	16	35	50	51
MCV1	24	20	45	40	40	35	35	35	34	43	46	46	46	47	48	50	51	52	53	52	52	58	69	63	64	61
MCV2																						3	6	18	32	31



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

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

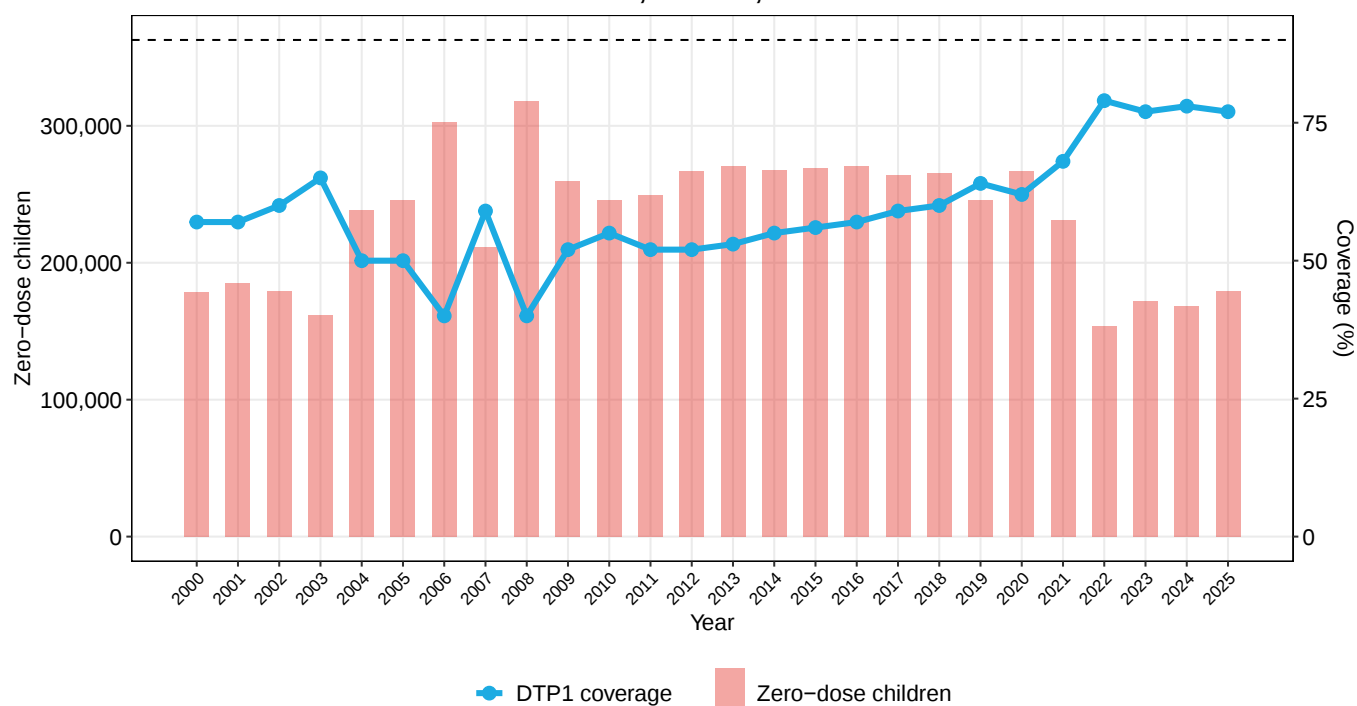


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: The Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030) calls on all countries to reduce the number of zero-dose children in 2019 in half by 2030.
 Dark blue bars are the estimated number of zero-dose children in 2000–2025, light blue 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 77% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (64%) and lower than in 2024 (78%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was the same as the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately 180,000 zero-dose children in 2025, fewer than the 246,000 in 2019 but more than the 168,000 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in Somalia (77%) was lower than the Eastern and Southern Africa regional average of 85% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 6%, 5 percentage points lower than in 2019 (11%). Medium DTP dropout rates imply moderate ability to provide a complete vaccine series early in life.

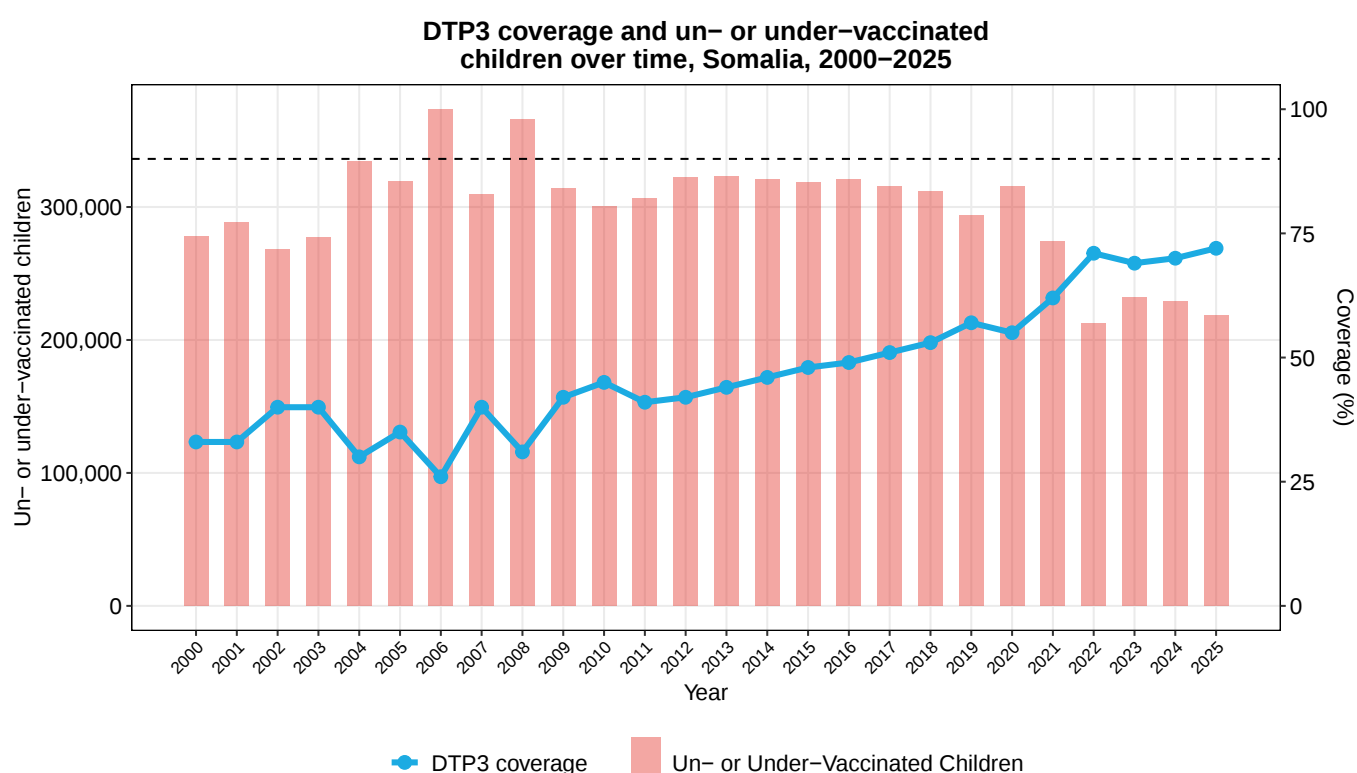
DTP1 coverage and zero-dose children over time, Somalia, 2000–2025



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

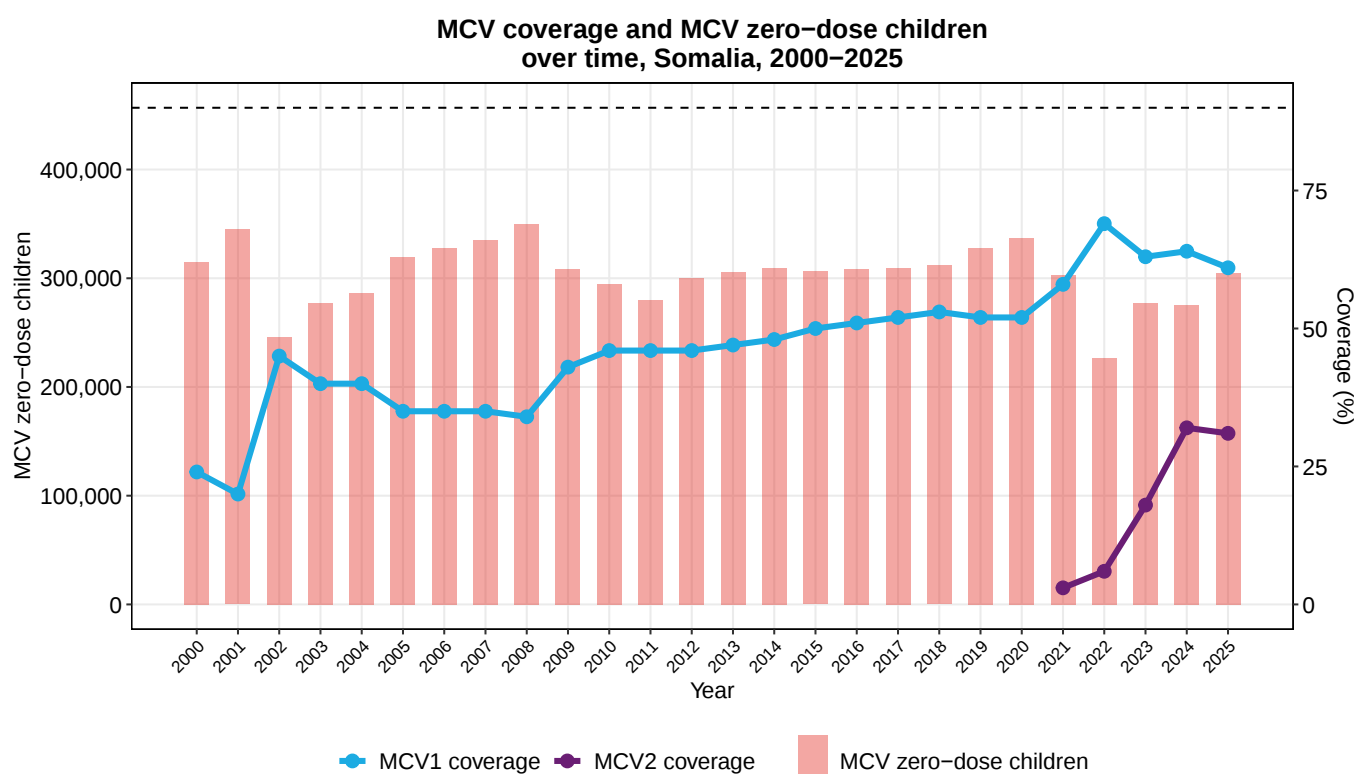
- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 72% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (57%) and higher than in 2024 (70%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 increased from 390,000 in 2019 to 562,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were 219,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in Somalia.
- In 2025, 6% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 6% dropout rate was 5 percentage points lower than in 2019 (11%) and 4 percentage points lower than the 2024 dropout rate (10%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in Somalia (72%) was lower than the Eastern and Southern Africa regional average of 80% 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 61% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (52%) and lower than in 2024 (64%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) NA. This still leaves 305,000 children without any protection against measles and another 189,000 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, 21% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 21% dropout rate was 2 percentage points higher than in 2019 (19%) and 3 percentage points higher than the 2024 dropout rate (18%).
- Somalia has had MCV1 coverage below 80% for all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in Somalia (61%) was lower than the Eastern and Southern Africa regional average of 77% in 2025.



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

HPV

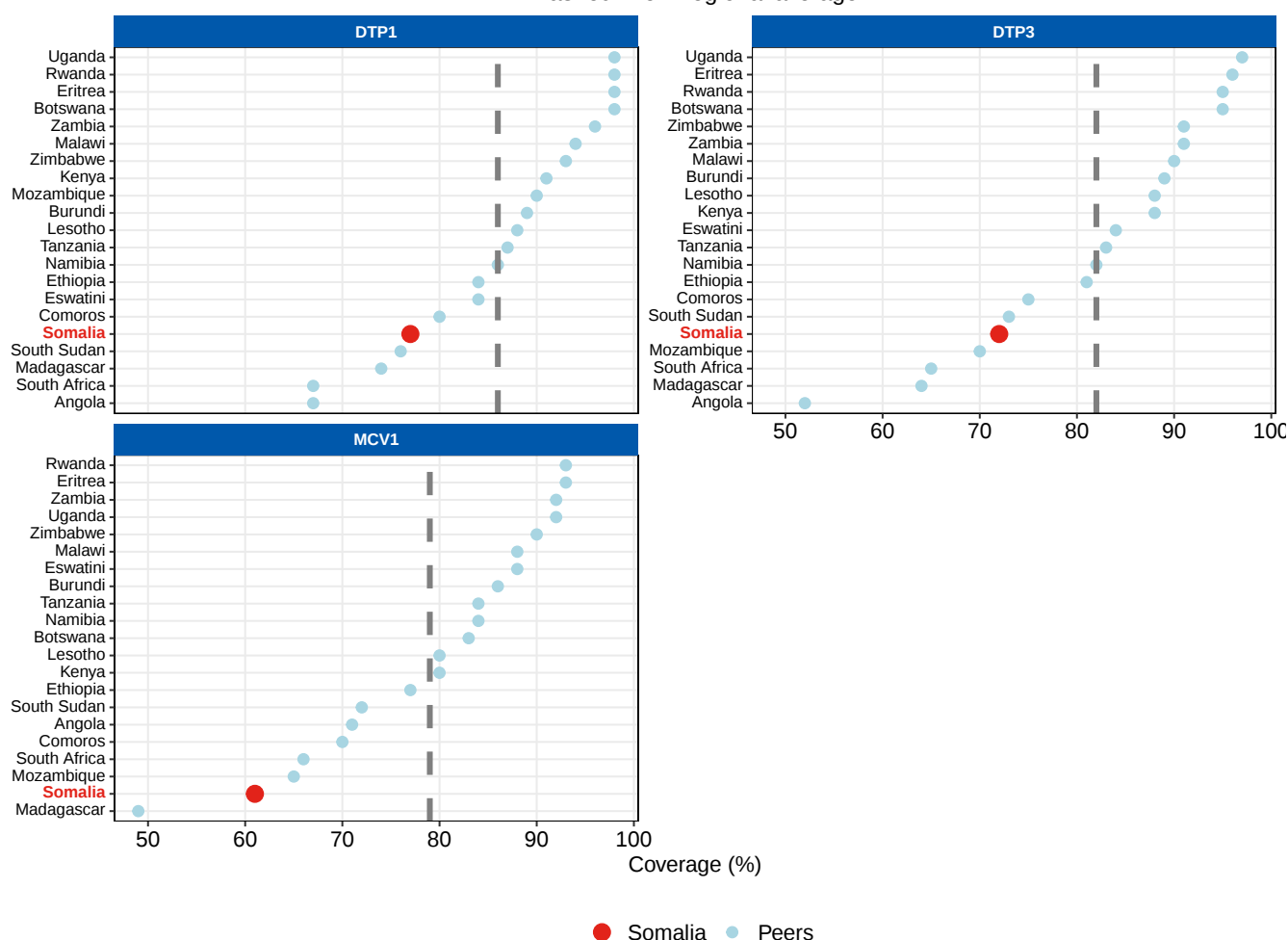
- Somalia had not introduced human papillomavirus vaccination (HPV) as of 2025.

Regional Comparison

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

Coverage comparison: Somalia vs. ESAR peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average



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

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of BCG stood at 74% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (58%) but lower than in 2024 (75%).
- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 72% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (57%) and higher than in 2024 (70%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 72% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (57%) and higher than in 2024 (70%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 70% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (52%) and the same as in 2024 (70%).
- Coverage of PCVC stood at 20% in 2025.
- Coverage of RotaC stood at 23% in 2025.

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Somalia, 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
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PCVC																										20
RotaC																										23



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/>