

WUENIC Talking Points: Togo 🇲🇵

Revision Year: 2025

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Togo in the 'Africa' region



Overview

- A total of 14 childhood vaccines are tracked for Togo; of these, 7 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) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (90%), and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (81%) in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in Togo (14,000) was approximately 5% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (14,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

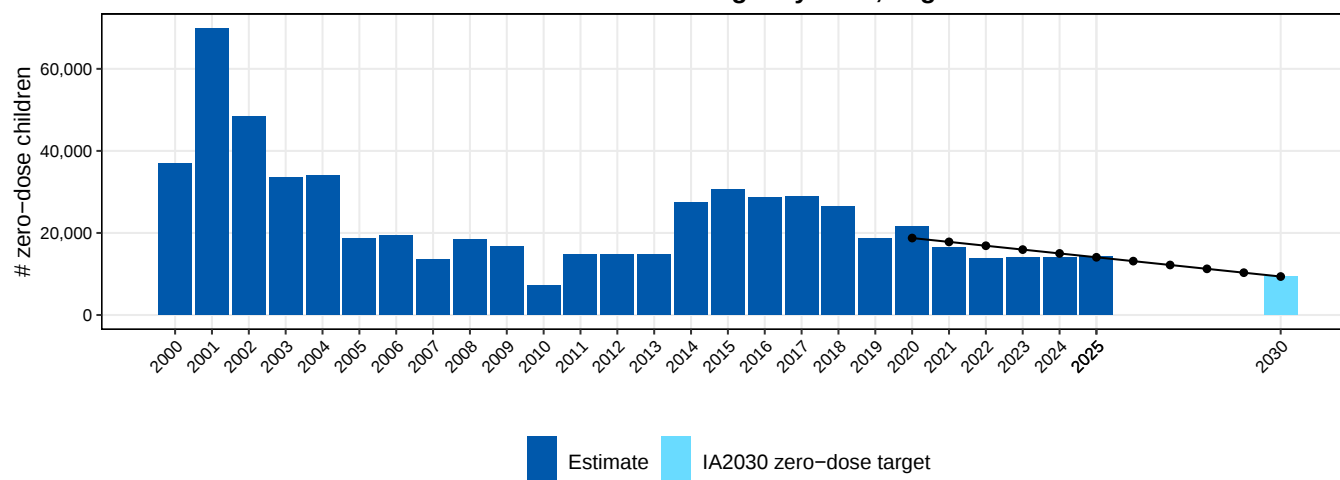
Vaccine coverage (%), Togo, 2000–2025

	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	84	83	81	79	91	96	96	91	92	91	97	97	97	97	82	93	93	90	99	99	99	99	96	95	96	96
DTP1	80	63	75	83	83	91	91	94	92	93	97	94	94	94	89	88	89	89	90	93	92	94	95	95	95	95
DTP3	64	50	59	72	71	82	84	82	81	78	83	85	84	84	84	82	82	84	84	88	87	90	90	90	90	90
Hib3									24	78	83	85	84	84	84	82	82	84	84	88	87	90	90	90	90	90
HepB3									24	78	83	85	84	84	84	82	82	84	84	88	87	90	90	90	90	90
PCVC															25	77	82	84	84	87	87	90	90	89	89	89
RotaC															28	78	80	82	83	86	86	90	91	91	91	91
IPV1																			20	87	87	89	91	90	90	90
IPVC																							25	68	69	69
MCV1	58	40	48	68	70	70	78	71	63	66	68	72	72	72	77	75	73	79	75	81	76	80	82	79	81	81
RCV1																			71	81	76	80	82	79	81	81
MCV2																				55	48	52	59	60	58	58
YFV				1	56	76	67	63	64	67	72	72	72	75	71	69	76	73	79	77	79	82	79	80	80	80
MengA																							52	58	58	58
HPVc																								45	36	87



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

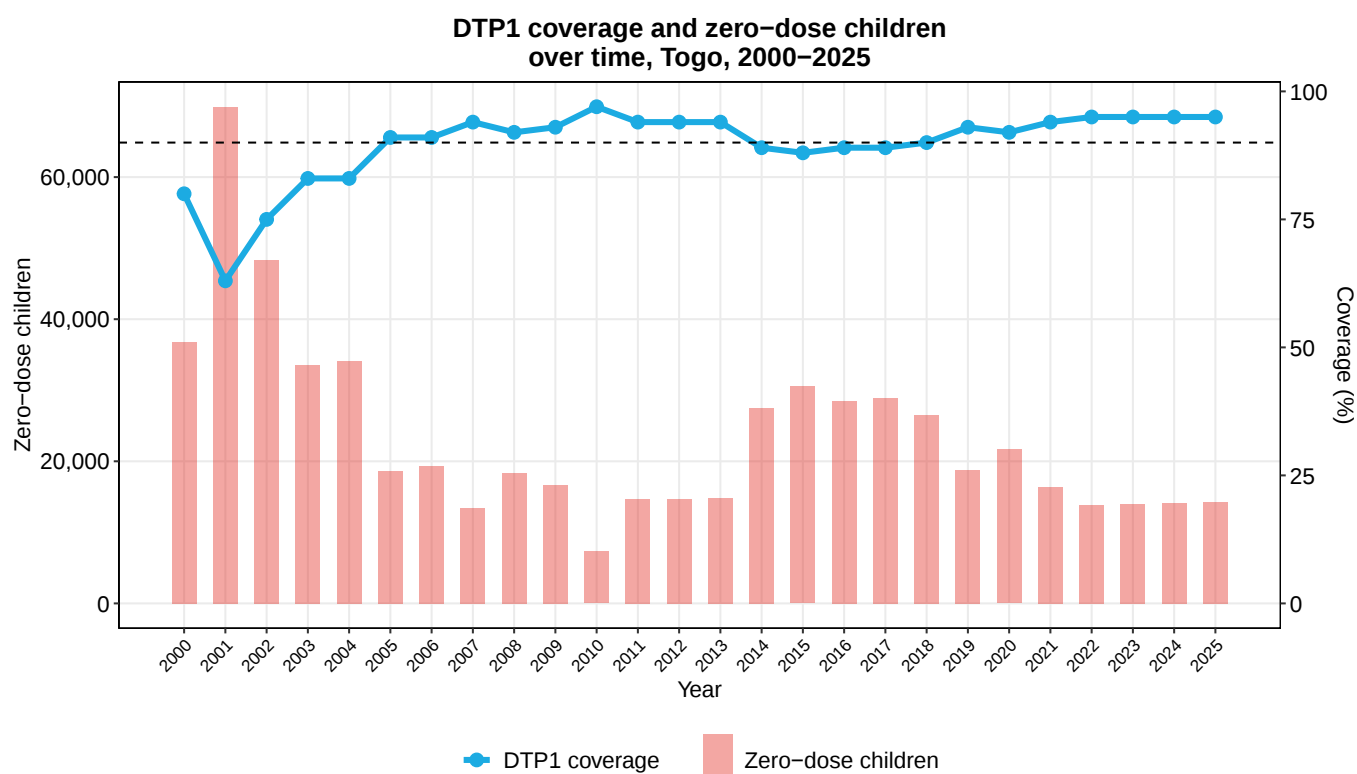
Estimated number of zero-dose children, 2000–2025 and target by 2030, Togo



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 (93%) and the same as in 2024 (95%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 5 percentage points higher than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately 14,000 zero-dose children in 2025, fewer than the 19,000 in 2019 but more than the 14,000 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in Togo (95%) was higher than the West and Central Africa regional average of 81% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 5%, the same as in 2019. Medium DTP dropout rates imply moderate ability to provide a complete vaccine series early in life.

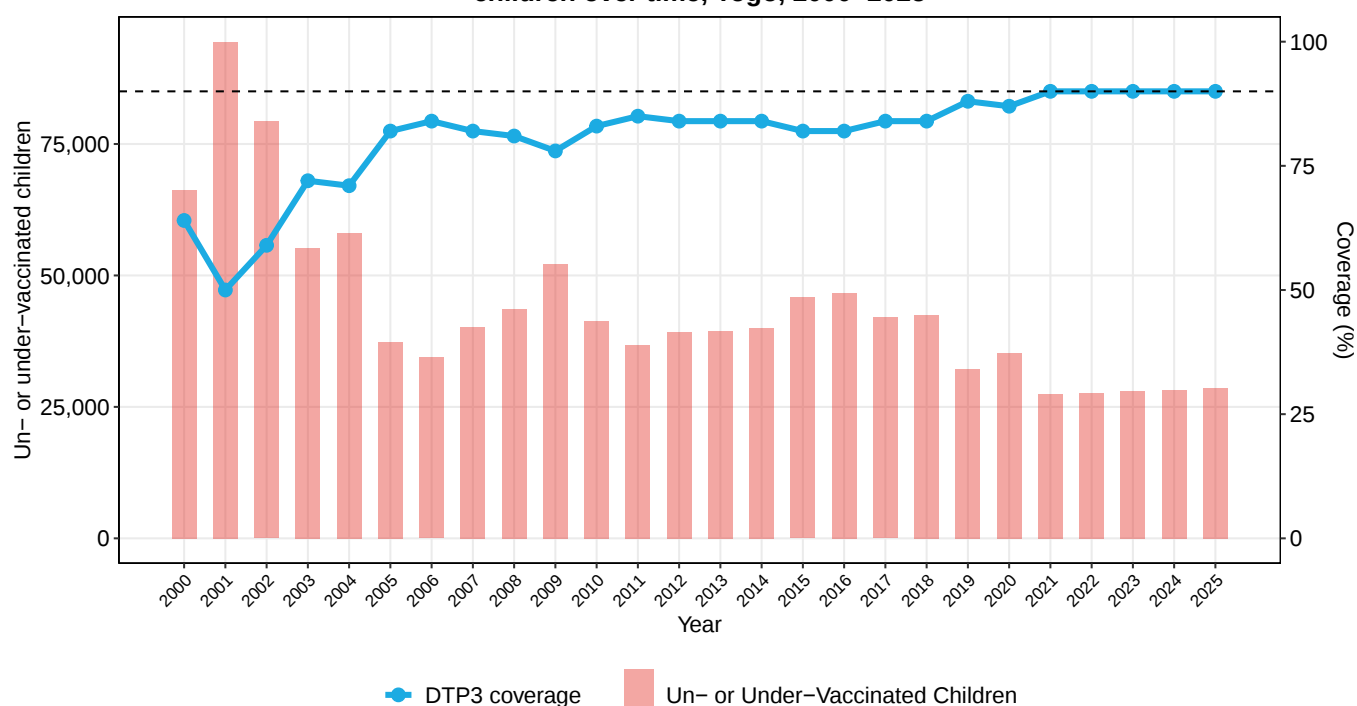


Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

DTP3: A marker of routine immunization service delivery to children

- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 90% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (88%) and the same as in 2024 (90%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 increased from 236,000 in 2019 to 258,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were 29,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in Togo.
- In 2025, 5% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 5% dropout rate was the same as in 2019 (5%) and the same as the 2024 dropout rate (5%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in Togo (90%) was higher than the West and Central Africa regional average of 71% in 2025.

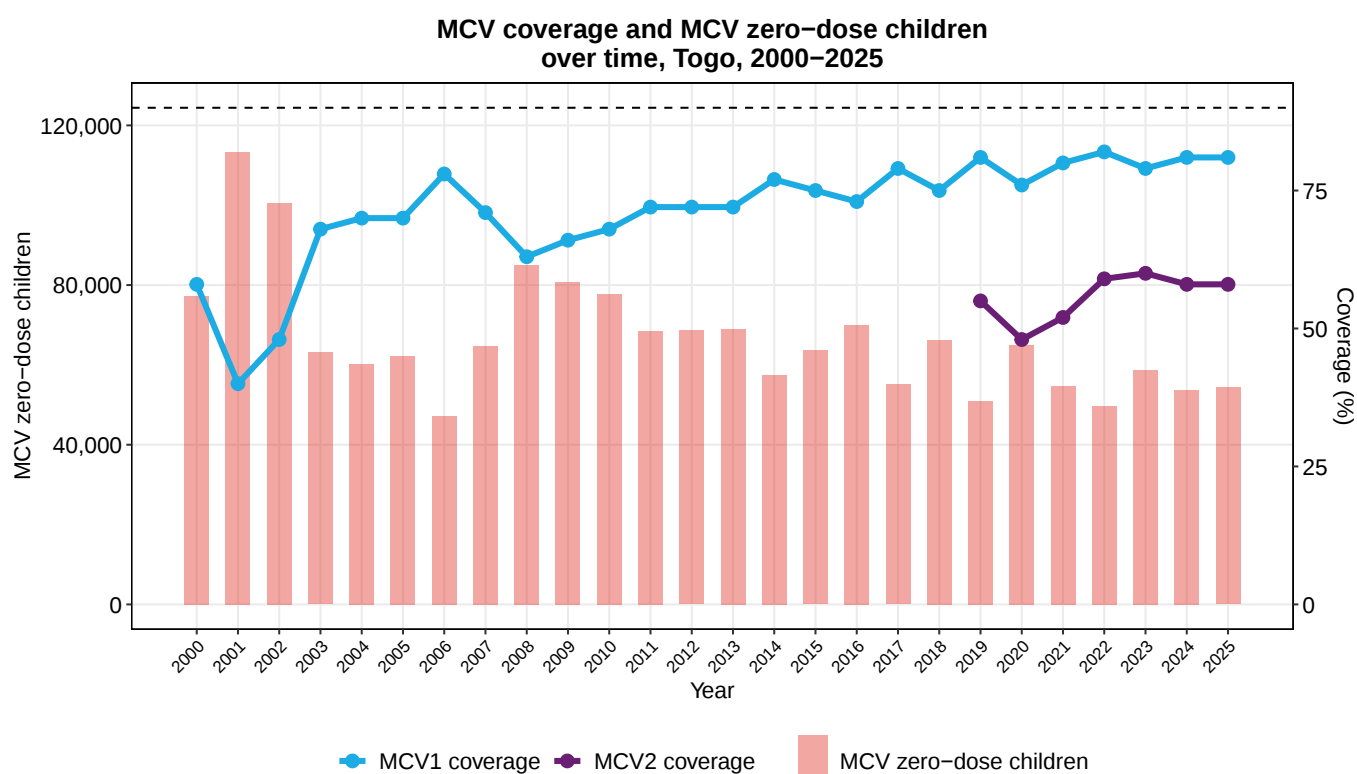
DTP3 coverage and un- or under-vaccinated children over time, Togo, 2000–2025



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

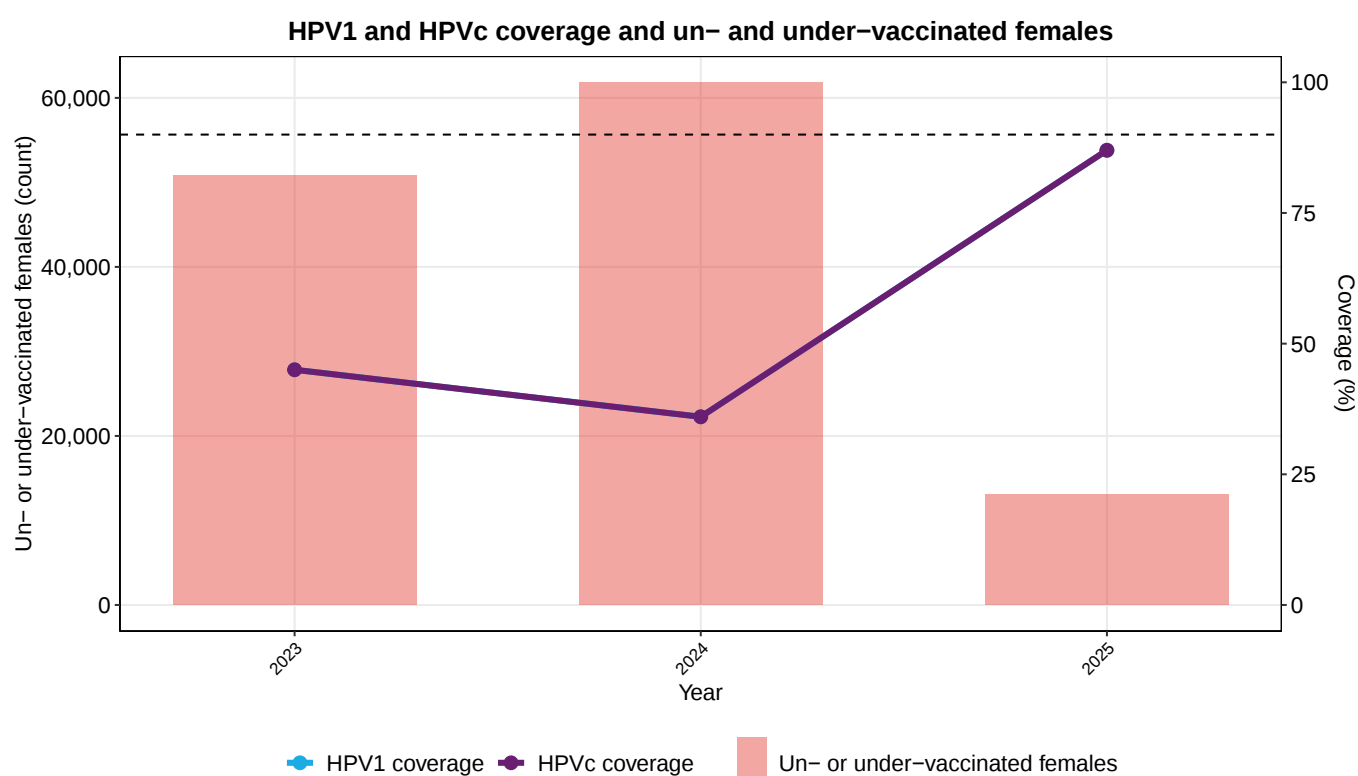
- Coverage of MCV1 stood at 81% in 2025. This is the same as in 2019 (81%) and the same as in 2024 (81%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) increased from 55% in 2019 to 58% in 2025. This still leaves 54,000 children without any protection against measles and another 45,000 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, 15% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 15% dropout rate was 2 percentage points higher than in 2019 (13%) and the same as the 2024 dropout rate (15%).
- Togo has achieved MCV1 coverage above 80% over all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in Togo (81%) 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

- Programme coverage of HPV1 among females increased from 36% to 87% between 2024 and 2025, and coverage of the last dose (HPVc) also increased from 36% to 87%.
- HPVc coverage is approaching the IA2030 target of 90% and is trending upward.
- In 2025, approximately 13,000 females in Togo did not receive any HPV vaccination (unvaccinated).
- Among West and Central Africa region peers, Togo ranked 5 out of 15 countries in HPVc coverage in 2025.



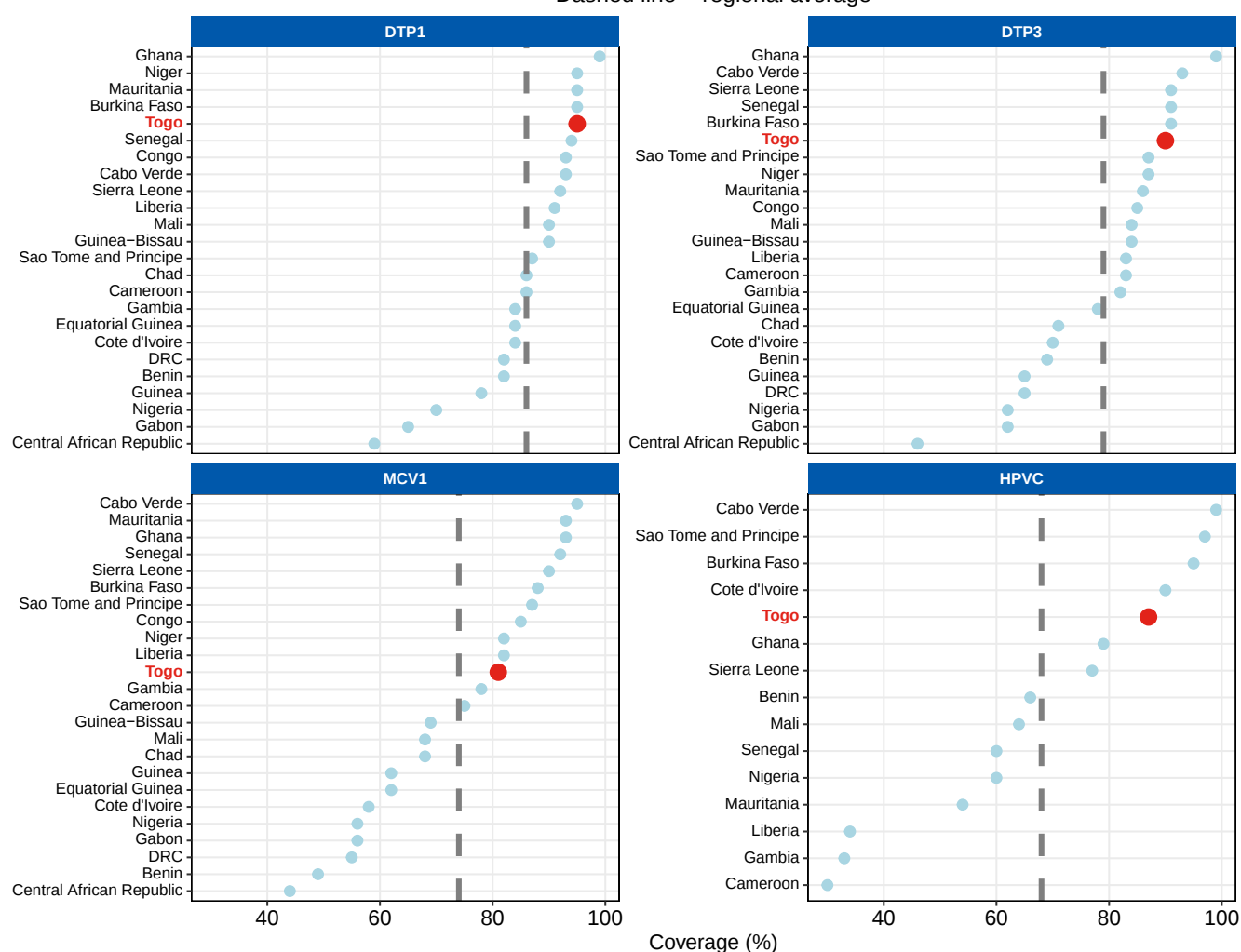
Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
 Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Regional Comparison

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

Coverage comparison: Togo vs. WCAR peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average



● Togo ● Peers

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

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of BCG stood at 96% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (99%) and the same as in 2024 (96%).
- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 90% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (88%) and the same as in 2024 (90%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 90% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (88%) and the same as in 2024 (90%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 90% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (87%) and the same as in 2024 (90%).
- Coverage of PCVC stood at 89% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (87%) and the same as in 2024 (89%).
- Coverage of RotaC stood at 91% in 2025. This is higher than in 2019 (86%) and the same as in 2024 (91%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Togo, 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	84	83	81	79	91	96	96	91	92	91	97	97	97	97	82	93	93	90	99	99	99	99	96	95	96	96
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Hib3									24	78	83	85	84	84	84	82	82	84	84	88	87	90	90	90	90	90
IPV1																			20	87	87	89	91	90	90	90
PCVC															25	77	82	84	84	87	87	90	90	89	89	89
RotaC															28	78	80	82	83	86	86	90	91	91	91	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/>