

WUENIC Talking Points: East Asia and Pacific Region (EAPR)

Revision Year: 2025

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Countries in EAPR Region



- The East Asia and Pacific region includes the following 27 countries: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, DPRK, Fiji, Indonesia, Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Niue, PNG, Palau, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Viet Nam.

Overview

- While noting variations across countries and vaccines, 2 out of the 13 childhood vaccines achieved an average coverage of 90% or higher within the East Asia and Pacific region in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (91%), and coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) increased from 88% in 2024 to 89% in 2025. Coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) was the same in 2025 as it was in 2024 (89%).
- A total of 21 out of 27 countries reached target coverage (90%) for all 13 antigens, representing 78% of the region.
- There were 6 countries that did not meet the target coverage across all antigens: Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Myanmar, PNG, and Philippines.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children (1.8 million) was approximately 97% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the Immunization Agenda 2030 target of reducing the number of zero-dose children by half by 2030 in East Asia and Pacific region (909,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

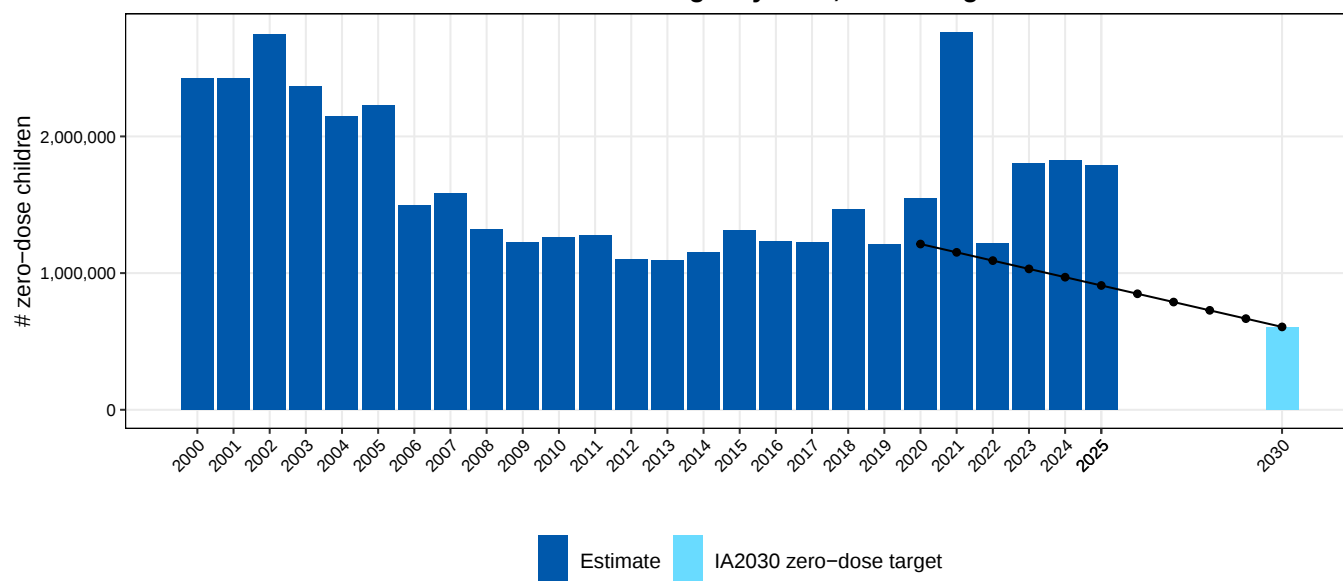
Vaccine coverage (%), EAPR Region, 2000–2025

	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	86	85	85	86	87	87	91	92	93	94	95	96	96	96	96	96	96	97	96	95	94	89	94	94	93	92
HepBB	2	2	2	2	47	52	54	55	60	63	62	65	68	68	67	68	69	78	80	86	82	78	81	80	78	78
DTP1	92	91	90	91	92	92	95	95	96	96	96	96	97	96	96	96	96	96	95	95	93	87	94	91	91	91
DTP3	83	83	81	84	85	85	88	89	92	94	94	94	95	93	95	94	94	94	93	93	91	84	93	88	88	89
Hib3	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2	7	10	16	18	24	33	32	32	34	35	39	36	47	44	44	45
HepB3	52	57	60	68	73	77	85	87	91	94	94	92	94	93	94	93	94	94	93	93	91	84	92	88	87	88
PCVC									0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	5	7	9	11	13	11	16	23	30	30
RotaC							0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	5	8	22	22
IPV1																3	9	77	83	91	83	83	89	87	90	89
IPVC																						51	58	68	75	75
MCV1	83	83	83	84	86	86	90	89	92	93	93	94	94	95	94	94	95	95	95	94	91	86	92	88	89	89
RCV1	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	48	62	69	70	71	76	80	82	85	92	91	86	91	88	89	88
MCV2	4	3	3	7	8	57	67	71	78	82	84	86	87	88	81	82	87	88	88	89	88	83	87	84	87	85
HPVc											0	2	2	2	2	4	3	5	3	2	3	1	3	11	20	22



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

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



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

- The number of children vaccinated with DTP1 decreased 29% from 24.6 million in 2019 to 17.5 million in 2025.
- DTP1 coverage in 2025 was 91%, lower than in 2019 (95%) and the same as in 2024.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children (1.8 million) was approximately 97% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the Immunization Agenda 2030 target in EAPR region (909,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.
- In 2025, Indonesia and Philippines represented approximately 37% and 21% of all zero-dose children in EAPR (n = 1.8 million), respectively. Indonesia had the highest number of zero-dose children at 657,000, and Philippines had the second highest at 381,000.
- In 2025, the lowest DTP1 coverage was observed in PNG at 49%, followed by Laos at 74%.
- There were 20 (74%) out of 27 countries in the region that achieved DTP1 coverage of 90% or higher in 2025.

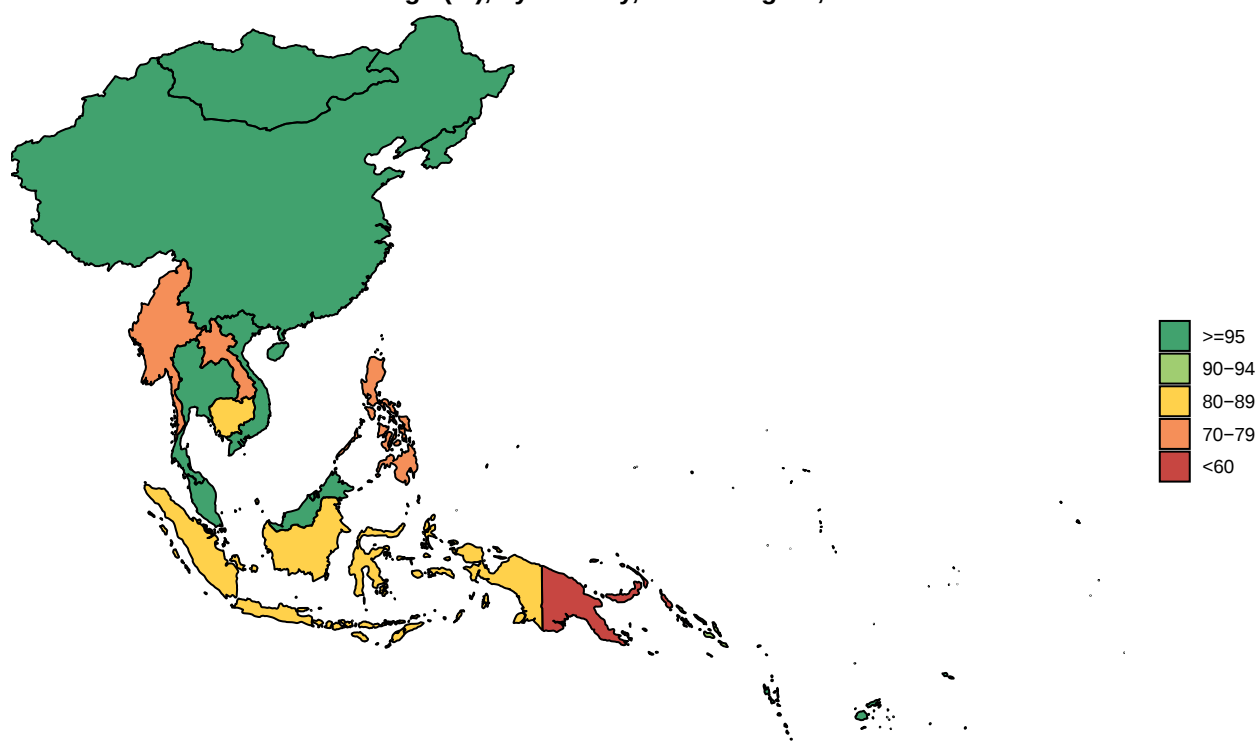
DTP1 coverage (%), by country, EAPR Region, 2000–2025

	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
Brunei Darussalam	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Cook Islands	99	97	99	96	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	97	94	91	95	98	99
DPRK	61	63	65	70	75	83	91	93	93	94	94	95	97	94	94	97	97	98	99	98	98	99	99	99	99	99
Palau	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Samoa	99	99	99	96	91	87	80	85	48	86	91	91	88	88	86	85	90	78	70	97	99	96	97	99	99	99
Tuvalu	93	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Viet Nam	97	99	85	99	98	98	94	92	97	97	93	97	99	83	95	98	96	98	78	96	96	87	92	80	99	99
Marshall Islands	64	99	90	90	71	89	90	99	99	99	99	99	97	97	97	95	87	97	97	96	97	97	96	98	98	98
China	94	95	95	95	95	95	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	97	97	97
Kiribati	95	85	82	78	75	93	98	99	97	90	97	99	94	95	83	81	82	94	96	97	99	98	96	99	96	97
Mongolia	95	95	99	98	99	99	99	95	98	95	98	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	97	97	98	97	97
Tonga	99	99	96	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	95	99	99	99	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	97
Vanuatu	85	84	83	82	80	79	78	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	90	94	93	94	96	84	71	83	90	88	97
Thailand	98	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	97	96	96	96	96	96
Fiji	97	97	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	92	95	97	99	99	97	99	95	95
Malaysia	98	98	98	96	96	96	96	98	98	98	98	97	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	95	97	95	93	95
Micronesia	92	90	87	97	81	98	83	86	87	97	90	96	97	98	97	95	95	97	97	97	98	95	92	98	96	95
Nauru	85	98	99	97	93	90	98	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	96	95
Niue	99	99	99	99	99	95	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	95
EAPR	92	91	90	91	92	92	95	95	96	96	96	96	97	96	96	96	96	96	95	95	93	87	94	91	91	91
Solomon Islands	95	84	82	86	91	93	99	93	85	88	90	97	96	88	83	93	99	87	86	99	98	95	99	92	91	91
Timor-Leste			68	65	65	64	71	76	85	77	76	70	84	87	81	80	86	92	92	91	90	89	89	89	89	89
Cambodia	78	65	60	74	92	85	85	87	95	99	93	95	97	94	94	94	94	93	93	93	92	92	92	93	90	87
Indonesia	84	82	83	84	84	85	86	85	88	88	89	88	90	97	93	90	90	90	90	90	83	74	92	85	83	85
Philippines	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
Myanmar	87	81	81	80	86	76	86	89	88	93	93	88	89	90	92	94	94	94	95	93	87	45	81	79	76	76
Laos	83	59	64	72	66	68	68	59	73	76	81	82	84	84	88	87	83	83	79	70	67	71	73	76	76	74
PNG	84	77	81	88	81	80	83	72	64	71	70	70	71	71	68	62	64	46	44	44	50	41	47	45	49	49



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
Note: Countries ordered based on descending DTP1 coverage in 2025.

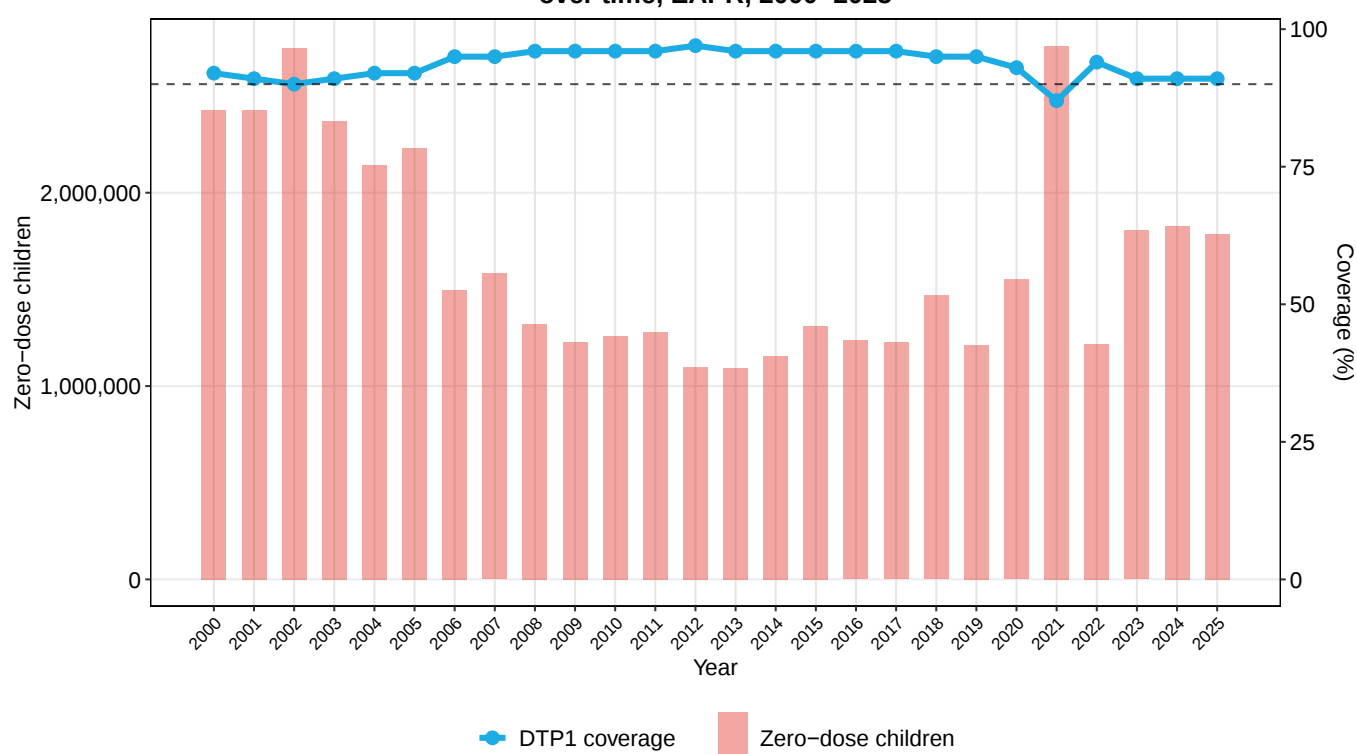
DTP1 coverage (%), by country, EAPR Region, 2025



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

Note: This map is stylized and based on an approximate scale.
This map does not reflect a position by UNICEF or WHO on the legal status of any country or territory or the delimitation of any frontiers.

DTP1 coverage and zero-dose children over time, EAPR, 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

- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 decreased 29.3% from 24.1 million in 2019 to 17.1 million in 2025.
- DTP3 coverage in 2025 was 89%, lower than in 2019 (93%) but higher than in 2024 (88%).
- In 2025, 2% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3, which was the same as in 2019 (2%); low dropout rates imply good ability to provide a complete series of vaccines early in life.
- In 2025, DTP3 coverage ranged from 43% in PNG to 99% in Brunei Darussalam, DPRK, and Tuvalu.
- In 2025, Indonesia had DTP3 coverage of 82% and the highest absolute number of un- and undervaccinated children in the region (788,000), followed by Philippines with 71% coverage and 526,000 un- and undervaccinated children.

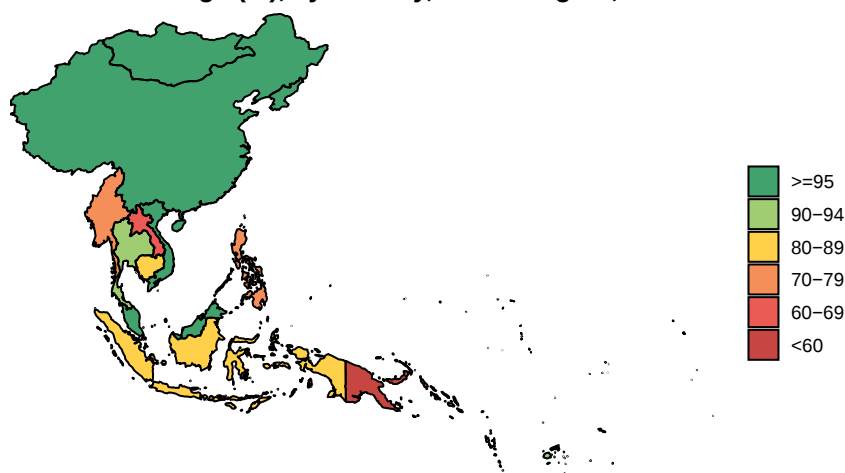
DTP3 coverage (%), by country, EAPR Region, 2000–2025

	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
Brunei Darussalam	99	97	94	92	92	94	97	99	98	99	95	97	95	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
DPRK	56	62	64	68	72	79	89	92	92	93	93	94	96	93	93	96	96	97	97	97	97	99	99	99	97	99
Tuvalu	82	96	98	93	98	93	97	97	99	88	89	96	97	90	89	96	94	96	89	92	95	94	91	94	94	99
China	85	86	86	86	87	87	93	93	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	96	97	97
Viet Nam	96	96	75	99	96	95	94	92	93	96	93	95	97	59	95	97	96	94	75	89	94	83	91	65	97	97
Mongolia	94	95	98	98	99	99	99	95	96	95	96	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	98	96	95	95	96	96	96
Palau	96	98	99	99	98	98	98	94	92	49	69	84	89	99	95	90	98	97	95	97	96	95	94	97	97	96
Cook Islands	92	90	97	96	99	99	99	99	99	82	99	93	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	98	89	81	72	86	75	95
Malaysia	98	96	94	96	95	96	95	97	97	97	96	96	97	97	97	99	98	99	99	98	98	95	97	95	93	95
Niue	99	99	99	95	99	85	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	95
Fiji	90	91	93	94	95	96	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	95	91	94	97	97	98	96	97	94	94
Tonga	95	94	90	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	95	99	98	96	96	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	94
Thailand	97	96	96	98	98	98	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	97	97	97	92	92	92	92	92
EAPR	83	83	81	84	85	85	88	89	92	94	94	94	95	93	95	94	94	94	93	93	91	84	93	88	88	89
Kiribati	90	85	77	70	62	79	86	94	82	86	91	99	94	95	75	78	81	90	95	97	92	90	91	90	94	87
Solomon Islands	86	84	78	84	90	89	99	88	85	86	83	91	92	83	77	87	94	83	85	94	94	87	89	84	87	87
Marshall Islands	39	48	80	68	64	77	74	93	95	96	94	87	80	79	78	85	71	80	81	79	82	86	86	85	85	85
Samoa	98	90	92	90	63	59	50	65	39	64	78	82	82	84	78	80	74	67	44	68	89	85	76	83	85	84
Timor-Leste			54	55	57	55	63	70	79	72	72	67	83	82	77	76	79	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Indonesia	75	76	70	71	71	72	72	73	77	78	81	81	87	92	88	84	84	85	85	85	77	67	91	83	78	82
Cambodia	59	60	54	69	85	82	80	82	91	94	90	91	90	86	90	91	91	90	89	88	86	86	84	84	83	81
Vanuatu	71	70	70	69	69	68	68	70	73	75	77	79	82	84	86	80	81	85	85	90	78	62	68	72	71	77
Micronesia	85	75	84	92	78	94	67	79	85	91	85	84	81	81	77	72	69	73	75	78	83	72	69	79	76	73
Myanmar	82	73	79	78	82	73	82	86	85	90	90	84	84	75	88	89	90	89	91	90	84	37	71	71	71	71
Philippines	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
Laos	51	52	53	49	45	49	57	50	61	67	74	76	77	83	83	82	82	78	75	66	61	65	70	74	67	67
Nauru	44	95	80	80	80	80	72	99	99	99	99	99	79	87	95	91	97	87	90	96	95	98	99	85	70	66
PNG	59	55	61	68	62	72	70	66	56	64	55	58	57	60	52	49	46	36	35	35	40	32	37	35	42	43



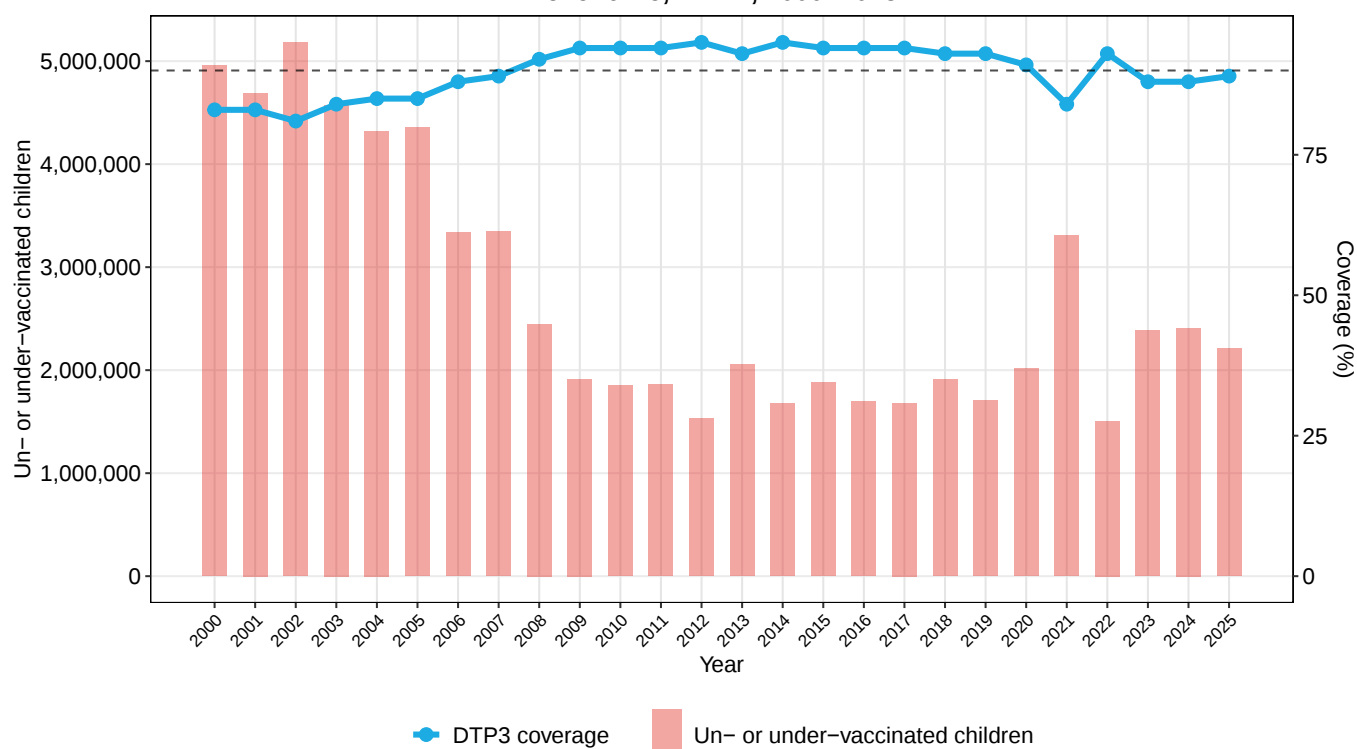
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
Note: Countries ordered based on descending DTP3 coverage in 2025.

DTP3 coverage (%), by country, EAPR Region, 2025



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: This map is stylized and based on an approximate scale.
 This map does not reflect a position by UNICEF or WHO on the legal status of any country or territory or the delimitation of any frontiers.

DTP3 coverage and un- or under-vaccinated children over time, EAPR, 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

- MCV1 coverage in 2025 was 89%, lower than in 2019 (94%) and the same as in 2024.
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) in 2025 was 85%, lower than in both 2019 (89%) and 2024 (87%). This leaves 2.2 million children without any protection and another 767,000 with only partial protection against the measles virus.
- In 2025, 2% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 2% dropout rate was 1 percentage point higher than in 2019 (1%) and higher than the 2024 dropout rate (1%).
- Low DTP-MCV dropout rates imply good retention and ability to provide a full course of vaccines in infancy.
- 6 countries (Laos, Myanmar, PNG, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, and Vanuatu) had MCV1 coverage below 80% for all of the last 3 years.
- In 2025, Indonesia had the highest number of children who did not receive the measles vaccine (657,000), representing approximately 30% of all children unprotected against measles in EAPR (2.2 million).

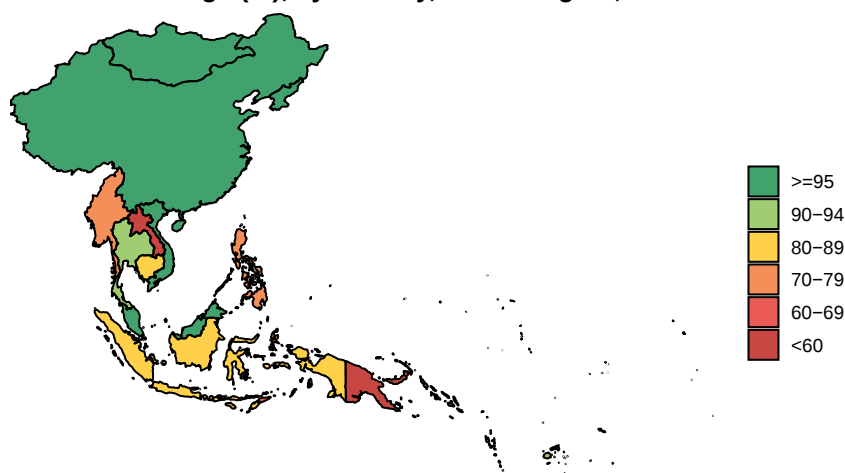
MCV1 coverage (%), by country, EAPR Region, 2000–2025

	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
Brunei Darussalam	99	99	99	98	99	98	97	97	99	99	94	91	95	96	97	96	98	97	99	97	99	99	97	97	99	99
DPRK	78	92	98	95	95	96	96	99	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Niue	99	99	99	86	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Viet Nam	97	98	96	93	97	95	93	83	92	97	98	96	96	98	97	97	99	97	97	95	97	89	88	82	98	98
Mongolia	92	95	98	98	99	97	99	98	97	94	97	98	99	97	98	98	99	99	99	98	97	95	94	96	96	97
Tuvalu	81	99	99	95	97	62	84	95	93	90	85	98	98	96	94	94	96	95	88	96	93	93	90	98	97	97
Cook Islands	76	83	95	99	99	99	99	98	95	78	99	89	97	97	98	99	90	98	99	99	87	74	61	84	99	96
China	84	85	85	85	86	86	93	94	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	95	95	95
Malaysia	96	95	94	93	95	96	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	92	93	96	96	98	97	95	96	96	96	96	95
Tonga	95	93	90	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	95	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	95
Palau	83	91	99	99	99	98	98	91	97	75	39	85	91	99	83	95	96	93	90	97	93	93	96	96	96	94
Thailand	94	94	94	96	96	96	96	96	98	98	98	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	96	96	96	93	93	93	93	93
Fiji	81	83	85	86	88	90	92	94	95	95	96	96	98	94	99	98	97	99	95	94	92	98	99	98	91	91
EAPR	83	83	83	84	86	86	90	89	92	93	93	94	94	95	94	94	95	95	95	94	91	86	92	88	89	89
Marshall Islands	94	64	80	90	70	86	96	94	86	78	97	88	78	79	79	75	75	83	83	85	89	85	81	88	88	88
Cambodia	65	59	52	65	80	79	78	79	89	92	90	88	84	79	83	85	85	85	86	87	83	83	83	79	85	87
Indonesia	76	76	72	74	76	77	79	76	76	74	78	80	82	87	86	87	88	90	89	88	76	72	92	82	85	85
Kiribati	80	76	88	72	56	85	61	93	72	82	89	90	91	91	88	84	80	81	84	94	82	80	85	79	82	84
Micronesia	85	84	88	91	85	96	83	92	86	86	80	92	91	91	83	74	70	76	73	78	79	64	69	86	81	81
Solomon Islands	91	83	78	82	87	87	99	90	71	69	74	77	87	76	76	75	82	84	93	81	81	67	90	68	78	78
Samoa	93	92	99	62	25	57	54	63	44	45	56	59	76	92	85	75	75	67	40	96	66	62	82	87	85	76
Vanuatu	61	60	58	57	56	54	53	56	62	65	71	75	80	84	90	76	84	80	75	80	78	50	70	66	61	74
Philippines	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
Myanmar	84	73	77	80	86	84	78	81	82	87	88	88	84	86	88	84	91	83	93	84	91	44	75	73	71	71
Nauru	8	95	40	53	67	80	99	99	99	99	99	99	96	97	98	98	98	95	99	95	98	98	98	95	92	71
Timor-Leste			56	55	55	48	61	63	73	70	66	62	73	70	74	70	73	77	77	75	74	72	72	72	72	61
Laos	42	50	55	42	36	41	48	40	52	59	64	67	69	78	81	78	76	78	75	70	63	62	65	69	55	58
PNG	69	65	73	77	77	82	82	72	66	65	63	66	71	72	65	57	46	41	37	37	44	35	41	52	44	45



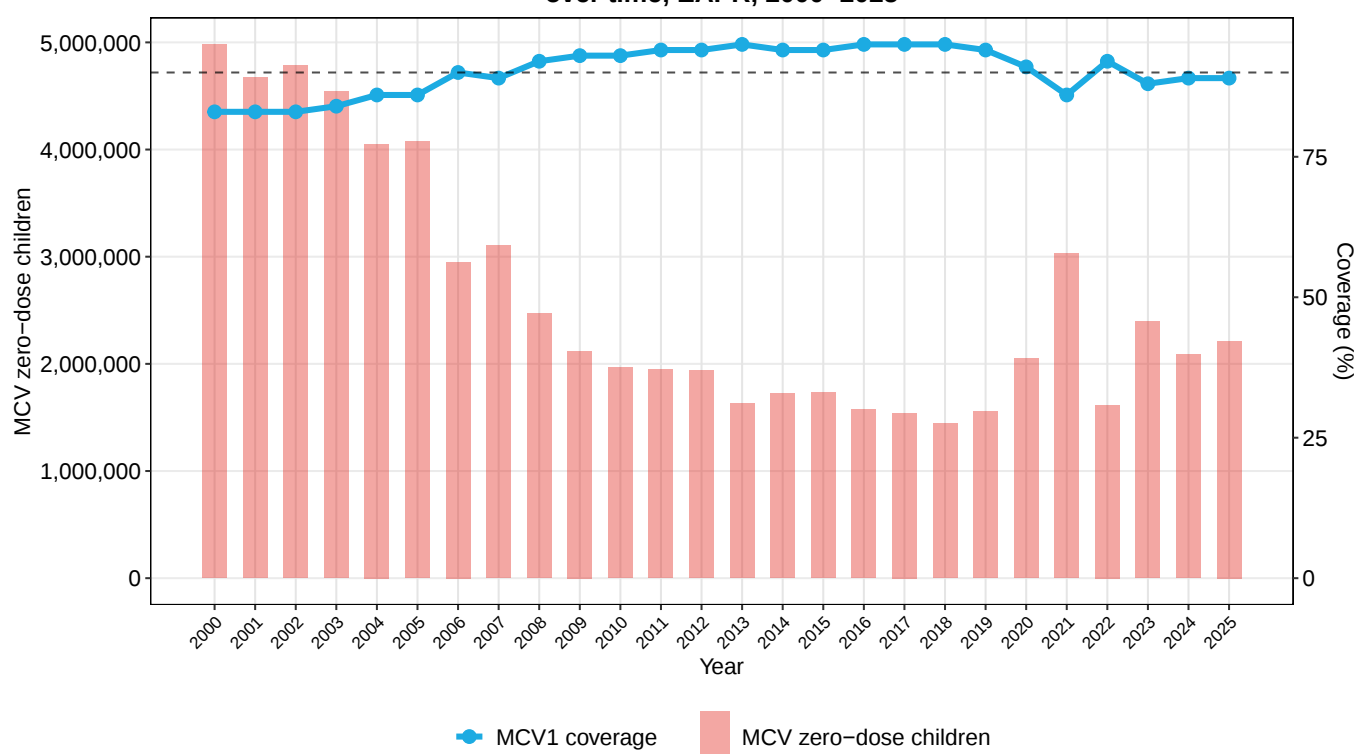
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
Note: Countries ordered based on descending MCV1 coverage in 2025.

MCV1 coverage (%), by country, EAPR Region, 2025



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: This map is stylized and based on an approximate scale.
 This map does not reflect a position by UNICEF or WHO on the legal status of any country or territory or the delimitation of any frontiers.

MCV coverage and MCV zero-dose children over time, EAPR, 2000-2025

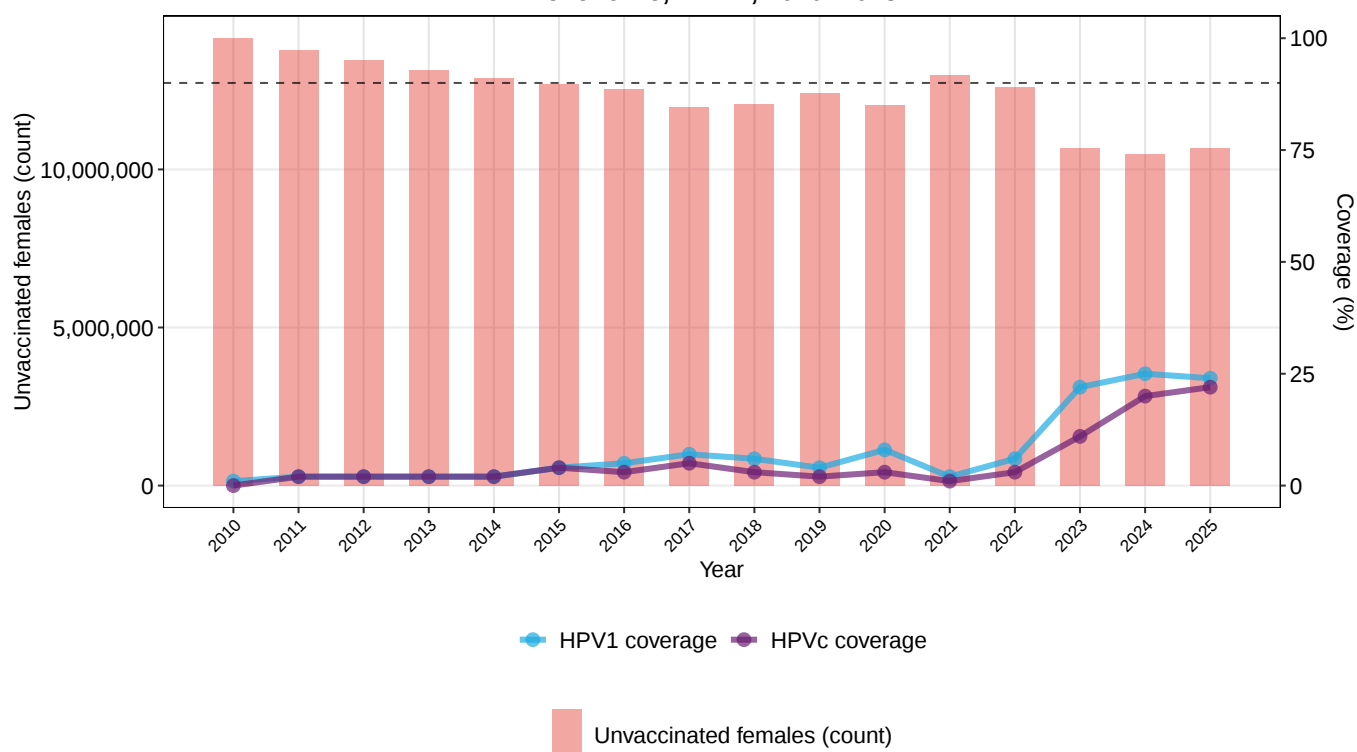


Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
 Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

HPV

- Programme coverage of the first dose of HPV vaccine (HPV1) among girls stood at 24% in 2025, which was lower than the coverage of 25% in 2024.
- Coverage of the last dose (HPVc) stood at 22% in 2025, which was higher than the coverage of 20% in 2024.
- HPVc coverage remains well below the IA2030 target of 90%, though it is trending upward.
- In 2025, there were 10.7 million girls who did not receive any HPV vaccination.
- In EAPR, 24 out of 27 countries (89%) had introduced HPV vaccination by 2025.
 - WUENIC HPV coverage estimates are available for 23 of these countries in 2025.
 - The country that has introduced HPV vaccination but does not yet have WUENIC coverage data available for 2025 is China.
- The 3 countries that had not introduced HPV vaccination are DPRK, PNG, and Viet Nam.

HPV1 and HPVc coverage and unvaccinated females over time, EAPR, 2010–2025



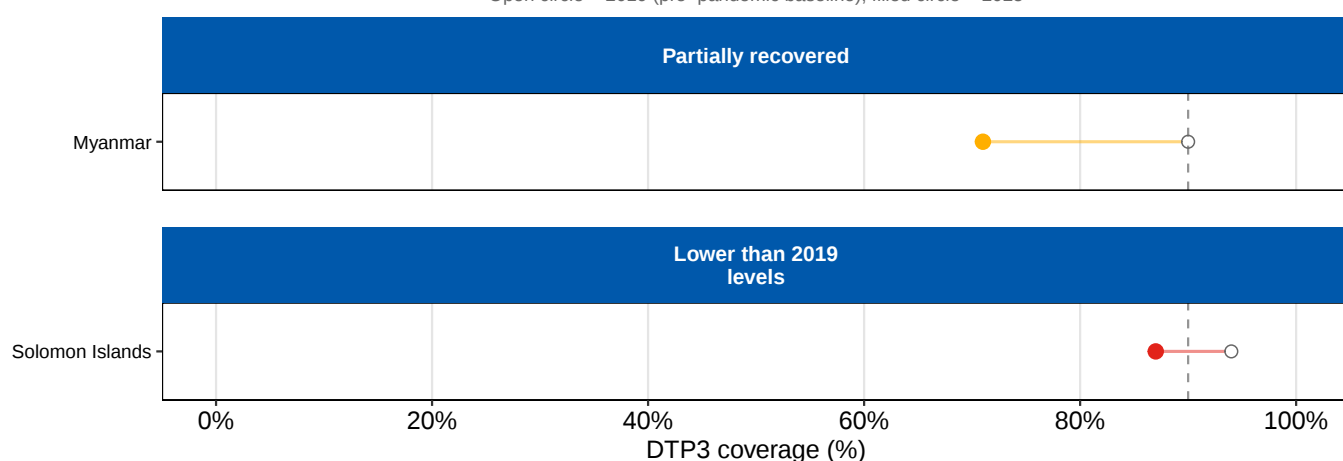
Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Priority countries supported to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic

- Of the 35 countries that were globally supported for the Big Catch-up, 2 are in EAPR.
 - Myanmar is on the path to recovery to 2019 DTP3 levels.
 - Solomon Islands has not yet recovered, with stagnation or decline from 2019 DTP3 levels.

DTP3 coverage recovery from COVID-19 pandemic, EAPR

Open circle = 2019 (pre-pandemic baseline); filled circle = 2025



Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage.

Countries shown are Big Catch-Up priority countries in EAPR.

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

Recovery Methodology

This analysis tracks DTP3 coverage trends from 2019 to 2025 to assess post-pandemic recovery. Countries are categorized based on their progress toward 2019 baseline levels:

- **Recovered or strengthened:** 2025 coverage is equal to or higher than 2019 levels.
- **Partially recovered:** Coverage in 2025 is still below 2019 levels but has improved by at least 3 percentage points from its lowest point in 2020 or 2021.
- **Lower than 2019 levels:** Coverage in 2025 remains below 2019 levels and has shown less than 3 percentage points of improvement from its lowest point in 2020 or 2021.

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/>