

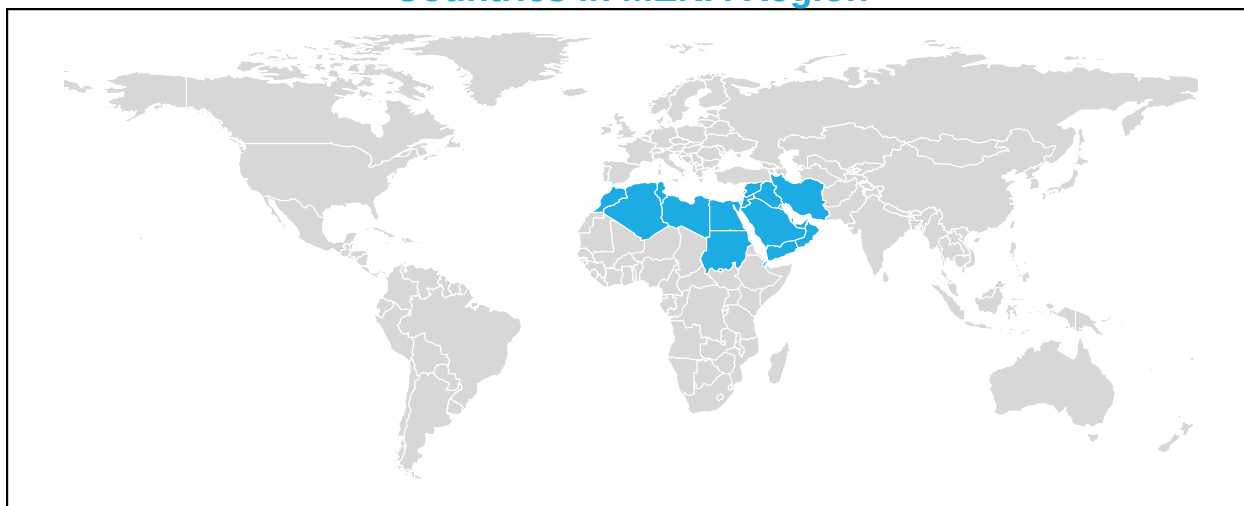
WUENIC Talking Points: Middle East and North Africa Region (MENA)

Revision Year: 2025

Contents

Overview	2
DTP1: Reaching zero-dose children	4
DTP3: A marker of routine immunization service delivery to children	6
MCV: Canary in the coal mine	8
HPV	10
Priority countries supported to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic	11
Appendix	12

Countries in MENA Region

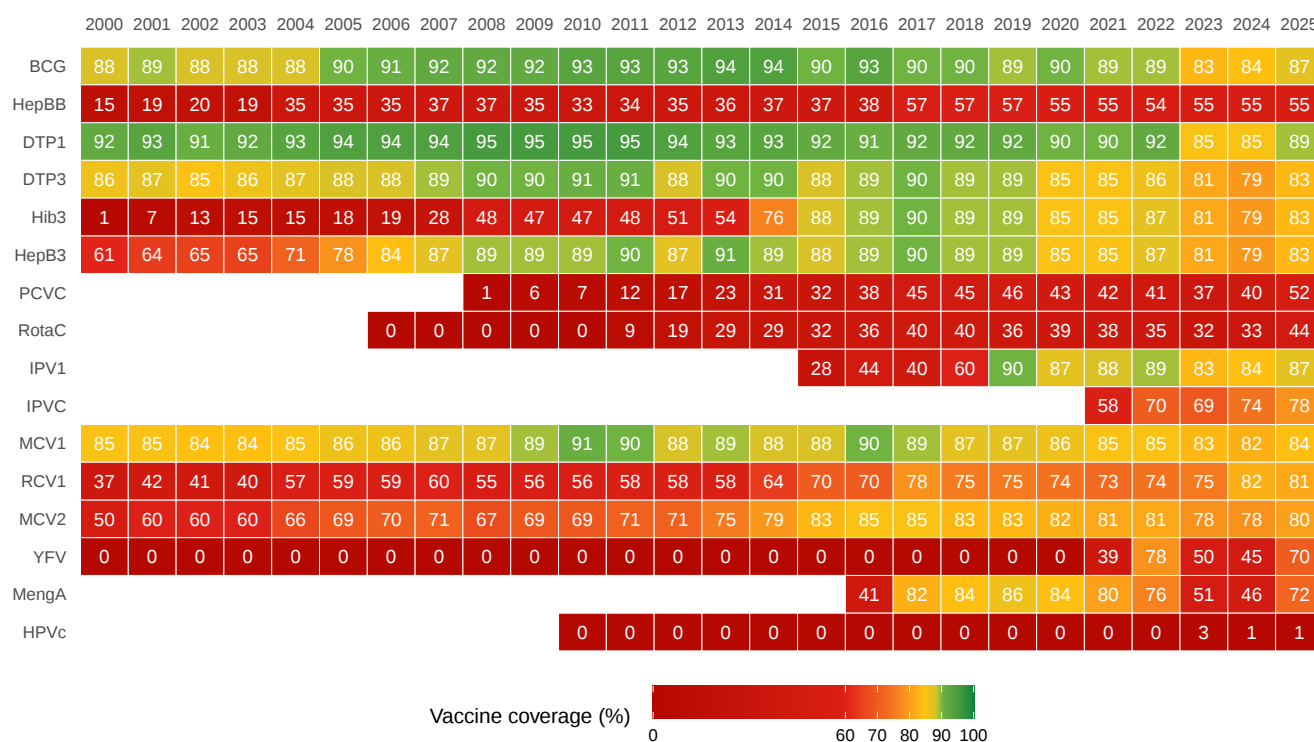


- The Middle East and North Africa region includes the following 20 countries: Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, State of Palestine, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen.

Overview

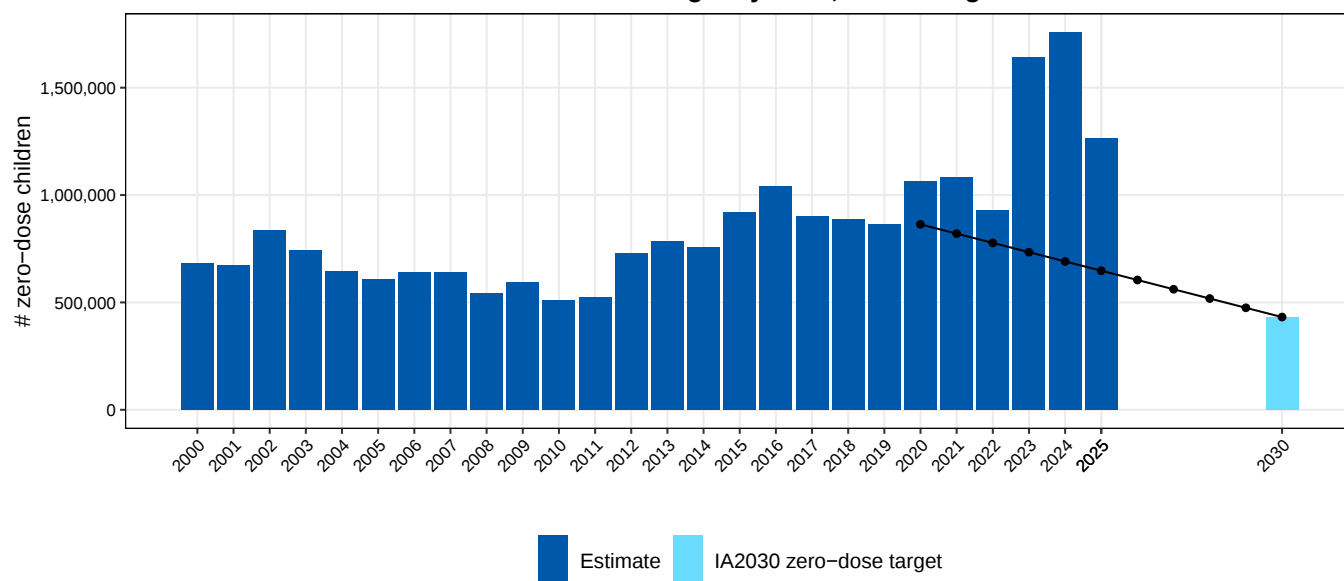
- While noting variations across countries and vaccines, none of the 15 childhood vaccines achieved an average coverage of 90% or higher within the Middle East and North Africa region in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) increased from 85% in 2024 to 89% in 2025, and coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) increased from 79% in 2024 to 83% in 2025. Coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) increased from 82% in 2024 to 84% in 2025.
- A total of 15 out of 20 countries reached target coverage (90%) for all 15 antigens, representing 75% of the region.
- There were 5 countries that did not meet the target coverage across all antigens: Djibouti, Lebanon, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children (1.3 million) was approximately 95% 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 Middle East and North Africa region (648,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

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



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

Estimated number of zero-dose children, 2000–2025 and target by 2030, MENA 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 2.5% from 10.3 million in 2019 to 10.1 million in 2025.
- DTP1 coverage in 2025 was 89%, lower than in 2019 (92%) but higher than in 2024 (85%).
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children (1.3 million) was approximately 95% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the Immunization Agenda 2030 target in MENA region (648,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.
- In 2025, Yemen and Sudan represented approximately 55% and 22% of all zero-dose children in MENA (n = 1.3 million), respectively. Yemen had the highest number of zero-dose children at 696,000, and Sudan had the second highest at 273,000.
- In 2025, the lowest DTP1 coverage was observed in Yemen at 49%, followed by Syria at 75%.
- There were 15 (75%) out of 20 countries in the region that achieved DTP1 coverage of 90% or higher in 2025.

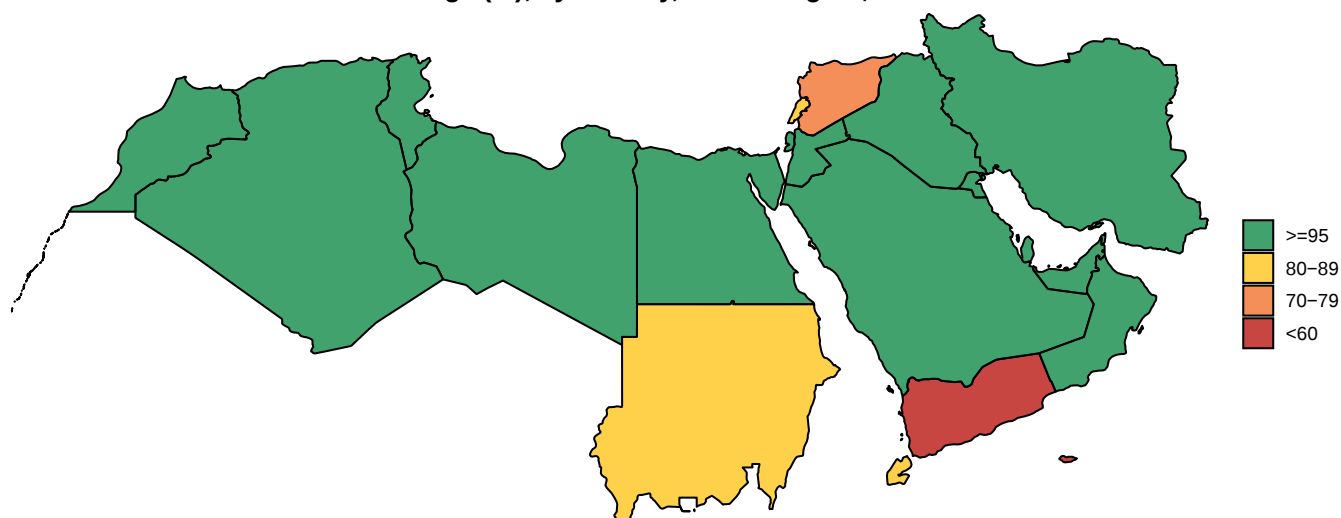
**DTP1 coverage (%), by country,
MENA Region, 2000–2025**

	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
Algeria	95	92	93	93	93	94	98	98	97	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	96	95	96	95	94	92	91	98	98	99
Bahrain	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	97	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	98	99	99	99	99	97	99	98	99
Egypt	98	99	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	97	97	97	94	97	96	95	96	95	96	96	95	97	97	98	99	99
Iran	99	96	99	99	99	97	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	98	99
Kuwait	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Oman	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	99
Qatar	92	95	96	96	99	99	99	96	97	99	98	94	95	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	89	99	99	99	99	99
State of Palestine	95	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	88	99	99
Jordan	91	99	96	98	96	98	99	99	98	98	98	98	98	99	98	99	99	99	98	90	78	85	92	97	97	98
Morocco	98	97	98	94	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98
Saudi Arabia	95	99	97	96	96	97	97	97	98	98	98	99	98	98	99	98	98	99	96	97	96	97	98	97	97	98
United Arab Emirates	96	96	96	96	96	97	97	97	96	95	94	95	96	98	99	99	99	97	99	99	90	96	96	96	98	98
Libya	97	96	97	99	99	98	98	98	98	98	98	99	99	98	96	98	98	99	74	74	74	74	74	74	90	97
Tunisia	99	99	96	96	97	98	99	99	99	99	98	98	99	99	98	98	99	99	98	98	97	97	97	97	97	97
Iraq	92	90	89	87	86	84	76	68	81	88	86	92	91	85	84	80	71	89	95	93	90	89	99	97	97	96
MENA	92	93	91	92	93	94	94	94	95	95	95	95	94	93	93	92	91	92	92	92	90	90	92	85	85	89
Lebanon	90	88	85	83	83	83	84	84	85	86	88	91	93	95	96	96	96	96	96	96	87	88	87	86	86	88
Djibouti	66	65	72	76	81	73	76	92	90	90	90	89	85	87	93	90	74	83	91	91	76	70	70	77	82	86
Sudan	75	79	75	83	82	88	91	95	96	92	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	98	93	93	57	48	83
Syria	95	95	99	98	99	99	97	96	94	92	91	86	73	60	70	67	66	68	72	77	70	70	69	72	81	75
Yemen	88	87	72	77	89	88	86	88	85	84	84	79	77	79	77	70	67	64	60	65	64	67	70	57	53	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, MENA Region, 2025

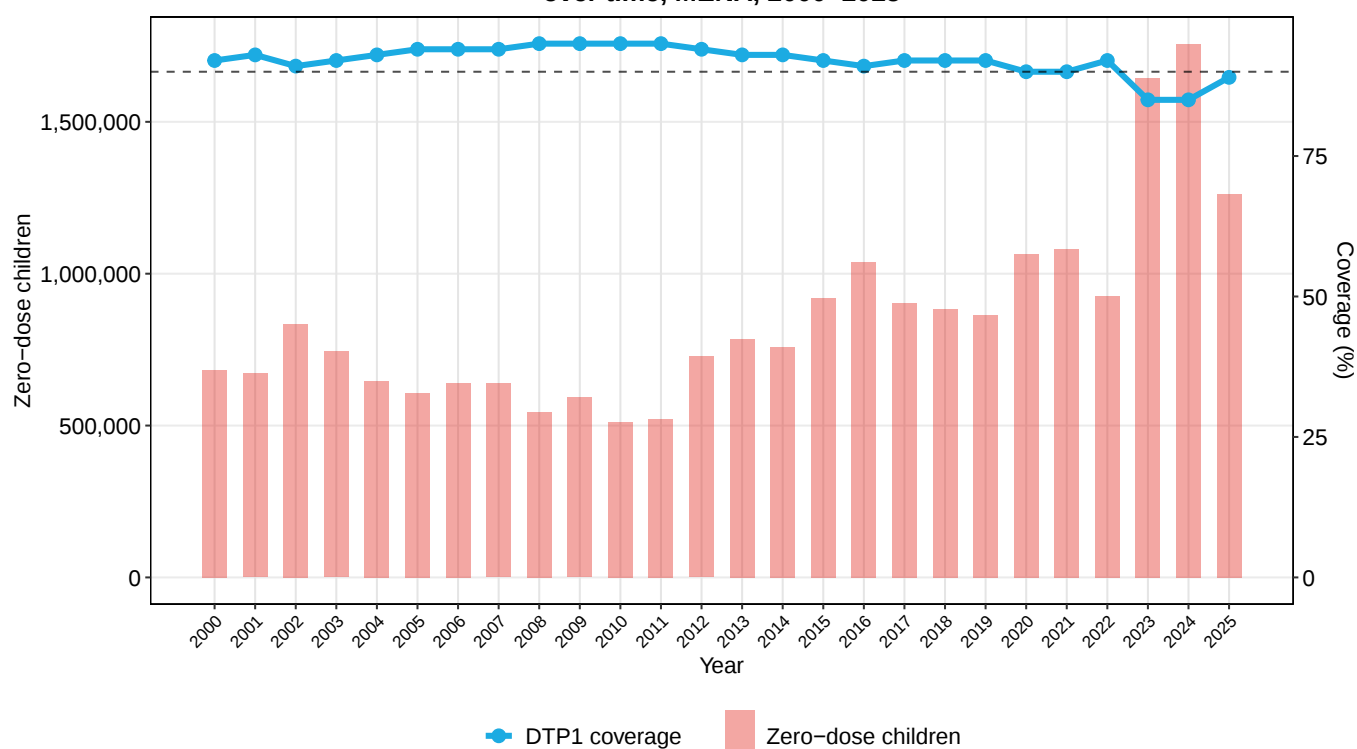


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

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, MENA, 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 5.5% from 9.9 million in 2019 to 9.4 million in 2025. Due to population growth of approximately 1% between 2019 and 2025, DTP3 coverage in 2025 (83%) was lower than in 2019 (89%).
- DTP3 coverage in 2025 was 83%, lower than in 2019 (89%) but higher than in 2024 (79%).
- In 2025, 7% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3, which was 3 percentage points higher than in 2019 (4%); medium dropout rates imply moderate ability to provide a complete series of vaccines early in life.
- In 2025, DTP3 coverage ranged from 39% in Yemen to 99% in Oman and State of Palestine.
- In 2025, Yemen had DTP3 coverage of 39% and the highest absolute number of un- and undervaccinated children in the region (832,000), followed by Sudan with 71% coverage and 465,000 un- and undervaccinated children.

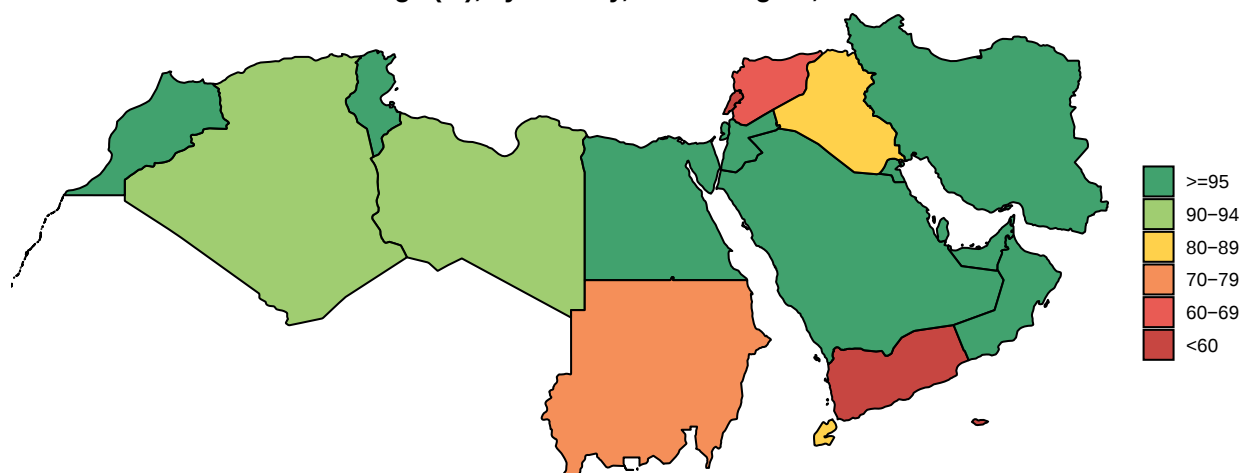
**DTP3 coverage (%), by country,
MENA Region, 2000–2025**

	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
Oman	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	98	99	99	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
State of Palestine	93	97	97	98	96	96	96	99	96	97	99	99	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	95	98	88	99	99
Bahrain	97	99	98	97	98	98	98	97	97	98	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	97	99	99	98	98	97	99	97	98
Egypt	98	99	97	98	97	98	98	98	97	97	97	96	93	97	94	93	95	94	95	95	94	96	97	96	97	98
Iran	99	96	99	99	99	95	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	98	98
Saudi Arabia	95	97	95	95	96	96	96	96	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	96	96	95	97	98	97	97	98
United Arab Emirates	94	94	94	94	94	94	92	92	92	93	94	95	96	98	99	99	99	97	99	99	90	96	96	96	98	98
Tunisia	97	98	96	95	97	98	99	98	99	99	98	98	97	98	98	98	98	98	97	98	97	97	97	97	97	97
Morocco	95	96	94	91	97	98	97	95	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	97	96	96
Qatar	80	93	96	92	96	97	96	94	97	99	97	93	92	97	89	99	98	97	98	98	89	98	98	95	96	96
Jordan	91	99	95	97	95	95	98	98	97	98	98	98	98	98	98	99	98	99	96	89	77	85	92	96	96	95
Kuwait	98	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	98	99	95	99	99	99	91	92	93	94	96	99	98	95
Algeria	86	89	86	87	86	88	95	95	93	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	91	91	91	88	84	81	77	92	92	94
Libya	94	94	93	95	97	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	96	94	97	97	97	73	73	73	73	73	73	86	90
Iraq	80	78	77	75	74	65	59	57	69	78	74	81	72	73	73	68	71	81	86	84	74	78	93	91	90	84
MENA	86	87	85	86	87	88	88	89	90	90	91	91	88	90	90	88	89	90	89	89	85	85	86	81	79	83
Djibouti	46	53	62	68	64	71	72	88	89	89	88	87	81	82	78	84	68	76	84	85	70	59	59	72	77	83
Sudan	62	66	60	69	74	78	78	84	86	81	90	93	92	93	94	93	93	95	93	93	90	84	84	51	39	71
Syria	86	83	86	85	84	83	82	82	81	81	81	72	58	54	56	54	55	61	60	67	62	61	59	66	73	60
Lebanon	83	80	77	74	75	77	78	80	81	81	82	82	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	71	67	67	53	49	52
Yemen	74	73	65	61	72	79	78	79	78	76	76	69	67	71	70	63	63	59	54	60	57	56	58	46	42	39



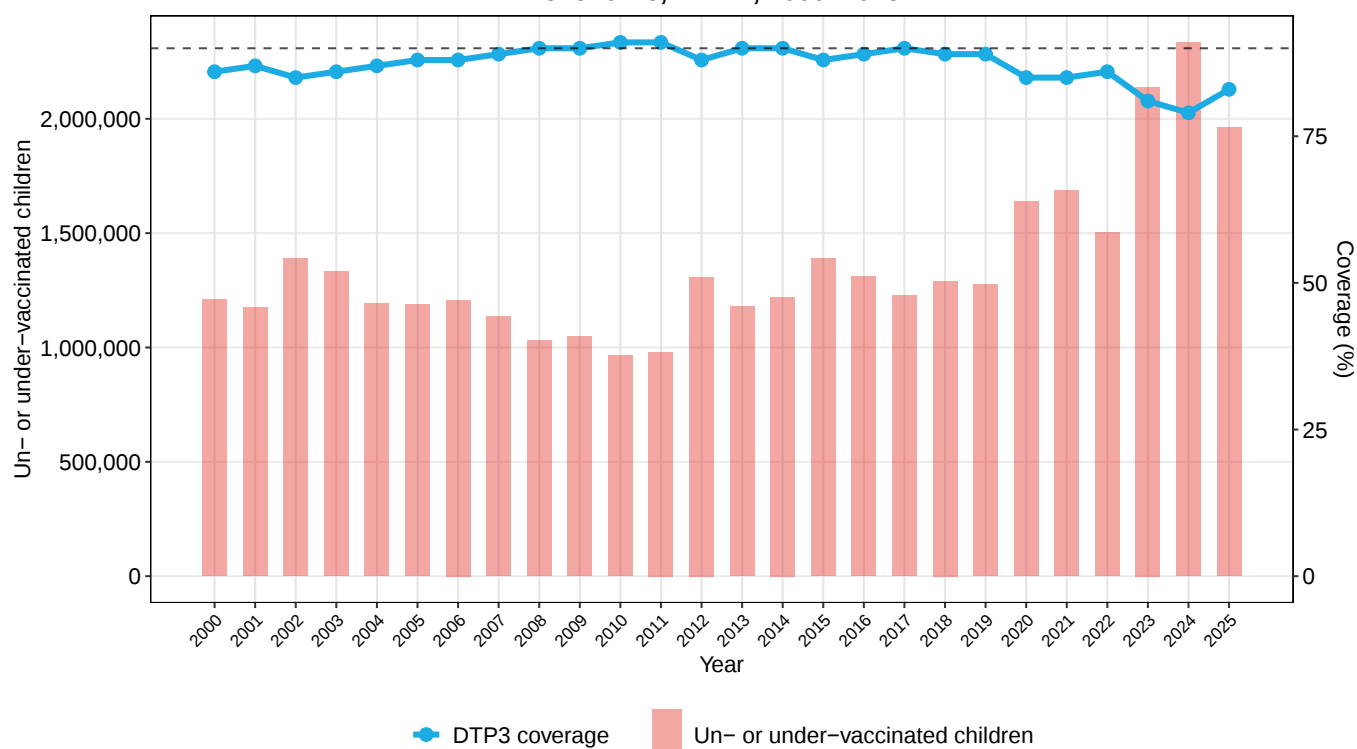
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
Note: Countries ordered based on descending DTP3 coverage in 2025.

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: This map is stylized and based on an approximate scale.
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DTP3 coverage and un- or under-vaccinated children over time, MENA, 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 84%, lower than in 2019 (87%) but higher than in 2024 (82%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) in 2025 was 80%, lower than in 2019 (83%) but higher than in 2024 (78%). This leaves 1.8 million children without any protection and another 480,000 with only partial protection against the measles virus.
- In 2025, 5% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 5% dropout rate was the same as in 2019 but higher than the 2024 dropout rate (3%).
- Medium DTP-MCV dropout rates imply moderate retention in immunization programmes.
- 4 countries (Djibouti, Lebanon, Sudan, and Yemen) had MCV1 coverage below 80% for all of the last 3 years.
- In 2025, Yemen had the highest number of children who did not receive the measles vaccine (805,000), representing approximately 46% of all children unprotected against measles in MENA (1.8 million).

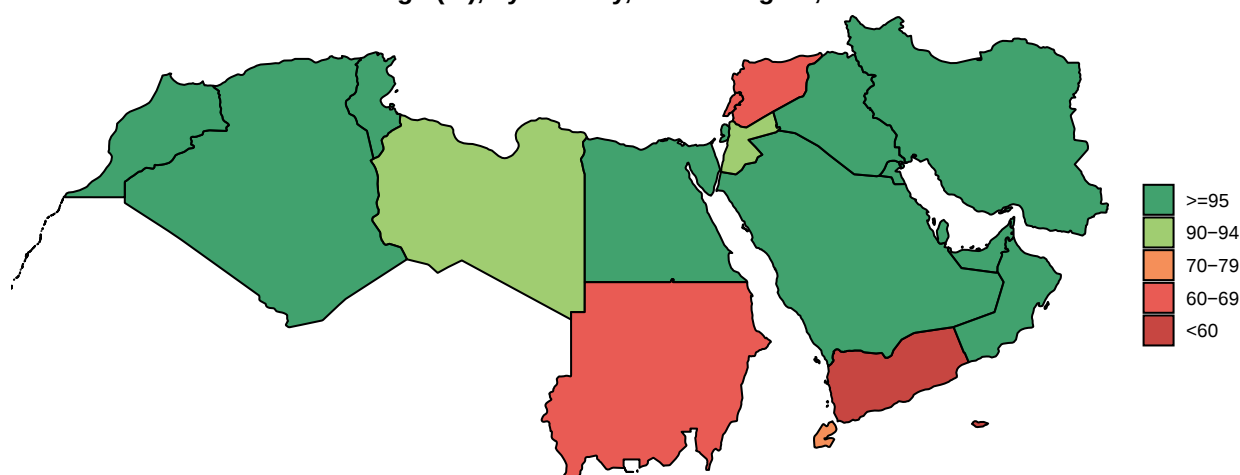
MCV1 coverage (%), by country,
MENA Region, 2000–2025

	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
Bahrain	98	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
Iran	99	96	99	99	96	94	99	97	98	99	99	99	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99
Kuwait	99	99	97	97	97	99	99	99	99	99	98	99	99	99	94	93	99	99	98	97	95	94	99	99	98	99
Oman	99	99	99	98	98	98	96	97	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	97	99	99	99
Qatar	91	92	99	93	99	99	99	92	96	99	99	98	97	97	99	99	99	99	99	99	90	99	99	99	99	99
Saudi Arabia	94	94	97	96	97	97	95	96	97	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	96	98	95	96	98	98	97	96	99
Morocco	93	96	94	90	95	97	95	95	96	98	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98
State of Palestine	93	98	94	99	96	98	99	98	96	97	98	99	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	97	89	99	98
United Arab Emirates	94	94	94	94	94	92	92	92	92	93	94	95	96	98	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	98	98
Egypt	98	97	97	98	97	98	98	97	92	95	96	96	93	96	93	92	95	94	94	95	94	96	96	96	97	97
Algeria	80	83	81	84	81	83	91	92	88	92	95	95	95	95	95	95	94	88	80	80	80	79	79	99	94	96
Tunisia	95	92	94	90	95	96	98	98	98	98	97	96	96	94	98	98	96	98	96	98	98	95	95	96	96	96
Iraq	86	82	77	73	69	69	62	64	75	81	75	80	74	73	70	71	79	82	88	86	93	84	97	96	96	95
Jordan	94	99	95	96	99	95	99	95	95	95	98	98	98	97	98	94	96	93	92	87	76	81	86	95	99	94
Libya	93	93	91	96	99	97	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	96	93	98	97	95	73	73	73	73	73	73	89	93
MENA	85	85	84	84	85	86	86	87	87	89	91	90	88	89	88	88	90	89	87	87	86	85	85	83	82	84
Djibouti	50	49	62	66	60	65	67	74	73	84	85	84	83	80	71	74	75	81	86	83	62	50	50	76	75	75
Syria	84	80	84	83	82	81	81	81	81	82	82	80	72	69	65	64	73	78	74	76	70	70	52	74	81	69
Sudan	58	58	58	65	67	69	73	79	79	82	90	87	85	85	86	87	87	90	88	90	86	81	80	51	46	68
Lebanon	71	65	59	53	60	67	75	82	89	88	86	85	83	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	74	67	67	67	67	67
Yemen	70	72	62	64	74	73	65	71	69	65	68	66	63	68	64	61	62	56	53	54	53	51	53	45	41	41



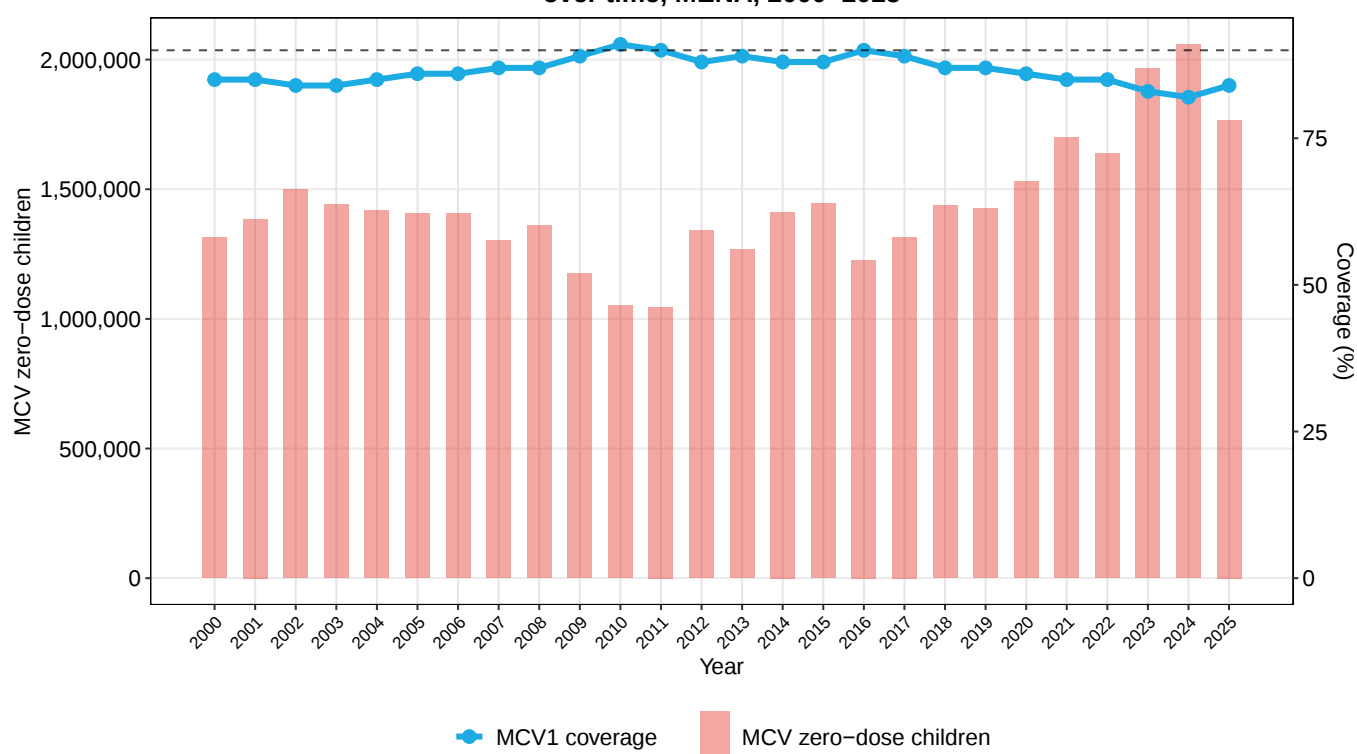
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
Note: Countries ordered based on descending MCV1 coverage in 2025.

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



Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: This map is stylized and based on an approximate scale.
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MCV coverage and MCV zero-dose children over time, MENA, 2000-2025

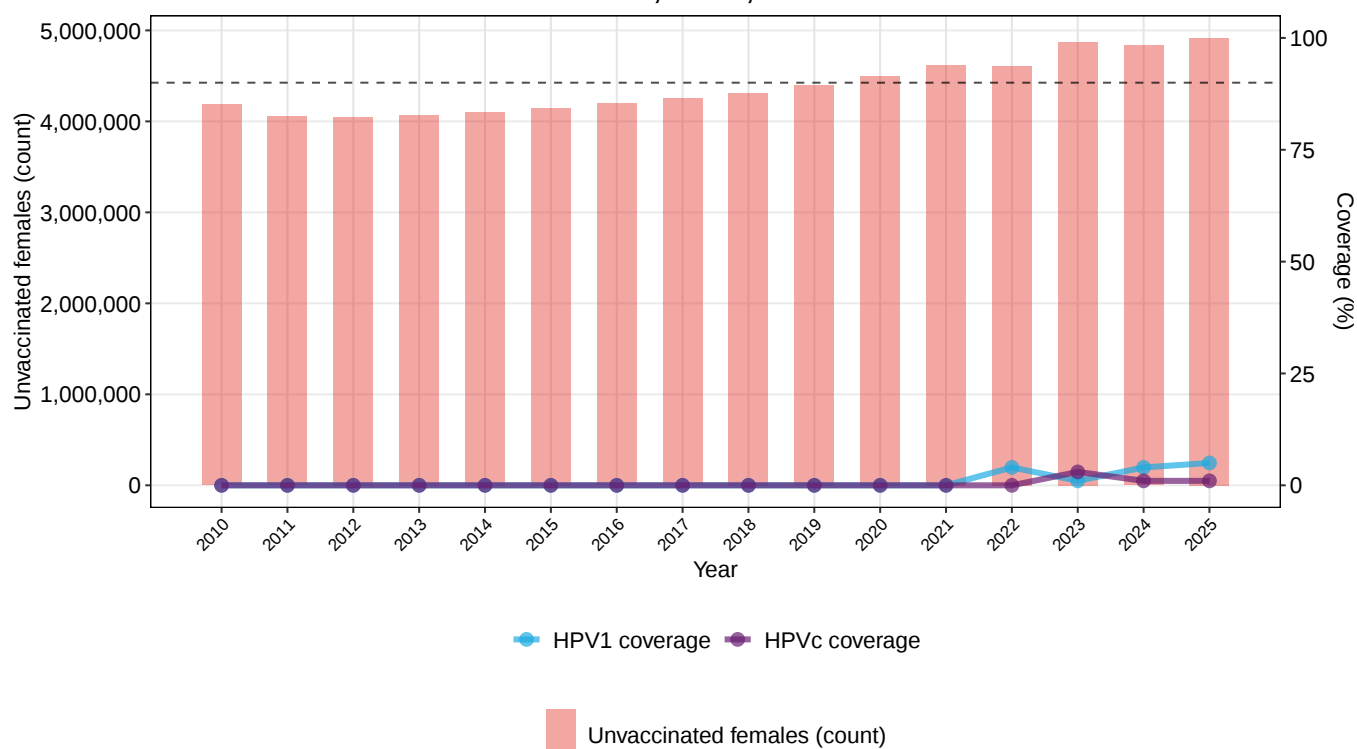


Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
 Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

HPV

- Programme coverage of the first dose of HPV vaccine (HPV1) among girls stood at 5% in 2025, which was higher than the coverage of 4% in 2024.
- Coverage of the last dose (HPVc) stood at 1% in 2025, which was the same as the coverage in 2024.
- HPVc coverage remains well below the IA2030 target of 90%.
- In 2025, there were 4.9 million girls who did not receive any HPV vaccination.
- In MENA, 10 out of 20 countries (50%) had introduced HPV vaccination by 2025.
 - WUENIC HPV coverage estimates are available for 8 of these countries in 2025.
 - The country that has introduced HPV vaccination but does not yet have WUENIC coverage data available for 2025 is Kuwait.
- The 10 countries that had not introduced HPV vaccination are Algeria, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, State of Palestine, Sudan, Syria, and Yemen.

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



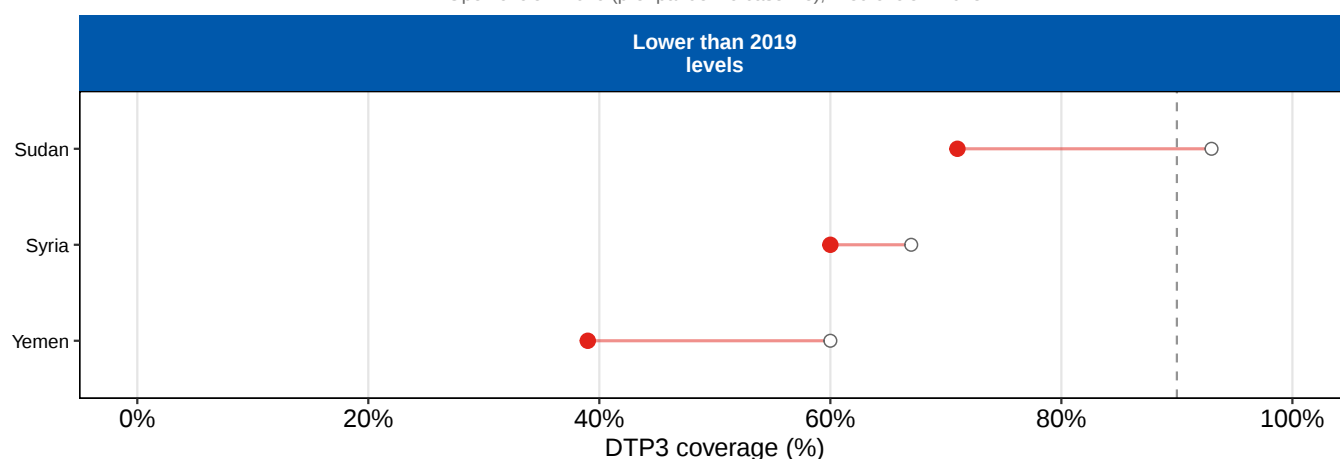
Dotted line shows the IA2030 target of 90% coverage
Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Priority countries supported to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic

- Of the 35 countries that were globally supported for the Big Catch-up, 3 are in MENA.
 - 3 countries (Sudan, Syria, and Yemen) have not yet recovered, with stagnation or decline from 2019 DTP3 levels.

DTP3 coverage recovery from COVID-19 pandemic, MENA

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 MENA.

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/>