

WUENIC Talking Points: Venezuela 🇻🇪

Revision Year: 2025

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Venezuela in the 'Americas' region



Overview

- None of the 14 childhood vaccines tracked for Venezuela achieved coverage of 90% or higher in 2025.
- Coverage of the first dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis-containing vaccine (DTP1) declined from 67% in 2024 to 57% in 2025, coverage of the third dose of DTP-containing vaccine (DTP3) declined from 62% in 2024 to 50% in 2025, and coverage of the first dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV1) declined from 71% in 2024 to 53% in 2025.
- In 2025, the number of zero-dose children for DTP in Venezuela (185,000) was approximately 265% higher than the annual number proposed to achieve the IA2030 target of halving zero-dose children for DTP by 2030 (51,000), based on a linear trajectory of decline.

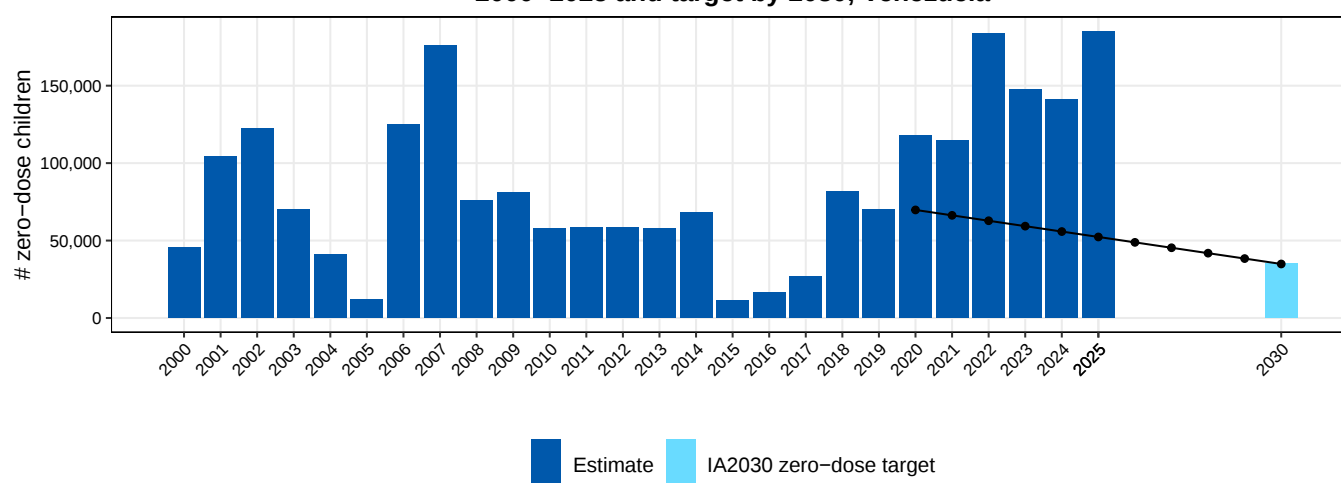
Vaccine coverage (%), Venezuela, 2000–2025

	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	99	93	90	91	96	95	83	82	90	91	92	95	96	95	97	99	97	94	92	91	82	68	60	67	66	51
HepBB	14	35	34	44	57	63	61	64	73	66	73	78	67	80	72	64	56	56	55	52	50	37	24	28	46	39
DTP1	92	82	79	88	93	98	79	70	87	86	90	90	90	90	88	98	97	95	84	85	73	73	56	65	67	57
DTP3	77	70	65	68	86	87	71	62	50	84	78	78	81	82	78	87	84	66	60	64	54	56	43	54	62	50
Hib3	2	34	59	54	60	87	71	62	51	84	78	78	81	82	78	87	84	66	60	64	54	56	43	54	62	50
HepB3	5	53	60	72	82	88	71	62	53	84	78	78	81	82	78	87	84	66	60	64	54	56	43	54	62	50
PCVC																24	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RotaC							13	29	50	54	49	66	76	77	76	84	47	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IPV1																	68	70	32	55	68	59	53	68	67	54
IPVC																						32	42	60	62	54
MCV1	84	98	83	83	80	76	82	87	93	87	79	86	87	85	89	92	88	96	74	93	76	68	52	68	71	53
RCV1	84	98	83	83	80	76	82	87	93	87	79	86	87	85	89	92	88	96	74	93	76	68	52	68	71	53
MCV2										6	31	26	33	38	50	52	53	59	39	13	28	37	30	39	51	38
YFV	17	28	27	82	94	94	73	65	77	77	48	73	87	85	82	85	84	83	35	80	82	75	47	56	71	60



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

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

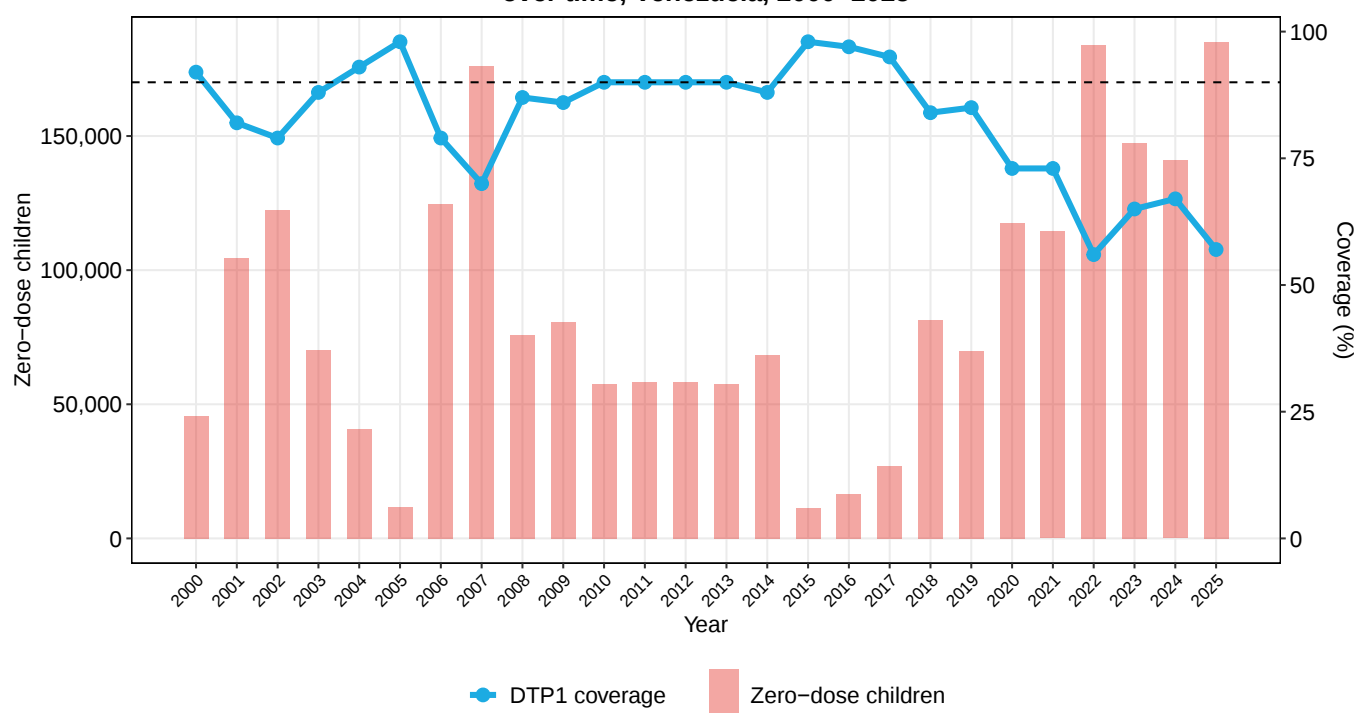


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.
 Note: The Immunization Agenda 2030 (IA2030) calls on all countries to reduce the number of zero-dose children in 2030 in half by 2030.
 Dark blue bars are the estimated number of zero-dose children in 2000–2025, light blue 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 57% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (85%) and lower than in 2024 (67%).
- The percentage of zero-dose children was 265 percentage points higher than the IA2030 target in 2025. There were approximately 185,000 zero-dose children in 2025, more than the 70,000 in 2019 and more than the 141,000 in 2024.
- Coverage of DTP1 in Venezuela (57%) was lower than the Latin America and the Caribbean regional average of 89% in 2025.
- DTP1-to-DTP3 dropout in 2025 was 12%, 13 percentage points lower than in 2019 (25%). High DTP dropout rates imply poor ability to provide a complete vaccine series early in life.

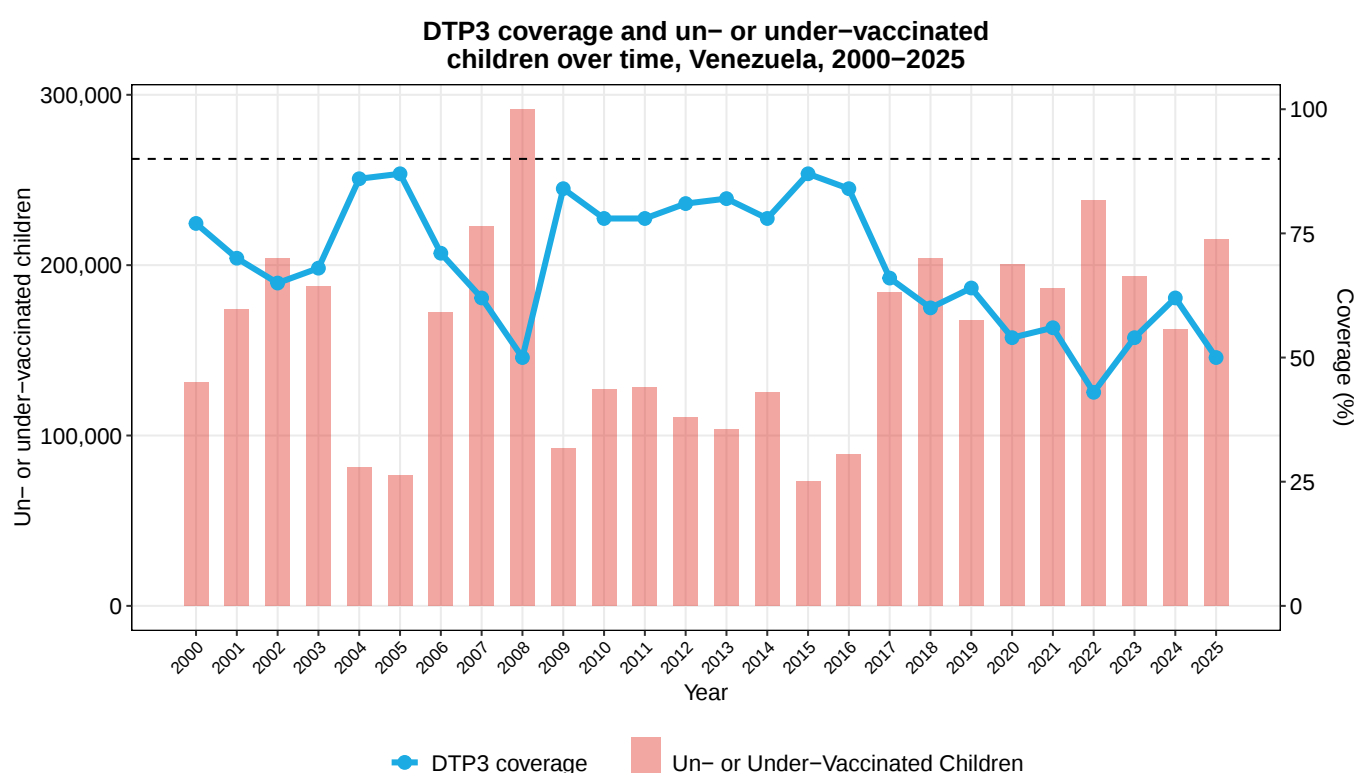
DTP1 coverage and zero-dose children over time, Venezuela, 2000–2025



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

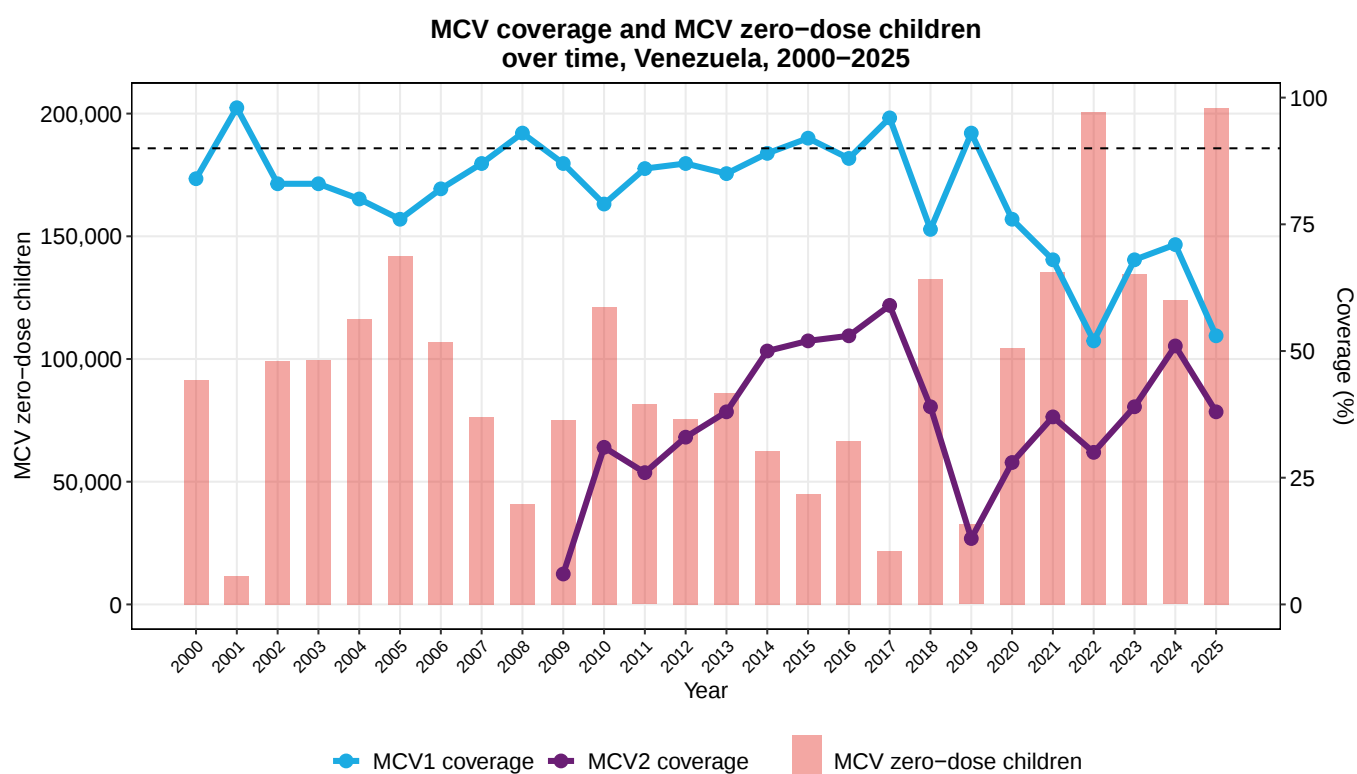
- Coverage of DTP3 stood at 50% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (64%) and lower than in 2024 (62%).
- The number of children vaccinated with DTP3 decreased from 298,000 in 2019 to 215,000 in 2025.
- In 2025, there were 215,000 children un- or under-vaccinated in Venezuela.
- In 2025, 12% of children who received DTP1 did not receive DTP3. This 12% dropout rate was 13 percentage points lower than in 2019 (25%) but 5 percentage points higher than the 2024 dropout rate (7%).
- Coverage of DTP3 in Venezuela (50%) was lower than the Latin America and the Caribbean regional average of 83% 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 53% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (93%) and lower than in 2024 (71%).
- Coverage of the second dose of the measles-containing vaccine (MCV2) increased from 13% in 2019 to 38% in 2025. This leaves 202,000 children without any protection against measles and another 53,000 with only partial protection.
- In 2025, 7% of children who received DTP1 did not receive MCV1. This 7% dropout rate was 16 percentage points higher than in 2019 (-9%) and 13 percentage points higher than the 2024 dropout rate (-6%).
- Venezuela has had MCV1 coverage below 80% for all of the last 3 years.
- Coverage of MCV1 in Venezuela (53%) was lower than the Latin America and the Caribbean regional average of 86% in 2025.



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

HPV

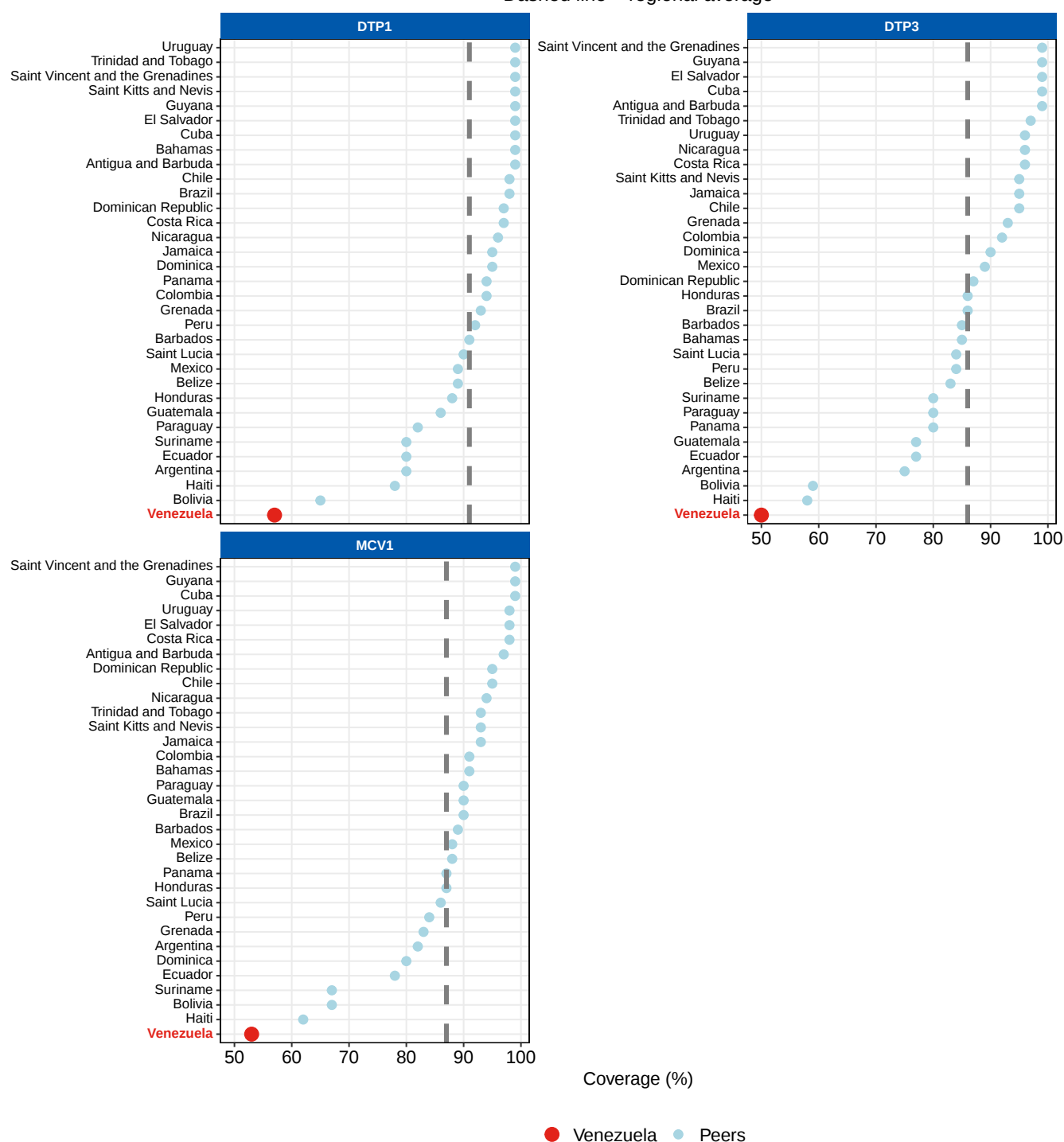
- Venezuela had not introduced human papillomavirus vaccination (HPV) as of 2025.

Regional Comparison

The chart below shows how Venezuela compares to other countries in the Latin America and the Caribbean region on DTP1, DTP3, MCV1 coverage in 2025. The dashed line represents the regional average for each vaccine.

Coverage comparison: Venezuela vs. LACR peers, 2025

Dashed line = regional average

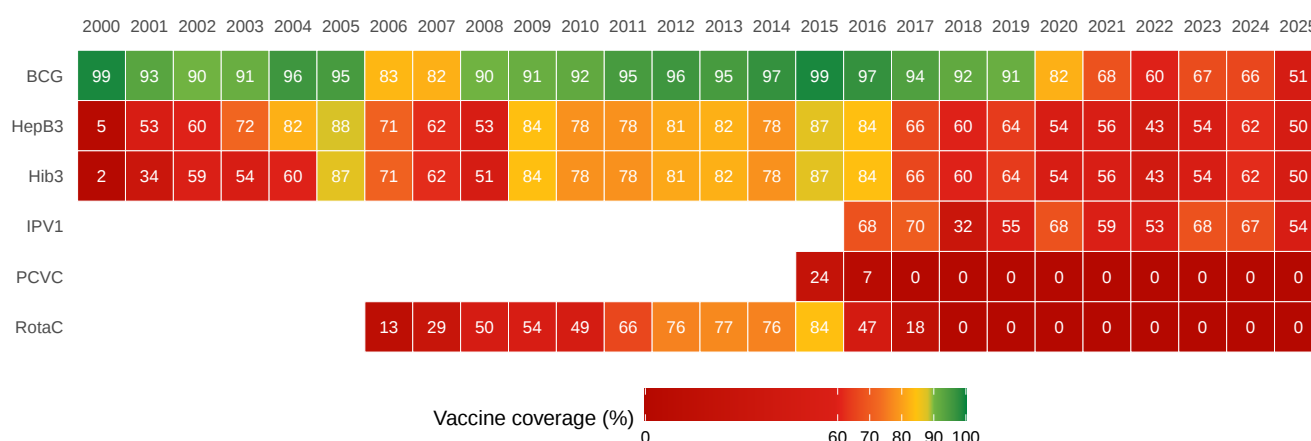


Source: WHO/UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage, 2025 revision.

Additional Vaccines

- Coverage of BCG stood at 51% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (91%) and lower than in 2024 (66%).
- Coverage of HepB3 stood at 50% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (64%) and lower than in 2024 (62%).
- Coverage of Hib3 stood at 50% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (64%) and lower than in 2024 (62%).
- Coverage of IPV1 stood at 54% in 2025. This is lower than in 2019 (55%) and lower than in 2024 (67%).
- Coverage of PCVC stood at 0% in 2025. This is the same as in 2019 (0%) and the same as in 2024 (0%).
- Coverage of RotaC stood at 0% in 2025. This is the same as in 2019 (0%) and the same as in 2024 (0%).

Additional vaccine coverage (%), Venezuela, 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/>