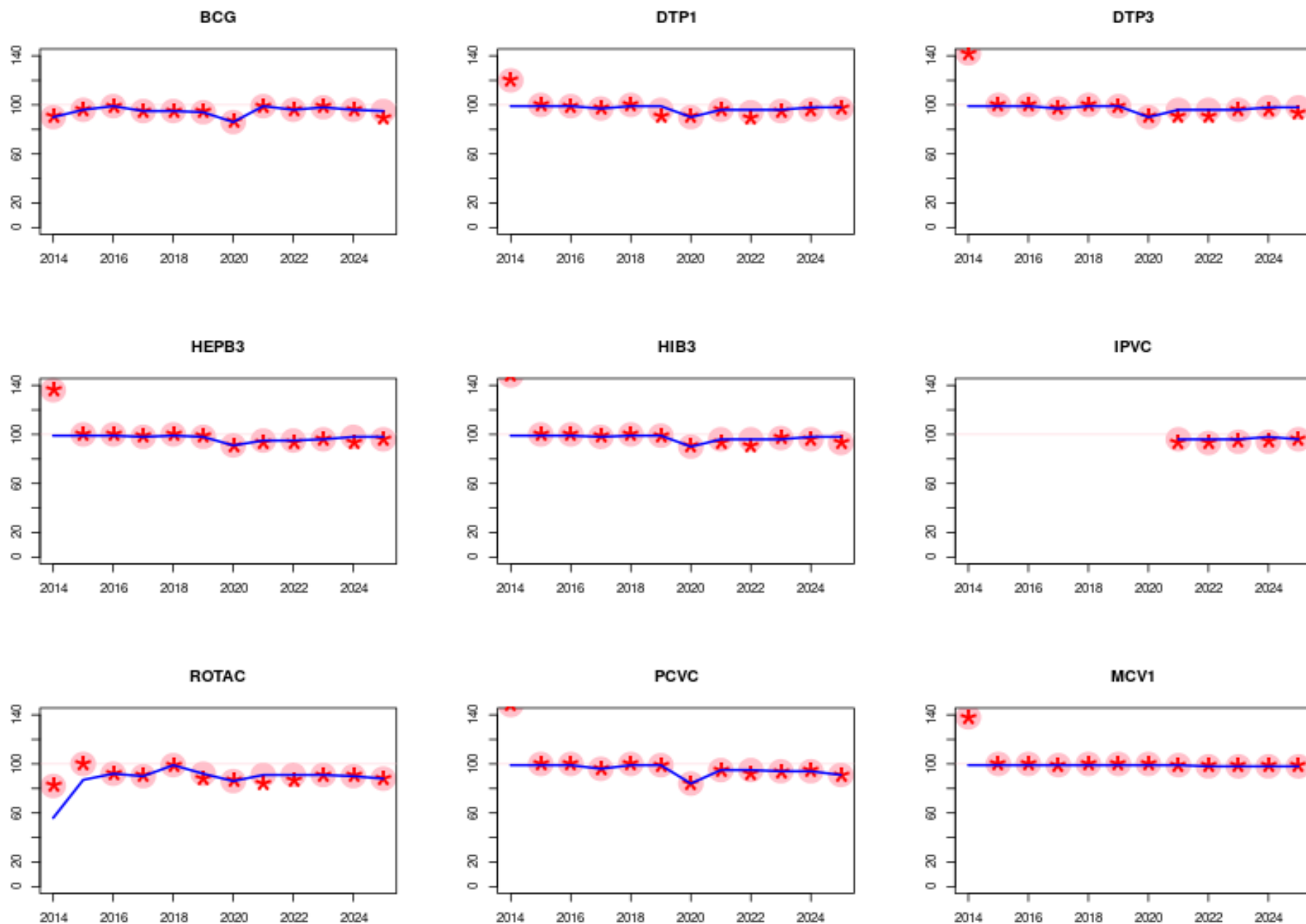




United Arab Emirates: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2025 revision

BACKGROUND NOTE Each year WHO and UNICEF jointly review reports submitted by Member States regarding national immunization coverage, finalized survey reports as well as data from published and grey literature. Based on these data, with due consideration to potential biases and the views of local experts, WHO and UNICEF attempt to distinguish between situations where available empirical data accurately reflect immunization system performance and those where the data are likely compromised and present a misleading view of coverage. The estimates refer to immunizations delivered through routine immunization services to children less than 12 months of age, or at the age specified in the recommended immunization schedule, for whom vaccinations are recorded. Immunizations received through supplemental immunization activities, such as polio and measles campaigns, are not included.

WHO and UNICEF estimates are country-specific; that is to say, each country's data are reviewed individually, and data are not borrowed from other countries in the absence of data. Estimates are not based on ad hoc adjustments to reported data; in some instances empirical data are available from a single source, usually the nationally reported coverage data. In cases where no data are available for a given country/vaccine/year combination, data are considered from earlier and later years and interpolated to estimate coverage for the missing year(s). In cases where data sources are mixed and show large variation, an attempt is made to identify the most likely estimate with consideration of the possible biases in available data. For methods see:

* Burton et al. 2009. Bull World Health Organ. * Burton et al. 2012. PLoS One.
* Brown et al. 2013. Open Pub Health Journal. * Danovaro-Holliday et al. 2021. Gates Open Res.

DATA SOURCES

ADMINISTRATIVE coverage: Reported by national authorities and based on aggregated administrative reports from health service providers on the number of vaccinations administered during a given period (numerator data) and reported target population data (denominator data). May be biased by inaccurate numerator and/or denominator data.

OFFICIAL coverage: Estimated coverage reported by national authorities that reflects their assessment of the most likely coverage based on any combination of administrative coverage, survey-based estimates or other data sources or adjustments. Approaches to determine OFFICIAL coverage may differ across countries.

SURVEY coverage: Based on estimated coverage from population-based household surveys among children aged 6-11, 12-23 or 24-35 months following a review of survey methods and results. Information is based on the combination of vaccination history from documented evidence or caregiver recall. Survey results are considered for the appropriate birth cohort based on data collection period.

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

BCG: percentage of births who received one dose of Bacillus Calmette Guerin vaccine.

DTP1 / DTP3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st / 3rd dose, respectively, of diphtheria and tetanus toxoid with pertussis containing vaccine.

IPV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the first dose of inactivated polio vaccine.

IPVC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of IPV in the primary series, according to the national immunization schedule primary series (e.g., second or third dose).

MCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of measles containing vaccine. In countries where the national schedule recommends the 1st dose of MCV at 12 months or later based on the epidemiology of disease in the country, coverage estimates reflect the percentage of children who received the 1st dose of MCV as recommended.

MCV2: percentage of children who received the 2nd dose of measles containing vaccine according to the nationally recommended schedule.

RCV1: percentage of surviving infants who received the 1st dose of rubella containing vaccine. Coverage estimates are based on WHO and UNICEF estimates of coverage for the dose of measles containing vaccine that corresponds to the first measles-rubella combination vaccine. Nationally reported coverage of RCV is not taken into consideration in the production of the estimate.

HEPBB: percentage of births which received a dose of hepatitis B vaccine within 24 hours of delivery. Estimates of hepatitis B birth dose coverage are produced only for countries with a universal birth dose policy. Estimates are not produced for countries that recommend a birth dose to infants born to HEPB virus-infected mothers only or where there is insufficient information to determine whether vaccination is within 24 hours of birth.

HEPB3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of hepatitis B containing vaccine following the birth dose.

HIB3: percentage of surviving infants who received the 3rd dose of Haemophilus influenzae type b containing vaccine.

ROTAC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of rotavirus vaccine, which can be either the 2nd or the 3rd dose depending on the vaccine.

PCVC: percentage of surviving infants who received the final recommended dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine according to the national immunization schedule (e.g., second or third dose).

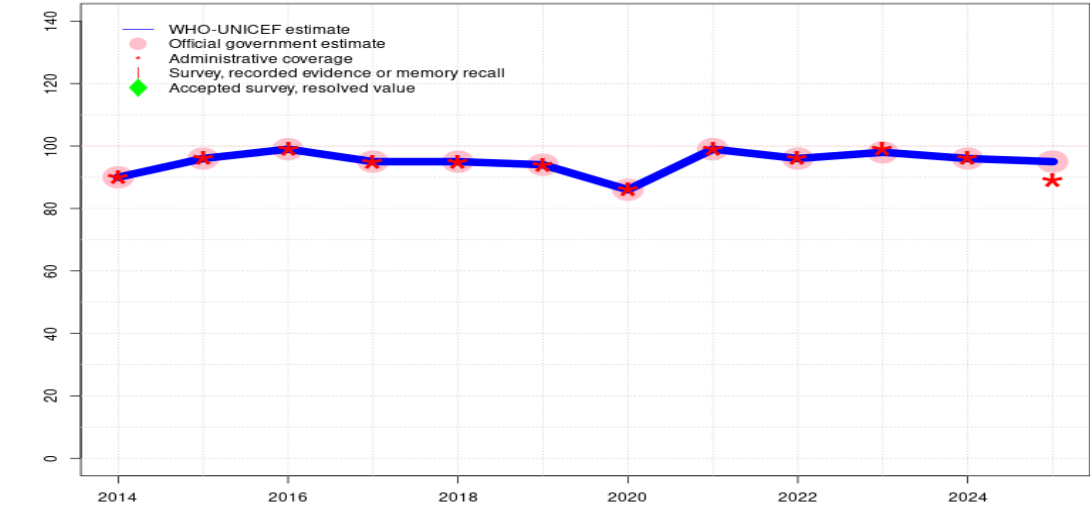
YFV: percentage of surviving infants who received one dose of yellow fever vaccine in countries where YFV is part of the national immunization schedule for children or is recommended in at risk areas; coverage estimates are annualized for the entire cohort of surviving infants.

MENGA: percentage of children who received one dose of meningococcal A conjugate vaccine. MENGA coverage estimates produced for countries in the meningitis belt of sub-Saharan Africa.

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United Arab Emirates - BCG

ARE - BCG



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	90	96	99	95	95	94	86	99	96	98	96	95
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	90	96	99	95	95	94	86	99	96	98	96	95
Administrative	90	96	99	95	95	94	86	99	96	99	96	89
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

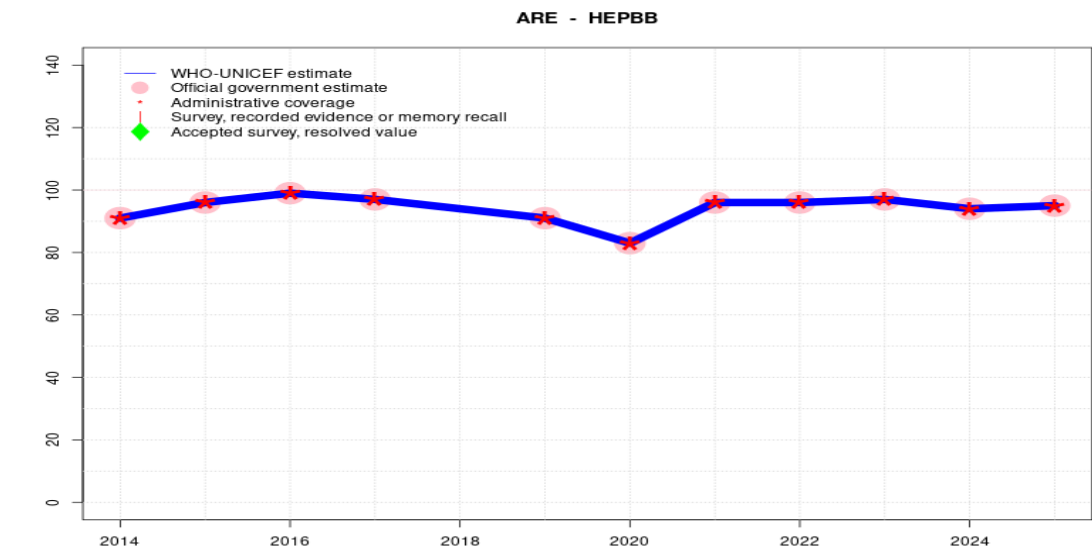
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	91	96	99	97	94	91	83	96	96	97	94	95
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	91	96	99	97	-	91	83	96	96	97	94	95
Administrative	91	96	99	97	-	91	83	96	96	97	94	95
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

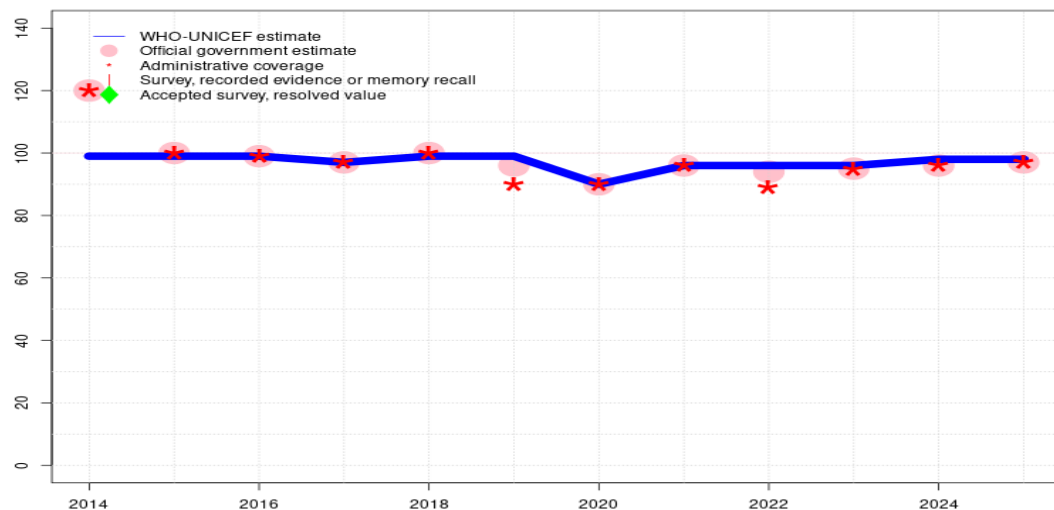
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - DTP1

ARE - DTP1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	99	99	99	97	99	99	90	96	96	96	98	98
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	120	100	99	97	100	96	90	96	94	95	96	97
Administrative	120	100	99	97	100	90	90	96	89	95	96	97
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

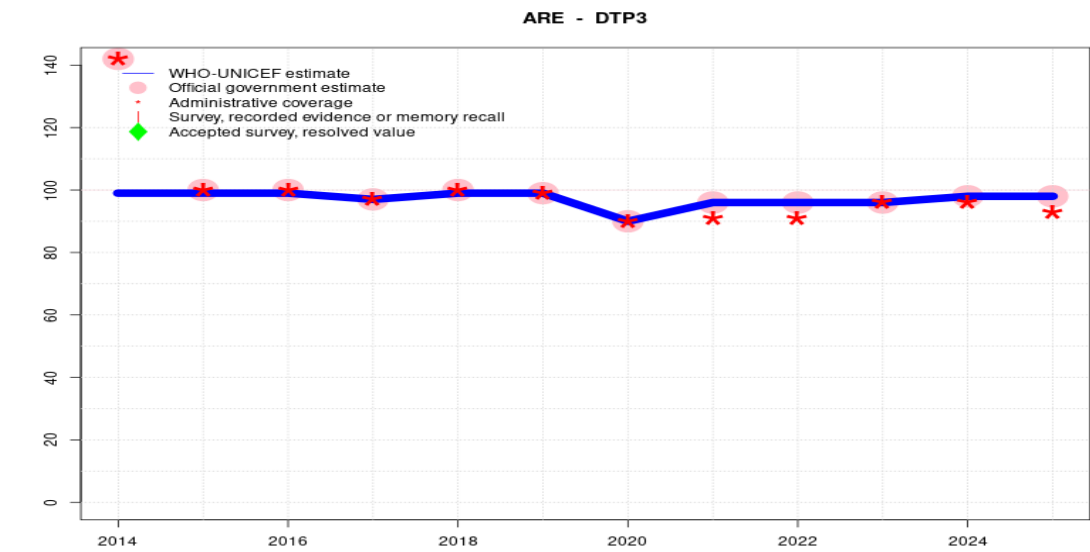
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 98. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2024: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 98. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 96. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate based on DTP3 coverage of 96. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimated coverage based on estimated DTP3 coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimated coverage based on estimated DTP3 coverage. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 120 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 107 percent to 120 percent with decrease to 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - DTP3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	99	99	99	97	99	99	90	96	96	96	98	98
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	142	100	100	97	100	99	90	96	96	96	98	98
Administrative	142	100	100	97	100	99	90	91	91	96	96	93
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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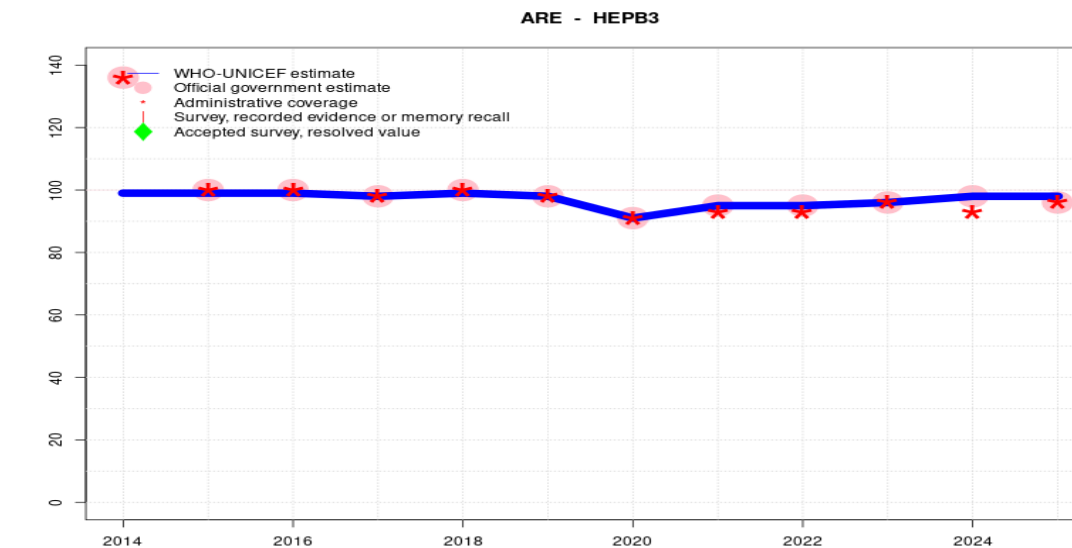
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 142 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 125 percent to 142 percent with decrease to 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - HEPB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	99	99	99	98	99	98	91	95	95	96	98	98
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	136	100	100	98	100	98	91	95	95	96	98	96
Administrative	136	100	100	98	100	98	91	93	93	96	93	96
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

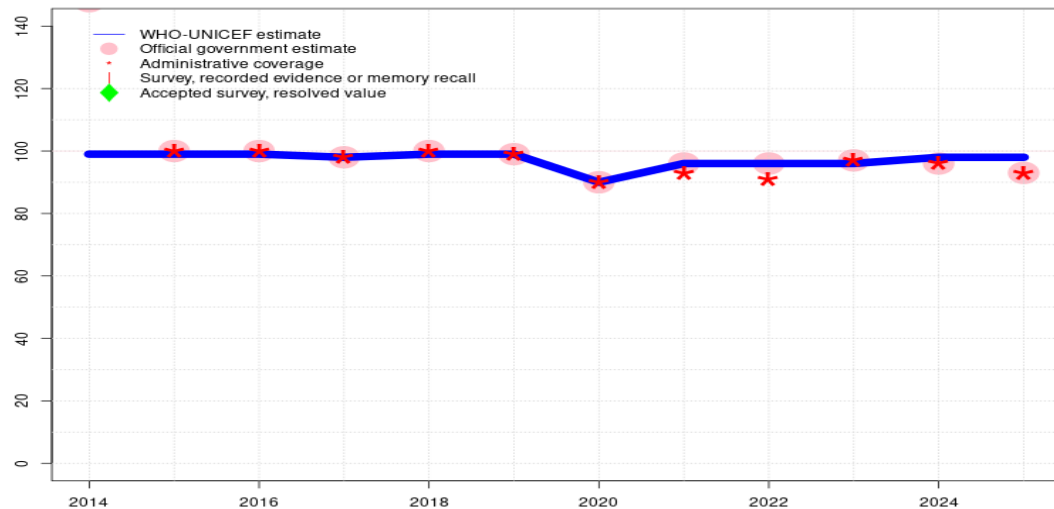
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on estimated DTP3 coverage. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 93 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 136 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 118 percent to 136 percent with decrease to 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - HIB3

ARE - HIB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	99	99	99	98	99	99	90	96	96	96	98	98
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	148	100	100	98	100	99	90	96	96	97	96	93
Administrative	148	100	100	98	100	99	90	93	91	97	96	93
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

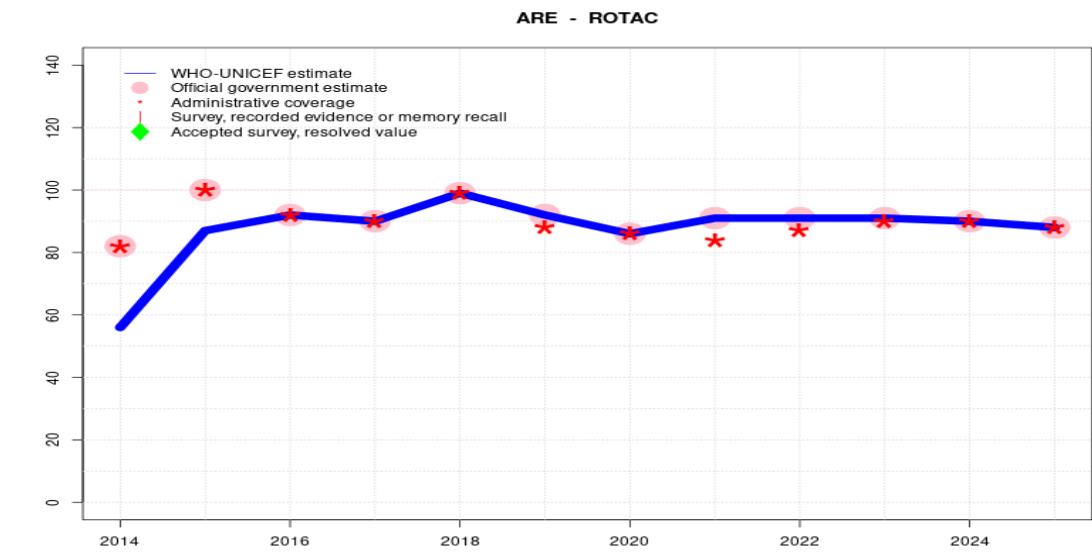
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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Description:

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- 2024: Estimate based on estimated DTP3 coverage. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 148 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 126 percent to 148 percent with decrease to 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - ROTAC



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	56	87	92	90	99	92	86	91	91	91	90	88
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	82	100	92	90	99	92	86	91	91	91	90	88
Administrative	82	100	92	90	99	88	86	84	87	90	90	88
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

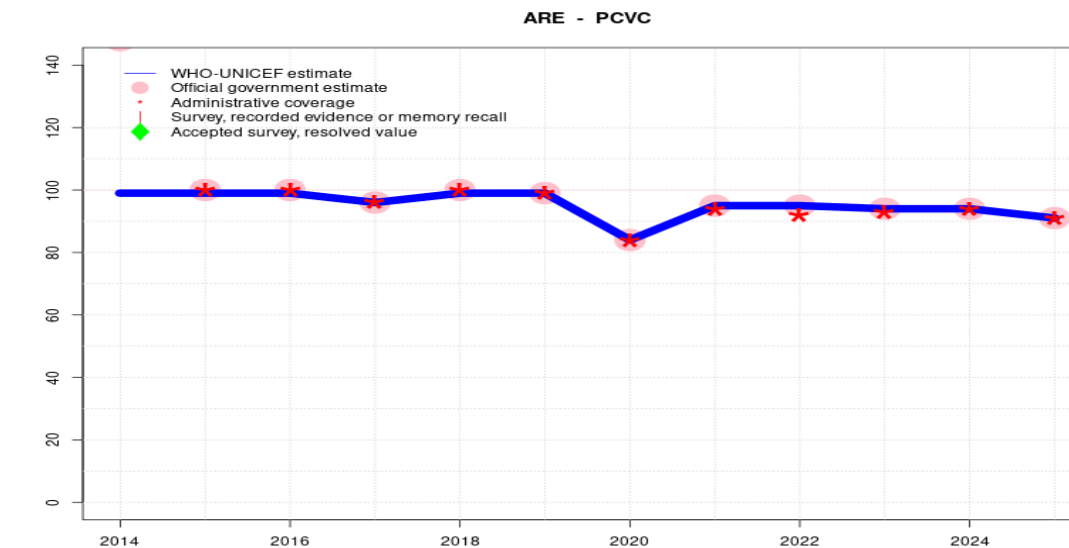
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Programme reports 100 percent coverage in 87 percent of the national target population. Estimate informed by annualized coverage among national birth cohort. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2014: Rotavirus vaccine introduced in 2014. Reported coverage of 82 percent achieved in 52 percent of national target population. Estimate informed by annualized coverage among national birth cohort. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-R-

United Arab Emirates - PCVC



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	99	99	99	96	99	99	84	95	95	94	94	91
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	148	100	100	96	100	99	84	95	95	94	94	91
Administrative	148	100	100	96	100	99	84	94	92	93	94	91
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

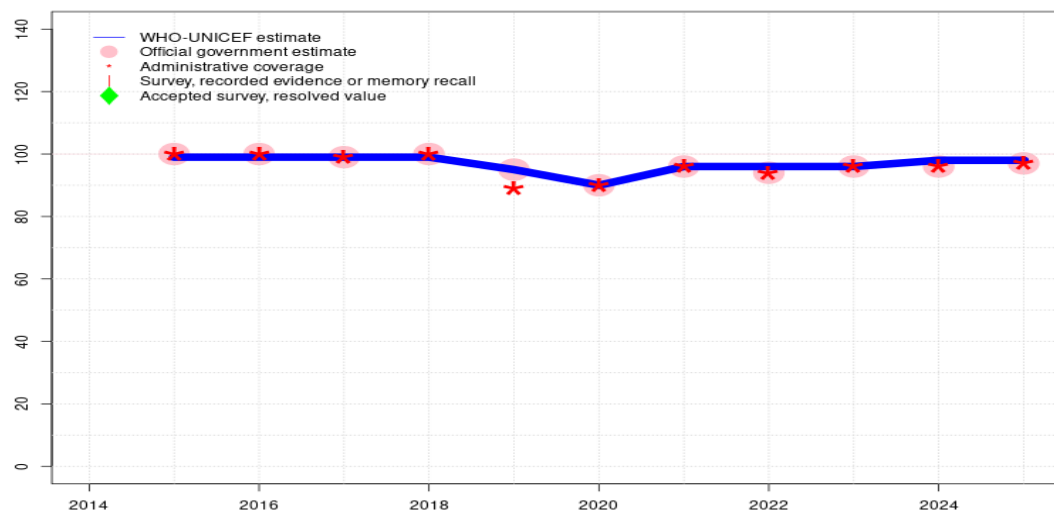
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Decline likely related to COVID-19 pandemic. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 148 percent greater than 100 percent. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 127 percent to 148 percent with decrease to 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - IPV1

ARE - IPV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	99	99	99	99	95	90	96	96	96	98	98
Estimate GoC	-	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	-	100	100	99	100	95	90	96	94	96	96	97
Administrative	-	100	100	99	100	89	90	96	94	96	96	97
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

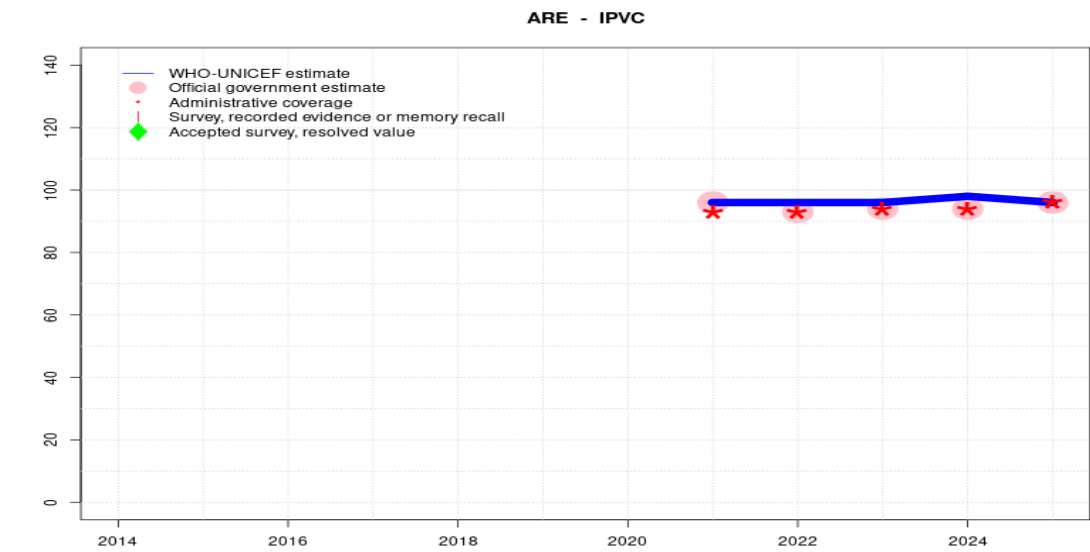
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on estimated DTP1 coverage. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2024: Estimate based on estimated DTP1 coverage. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 96 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by estimated DTP1 coverage. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate informed by estimated DTP1 coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Inactivated polio vaccine introduced in 2010 using a sequential schedule with first two doses recommended at ages 2 and 4 months. Reporting started in 2015. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - IPV



Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate based on estimated DTP3 coverage. Estimate of 98 percent changed from previous revision value of 94 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2023: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage. Official coverage suggests negative drop-out. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2022: Estimate based on estimated DTP3 coverage. Estimate of 96 percent changed from previous revision value of 93 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Three doses of inactivated polio vaccine introduced prior to 2021. Programme uses a sequential schedule with a first dose at 2 months, a second dose at 4 months and an additional dose at 18 months. Reported data reflects IPV given at 4 months. Estimate challenged by: D-

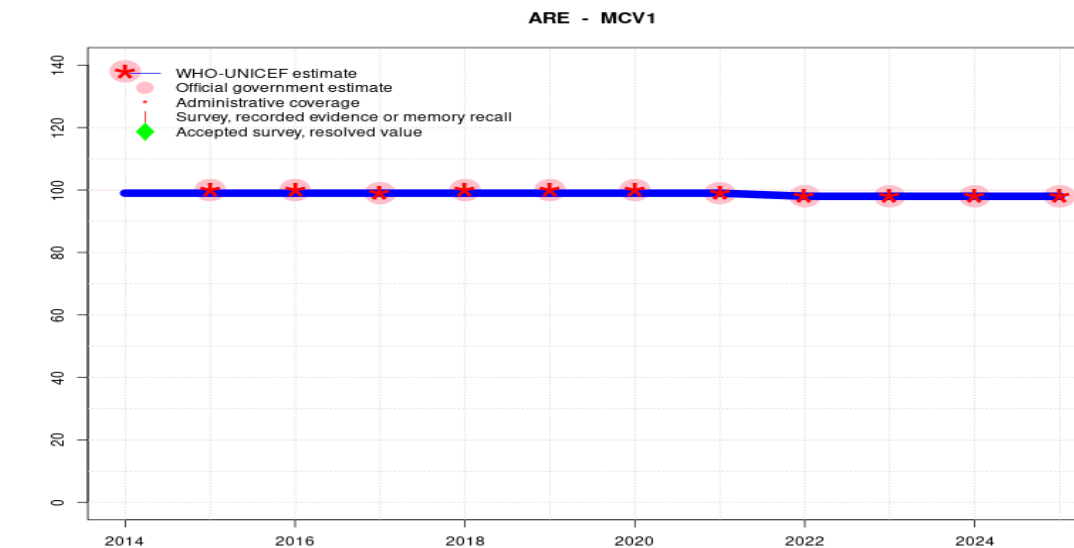
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	96	96	98	96
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	●	●
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	93	94	94	96
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93	94	94	96
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

United Arab Emirates - MCV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	98	98
Estimate GoC	•	•	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••
Official	138	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	98	98	98	98
Administrative	138	100	100	99	100	100	100	99	98	98	98	98
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

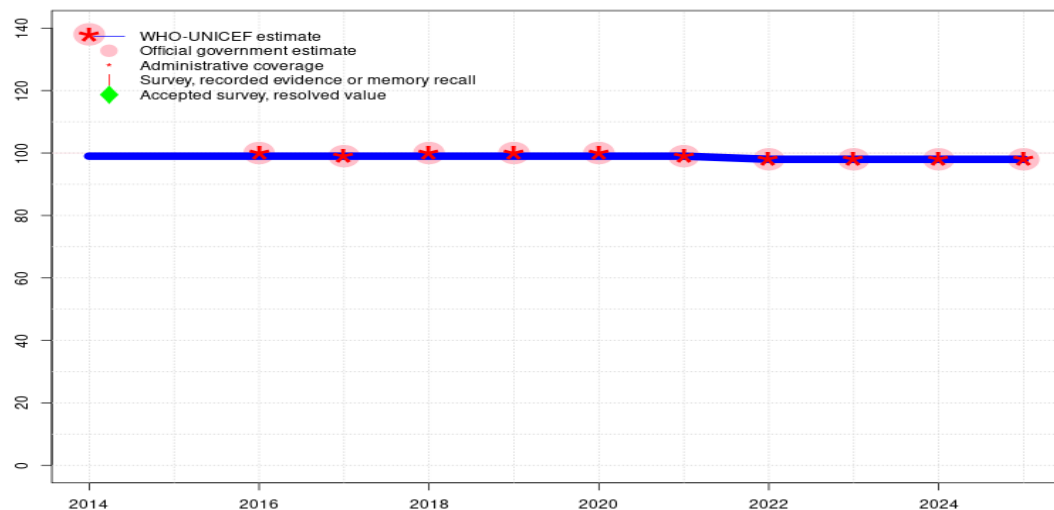
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Reported data excluded because 138 percent greater than 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - RCV1

ARE - RCV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	99	98	98	98	98
Estimate GoC	•	•	••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	••
Official	138	-	100	99	100	100	100	99	98	98	98	98
Administrative	138	-	100	99	100	100	100	99	98	98	98	98
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

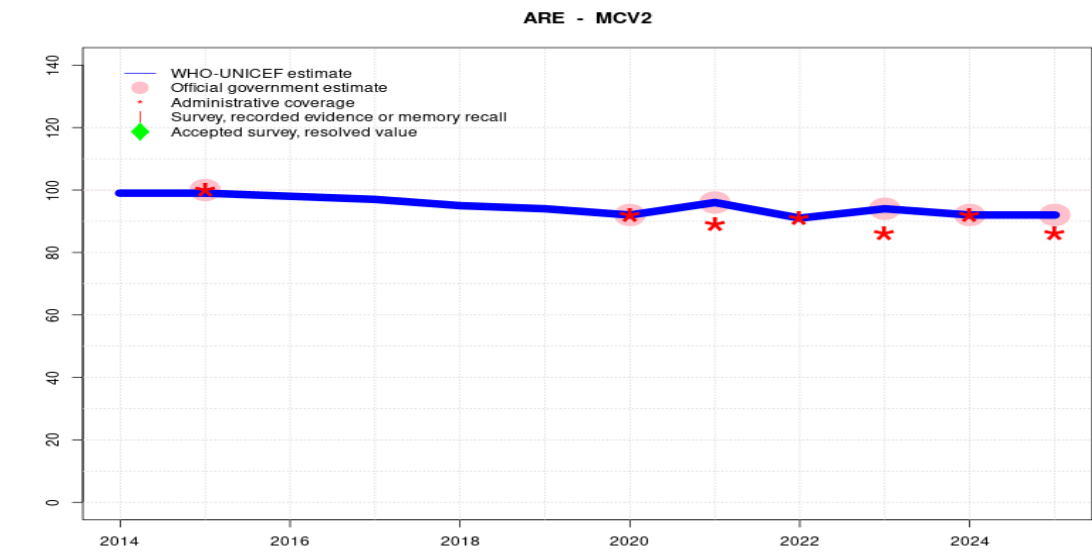
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2024: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2018: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported data excluded because 138 percent greater than 100 percent. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-

United Arab Emirates - MCV2



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	99	99	98	97	95	94	92	96	91	94	92	92
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	-	100	-	-	-	-	92	96	-	94	92	92
Administrative	-	100	-	-	-	-	92	89	91	86	92	86
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability model upon which the estimates are based, we are unable to present classical measures of uncertainty, e.g., confidence intervals. Moreover, we have chosen not to make subjective estimates of plausibility/certainty ranges around the coverage. The GoC reflects the degree of empirical support upon which the estimates are based. It is not a judgment of the quality of data reported by national authorities.

- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
- Estimate is supported by at least one data source; [R+], [S+], or [D+]; and no data source, [R-], [D-], or [S-], challenges the estimate.
- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. No nationally representative household survey for the most recent 5 annual birth cohorts. WHO and UNICEF recommend a high-quality survey to verify reported levels of coverage. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 22 percent for births and 14 percent for surviving infants between 2022 and 2023 while coverage remained similar. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2019: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2018: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2017: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2016: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Programme reports an unexplained increase in the target population size from 2015 to 2016 while coverage remained similar. GoC=No accepted empirical data
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data. Recent trends in reported data on target population and number of children vaccinated, along with exceptionally high reported coverage, appear to suggest that the reported data are not reflective of all areas of the country (i.e., partial reporting). GoC=No accepted empirical data

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

<https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-health/immunization/>

<https://immunizationdata.who.int/listing.html>