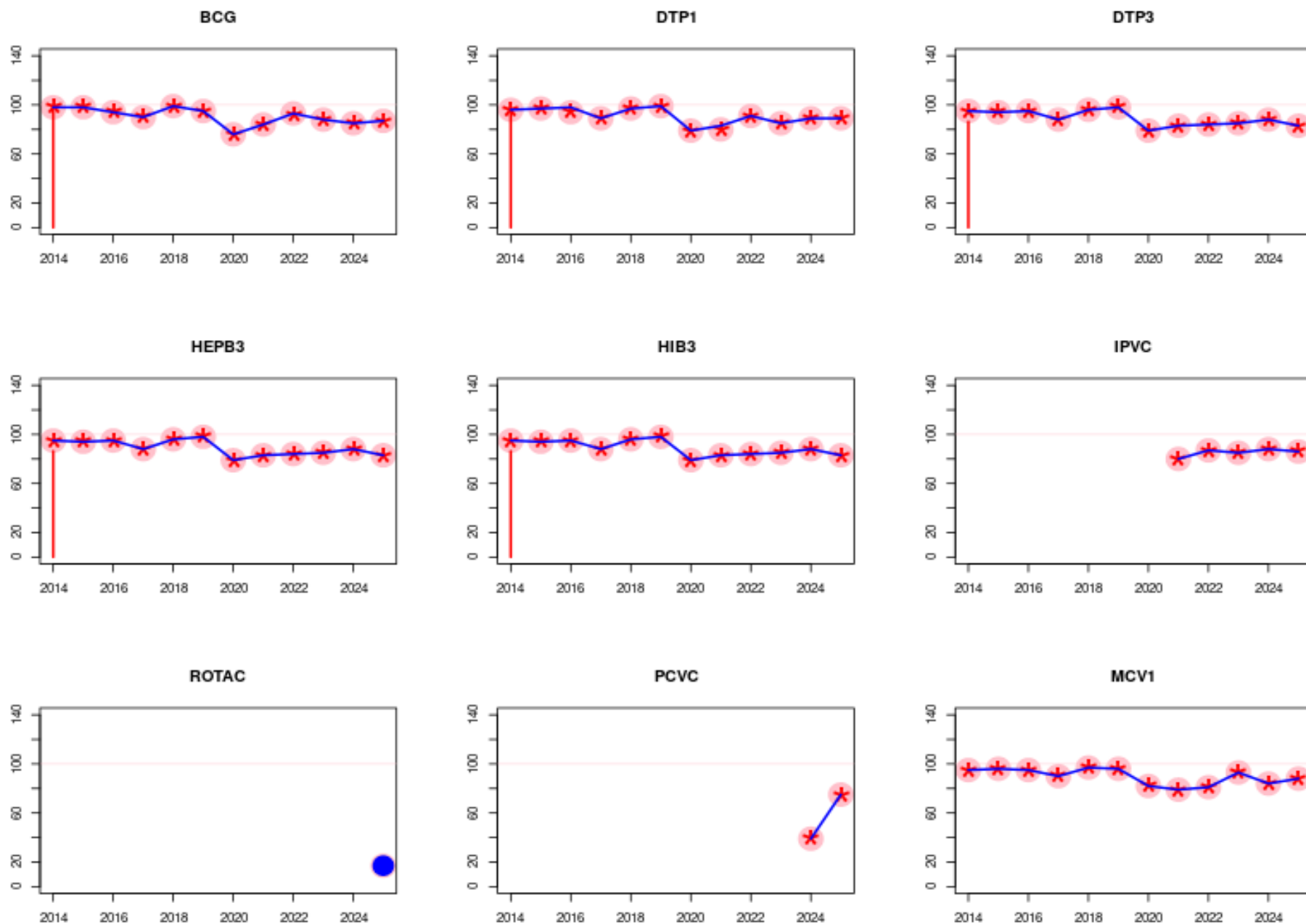




BACKGROUND NOTE Each year WHO and UNICEF jointly review reports submitted by Member States regarding national immunization coverage, finalized survey reports as well as data from published and grey literature. Based on these data, with due consideration to potential biases and the views of local experts, 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).

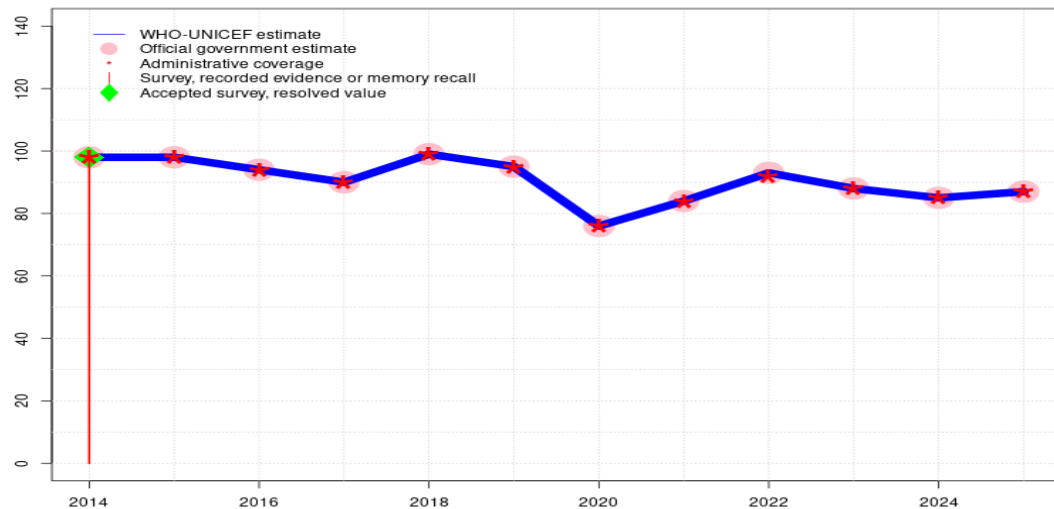
YFV: percentage of surviving infants who received one dose of yellow fever vaccine in countries where YFV is part of the national immunization schedule for children or is recommended in at risk areas; coverage estimates are annualized for the entire cohort of surviving infants.

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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Belize - BCG

BLZ - BCG



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	98	98	94	90	99	95	76	84	93	88	85	87
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●	●	●
Official	98	98	94	90	99	95	76	84	93	88	85	87
Administrative	98	98	94	90	99	95	76	84	92	88	85	87
Survey	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

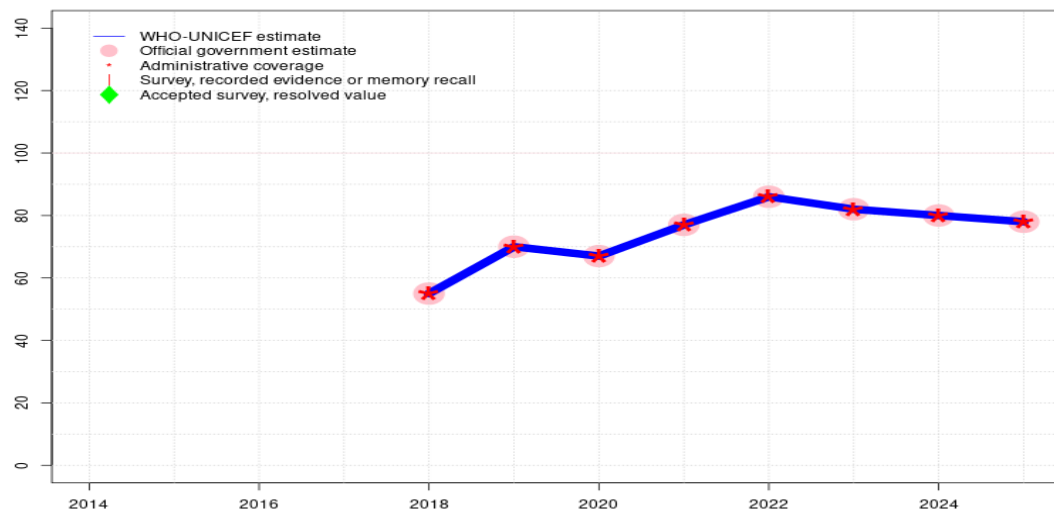
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing 2024 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population decline of 9 percent between 2023 and 2024. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported number of doses decreased by about 9 percent for most vaccine-doses recommended in infancy between 2020 and 2021. However, this decline in number of children vaccinated is not reflected in the reported coverage because the reported denominator was also lower by about 10 percent in 2021. Thus, WUENIC might be overestimating true coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes general decline in reported doses due to COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme reports one-month vaccine stockout. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 98 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

Belize - HEPBB

BLZ - HEPBB



Description:

2025: Estimate informed by reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing 2024 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population decline of 9 percent between 2023 and 2024. Estimate challenged by: D-

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported number of doses decreased by about 9 percent for most vaccine-doses recommended in infancy between 2020 and 2021. However, this decline in number of children vaccinated is not reflected in the reported coverage because the reported denominator was also lower by about 10 percent in 2021. Thus, WUENIC might be overestimating true coverage. GoC=R+ D+

2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes general decline in reported doses due to COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Hepatitis B birth dose introduced in February 2018. GoC=R+ D+

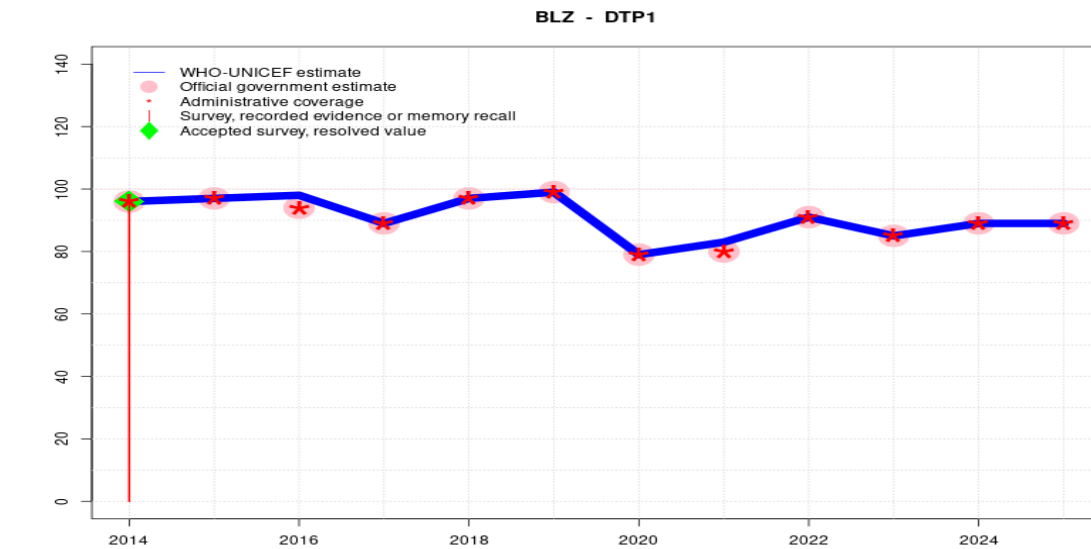
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	55	70	67	77	86	82	80	78
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	••	••	••	••	••	•	•	•
Official	-	-	-	-	55	70	67	77	86	82	80	78
Administrative	-	-	-	-	55	70	67	77	86	82	80	78
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

Belize - DTP1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	96	97	98	89	97	99	79	83	91	85	89	89
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●	●●	●	●●	●●	●	●●	●●	●	●
Official	96	97	94	89	97	99	79	80	91	85	89	89
Administrative	96	97	94	89	97	99	79	80	91	85	89	89
Survey	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

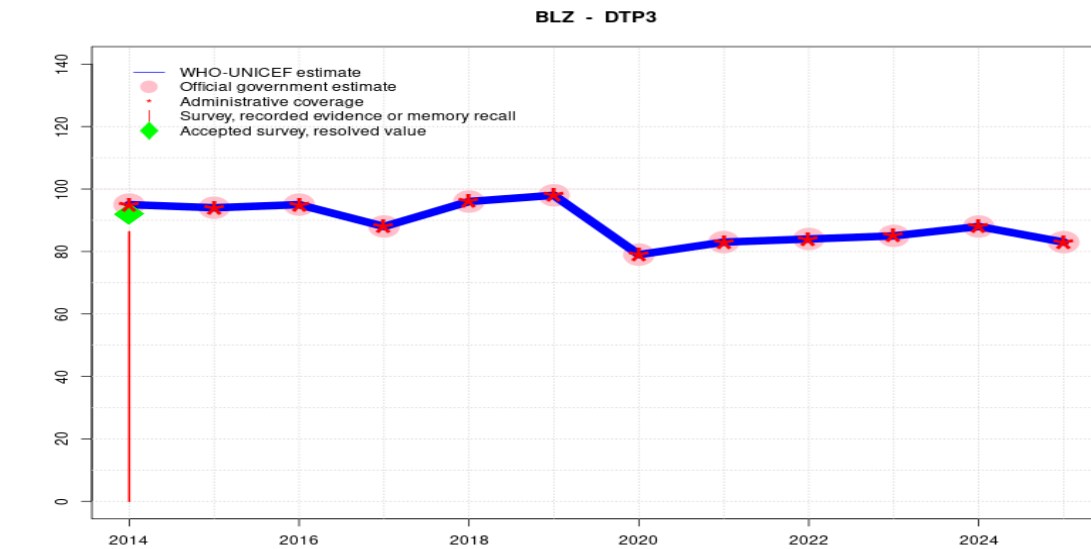
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing 2024 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population decline of 17 percent between 2023 and 2024. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Reported coverage is lower than for DTP3 resulting in negative drop-out. Estimate informed by DTP3 and no drop-out. Reported number of doses decreased by about 9 percent for most vaccine-doses recommended in infancy between 2020 and 2021. However, this decline in number of children vaccinated is not reflected in the reported coverage because the reported denominator was also lower by about 10 percent in 2021. Thus, WUENIC might be overestimating true coverage. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes general decline in reported doses due to COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage adjusted for dropout. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 96 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+

Belize - DTP3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	95	94	95	88	96	98	79	83	84	85	88	83
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●	●
Official	95	94	95	88	96	98	79	83	84	85	88	83
Administrative	95	94	95	88	96	98	79	83	84	85	88	83
Survey	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

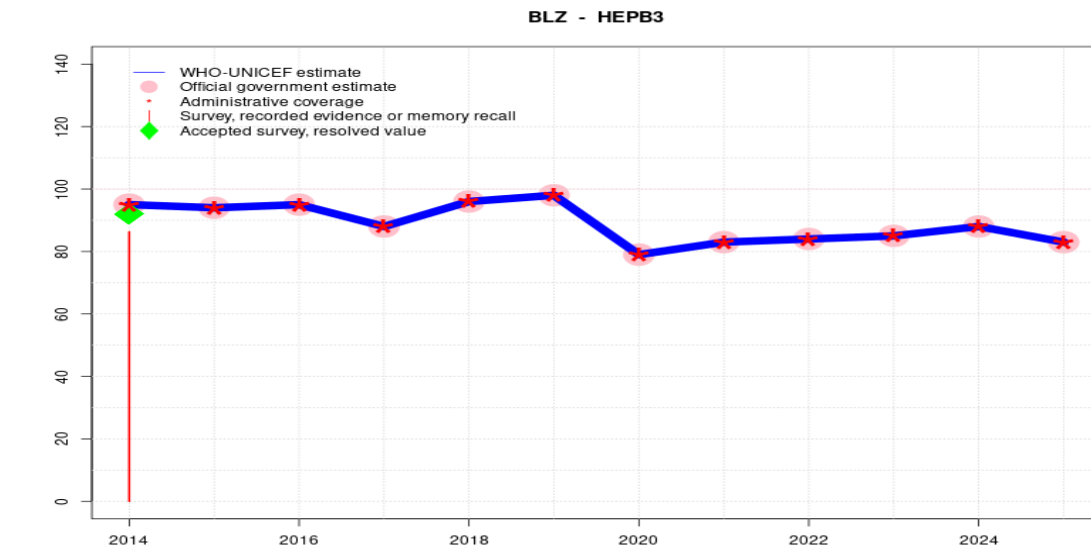
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing 2024 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population decline of 17 percent between 2023 and 2024. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported number of doses decreased by about 9 percent for most vaccine-doses recommended in infancy between 2020 and 2021. However, this decline in number of children vaccinated is not reflected in the reported coverage because the reported denominator was also lower by about 10 percent in 2021. Thus, WUENIC might be overestimating true coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes general decline in reported doses due to COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Belize Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2015-2016 record or recall results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 92 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 76 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 73 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Belize - HEPB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	95	94	95	88	96	98	79	83	84	85	88	83
Estimate GoC	•••	•••	•••	••	•	••	••	••	••	••	•	•
Official	95	94	95	88	96	98	79	83	84	85	88	83
Administrative	95	94	95	88	96	98	79	83	84	85	88	83
Survey	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

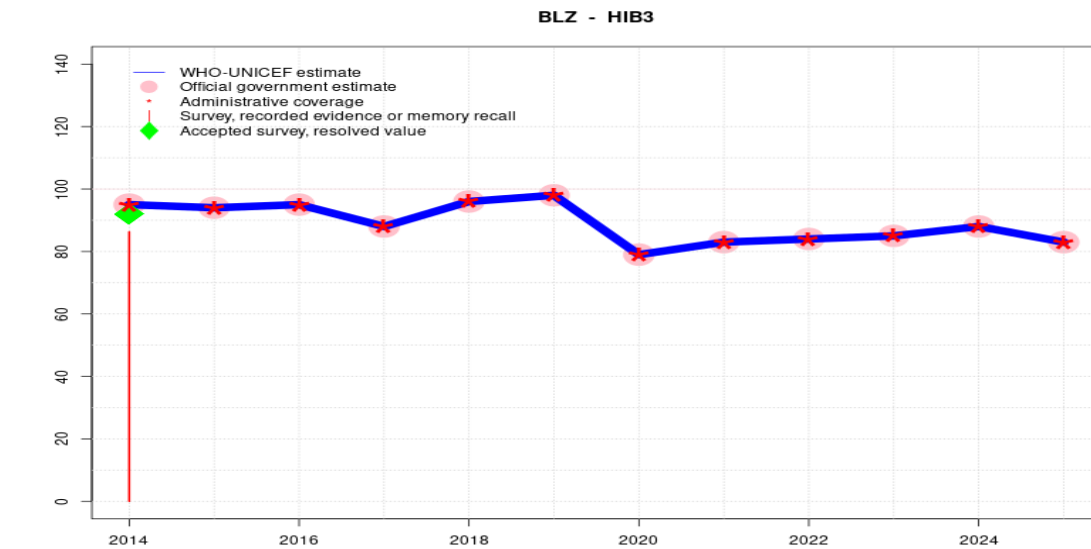
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk 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. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing 2024 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population decline of 17 percent between 2023 and 2024. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported number of doses decreased by about 9 percent for most vaccine-doses recommended in infancy between 2020 and 2021. However, this decline in number of children vaccinated is not reflected in the reported coverage because the reported denominator was also lower by about 10 percent in 2021. Thus, WUENIC might be overestimating true coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes general decline in reported doses due to COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Belize Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2015-2016 record or recall results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 92 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 76 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 73 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Belize - HIB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	95	94	95	88	96	98	79	83	84	85	88	83
Estimate GoC	•••	•••	•••	••	•	••	••	••	••	••	•	•
Official	95	94	95	88	96	98	79	83	84	85	88	83
Administrative	95	94	95	88	96	98	79	83	84	85	88	83
Survey	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

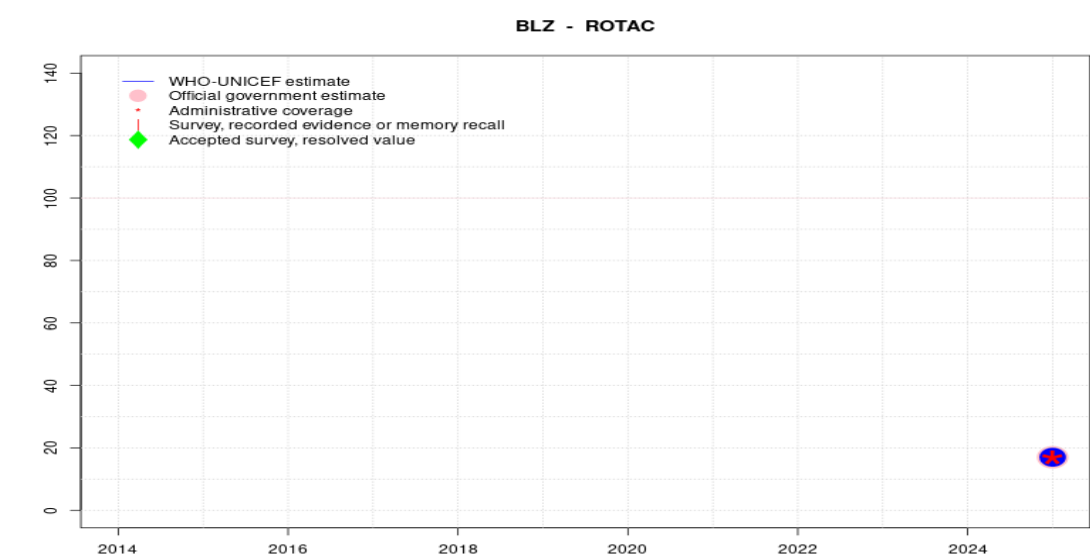
- Estimate is supported by reported data [R+], coverage recalculated with an independent denominator from the World Population Prospects: 2024 revision from the UN Population Division (D+), and at least one supporting survey within 2 years [S+]. While well supported, the estimate still carries a risk of being wrong.
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- 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. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing 2024 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population decline of 17 percent between 2023 and 2024. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported number of doses decreased by about 9 percent for most vaccine-doses recommended in infancy between 2020 and 2021. However, this decline in number of children vaccinated is not reflected in the reported coverage because the reported denominator was also lower by about 10 percent in 2021. Thus, WUENIC might be overestimating true coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes general decline in reported doses due to COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey.Survey evidence of 92 percent based on 1 survey(s). Belize Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2015-2016 record or recall results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 92 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 96 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 76 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 73 percent. GoC=R+ S+ D+

Belize - ROTAC



Description:

2025: Estimate informed by reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing 2024 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Rotavirus vaccine introduced in July 2025. GoC=R+ D+

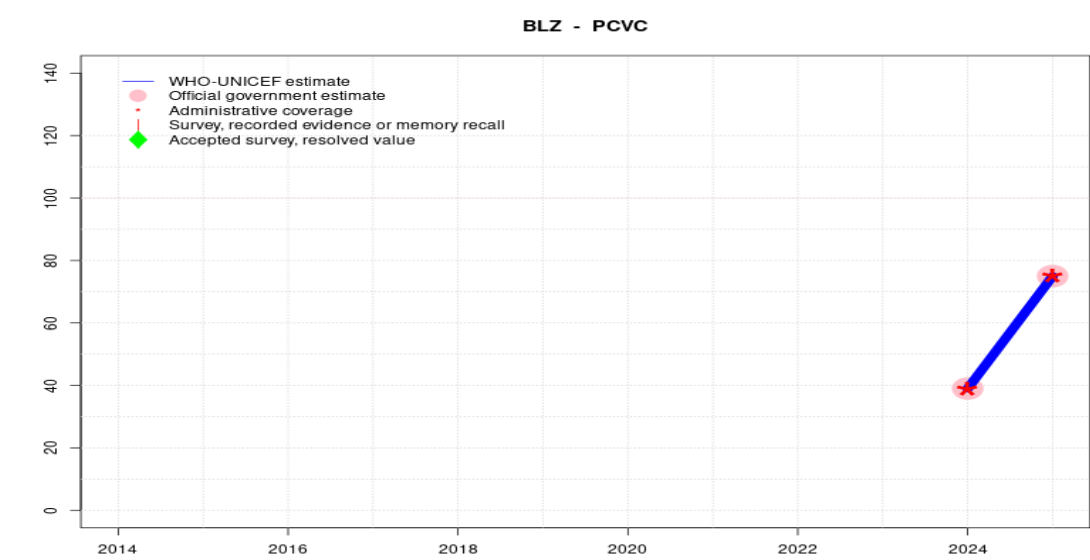
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●●
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

Belize - PCVC



Description:

2025: Estimate informed by reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing 2024 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. PCVC introduced in 2023. Reporting started in 2024. Programme reported 2 months vaccine stock-out at the national and subnational levels. GoC=R+ D+

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	75
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●●	●
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	75
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	75
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

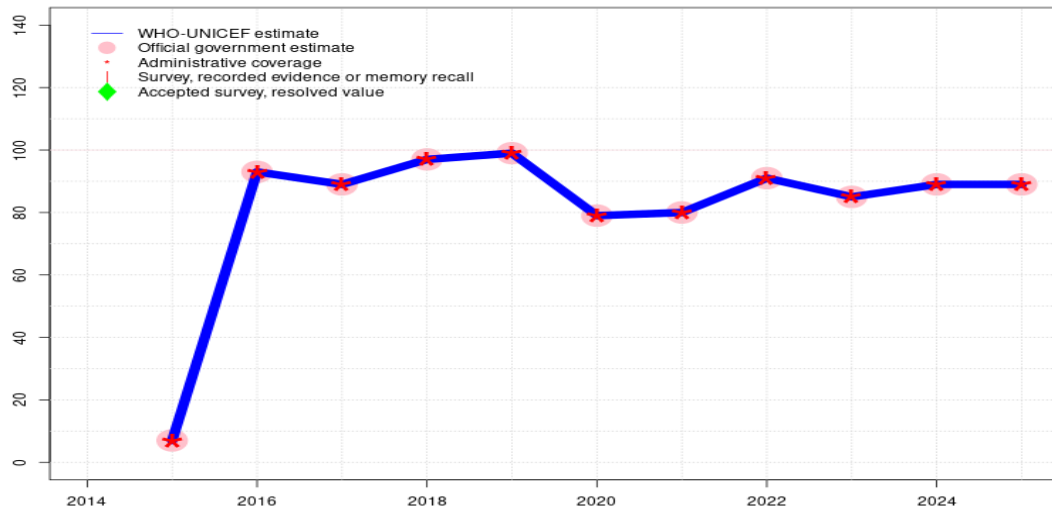
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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.

Belize - IPV1

BLZ - IPV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	7	93	89	97	99	79	80	91	85	89	89
Estimate GoC	-	••	••	••	•	••	••	••	••	••	•	•
Official	-	7	93	89	97	99	79	80	91	85	89	89
Administrative	-	7	93	89	97	99	79	80	91	85	89	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.

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- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

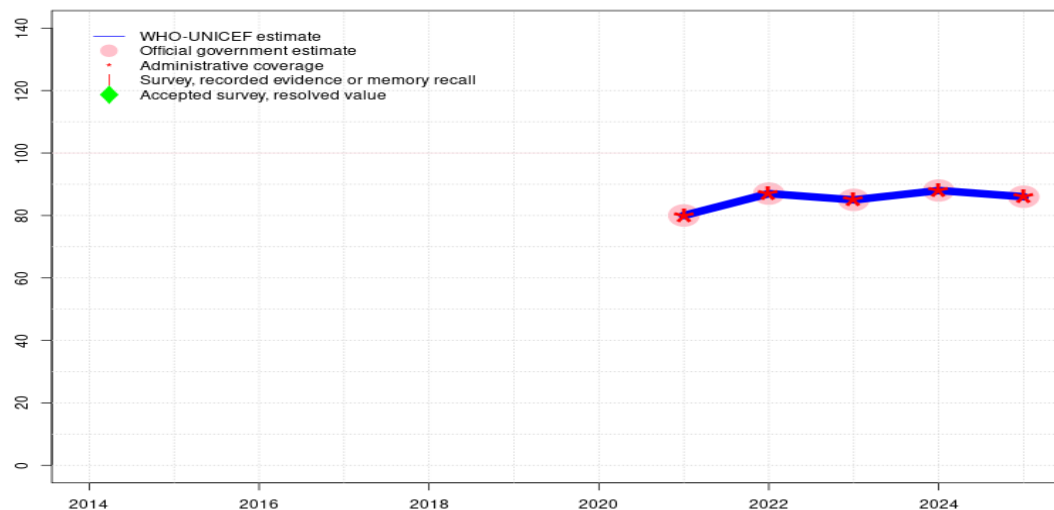
In all cases these estimates should be used with caution and should be assessed in light of the objective for which they are being used.

Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing 2024 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population decline of 17 percent between 2023 and 2024. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported number of doses decreased by about 9 percent for most vaccine-doses recommended in infancy between 2020 and 2021. However, this decline in number of children vaccinated is not reflected in the reported coverage because the reported denominator was also lower by about 10 percent in 2021. Thus, WUENIC might be overestimating true coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes general decline in reported doses due to COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Inactivated polio vaccine introduced in 2015 and fully rolled-out in 2016. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

Belize - IPV1

BLZ - IPV1



Description:

2025: Estimate informed by reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing 2024 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population decline of 17 percent between 2023 and 2024. Estimate challenged by: D-

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

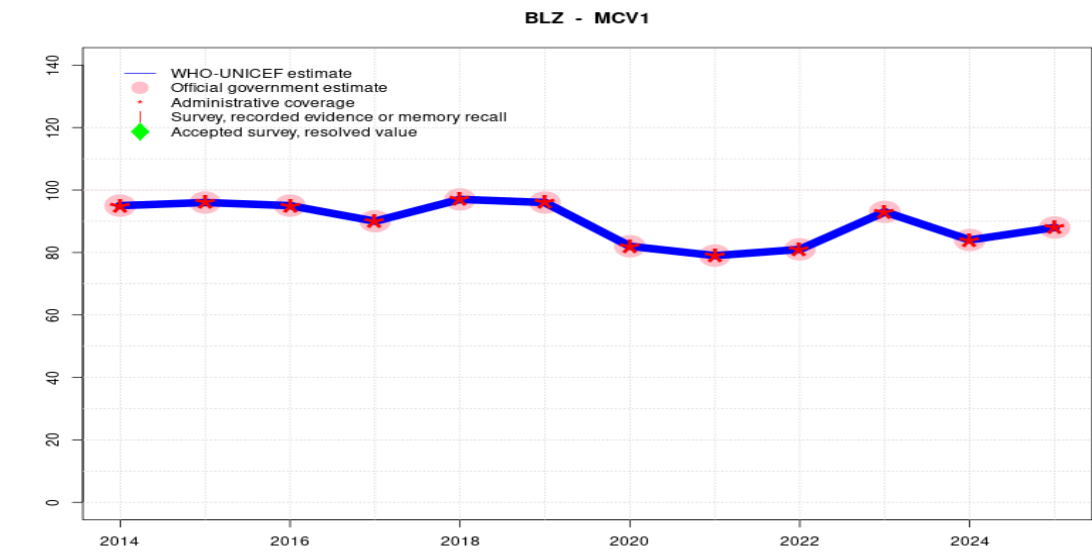
2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported number of doses decreased by about 9 percent for most vaccine-doses recommended in infancy between 2020 and 2021. However, this decline in number of children vaccinated is not reflected in the reported coverage because the reported denominator was also lower by about 10 percent in 2021. Thus, WUENIC might be overestimating true coverage. Second dose of inactivated polio vaccine introduced prior to 2021. GoC=R+ D+

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	87	85	88	86
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	••	••	••	•	•
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	87	85	88	86
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	87	85	88	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.
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Description:

2025: Estimate informed by reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing 2024 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-

2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported target population decline of 17 percent between 2023 and 2024. Estimate challenged by: D-

2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported number of doses decreased by about 9 percent for most vaccine-doses recommended in infancy between 2020 and 2021. However, this decline in number of children vaccinated is not reflected in the reported coverage because the reported denominator was also lower by about 10 percent in 2021. Thus, WUENIC might be overestimating true coverage. GoC=R+ D+

2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes general decline in reported doses due to COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+

2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-

2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2016: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+

2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

2014: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ S+ D+

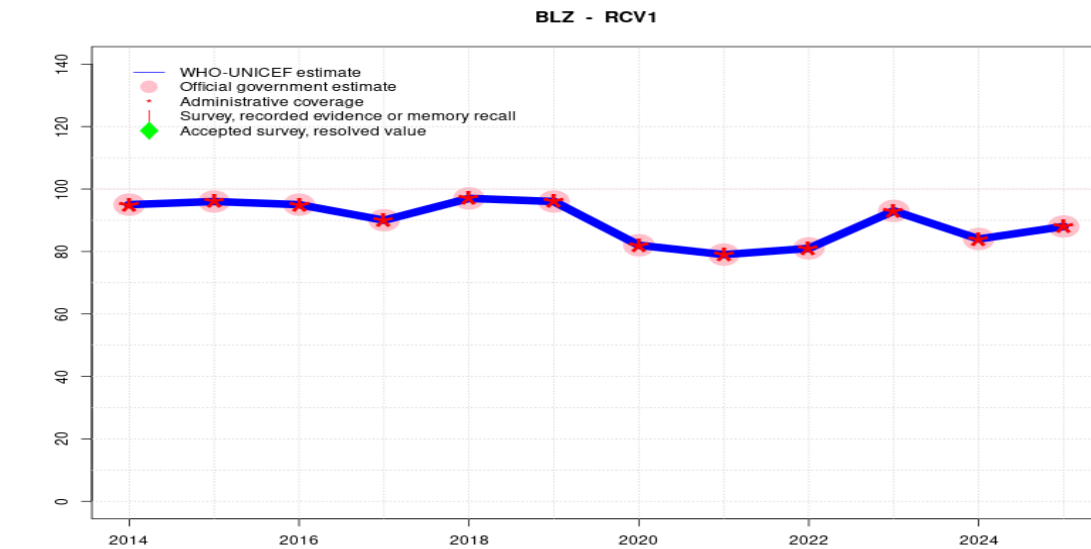
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	95	96	95	90	97	96	82	79	81	93	84	88
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●	●	●
Official	95	96	95	90	97	96	82	79	81	93	84	88
Administrative	95	96	95	90	97	96	82	79	81	93	84	88
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.
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- There are no directly supporting data; or data from at least one source; [R-], [D-], [S-]; challenge the estimate.

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Belize - RCV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	95	96	95	90	97	96	82	79	81	93	84	88
Estimate GoC	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●	●	●
Official	95	96	95	90	97	96	82	79	81	93	84	88
Administrative	95	96	95	90	97	96	82	79	81	93	84	88
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

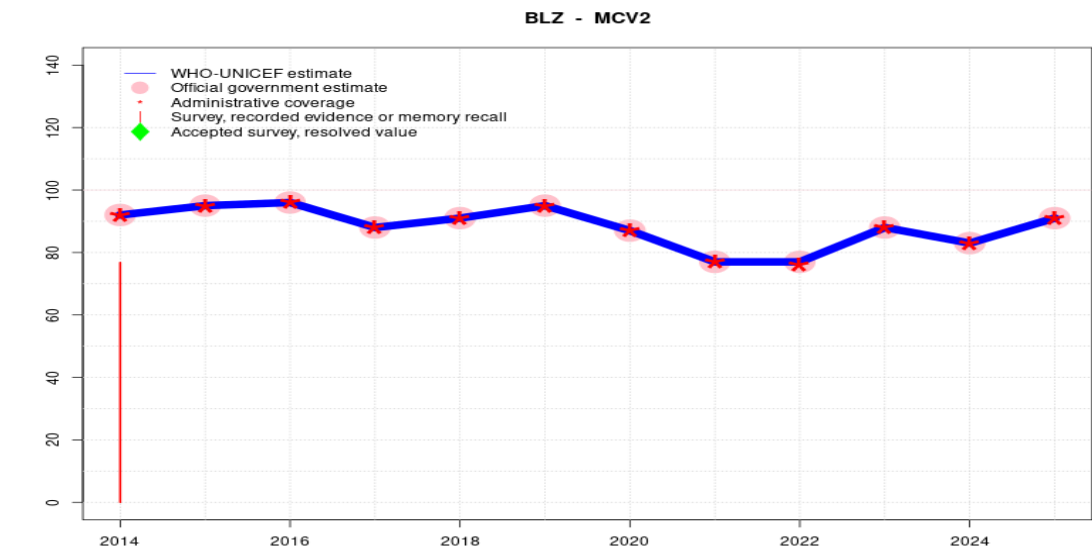
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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.

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- 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. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing 2024 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported target population decline of 17 percent between 2023 and 2024. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Reported number of doses decreased by about 9 percent for most vaccine-doses recommended in infancy between 2020 and 2021. However, this decline in number of children vaccinated is not reflected in the reported coverage because the reported denominator was also lower by about 10 percent in 2021. Thus, WUENIC might be overestimating true coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Programme notes general decline in reported doses due to COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2014: Estimate based on estimated MCV1. GoC=R+ S+ D+



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	92	95	96	88	91	95	87	77	77	88	83	91
Estimate GoC	••	••	••	••	•	••	••	••	••	•	•	•
Official	92	95	96	88	91	95	87	77	77	88	83	91
Administrative	92	95	96	88	91	95	87	77	76	88	83	91
Survey	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

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Description:

- 2025: Estimate informed by reported data. WHO and UNICEF are aware of the ongoing 2024 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey and await final results. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2024: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2023: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2022: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2021: Estimate informed by reported data. Reported number of doses decreased by about 9 percent for most vaccine-doses recommended in infancy between 2020 and 2021. However, this decline in number of children vaccinated is not reflected in the reported coverage because the reported denominator was also lower by about 10 percent in 2021. Thus, WUENIC might be overestimating true coverage. GoC=R+ D+
- 2020: Estimate informed by reported data. Programme notes general decline in reported doses due to COVID-19 related disruptions. GoC=R+ D+
- 2019: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2018: Estimate informed by reported data. Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by reported data. Recommended age for MMR2 changed from 24 months to 18 months. GoC=R+ D+
- 2015: Estimate informed by reported data. GoC=R+ D+
- 2014: Estimate informed by reported data. Belize Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2015-2016 results ignored by working group. Recommended age for MMR2 is 2 years and therefore survey results for 24-35 months may underestimate the coverage. GoC=R+ D+

Belize - Survey Details

NOTE A survey to measure vaccination coverage for infants (i.e., children aged 0-11 months) will sample children aged 12-23 months at the time of survey to capture the youngest annual cohort of children who should have completed the vaccination schedule. Because WUENIC are for infant vaccinations, survey data in this report are presented to reflect the birth year of the youngest survey cohort. For example, results for a survey conducted during December 2020 among children aged 12-23 months at the time of the survey reflect the immunization experience of children born in 2019. Depending on the timing of survey field work, results may reflect the immunization experience of children born and vaccinated one or two years prior to the survey field work.

The survey results below present vaccination coverage estimates by antigen, confirmation method, and child's age at the time of the survey. Coverage based on **Recall** reflects information based upon a mother's or caregiver's memory. Coverage based on **Record** reflects information drawn from documented vaccination history in home- and/or facility-based records. **Evidence seen** reflects the percentage of children in the sample with documented evidence of vaccination history seen by the survey team.

2014 Belize Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2015-2016

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	23.2	12-23 m	500	76
BCG	Record	74.4	12-23 m	500	76
BCG	Record or Recall	97.6	12-23 m	500	76
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	97.6	12-23 m	500	76
DTP1	Recall	19.9	12-23 m	500	76
DTP1	Record	76.3	12-23 m	500	76
DTP1	Record or Recall	96.2	12-23 m	500	76
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	96	12-23 m	500	76
DTP3	Recall	13.5	12-23 m	500	76
DTP3	Record	72.8	12-23 m	500	76
DTP3	Record or Recall	86.3	12-23 m	500	76
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	83.4	12-23 m	500	76
HEPB1	Recall	19.9	12-23 m	500	76
HEPB1	Record	76.3	12-23 m	500	76
HEPB1	Record or Recall	96.2	12-23 m	500	76
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	96	12-23 m	500	76
HEPB3	Recall	13.5	12-23 m	500	76
HEPB3	Record	72.8	12-23 m	500	76
HEPB3	Record or Recall	86.3	12-23 m	500	76

HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	83.4	12-23 m	500	76
HIB1	Recall	19.9	12-23 m	500	76
HIB1	Record	76.3	12-23 m	500	76
HIB1	Record or Recall	96.2	12-23 m	500	76
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	96	12-23 m	500	76
HIB3	Recall	13.5	12-23 m	500	76
HIB3	Record	72.8	12-23 m	500	76
HIB3	Record or Recall	86.3	12-23 m	500	76
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	83.4	12-23 m	500	76
MCV2	Recall	15.8	24-35 m	522	-
MCV2	Record	60.9	24-35 m	522	-
MCV2	Record or Recall	76.8	24-35 m	522	-
MCV2	Record or Recall<24m	59.5	24-35 m	522	-

2013 Belize Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2015-2016

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	23.3	24-35 m	522	-
BCG	Record	71.4	24-35 m	522	-
BCG	Record or Recall	94.8	24-35 m	522	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	92.7	24-35 m	522	-
DTP1	Recall	20	24-35 m	522	-
DTP1	Record	72.9	24-35 m	522	-
DTP1	Record or Recall	92.9	24-35 m	522	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	91.8	24-35 m	522	-
DTP3	Recall	12.4	24-35 m	522	-
DTP3	Record	71.6	24-35 m	522	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	84	24-35 m	522	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	82.3	24-35 m	522	-
HEPB1	Recall	20	24-35 m	522	-
HEPB1	Record	72.9	24-35 m	522	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall	92.9	24-35 m	522	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	91.8	24-35 m	522	-
HEPB3	Recall	12.4	24-35 m	522	-
HEPB3	Record	71.6	24-35 m	522	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall	84	24-35 m	522	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	82.3	24-35 m	522	-
HIB1	Recall	20	24-35 m	522	-
HIB1	Record	72.9	24-35 m	522	-

Belize - Survey Details

HIB1	Record or Recall	92.9	24-35 m	522	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	91.8	24-35 m	522	-
HIB3	Recall	12.4	24-35 m	522	-
HIB3	Record	71.6	24-35 m	522	-
HIB3	Record or Recall	84	24-35 m	522	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	82.3	24-35 m	522	-
MCV1	Recall	19.6	24-35 m	522	-
MCV1	Record	71.4	24-35 m	522	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	91	24-35 m	522	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	90.2	24-35 m	522	-

HIB3	Record	72.3	18-29 m	-	-
HIB3	Record or Recall	73.5	18-29 m	405	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	73.5	18-29 m	-	-
MCV1	Recall	17.5	18-29 m	-	-
MCV1	Record	72.2	18-29 m	-	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	89.8	18-29 m	405	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<18m	84.9	18-29 m	-	-

2004 Belize Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2006

2010 Belize Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2011

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	22.5	18-29 m	-	-
BCG	Record	75.5	18-29 m	-	-
BCG	Record or Recall	98	18-29 m	405	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	97.5	18-29 m	-	-
DTP1	Recall	5.8	18-29 m	-	-
DTP1	Record	77.7	18-29 m	-	-
DTP1	Record or Recall	83.4	18-29 m	405	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	81.7	18-29 m	-	-
DTP3	Recall	1.2	18-29 m	-	-
DTP3	Record	72.3	18-29 m	-	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	73.5	18-29 m	405	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	67.8	18-29 m	-	-
HEPB1	Recall	6.1	18-29 m	-	-
HEPB1	Record	77.4	18-29 m	-	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall	83.5	18-29 m	405	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	83.5	18-29 m	-	-
HEPB3	Recall	1.5	18-29 m	-	-
HEPB3	Record	72.2	18-29 m	-	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall	73.7	18-29 m	405	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	73.7	18-29 m	-	-
HIB1	Recall	6	18-29 m	-	-
HIB1	Record	77.5	18-29 m	-	-
HIB1	Record or Recall	83.5	18-29 m	405	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	83.5	18-29 m	-	-
HIB3	Recall	1.2	18-29 m	-	-

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	25.9	18-29 m	169	-
BCG	Record	64.3	18-29 m	169	-
BCG	Record or Recall	90.2	18-29 m	169	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	90.2	18-29 m	169	-
DTP1	Recall	25.1	18-29 m	169	-
DTP1	Record	65.5	18-29 m	169	-
DTP1	Record or Recall	90.6	18-29 m	169	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	89	18-29 m	169	-
DTP3	Recall	9.4	18-29 m	169	-
DTP3	Record	66.8	18-29 m	169	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	76.1	18-29 m	169	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	74.6	18-29 m	169	-
HEPB1	Recall	25.1	18-29 m	169	-
HEPB1	Record	65.5	18-29 m	169	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall	90.6	18-29 m	169	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	89	18-29 m	169	-
HEPB3	Recall	9.4	18-29 m	169	-
HEPB3	Record	66.8	18-29 m	169	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall	76.1	18-29 m	169	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	74.6	18-29 m	169	-
HIB1	Recall	25.1	18-29 m	169	-
HIB1	Record	65.5	18-29 m	169	-
HIB1	Record or Recall	90.6	18-29 m	169	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	89	18-29 m	169	-
HIB3	Recall	9.4	18-29 m	169	-
HIB3	Record	66.8	18-29 m	169	-
HIB3	Record or Recall	76.1	18-29 m	169	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	74.6	18-29 m	169	-

MCV1	Recall	24.4	18-29 m	169	-	MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	81.9	18-29 m	169	-
MCV1	Record	60.5	18-29 m	169	-						
MCV1	Record or Recall	85	18-29 m	169	-						

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:
<https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-health/immunization/>
<https://immunizationdata.who.int/listing.html>