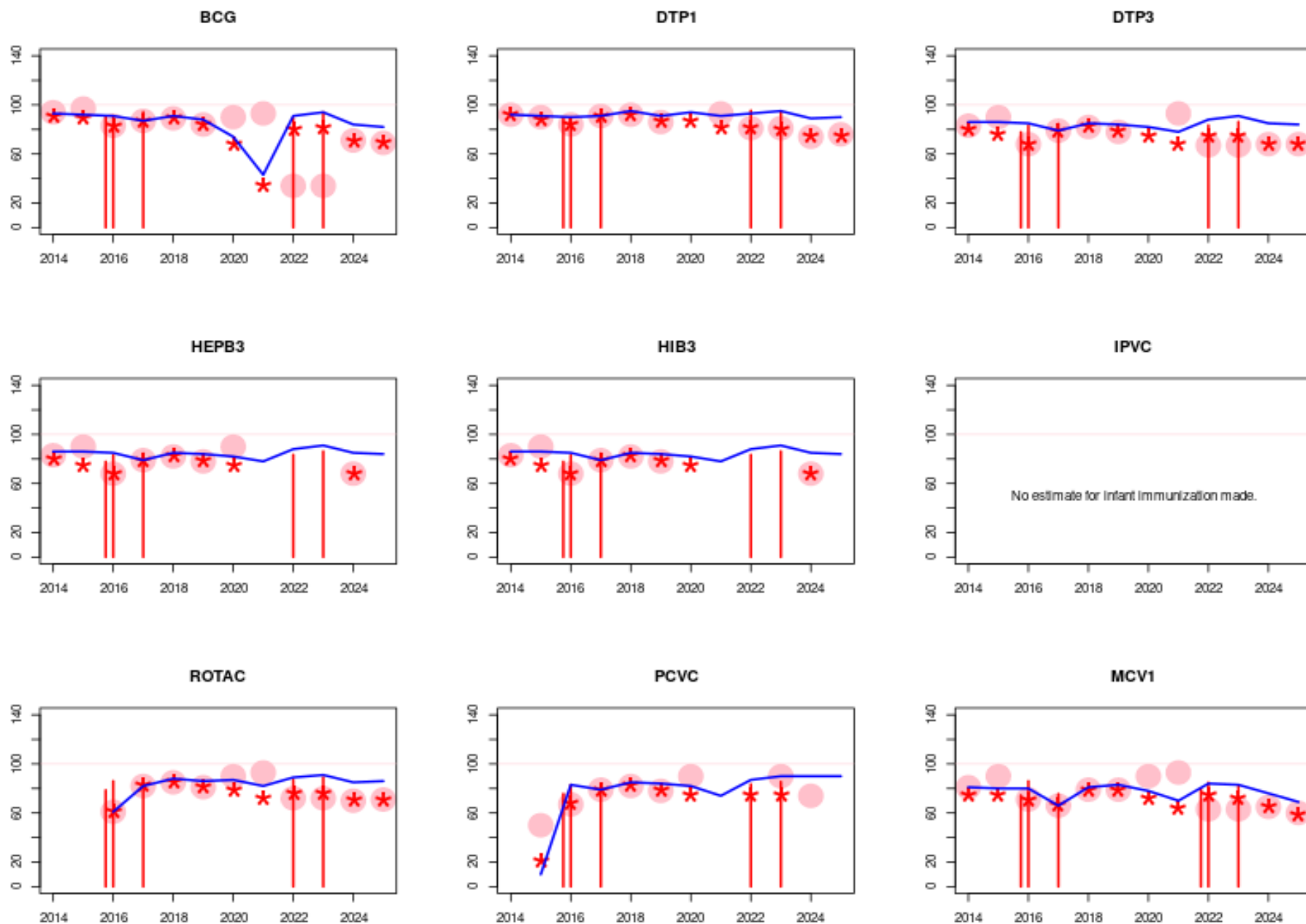




Guinea-Bissau: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage: 2025 revision

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).

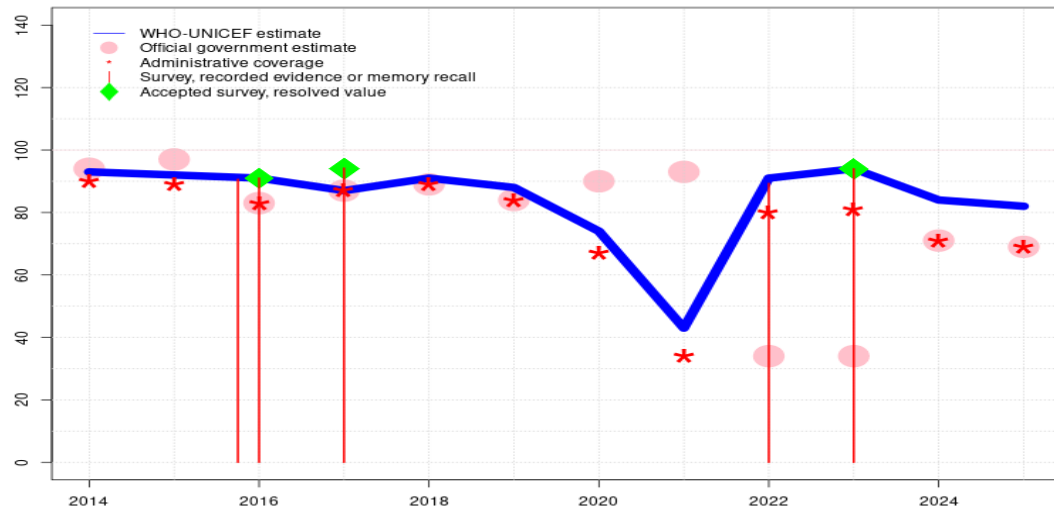
YFV: percentage of surviving infants who received one dose of yellow fever vaccine in countries where YFV is part of the national immunization schedule for children or is recommended in at risk areas; coverage estimates are annualized for the entire cohort of surviving infants.

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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Guinea-Bissau - BCG

GNB - BCG



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	93	92	91	87	91	88	74	43	91	94	84	82
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	94	97	83	87	89	84	90	93	34	34	71	69
Administrative	90	89	83	87	89	84	67	34	80	81	71	69
Survey	-	-	*	94	-	-	-	-	89	94	-	-

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: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Inconsistent adjustment of official estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 71 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 94 percent changed from previous revision value of 81 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2023) results ignored by working group. Survey ignored because recall bias adjustment not possible and results are inconsistent with 2023 survey results. The 2023 survey - Assessment of vaccination coverage of routine EPI antigens, barriers and acceptance of new vaccines [Avaliacao da cobertura vacinal dos antigenos de rotina do PAV, barreiras e aceitacao das novas vacinas] only included coverage results for the 81 percent of children 12-23 months with cards seen. BCG coverage of 57 percent by age 12 months for children with cards seen. Programme reports three months vaccine stockout. Reported official government estimate is based on prior year WUENIC. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Programme reports a 12-month vaccine stockout at the national and subnational levels. Official coverage estimates are unexplained. The programme indicates that fewer children were vaccinated due to several factors, such as stockouts, strikes of civil servants, Covid-19 vaccination campaign and misinformation. Estimate of 43 percent changed from previous revision value of 34 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2020: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage activities to improve the recording and reporting practices. Country reports that the COVID-19 affected the implementation of immunization activities and programme performance. Official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 74 percent changed from previous revision value of 67 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Programme reports three months vaccine stockout at national and district levels. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 84 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 89 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 94 percent based on 1 survey(s). Estimate challenged by: D-
- 2016: Estimate of 91 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Data reported show an unexplained decrease in number of children vaccinated since 2014 and an increase in denominator between 2013 and 2014. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2012 and 2016 levels. Fluctuations in reported

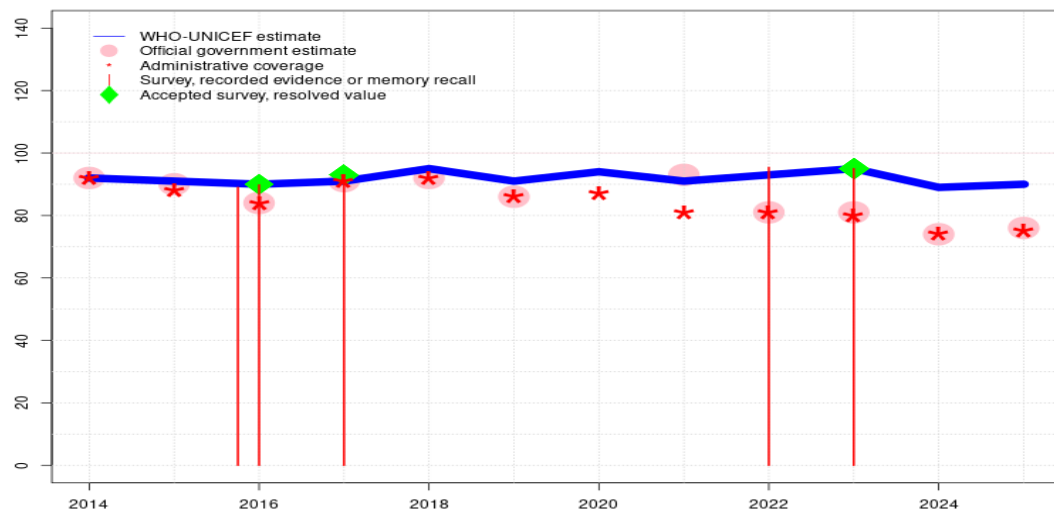
Guinea-Bissau - BCG

data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2012 and 2016 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Estimate challenged by: R-

Guinea-Bissau - DTP1

GNB - DTP1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	92	91	90	91	95	91	94	91	93	95	89	90
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	92	90	84	91	92	86	-	93	81	81	74	76
Administrative	92	88	84	91	92	86	87	81	81	80	74	75
Survey	-	-	*	93	-	-	-	-	95	95	-	-

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:

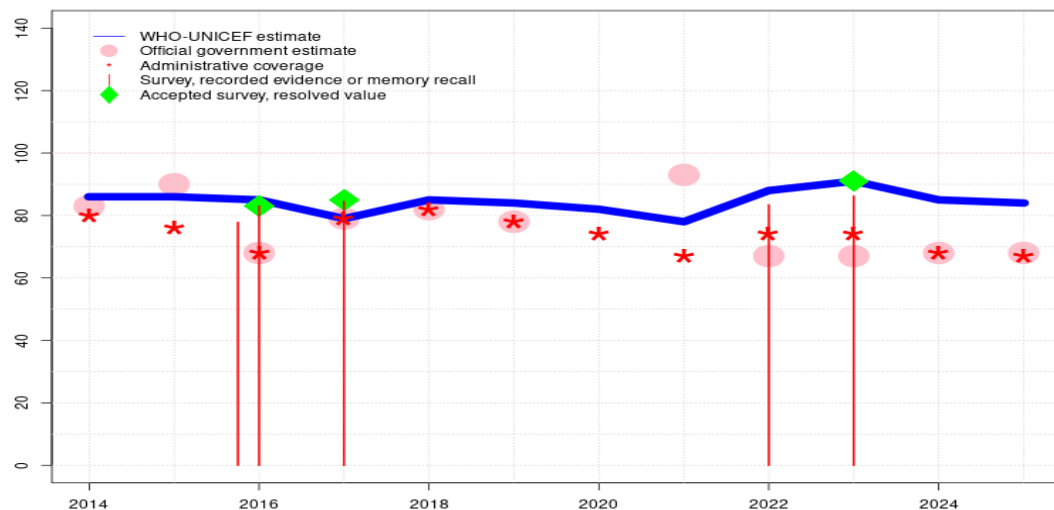
- 2025: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Inconsistent adjustment of official estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 95 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 95 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2023) results ignored by working group. Survey ignored because recall bias adjustment not possible and results are inconsistent with 2023 survey results. The 2023 survey - Assessment of vaccination coverage of routine EPI antigens, barriers and acceptance of new vaccines [Avaliacao da cobertura vacinal dos antigenos de rotina do PAV, barreiras e aceitacao das novas vacinas] only included coverage results for the 81 percent of children 12-23 months with cards seen. Pentavalent 1 coverage of 97 percent by age 12 months for children with cards seen. Reported official government estimate is based on prior year WUENIC. Estimate of 93 percent changed from previous revision value of 81 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Official coverage estimates are unexplained. The programme indicates that fewer children were vaccinated due to several factors, such as stockouts, strikes of civil servants, Covid-19 vaccination campaign and misinformation. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 81 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2020: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage activities to improve the recording and reporting practices. Country reports that the COVID-19 affected the implementation of immunization activities and programme performance. Official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 94 percent changed from previous revision value of 87 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 86 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 95 percent changed from previous revision value of 92 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 93 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate of 90 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Data reported show an unexplained decrease in number of children vaccinated since 2014 and an increase in denominator between 2013 and 2014. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2015: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2012 and 2016 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Estimate challenged by: R-

Guinea-Bissau - DTP1

2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2012 and 2016 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Estimate challenged by: R-

Guinea-Bissau - DTP3

GNB - DTP3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	86	86	85	79	85	84	82	78	88	91	85	84
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	83	90	68	79	82	78	-	93	67	67	68	68
Administrative	80	76	68	79	82	78	74	67	74	74	68	67
Survey	-	-	*	85	-	-	-	-	83	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: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Inconsistent adjustment of official estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 68 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2025) record or recall results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 88 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 84 percent. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2023) results ignored by working group. Survey ignored because recall bias adjustment not possible and results are inconsistent with 2023 survey results. The 2023 survey - Assessment of vaccination coverage of routine EPI antigens, barriers and acceptance of new vaccines [Avaliacao da cobertura vacinal dos antigenos de rotina do PAV, barreiras e aceitacao das novas vacinas] only included coverage results for the 81 percent of children 12-23 months with cards seen. Pentavalent 3 coverage of 85 percent by age 12 months for children with cards seen. Reported official government estimate is based on prior year WUENIC. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Official coverage estimates are unexplained. The programme indicates that fewer children were vaccinated due to several factors, such as stockouts, strikes of civil servants, Covid-19 vaccination campaign and misinformation. Estimate of 78 percent changed from previous revision value of 67 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2020: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage activities to improve the recording and reporting practices. Country reports that the COVID-19 affected the implementation of immunization activities and programme performance. Official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 82 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 83 percent based on 2 survey(s). Guinea-Bissau Vaccine Coverage Survey Report 2017 record or recall results of 83 percent modified for recall bias to 88 percent

Guinea-Bissau - DTP3

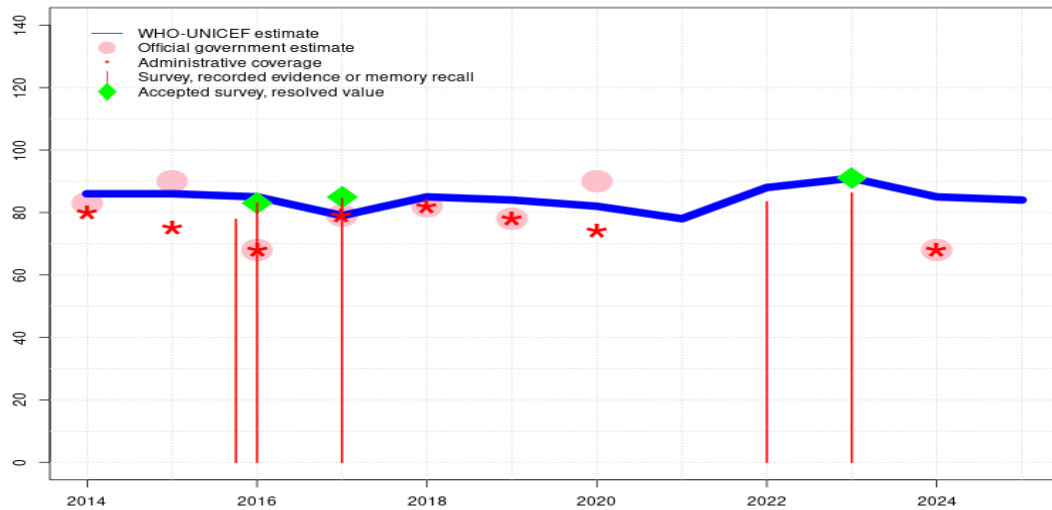
based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 89 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 83 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 82 percent. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 90 percent to 68 percent with increase to 79 percent. Data reported show an unexplained decrease in number of children vaccinated since 2014 and an increase in denominator between 2013 and 2014. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2012 and 2016 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2012 and 2016 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Estimate challenged by: R-

Guinea-Bissau - HEPB3

GNB - HEPB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	86	86	85	79	85	84	82	78	88	91	85	84
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•	••	••	•	••
Official	83	90	68	79	82	78	90	-	-	-	68	-
Administrative	80	75	68	79	82	78	74	-	-	-	68	-
Survey	-	-	*	85	-	-	-	-	83	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 based on estimated DTP3. Inconsistent adjustment of official estimates. GoC=S+
- 2024: Estimate based on estimated DTP3. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 68 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2025) record or recall results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 88 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 84 percent. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. GoC=S+
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2020 and 2023 levels. Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2023) results ignored by working group. Survey ignored because recall bias adjustment not possible and results are inconsistent with 2023 survey results. Pentavalent 3 coverage of 85 percent by age 12 months for children with cards seen. The 2023 survey - Assessment of vaccination coverage of routine EPI antigens, barriers and acceptance of new vaccines [Avaliacao da cobertura vacinal dos antigenos de rotina do PAV, barreiras e aceitacao das novas vacinas] only included coverage results for the 81 percent of children 12-23 months with cards seen. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. GoC=S+
- 2021: Estimate based on estimated DTP3. Official coverage estimates are unexplained. The programme indicates that fewer children were vaccinated due to several factors, such as stockouts, strikes of civil servants, Covid-19 vaccination campaign and misinformation. Estimate of 78 percent changed from previous revision value of 67 percent. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2020: Estimate of 82 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on estimated DTP3. WHO and UNICEF encourage activities to improve the recording and reporting practices. Country reports that the COVID-19 affected the implementation of immunization activities and programme performance. Official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Estimate based on estimated DTP3. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 82 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 83 percent based on 2 survey(s). Guinea-Bissau Vaccine Coverage Survey Report 2017 record or recall results of 83 percent modified for recall bias to 88 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 89 percent, 1st dose record only coverage

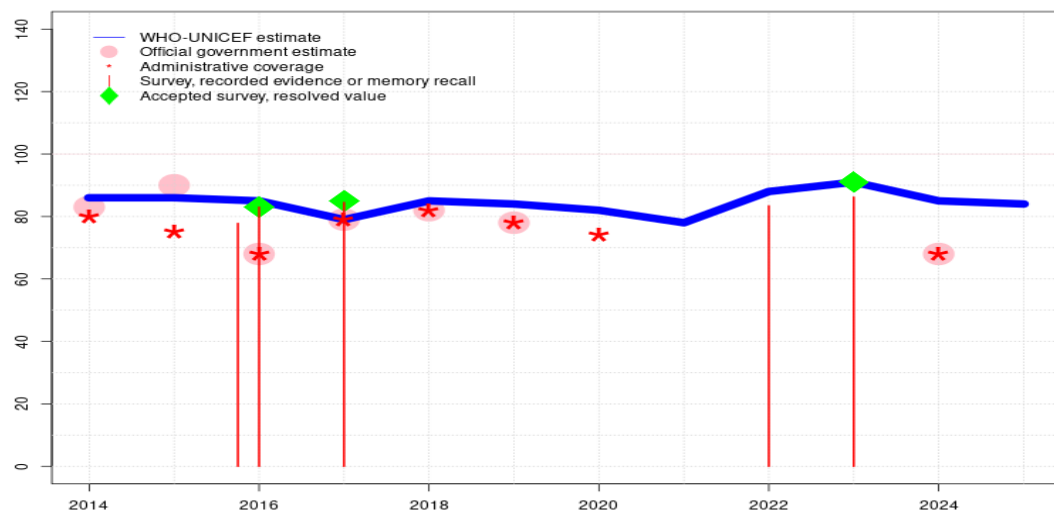
of 83 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 82 percent. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 90 percent to 68 percent with increase to 79 percent. Data reported show an unexplained decrease in number of children vaccinated since 2014 and an increase in denominator between 2013 and 2014. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2012 and 2016 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2012 and 2016 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Estimate challenged by: R-

Guinea-Bissau - HIB3

GNB - HIB3



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	86	86	85	79	85	84	82	78	88	91	85	84
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•	••	••	•	••
Official	83	90	68	79	82	78	-	-	-	-	68	-
Administrative	80	75	68	79	82	78	74	-	-	-	68	-
Survey	-	-	*	85	-	-	-	-	83	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.

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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 DTP3. Inconsistent adjustment of official estimates. GoC=S+
- 2024: Estimate based on estimated DTP3. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 68 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2025) record or recall results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 95 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 88 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 84 percent. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. GoC=S+
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2020 and 2023 levels. Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2023) results ignored by working group. Survey ignored because recall bias adjustment not possible and results are inconsistent with 2023 survey results. Pentavalent 3 coverage of 85 percent by age 12 months for children with cards seen. The 2023 survey - Assessment of vaccination coverage of routine EPI antigens, barriers and acceptance of new vaccines [Avaliacao da cobertura vacinal dos antigenos de rotina do PAV, barreiras e aceitacao das novas vacinas] only included coverage results for the 81 percent of children 12-23 months with cards seen. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. GoC=S+
- 2021: Estimate based on estimated DTP3. Official coverage estimates are unexplained. The programme indicates that fewer children were vaccinated due to several factors, such as stockouts, strikes of civil servants, Covid-19 vaccination campaign and misinformation. Estimate of 78 percent changed from previous revision value of 67 percent. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2020: Estimate of 82 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on estimated DTP3. WHO and UNICEF encourage activities to improve the recording and reporting practices. Country reports that the COVID-19 affected the implementation of immunization activities and programme performance. Official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Estimate based on estimated DTP3. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2020 levels. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 82 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate informed by interpolation between reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 83 percent based on 2 survey(s). Guinea-Bissau Vaccine Coverage Survey Report 2017 record or recall results of 83 percent modified for recall bias to 88 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 89 percent, 1st dose record only coverage

Guinea-Bissau - HIB3

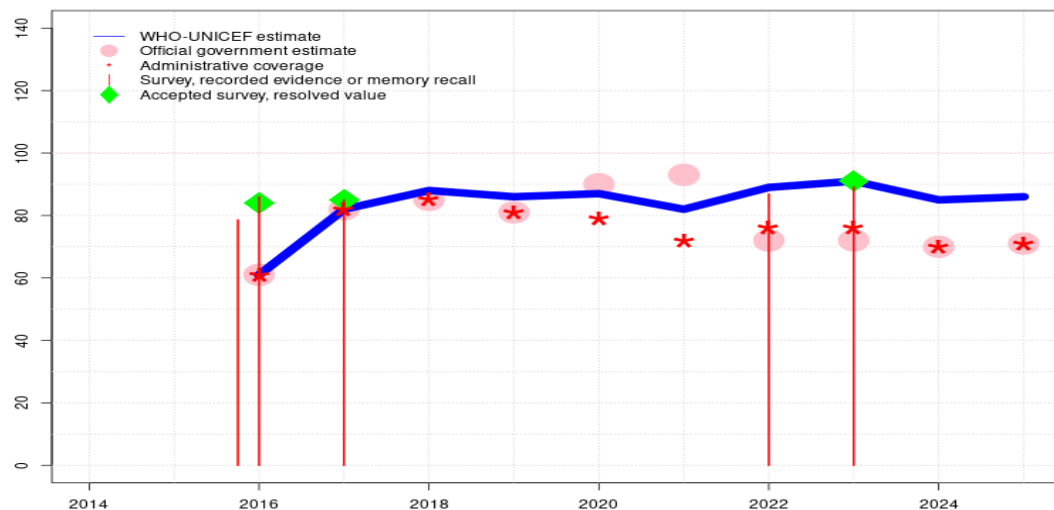
of 83 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 82 percent. Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 90 percent to 68 percent with increase to 79 percent. Data reported show an unexplained decrease in number of children vaccinated since 2014 and an increase in denominator between 2013 and 2014. Estimate challenged by: D-

2015: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2012 and 2016 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2012 and 2016 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Estimate challenged by: R-

Guinea-Bissau - ROTAC

GNB - ROTAC



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	61	82	88	86	87	82	89	91	85	86
Estimate GoC	-	-	•	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	-	61	82	85	81	90	93	72	72	70	71
Administrative	-	-	61	82	85	81	79	72	76	76	70	71
Survey	-	-	*	85	-	-	-	-	87	89	-	-

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.

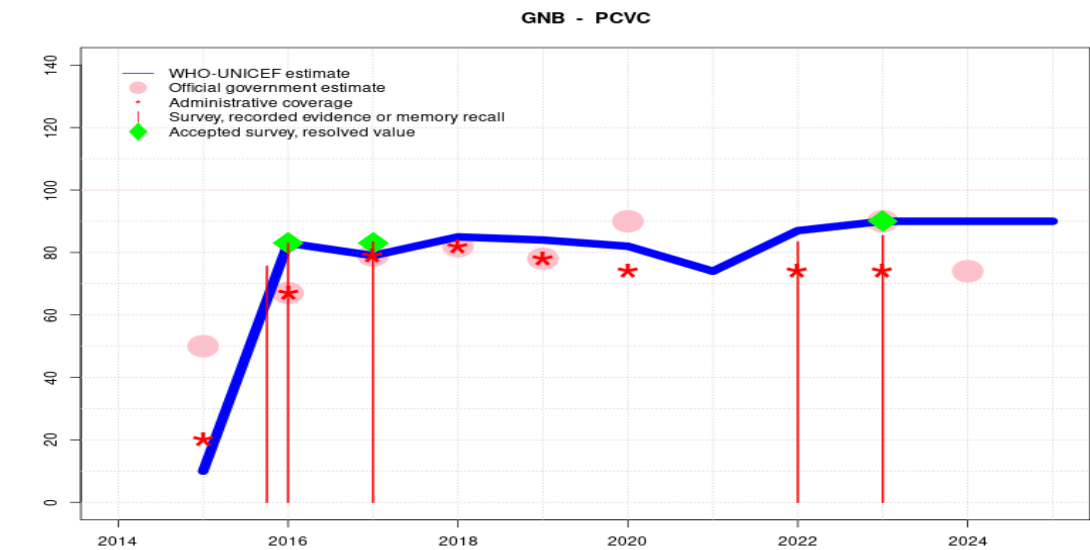
Description:

- 2025: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Inconsistent adjustment of official estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 70 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 91 percent based on 1 survey(s). Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2025) record or recall results of 89 percent modified for recall bias to 91 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 93 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 87 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 85 percent. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 91 percent changed from previous revision value of 76 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2023) results ignored by working group. Survey ignored because recall bias adjustment not possible and results are inconsistent with 2023 survey results. Rotavirus 2 coverage of 91 percent by age 12 months for children with cards seen. The 2023 survey - Assessment of vaccination coverage of routine EPI antigens, barriers and acceptance of new vaccines [Avaliacao da cobertura vacinal dos antigenos de rotina do PAV, barreiras e aceitacao das novas vacinas] only included coverage results for the 81 percent of children 12-23 months with cards seen. Reported official government estimate is based on prior year WUENIC. Estimate of 89 percent changed from previous revision value of 76 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Programme reports a 12-month vaccine stockout at the national and subnational levels. Official coverage estimates are unexplained. The programme indicates that fewer children were vaccinated due to several factors, such as stockouts, strikes of civil servants, Covid-19 vaccination campaign and misinformation. Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 72 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2020: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage activities to improve the recording and reporting practices. Country reports that the COVID-19 affected the implementation of immunization activities and programme performance. Official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 79 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 86 percent changed from previous revision value of 81 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 88 percent changed from previous revision value of 85 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 85 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate is exceptionally based on reported data. Rotavirus vaccine introduction in 2016. Survey result may reflect children reached beyond infancy during introduction.

Guinea-Bissau - ROTAC

Guinea-Bissau Vaccine Coverage Survey Report 2017 record or recall results of 86 percent modified for recall bias to 88 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 89 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 83 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 82 percent. Data reported show an unexplained decrease in number of children vaccinated since 2014 and an increase in denominator between 2013 and 2014. Estimate challenged by: S-

Guinea-Bissau - PCVC



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	10	83	79	85	84	82	74	87	90	90	90
Estimate GoC	-	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	••	••
Official	-	50	67	79	82	78	90	-	-	90	74	-
Administrative	-	20	67	79	82	78	74	-	74	74	-	-
Survey	-	-	*	83	-	-	-	-	83	85	-	-

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: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Inconsistent adjustment of official estimates. GoC=S+
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. GoC=S+
- 2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 90 percent based on 1 survey(s). Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2025) record or recall results of 85 percent modified for recall bias to 90 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 94 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 88 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 84 percent. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 90 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2023) results ignored by working group. Survey ignored because recall bias adjustment not possible and results are inconsistent with 2023 survey results. PCVC coverage of 86 percent by age 12 months for children with cards seen. The 2023 survey - Assessment of vaccination coverage of routine EPI antigens, barriers and acceptance of new vaccines [Avaliacao da cobertura vacinal dos antigenos de rotina do PAV, barreiras e aceitacao das novas vacinas] only included coverage results for the 81 percent of children 12-23 months with cards seen. Estimate of 87 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage. Official coverage estimates are unexplained. The programme indicates that fewer children were vaccinated due to several factors, such as stockouts, strikes of civil servants, Covid-19 vaccination campaign and misinformation. Estimate of 74 percent changed from previous revision value of 67 percent. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2020: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage activities to improve the recording and reporting practices. Country reports that the COVID-19 affected the implementation of immunization activities and programme performance. Official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 74 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 78 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 82 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 83 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate of 83 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by estimated DTP3 coverage. Guinea-Bissau Vaccine Coverage Survey Report 2017 record or recall results of 83 percent modified for recall bias to 87 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 88 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 83 percent and 3rd dose record

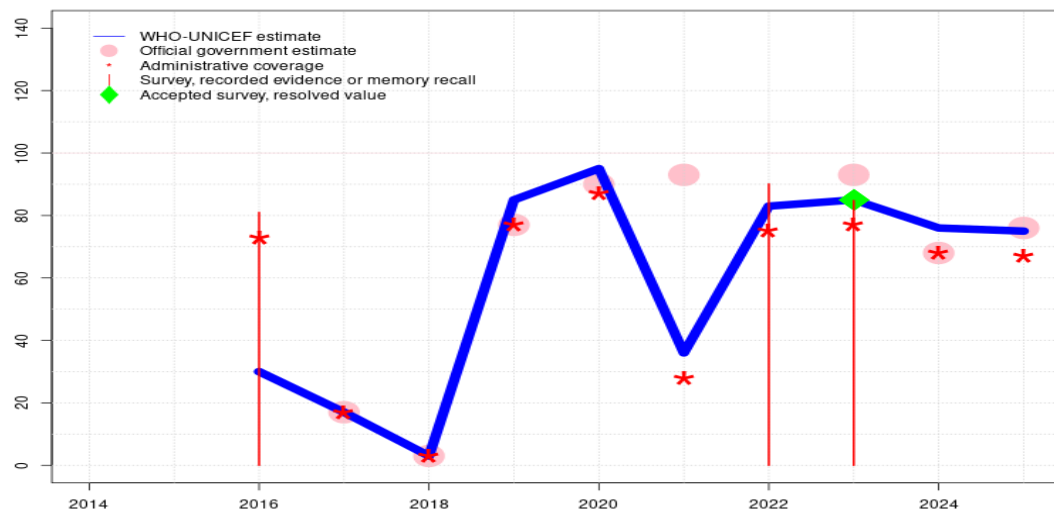
Guinea-Bissau - PCVC

only coverage of 82 percent. Guinea-Bissau Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2018-2019 record or recall results of 76 percent modified for recall bias to 78 percent based on 1st dose record or recall coverage of 87 percent, 1st dose record only coverage of 68 percent and 3rd dose record only coverage of 61 percent. Data reported show an unexplained decrease in number of children vaccinated since 2014 and an increase in denominator between 2013 and 2014. Estimate challenged by: D-R-

2015: Programme reports 20 percent coverage in 50 percent of the national target population. Estimate informed by coverage achieved in total national annual birth cohort. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine introduced in 2015. Estimate challenged by: R-S-

Guinea-Bissau - IPV1

GNB - IPV1



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	30	17	3	85	95	36	83	85	76	75
Estimate GoC	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	-	-	-	17	3	77	90	93	-	93	68	76
Administrative	-	-	73	17	3	77	87	28	75	77	68	67
Survey	-	-	81	-	-	-	-	-	90	85	-	-

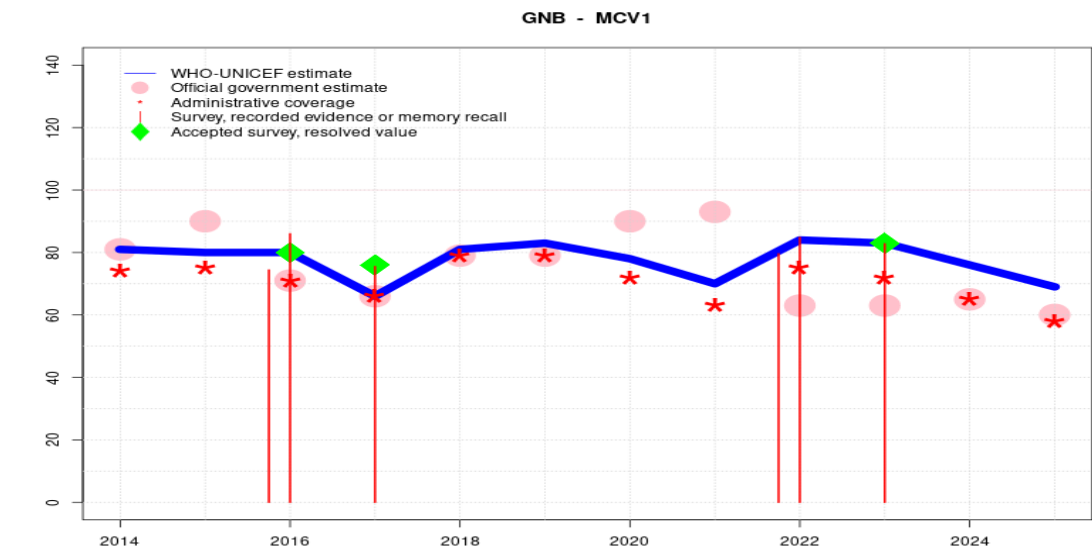
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability 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: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Inconsistent adjustment of official estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 76 percent changed from previous revision value of 68 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Estimate of 85 percent assigned by working group. Estimate based on survey results. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2023) results ignored by working group. Survey ignored because recall bias adjustment not possible and results are inconsistent with 2023 survey results. IPV1 coverage of 86 percent by age 12 months for children with cards seen. The 2023 survey - Assessment of vaccination coverage of routine EPI antigens, barriers and acceptance of new vaccines [Avaliacao da cobertura vacinal dos antígenos de rotina do PAV, barreiras e aceitacao das novas vacinas] only included coverage results for the 81 percent of children 12-23 months with cards seen. Estimate of 83 percent changed from previous revision value of 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Official coverage estimates are unexplained. The programme indicates that fewer children were vaccinated due to several factors, such as stockouts, strikes of civil servants, Covid-19 vaccination campaign and misinformation. Estimate of 36 percent changed from previous revision value of 28 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2020: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage activities to improve the recording and reporting practices. Country reports that the COVID-19 affected the implementation of immunization activities and programme performance. Official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 95 percent changed from previous revision value of 87 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Estimate of 85 percent changed from previous revision value of 77 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data excluded due to decline in reported coverage from 17 percent to 3 percent with increase to 77 percent. Programme reports eleven month vaccine stockout at national level. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Programme reports seven months vaccine stockout. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2016: Programme reports coverage of 73 percent in 42 percent of the target population. Estimate based on annualized coverage for target population. Guinea-Bissau Vaccine Coverage Survey Report 2017 results ignored by working group. Survey estimate is inconsistent with period of introduction and reported number of doses administered. Data reported show an unexplained decrease in number of children vaccinated since 2014 and an increase in denominator between 2013 and 2014. Estimate challenged by: R-



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	81	80	80	66	81	83	78	70	84	83	76	69
Estimate GoC	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Official	81	90	71	66	79	79	90	93	63	63	65	60
Administrative	74	75	71	66	79	79	72	63	75	72	65	58
Survey	-	-	*	76	-	-	-	-	*	83	-	-

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.

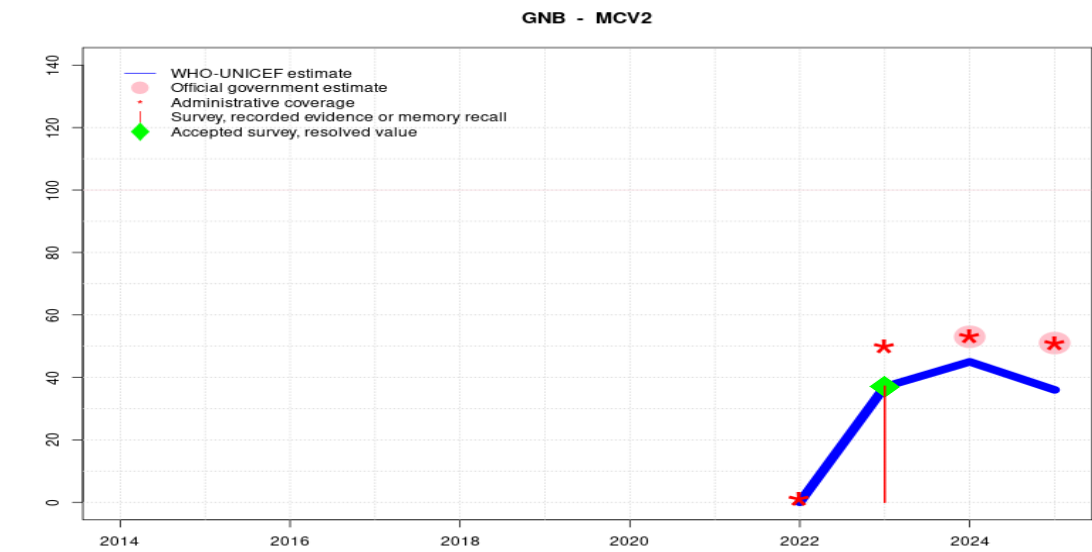
Description:

- 2025: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Inconsistent adjustment of official estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 76 percent changed from previous revision value of 65 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 83 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 83 percent changed from previous revision value of 72 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2023) results ignored by working group. Survey ignored because recall bias adjustment not possible and results are inconsistent with 2023 survey results. Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2025) results ignored by working group. Survey ignored because recall bias adjustment not possible and results are inconsistent with 2023 survey results. MCV1 coverage of 66 percent by age 12 months for children with cards seen. The 2023 survey - Assessment of vaccination coverage of routine EPI antigens, barriers and acceptance of new vaccines [Avaliacao da cobertura vacinal dos antigenos de rotina do PAV, barreiras e aceitacao das novas vacinas] only included coverage results for the 81 percent of children 12-23 months with cards seen. Reported official government estimate is based on prior year WUENIC. Estimate of 84 percent changed from previous revision value of 75 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Official coverage estimates are unexplained. The programme indicates that fewer children were vaccinated due to several factors, such as stockouts, strikes of civil servants, Covid-19 vaccination campaign and misinformation. Estimate of 70 percent changed from previous revision value of 63 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2020: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage activities to improve the recording and reporting practices. Country reports that the COVID-19 affected the implementation of immunization activities and programme performance. Official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 78 percent changed from previous revision value of 72 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 83 percent changed from previous revision value of 79 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Programme reports one month vaccine stockout at national level. Estimate of 81 percent changed from previous revision value of 79 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 76 percent based on 1 survey(s). Programme reports one month stockout. Estimate challenged by: S-
- 2016: Estimate of 80 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey result. Data reported show an unexplained decrease in number of children vaccinated since 2014

Guinea-Bissau - MCV1

and an increase in denominator between 2013 and 2014. Estimate challenged by: R-
2015: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2012 and 2016 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Estimate challenged by: R-
2014: Estimate informed by interpolation between 2012 and 2016 levels. Fluctuations in reported data suggest poor quality administrative recording and reporting. Estimate challenged by: R-

Guinea-Bissau - MCV2



Description:

- 2025: Programme reports 51 percent coverage achieved in 71 percent of target population. Estimate informed by coverage achieved in total annual national target population. Inconsistent adjustment of official estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2024: Reported coverage of 53 percent achieved in 71 percent of national target population. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 37 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported coverage reflects that achieved in a subset of the national target population. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 37 percent changed from previous revision value of 36 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Second dose of measles containing vaccine, recommended for administration at 15-23 months of age, introduced in Q4 2022. The 2023 survey - Assessment of vaccination coverage of routine EPI antigens, barriers and acceptance of new vaccines [Avaliacao da cobertura vacinal dos antigenos de rotina do PAV, barreiras e aceitacao das novas vacinas] only included coverage results for the 81 percent of children 12-23 months with cards seen. Estimate of 0 percent changed from previous revision value of 1 percent. Estimate challenged by: D-R-S-

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	37	45	36
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	●
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	51
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	50	53	51
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-

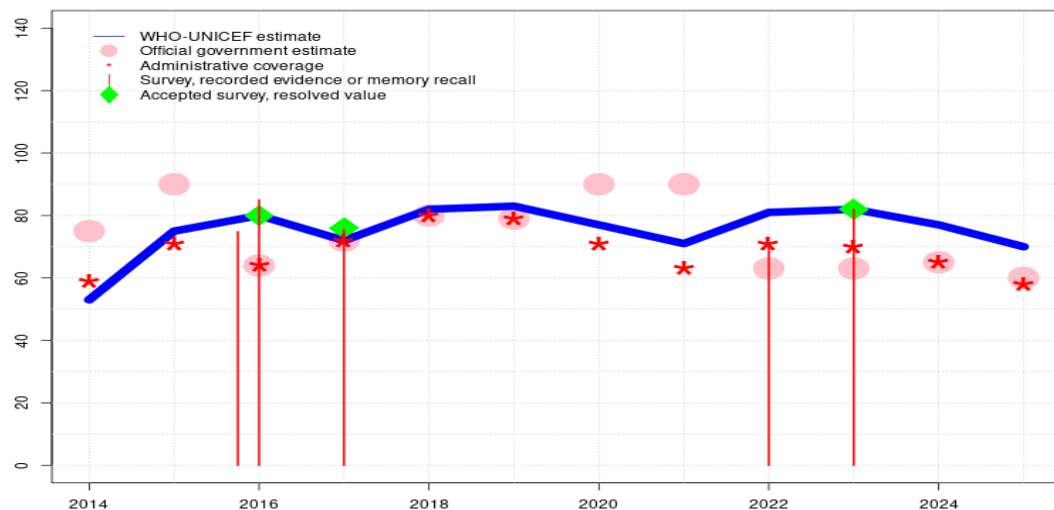
The WHO and UNICEF estimates of national immunization coverage (wuenic) are based on data and information that are of varying, and, in some instances, unknown quality. Beginning with the 2011 revision we describe the grade of confidence (GoC) we have in these estimates. As there is no underlying probability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

Guinea-Bissau - YFV

GNB - YFV



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	53	75	80	72	82	83	77	71	81	82	77	70
Estimate GoC	•	•	•	•••	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Official	75	90	64	72	80	79	90	90	63	63	65	60
Administrative	59	71	64	72	80	79	71	63	71	70	65	58
Survey	-	-	*	76	-	-	-	-	70	82	-	-

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:

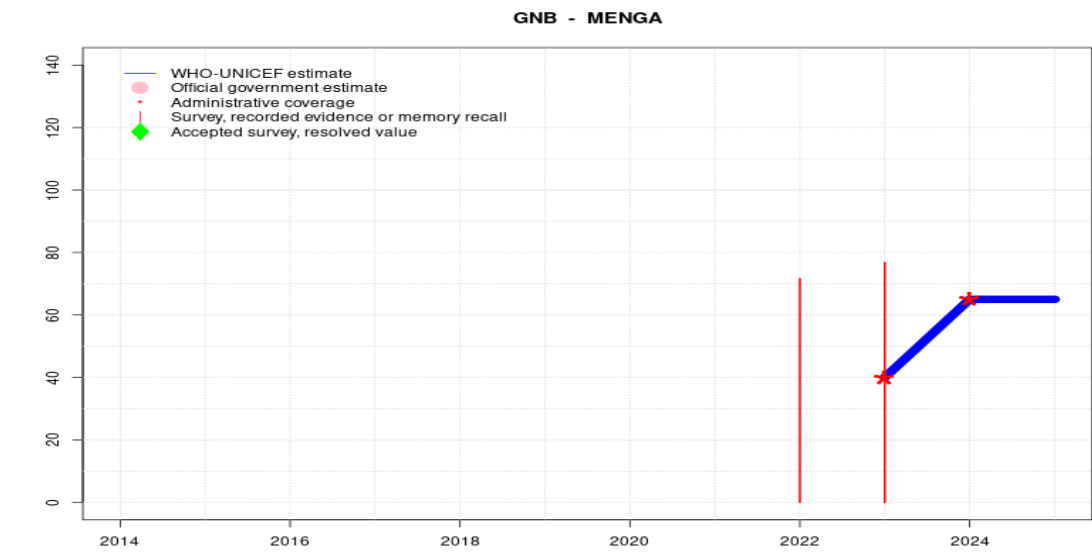
- 2025: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Inconsistent adjustment of official estimates. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2024: Reported data calibrated to 2023 levels. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 77 percent changed from previous revision value of 65 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2023: Survey evidence does not support reported data. Estimate based on survey result. Survey evidence of 82 percent based on 1 survey(s). Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 70 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2022: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2023) results ignored by working group. Survey ignored because recall bias adjustment not possible and results are inconsistent with 2023 survey results. Yellow fever vaccine coverage of 66 percent by age 12 months for children with cards seen. The 2023 survey - Assessment of vaccination coverage of routine EPI antigens, barriers and acceptance of new vaccines [Avaliacao da cobertura vacinal dos antigenos de rotina do PAV, barreiras e aceitacao das novas vacinas] only included coverage results for the 81 percent of children 12-23 months with cards seen. Reported official government estimate is based on prior year WUENIC. Estimate of 81 percent changed from previous revision value of 71 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2021: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Official coverage estimates are unexplained. The programme indicates that fewer children were vaccinated due to several factors, such as stockouts, strikes of civil servants, Covid-19 vaccination campaign and misinformation. Estimate of 71 percent changed from previous revision value of 63 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-S-
- 2020: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. WHO and UNICEF encourage activities to improve the recording and reporting practices. Country reports that the COVID-19 affected the implementation of immunization activities and programme performance. Official estimate is unexplained. Estimate of 77 percent changed from previous revision value of 71 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2019: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 83 percent changed from previous revision value of 79 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2018: Reported data calibrated to 2017 and 2023 levels. Estimate of 82 percent changed from previous revision value of 80 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-
- 2017: Estimate informed by reported data supported by survey. Survey evidence of 76 percent based on 1 survey(s). GoC=R+ S+ D+
- 2016: Estimate of 80 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by survey results. Data reported show an unexplained decrease in number of children vaccinated since 2014 and an increase in denominator between 2013 and 2014. Estimate challenged by: D-R-
- 2015: Estimate of 75 percent assigned by working group. Estimate informed by 2013 coverage level. Reported number of children vaccinated during 2015 suggests recovery from stockout reported in 2014. However, programme also reports a stockout of YFV vaccine

Guinea-Bissau - YFV

during 2015. Reported data excluded due to an increase from 75 percent to 90 percent with decrease to 64 percent. Estimate challenged by: R-

2014: Programme reports a two months stockout of yellow fever vaccine at the national level. Estimate challenged by: R-S-

Guinea-Bissau - MENGA



Description:

2025: Estimate informed by extrapolation from reported data. Inconsistent adjustment of official estimates. GoC=No accepted empirical data

2024: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. Estimate challenged by: D-

2023: Estimate informed by reported administrative data. Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2025) results ignored by working group. High survey coverage likely reflects results achieved during the supplementary immunization activity targeting children age 1 to 6 years. Estimate based on reported data during year of introduction. Meningitis A vaccine introduced in April 2023. Reported government official estimate is unexplained. GoC=R+ D+

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Estimate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	65	65
Estimate GoC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	●●	●	●
Official	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	65	-
Survey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	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.

- 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.

Guinea-Bissau - 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.

2023 Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2025)

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	9.8	12-23 m	4037	87
BCG	Record	84.2	12-23 m	4037	87
BCG	Record or Recall	94	12-23 m	4037	87
DTP1	Recall	7	12-23 m	4037	87
DTP1	Record	88	12-23 m	4037	87
DTP1	Record or Recall	95	12-23 m	4037	87
DTP3	Recall	2.1	12-23 m	4037	87
DTP3	Record	84.1	12-23 m	4037	87
DTP3	Record or Recall	86.2	12-23 m	4037	87
HEPB1	Recall	7	12-23 m	4037	87
HEPB1	Record	88	12-23 m	4037	87
HEPB1	Record or Recall	95	12-23 m	4037	87
HEPB3	Recall	2.1	12-23 m	4037	87
HEPB3	Record	84.1	12-23 m	4037	87
HEPB3	Record or Recall	86.2	12-23 m	4037	87
HIB1	Recall	7	12-23 m	4037	87
HIB1	Record	88	12-23 m	4037	87
HIB1	Record or Recall	95	12-23 m	4037	87
HIB3	Recall	2.1	12-23 m	4037	87

HIB3	Record	84.1	12-23 m	4037	87
HIB3	Record or Recall	86.2	12-23 m	4037	87
IPV1	Recall	1.5	12-23 m	4037	87
IPV1	Record	83.4	12-23 m	4037	87
IPV1	Record or Recall	84.8	12-23 m	4037	87
MCV1	Recall	6.8	12-23 m	4037	87
MCV1	Record	76.1	12-23 m	4037	87
MCV1	Record or Recall	82.8	12-23 m	4037	87
MCV2	Recall	4.3	24-35 m	4037	-
MCV2	Record	32.9	24-35 m	4037	-
MCV2	Record or Recall	37.2	24-35 m	4037	-
MENGA	Recall	5.9	12-23 m	4037	87
MENGA	Record	70.8	12-23 m	4037	87
MENGA	Record or Recall	76.8	12-23 m	4037	87
PCV1	Recall	6.3	12-23 m	4037	87
PCV1	Record	87.6	12-23 m	4037	87
PCV1	Record or Recall	93.9	12-23 m	4037	87
PCVC	Recall	1.9	12-23 m	4037	87
PCVC	Record	83.6	12-23 m	4037	87
PCVC	Record or Recall	85.4	12-23 m	4037	87
ROTAC	Recall	4	12-23 m	4037	87
ROTAC	Record	85.2	12-23 m	4037	87
ROTAC	Record or Recall	89.2	12-23 m	4037	87
YFV	Recall	7.1	12-23 m	4037	87
YFV	Record	75	12-23 m	4037	87
YFV	Record or Recall	82	12-23 m	4037	87

2022 Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2023)

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record or Recall	89.3	12-23 m	2789	87
DTP1	Record or Recall	95.4	12-23 m	2789	87
DTP3	Record or Recall	83.4	12-23 m	2789	87
HEPB1	Record or Recall	95.4	12-23 m	2789	87
HEPB3	Record or Recall	83.4	12-23 m	2789	87
HIB1	Record or Recall	95.4	12-23 m	2789	87
HIB3	Record or Recall	83.4	12-23 m	2789	87
IPV1	Record or Recall	90.1	12-23 m	2789	87
MCV1	Record or Recall	79.6	12-23 m	2789	87

Guinea-Bissau - Survey Details

MENGA	Record or Recall	71.6	12-23 m	2789	87
PCV1	Record or Recall	95.2	12-23 m	2789	87
PCVC	Record or Recall	83.4	12-23 m	2789	87
ROTAC	Record or Recall	86.9	12-23 m	2789	87
YFV	Record or Recall	70.3	12-23 m	2789	87

2022 Guinea-Bissau National Immunization Coverage Survey (2025)

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
MCV1	Recall	8.4	24-35 m	4037	-
MCV1	Record	76.4	24-35 m	4037	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	84.8	24-35 m	4037	-

2021 Avaliacao da cobertura vacinal dos antigenos de rotina do PAV, barreiras e aceitacao das novas vacinas, Guinea-Bissau, 2023

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record<12m	57	12-23 m	4374	81
DTP1	Record<12m	97	12-23 m	4374	81
DTP3	Record<12m	85	12-23 m	4374	81
HEPB1	Record<12m	97	12-23 m	4374	81
HEPB3	Record<12m	85	12-23 m	4374	81
HIB1	Record<12m	97	12-23 m	4374	81
HIB3	Record<12m	85	12-23 m	4374	81
IPV1	Record<12m	86	12-23 m	4374	81
MCV1	Record<12m	66	12-23 m	4374	81
PCV1	Record<12m	96	12-23 m	4374	81
PCVC	Record<12m	86	12-23 m	4374	81
ROTAC	Record<12m	91	12-23 m	4374	81
YFV	Record<12m	64	12-23 m	4374	81

2017 Guinée-Bissau Inquerito aos Indicadores Multiplos 2018-2019

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	8.7	12-23 m	1426	86

BCG	Record	85.5	12-23 m	1426	86
BCG	Record or Recall	94.2	12-23 m	1426	86
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	93.7	12-23 m	1426	86
DTP1	Recall	8.5	12-23 m	1426	86
DTP1	Record	84.4	12-23 m	1426	86
DTP1	Record or Recall	93	12-23 m	1426	86
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	92.3	12-23 m	1426	86
DTP3	Recall	7.6	12-23 m	1426	86
DTP3	Record	76.9	12-23 m	1426	86
DTP3	Record or Recall	84.5	12-23 m	1426	86
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	81.9	12-23 m	1426	86
HEPB1	Recall	8.5	12-23 m	1426	86
HEPB1	Record	84.4	12-23 m	1426	86
HEPB1	Record or Recall	93	12-23 m	1426	86
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	92.3	12-23 m	1426	86
HEPB3	Recall	7.6	12-23 m	1426	86
HEPB3	Record	76.9	12-23 m	1426	86
HEPB3	Record or Recall	84.5	12-23 m	1426	86
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	81.9	12-23 m	1426	86
HIB1	Recall	8.5	12-23 m	1426	86
HIB1	Record	84.4	12-23 m	1426	86
HIB1	Record or Recall	93	12-23 m	1426	86
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	92.3	12-23 m	1426	86
HIB3	Recall	7.6	12-23 m	1426	86
HIB3	Record	76.9	12-23 m	1426	86
HIB3	Record or Recall	84.5	12-23 m	1426	86
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	81.9	12-23 m	1426	86
MCV1	Recall	8.1	12-23 m	1426	86
MCV1	Record	67.4	12-23 m	1426	86
MCV1	Record or Recall	75.5	12-23 m	1426	86
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	69.2	12-23 m	1426	86
PCV1	Recall	8.2	12-23 m	1426	86
PCV1	Record	83.1	12-23 m	1426	86
PCV1	Record or Recall	91.4	12-23 m	1426	86
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	90.6	12-23 m	1426	86
PCVC	Recall	7.2	12-23 m	1426	86
PCVC	Record	76	12-23 m	1426	86
PCVC	Record or Recall	83.3	12-23 m	1426	86
PCVC	Record or Recall<12m	80.7	12-23 m	1426	86
ROTAC	Recall	8.1	12-23 m	1426	86

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ROTAC	Record	76.9	12-23 m	1426	86
ROTAC	Record or Recall	85	12-23 m	1426	86
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	82.9	12-23 m	1426	86
YFV	Recall	8.2	12-23 m	1426	86
YFV	Record	67.4	12-23 m	1426	86
YFV	Record or Recall	75.6	12-23 m	1426	86
YFV	Record or Recall<12m	69.6	12-23 m	1426	86

2016 Guinée-Bissau Inquerito aos Indicadores Multiplos 2018-2019

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	20.2	24-35 m	1509	-
BCG	Record	70.5	24-35 m	1509	-
BCG	Record or Recall	90.6	24-35 m	1509	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	89.7	24-35 m	1509	-
DTP1	Recall	20.1	24-35 m	1509	-
DTP1	Record	69.7	24-35 m	1509	-
DTP1	Record or Recall	89.8	24-35 m	1509	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	88.4	24-35 m	1509	-
DTP3	Recall	16.6	24-35 m	1509	-
DTP3	Record	61.1	24-35 m	1509	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	77.8	24-35 m	1509	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	72.3	24-35 m	1509	-
HEPB1	Recall	20.1	24-35 m	1509	-
HEPB1	Record	69.7	24-35 m	1509	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall	89.8	24-35 m	1509	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	88.4	24-35 m	1509	-
HEPB3	Recall	16.6	24-35 m	1509	-
HEPB3	Record	61.1	24-35 m	1509	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall	77.8	24-35 m	1509	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	72.3	24-35 m	1509	-
HIB1	Recall	20.1	24-35 m	1509	-
HIB1	Record	69.7	24-35 m	1509	-
HIB1	Record or Recall	89.8	24-35 m	1509	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	88.4	24-35 m	1509	-
HIB3	Recall	16.6	24-35 m	1509	-
HIB3	Record	61.1	24-35 m	1509	-
HIB3	Record or Recall	77.8	24-35 m	1509	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	72.3	24-35 m	1509	-

MCV1	Recall	19.2	24-35 m	1509	-
MCV1	Record	55.2	24-35 m	1509	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	74.4	24-35 m	1509	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	63.2	24-35 m	1509	-
PCV1	Recall	18.8	24-35 m	1509	-
PCV1	Record	68.3	24-35 m	1509	-
PCV1	Record or Recall	87.1	24-35 m	1509	-
PCV1	Record or Recall<12m	85.9	24-35 m	1509	-
PCVC	Recall	15	24-35 m	1509	-
PCVC	Record	60.7	24-35 m	1509	-
PCVC	Record or Recall	75.6	24-35 m	1509	-
PCVC	Record or Recall<12m	70.4	24-35 m	1509	-
ROTAC	Recall	17.9	24-35 m	1509	-
ROTAC	Record	60.7	24-35 m	1509	-
ROTAC	Record or Recall	78.6	24-35 m	1509	-
ROTAC	Record or Recall<12m	75.9	24-35 m	1509	-
YFV	Recall	19	24-35 m	1509	-
YFV	Record	55.8	24-35 m	1509	-
YFV	Record or Recall	74.8	24-35 m	1509	-
YFV	Record or Recall<12m	63.3	24-35 m	1509	-

2016 Relatorio do Inquerito de Cobertura Vacinal 2017

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	8	12-23 m	1408	82
BCG	Record	83	12-23 m	1408	82
BCG	Record or Recall	91	12-23 m	1408	82
DTP1	Recall	6	12-23 m	1408	82
DTP1	Record	83	12-23 m	1408	82
DTP1	Record or Recall	89	12-23 m	1408	82
DTP3	Recall	1	12-23 m	1408	82
DTP3	Record	82	12-23 m	1408	82
DTP3	Record or Recall	83	12-23 m	1408	82
HEPB1	Recall	6	12-23 m	1408	82
HEPB1	Record	83	12-23 m	1408	82
HEPB1	Record or Recall	89	12-23 m	1408	82
HEPB3	Recall	1	12-23 m	1408	82
HEPB3	Record	82	12-23 m	1408	82
HEPB3	Record or Recall	83	12-23 m	1408	82

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HIB1	Recall	6	12-23 m	1408	82
HIB1	Record	83	12-23 m	1408	82
HIB1	Record or Recall	89	12-23 m	1408	82
HIB3	Recall	1	12-23 m	1408	82
HIB3	Record	82	12-23 m	1408	82
HIB3	Record or Recall	83	12-23 m	1408	82
IPV1	Recall	0	12-23 m	1408	82
IPV1	Record	81	12-23 m	1408	82
IPV1	Record or Recall	81	12-23 m	1408	82
MCV1	Recall	5	12-23 m	1408	82
MCV1	Record	81	12-23 m	1408	82
MCV1	Record or Recall	86	12-23 m	1408	82
PCV1	Recall	5	12-23 m	1408	82
PCV1	Record	83	12-23 m	1408	82
PCV1	Record or Recall	88	12-23 m	1408	82
PCVC	Recall	1	12-23 m	1408	82
PCVC	Record	82	12-23 m	1408	82
PCVC	Record or Recall	83	12-23 m	1408	82
ROTAC	Recall	4	12-23 m	1408	82
ROTAC	Record	82	12-23 m	1408	82
ROTAC	Record or Recall	86	12-23 m	1408	82
YFV	Recall	5	12-23 m	1408	82
YFV	Record	80	12-23 m	1408	82
YFV	Record or Recall	85	12-23 m	1408	82

2012 Guinée-Bissau: Inquerito aos Indicadores Multiplos 2014

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record	80	12-23 m	1612	83
BCG	Record or Recall	93.5	12-23 m	1612	83
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	90.5	12-23 m	1612	83
DTP1	Record	81.9	12-23 m	1612	83
DTP1	Record or Recall	93.8	12-23 m	1612	83
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	91.9	12-23 m	1612	83
DTP3	Record	75.9	12-23 m	1612	83
DTP3	Record or Recall	82.9	12-23 m	1612	83
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	74.2	12-23 m	1612	83
HEPB1	Record	81.9	12-23 m	1612	83
HEPB1	Record or Recall	93.8	12-23 m	1612	83

HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	91.9	12-23 m	1612	83
HEPB3	Record	75.9	12-23 m	1612	83
HEPB3	Record or Recall	82.9	12-23 m	1612	83
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	74.2	12-23 m	1612	83
HIB1	Record	81.9	12-23 m	1612	83
HIB1	Record or Recall	93.8	12-23 m	1612	83
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	91.9	12-23 m	1612	83
HIB3	Record	75.9	12-23 m	1612	83
HIB3	Record or Recall	82.9	12-23 m	1612	83
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	74.2	12-23 m	1612	83
MCV1	Record	69.4	12-23 m	1612	83
MCV1	Record or Recall	81.3	12-23 m	1612	83
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	64.8	12-23 m	1612	83
YFV	Record	63.3	12-23 m	1612	83
YFV	Record or Recall	74.9	12-23 m	1612	83
YFV	Record or Recall<12m	53.6	12-23 m	1612	83

2011 Guinée-Bissau: Inquerito aos Indicadores Multiplos 2014

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Record	71.5	24-35 m	1501	-
BCG	Record or Recall	91.6	24-35 m	1501	-
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	86.6	24-35 m	1501	-
DTP1	Record	73.7	24-35 m	1501	-
DTP1	Record or Recall	91.6	24-35 m	1501	-
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	87.4	24-35 m	1501	-
DTP3	Record	69.1	24-35 m	1501	-
DTP3	Record or Recall	81.7	24-35 m	1501	-
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	72	24-35 m	1501	-
HEPB1	Record	73.7	24-35 m	1501	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall	91.6	24-35 m	1501	-
HEPB1	Record or Recall<12m	87.4	24-35 m	1501	-
HEPB3	Record	69.1	24-35 m	1501	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall	81.7	24-35 m	1501	-
HEPB3	Record or Recall<12m	72	24-35 m	1501	-
HIB1	Record	73.7	24-35 m	1501	-
HIB1	Record or Recall	91.6	24-35 m	1501	-
HIB1	Record or Recall<12m	87.4	24-35 m	1501	-
HIB3	Record	69.1	24-35 m	1501	-

HIB3	Record or Recall	81.7	24-35 m	1501	-
HIB3	Record or Recall<12m	72	24-35 m	1501	-
MCV1	Record	64.6	24-35 m	1501	-
MCV1	Record or Recall	82.6	24-35 m	1501	-
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	59	24-35 m	1501	-
YFV	Record	62.5	24-35 m	1501	-
YFV	Record or Recall	80	24-35 m	1501	-
YFV	Record or Recall<12m	55.2	24-35 m	1501	-

2009 Guinée-Bissau 2010 4^o Inquérito por amostragem aos Indicadores Múltiplos

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	14.7	12-23 m	2695	83
BCG	Record	79.7	12-23 m	2695	83
BCG	Record or Recall	94.4	12-23 m	2695	83
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	93.5	12-23 m	2695	83
DTP1	Recall	13.9	12-23 m	2695	83
DTP1	Record	79.8	12-23 m	2695	83
DTP1	Record or Recall	93.7	12-23 m	2695	83
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	92.2	12-23 m	2695	83
DTP3	Recall	12.6	12-23 m	2695	83
DTP3	Record	68.4	12-23 m	2695	83
DTP3	Record or Recall	81	12-23 m	2695	83
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	76	12-23 m	2695	83
MCV1	Recall	14.8	12-23 m	2695	83
MCV1	Record	54.3	12-23 m	2695	83
MCV1	Record or Recall	69.2	12-23 m	2695	83
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	60.7	12-23 m	2695	83
YFV	Recall	13.2	12-23 m	2695	83
YFV	Record	43.6	12-23 m	2695	83
YFV	Record or Recall	56.9	12-23 m	2695	83
YFV	Record or Recall<12m	48.9	12-23 m	2695	83

2005 Guinée-Bissau, Enquête par Grappes à Indicateurs Multiples, 2006

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	13.2	12-23 m	1275	78
BCG	Record	75.7	12-23 m	1275	78
BCG	Record or Recall	88.9	12-23 m	1275	78
BCG	Record or Recall<12m	87.1	12-23 m	1275	78
DTP1	Recall	12.5	12-23 m	1275	78
DTP1	Record	70.2	12-23 m	1275	78
DTP1	Record or Recall	82.7	12-23 m	1275	78
DTP1	Record or Recall<12m	80.1	12-23 m	1275	78
DTP3	Recall	5.4	12-23 m	1275	78
DTP3	Record	57.4	12-23 m	1275	78
DTP3	Record or Recall	62.8	12-23 m	1275	78
DTP3	Record or Recall<12m	59.1	12-23 m	1275	78
MCV1	Recall	12	12-23 m	1275	78
MCV1	Record	63.5	12-23 m	1275	78
MCV1	Record or Recall	75.5	12-23 m	1275	78
MCV1	Record or Recall<12m	71.2	12-23 m	1275	78

1999 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey Guinea Bissau, 2000

Vaccine	Confirmation method	Coverage	Age cohort	Sample	Evidence seen
BCG	Recall	31.8	12-23 m	1119	63
BCG	Record	42.2	12-23 m	1119	63
BCG	Record or Recall	74	12-23 m	1119	63
DTP1	Recall	30.8	12-23 m	1119	63
DTP1	Record	38.4	12-23 m	1119	63
DTP1	Record or Recall	68.5	12-23 m	1119	63
DTP3	Recall	12.5	12-23 m	1119	63
DTP3	Record	25.3	12-23 m	1119	63
DTP3	Record or Recall	37.8	12-23 m	1119	63
MCV1	Recall	31.9	12-23 m	1119	63
MCV1	Record	38.3	12-23 m	1119	63
MCV1	Record or Recall	70.2	12-23 m	1119	63

Further information and estimates for previous years are available at:

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

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