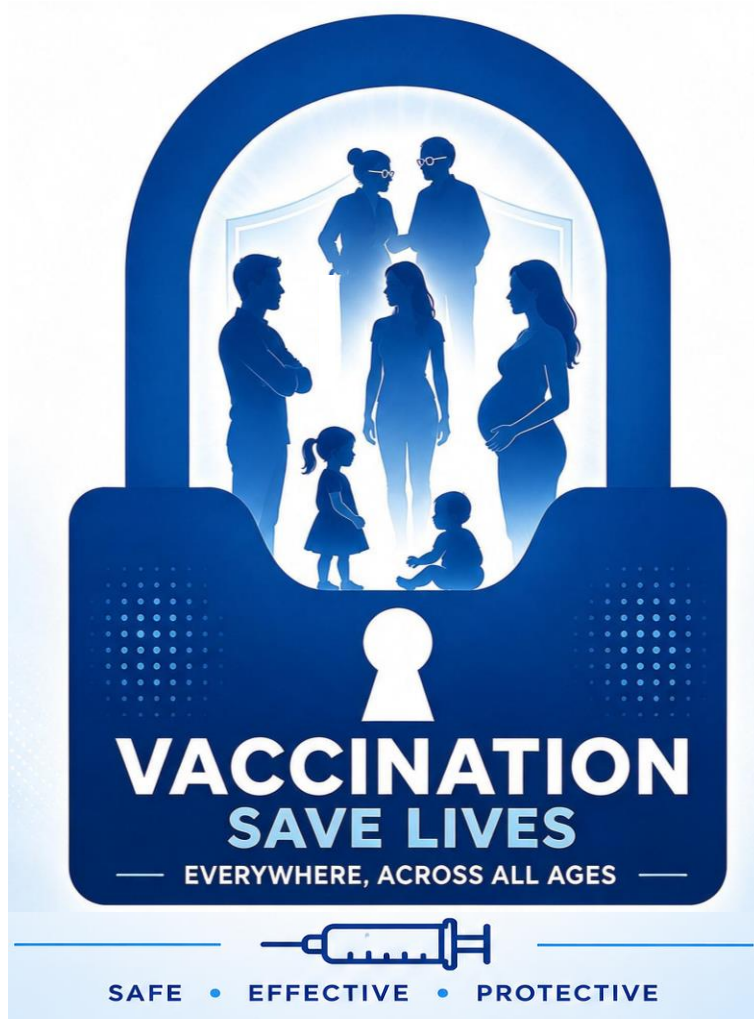




### Key highlights

- 🔑 Increase in zero dose children from ~63,500 in 2019 to ~207,000 in 2025 due to decline in coverage
- 🔑 Increase in unvaccinated children for MR vaccine from ~145,000 in 2019 to ~250,000 in 2025 due to decline in coverage

### Public health achievements

- 🏆 No wild poliovirus case since May 2007\*
- 🏆 Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus (MNT) elimination in 2010

\* South-East Asia Region (SEAR) certified polio free in 2014

Country highlights

Immunization schedule, coverage & highlights

DTP coverage & VPD cases

AFP & environmental surveillance

OPV, HepB, MR coverage & cases

MR SIAs & immunity profile

MR epidemiology

MR surveillance summary

WHO surveillance network

## Immunization coverages – 2025

Myanmar

South-East Asia Region

BCG 79%

91%

HepB-BD 20%

59%

Penta 1 76%

96%

Penta 3 71%

94%

MR 1 71%

96%

MR2 68%

93%

IPV 1 73%

94%

IPV c VNI

77%

PCV c 71%

92%

HPV c 94%

7%

Rota c 67%

77%

VNI = Vaccine not introduced

Source: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage 2025 released in July 2026



Total population\*

51,116,539

Live births\*  
758,519Infants\*  
734,999Children <5 years\*  
3,806,660Children <15 years\*  
10,785,035Pregnant women\*  
756,462Women of child bearing age\* (WCBA) (15-49 years)  
13,528,659Population density\* (per sq. km)  
84Population living in urban areas  
37%

21

per 1,000 live births

Neonatal mortality rate<sup>#</sup>

34

per 1,000 live births

Infant mortality rate<sup>#</sup>

39

per 1,000 live births

Under-five mortality rate<sup>#</sup>

185

per 100,000 live births

Maternal mortality ratio<sup>#</sup>

17 states  
330 districts  
396 cities/ towns  
67,285 villages



\* WHO/UNICEF JRF, 2025

# WHO, Global Health Observatory (GHO) data  
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data> accessed on 20 July 2026

@ DTP1 coverage from WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage 2025 released in July 2026 and UN estimated under one population

|                                                                             |         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Births attended by skilled health personnel <sup>#</sup>                    | 60%     |
| Exclusive breastfeeding under six months <sup>#</sup>                       | 51%     |
| Total expenditure on health as % of GDP <sup>#</sup>                        | 0.5%    |
| Wasting prevalence among children under 5 years of age (<2 SD) <sup>#</sup> | 7%      |
| Neonates protected at birth against NT <sup>#</sup>                         | 88%     |
| Estimated zero dose children <sup>@</sup>                                   | 207,217 |

## Essential Programme on Immunization Milestones

|         |                                                                         |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1978    | EPI launched                                                            |
| 1987    | OPV and MCV introduced                                                  |
| 2002    | AD syringes introduced                                                  |
| 2003    | HepB vaccine introduced                                                 |
| 2008-12 | MCV2 introduced partially in 2008 and made available nationwide in 2012 |
| 2012    | DTP-Hib-HepB vaccine introduced                                         |
| 2015    | MR vaccine introduced                                                   |
| 2015    | IPV introduced                                                          |
| 2016    | tOPV to bOPV switched on 29 Apr                                         |
| 2016    | PCV introduced in July                                                  |
| 2018    | JE vaccine introduced in January                                        |
| 2020    | Rota vaccine introduced in February                                     |
| 2020    | HPV vaccine introduced in October                                       |
| 2023    | Switch to single dose HPV schedule                                      |

Source: FWD, DoHS/ MoHP



## Myanmar EPI Factsheet

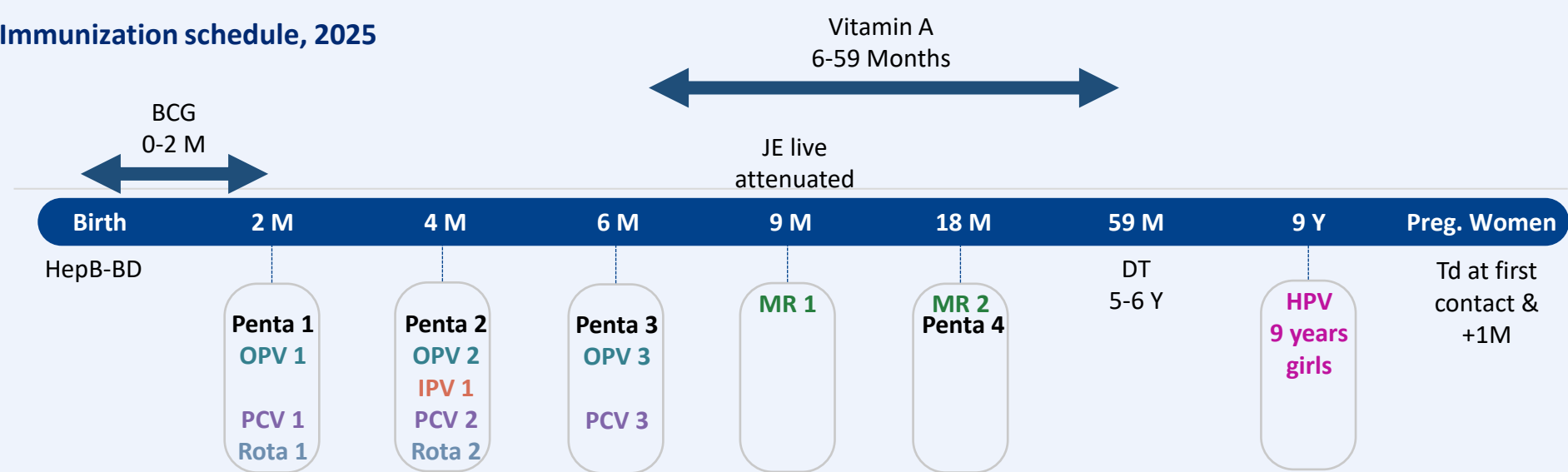
SAFE • EFFECTIVE • PROTECTIVE

September, 2026



South-East Asia Region

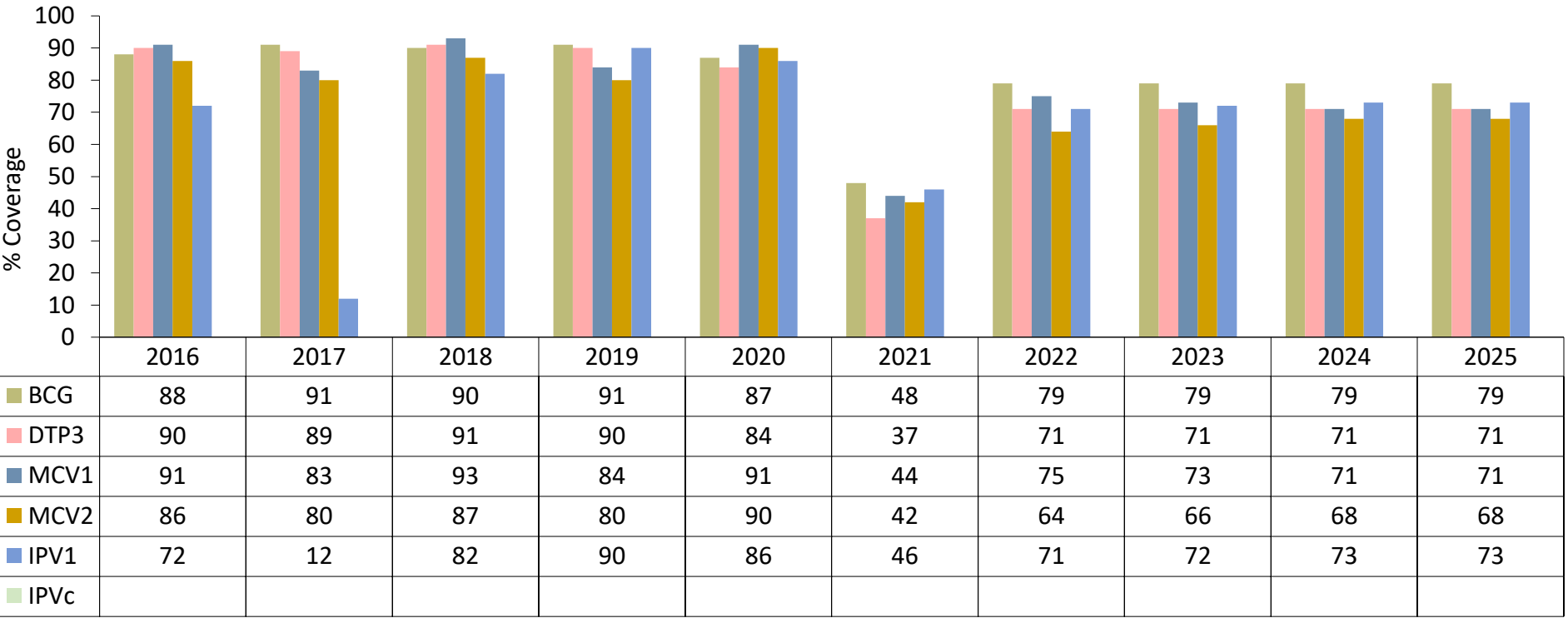
Immunization schedule, 2025



Source: WHO/UNICEF JRF, 2025

W=Week; M=Month; Y=Year;

National immunization coverage, 2016-2025



Source: WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage 2025 released in July 2026

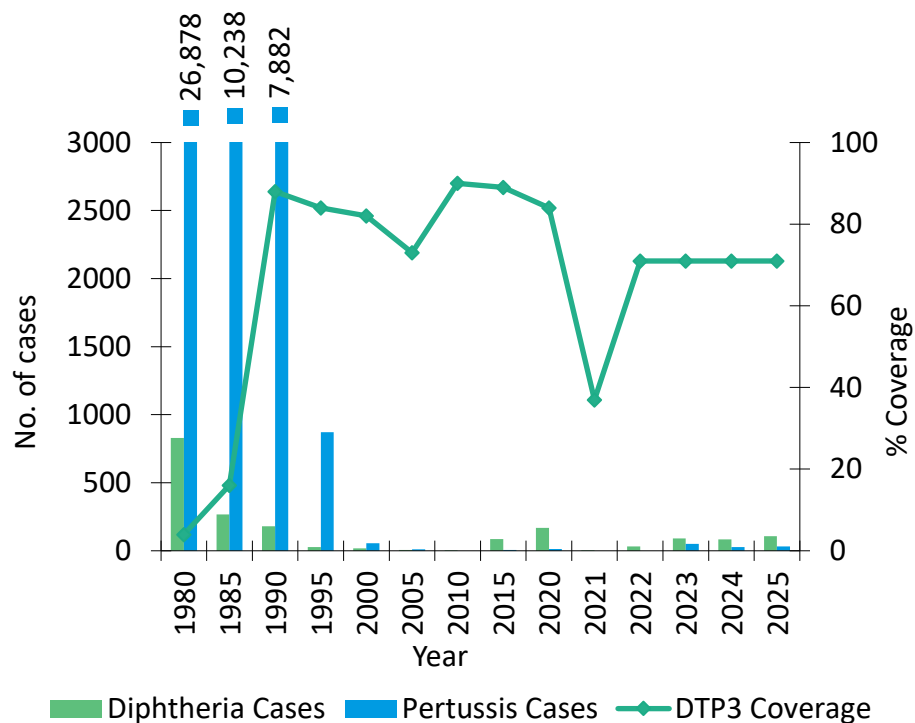
Immunization system highlights

| Immunization systems                                                                          |                  | Access and utilization                                                  |                              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| National Immunization Strategy (NIS)                                                          | 2025-2029        | Most recent EPI Coverage Evaluation Survey (CES)                        | Vaccination CES 2019-20      |
| National Immunization Technical Advisory Group (NITAG)                                        | fully functional | >=80% coverage for DTP-Hib-HepB1 (Penta1)                               | 200 of 330 districts (60.6%) |
| Government's contribution on vaccines                                                         | 22.40%           | >=80% coverage for DTP-Hib-HepB3 (Penta3)                               | 191 of 330 districts (57.9%) |
| National policy for health care waste management including waste from immunization activities | Yes              | >=95% coverage for MCV1                                                 | 103 of 330 districts (31.2%) |
| National system to monitor Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI)                       | in place         | >=95% coverage for MCV2                                                 | 73 of 330 districts (22.1%)  |
|                                                                                               |                  | >10% drop-out rate for DTP-Hib-HepB1 (Penta1) to DTP-Hib-HepB3 (Penta3) | 56 of 330 districts (17%)    |
|                                                                                               |                  | >10% drop-out rate for DTP-Hib-HepB1 (Penta1) to MR2                    | 92 of 330 districts (27.9%)  |

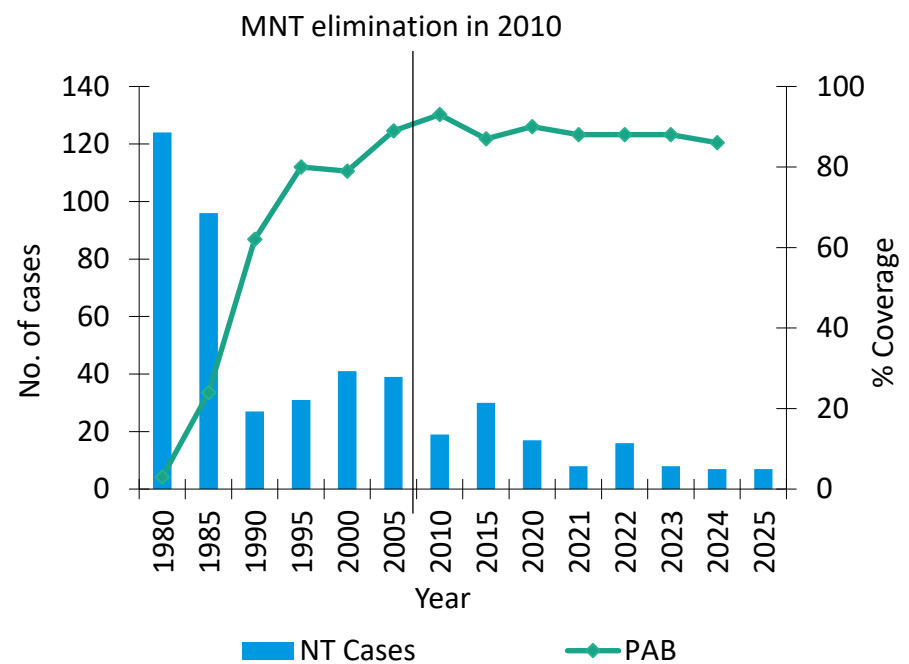
Source: WHO/UNICEF JRF, 2025



## DTP3 coverage<sup>1</sup>, confirmed diphtheria and pertussis cases<sup>2</sup>, 1980-2025

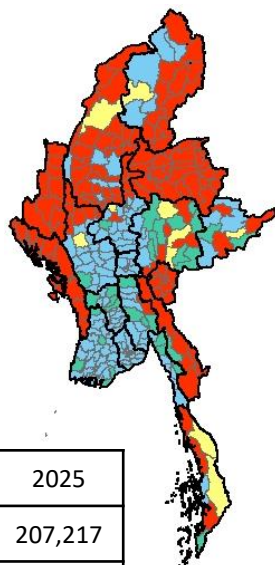


## Protection at birth (PAB)<sup>1</sup> against NT and NT cases<sup>2</sup>, 1980-2025

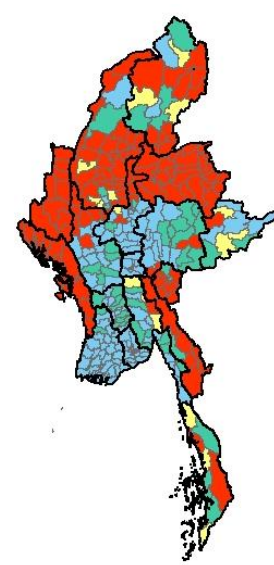


## Penta (DTP-Hib-HepB) 3 coverage by district

2024



2025



Number of districts with  $\geq 80\%$  coverage increased from 185 in 2024 to 191 in 2025

|                              | 2024    | 2025    |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|
| Zero dose children           | 209,168 | 207,217 |
| Penta 1 to Penta 3 drop-outs | 43,577  | 43,170  |

Legend: <70% (red), 70% - 79% (yellow), 80% - 89% (green),  $\geq 90\%$  (blue)

Source: SEAR annual EPI reporting form, 2024 & 2025 (administrative data)

## Reported cases of vaccine preventable diseases, 2019-2025

| Year | Polio          | Diphtheria | Pertussis | NT (% of all tetanus) | Measles | Rubella | Mumps | JE  | CRS |
|------|----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------|---------|-------|-----|-----|
| 2019 | 0 <sup>a</sup> | 22         | 30        | 25 (43%)              | 5,252   | 28      | ND    | 115 | 0   |
| 2020 | 0              | 169        | 13        | 17 (ND)               | 444     | 3       | ND    | 75  | ND  |
| 2021 | 0              | 3          | ND        | 8 (ND)                | 8       | 3       | ND    | 2   | ND  |
| 2022 | 0              | 41         | 4         | 16 (ND)               | 10      | 0       | ND    | 6   | ND  |
| 2023 | 0              | 97         | 50        | 8 (100%)              | 15      | 2       | ND    | 19  | ND  |
| 2024 | 0              | 83         | 28        | 7 (100%)              | 30      | 7       | ND    | 19  | ND  |
| 2025 | 0 <sup>b</sup> | 107        | 33        | 7 (100%)              | 6       | 6       | ND    | 11  | ND  |

<sup>a</sup> Excludes six type 1 VDPVs

<sup>b</sup> Excludes one type 1 VDPV

Source: WHO/UNICEF JRF (multiple years)

ND=No data



## AFP surveillance performance indicators, 2019-2025

- Last polio case due to indigenous WPV reported from Rakhine province in February 2000
- Last polio case due to imported WPV reported from Rakhine province in May 2007

| Indicator                                                  | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| AFP cases                                                  | 420  | 187  | 33   | 151  | 265  | 271  | 313  |
| Wild poliovirus confirmed cases                            | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Vaccine derived poliovirus cases                           | 6    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    |
| Compatible cases                                           | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |
| Non-polio AFP rate <sup>1</sup>                            | 3.11 | 1.32 | 0.25 | 1.1  | 2.06 | 2.09 | 2.53 |
| Total stool samples collected                              | 839  | 369  | 65   | 294  | 529  | 542  | 626  |
| Adequate stool specimen collection percentage <sup>2</sup> | 90%  | 86%  | 85%  | 89%  | 94%  | 91%  | 95%  |
| % NPEV isolation                                           | 10   | 9    | 9.2  | 13.2 | 11   | 8    | 15   |
| % Timeliness of primary result reported <sup>3</sup>       | 97   | 97   | 94   | 96   | 99   | 96   | 97   |

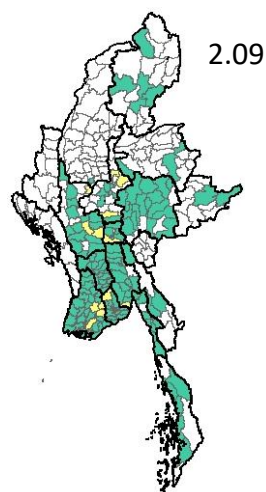
<sup>1</sup> Number of discarded AFP cases per 100,000 children under 15 years of age.

<sup>2</sup> Percent with 2 specimens, 24 hours apart and within 14 days of paralysis onset.

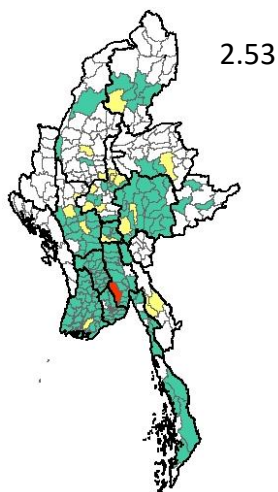
<sup>3</sup> Results reported within 14 days of sample received at laboratory.

### Non-polio AFP rate by district

2024



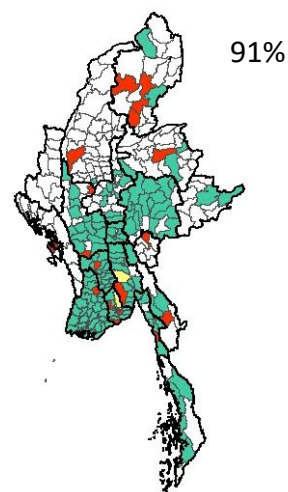
2025



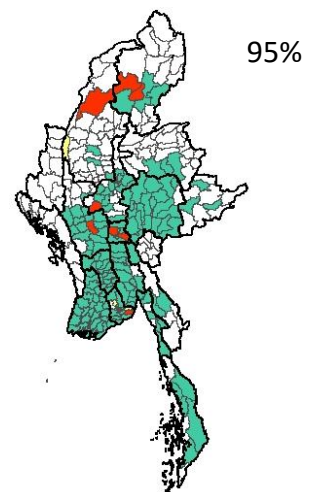
■ <1   ■ 1 – 1.99   ■ ≥2   □ No non-polio AFP case

### Adequate stool specimen collection % by district

2024



2025



■ <60%   ■ 60 – 79%   ■ ≥80%   □ No AFP case

## Environmental surveillance sites, 2020 - 2025

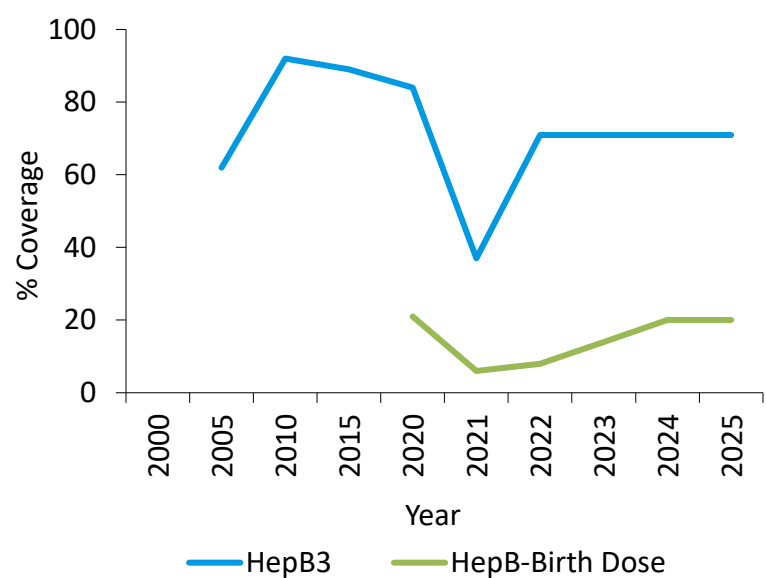
| Year | # Provinces | # sites | # samples tested | SL1 | SL3 | SL1+SL3 | VDPV | %EV+ |
|------|-------------|---------|------------------|-----|-----|---------|------|------|
| 2020 | 2           | 3       | 31               | 1   | 3   |         |      | 35   |
| 2021 | 2           | 3       | 25               | 0   | 2   |         |      | 52   |
| 2022 | 1           | 1       | 12               | 0   | 0   |         |      | 50   |
| 2023 | 2           | 3       | 34               | 1   | 3   |         |      | 41   |
| 2024 | 2           | 3       | 37               | 1   | 3   | 3       |      | 62   |
| 2025 | 2           | 4       | 91               | 1   | 6   | 5       |      | 79   |

Note: SL1: Sabin like type 1; SL3: Sabin like type 3; VDPV: Vaccine Derived Polio Virus; NPEV: Non Polio Enterovirus

| Year | Antigen | Geographic coverage | Target age           | Target population |         | Coverage (%) |         |
|------|---------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|--------------|---------|
|      |         |                     |                      | Round 1           | Round 2 | Round 1      | Round 2 |
| 2017 | bOPV    | Mop-up              | <5 years             | 372,833           |         | 94           | 89      |
| 2019 | bOPV    | ORI                 | <5 years             | 305,313           |         | 95           |         |
| 2019 | bOPV    | subnational         | <5 years             | 629,950           |         | 88           |         |
| 2019 | bOPV    | Subnational         | 0-5 years 6 months   | 1,231,369         |         | 91           |         |
| 2023 | bOPV    | Subnational         | 6 months to 15 years | 34,482            |         | 12           |         |
| 2023 | bOPV    | subnational         | other                | 778,527           |         | 13           |         |
| 2023 | IPV     | Subnational         | <5 years             | 778,527           |         | 12           |         |
| 2024 | bOPV    | ORI                 | <5 years             | 147,779           |         | 100+         |         |
| 2025 | bOPV    | subnational         | <5 years             | 1,460,351         |         | 98.03        |         |
| 2025 | bOPV    | subnational         | <5 years             | 38,441            |         | 91.42        |         |
| 2025 | bOPV    | Catch-up            | <5 years             | 220,544           |         | 50.25        |         |
| 2025 | IPV     | Catch-up            | <5 years             | 220,544           |         | 56.64        |         |

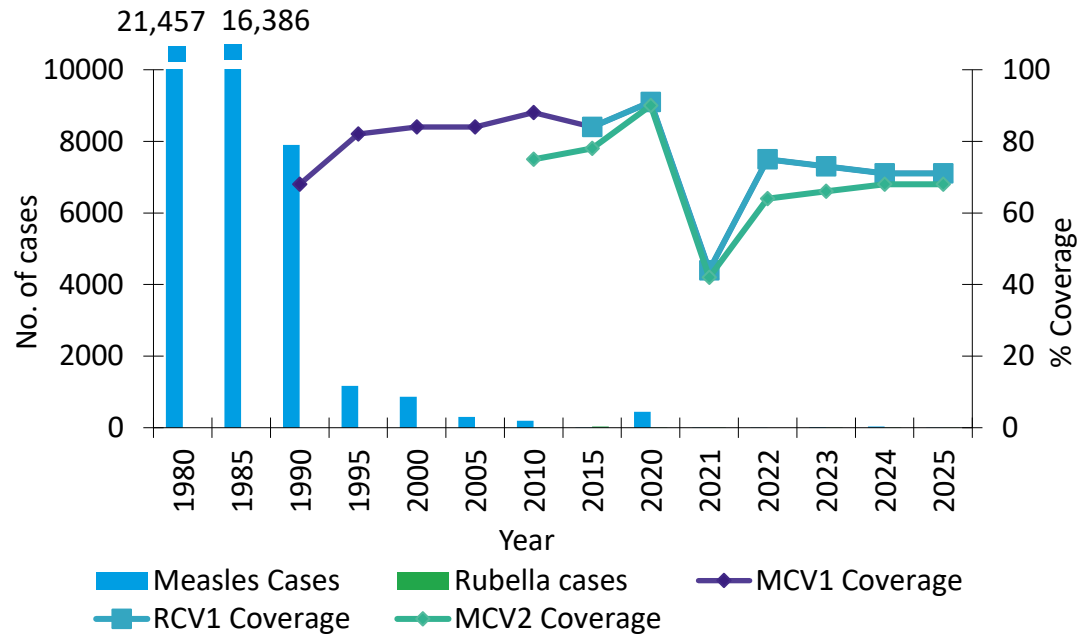
Source: WHO/UNICEF JRF (multiple years)

HepB3 and HepB birth dose immunization coverage<sup>1</sup>, 2000-2025



<sup>1</sup> WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage 2025 released in July 2026

MCV1 & MCV2 coverage<sup>1</sup> and measles, rubella cases<sup>2</sup>, 1980-2025



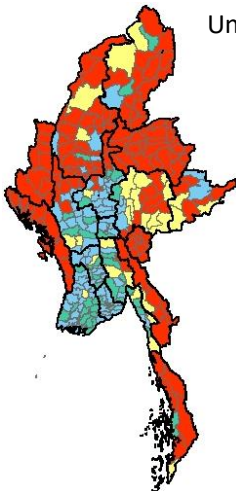
<sup>1</sup> WHO and UNICEF estimates of immunization coverage 2025 released in July 2026

<sup>2</sup> WHO vaccine-preventable diseases: monitoring system 2025

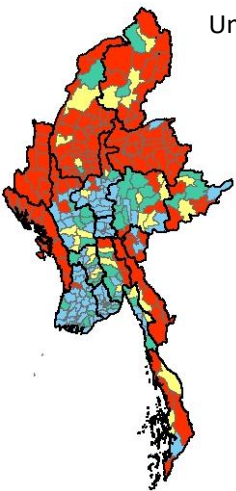
MR1 coverage by district

2024

2025



Un-vaccinated  
252,745



Un-vaccinated  
250,387

Number of districts with >=95% coverage increased from 96 in 2024 to 103 in 2025

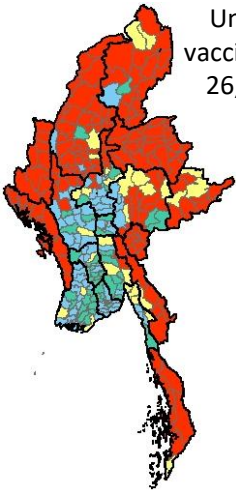
<80% 80 – 89% 90 – 94% ≥95%

Source: SEAR annual EPI reporting form, 2024 and 2025 (administrative data)

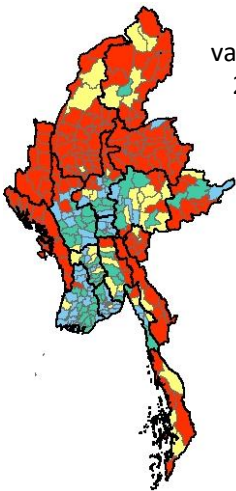
MR2 coverage by district

2024

2025



Under vaccinated  
26,146



Under vaccinated  
25,902

Number of districts with >=95% coverage decreased from 83 in 2024 to 73 in 2025

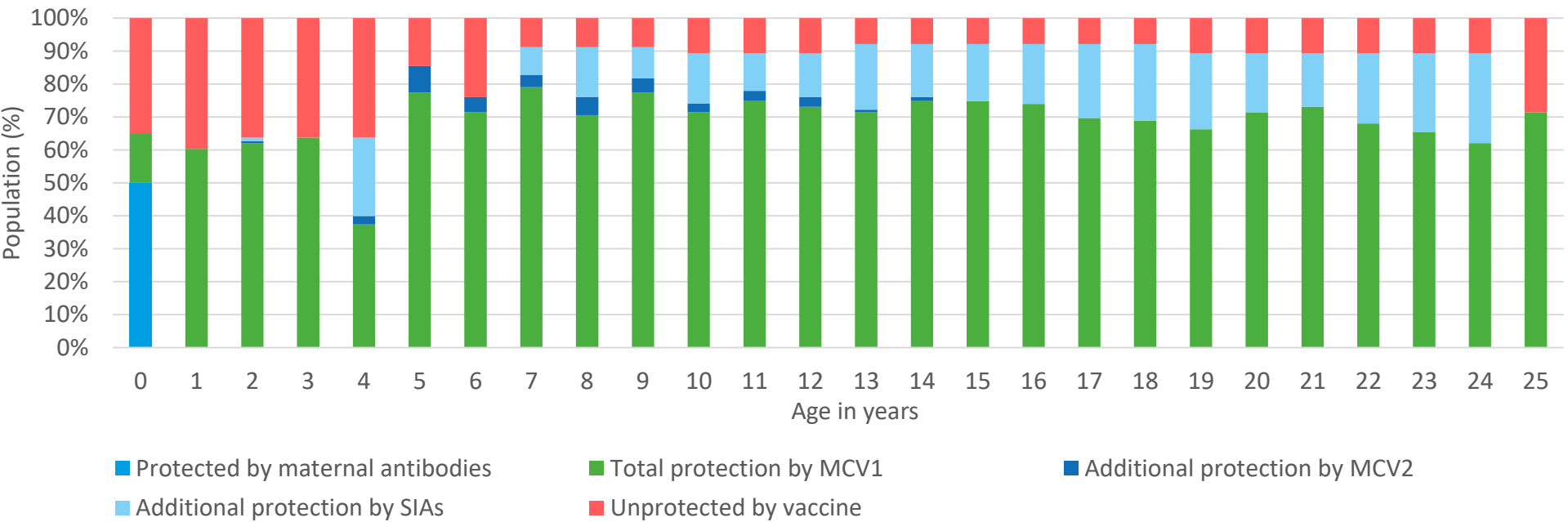


MCV/MR SIAs 2016-2025

| Year | Antigen | Geographic Coverage | Target group         | Target    | Coverage (%) |
|------|---------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|
| 2019 | MR      | subnational         | 9 months to 15 years | 604,230   | 92           |
| 2019 | MR      | subnational         | 9 to 65 months       | 4,234,002 | 96           |
| 2023 | MR      | subnational         | 6 months to 15 years | 34,482    | 88           |
| 2023 | MR      | subnational         | 9 to 59 months       | 778,527   | 14           |
| 2024 | MR      | ORI                 | 5 to 14 years        | 308,132   | 114          |
| 2025 | MR      | catch-up            | 9 to 59 months       | 220,544   | 67           |

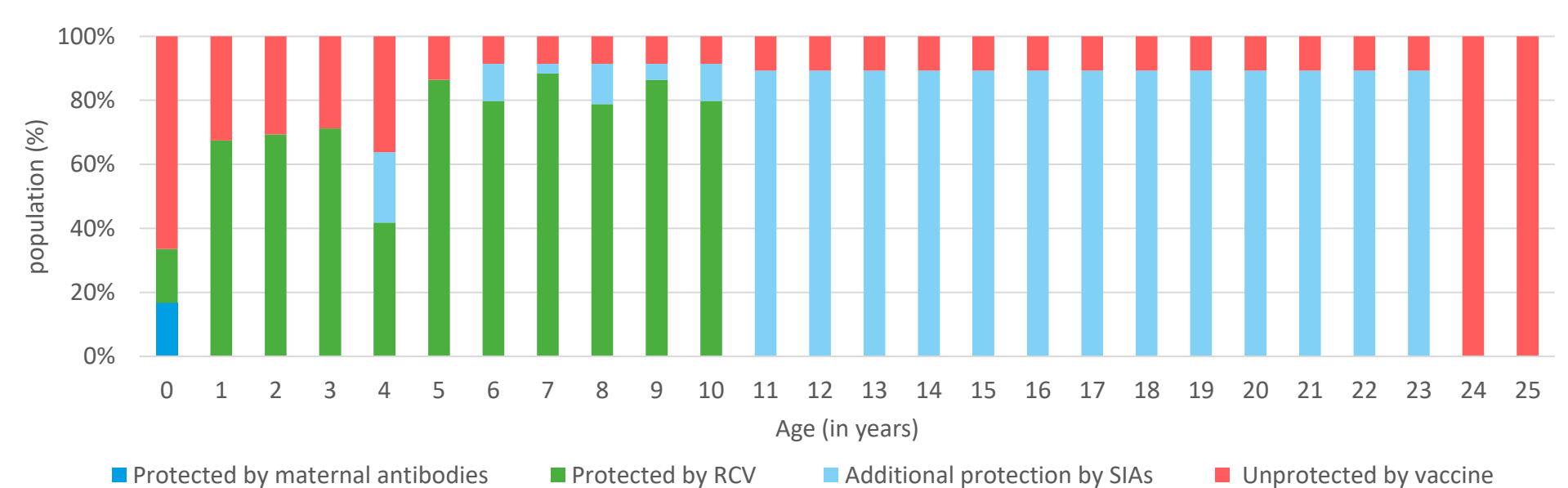
Source: WHO/UNICEF JRF (multiple years)

Immunity due to vaccination against measles – population immunity profile by age in 2025\*



\*Modelled using MSP tool ver 2

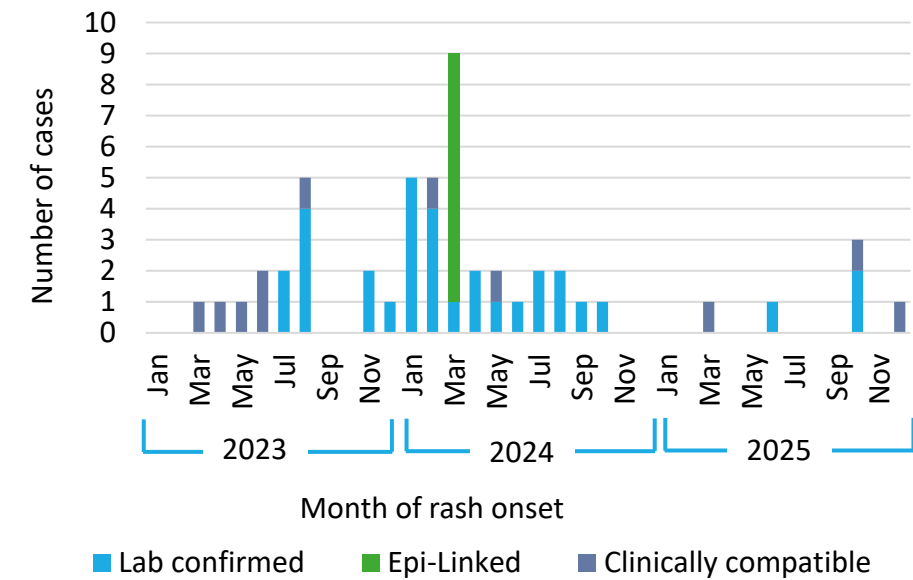
Immunity due to vaccination against rubella – population immunity profile by age in 2025\*



\*Modelled using WHO and UNICEF estimates and JRF (multiple years) and does not include immunity due to natural infection

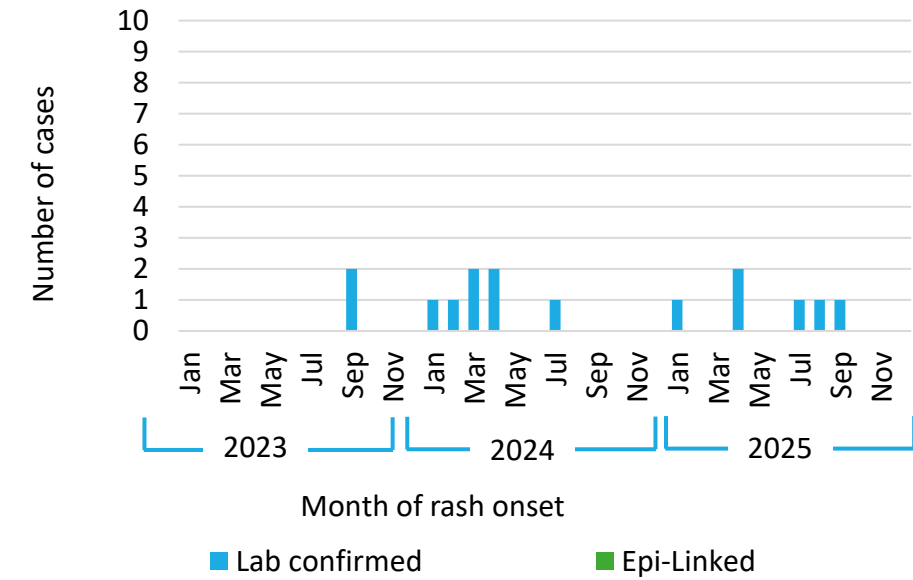


Confirmed measles cases\* by month 2023-2025



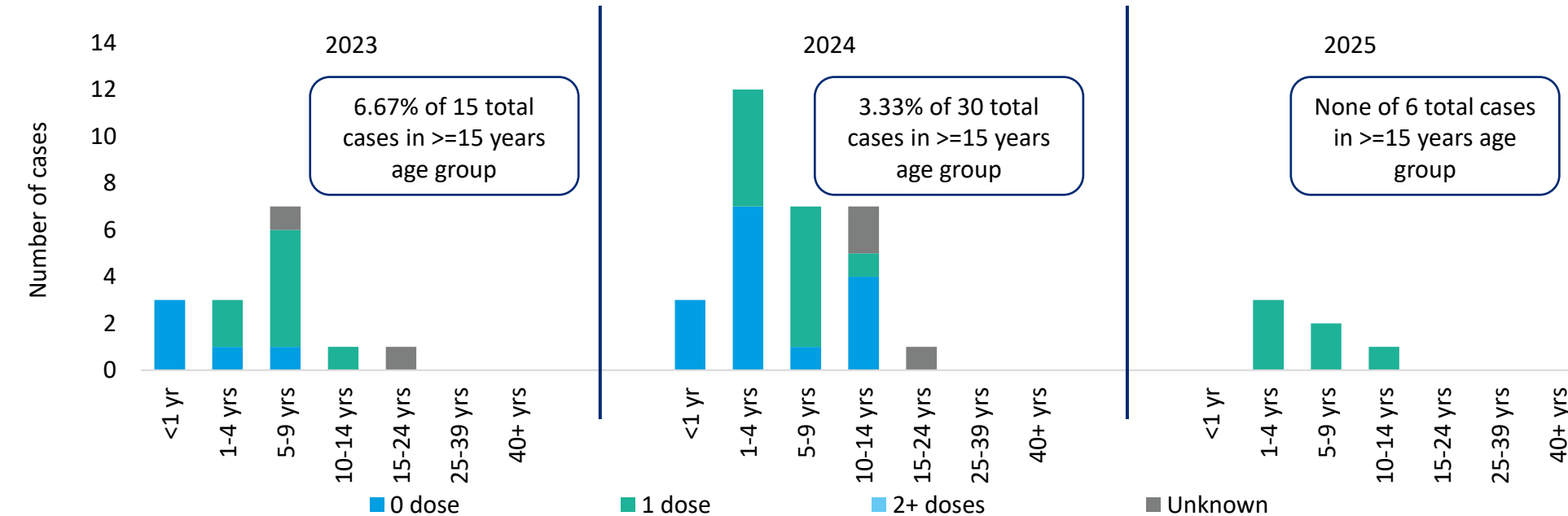
\*Includes laboratory confirmed, epidemiologically linked and clinically compatible cases  
Source: SEAR measles case-based data

Confirmed rubella cases\* by month 2023-2025



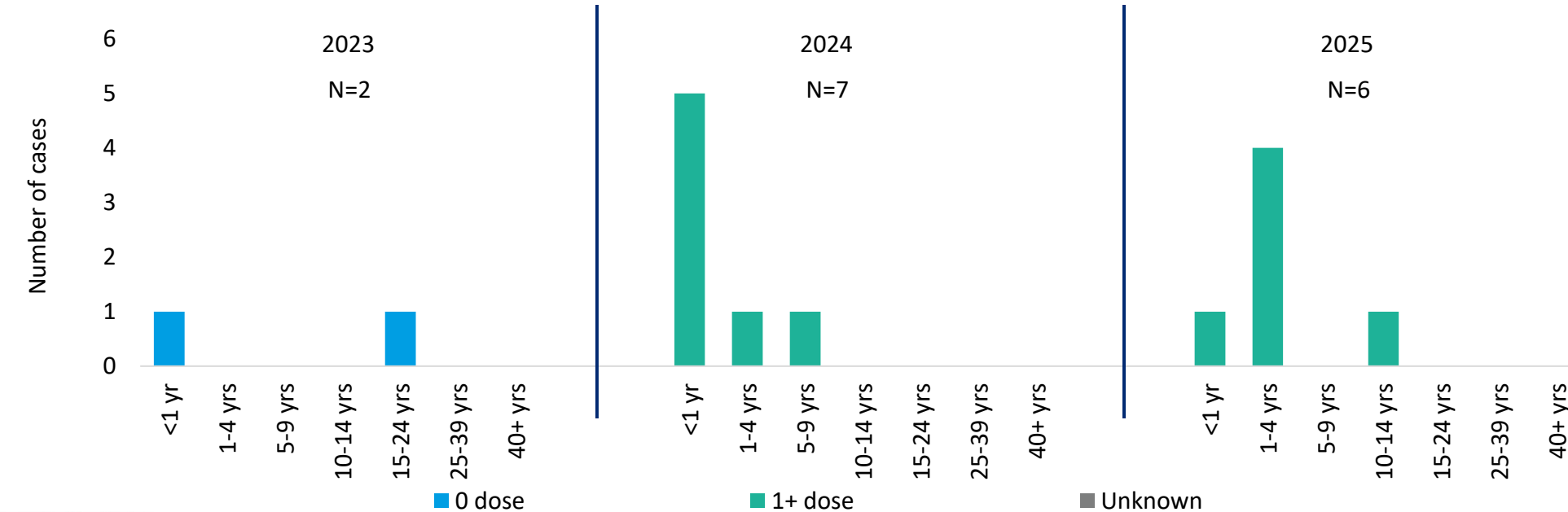
\*Includes laboratory confirmed and epidemiologically linked cases  
Source: SEAR measles case-based data

Vaccination status of confirmed (laboratory, Epi linked and clinically compatible) measles cases, by age in 2023-2025



Source: SEAR measles case-based data

Vaccination status of confirmed (laboratory and Epi linked) rubella cases, by age in 2023-2025



Source: SEAR measles case-based data



Summary of performance indicators of acute fever and rash surveillant for measles and rubella , 2023-2025

| 2023                                    |                          |                                     |                               | 2024                                    |                          |                                     |                               | 2025                                    |                          |                                     |                               |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Total suspected measles cases*          |                          | 180                                 |                               | Total suspected measles cases*          |                          | 266                                 |                               | Total suspected measles cases*          |                          | 315                                 |                               |
| Lab confirmed measles cases             | Epi-linked measles cases | Clinically compatible measles cases | Total confirmed measles cases | Lab confirmed measles cases             | Epi-linked measles cases | Clinically compatible measles cases | Total confirmed measles cases | Lab confirmed measles cases             | Epi-linked measles cases | Clinically compatible measles cases | Total confirmed measles cases |
| 9                                       | 0                        | 6                                   | 15                            | 20                                      | 8                        | 2                                   | 30                            | 3                                       | 0                        | 3                                   | 6                             |
| Lab confirmed rubella cases             |                          | Epi-linked rubella cases            | Total confirmed rubella cases | Lab confirmed rubella cases             |                          | Epi-linked rubella cases            | Total confirmed rubella cases | Lab confirmed rubella cases             |                          | Epi-linked rubella cases            | Total confirmed rubella cases |
| 2                                       |                          | 0                                   | 2                             | 7                                       |                          | 0                                   | 7                             | 6                                       |                          | 0                                   | 6                             |
| Discarded non-measles non-rubella cases |                          |                                     | 163                           | Discarded non-measles non-rubella cases |                          |                                     | 229                           | Discarded non-measles non-rubella cases |                          |                                     | 303                           |

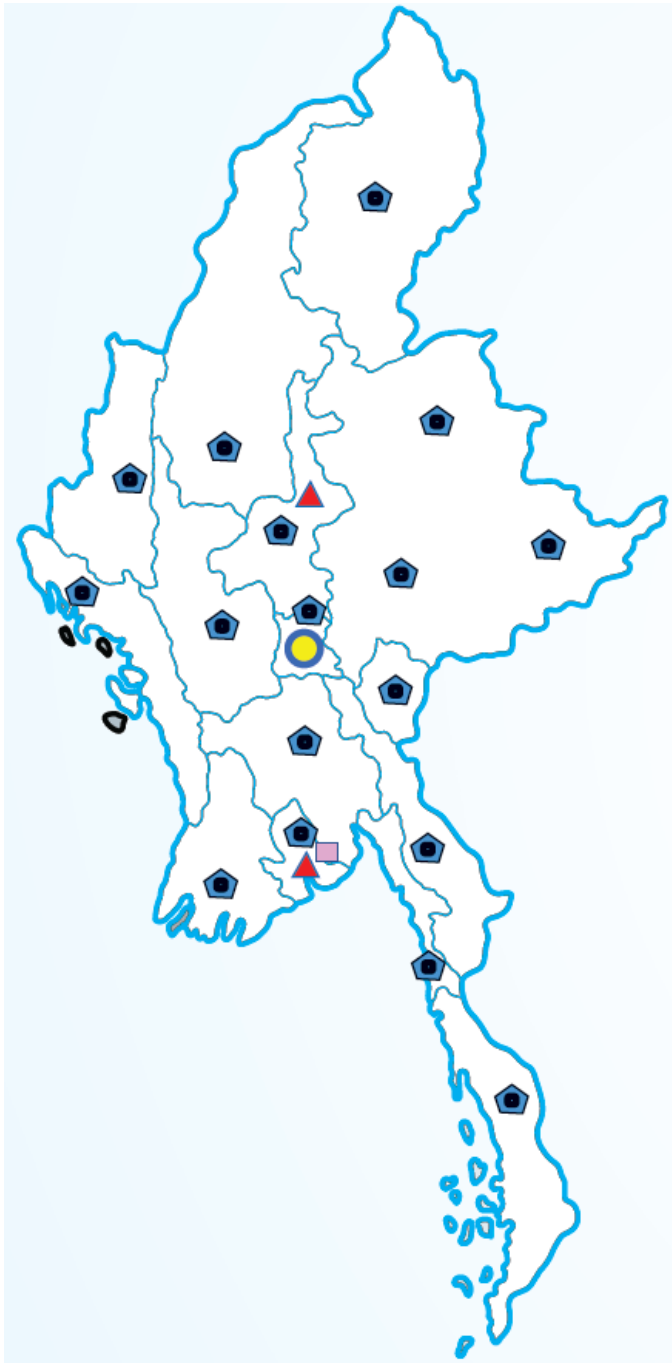
| Indicator                                                                                                                            | Target | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|
| Percentage of suspected cases with adequate investigation initiated within 48 hours of notification                                  | ≥ 80%  | 100  | 98   | 99   |
| Reporting rate of non-measles non-rubella cases to national level per 100,000 population                                             | ≥ 2    | 0.3  | 0.45 | 0.59 |
| Percentage of second-level administrative units reporting at least 2 non-measles non-rubella cases per 100,00 population             | ≥ 80%  | 5    | 15   | 13   |
| Percentage of surveillance units reporting measles and rubella data to the national level on time, even in the absence of cases      | ≥ 80%  | 33   | 46   | 81   |
| Percentage of specimens received at the laboratory within 5 days of collection                                                       | ≥ 80%  | 88   | 91   | 99   |
| Percentage of IgM results reported to the national public health authorities by the laboratory within 4 days of receipt of specimens | ≥ 80%  | 100  | 95   | 92   |
| Genotypes detected                                                                                                                   |        |      |      |      |
| Measles                                                                                                                              |        |      | D8   |      |
| Rubella                                                                                                                              |        |      |      |      |

Source: SEAR measles case-based data

ND=No data



Network of WHO supported regional surveillance officers and laboratories



- National Health laboratory
  - National polio laboratory
  - National measles and rubella laboratory
  - National Japanese encephalitis laboratory
- Sub National Measles and rubella laboratory  
Public Health Laboratory, Mandalay
- Rotavirus laboratory
  - Department of Medical Research
- National Surveillance Coordinator = 1
- Regional Surveillance Officer = 17

**Disclaimer for all maps:**  
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on all the maps do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, of concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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