

Global Vaccine Introduction and Implementation Report

JANUARY 2025



VIEW-hub
by IVAC



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OVERVIEW

The quarterly VIEW-hub Global Vaccine Introduction and Implementation Report includes vaccine introduction and implementation updates from VIEW-hub (www.VIEW-hub.org), an interactive platform developed and maintained by the [International Vaccine Access Center \(IVAC\)](#) at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.

The VIEW-hub platform includes modules for nine vaccines: *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib)-containing vaccines, pneumococcal conjugate vaccines (PCV), rotavirus vaccines, inactivated polio vaccines (IPV), typhoid conjugate vaccines (TCV), measles-rubella vaccines (MR), second dose of measles-containing vaccines (MCV2), human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV), and COVID-19 vaccines. Users can visualize data on vaccine introductions, product usage, dosing schedules, access, coverage, impact studies, and more. The data on www.VIEW-hub.org are regularly updated as information is received to permit near real-time reporting.

Custom queries and maps, exportable data and graphics, and country-specific dashboards are just some of the interactive features users can access. By tracking progress on vaccine introductions and collating a wide spectrum of vaccine use data all in one location, VIEW-hub helps users strategize ways to accelerate and optimize vaccine implementation.



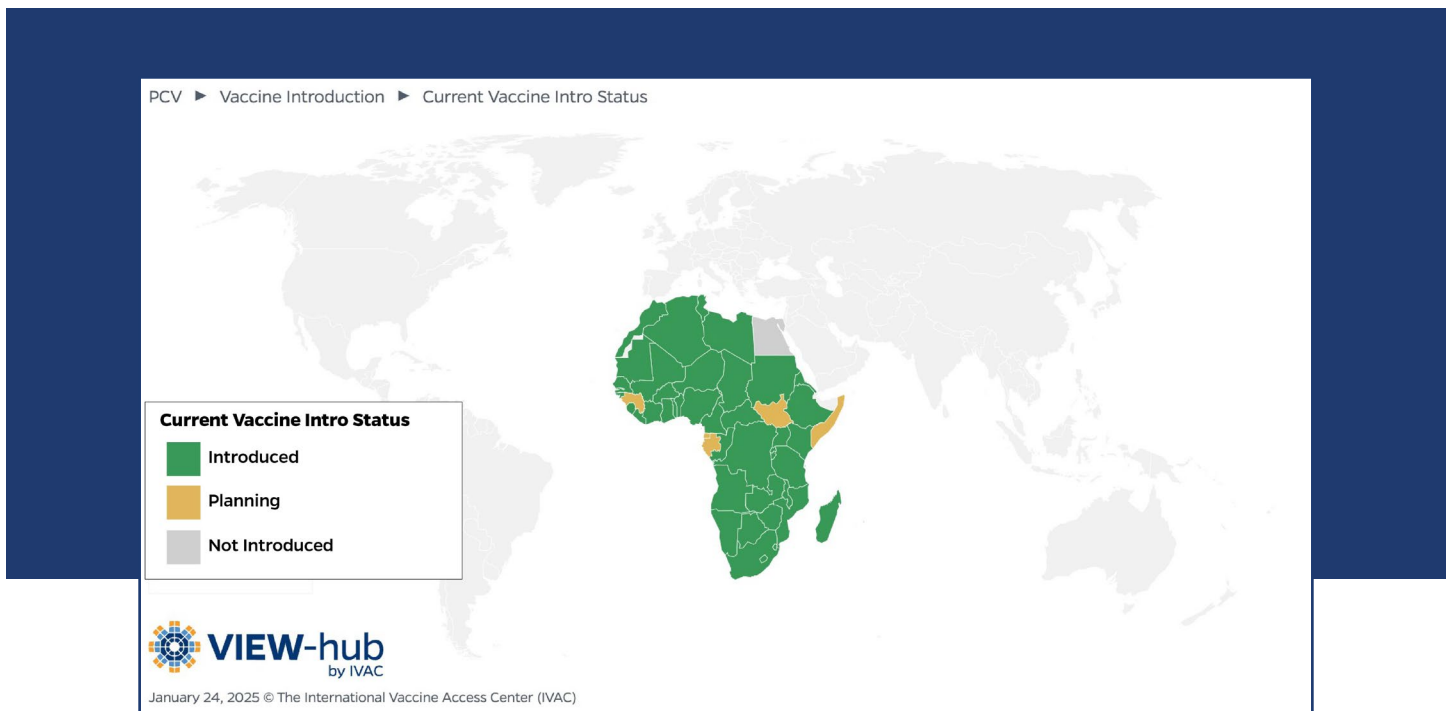
INTRODUCTION AND IMPLEMENTATION UPDATES

VIEW-hub is updated regularly as new data are made available. Changes to introduction status and use for the vaccines monitored on VIEW-hub made in the previous three months (September 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024) are captured below.

Vaccine Introduction Updates

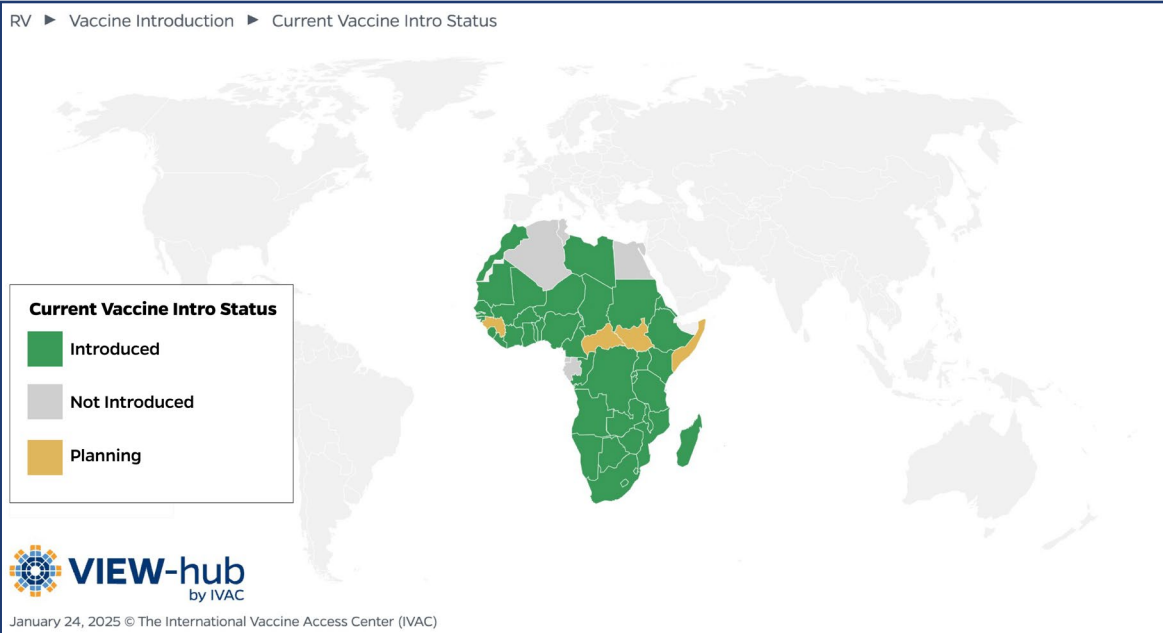
PNEUMOCOCCAL CONJUGATE VACCINE (PCV)

Chad added PCV to its national immunization program in October 2024. This brings the total number of countries that have introduced PCV to 167, or 48 (89%) of the 54 Gavi-eligible countries. The VIEW-hub map below shows PCV introduction in African countries.



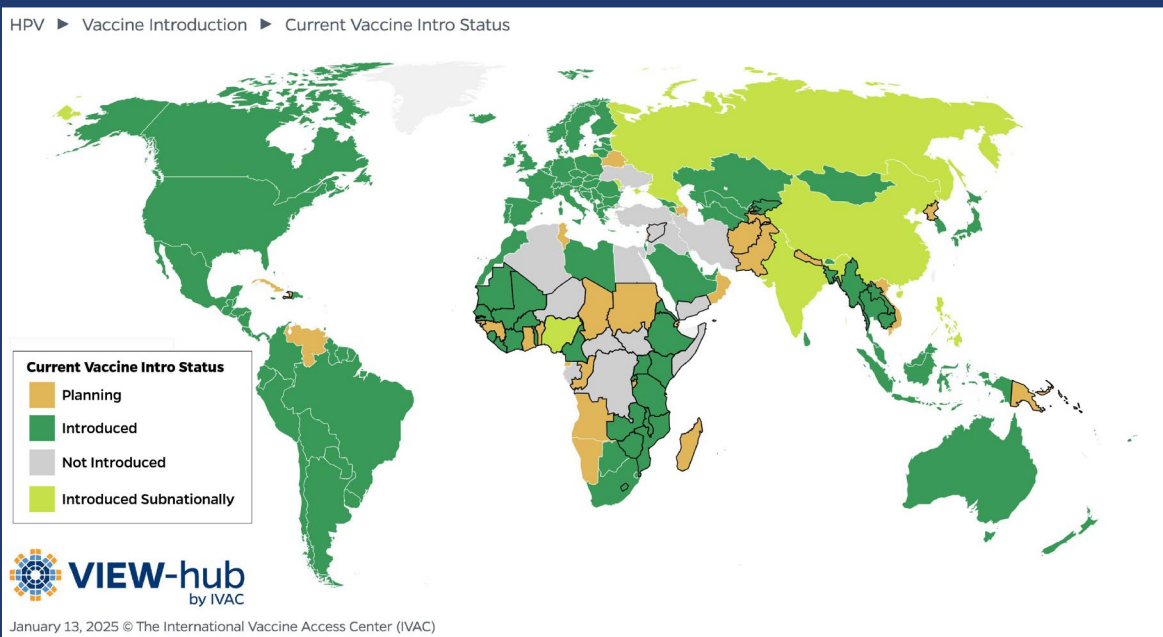
ROTAVIRUS VACCINE

Concurrently with the introduction of PCV, **Chad** also introduced rotavirus vaccine into its national immunization program in October 2024. This brings the total number of countries that have introduced rotavirus vaccines to 127, or 43 (80%) of the 54 Gavi-eligible countries. As illustrated in the map below, Chad was one of just a few African countries that had not yet introduced rotavirus vaccine. Chad introduced the malaria vaccine as well, making it one of the first countries to introduce three vaccines at the same time.



HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV) VACCINE

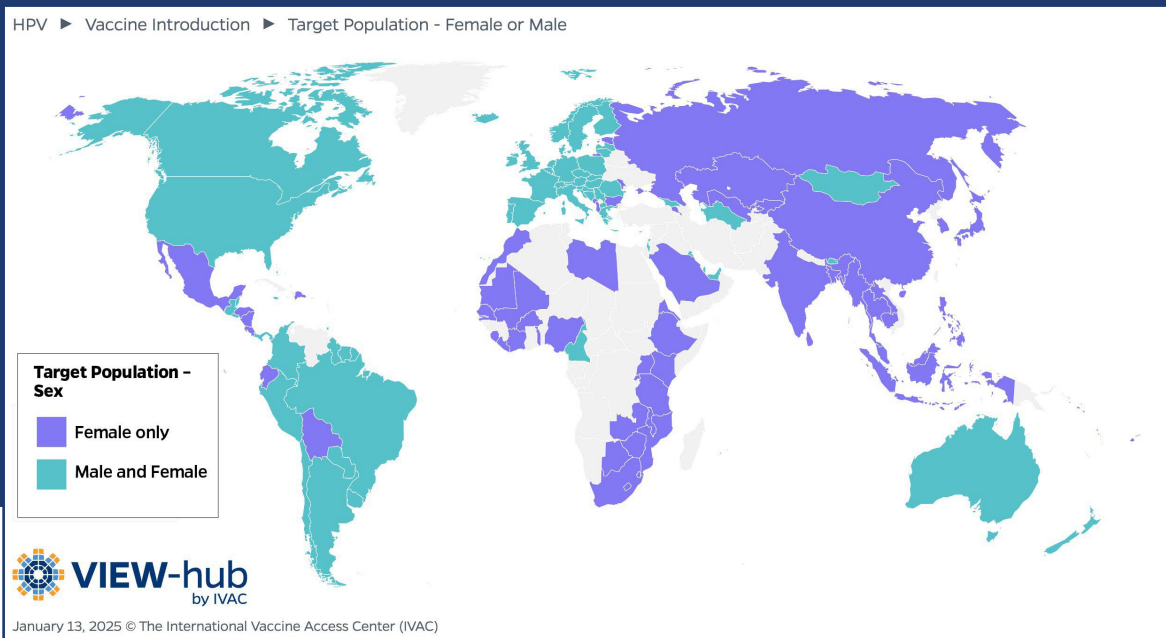
As of December 2024, 144 countries, or 28 (52%) of the 54 Gavi-eligible countries, have introduced HPV vaccines, and 6 countries have introduced HPV vaccine subnationally. An additional 29 countries, or 18 (33%) of the 54 Gavi-eligible countries, have announced their intention to introduce HPV vaccines. The VIEW-hub map below shows HPV vaccine introduction globally, with Gavi-eligible countries outlined in black.



Mali introduced the HPV vaccine into its routine immunization program in November 2024. [The program](#) targets 10-year-old girls with a single-dose regimen. Mali joins 61 other countries, including 19 (68%) of the 28 Gavi-eligible countries that have introduced HPV nationally, in adopting a single-dose HPV vaccine schedule.

Bangladesh integrated the HPV vaccine into its routine immunization program in December 2024. Earlier in the year, the country [launched a month-long final phase of an HPV vaccination campaign](#) targeting girls aged 10 to 14 years in selected divisions. At the conclusion of this campaign, the HPV vaccine was integrated into the national immunization program for girls in grade 5 and 10-year-old out-of-school girls.

Mongolia added the HPV vaccine to its national immunization program in November 2024, aiming to vaccinate all 11-year-old children (both girls and boys). Among the 150 countries that have introduced HPV nationally or subnationally, only about half (49%) of countries vaccinate both girls and boys (see map below); Mongolia is one of only a few countries in the Western Pacific region to do so.



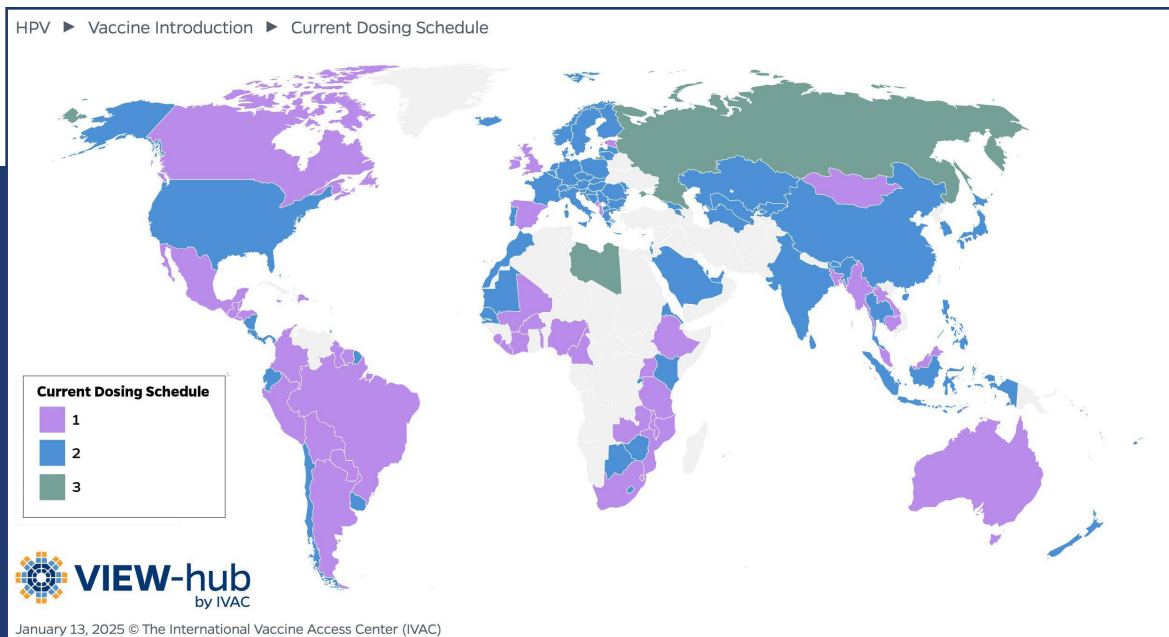
Changes to Vaccine Introduction Planning

In addition to official vaccine introductions, VIEW-hub also tracks the status of plans for vaccine introductions and Gavi applications for support.

- As of Q4 2024, **Grenada** announced that it is planning to introduce PCV.
- As of Q4 2024, **Saint Vincent** announced that it is planning to introduce PCV.
- In November 2024, **Cambodia's** Gavi application for rotavirus vaccination support was reviewed and approved.
- In November 2024, **Djibouti's** Gavi application for the HPV vaccine was approved for routine immunization and a multi-age cohort (MAC) campaign.
- In November 2024, **Madagascar's** Gavi application for the HPV vaccine was approved for routine immunization and a MAC campaign.

Recent Vaccine Trends

In 2024, many countries switched to a single-dose HPV vaccine schedule, including Canada, Colombia, Malaysia, South Africa, Spain, and Uganda, among others. Since the [WHO updated its recommendations](#) for the HPV vaccine to include a single-dose option in December 2022, 62 countries, including 20 Gavi-eligible countries, switched to or adopted a single-dose schedule. Globally, most countries (85, or 57%) continue to use a two-dose schedule, although most Gavi-eligible countries have chosen a single-dose schedule. Of the 62 countries using a single-dose schedule, 9 are low-income, 44 are middle-income, and 9 are high-income. The VIEW-hub map below shows HPV dosing schedules globally.





METHODS

This report was prepared using data and maps from VIEW-hub, a data visualization tool developed and maintained by the International Vaccine Access Center at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Information on VIEW-hub is gathered from internationally recognized sources, including the World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, vaccine manufacturers, ministries of health, and news media.

Introduction and Use Data

Updates to countries’ introduction status (including introduction dates, planning status, Gavi application status, etc.) are systematically collected or confirmed at least quarterly from a variety of sources but primarily from the WHO’s Immunization Repository (updated as new information is received) and WHO Immunization Data portal (updated annually). See additional source information below. Between these quarterly updates, new vaccine introductions are added as we become aware of them through other sources.

Updates to countries’ vaccine use data (including program type [e.g., universal vaccination, phased introduction, introduction for high-risk groups], vaccine product, dosing schedules, etc.) are systematically collected or confirmed at least quarterly from a variety of sources, and primarily from the WHO’s Immunization Repository, WHO Immunization Data portal, and Gavi shipment reports. See additional source information below. Between these quarterly updates, new vaccine updates are added as we become aware of them through other sources.

Country Income Level

Countries were classified using 2025 World Bank income classifications ([2024 GNI data](#)), updated annually.

For more information on methods, see the [VIEW-hub About page](#) or email Marley Jurgensmeyer at mjurgen4@jhu.edu.

Data Sources

Gavi eligibility status	Gavi (https://www.gavi.org/types-support/sustainability/eligibility)
Vaccine introduction status and dates of introduction	Primarily WHO sources (WHO Immunization Repository, WHO Immunization data portal), additional acceptable sources may include UNICEF, Gavi, vaccine manufacturers, ministries of health, press releases and news media
Gavi application status	WHO Immunization Repository
Vaccine use updates (program type, dosing schedule, etc.)	Primarily WHO sources (WHO Immunization Repository, WHO Immunization data portal), additional acceptable sources may include UNICEF, Gavi, vaccine manufacturers, ministries of health, press releases and news media
Vaccine products	Gavi shipment reports, WHO Immunization data portal

For more information on sources, see the full data dictionary on the [VIEW-hub Resources page](#) or email Marley Jurgensmeyer at mjurgen4@jhu.edu.



SELECTED KEY TERMS

Below are definitions of selected key terms found in the report. For any definitions not provided below, please refer to the data dictionary available on the [VIEW-hub Resources page](#).

Approved: The application meets all the criteria and is approved for Gavi support.

Approved with clarification: The application lacks specific pieces of data, which typically must be provided within a month. Data must be received before the application is considered officially approved for Gavi support.

Introduced into national immunization program: The vaccine has been incorporated into the national government's immunization program, either for all children or for special populations at high-risk of disease, and this may include programs that are phased in over time. This status can apply to any country, regardless of Gavi eligibility. For IPV, this status covers all countries that introduced at least one dose of IPV into the national immunization schedule for children.

Subnational introductions: The vaccine was introduced into the vaccination schedule for a geographic subset of the country. This status can apply to any country, regardless of Gavi eligibility.

Gavi approved/approved with clarification: The country's application to Gavi for New and Underused Vaccines Support (NVS) financing for this vaccine was approved or approved with clarifications.

Gavi plan to apply: The country made a public statement (through government or other recommending body on vaccines) that they plan to introduce the vaccine and apply for Gavi New and Underused Vaccines Support (NVS) but has not yet submitted an application.

No decision: The country has not indicated a decision to introduce the vaccine into its national immunization program or to apply for Gavi New and Underused Vaccines Support (NVS) for the vaccine.

Non-Gavi planning introduction: A country that is not eligible for Gavi support has plans to introduce the vaccine into its national immunization program and has taken steps to initiate its program, such as contacting the vaccine manufacturer, OR a country that is eligible for Gavi support and plans to introduce without such support.

Risk: The program for this vaccine only covers children in special populations at high-risk for disease. This may include children with certain health conditions, those of vulnerable socioeconomic status or ethnic groups, or those living in regions of high risk.



APPENDIX

This report can be found at: www.VIEW-hub.org/resources. All maps shown in this report were generated on VIEW-hub.

Disclaimer: The presentation of VIEW-hub maps in this report is not an expression of IVAC's opinion regarding the legal status of countries/territories, their governing authorities, or their official boundaries. On VIEW-hub's website, country borders that are not in full agreement are displayed with dotted lines, which may be difficult to visualize at the global view presented in this report.

If data are used in a presentation, please cite VIEW-hub accordingly:

Source: International Vaccine Access Center (IVAC), Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. VIEW-hub Report: Global Vaccine Introduction and Implementation, January 2025. www.view-hub.org. Accessed: [Day Month Year].

If you have any questions about VIEW-hub or this report, please contact Marley Jurgensmeyer at mjurgen4@jhu.edu.

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