Global Vaccine Introduction and Implementation Report

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JOHNS HOPKINS BLOOMBERG SCHOOL of PUBLIC HEALTH
IVAC International Vaccine Access Center
VIEW-hub by IVAC

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OVERVIEW

The quarterly VIEW-hub Global Vaccine Introduction and Implementation Report includes vaccine introductions 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 ten vaccines: *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib)-containing vaccines, pneumococcal conjugate vaccines (PCV), rotavirus vaccines, inactivated polio vaccines including second dose (IPV and IPV2), typhoid conjugate vaccines (TCV), measles-rubella-containing vaccines (MR), second dose of measles-containing vaccines (MCV2), human papillomavirus vaccines (HPV), respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) products, and COVID-19 vaccines. Users can visualize data on vaccine introductions, product usage, dosing schedules, access, coverage, disease burden, and more. The data on www.VIEW-hub.org are regularly updated as information is received to permit near real-time reporting. Recently added data include coverage data for the HPV vaccine and introduction and use data for RSV products, including the maternal vaccine and monoclonal antibodies.

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.

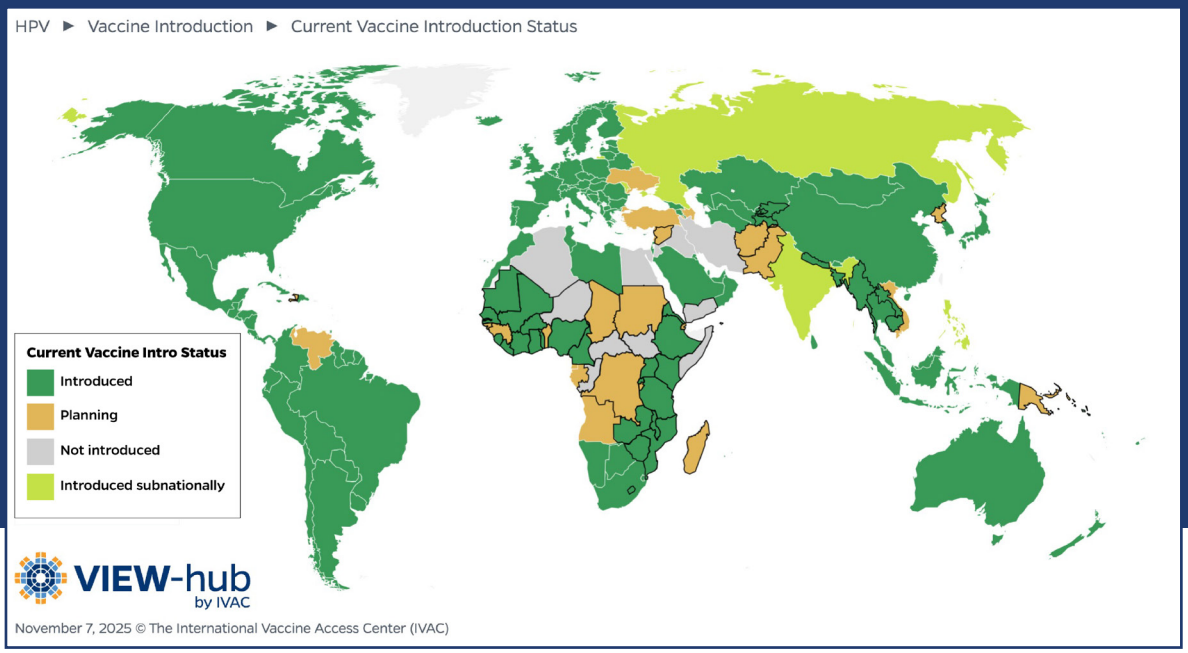
INTRODUCTION AND IMPLEMENTATION UPDATES

VIEW-hub is updated regularly as new data are made available. Changes to introduction status and use made in the previous three months for the vaccines monitored on VIEW-hub (July 23, 2025–October 27, 2025) are captured below.

Vaccine Introduction Updates

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS (HPV) VACCINES

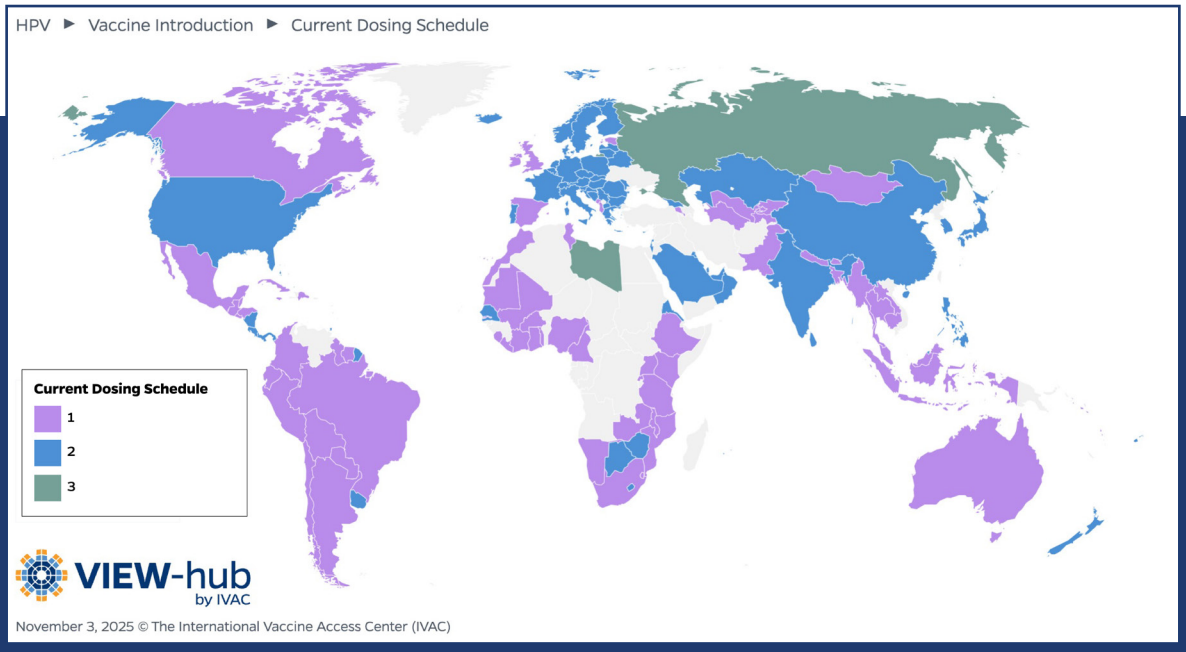
As of October 2025, 155 countries, or 33 (56%) of the 54 Gavi-eligible countries, have introduced HPV vaccines nationally, and 4 countries have introduced HPV vaccine subnationally. An additional 24 countries, or 15 (28%) of the 54 Gavi-eligible countries, have announced their intention to introduce HPV vaccines. The VIEW-hub map below shows HPV vaccine introduction globally, with Gavi-eligible countries outlined in black.



Multiple countries have introduced HPV vaccines in recent months.

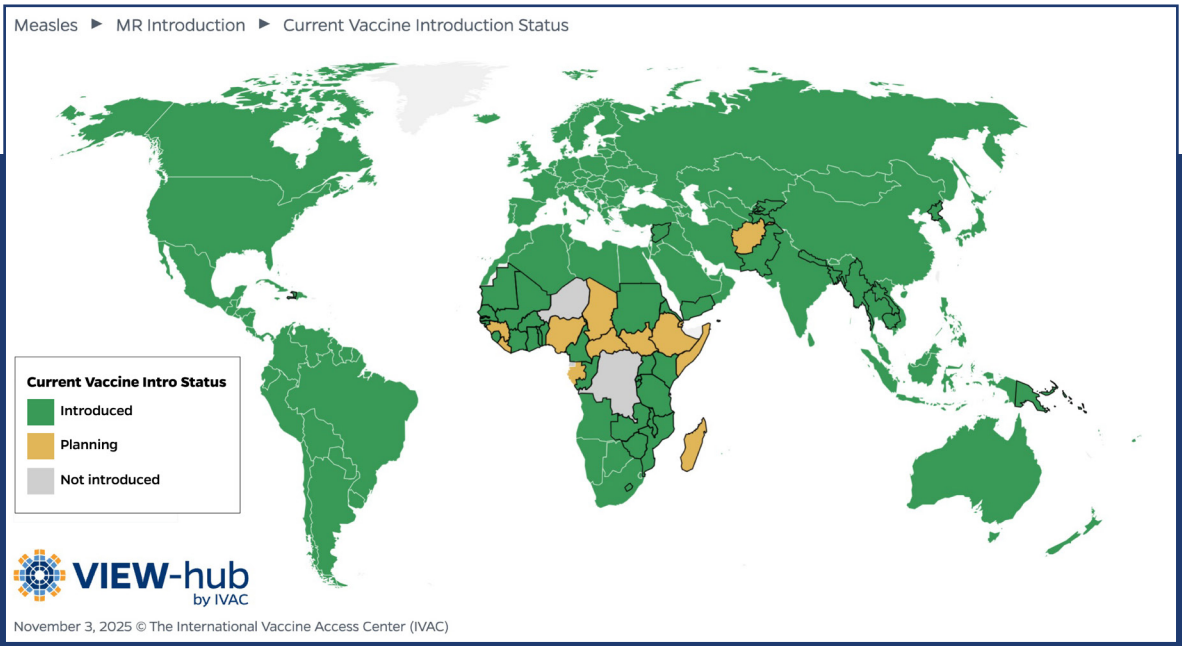
- **Namibia** introduced the HPV vaccine into its routine immunization program in August 2025 following a two-week campaign targeting 9–14-year-old girls in schools.
- **Oman** introduced the HPV vaccine into its national immunization program in August 2025.

- **Pakistan** launched an HPV vaccine campaign targeting girls aged 9–14 years in September 2025. This is the first phase of the campaign, and the goal is to vaccinate at least 90% of 13 million eligible girls during the campaign. Pakistan plans to integrate the HPV vaccine into its routine immunization program for 9-year-old girls in subsequent years. The campaign utilizes a single-dose regimen and is vaccinating girls at health centers, schools, and outreach vaccination sites in underserved populations.
- **China** added the HPV vaccine to its national immunization program for girls aged 9–14 years in September 2025. While some regions of China had previously introduced the HPV vaccine, this expansion ensures that all eligible girls in China have access to these life-saving vaccines. This is the first addition to China's national immunization program since 2008.
- **Belarus** added the HPV vaccine to its routine immunization program in October 2025.
- **Ghana** introduced the HPV vaccine in October 2025 with a four-day nationwide HPV vaccine campaign targeting 9–14-year-old girls both in and out of school. Following the campaign, Ghana will introduce HPV vaccination into the routine immunization schedule for 9-year-old girls.
- **Tajikistan** added the HPV vaccine to its routine immunization schedule in October 2025.
- **Cuba** introduced the HPV vaccine for girls aged 9 years in October 2025.
- **Angola** launched an HPV vaccine campaign in October 2025. This national campaign is the first phase of introduction, taking place in schools, health centers, and fixed posts. The second phase is integration of the HPV vaccine into the routine immunization schedule, which will begin in January 2026.
- Namibia, Pakistan, Ghana, Tajikistan, Cuba, and Angola all introduced HPV vaccination with a single-dose schedule. Of countries that have introduced HPV vaccines, just over half (53%) now use a single-dose regimen. See the VIEW-hub map below for global HPV vaccine dosing schedules.



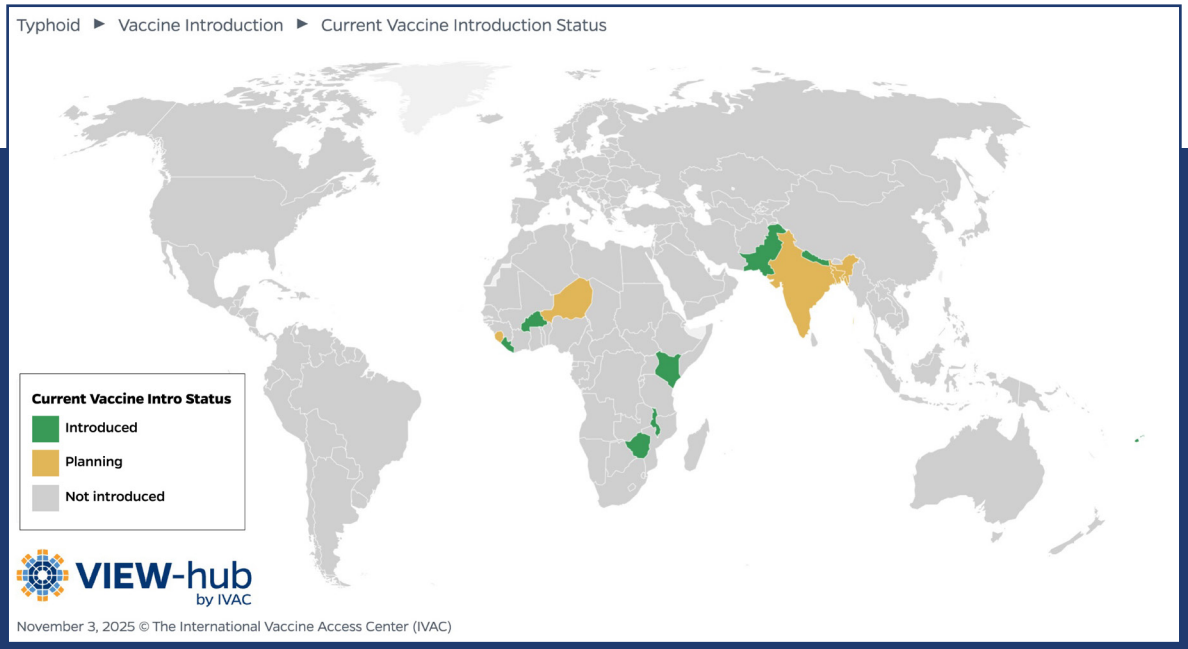
MEASLES-RUBELLA (MR) VACCINES

- **Nigeria** launched an integrated measles-rubella vaccination campaign in October 2025 targeting children between 9 months and 14 years. Nigeria plans to introduce the MR vaccine into its routine immunization program following the campaign.
- **Guinea-Bissau** added the MR vaccine to its national immunization program in June 2025. This brings the total number of countries that have introduced the MR vaccine to 179 (92%), or 41 (76%) Gavi-eligible countries. An additional 12 countries, 11 of which are Gavi-eligible, have announced their intention to introduce the MR vaccine. The VIEW-hub map below shows MR vaccine introduction globally.



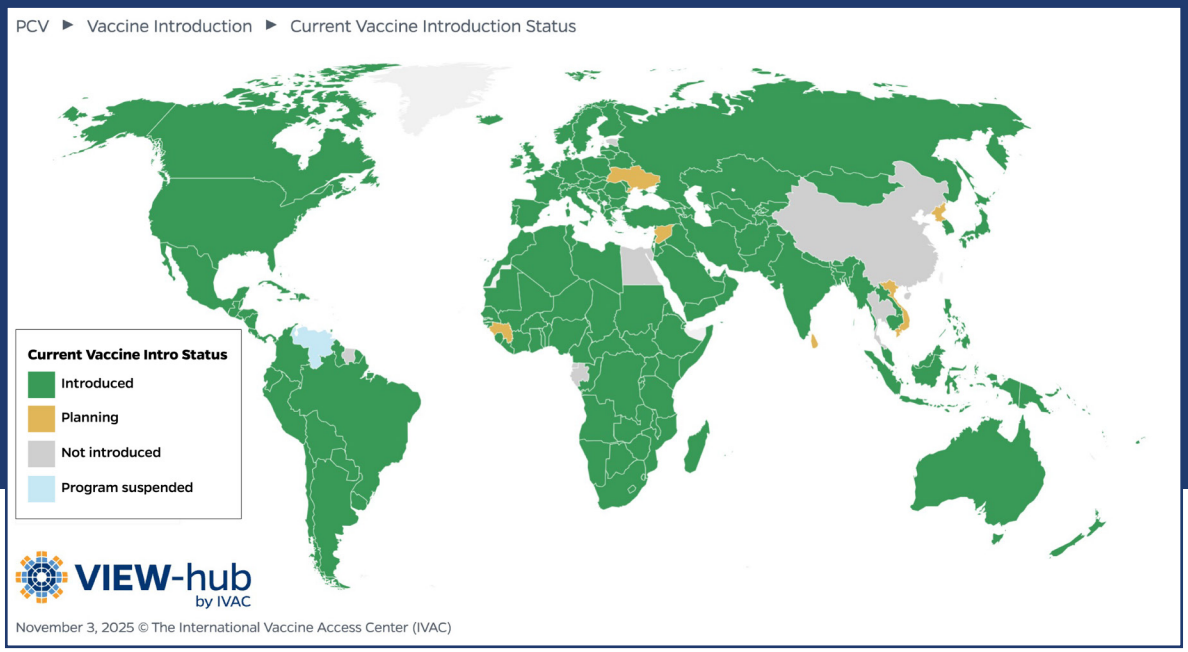
TYPHOID CONJUGATE VACCINES (TCVS)

Bangladesh began a nationwide TCV campaign in October 2025 aiming to reach 50 million children in Bangladesh between 9 months and 15 years. The two-phase campaign will first target educational institutions and then extend to fixed health centers and outreach sites. Following the campaign, Bangladesh plans to integrate TCV into its routine immunization schedule in 2026 for children under 1 year. Bangladesh will be only the 11th country to introduce TCV into its national immunization program. The VIEW-hub map below shows TCV introduction globally.



PNEUMOCOCCAL CONJUGATE VACCINES (PCVS)

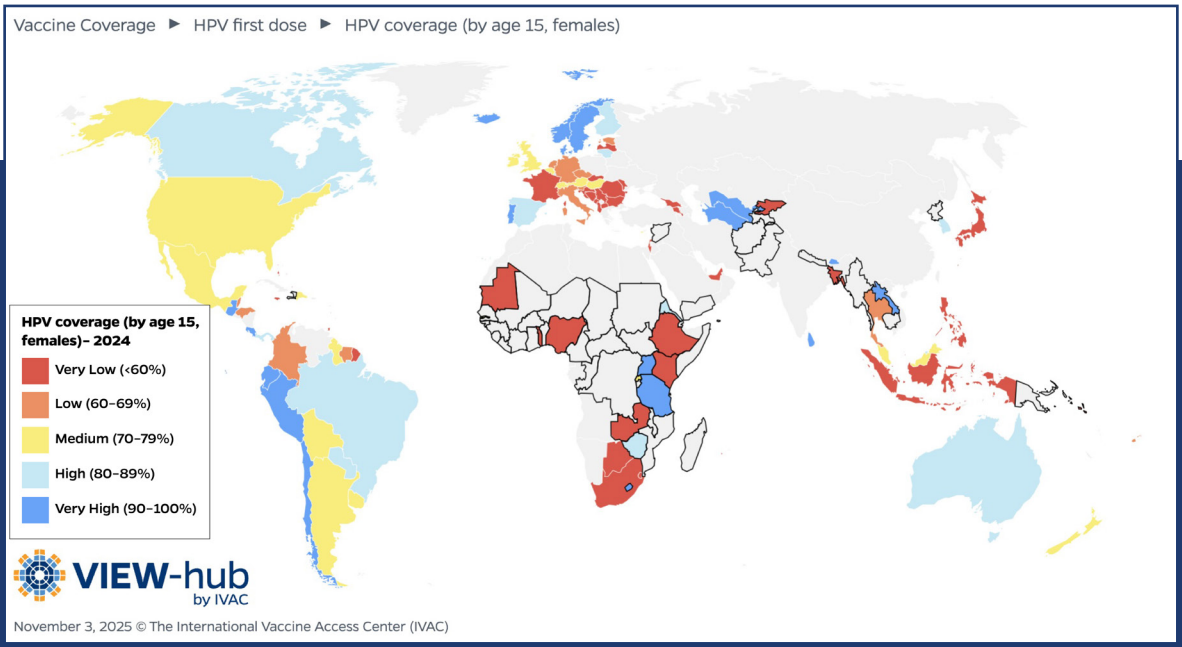
Jordan introduced PCV into its immunization program in September 2025. This brings the total number of countries that have introduced PCV vaccines to 174 (90%). The VIEW-hub map below shows PCV vaccine introduction globally.



NEW ON VIEW-HUB

HPV Vaccine Coverage Estimates

Country-level HPV vaccine coverage estimates for 15-year-old girls are now available on VIEW-hub. Estimates are available for the first and last dose of the HPV vaccine from 2010 through 2024. Maps include country-level coverage, the number of girls vaccinated by age 15, and the number of girls unvaccinated by age 15. The VIEW-hub map of HPV first-dose coverage in 2024 is below, with Gavi-eligible countries outlined in black.

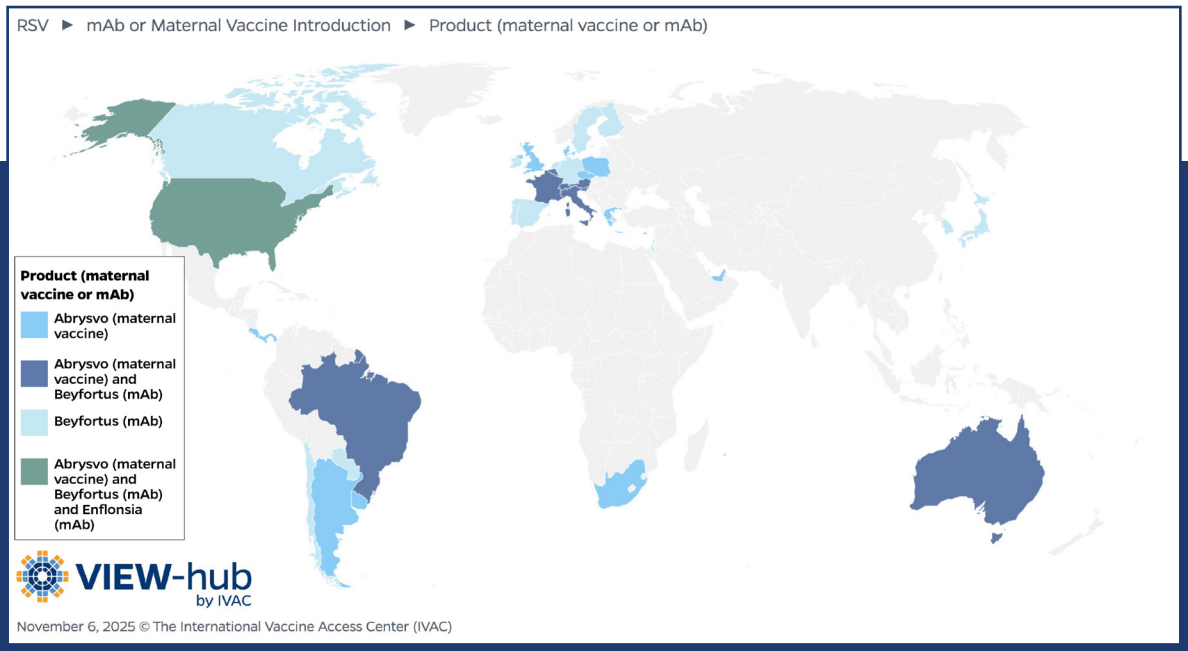


RSV Products

VIEW-hub now tracks global introduction and use of products preventing respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) disease, including monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) and the maternal vaccine. Available data include which countries have made mAbs or the maternal vaccine available, either through their national immunization program or the private market, and which countries are planning to do so. Data are also available on product use, including the timing of maternal vaccination in relation to the RSV transmission season, what mAb product is available, and the target population for mAbs.

As of November 2025, 28 countries have introduced RSV products in their national immunization programs and seven countries have introduced in the private market. The VIEW-hub map below shows RSV product introduction globally. As more

countries introduce RSV products, these data can be used to track progress towards protecting infants most vulnerable to severe disease in all parts of the world. For more on RSV, see VIEW-hub's most recent topic page and the new VIEW-hub RSV module.



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). The RSV dataset was developed in collaboration with WHO. 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, public health agencies, 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, November 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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