

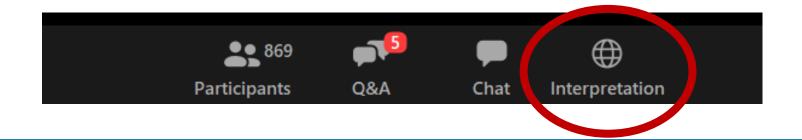
# Interpretation



Interpretation in French and Spanish is available by clicking

Interpretation button

Click on "Interpretation" and choose the language that you would like to hear. To hear the interpreted language only, click "Mute Original Audio"







# Resources and Q&A



The PowerPoint, recordings, and all resources will be shared after the call.

Use the Q&A feature for questions throughout the call









# Start poll

# Overview

Overview of COVID-19 vaccination IAR (mini-cPIE)

Country experience sharing - The Kingdom of Bhutan

Country experience sharing - The Gambia

Country experience sharing - The Republic of Senegal

Q&A

# Purpose of the mini-cPIE clinic



- To create a platform for countries to share their learnings and experiences with peer countries on their review and adjustment to COVID-19 vaccine roll-out using the mini-cPIE tools.
- To cultivate a community of learning for COVID-19 vaccine roll-out and directly connect countries with one another to maximize on peer-learning.
- To provide opportunities for countries interested in reviewing their COVID-19 vaccine roll-out to receive practical tips and technical support on how to conduct a mini-cPIE.





# What is an intra-action review (IAR)?



- A country-led facilitated discussion that allows national and subnational stakeholders of the COVID-19 response to:
- reflect on the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak response at the country level to identify current best practices, gaps and lessons learned, and
- 2) propose **corrective measures** and actions to **improve and strengthen the continued COVID-19 response**.
- Additionally, IAR findings and recommendations may contribute to improved management of concurrent emergencies.





# COVID-19 vaccination IAR (vaccination pillar)





1. Country-level coordination, planning and monitoring



2. Risk communication, community engagement and infodemic management



3. Surveillance, case investigation and contact tracing



4. Points of entry



5. National laboratory system



6. Infection prevention and control



7. Case management and knowledge sharing



8. Operational support and logistics in supply chain and workforce resilience



9. Strengthening essential health services



10. COVID-19 vaccination



11. Vulnerable and marginalized populations



12. National legislation and financing



13. Public health and social measures



14. Other possible topics and cross-cutting issues

# **COVID-19 vaccination IAR (Mini-cPIE)**

# "Classic" COVID-19 Vaccine Post-Introduction Evaluation (cPIE)

#### WHEN

**2-6 months** post-introduction (Early phase)

**6-18 months** post-introduction (Mid to long phase)

#### **FORMAT**

- WHO COVID-19 Intra-Action Review (IAR) methodology:
- Selected trigger questions guide discussion.
- Pre-review of key documents/indicators from routine monitoring data.
- Conducted online or face-to-face or a combination.

- Comprehensive evaluation including site visits.
- **7 questionnaires**: national, subnational, vaccination facility/site, health worker and other priority populations, immunization session observation, storage observation.

#### **FREQUENCY**

- Optional but strongly recommended to review COVID-19
   vaccination implementation at least once in the early phase
   post-introduction.
  - Countries may do **multiple reviews** focusing on different aspects of the roll-out and as vaccine products and target populations change.

 Optional but strongly recommended to conduct at least once or more cPIE in the mid to long phase of postintroduction.

#### **OTHER KEY CHARACTERISTICS**

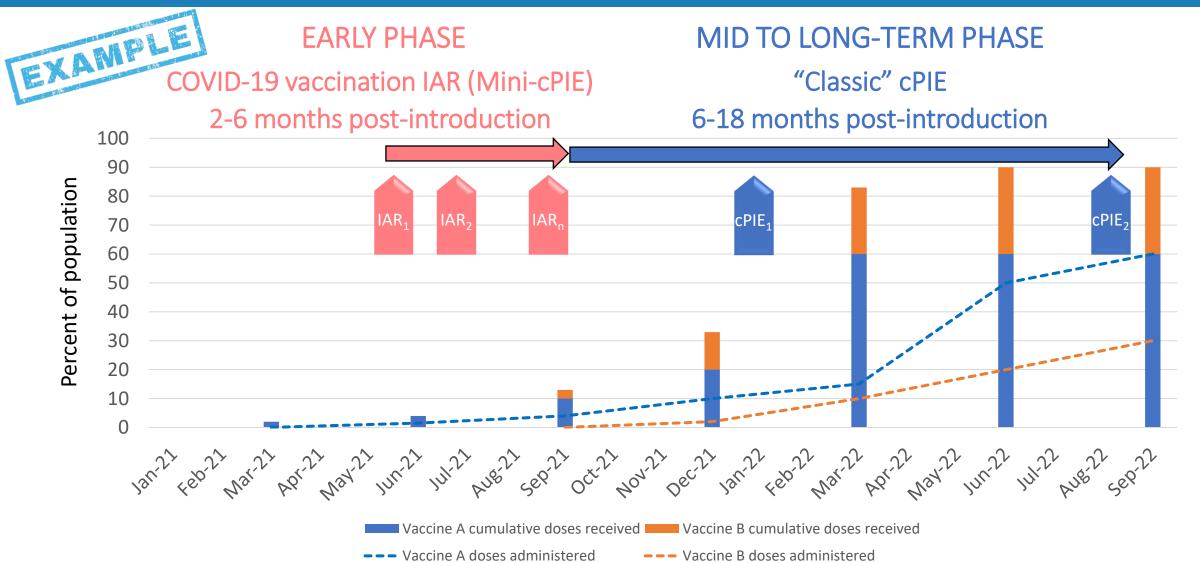
- Program areas align with NDVP and "classic" cPIE.
  - A minimum set of **key questions strongly recommended**, with **other questions optional**.

 Data and findings from COVID-19 vaccination IAR (mini-cPIE) can inform the cPIE.

Slide 6

# Timeline of mini-cPIE and "classic" cPIE







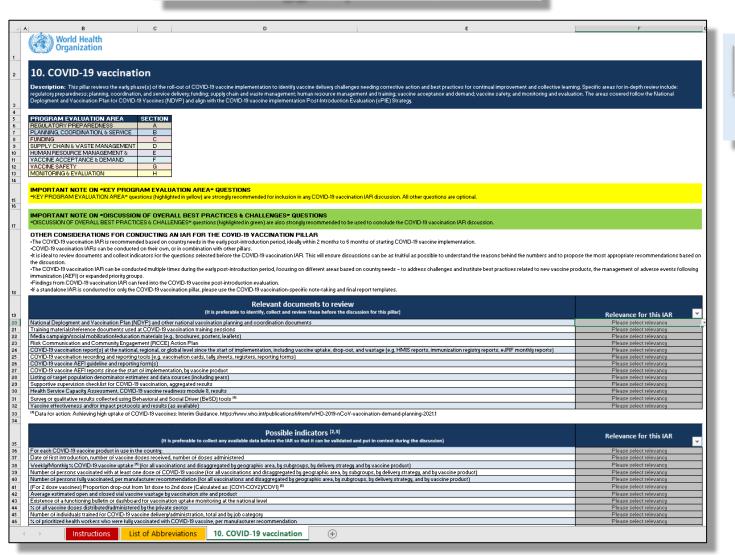


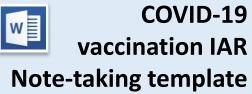
# COVID-19 vaccination specific IAR (mini-cPIE) tools

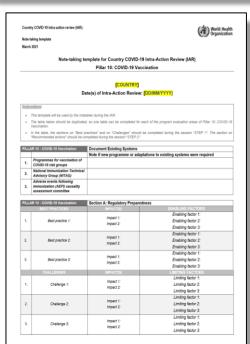




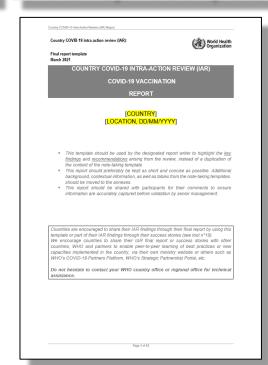
# **COVID-19 vaccination IAR Trigger question database**







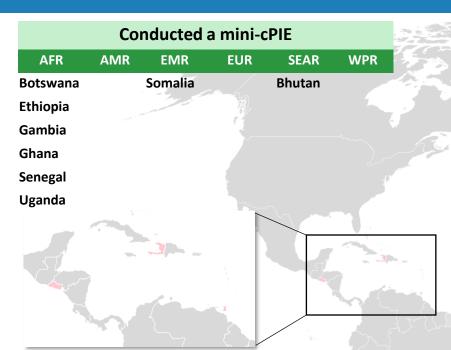




# Global mini-cPIE implementation status

As of 27 July 2021







Planning to conduct a mini-cPIE

**SEAR** 

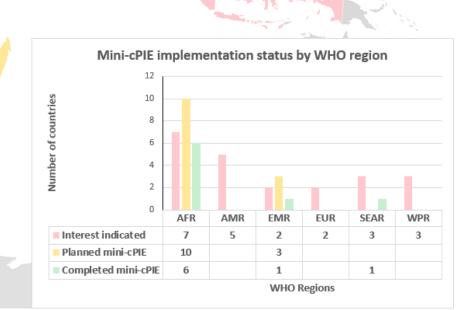
**WPR** 

**EMR** 

**Syrian Arab Republic** 

Lebanon

Morocco



Indicated interest in conducting a mini-cPIE						
AFR	AMR	EMR	EUR	SEAR	WPR	
Algeria	Barbados	Pakistan	Albania	India	Lao PDR	
Burkina Faso	Bolivia	Tunisia	Moldova	Indonesia	Mongolia	
Cameroon	El Salvador			Sri Lanka	Vietnam	
Lesotho	Haiti					
Mali	Trinidad and Tobago					

Nigeria

São Tomé and Principe







**EXPERIENCE SHARING FROM COUNTRIES** 

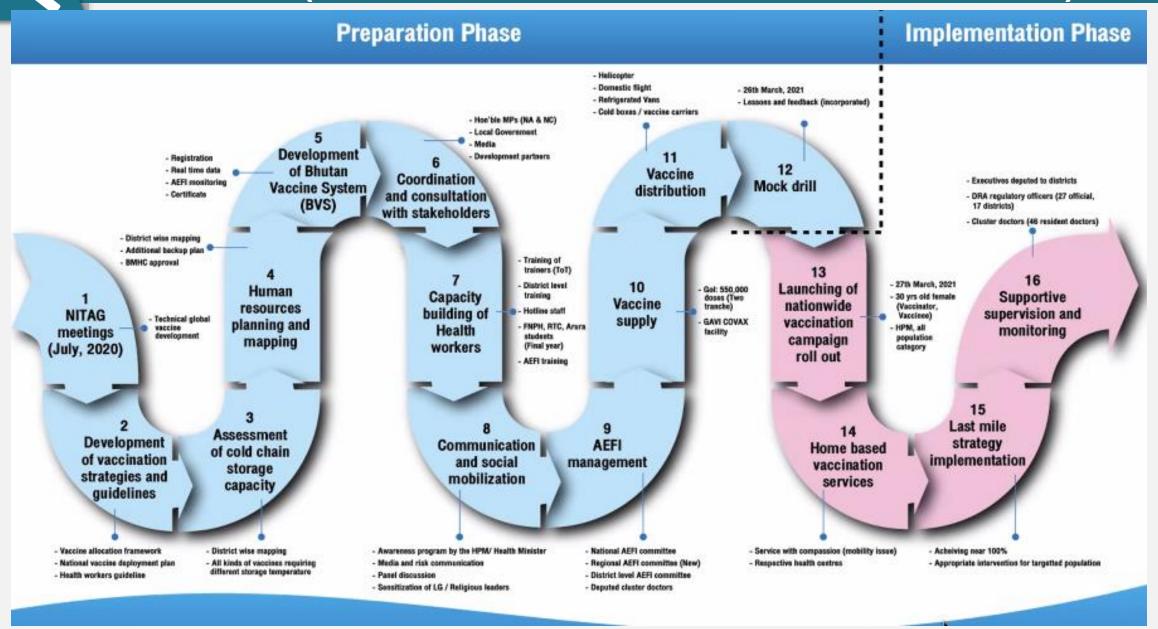
# EXPERIENCE SHARING FROM BHUTAN

Mini-cPIE (COVID-19 Vaccination Intra-Action Review)



Dr SONAM WANGCHUK NITAG members







Date of the review: 5-6 May 2021

**Format: Conducted onsite** 

Partner involvement: Executives from MoH involved in vaccination campaign from various Departments, Members of the NITAG, Members of the TAG for COVID-19, Data Managers, District Health Officers, UNICEF, UNDP and WHO

**Finance: WHO** 

#### Areas of review:

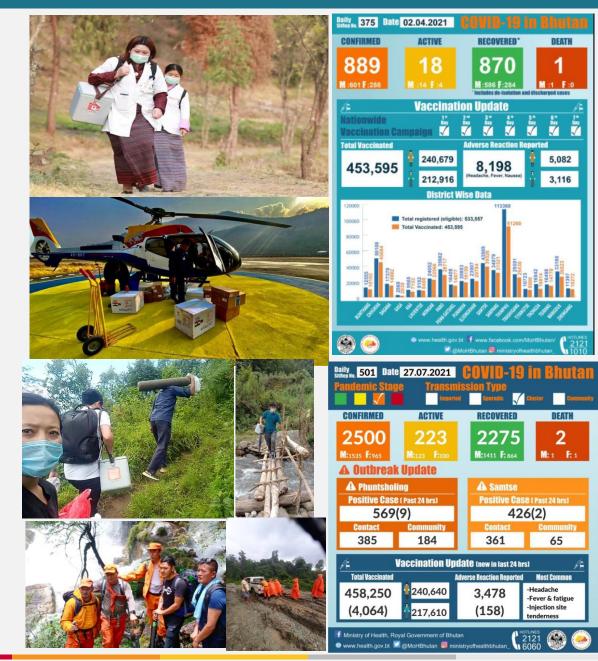
- 1. Planning, Coordination & Funding
- 2. Supply Chain & Waste Management
- 3. Vaccine Safety & Training
- 4. Media and Risk Communication
- 5. Data recoding reporting



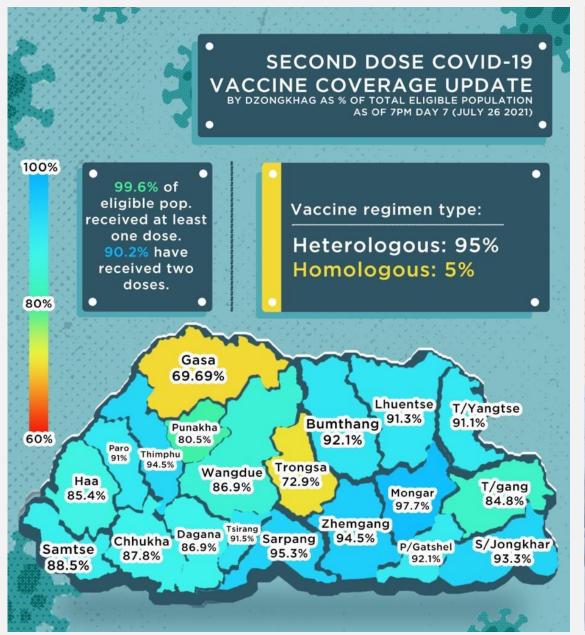


#### **Key Milestones of the COVID-19 Vaccine Roll-Out**

- Bhutan received 550,000 doses of Covishield as donation from India in two tranche by 22 March, 2021.
- 1st dose Nationwide vaccination campaign was launched on 27 March for 10 days.
- Prime Minister and the Member of Parliament received the first dose that increased the confidence among the people.
- 1st dose Nationwide vaccination campaign coverage was around 95%.
- Bhutan received 500,000 Moderna and 125,000 doses of Astrazeneca as donation from USA and Denmark. 5850 doses of Pfizer from COVAX.
- Prime Minister and voluntary participants participated in heterologous test dose.
- 2nd dose nationwide campaign was launched on 20th July for 7 days (20-26th July)



#### **Key Milestones of the COVID-19 Vaccine Roll-Out**









#### **GOOD PRACTICES & CHALLENGES**

#### **GOOD PRACTICES**

Experience of nation-wide influenza vaccination roll-out in 2020 season

Zoning system and village clustering identified for testing during lockdowns as been useful for vaccination roll-out

Daily debriefing was conducted during campaign chair by Health Minister with MoH Executives who were deployed in the field to review progress and logistic challenges

Field experience was shared by District Health Office. One presenter was identified and invited from the three region to share their good practices and challenges to improve 2nd nationwide vaccination campaign

#### CHALLENGES

Training of healthcare workers on vaccination roll-out

**Inadequate training on use of Bhutan Vaccination system data inconsistency** 

Participants from high risk areas could not be participated in person for review meeting because of mandatory quarantine require to travel to low risk area



### **IMPACT ON THE COVID-19 VACCINE ROLL-OUT**

#### **CHANGES TRIGGERED BY THE MINI-CPIE**

- Strengthening of the Bhutan Vaccine system by adding some variables and re-training health workers involved in vaccination campaign
- 2. Allocate budget for mobile voucher, travel allowance and refreshments and set clear financial guidance on COVID-19 vaccination campaign
- 3. Decentralization of vaccine supply management to health centers in bigger urban areas

#### **IMPACT ON COVID-19 VACCINE ROLL-OUT**

Smooth roll out of vaccination registration and reporting system. Inventory function for vaccine was made live and accessible for supply management

Budget allocated and clear financial guidelines prevented confusion and delay in settling expenditure

Ensured a more manageable supply and cold chain management system preventing delay in supply and wastage



#### **IMPROVING THE COVID-19 VACCINE ROLL-OUT**

#### IMPROVING THE ONGOING COVID-19 VACCINE ROLL-OUT

- 1. What is the number one thing you would do differently or change about the COVID-19 vaccination programme going forward?
- 2. What best practices can be identified from the country's implementation of COVID-19 immunization, and how can these be further strengthened and instituted?

• Strategize the vaccination program by risk areas and priority groups based on supply of vaccine

- The utilization of the digital solution i.e the Bhutan Vaccine System (BVS) for registration of eligible population, pre-screening questionnaires, record immunization and report AEFI online in real-time.
- Options for additional data field like vaccine inventory.
- Need to ensure more disaggregation of data for meaningful analysis.
- Need in built system to prevent duplication
- Institute regional AEFI committee and build their capacity



### IMPROVING THE COVID-19 VACCINE ROLL-OUT

#### IMPROVING THE ONGOING COVID-19 VACCINE ROLL-OUT

What is the most important piece of advice you would give another country just starting their program?

- Adopt digital solution to get real time data to help monitor and strengthen roll out of vaccination program.
- Media advocacy and risk communication through politician, community leader, religious leaders and other influencer like actors and public known figure
- Political commitment is critical for successful vaccination roll-out



#### **CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT**

#### NOTE:

WHO will send this to countries after you share your mini-cPIE findings via final report, executive summary or exemplar stories!



# Questions welcome!

For more information on any of the material presented, please contact:

Dr.Sonam Wangchuk <a href="mailto:swangchuk@health.gov.bt">swangchuk@health.gov.bt</a>



# EXPERIENCE SHARING FROM THE GAMBIA

Mini-cPIE (COVID-19 Vaccination Intra-Action Review)



SIDAT FOFANA EPI TEAM LEAD MINISTRY OF HEALTH THE GAMBIA



#### **DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTIVITY** (what was done: geographical scope, programme evaluation areas reviewed, etc.)

- Vaccination IAR in The Gambia
- Areas reviewed:
  - Regulatory preparedness,
  - Planning, Coordination and Service Delivery
  - Funding
  - Supply Chain and Waste Management
  - Human Resource Management and Training
  - Vaccine Acceptance & Demand/Risk Communication and Community Engagement
  - Vaccine Safety
  - Monitoring and Evaluation

#### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

- Review period: 5<sup>th</sup> March 2021 28<sup>th</sup> June 2021
- Date of review: 28<sup>th</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2021
- Format: online & onsite for 48 participants from MoH, UN organizations, INGOs
- Partner involvement: Technical and financial
- Vaccine product reviewed: AstraZeneca





# Key Milestones of the COVID-19 Vaccine Roll-Out

Activity	Dates	
NDVP developed & approved	Feb 2021	
Micro plan developed (national & regional)	Mar 2021	
Training of HCWs	20-25 May 2021	
Trainings of canvassers	5/3/2021	
Vaccination roll-out		
National launching at State House	10/3/2021	
Launching at regional levels		
Training of national AEFI committee	18-21 May 2021	
Training of regional AEFI committee	21-22 May 2021	
Regional Mobilization of TACS/District Chiefs/Alikalos		
Radio and TV spots		
TV and Radio panel discussion		
COVID-19 vaccination caravan	18-4 May 2021	

Activity	Dates
Orientation of Faith base organisation - national	April
Orientation of Faith base organisation - regional	April- May
Sensitization of organised groups (mothers club, women groups, VSGs, Youth and TCs)Region	April - May
Production of communication support materials	Apri- May
Readiness assessment for the COVID-19 vaccine delivery	-
Review, update and validation of data collection tools	Feb
Training of incinerator attendants on waste management	
Ended 1st consignment of AZ vaccines	28/6/2021
Vaccination Intra-Action Review	28-29/6/2021



#### **GOOD PRACTICES & CHALLENGES**

#### **GOOD PRACTICES**

- Government/donor funding support for the COVID-19 vaccine
- National, regional and institutional launching of vaccination
- Adequate cold chain capacity at all levels to store COVID-19 vaccines
- AEFI committee formed and trained at central and regional levels
- Existence of trained human resources to manage vaccines and supplies
- Available NDVP with prioritized groups from vaccination

#### **CHALLENGES**

- Doubtful vaccine quality and effectiveness due to the indemnity clause
- Vaccine hesitancy
- Inadequate financial commitment for vaccination operational cost
- Non-implementation of the NDVP
- Inadequate stock of electronic repotting tools
- Limited coordination between National Communication Committee and AEFI committee





# **IMPACT ON THE COVID-19 VACCINE ROLL-OUT**

#### **CHANGES TRIGGERED BY THE MINI-CPIE**

- 1 MoH released funds for vaccination operations costs
- 2 Engagement of private hospitals as static posts for COVID-19 vaccination
- 3. Improved collaboration between EPI team and logistics sub-committee
- 4. Robust engagement of all stakeholders to address vaccine hesitancy

#### **IMPACT ON COVID-19 VACCINE ROLL-OUT**

- Ease of implementation of NDVP planned activities

- Improved coverage of communities as some people do not visit public hospital for health needs.
- Better logistics support for vaccination activities.

- Improved turn-out for vaccination/improved coverage for the prioritized groups



#### **IMPROVING THE COVID-19 VACCINE ROLL-OUT**

#### IMPROVING THE ONGOING COVID-19 VACCINE ROLL-OUT

1. What is the number one thing you would do differently or change about the COVID-19 vaccination programme going forward?

- The delayed release of funds to support operational costs for vaccination
- Non-implementation of NDVP planned activities

2. What best practices can be identified from the country's implementation of COVID-19 immunization, and how can these be further strengthened and instituted?

- GoTG/Partners' funding. Emergency funds should be set aside and processes for accessing it be simplified
- National, regional and institutional launching of vaccine

3. What is the most important piece of advice you would give another country just starting their program?

- Simplify funds' release and implement the NDVP planned activities



#### **CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT**

#### NOTE:

WHO will send this to countries after you share your mini-cPIE findings via final report, executive summary or exemplar stories!



# Questions welcome!

For more information on any of the material presented, please contact:

Dr Sidat Fofana sidatfofana@yahoo.co.uk



# EXPERIENCE SHARING FROM COUNTRY NAME: SENEGAL

Mini-cPIE (COVID-19 Vaccination Intra-Action Review)



PRESENTATOR'S NAME: Dr Boly DIOP

TITLE: Chef DSRV

**ORGANISATION: MSAS** 

**COUNTRY: Senegal** 



#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

- Période couverte par la RIA : 01/12/2020 30/06/2021
- Date de la RIA : 06-09/07/2021
- Format : mixt online and onsite
  - 45 participants
  - Directions et Services du niveau central, Régions Médicales, Districts sanitaires et Acteurs communautaires
  - Multisectorielle : Santé, Enseignement Supérieur, Collectivités territoriales
- Partner involvement : OMS, UNICEF, CDC, USAID/MTAPS
- Vaccine product reviewed : Sinopharm, Astra Zeneca



#### PHASE PREPARATOIRE

- Option d'une RIA nationale
- Recueil de la documentation appropriée des activités de déploiement des vaccins et des données de la planification à la mise en œuvre ;
- Les données du programme et les rapports sur le terrain, compilés et analysés ;
- L'agenda consolidé a été envoyé aux différentes parties prenantes ;
- Le choix des coordonnateurs de sessions et des rapporteurs a été fait lors de la journée préparatoire ;



#### **METHODOLOGIE**

- Les présentations en plénière ont été faites et les discussions ont eu lieu sur les productions ;
- Les groupes thématiques ont été mis en place (composés de personnes ressources pertinentes de tous les niveaux et de diverses agences) pour une analyse et des discussions intensives autour des questions de déclenchement pour chaque domaine thématique
- Les principaux points de discussion ont été documentés et des points d'action générés
- Les groupes thématiques ont présenté leurs conclusions et recommandations en plénière pour une discussion plus large, un enrichissement et une validation des points d'action
- Les résultats consolidés, les recommandations, les points d'action et les leçons apprises ont été documentés et partagés avec les parties prenantes concernées.



#### Mini-cPIE (COVID-19 Vaccination Intra-Action Review)

#### **DOMAINES DE LA RIA**

- Préparation générale et coordination du déploiement des vaccins
  - L'approbation réglementaire
  - Préparation opérationnelle
  - Mobilisation et allocation des ressources
  - Formation des agents de santé et des volontaires
- Logistique
  - Vaccins et équipement de la chaîne du froid
  - Outils et autres intrants
  - Moyens de transport
- Qualité de la prestation de services
  - Mesures de prévention et de contrôle des infections
  - Suivi et supervision
  - Données et documentation (tenue de registres et analyse des données)





#### Mini-cPIE (COVID-19 Vaccination Intra-Action Review)

#### **DOMAINES DE LA RIA**

- Communication
  - Génération de la demande et engagement communautaire
  - Écoute sociale
  - Hésitation
- Sécurité de la vaccination
  - Surveillance des MAPI et évaluation de la causalité
  - Gestion des MAPI





#### **Key Milestones of the COVID-19 Vaccine Roll-Out**

Formation des Elaboration du Soumission Démarrage de des acteurs et Saisine du document Arrivée des du PNDV au la vaccination Campagne de stratégique CCVS vaccins COVAX sensibilistation 23 février Décembre Février 2021 Décembre Janvier 2021 2021 Février 2021 2020 2020



#### **GOOD PRACTICES & CHALLENGES**

#### **GOOD PRACTICES**

- 1. Coordination et planification inclusive en utilisant les organes classiques (CCIA et sous-comités, CCVS)
- 2. Le Suivi en temps réel des stocks dans les régions de Dakar et Diourbel à travers logistimo dans un projet pilote
- 3. Diffusion de capsules audio et vidéos sur les réseaux sociaux (WhatsApp)

#### **CHALLENGES**

1. Non-respect strict du ciblage lors de la première phase de vaccination

2. Thésaurisation des vaccins au niveau de certaines régions

3. Absence de procédures pour la prise en charge gratuite des MAPI graves



#### **GOOD PRACTICES & CHALLENGES**

#### **GOOD PRACTICES**

4. Priorité accordée aux personnes vulnérables pour la première phase de la vaccination

5. Le monitorage de la date de péremption par lot pour le redéploiement vers les régions à forte consommation

6. Investigation de tous les cas de MAPI graves

#### **CHALLENGES**

4. Insuffisance dans l'animation du pilier vaccination dans le SGI

5. Insuffisance de rapportage et d'archivage des données logistiques

6. Insuffisance de communication sur les MAPI (CIP et communication de masse)



#### **IMPACT ON THE COVID-19 VACCINE ROLL-OUT**

#### **CHANGES TRIGGERED BY THE MINI-CPIE**

1. Tenue de reunion du comité de pharmacovigilance pour l'imputabilité de tous les cas de MAPI

- 2. Coordination et planification inclusive en utilisant les organes classiques (CCIA et sous-comités, CCVS)
- 3. Utilisation du même circuit que pour les autres vaccins de routine (COVAX)....
- 4. Disponibilité d'un système de gestion sanitaire digitalisé COVID-19

**IMPACT ON COVID-19 VACCINE ROLL-OUT** 

Confiance de la population sur la vaccination

Maitrise du processus d'acquisition des vaccins

Disponibilité des vaccins dans les structures sanitaires

Meilleur suivi des performances de la vaccination en temps réel



#### **IMPROVING THE COVID-19 VACCINE ROLL-OUT**

#### IMPROVING THE ONGOING COVID-19 VACCINE ROLL-OUT

1. What is the number one thing you would do differently or change about the COVID-19 vaccination programme going forward?

Mettre en place des PON pour la gestion des MAPI graves (surveillance active, PEC gratuite et communication)

2. What best practices can be identified from the country's implementation of COVID-19 immunization, and how can these be further strengthened and instituted?

Redéploiement inter et intra régional pris en charge par les régions médicales
Ce qui a permis d'utiliser les vaccins dont la date péremption était proche

3. What is the most important piece of advice you would give another country just starting their program?

Recensement exhaustif de la cible prioritaire au niveau de certains PPS



#### **CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT**

#### NOTE:

WHO will send this to countries after you share your mini-cPIE findings via final report, executive summary or exemplar stories!



# Questions welcome!

For more information on any of the material presented, please contact:

Dr Boly DIOP <a href="mailto:diopboly@yahoo.fr">diopboly@yahoo.fr</a>





# Feedback or Questions









# End poll

#### **Available resources**



#### **IAR Guidance and Tools**



https://www.who.int/publica tions/i/item/WHO-2019nCoV-Country\_IAR-2020.1

## mini-cPIE (COVID-19 vaccination IAR) specific tools



https://www.who.int/tools/covid-19-vaccine-introductiontoolkit#Evaluation%20of%20COVID -19%20vaccine%20introduction

IAR guidance and tools (version 1.0) are available in all six UN languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish) + Portuguese

IAR addendum and updated and additional tools (version 2.0) are currently in English but will be available in all six UN languages and Portuguese soon!

#### **OpenWHO IAR online course**



https://openwho.org/courses/covid-19intra-action-review-en/

Available in Arabic, English, French, Russian, Spanish and Portuguese!

### Suggested formats for sharing results for peer learning



- Full report
- Executive summary, including overall best practices and challenges
- Exemplar stories (aspects of specific program areas to highlight)
- Present in the next mini-cPIE clinic!

NOTE: Country IAR core team will receive a Certificate of Achievement upon sharing COVID-19 vaccination IAR results for peer learning.









To watch the training webinar

"Mini-cPIE (COVID-19 vaccination IAR) —

What is it and how to conduct one?",

please go to link or download the pdf slides here.

For more information and technical support on any of the material presented, please contact:

Jenny Walldorf (<u>walldorfj@who.int</u>)
Landry Ndriko Mayigane (<u>mayiganel@who.int</u>)
Cindy Chiu de Vázquez (<u>chiuc@who.int</u>)



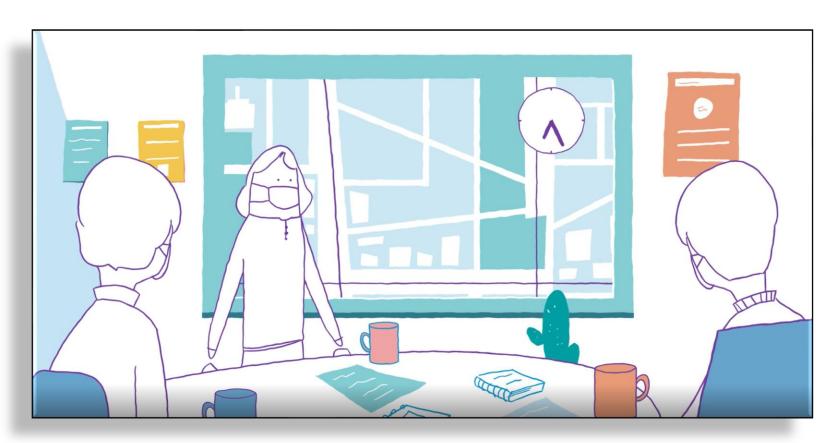
https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-Country\_IAR-2020.1 https://www.who.int/tools/covid-19-vaccine-introduction-toolkit#Evaluation%20of%20COVID-19%20vaccine%20introduction





## Short video on IAR methodology





# COVID-19 best practices at country level through Intra-Action Reviews (IAR) [3:47]

English: <a href="https://youtu.be/n8PUfV6WbYc">https://youtu.be/n8PUfV6WbYc</a>
French: <a href="https://youtu.be/VITmjbrTp-k">https://youtu.be/VITmjbrTp-k</a>
Arabic: <a href="https://youtu.be/z6ALhmSqPNw">https://youtu.be/z6ALhmSqPNw</a>
Chinese: <a href="https://youtu.be/H5gaagtI6JI">https://youtu.be/H5gaagtI6JI</a>
Russian: <a href="https://youtu.be/uyRkpdhoXSU">https://youtu.be/uyRkpdhoXSU</a>
Spanish: <a href="https://youtu.be/pxrudMAm2gg">https://youtu.be/pxrudMAm2gg</a>



