



Operational Challenges of Vaccination Programmes in Africa

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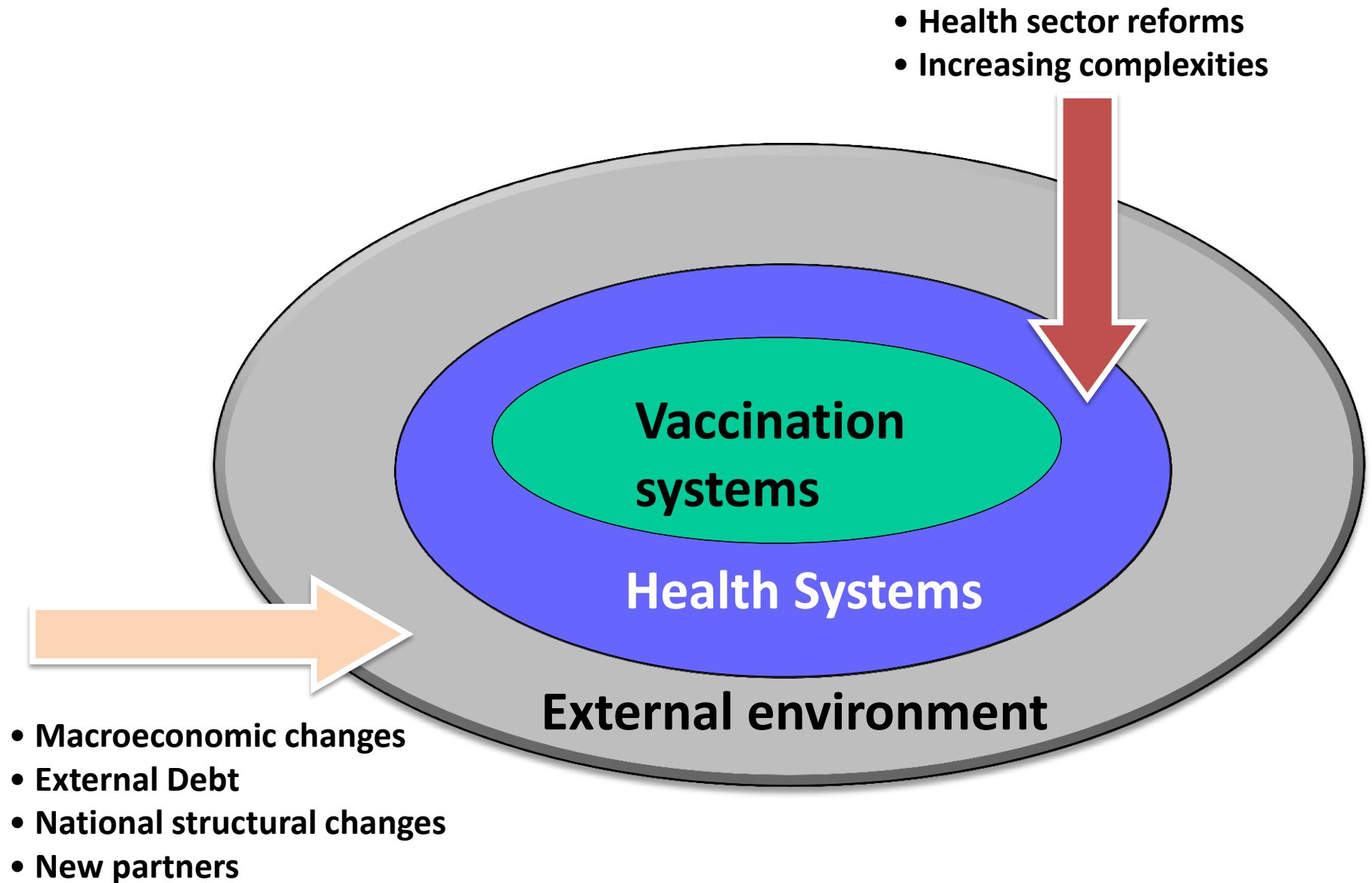
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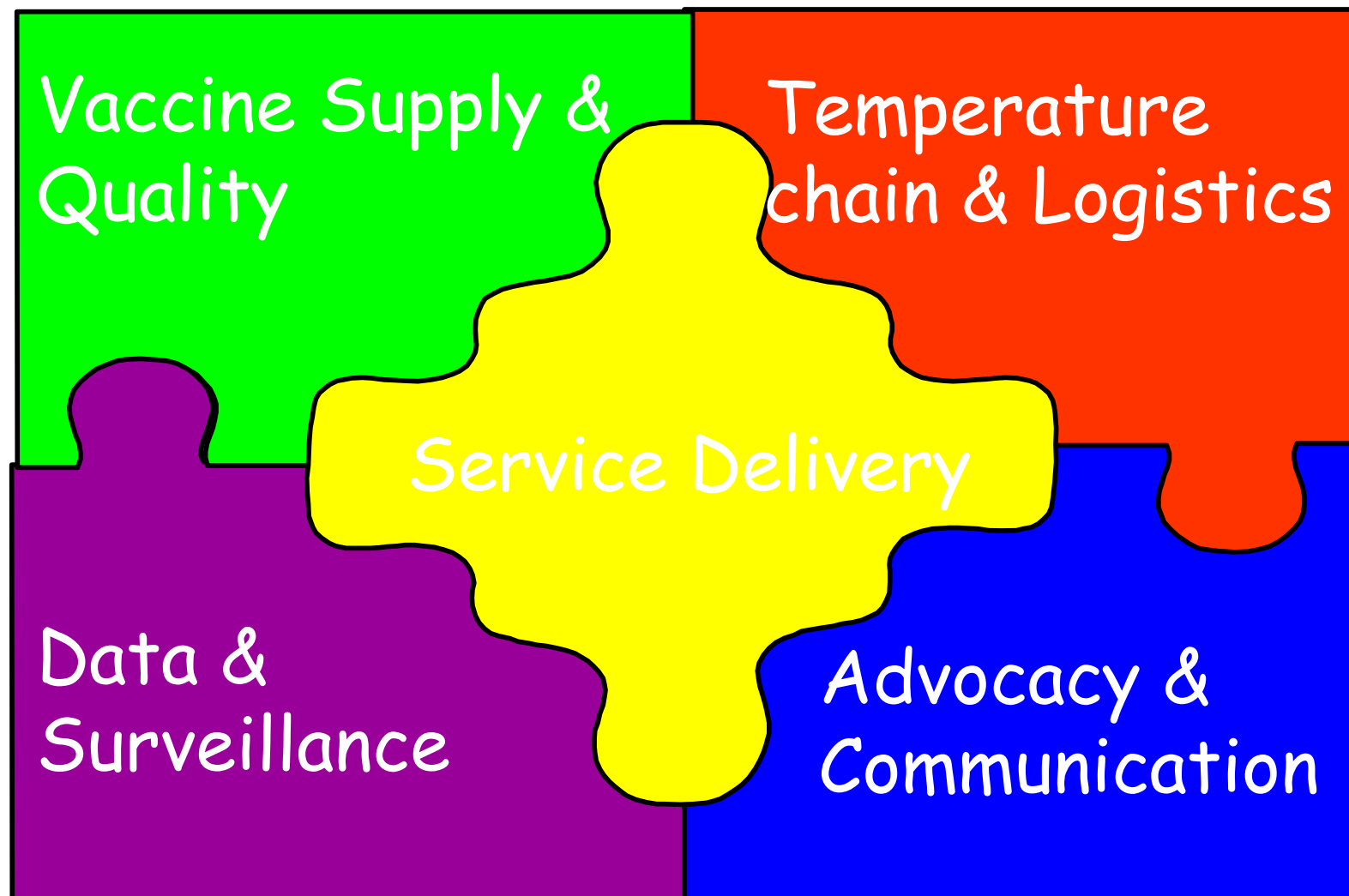
Outline

- Challenges of a Vaccination Systems Environment in Africa
- Challenges of the 5 Operational Components of Vaccination Systems
- Challenges of the 3 supportive elements of vaccination programmes in Africa
- Conclusion & way forward

Challenges of a Vaccination Systems Environment



Operational components of Vaccination systems



Five operational components (1)

1. VACCINE SUPPLY & QUALITY

2. Vaccine-Preventable Disease priorities: traditional vaccines and additional Country-specific vaccine preventable diseases e.g. meningitis, yellow fever
 - Target populations: children/adolescents/mothers/others
 - **Budget: Self-financed/GAVI supported: PAHO –like procurement for Africa?**
 - Forecasting vaccine needs: schedule & doses; vaccine presentation (single/multi-dose); routine & outbreak response
 - Tender processes & procurement of vaccines: timelines/vaccine pipelines
 - Vaccine utilisation monitoring, including wastage
 - Immunisation safety: quality monitoring: National Control Laboratory

Five operational components (2)

2. EQUIPMENT, TEMPERATURE CHAIN & LOGISTICS

- Temperature chain: maintaining & monitoring optimal ranges; monitoring equipment & back-up energy supplies
- Available storage capacity: targets, schedules (doses required), usage/wastage (estimates vs. take-off)
- Transport: Methods & frequency of supply, Number of units & facilities to supply; frequency of delivery; Monitoring & maintaining optimal temperatures during delivery
- Stock management of vaccines: systems; Equipment (fridges/storage rooms); monitoring devices & methods
- Dry storage/ other materials (syringes (types), needles, etc.)
- Waste disposal: routine, for supplementary activities & during outbreaks: environmental & safety concerns
- Maintenance of equipment: Cold rooms/Fridges: Type, maintenance & inventory, monitoring, replacement strategy & budget

Five Operational Components (3)

3. DATA & SURVEILLANCE

DATA SYSTEM

- Targets (?including private vaccinations sector), Indicators & monitoring of performance (routine & supplementary) against disease prevalence/incidence
- Recording, collating, analysis, reporting & feedback: electronic or paper-based
- Record keeping and reporting to National & UN bodies (JRF)

– SUPPORTS ALL COMPONENTS

SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

- set-up (public & private) & monitoring (weekly active surveillance – timeliness & completeness of reporting, including zero reporting) of VPDs & Safety monitoring: AEFIs
- Laboratory testing & classification of cases (NPEC)
- Laboratory containment (NTF)
- Overseeing elimination & eradication processes (NCC, ICC, ARCC & IMB / Independent Monitoring Board)
- Record keeping and reporting to National & UN bodies (Annual Polio Eradication Reports to ARCC)

Five Operational Components (4)

4. ADVOCACY, COMMUNICATION & SOCIAL MOBILISATION:

- Information-Education-Communication materials & methods (including Health Information & Communications) on global, regional and country-specific disease prevalence and incidence: health workers and the public
- Personal communication: vaccine hesitators
- Interpersonal communication: partners
- Social mobilisation: community participation, within socio-political and cultural norms and standards
- Political and media advocacy & information
- Intersectoral collaboration

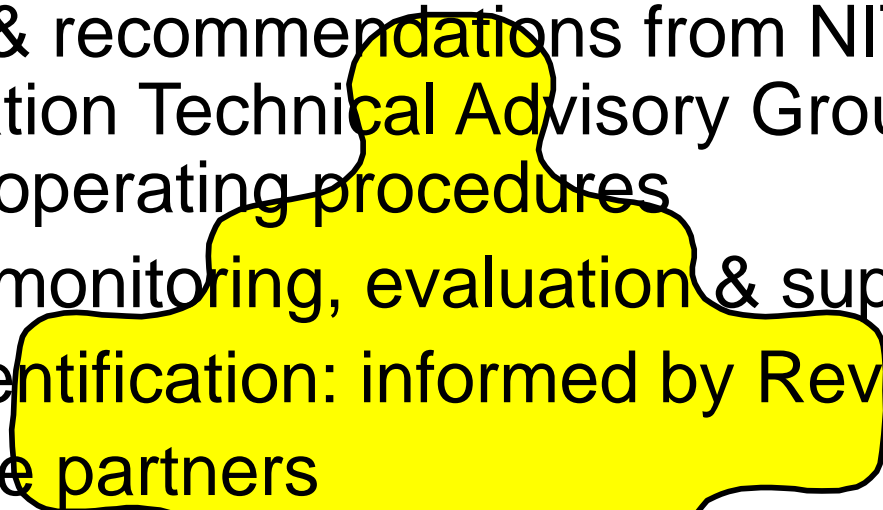
Five Operational Components (5)

PROGRAMME AND SERVICE DELIVERY: CORE, GUIDED BY

- Global Vaccine Action Plan: WHO, UNICEF
- MDGs/SDGs
- WHO AFRO Region, sub-regional strategies & guidelines
- Country Health Strategies & priorities:
 - E.g. National Development Plan: Vision 2030
 - National Strategic Plan 2016 – 2019
 - National Service Delivery Plan
 - Annual Performance Plan with indicators
 - 16 Key MDG countdown interventions
 - Provincial & District Health Plans
 - RTH Booklets/Child Health Cards &
 - Vaccination Monitoring Charts

Five Operational Components (5)...

5. SERVICE DELIVERY (continued)

- Policies (& recommendations from NITAG (National Immunisation Technical Advisory Group), guidelines, standard operating procedures
 - Training, monitoring, evaluation & supervision
 - Needs identification: informed by Reviews, Surveys
 - Supportive partners
- 

Five Operational Components (5)

5. SERVICE DELIVERY: To ensure quality & safety of Programmes

– Strategies and activities in administering vaccines: integrated vs. stand-alone

- Budget: self-financed/GAVI-supported
- Static/fixed and Outreach/mobile Services & methods of transport
- Routine (keep-up) and
- Catch-up immunisation drive: (those who do not attend routinely): Child Health Days; Periodic Intensification of Routine Immunisation (PIRI)
- Supplementary Immunisation Activities (SIA)/Campaigns: to minimise the number of susceptibles (unvaccinated & under-vaccinated): large number of cohort, in a large geographical area, over a short time period, in order to interrupt transmission (definite start & finish)
- New vaccine introduction timelines

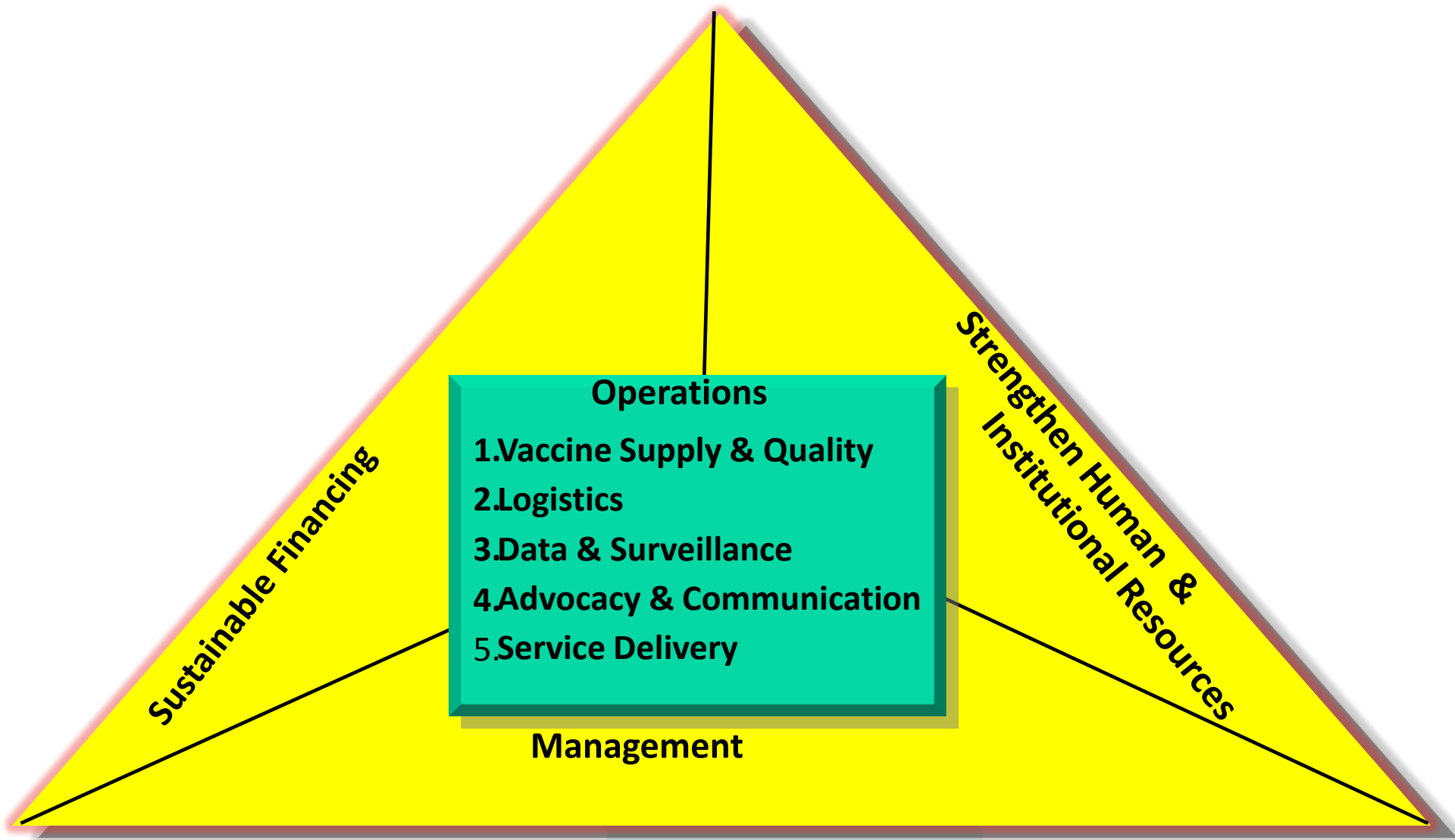
Five Operational Components (5)

5. SERVICE DELIVERY: To ensure quality & safety of Programmes

– Strategies and activities in administering vaccines:

- Reach Every Child in Every household in every District & Community (RED/REC) Strategy
- Continuous vaccine availability
- Safe vaccination practices
- Surveillance: AEFI & pharmacovigilance
- ACSM to improve acceptability
- Improving accessibility: “Every day is an immunisation day” – no missed opportunities
- Improving data quality

3 Supportive elements of a Vaccination system



Supportive Elements of a Vaccination System (1)

1. MANAGEMENT

- Policy formulation
- Setting of Standards: Standard Operating Procedures, Guidelines
- Planning & Micro-planning: CMyP
- Sharing information & collaboration with Development- & Operations partners
- Quality Assurance
- Monitoring & Evaluation: Supportive Supervision

Supportive Elements of a Vaccination System (2)

2. STRENGTHENING HUMAN & INSTITUTIONAL RESOURCES

- Staffing of programmes: self-reliance vs. reliance on development partners
- Ensuring adequate African resource capacity, Management training & development within a competitive world
- Supportive Personnel administration/management & development
- Institutional support: provide technical information, operational research support and capacity, etc.

Supportive Elements of a Vaccination System(3)

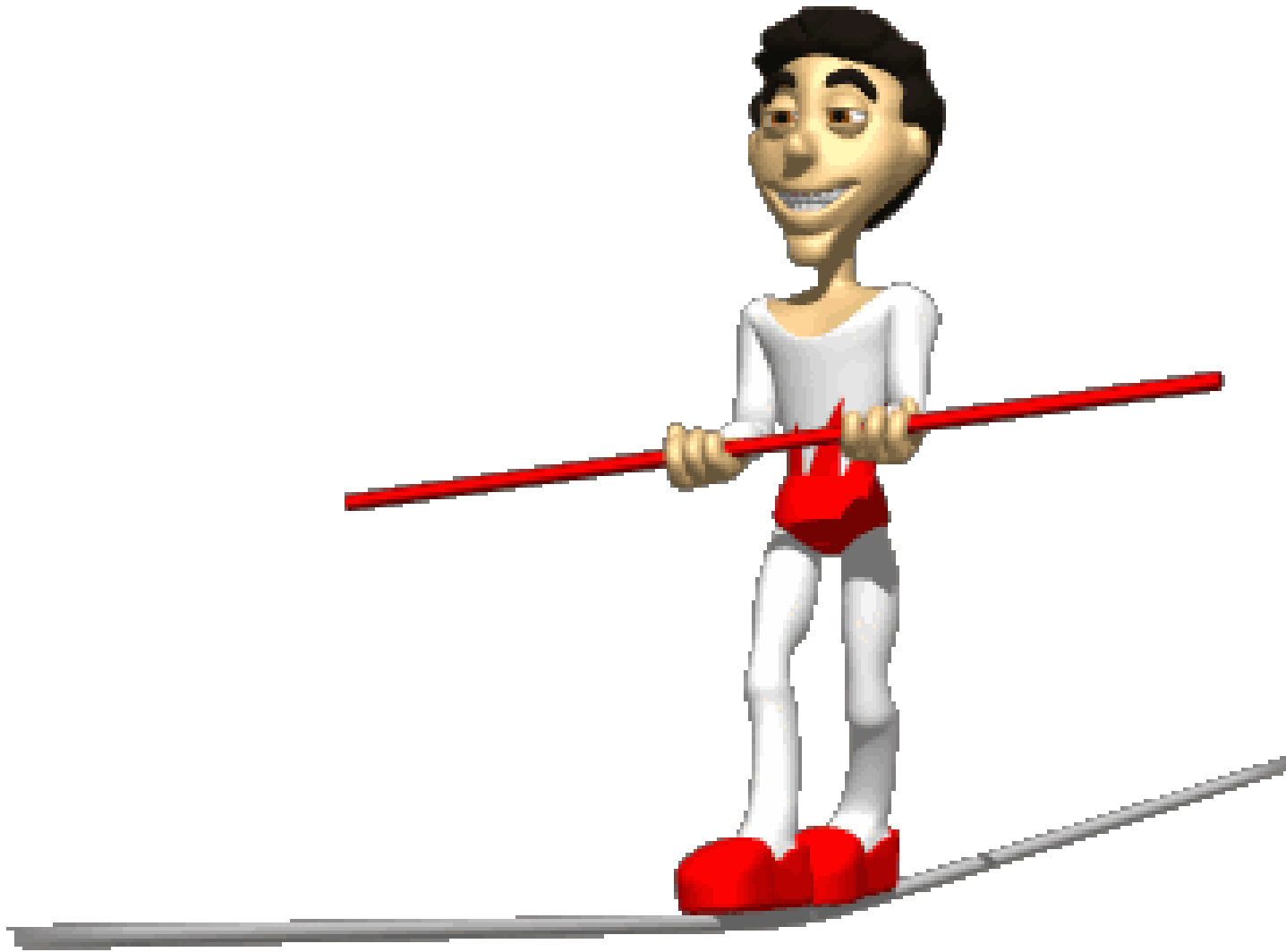
3. SUSTAINABLE FINANCING

- Adequate budgeting for integrated EPI activities
- Effective management of available financial resources
- Increased allocation of financial resources in the long term, based on work study recommendations

The delicate nature of vaccination systems in Africa



Knowledge, Skills & Practicing produces Confidence



Acknowledgements

- WHO
- NDoH, South Africa