|         | ı  | BURUNDI COVAX TA PLAN  |         |   | Miles   | tones   |               |                                     |  | Budget for 2020   |              |
|---------|--|--|---------|---|---|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--------------|
| Country | Programmatic Area                                    | Activity   | Partner | January 2021  | March 2021  | June 2021   | November 2021 | Expected<br>Duration of<br>Activity | Expected Outcome   | Please specify detailed budget<br>assumptions including f, FTEIF of<br>proposed consultants, where<br>applicable - this should reconcile<br>with the HR profile on the next<br>page | TOTAL        |
| Burundi | Planning & Coordination                              | A.5 Inform regularly & disseminate global and regional<br>guidance (i.e. SAGE) with NITAGs & RITAGs and support<br>NITAG working groups on COVID-19 vaccines   | WHO     |   | TORs for Covid-19 NTWG including roles<br>and responsibilities and meetings schedule<br>finalized with MoH sign-off.  |   |               | more than 3<br>months               | Covid-19 vaccine information is regularly<br>updated and transmitted to the technical<br>advisory droup  | Professional staff officer P4- 6 mois   |              |
| Burundi | Prioritization, Targeting &<br>Covid-19 Surveillance | D.2 Estimate potential numbers of target populations that will<br>be prioritized for access to vaccines stratified by target group<br>and geographic location, i.e. prepare first to define, identify<br>and estimate no. of HCWs  | WHO     |   |   | Estimates of potential numbers of target<br>populations that will be prioritized for access<br>to vaccines stratified by target group and<br>geographic location, i.e. prepare first to<br>define, identify and estimate no. of HCWs<br>are available.  |               | 1-2 months                          | The number and location of priority targets are known  | National staff NOA- 6 mois  |              |
| Burundi | Planning & Coordination                              | A.2 Establish (or engage an existing working group) a<br>National Technical Working Group (NTWG) for COVID-19<br>vaccine introduction with terms of reference, roles and<br>responsibilities and regular meetings  | WHO     | TORs for Covid-19<br>NCC including roles<br>and responsibilities and<br>meetings schedule<br>finalized with MoH sign-<br>off. | TORs for Covid-19 NTWG including roles<br>and responsibilities and meetings schedule<br>finalized with MoH sign-off.  |   |               | more than 3 months                  | The technical committees for covid-19 vaccine<br>introduction are functional   |   |              |
| Burundi | Training & Supervision                               | F.1 Develop a training plan to prepare for COVID-19 vaccine<br>introduction that includes key groups of participants, content<br>topic areas, key training partners and training methods (in-<br>person or vintual). WHO will provide a template for guidance  | WHO     |   | Existing surveillance and monitoring  | Training plan to prepare for COVID-19<br>vaccine introduction that includes key groups<br>of participants, content topic areas, key<br>training partners and training methods (in-<br>person or virtual) developed.   |               | 1-2 months                          | The training plan is available   |   |              |
| Burundi | Monitoring & Evaluation                              | G.1 Develop or adapt existing surveillance and monitoring<br>framework with a set of recommended indicators (coverage,<br>acceptability, disease surveillance etc) for COVID-19<br>vaccine. Determine whether registration and reporting will be<br>individual or aggregate, and to what extent existing tools and<br>systems can be re-used   | WHO     |   | framework with a set of recommended indicators (coverage, acceptability, disease surveillance etc) for COVID-19 vaccine developed or adapted. Registration and reporting determined as individual or aggregate, and the re-use of existing tools and systems gauged.  |   |               | 1-2 months                          | The monitoring and evaluation plan for Covid-<br>19 vaccine introduction is available  | National staff officer 6 months NOB (2)   |              |
| Burundi | Planning & Coordination                              | A.3 Establish or engage existing NTWG subcommittees, if<br>required, to cover the following workstreams: 1) service<br>delivery? you confine, cod chain A legistice, 3) demand<br>generated a communication (4) promitation, talgeting and<br>determination and proof of elgibithy, proof of vaccination,<br>monitoring of coverage among air risk groups, and monitoring<br>of vaccine impact (5) allety, including legistic provention and<br>AET detection and response.  | wнo     |   | NTWG subcommittees for the following workstreams: 1) service delivery 2) vaccine, cold chain & logistics, 3) demand generation & communication (4) prioritization, learning and COVID-19 surveillance, (5) Monitoring and Evaluation determination and proof of eligibility, proof of vaccination, monitoring and coverage among afteits groups, and monitoring of vaccine impact (6) Safety) including liquip revention and AET detection and response, established or if pre-existing, engaged. |   |               | 1-2 months                          | The technical sub-committees for Covid_19 introduction are functional  |   |              |
| Burundi | Planning & Coordination                              | A.4 Brief key ministries, NITAG, stakeholders and partners<br>about COVID-19 vaccine introduction and their expected<br>roles  | WHO     |   | Briefing schedule for key ministries, NITAG,<br>stakeholders and partners developed and<br>followed.  |   |               | more than 3 months                  | National authorities, health authorities,<br>technical groups, NITAG and partners are<br>informed and sensitized on Covid_19 vaccine   |   |              |
| Burundi | Prioritization, Targeting &<br>Covid-19 Surveillance | D.3 Coordinate with national COVID-19 disease surveillance<br>group to ensure relevant epidemiological data will be collected<br>to inform planning of subsequent rounds of COVAX<br>vaccination, including outbreak responses   | WHO     |   | Ensure relevant epidemiological data is<br>collected in coordination with national COVID-<br>19 disease surveillance group.   |   |               | 1-2 months                          | Epidemiological data on Covid_19 are available   |   |              |
| Burundi | Planning & Coordination                              | A.1 Establish (or engage an existing committee) a National<br>Coordinating Committee (NCC) for COVID-19 vaccine<br>introduction with terms of reference, roles and responsibilities<br>and regular meetings.   | WHO     |   | TORs for Covid-19 NCC including roles and<br>responsibilities and meetings schedule<br>finalized with MoH sign-off.   |   |               | 1-2 months                          | the national coordination committee is functional  |   |              |
| Burundi | Planning & Coordination                              | A.E. Develop the National Deployment and Vaccination Plant<br>(DNDP) with inpact from relievant books (National COVID-19<br>Response Coordinating Committee, CNCC, CTVKG, NITAG,<br>National Immunization Programmer, National Regulatory<br>Authority, AEFI committee and other relevant groups such as<br>supplied to the committee and other relevant groups such as<br>supplied to the committee and other relevant groups as the<br>guidance and SAGEI recommendations (plan can be<br>developed by adapting the Pandemic Influenza NDVP, if<br>existing) | wно     |   |   | NDVP developed with input from relevant bodies (National COVID-19 Response Coordinating Committee, CNCC, CTWG, NITAG, National Immurization Programme, National Regulatory Authority, AEFI committee and other relevant groups such as private sector, in line with WHO guidance and SAGE recommendation.                               |               | 1-2 months                          | The National Deployment and Vaccination Plan is availabe   |   | \$185,859.00 |
| Burundi | Planning & Coordination                              | A.7 Identify and plan for the national vaccine access/procurement approach (e.g., COVAX Facility, bilateral purchase agreement, procurement through UN agency, self-procurement) and complete required paperwork. (Additional information to follow)   | WHO     |   |   | National vaccine access/procurement<br>approach identified and planned for, and the<br>relevant paperwork is completed.   |               | 1-2 months                          | An approach for access to the vaccine against<br>covid 19 is identified, the supply plan is<br>available   |   |              |
| Burundi | Planning & Coordination                              | A.8 Review and prepare Government signature for legal<br>agreement to receive Covid-19 vaccine   | WHO     |   |   | Government signature for legal agreement<br>for receiving Covid-19 vaccines reviewed<br>and prepared for.   |               | 1-2 months                          | A legal agreement for receiving Covid-19<br>vaccines is signed by the government   |   |              |
| Burundi | Training & Supervision                               | F.2 Adapt and translate training materials developed by WHO<br>and develop additional training materials as outlined in the<br>training plan   | WHO     |   | Training materials developed by Who<br>adapated and transited, as well as additional<br>training materials developed as required.   |   |               | 1-2 months                          | Training modules are available   |   |              |
| Burundi | Training & Supervision                               | F.3 Conduct virtual and/or in person trainings as outlined in<br>the training plan   | WHO     |   |   | Trainings conducted as per the training plan.  Necessary monitoring tools developed or  |               |                                     | health workers involved in vaccination are<br>trained  |   |              |
| Burundi | Monitoring & Evaluation                              | G.2 Develop or adapt necessary monitoring tools or adapt<br>existing tools: vaccination cardicertificate - facility-based<br>nominal registers and/or slby sheets, vaccination reports<br>(paper and/or electronic) and analysical tools to monitor<br>progress and coverage among different at-risk categories  | WHO     |   |   | Necessary monitoring tools developed or<br>existing tools (vaccination cardioerificate -<br>facility-based nominal registers and/or tally<br>sheets, vaccination reports (paper and/or<br>electronic)) adapted and analytical tools to<br>monitor progress and coverage among<br>different all-risk categories developed.               |               | 1-2 months                          | Covid_19 vaccination data collection and<br>reporting tools are developed  |   |              |
| Burundi | Safety Surveillance                                  | Establish a coordination mechanism between relevant stakeholders (NRA, EPI, MAH, MOH, WHO and others) for exchange of COVID-19 Vaccine safety information  | WHO     |   |   | Active surveillance of specific COVID-19<br>vaccine related adverse events is planned<br>for.  In case this in not possible, provisions<br>allowing relance on active surveillance data,<br>decisions and information from other<br>countries/regional or international bodies are<br>developed.  Guidelines, documented procedures and |               | 1-2 months                          | A coordination mechanism for immunization safety surveillance is available   |   |              |
| Burundi | Safety Surveillance                                  | Ensure that guidelines, documented procedures and tools<br>for planning and conducting vaccine pharmacovigilance<br>activities (i.e. AEFI reporting, investigation, causalty<br>assessment, risk communication and response) are available   | WHO     |   |   | Guidelines, documented procedures and<br>tools for planning and conducting vaccine<br>pharmacovigilance activities (i.e. AEFI<br>reporting, investigation, causality<br>assessment, risk communication and<br>response) are made available.   |               | more than 3 months                  | Guides, AEFI notification and investigation forms are available  |   |              |
| Burundi | Safety Surveillance                                  | <ol> <li>Expedite training the AEFI committee to review COVID-19     Vaccine safety data (e.g., causality assessment of serious     AEFI, clusters of AEFI, emerging safety concerns etc.)</li> </ol>  | WHO     |   |   | Competent and trained staff to perform<br>vigilance activities  |               | 1-2 months                          | the AEFI committee is trained to review COVID<br>19 Vaccine safety data  |   |              |
| Burundi | Prioritization, Targeting &<br>Covid-19 Surveillance | D.1 Monitor progress of NITAG working groups on COVID-19 vaccines and interim recommendations focusing on prioritization and risk groups   | WHO     |   | Progress of NITAG working groups on<br>COVID-19 vaccines monitored, and interim<br>recommendation on prioritization and risk<br>groups issued   |   |               | 1-2 months                          | NITAG recommendations for priority targets<br>and risk groups are provided   |   |              |
| Burundi | Safety Surveillance                                  | I.4 Identify provisions that require manufacturers to implement<br>risk management plans and collect and report COVID-19<br>vaccine safety data to the NRA   | WHO     |   |   | Provisions that require manufacturers to<br>implement risk management plans and collect<br>and report COVID-19 vaccine safety data to<br>the NRA are identified.  |               | more than 3 months                  | Medicines for severe AEFI management are available   |   |              |
| Burundi | Monitoring & Evaluation                              | G.3 Produce and distribute monitoring tools to eligible<br>vaccination providers, develop, test and roll-out any changes<br>to electronic systems, provide training for use of these bools<br>and processes to traditional and new providers   | UNICEF  |   |   | Monitoring tools produced and distributed to eligible vaccination providers. Any changes to electronic systems, developed, tested and rolled-out, and training for use of these tools and processes to traditional and new providers conducted.   |               | 1-2 months                          | Monitoring tools for data collection and reporting are produced and distributed.   | Multiplication and dissemination  |              |
| Burundi | Vaccine, Cold Chain &<br>Logistics                   | H.2 Map key roles and responsibilities needed for vaccine<br>and ancillary products deployment; collect and confirm contact<br>information for key personnel and facilities  | UNICEF  |   | Key roles and responsibilities needed for<br>vaccine and ancillary products deployment<br>mapped; contact information for key<br>personnel and facilities collected and<br>confirmed.   | -   |               | 1-2 months                          | The deployment plan for vaccines and other<br>necessary products is available and staff<br>responsibilities assigned   | International consultant: P3 Cold chain<br>Specialiste: 3 consultants months;<br>workshop/training  |              |
| Burundi | Vaccine, Cold Chain &<br>Logistics                   | H.3 Map the potential port(s) of entry, points of storage (stores), and fallback facilities in the country with their respective cold chain storage (2-8C, -20C, -60/70C) and transportation capacity for vaccines and ancillary products  | UNICEF  |   | Potential port(s) of entry, points of storage<br>(stores), and fallback facilities in the country<br>with their respective cold chain storage (2-<br>8C, -20C, -60/TOC) and transportation<br>capacity for vaccines and ancillary products<br>are mapped.   |   |               | 1-2 months                          | Mapping of vaccine and consumable entry<br>points and potential storage sites is available   | Support working sessions with the<br>national logistics committee   |              |
| Burundi | Vaccine, Cold Chain &<br>Logistics                   | H.4 Assess dry storage and cold chain capacity at all levels<br>with regards to the COVID-19 vaccines characteristics and fill<br>the identified supply and logistics gaps   | UNICEF  |   | are mapped.  Dry storage and cold chain capacity at all levels with regards to the COVID-19 vaccines characteristics are assessed and supply and logistics gaps are identified and filled.  |   |               | 1-2 months                          | The report of the inventory of cold chain<br>equipment with their storage capacity and dry<br>warehouse for all levels is available  | workshop/training; multiplication of<br>inventory tools, field missions and<br>reporting  |              |
| Burundi | Vaccine, Cold Chain &<br>Logistics                   | H.6 Provide standard operating procedures (SOPs) or guidelines for collection and disposal of medical waste to the relevant stakeholders   | UNICEF  |   | Version starts  | Standard operating procedures (SOPs) or<br>guidelines for collection and disposal of<br>medical waste to the relevant stakeholders<br>provided.   |               | 1-2 months                          | Standard operating procedures (SOPs) and<br>guidelines for collection and disposal of<br>medical waste are available and disseminated<br>to the relevant stakeholders provided.  | workshop/training; multiplication of<br>SOPs & Guidelines for waste<br>management   |              |
| Burundi | Vaccine, Cold Chain &<br>Logistics                   | H.7 Update vaccine stock management tools and operating procedures to reflect the characteristics of COVID-19 vaccines (i.e. vial size, VVM,)  | UNICEF  |   | Vaccine stock management tools and<br>operating procedures to reflect the<br>characteristics of COVID-19 vaccines (i.e.<br>vial size, VVM) updated.   |   |               | 1-2 months                          | Vaccine stock management tools are updated<br>with data relating to the Covid-19 vaccine   | workshop/training to update existing<br>vaccine stock management tools and<br>multiplication  | \$185,976.00 |
| Burundi | Service Delivery                                     | E.4 Ensure availability of plans to safeguard the security of<br>staff (e.g. during an emergency or major campaign) as well as<br>security at the central and/or regional storage facilities and<br>for in-transit of products   | UNICEF  |   | Plans for safeguarding the security of staff (<br>e.g. during an emergency or major campaign)<br>as well as security at the central andlor<br>regional storage facilities and for in-transit of<br>products developed.  |   |               | 1-2 months                          | Emergency plans for staff security and the security of the storage at all levels (central, district and health facilities) are available   | workshop/training for emergency plans<br>for staff security and the security of the<br>storage, multiplication  |              |
| Burundi | Demand Generation &<br>Communication                 | J.1 Design a demand plan (includes advocacy, communications, social mobilization, risk and safely comms, community angapement, and training) so generate confidence, acceptance and demand for COVID-19 vaccines. Must include a crisis communications preparedness planning   | UNICEF  |   | Demand plan (includes advocacy,<br>communications, social mobilization, risk and<br>safety comms, community engagement, and<br>training) designed.  |   |               | more than 3 months                  | Ensure that the population, including at-risk<br>groups, have the accurate and factual<br>information they need to protect themselves<br>and others (acceptance of Covid19 vaccine to<br>reduce its impact on health, social life and the<br>economy). | workshop for the elaboration of SBCC<br>and crisis communication plan and<br>tithe tools/training of stakholders and<br>RCCE pillar members   |              |
| Burundi | Demand Generation &<br>Communication                 | J.2 Establish data collection systems, including 1) social media listening and rumor management, and 2) assessing behavioral and social data   | UNICEF  |   |   | Data collection systems, including 1) social<br>media listering and rumor management, and<br>2) assessing behavioral and social data<br>established.  |               | more than 3 months                  | Establish effective feedback and rumors and<br>misinformation mechanisms to ensure two-way<br>communication between the actors of the<br>response and communities, the public and<br>stakeholders.   | Workshop/Training/elaboration of<br>evidence data collection tools  |              |
| Burundi | Demand Generation &<br>Communication                 | J.3 Develop key messages and materials for public<br>communications and advocacy, in alignment with demand plan  | UNICEF  |   | Key messages and materials for public<br>communications and advocacy, in alignment<br>with demand plan developed.   |   |               | more than 3 months                  | Raise community awareness and enhance<br>their participation and engagement to work out<br>barriers and acceptance for COVID 19<br>vaccine and other related helaths measures  | Workshop/Training/elaboration of<br>evidence data collection tools  |              |
| Burundi | Vaccine, Cold Chain &<br>Logistics                   | H.1 Establish'strengthen the national logistics working group with appropriate terms of reference and standard operating procedures to coordinate COVID-19 vaccines and ancillary products deployment  | UNICEF  |   | National logistics working group with<br>appropriate terms of reference and standard<br>operating procedures to coordinate COVID-<br>19 vaccines and ancillary products<br>deployment established strenghtened.   |   |               | 1-2 months                          | The national logistics committee is operational  | Workshop  |              |

