



Learning Forum: Middle-income Countries New Vaccine Introduction Experiences Geneva, Switzerland, 23-25 April 2024

Coverage & Key Indicators					
		HPV	Rota	PCV	
Introduction Status		Nationwide	Nationwide	Nationwide	
If Yes, from which year		February 2024	October 2023	October 2023	
For HPV:					
Target group: age and sex		Girls aged 12 years			
Delivery mode: Facility, School-based, Mixed		Majorly school-based but also available in health facilities for girls who missed vaccination at school.			
Dose schedule: current and year if one-dose switch is planned		l dose			
Key Challenges and Strategies					
-Thorough preparat -Achieved high acce -Effective coordinati -Ensured vaccinatio -Raised awareness o -Trainings for health		itical support and financing ions for the launch, including formative research & a con eptance and uptake of vaccination, exceeding 90% ion between schools and the health sector for school-ba in teams are well-trained to adapt to the updated immuramong health care professionals, policymakers, parents, a care workers, immunization managers, pediatricians, ar coverage regarding the HPV introduction.	*Achieved high acceptance and uptal sed immunization nization calendar and caregivers and gynecologists. *Achieved high acceptance and uptal *Eliminated parental hesitancy toward *Excellent coordination between municant the central level (NIPH) *Ensured vaccination teams are well-real teams.	•Ensured vaccination teams are well-prepared to adapt to the updated immunization	
Challenges	*Online misinformation contributing to parental hesitancy; *Administering the HPV vaccine separately from other vaccines in schools resulted in stigma surrounding it; *Limited PHC HR for promoting demand and communication in schools; *Addressing demand among ineligible age groups (>12 years); *Lower vaccine uptake among vuln. populations (Roma, Ashkali, Egyptian comm.) due to limited vaccination awareness & high % of children out of school. *Lower vaccine uptake among vulnerable populations (Roma, Ashkali, and Egyptian communities) due to limited vaccination awareness *The health information system lacks complete coverage, preventing real-time monitoring of children's vaccination status, especially among vulnerable populations.				
Partner Support	USAID: Financial support to renovate cold-chain system. UNICEF: Technical support for vaccine procurement, digitalization of the vaccination module for data registration; Promoting demand for the HPV vaccine; Technical support in devising communication and social mobilization plan for 3 new vaccines; Assisted in the application process for GAVITA. WHO: Technical support for health care worker training on new vaccines and refresher training on Immunization in Practice; Technical support in conducting a qualitative study to generate evidence for developing an effective communication strategy and intervention plan tailored to the needs of key target groups; Support for documentation for Gavi support with the introduction of HPV, rotavirus, and PCV vaccines; Organized capacity-building events for medical academia, leading clinicians, and immunization staff at national and municipal levels				
Gaps	•The health information system lacks comprehensive coverage, preventing real-time monitoring of children's vaccination status, particularly among vulnerable populations •Insufficient financial resources to expand HPV vaccination to other age groups •Inadequate human resources and capacity at both central and municipal levels to address online misinformation and promote vaccine demand				
Possible Strategies	•Strengthen health information systems to enhance real-time monitoring capabilities •Increase human resources and of HW capacities to conduct outreach in vulnerable communities •Enhance digital engagement skills among health care workers and improve demand promotion efforts to enable effective online engagement with the public				



