11th Session Side Event



Working Group on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters

"Strategic Framework on Geospatial Information and Services for Disasters Assessment Survey - Results & Way Forward"

> Thursday August 19, 2021 6:00 - 7:45 am (EDT)



Presenter Bio

- Humanitarian applications of GIS for over 15 years
- Emergency responses, preparedness, and capacity building
- With MapAction since its start in 2003
- MSF ebola (Sierra Leone) and yellow fever (DRC) responses
- UN Joint Logistics Centre in South Sudan
- British Red Cross
- Background in geography and statistical modelling previously lectured on GIS for ecology, and with British Antarctic Survey as a data analyst



Nick McWilliam Lead for Covid vaccine support

MapAction



MapAction's Covid vaccine support: A pilot Integrated Humanitarian Data Package for South Sudan

Nick McWilliam

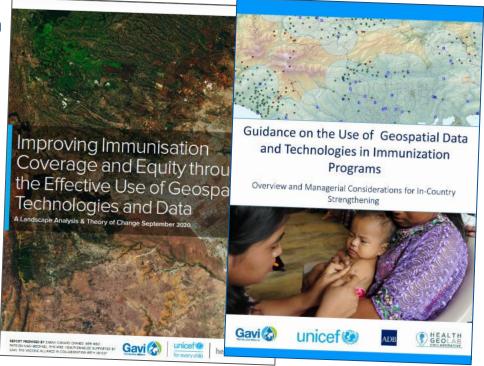
Lead for Covid vaccine support

MapAction

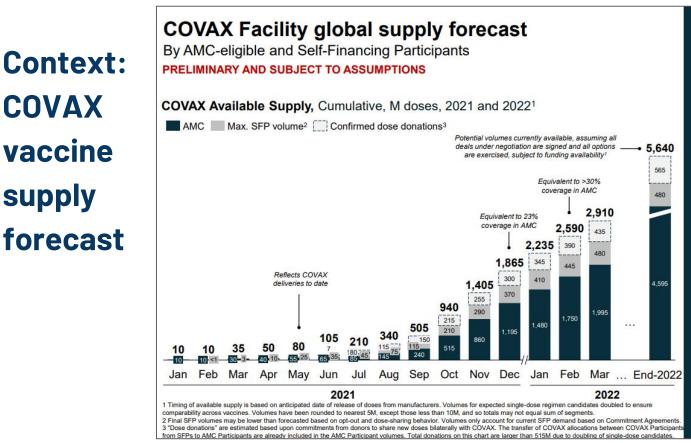


Context: data for Covid vaccine delivery & delivery

- Known needs from published UNICEF-WHO literature and National Deployments and Vaccination Plans (NDVPs)
- Data themes focussed broadly around:
 - Demographics: target populations
 - Public health infrastructure
 - Transport & logistics







CAVEATS

Contracts: Some of the supply included in the projections are linked to deals that are already concluded and some are currently being negotiated. Terms are subject to change

UPDATED ON 12 JULY 2021

Candidate attrition: Some candidates are still in clinical development. If they do not achieve positive clinical trial outcomes (safety and efficacy) and regulatory approval, these volumes will not be procured by COVAX.

Regulatory approval: Supply timing will depend on regulatory success and timelines, including reviews of individual batches ("batch release").

Manufacturing: In many cases, manufacturing is yet to reach full scale. Manufacturing productivity will be influenced by multiple factors, which will in turn influence volume and timing of supply.

Delivery: Timing of delivery will depend on various factors, including local regulatory approval, country readiness, export licenses, logistics, indemnification and liability in place, incountry distribution etc.

Funding availability: Total potential supply is shown; procurement of these doses will depend on COVAX AMC fundraising, AMC92 costsharing beyond donor-funded doses, and the final prices and volumes of doses allocated to AMC92.

Allocation: These supply forecasts reflect a preliminary distribution of doses based on each participant's share of available supply pro rata by demand and are to be treated as indicative. Final timing and volumes will be determined by the WHO Allocation Mechanism.

COVAX 5

www.gavi.org/news/document-library/covax-global-supply-forecast



COVAX

vaccine

supply



Context: delivery challenges and 'absorptive capacity'

- "When we are budgeting, we are not thinking beyond the purchase of the vaccines. We need to think of the whole program – from purchase to the delivery
 - what it would cost us and what needs



- to be put in place for that to happen" Joachim Osur, technical director at Amref Health Africa
- *"I think the logistical challenges become enormous in terms of making sure that we have the* **vaccines in the right places**" Alinafe Kasiya, Malawi country director at VillageReach





MapAction's South Sudan Pilot Project

Aims

- To build a portfolio of immediately useful geographic data needed by agencies planning and delivering Covid vaccines
- 2. To be ready to respond immediately to COVAX needs, particularly via the UNICEF-WHO GIS Working Group
- 3. Learning and experience to expand our contribution in South Sudan and further COVAX eligible countries













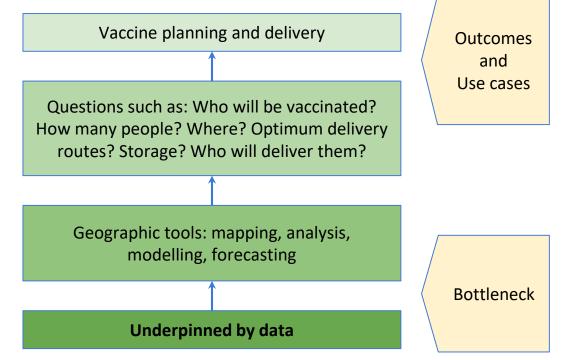








Why focus on data?



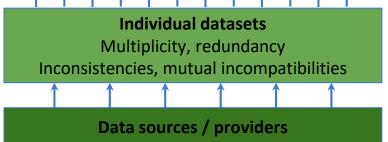




Why focus on data?

Population >55 Health catchments Health Facilities Geographic tools and applications

Data preparation e.g. Source, evaluate and select relevant layers Clean, gap fill, QC Apply consistent data model Consistent metadata and documentation P-coding, other enrichment Format, import



Resulting problems

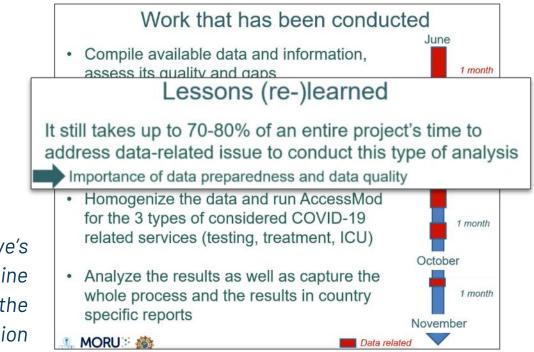
Technical and capacity barriers Time and expense Delayed results Duplication of effort Divergent datasets in use





• Time, money and expertise needed to prepare data

From Health GeoLab Collaborative's presentation on SE Asia vaccine support work, highlighting the investment in data preparation

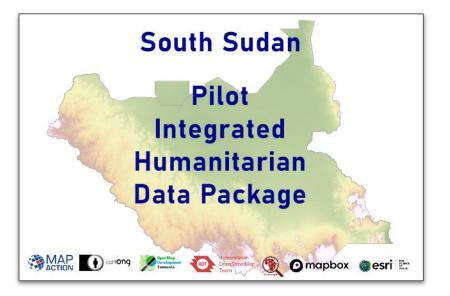






What are the results?

- Integrated Humanitarian Data Package for Covid Vaccine delivery in South Sudan
- Publication on <u>Africa GeoPortal</u> and <u>MapAction's repository</u>







A consistent, accessible and open set of geographic data built around use cases for Covid vaccination planning and delivery in South Sudan -- adaptable to other geographies, scales, users and humanitarian needs



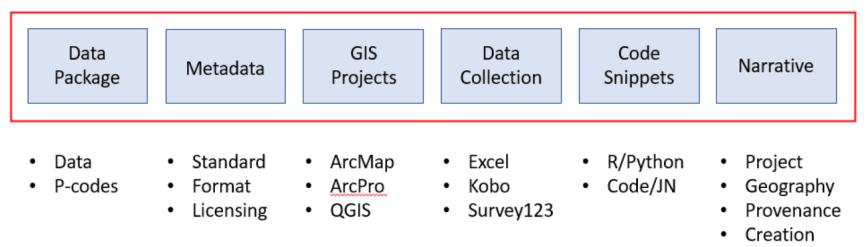


Key data characteristics

- Cleaned, checked and enriched geographic data
- Layers selected for needs of specific use cases
- Consistent data model (layer names, field names)
- Consistent documentation and metadata







- Uses
- Limitations

GeoPackage container





What are the benefits?

- *Readiness*: data ready when needed, without lead time
- Adaptability: to data needs and use cases
- Scalability: to different geographic extents and user groups
- *Relevance*: data selected and structured for use cases
- Accessibility: lower technical and capacity barriers to data use
- *Value*: reduce duplication of time, expertise and money
- Commonality: use of common datasets between related applications





Next phase: South Sudan outreach

- Ministry of Health
 - National Deployment and Vaccination Plan (NDVP)
- National Bureau of Statistics
- UNICEF and other agencies involved in vaccine roll-out





Concluding themes

- Linking datasets to use cases
- Consider data usability as well as availability
- Data readiness for rapid emergency response
- Data package concept to support readiness
- Connection with National Mapping Agencies and Government users as well as other humanitarian actors





