Social Accountability & COVID-19 Vaccination

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Social Accountability for a Strong COVID-19 Recovery

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When Civil Society Actors Demand Accountability, ask for their rights...

Key Facts About COVID-19 in Pakistan

Population
220 million

Confirmed Cases
Last 24 hours
4,109
854,240

Active Cases
82,731

Deaths
Last 24 hours
120
18,797
2.2%

Recoveries
Last 24 hours
4,957
752,712
88.1%

COVID-19 Vaccination in Pakistan

- COVID-19 Vaccination is happening in Pakistan for **40+ individuals** and for all **Health Care Workers (HCW)**

- Registration for vaccination is **systematic** and linked with national identity card data managed system led by **NADRA** (National Database & Registration Authority)

- Advocacy about availability of vaccine is done via television information bullets (https://youtu.be/aUXsX1HkmGE)

- Government has maintained an **official website** www.covid.gov.pk and **helpline of 1166**
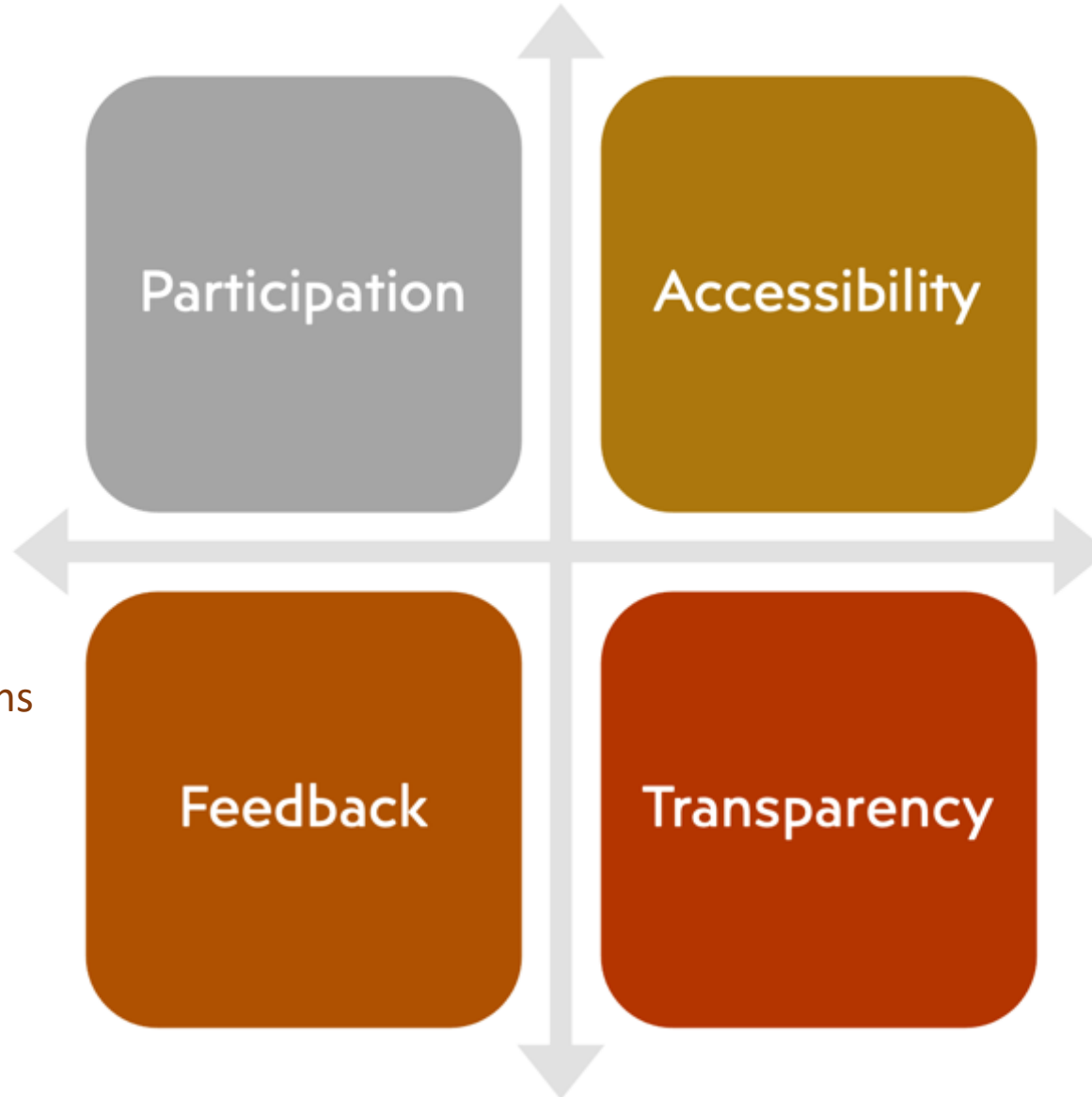
Social Accountability Parameters

- Information sharing with other state actors such as civil society
- Ensuring community engagement
- Making sure information reaches across all population

Participation

Accessibility

- Free flow of information across all locations and sects of population
- Accessibility of services irrespective of any social and economic feature

- Taking into account citizens feedback
- Redressal mechanism
- System improvement

Feedback

Transparency

- Facts are known to all stakeholders
- Openness in communication
- Mutual confidence
- Inclusion

Key Challenges

- The disease spread and burden is higher in urban settings relative to rural areas
- In rural areas, communities are denial for the existance of COVID-19
- For COVID-19 vaccination, a registration system is established which is challenging to follow by illiterate communities
- Areas having limited or no mobile accessibility may be left out
- The vaccination is done at EPI facilities, for many communities it is challenging to access EPI facilities
- There is a vaccine hesitancy due to lack of communication and information about the vaccine.
- Hard to reach areas and fragile settings do not have electronic media and or digital tools to have access to information about vaccine
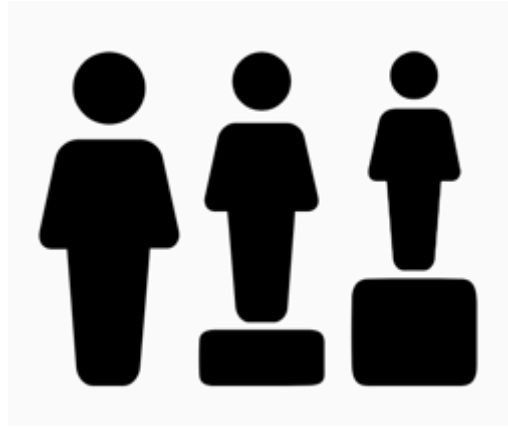
Key Challenges

- So far, Chinese (non-WHO qualified) vaccine is offered, many are reluctant for getting chinese vaccination

- Lack of communication with communities on their questions and doubts like vaccination among COVID recovered patients, Afghan refugees, etc

- Delay in COVID-19 vaccination from the COVAX facility

- Demand generation and social mobilization is missing in vaccine roll out

- Civil Society engagement also lacks for communication with communities about the availability of vaccine

- Due to availability of limited doses of COVID-19 vaccine, vaccine concentration and availability was limited to urban areas only

Social Accountability can be used to improve the responsiveness of the government and other power holders to fairly meet the needs of communities