

Strategy to Improve COVID-19 Vaccination for Vulnerable Groups in Indonesia: Localization of Risk Communication & Community Engagement and Inclusive Vaccination

Yulianto Kurniawan¹, Drevina Andarini¹, Bella Hayman², Kiagus Sobri²

¹Australia Indonesia Health Security Partnership; ²Save the Children Indonesia

Background

- COVID-19 vaccine is key intervention to reduce morbidity and mortality together with non-pharmaceutical intervention (NPI).
- COVID-19 behaviour related data revealed that 64.2%-72.6% unvaccinated people are planned to get vaccination.
- Therefore, vaccine logistic and vaccine access, and positive acceptance towards vaccine are needed to improve vaccine coverage.

Specific Aims & Objectives

To improve vulnerable groups acceptance on COVID-19 vaccination and preventive behaviour

Methods

- Locally led risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) and vaccination outreach.
- Formative review Provincial-Districts level RCCE framework
- Train agent of change disseminate risk communication key message, conduct rumour tracking and support community case management (CCM).
- Community engagement activities will be conducted by local community-based organizations (CBO), civil society organization (CSO), Disabled-People Organization (DPO) and Faith Based organization (FBO)
- Door-to-door vaccination, mobile vaccination, and inclusive event vaccinations.

Results

- **COVID-19 RCCE guide handbook** and interpersonal counselling book.
- Audio, video, posters, art performance, radio broadcast
- There were **52 CSO, 71 CBO, 39 DPO** and **21 FBO in 5 Provinces** that actuate RCCE.
- Vaccination outreach has reached **111,209 men, 161,236 women, 25,319 older men, 39,973 older women, and 8,758 people with disability.**
- Identify and manage **477 rumors around COVID-19 vaccine, 59 relate with COVID-19 disease.**

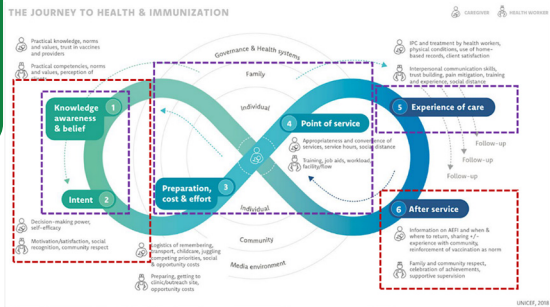
Conclusions

Risk communication and community engagement is potential factors in accelerating vaccination outreach

Multichannels and multistakeholders need to be involved especially grassroots organization

Journey to immunization framework can lead as a basis of local based systematic risk communication and community engagement framework

The UNICEF Journey to Health and Immunization Framework



Risk Communication at the grassroots level by community mobilizers/ Agent of Change (AoC) (Photo: Save the Children/AIHP)

RCCE
1,2: Risk communication, IPC by AoC (GEDSI sensitive RCCE) Rumors tackling
6: case management

Vaccine outreach
1,2: Information and motivation support for getting vaccinated by vaccine champion
3, 4, 5: Vaccine champion, CSO/CBO/DPO – GEDSI sensitive vaccine roll-out.

Reference:
BMJ 2020;371:m4704 <http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/bmj.m4704>

The program presented in this publication is funded by the Government of Australia through the **Australia Indonesia Health Security Partnership (AIHP)**, a five-year program (2020–2025) that aims to increase national health security in Indonesia by taking a unified approach to human, animal, and environmental health issues.