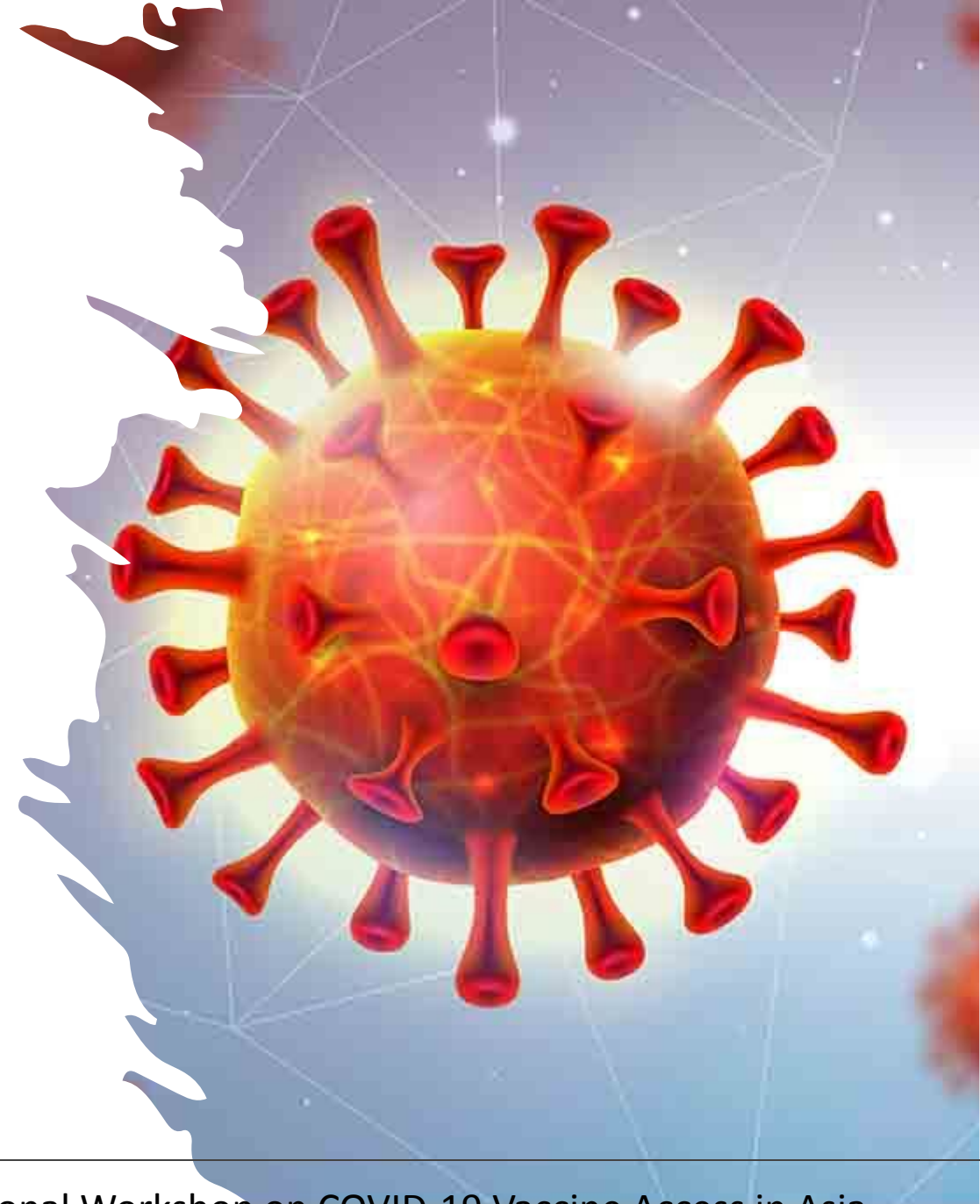


# C-19 VACCINE INFO & ACCESS (VIA)

## COUNTRY PROFILE

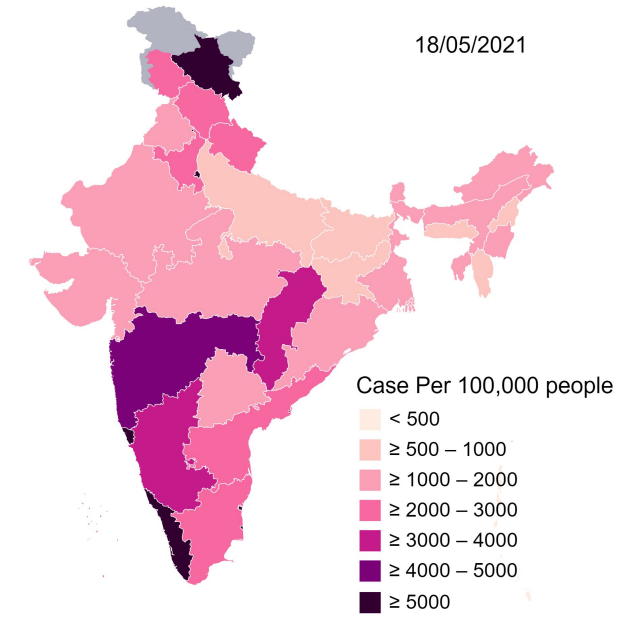
17 August 2021

Daxa Patel, NCPI+, India



# India

- COVID-19 cases, total 32 million, in two waves (2.3 % infected by COVID of India population)
- Current COVID-19 cases/ epidemic status is waning in country
- 3 Key Impacts of COVID-19 on PLHIV and Key Populations



(1) Access of health care facility including OI treatment, ART medicine, etc.

(2) Mental stress due to wage loss, day to day responsibility, etc.

(3) Risk of COVID infection

# India



- Names of COVID-19 Vaccines approved and available
- **Covishield, Covaxin and Russia's Sputnik V. Johnson & Johnson** Emergency use authorization in India. (J&J supply not started yet)
- Pfizer and Moderna applications are stuck on indemnity demand by the companies
- Price from manufacturer to government:
- Rs. 150 (USD2) for Central government; 75% procurement by government and 25% left for private sector
- Price to people (public system): Free
- Price to people (private):
  - Price capped by government with a ceiling of Rs. 150 that manufacturers can charge per dose as 'service charge' and a GST 5%,
  - Maximum price per dose chargeable for Covishield is USD10, for Covaxin Rs 1410 (USD19) and for sputnik V is Rs 150 (USD15). (on 8<sup>th</sup> June 2021)
- Locally researched and/or produced vaccines: Covaxin (Inactivated vaccine - Bharat Biotech and Indian Council of Medical Research trials ongoing), Zydus (DNA vaccine – phase 3 completed for approval), Biological E (protein sub-unit vaccine, trials ongoing), Moderna (m-RNA vaccine, trials ongoing), and Sputnik V (m-RNA vaccine, trials ongoing).  
<https://vaccine.icmr.org.in/covid-19-vaccine>

# India

- Approx 30 % of total population vaccinated (first dose)
- Approx 8.5 % of population fully vaccinated (2 doses)

## • Who is eligible for vaccination?

- Everyone 18 and older is eligible to get the vaccination

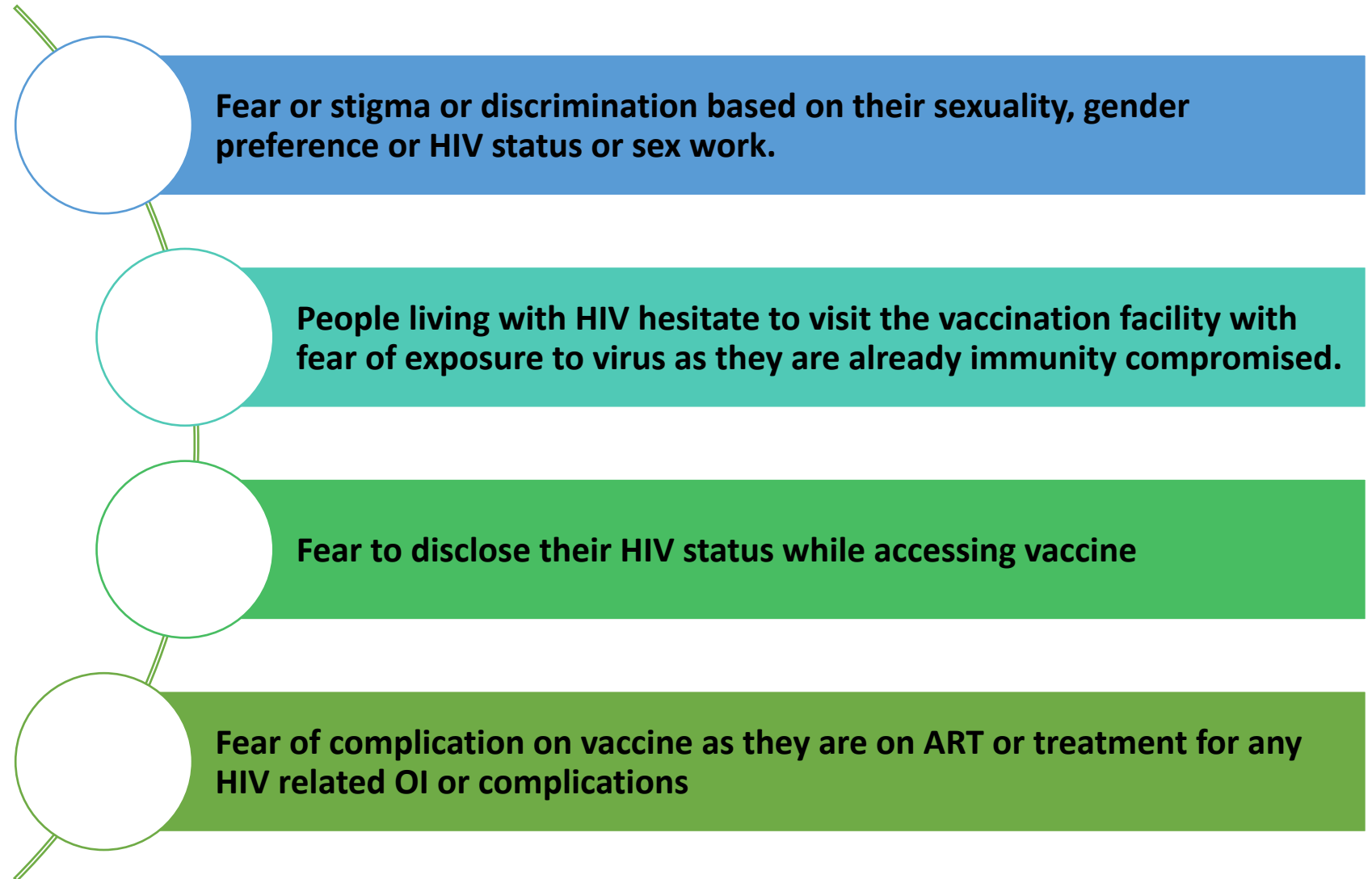
## • Who is being left behind?

- As India's vaccination drive gathers pace, women are being left behind, homeless, prisoners, transpeople;

- Digital divide: those without smartphone; erratic vaccine supply: most people accessing public system



## What are the 3 key barriers for PLHIV and key populations in accessing C-19 vaccines





# India

## Specific issue you wish to highlight relating to C-19 vaccine information and access

### Explain the issue

In current scenario in vaccination center high load of population, long queue, from early morning need to stand in vaccine center, stock problem, online registration for second doses, confidentiality, myths misconception about vaccine, fear of stigma & disclosure, sexual identity, etc many challenges issues faced by PLHIV & KPs group members

### Explain what has been done (by your organization or others):

We have taken initiative in collaboration and sensitization of Municipal corporation / state department taken special permission in some of states/ districts for camp in Community Lead approach in CBO/DLN sites to provide vaccine to community members

### Explain what results of those actions were:

In Surat every Friday SMC providing vaccine facility to GSNP+ office. In five camp during month we have successfully reached 520 PLHIV/KP living with HIV vaccination includes first and second dose. Such model also scaled up in other states.

### Explain what still needs to be done:

Centrally National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO) has to take approval from MoH for scale up of vaccine sites at community lead set up.

## Thoughts and recommendations on COVID-19 Vaccine Access and Information for PLHIV and Key Populations:

- Community peer to peer counselling on COVID 19 vaccine
- Vaccine drive at Community lead set up
- Follow up support of community for first and second doses
- Local language material (pictural) on specific group for PLHIV and KP group education for COVID 19 vaccine awareness, accessibility, and information to reduce myths misconception

