

Country	Investment Areas (select from dropdown)	Objectives (select from dropdown)	Activities (describe the activity)	Key Results (mandatory for multi-year activities)	Primary Partner (directly contracted)	Implementing Partner (primary)	TOTAL
Afghanistan	4. Health Information Systems and Monitoring & Learning	4.5 Scale up digital health information interventions based on country needs, priorities, plans, strategies, and readiness	Enhancing the zero-dose (girls and boys) focus: •Developing new online dashboards to estimate likely zero-dose communities •Launching and scale pilots to improve dropouts •Improving service delivery for urban slums	Acasus will develop new tools (e.g. zero dose dashboard, etc.) for identifying the zero-dose children. Acasus will devise new activities (e.g. monitoring mechanisms to monitor and measure the use of tracking bags, etc.) to reach the defaulters and reducing the dropout. Acasus will develop new tools (e.g. dashboards, mapping, etc.) of the locations and parameters of urban slums to improve services for the underserved communities who are also potential zero-dose communities.	ACASUS	ACASUS	
Afghanistan	4. Health Information Systems and Monitoring & Learning	4.2 Improve data use-related capacity, tools, evidence generation and/or systems for programme monitoring and learning, especially at the subnational level	Improving performance across priority KPIs in the 34 provinces	Acasus will ensure the required data and inputs for improving the performance across key EPI indicators set within the monitoring framework of National EPI is available at the national and provincial level. This will include but not limited to the availability of 34 monthly datapacks for RI, 34 COVID19 datapacks, and 136 bi-weekly feedback reports to 34 provinces for routine immunization.	ACASUS	ACASUS	
							\$ 413,333.33
Afghanistan	6. Demand Generation and Community Engagement	6.2 Design and implement social and behaviour change interventions	Awareness through media, social media platforms, other mechanisms mainly using four strategies such as TV, radio, IEC materials and community engagement through broadcast of audio/visual clips, distribution of IEC materials and community engagement.	Target communities/people informed of importance of vaccinations.	UNICEF	UNICEF	
Afghanistan	6. Demand Generation and Community Engagement	6.2 Design and implement social and behaviour change interventions	Coordination of all demand generation related interventions among involved partners, and communities mainly focusing on three areas namely Measles campaign, COVID-19 vaccination and Routine EPI (RI).	Demand generation related activities coordinated by regular meetings, follow up and monitoring. Minutes of meetings available, and report submitted confirming the number of products used.	UNICEF	UNICEF	
Afghanistan	6. Demand Generation and Community Engagement	6.2 Design and implement social and behaviour change interventions	Help design required audio and visual materials for all vaccination programmes particularly the Measles, COVID-19 vaccination and RI.	Quality messages broadcast to public on vaccinations	UNICEF	UNICEF	
Afghanistan	6. Demand Generation and Community Engagement	6.5 Strengthen partnerships with local and community actors to improve demand for immunisation	Improve community engagement through community-based health networks such as CHWs, CHS, health councils, etc.	Workforce in target communities received Social Behavior Change (SBC) activities for increasing the demand for vaccinations focusing on Measles, COVID-19 and Routine EPI.	UNICEF	UNICEF	
Afghanistan	6. Demand Generation and Community Engagement	6.3 Improve capacity in designing, implementing, monitoring and/or evaluating demand generation activities at all levels	Problems related to risk communicated are identified and tackled.	Risk of rumours averted through implementation of social behavior change activities.	UNICEF	UNICEF	

Afghanistan	2. Human resources for health	2.1 Improve technical and managerial capacity of healthcare workers to plan, implement and monitor immunisation services	Technical assistance to improve data, surveillance, PM&E and training	Expected result for immunization improved	UNICEF	UNICEF
Afghanistan	3. Supply Chain	3.3 Increase capacity and quality of vaccine storage and distribution to improve vaccine availability, especially in the last mile	Develop and technically help one EVM improvement plan and its implementation, and technically support (not financially) the training of 102 EPI staff on vaccine management.	1. Issues related to cold chain, identified by EVM, are addressed/tackled. 2. Capacity of EPI staff improved in vaccine management which leads to wastage reduction.	UNICEF	UNICEF
Afghanistan	3. Supply Chain	3.3 Increase capacity and quality of vaccine storage and distribution to improve vaccine availability, especially in the last mile	Establish 6 regional repairing workshops for maintenance of cold chain equipment. This also ensure access of child bearing age women for Td vaccine.	Sickness rate of cold chain reduced by 1% from the baseline.	UNICEF	UNICEF
Afghanistan	3. Supply Chain	3.3 Increase capacity and quality of vaccine storage and distribution to improve vaccine availability, especially in the last mile	Help complete installation of 19 new cold rooms in newly constructed national and regional EPI buildings. This also ensure access of child bearing age women for Td vaccine.	1. All cold rooms are checked and technical errors rectified for maintaining optimal temperature degree for vaccines. 2. Gaps in cold chain in terms of number and functionality are understood and maintenance plan is updated for action.	UNICEF	UNICEF
Afghanistan	3. Supply Chain	3.3 Increase capacity and quality of vaccine storage and distribution to improve vaccine availability, especially in the last mile	Need-based assessment to scale up cold chain and supply chain system including costing for upcoming funding envelopes through a fresh cold chain inventory in the country. This also ensure access of child bearing age women for Td vaccine.	Cold chain inventory implemented for understanding the gaps and planning purposes.	UNICEF	UNICEF
Afghanistan	3. Supply Chain	3.3 Increase capacity and quality of vaccine storage and distribution to improve vaccine availability, especially in the last mile	Support improvement of supply chain for all vaccines and non-vaccine supplies by mapping of 30 cold rooms.	Maintain optimized cold chain system for storing the vaccines and non-vaccine supplies in the country.	UNICEF	UNICEF
Afghanistan	7. Governance, Policy, Strategic Planning, and Programme Management	7.1 Strengthen capacity of governance/technical bodies for planning, coordination and tracking progress at all levels, particularly for reaching zero-dose children	Provide additional technical support to NEPI department in planning, coordination, fund management for improving service delivery.	Activity implementation rate improved through technical assistance, planning, coordination, monitor and reports.	UNICEF	UNICEF
Afghanistan	1. Service Delivery	1.1 Extend immunisation services to reach zero-dose, underimmunised children and missed communities	Develop a concept paper on establishing community-based EPI Plus Centers (immunization service integrated with health education, nutrition education, bednet distribution, ARI and CDD, malnutrition, wash, personal hygiene, healthy houses, safe water, healthy food and nutrition, referral of patients and etc run by literate and well-trained husband and wife selected locally from among the CHWs and midwives and based on the current context of the situation and managed by the government.	Increase demand generation, coverage, equity with focus on zero dose children	WHO	WHO

\$ 774,909.72

Afghanistan	1. Service Delivery	1.2 Integrate delivery of services to improve efficiency, regularity and/or reliability of planned immunisation activities with a focus on zero-dose and underimmunised children and missed communities	Develop a guideline and tool on integration of C19 vaccine, Td and other adult vaccination with RI programs. Ensure common barriers for women to access services are addressed in guidelines.	Integration of life course vaccination with routine immunization programs	WHO	WHO
Afghanistan	4. Health Information Systems and Monitoring & Learning	4.2 Improve data use-related capacity, tools, evidence generation and/or systems for programme monitoring and learning, especially at the subnational level	Reinforce the capacity of Provincial AEFI Committees through review workshop on AEFI surveillance in Afghanistan	Improve the quality of AEFI surveillance by monitoring vaccine safety and reinforcing AEFI reporting and investigation	WHO	WHO
Afghanistan	1. Service Delivery	1.1 Extend immunisation services to reach zero-dose, underimmunised children and missed communities	Adapt/develop guidelines and tools for the identification of zero-dose children, missed communities, and under-immunized children and how to sustainably reach them with immunization services. Ensure service delivery addresses common gender barriers to accessing services.	Increase coverage and equity with focus of zero dose children	WHO	WHO
Afghanistan	7. Governance, Policy, Strategic Planning, and Programme Management	7.3 Assure gender equality, inclusion and protection considerations are addressed in management structures, immunisation policies, guidelines, practices and accountability measures	Provide technical support in developing applications for the introduction of the Rubella vaccine into the national immunization program in 2025	Introduction plan developed for Rubella vaccine into national immunization programs	WHO	WHO
Afghanistan	7. Governance, Policy, Strategic Planning, and Programme Management	7.3 Assure gender equality, inclusion and protection considerations are addressed in management structures, immunisation policies, guidelines, practices and accountability measures	Provide technical support to develop the introduction plan of the HPV vaccine into the national immunization program in 2024.	Introduction of HPV vaccine into national immunization programs	WHO	WHO
Afghanistan	1. Service Delivery	1.1 Extend immunisation services to reach zero-dose, underimmunised children and missed communities	Conduct microplanning workshop with highest zero dose children. Health facility in charges will develop micro-plan for reaching those children under their catchment areas in order to increase immunization coverage at service delivery level. Ensure female training participants are included in training programs to better address service delivery barriers.	Increase coverage and equity with focus of zero dose children	WHO	WHO

Afghanistan	5. Vaccine Preventable Disease Surveillance	5.1 Improve the availability and use of timely and accurate data for decisions on vaccine introduction and preventive campaign targeting	Consultants will assist in conducting regular oversight and monitoring of VPD surveillance at major reporting sites to identify vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks, and use data for corrective action. Support from WHO Regional Laboratory Technical Officer to provide supportive supervision and ensure VPD laboratory quality and accreditation in the Afghanistan regional laboratories. Female staff will benefit with capacity building activity and WHO will ensure female staff are included as participants in training opportunities whenever possible.	Maintain sensitive VPD surveillance system capable of timely detection and response to outbreaks	WHO	WHO
Afghanistan	7. Governance, Policy, Strategic Planning, and Programme Management	7.2 Strengthen programme performance monitoring and management systems at all levels	Management and reporting of program funds, monitoring of fund utilization and performing the administrative and logistics tasks related to all EPI program activities	Efficient management of program funds, monitoring of fund utilization and reporting and facilitation of all program activities	WHO	WHO
Afghanistan	2. Human resources for health	7.4 Other objective related to governance, policy, strategic planning and programme management	National Professional Officer for Data management. Manage data of routine immunization, other supplementary immunization activities and VPD surveillance including AEFI surveillance. Compile and prepare data to support analysis and facilitate quality report writing and communication with partners.	Improve the quality and presentation of routine immunization and VPD/AEFI surveillance data	WHO	WHO
Afghanistan	4. Health Information Systems and Monitoring & Learning	4.4 Strengthen country capacity to detect, evaluate and respond to serious adverse events following immunisation	National Professional Officer for Vaccine Preventable Diseases and AEFI Surveillance	Timely planning, implementation, monitoring & evaluation of vaccine preventable diseases and AEFI surveillance	WHO	WHO
Afghanistan	7. Governance, Policy, Strategic Planning, and Programme Management	7.1 Strengthen capacity of governance/technical bodies for planning, coordination and tracking progress at all levels, particularly for reaching zero-dose children	Strategic coordination and partnership, Program Management, Team Management, Technical Support to NEMT and WHO CO team	Coordination of routine immunization and vaccine preventable disease surveillance activities with all core partners and stakeholders	WHO	WHO
						\$ 1,019,464.97