COVID-19 Vaccine Planning with 5 Pilot Jurisdictions

- Jurisdictions: North Dakota, Florida, California, Minnesota, Philadelphia

- Federal Participants included:
  - CDC
  - Indian Health Service
  - Operation Warp Speed
  - ASPR
Common Themes Among All Pilot Sites

- COVID-19 vaccination is going to be resource-intensive, likely beyond what most jurisdictions currently have available. Jurisdictions are balancing significant COVID.

- Social distancing adds significant logistical complexity into the vaccination event planning.

- Clear and transparent communication from CDC to jurisdictions is critical; information gaps challenge planning.

- Technology concerns are persistent and significant.

- Public confidence in the vaccine among the highest concerns for jurisdictions.

- Border communities (along city/state borders) highlight the need for clear guidance from CDC so that neighboring jurisdictions do not differ in their approaches to vaccination.

- Specific, uniform federal guidance on those to vaccinate in the earliest days of vaccine availability will lead to less complexity and fewer questions at the state/city levels.

- Vaccine allocation should consider the critical populations jurisdictions expect to vaccinate and not be simply based on population.
Jurisdictional “Playbook” released September 16th

- Locating Critical Populations
- Vaccination Provider Recruitment, Enrollment and Training
- Vaccination Program Communication
- Vaccine Ordering and Distribution
- Vaccine Storage and Handling (preliminary)
- Vaccine Safety Monitoring (preliminary)
- CDC Dashboards

CDC Regional Technical Assistance Team to Support Jurisdictional Planning

- Collect and analyze metrics on jurisdictional capacity
- Provide direct TA to individual jurisdictions
- Facilitate cross-jurisdictional regional communication and collaboration
- Train jurisdictions on the use of OWS’ Tiberius application and CDC’s dashboard
- Review and approve jurisdictional COVID-19 vaccination response plans
- Support phased implementation of jurisdictional vaccination response
Next Steps

- Work with commercial partners and federal entities who may receive direct allocations to expand access
- Collect vaccine provider agreements and onboard providers to be able to receive and administer vaccine, including providers who serve critical populations
- Enumerate critical populations who may be prioritized for early vaccine allocation or require special consideration for distribution and access
- Begin engaging with community stakeholders to address vaccine hesitancy
- Ensure state data systems have processes to monitor vaccine distribution, uptake, demand and wastage
The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.