THE CHECKLIST

1 Regulatory preparedness

Make sex and age-disaggregated data on pre- and post-market vaccine trials an essential requirement for expedited approval and emergency regulatory approval procedures.

2 Planning and coordination

Ensure gender balance and representation from women's groups and marginalized high-risk groups in coordination and decision-making bodies responsible for COVID-19 vaccine deployment.

3 Costing and funding

Mobilize and allocate sufficient resources to implement the gender-related actions described in this checklist at scale.

6 Human resource management and training

- Value and remunerate the work and time of women healthcare workers and volunteers.

- Put in place mechanisms to ensure the safety of all in the vaccine deployment workforce.

- Incorporate gender considerations when planning for human resources in the vaccine deployment and in-service training to reach priority populations. This may require task-shifting, surge recruiting, and tailored trainings.

5 Vaccine delivery strategies

- Use differentiated vaccine delivery strategies to effectively reach women, men and gender-diverse people.

- Address gender-related barriers to vaccine enrolment/registration and follow-up.

4 Priority populations for vaccination

- Organize the delivery of vaccinations across and within prioritized population groups considering gender and intersecting inequalities that hinder access to services.

- Plan to offer vaccination to pregnant and lactating women in priority target groups.

7 Vaccine acceptance and uptake

Address gender-related barriers to vaccine information and uptake through tailored messages and communication channels that address the specific concerns of different sub-groups of women, men and gender-diverse people, including health and social workers, people with pre-existing illnesses and compromised immunity, pregnant and lactating women.

8 Vaccine safety

Mechanisms for both active and passive reporting should capture sex and age-disaggregated data, pregnancy/lactating status, frequency, and severity of adverse events following immunization.

9 Monitoring and evaluation systems

Monitor vaccine implementation progress and equitable access through selected priority indicators that include national and subnational data disaggregated by sex and age (and race, income level, migrant status, and other contextually relevant factors).