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OI 
DDC

Equity amid epidemics: Lessons from the past, challenges for the future



Public health and social measures

MIGRANT HOTLINE



April 8, 2020

Developing the Migrant Health Volunteer's ability to answer calls on the hotline.



April 29, 2020

The official opening of three languages (Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar) and the Migrant Hotline Guidebook

May 1, 2020

The Migrant Hotline kicks off on the first day



September 21, 2020

Training for the 2nd group MHVs for receiving the Hotline

October 1, 2020

The first day of Migrant Hotline (2nd group)



May 25, 2021

Training for the 3rd group MHVs for receiving the Hotline

July 1, 2020

The first day of Migrant Hotline (3rd group)

The Migration Hotline 1422 is provided with support by the DDC



Knowledge

- Manual
- Reporting form
- Training workshop



Device

Offer complimentary rotating devices from DDC and WHO Thailand.



Staff

- Having an expert consultant via a Line group, virtual meeting, or email.
- World Vision Foundation and Raks Thai Foundation have both provided MHVs



System

- Embedding with the existing Hotline program.
- Call transfers can be made to the 1422 hotline.

Vision and Goals of COVID-19 Vaccine Management in Thailand

Vision: All people residing in Thailand have access to an effective COVID-19 vaccine.

The initial goal was to reach 70% of the total population

COVID-19 Vaccination goals



- 1) To reduce the morbidity and mortality rate of COVID-19**
Target groups: High-risk groups (elderly people, patients with chronic diseases)
- 2) To sustain the security of health system**
Target groups: Healthcare workers and volunteers working closely with the COVID-19 cases
- 3) To drive the country's economy**
Target groups: Labor in the service sector, industry, and foreigners.



Vaccination for migrant health volunteers

การฉีดวัคซีนให้แก่อาสาสมัครสาธารณสุขต่างด้าว

24 August 2021 | News release | Thailand

โปรดเลื่อนด้านล่างเพื่ออ่านภาษาไทย

On August 16, 2021, The Ministry of Public Health, WHO Thailand, and the World Vision Foundation of Thailand organized vaccination for 300 migrant health volunteers at Chaophya Hospital in Bangkok. The mission was led by Soawapak Hinjoy, Director of the International Cooperation Office of the Department of Disease Control in the Ministry of Public Health, Aree Mounsookjarean, WHO National Professional Officer, Surasak Thanaisawanyangkoon, WHO Consultant, and representatives from the World Vision Foundation of Thailand. The vaccine administered was the first of several batches donated by the United Nations. More vaccines are also being distributed to migrant health volunteers based in Bangkok, Chiang Mai, Tak, Mae Hong Son and Songkhla.

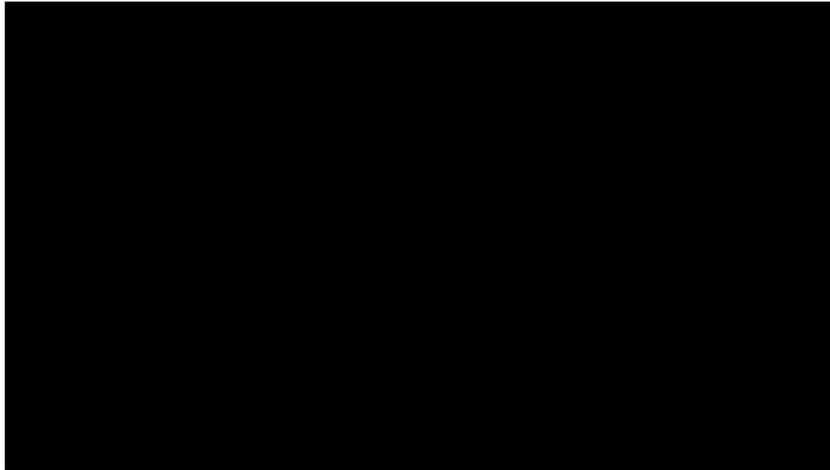
"Migrant health volunteers and migrant hotline (1422) responders have been working closely with the Ministry of Public Health to provide vital support to migrant communities since the start of the pandemic," said Hinjoy. With their assistance, we've been able to reduce communication barriers, improve hygiene at workplaces for migrant workers and improve health literacy."

"Special thanks are due to Chaophya Hospital Director, Dr Tossaporn Mounsouy M.D., for this important collaboration, and for bringing his 40 hospital staff members on board to provide high quality vaccination services. The move is greatly appreciated by all of us, including our 300 migrant health volunteers," says WHO's Mounsookjarean.

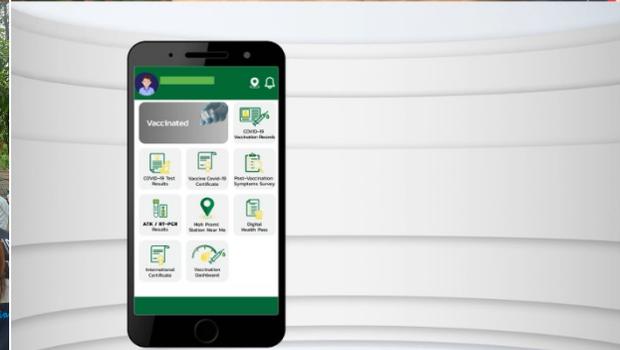


WHO
DDC

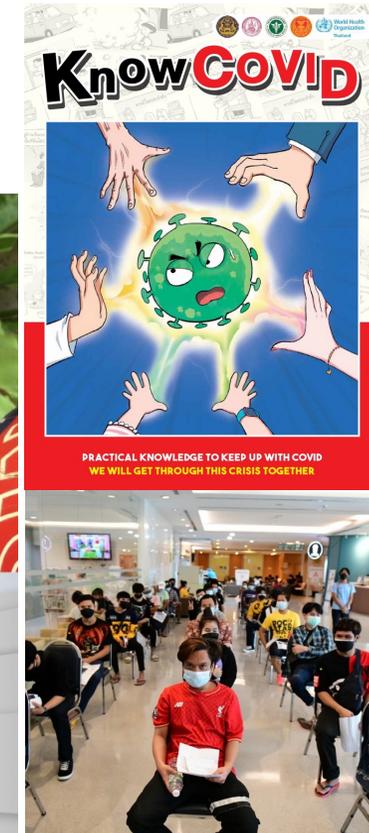
Increasing COVID-19 vaccine coverage among migrant workers



After the Rain Documentary: Story of Migrant living in uncertain situation to access vaccination



5 languages
(TH-EN-CLM)



5 languages
(TH-EN-CLM)

COVID-19 VACCINATIONS FOR FOREIGNERS RESIDING IN THAILAND

FROM 28TH FEBRUARY 2021 - 28TH FEBRUARY 2023

5,546,713 Doses

OF COVID-19 VACCINES WERE ADMINISTERED TO FOREIGNERS RESIDING IN THAILAND

+5,222 Doses

FROM PREVIOUS REPORT

2,588,395 people

FOREIGNERS RESIDING IN THAILAND HAVE RECEIVED THE 1ST DOSE OF COVID-19 VACCINES

54.52%

OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FOREIGNERS IN THAILAND

+0.07%

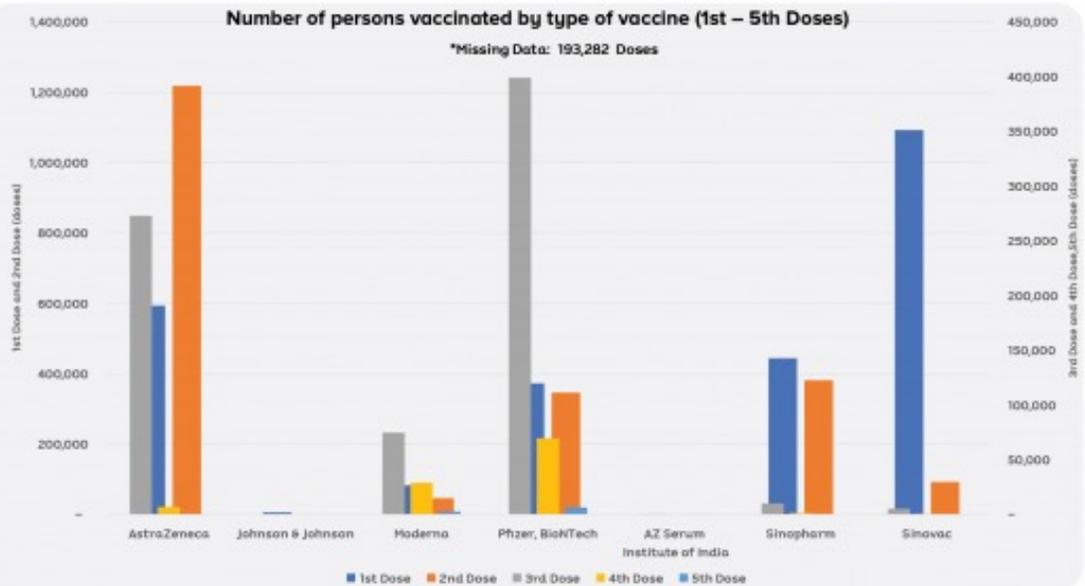
FROM PREVIOUS REPORT

1.1 MALE **1 FEMALE**

AVERAGE **36.48 YRS** AGE

+3,157 people

FROM PREVIOUS REPORT



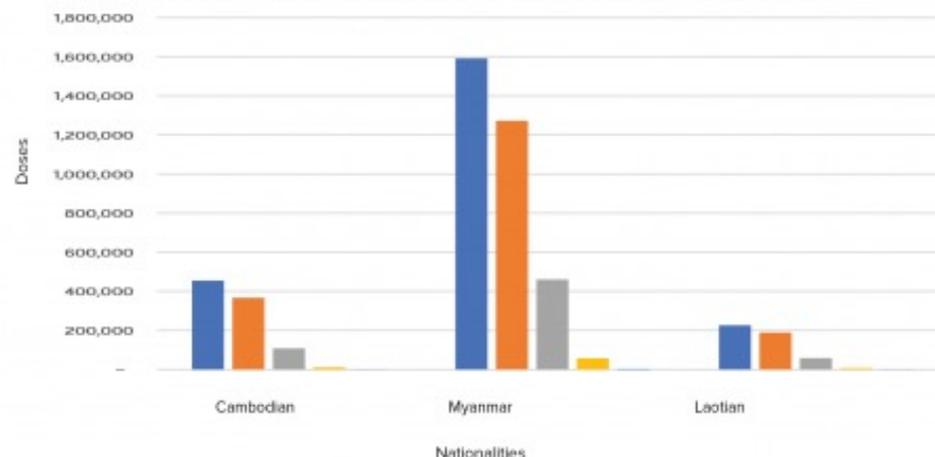
	1st Dose	2nd Dose	3rd Dose	4th Dose	5th Dose	Total
AstraZeneca	592,750	1,217,654	272,665	6,096	77	2,089,842
Johnson & Johnson	5,365	13	8	-	-	5,386
Moderna	81,928	45,634	74,532	28,748	2,493	233,335
Pfizer, BioNTech	372,147	345,344	398,708	69,396	6,252	1,191,847
AZ Serum Institute of India	823	234	74	12	3	1,146
Sinopharm	443,433	380,973	9,888	1,202	51	835,547
Sinovac	1,091,949	92,139	5,119	398	5	1,189,610

TOP 9 BY NATIONALITIES

of 196 nationalities that have been vaccinated the 1st dose of COVID-19 vaccine

- 1 MYANMAR** 1,591,890 PEOPLE (61.5%)
- 2 CAMBODIA** 454,580 PEOPLE (17.56%)
- 3 LAOTIAN** 225,783 PEOPLE (8.72%)
- 4 CHINESE** 66,442 PEOPLE (2.57%)
- 5 JAPANESE** 34,233 PEOPLE (1.32%)
- 6 INDIAN** 22,941 PEOPLE (0.89%)
- 7 BRITISH** 21,484 PEOPLE (0.83%)
- 8 FILIPINO** 2,012 PEOPLE (0.78%)
- 9 AMERICAN** 15,514 PEOPLE (0.6%)

Number of foreign nationals living in Thailand who received COVID-19 vaccines, by dose number (among Cambodian, Myanmar and Laotian nationals)



	Cambodian	Myanmar	Laotian
1st Dose	454,580	1,591,890	225,783
2nd Dose	366,678	1,272,658	188,272
3rd Dose	107,624	460,309	57,823
4th Dose	9,974	56,642	6,880
5th Dose	344	3,630	640



SOURCE: MOPH IMMUNIZATION CENTER
ANALYSIS & DESCRIPTION: OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, DDC

DATE RELEASE: 2 MARCH 2023

To identify barriers for COVID-19 coverage, RCA was conducted in Migrants

- **Fear of adverse events and the effectiveness of vaccines**
- **Language barrier**
- **The availability of vaccination services (location and service hours)**
- **Migrants moving for work reasons resulted in incomplete vaccination doses**
- ***Invalid data on completed doses of Covid 19 vaccination, especially in undocumented migrants**

***Vaccine certificates use a 13-digit number as their primary key of identifying people. If a 13-digit number is absent, a temporary 13-digit number is created by each vaccination site. The temporary digit numbers cannot be linked if those migrants change vaccination sites to receive the second dose of vaccine.**



Facial and Iris Recognition For undocumented migrants in Thailand For public health and humanitarian assistance



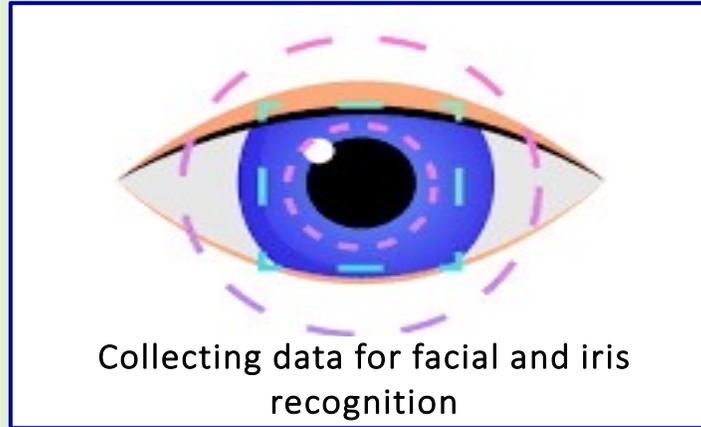


Apply digital solutions to increase vaccine accessibility in vulnerable populations

First entry to access health services at healthcare facilities



Consent to collect facial and iris data on the healthcare system



Collecting data for facial and iris recognition



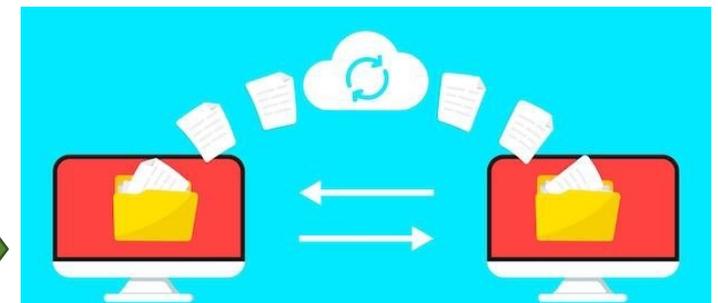
The real-time server receives individual data with data security



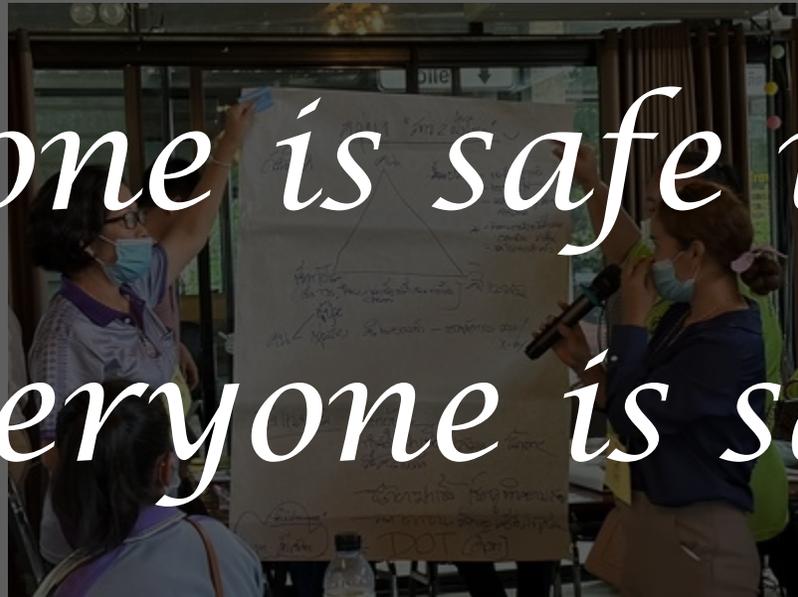
Follow up to receive health services, including a schedule for vaccination or a long-term treatment plan



The patient's identity is examined to determine the compatibility of facial and iris data in the data system



Valid vaccine certification and treatment are given to undocumented migrants with the link to their identity and health service records.



No one is safe until everyone is safe



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