









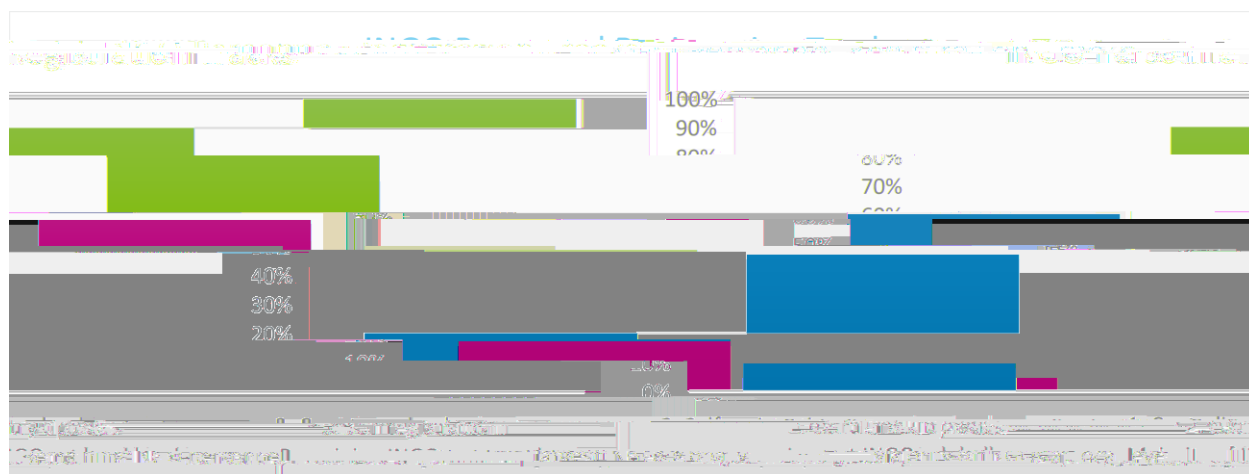


31. A very close link is needed between the Organization Focal Points and the INGO counterparts in the country to validate eligibility. A close link is also required with the Registrar, who is in charge of the overall registration process in-country, including the prioritization of high-risk groups.
32. Advantages:
  - a. This option requires less advance preparation and can be used with INGOs that are not able to share consolidated lists of personnel and dependents ahead of the go-live in the country.
  - b. It can be used for residual eligible persons that were missing in initial data uploads.
33. Downsides/risks:
  - a. A risk exists for the standard web address of the Platform to be widely distributed beyond the eligible ING33.



## RECOMMENDED APPROACH

40. Different country teams can make use of the self-registration and mass upload options in different ways, depending on their local context. The generally recommended approach is as follows:
  - c. Early on, possibly a small number of centralized data uploads for a few larger INGOs working with UN organizations in most countries, if data can be collected centrally; complemented by
  - d. Shortly before go-live in each country, country-specific consolidated uploads of personnel data for the majority of INGOs being sponsored by the UN Country Team; complemented by
  - e. On a rolling basis, residual self-registration for remaining INGO persons in-country – either for newly deployed personnel/dependents not on the list at the time of the upload, or personnel associated with INGO for which the mass upload was not possible.



## VACCINE ADMINISTRATION ARRANGEMENTS

41. INGO eligible persons are included in the LVD Plans being drawn up by LVDCs. Such persons are assigned to vaccination sites identified at the country level.
42. The prioritization of INGO eligible persons is to be done in a similar manner as all other categories: high occupational risk groups are to be vaccinated as part of the initial effort, along with UN personnel and dependents.
43. Certain INGOs could play a role in the vaccination effort, for example those with their own medical personnel / facilities.
44. No INGO persons can have the roles of Vaccine Registrar or Vaccine Scheduler on the Platform.

