



Integration of SDGs in

- Institutional governance/strategic level
- SDGs in research
- SDGs in campus operations
- SDGs in curriculum development
- SDGs in student engagement activities
- SDGs into community activities
- SDGs at a whole-institution level

Focus on

- Goal 1 - No poverty
- Goal 2 - Zero hunger
- Goal 3 - Good health and wellbeing
- Goal 4 - Quality education
- Goal 5 - Gender equality
- Goal 6 - Clean water and sanitation
- Goal 7 - Affordable and clean energy
- Goal 8 - Decent work and economic growth
- Goal 9 - Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- Goal 10 - Reduced inequalities
- Goal 11 - Sustainable cities and communities
- Goal 12 - Responsible consumption and production
- Goal 13 - Climate action
- Goal 14 - Life below water
- Goal 15 - Life on land
- Goal 16 - Peace, justice and strong institutions
- Goal 17 - Partnerships for the goals

COVID 19 vaccination campaign

The covid-19 vaccination process in Mexico seemed to be a slow and complicated process. Many states in Mexico were already completing the vaccination phases for senior citizens when in the state of Guanajuato the vaccines had not yet been received from the Federal Government. As an initiative of the University of Celaya to speed up the vaccination process as soon as possible, the necessary steps were taken to set up a vaccination center for older adults in the city of Celaya, Guanajuato, Mexico.

Carried out in the months of March and April 2021. A total of 15,280 vaccines were administered in the 3 days of the vaccination campaign. A total of 429 volunteers including students, professors, alumni, academic directors, administrative and operational staff, made possible a well-executed logistical work. In addition to these participants, governmental personnel such as nurses and health sector personnel, elements of the national guard, social labor workers, etc., were hosted and provided with the necessary support.

The vaccination process carried out in the facilities was as follows:

Beginning with 2 reception and document review filters, the seniors were given entry through the pedestrian entrance located in the building of the faculty of gastronomy of the university, passing this review filter the seniors were allowed to enter the facilities by groups of people. These groups were accommodated in a roofed open-air esplanade with enough chairs, in order to fill in the corresponding data for the application of the covid-19 vaccine, this being the second filter.

In this process there were volunteers helping with the registrations, the volunteers filled in the registers of the senior citizens and helped them to position themselves on the esplanade where the vaccinations were administered.

After the vaccinations, the older adults were observed in a waiting area in the vaccination esplanade, where they waited for 15 to 20 minutes as a process of observation by doctors and nurses. After this process, the older adults left the facilities, concluding their vaccination process.

For people with disabilities, they were given passes and were taken in wheelchairs directly to the revision of documents and after this to the vaccine administration.

For people who could not get out of the cars due to physical limitations, the process of checking and vaccination took place in the car park of the university without the need for the elderly to get out of the cars. There they received their vaccines without getting out of their vehicles.

BENEFITS

- It was the first COVID-19 vaccination campaign in Celaya, Guanajuato.
- Older adults received direct attention and support from volunteers and federal government staff.
- It set an example to other institutions on how to carry out agile and effective vaccination campaigns in Celaya.

CHALLENGES

- The vaccinated population were senior citizens, therefore, the university adapted the logistics and facilities particularly to facilitate the vaccination process for the elderly, and

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also purchased wheelchairs and support equipment for any citizen who needed it during the vaccination process.

- Another challenge experienced and overcome in this vaccination campaign was the available public health personnel for vaccination. The organizing members of the university mobilized the help of volunteers, trained staff and health and safety personnel.
- The institution had to procure all the materials, supplies and equipment necessary to carry out the campaign.

CONCLUSIONS

This vaccination campaign was a success thanks to the support and participation of volunteers in the execution and control of the logistics. Each participating member gave their full support and the commitment to the adult society. It was something never been seen before in such a way. The cause itself provoked in each participating member a sense of responsibility and motivation, which left a positive impact on the older adults. The following testimony is presented next: **Testimonial:** Carol Diaz, member of the COVID-19 vaccination campaign organizing team at the University of Celaya. *“The people who came to get vaccinated left very grateful, there were people who brought gifts for the volunteers and most of the older adults who were vaccinated told us that the waiting times were very short and that the attention and logistics were excellent. It is very gratifying to see that all the hard work paid off and that we managed to help the older members of this society get their vaccination in a quick, safe and comfortable way. To be thanked by these people and their families is something that leaves a mark on you for life.”.*



Image description: covid-19 vaccination campaign for older adults, facilities: basketball courts of the University of Celaya.



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