



World Health
Organization

Research for Equity

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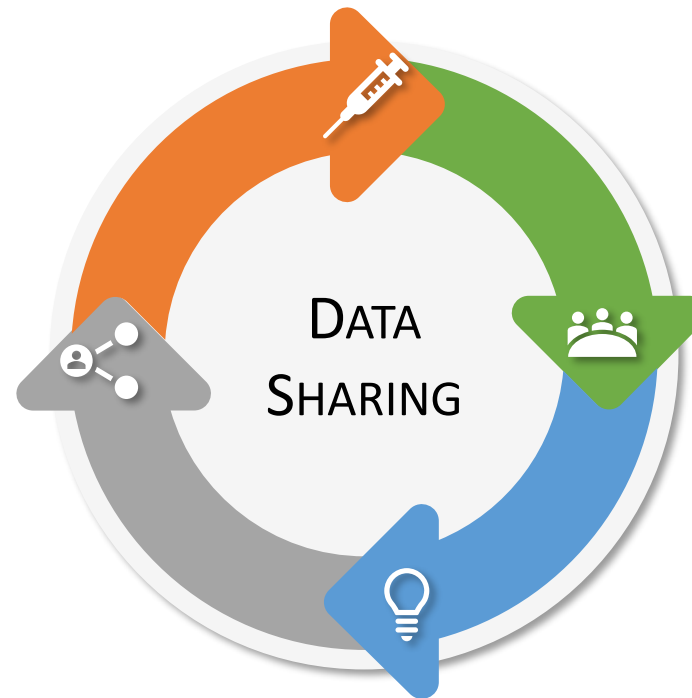
WHO Chief Scientist

Process map to achieve vaccination

Implement/vaccinate

Procurement & delivery at scale
Country readiness and delivery
Monitoring and learning

Distribute: Policy and allocation
Vaccine strategy and policy
Access & allocation
Global ethical guidelines



Plan structure & implementation process, e.g. COVAX to guarantee fair and equitable access for every country in the world.

Plot: Vaccines development and manufacturing

Distribute

- Policy and allocation
- Vaccine strategy and policy
- Access & allocation
- Global ethical guidelines

But barriers still exist in low-and-middle income countries:

- Infrastructure such as cold-chain facilities
- Price of vaccines and affordability



Photo top <https://science.thewire.in/the-sciences/equitable-vaccination-cold-chain-supply-logistics-issues/>

Bottom: WHO

Implement/vaccinate

Requirements:

- Procurement & delivery at scale
- Country readiness and delivery
- Monitoring and learning



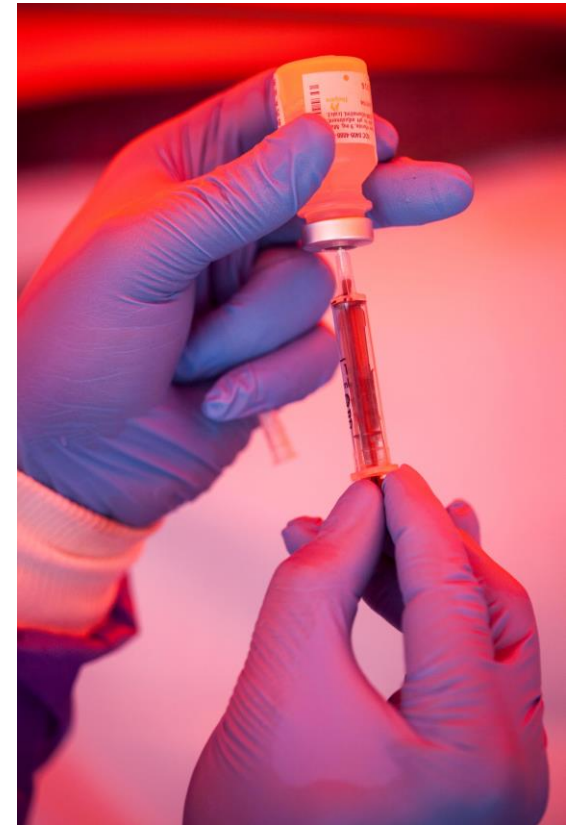
Photo top:

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/world-news/global-coronavirus-vaccine-trust-rising-but-france-japan-others-sceptical-101612398652603.html>

Bottom: WHO

However, there are:

- Vaccine hesitancy, misinformation regarding vaccines
- Geographical challenges
- Logistical challenges in vaccination: door-to-door as well as facility-based
- Human resource challenges: availability of trained health staff
- Infrastructure and resources to monitor and report vaccines effectiveness



Data sharing

Data sharing (or having a pooled, publicly available dataset) is very crucial because:

- Large scale near real-time analysis in health care during the pandemic
- Data use and importance to do effectiveness studies at country level (vaccine impact studies)
- Fairness to give credit to scientists from countries who are sharing the data, clinical studies to enable products to be tested

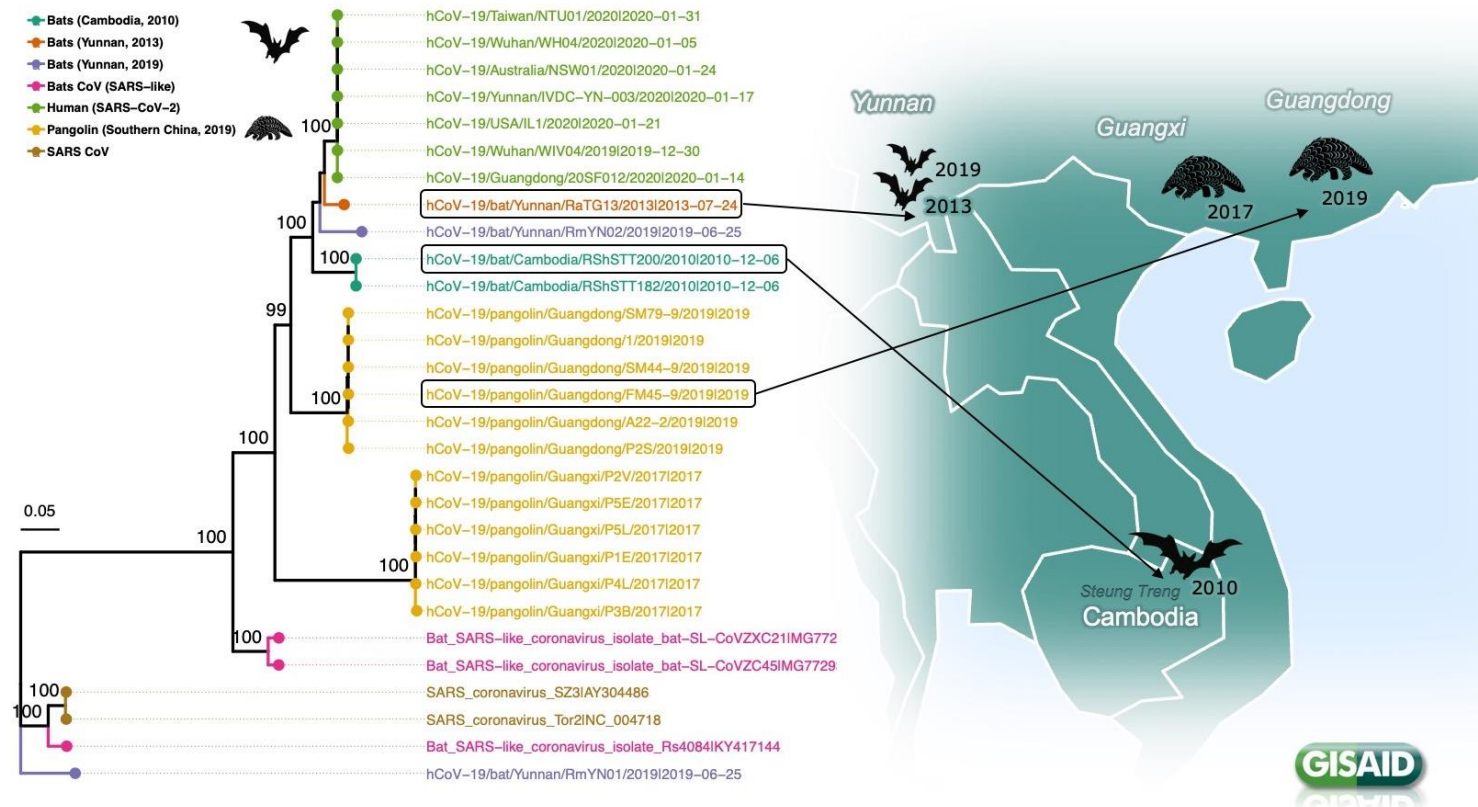
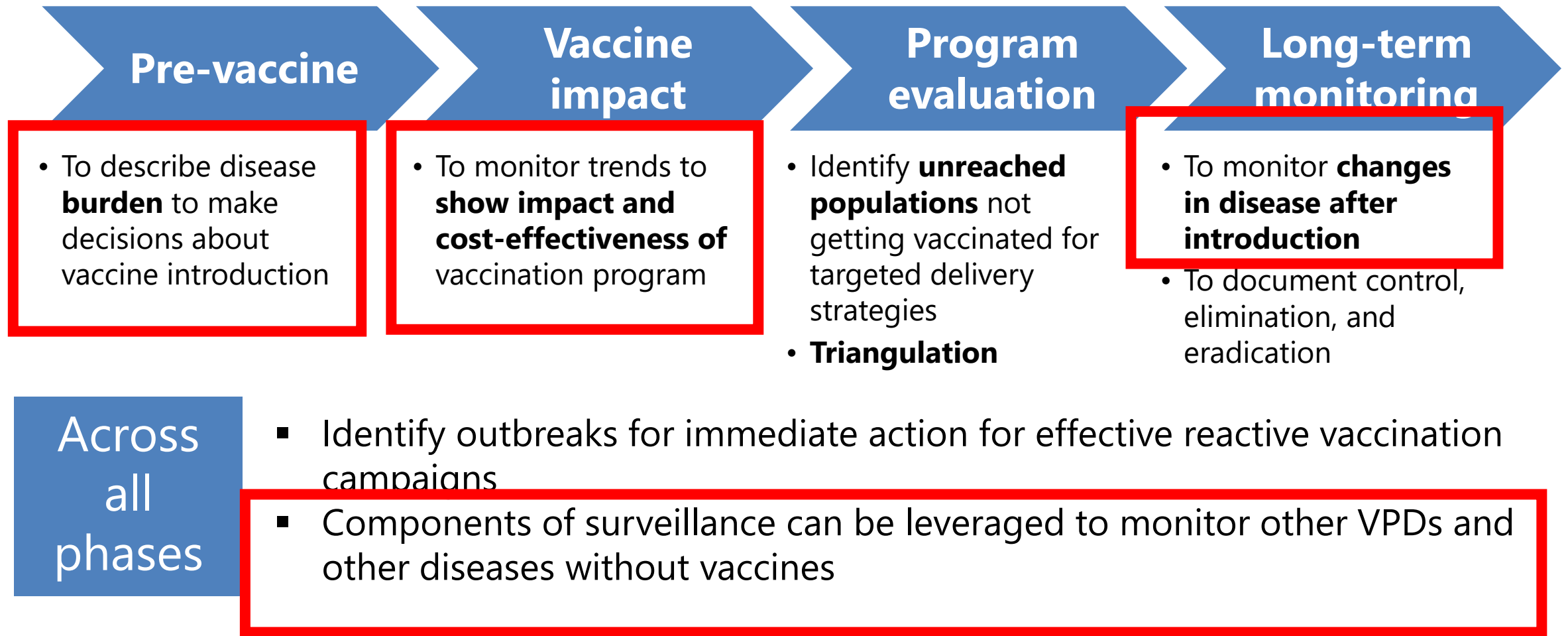
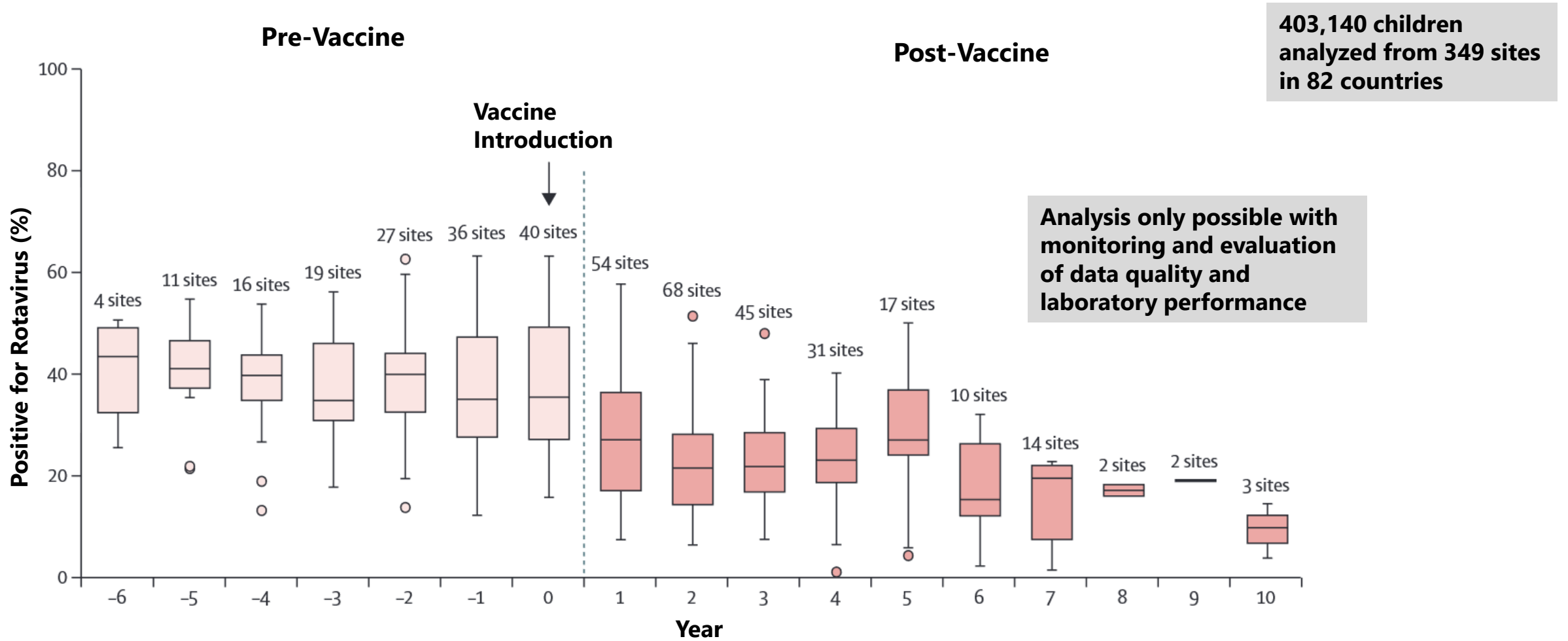


Photo: <https://www.gisaid.org/>

Vaccine safety and effectiveness

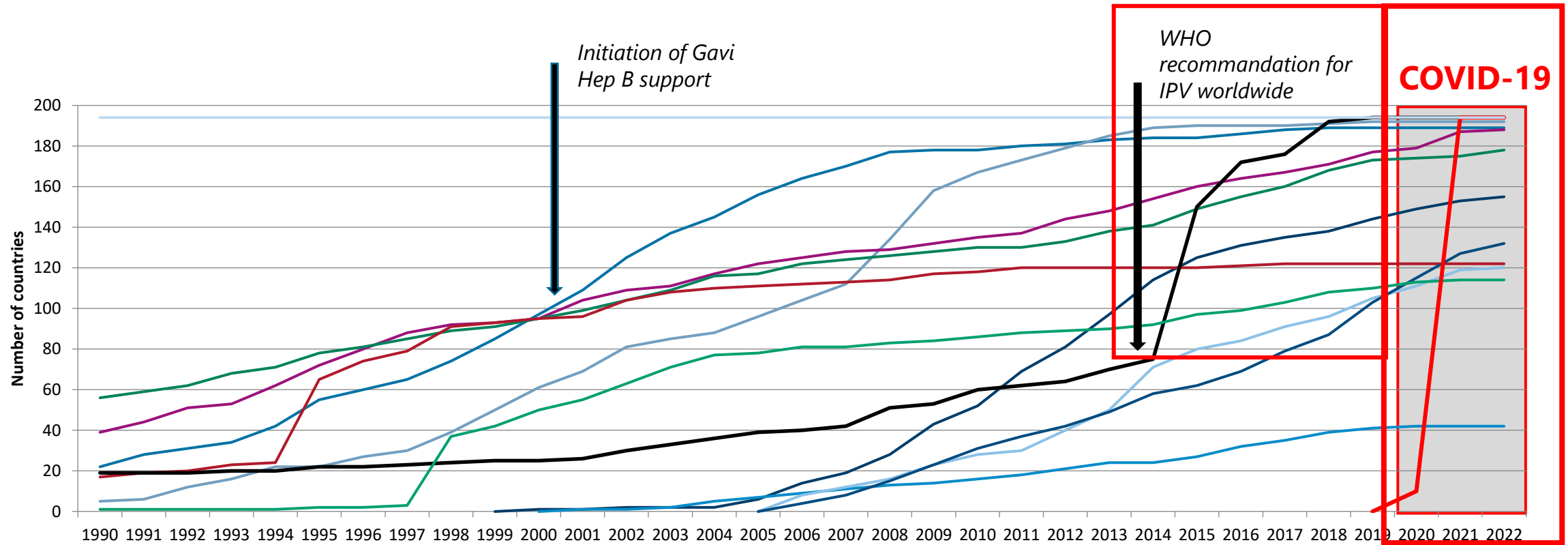


Rotavirus Prevalence Decreased by Nearly 40% After Vaccine Introduction, 2008-2016



Reference: Aliabadi, et. al. *Lancet Global Health*, 2019.

COVID-19 vaccines introduction faster than ever before

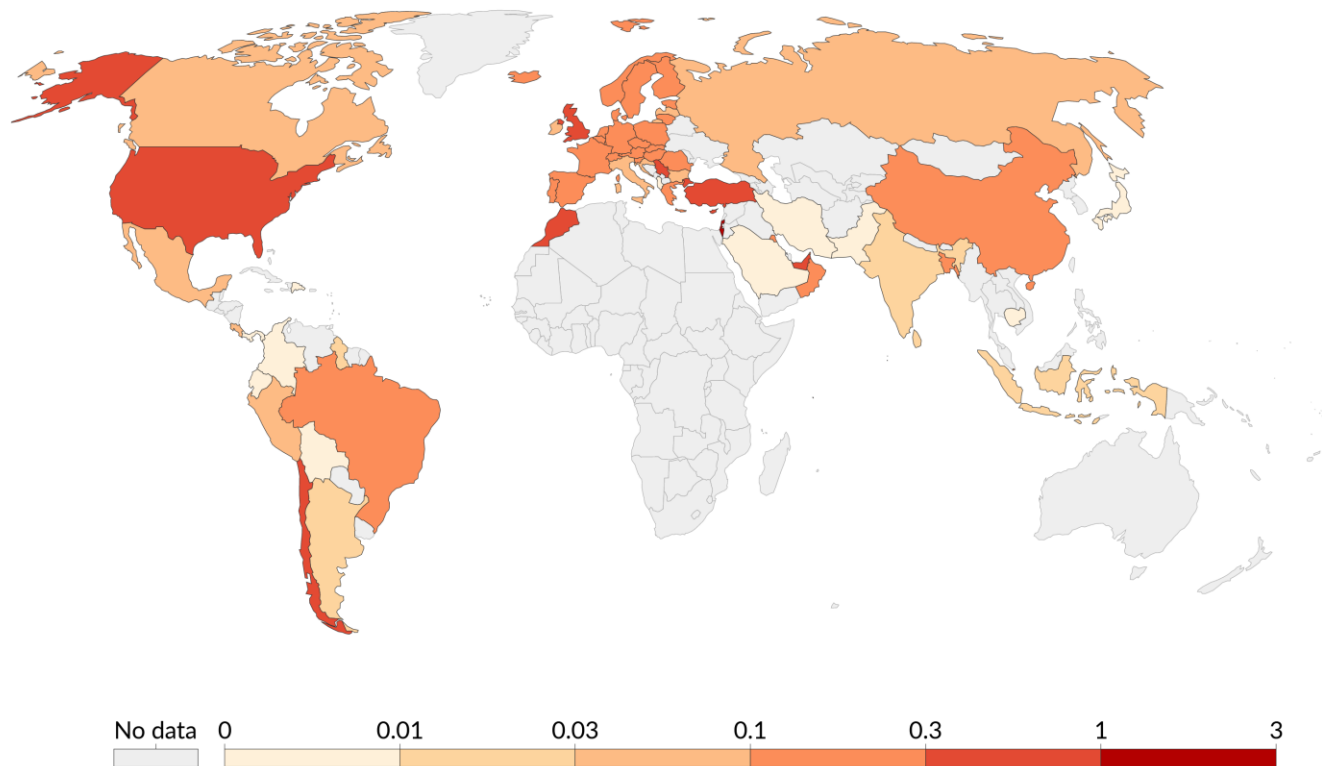


- Hepatitis B vaccines
- Pneumococcal conjugate vaccines
- Rubella vaccines
- Varicella vaccines
- Human Papillomavirus vaccines
- Birth dose of Hepatitis B vaccines
- Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccines
- Second dose of measles containing vaccines
- Mumps vaccines
- Rotavirus vaccines
- Inactivated poliovirus containing vaccines
- COVID-19 vaccines

Covid 19 vaccination introduction started – but unequitable distribution

Daily COVID-19 vaccine doses administered per 100 people, Feb 17, 2021

Shown is the rolling 7-day average per 100 people in the total population. This is counted as a single dose, and may not equal the total number of people vaccinated, depending on the specific dose regime (e.g. people receive multiple doses).



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data – Last updated 18 February, 14:40 (London time)

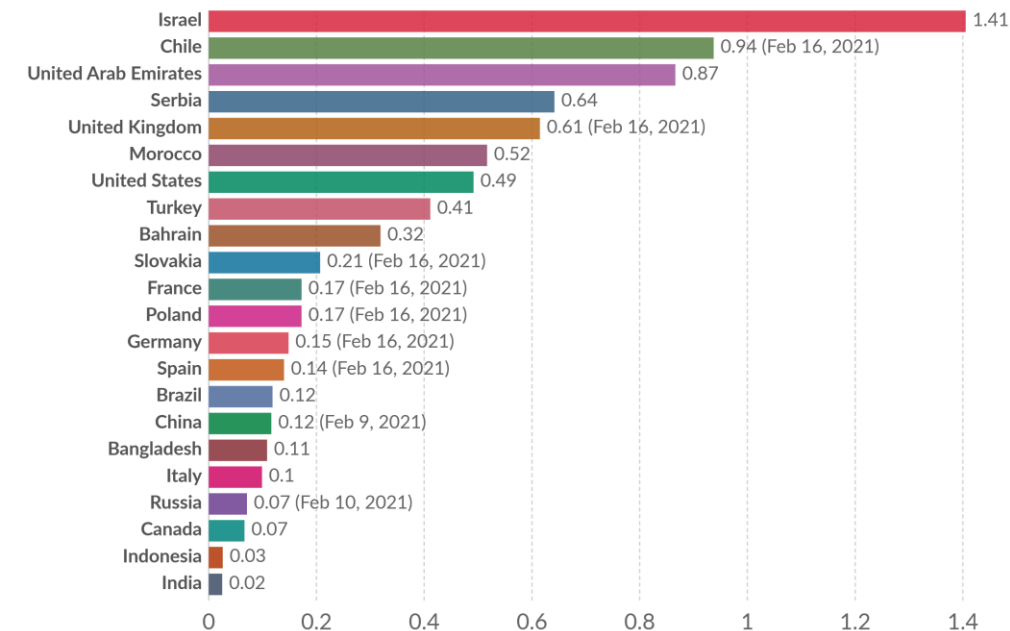
OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

Our World in Data

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Launch of the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A)

24 April 2020 co-hosted live event



With:

UN Secretary-General
Heads of State & Government
Head of Agencies, Academia
CSOs, Foundations, Industry



Objectives of COVAX

To end the acute phase of the pandemic by end 2021



To deliver 2 billion doses by end 2021



To guarantee fair and equitable access to COVID19 vaccines for all participants



To support the largest actively managed portfolio of vaccine candidates globally



To offer a compelling return on investment by delivering COVID19 vaccines as quickly as possible

One world, protected.

Together we are stronger than we are apart

CEPI

Supporting vaccine research, development & manufacturing scale-up from the lab to the production facility



Coordinating procurement and distribution across COVAX participants, and supporting country readiness and delivery



Pooling procurement and incentivizing manufacturing expansion to secure supply of safe and efficacious vaccines



Supporting procurement and distribution for COVAX participants in the Americas



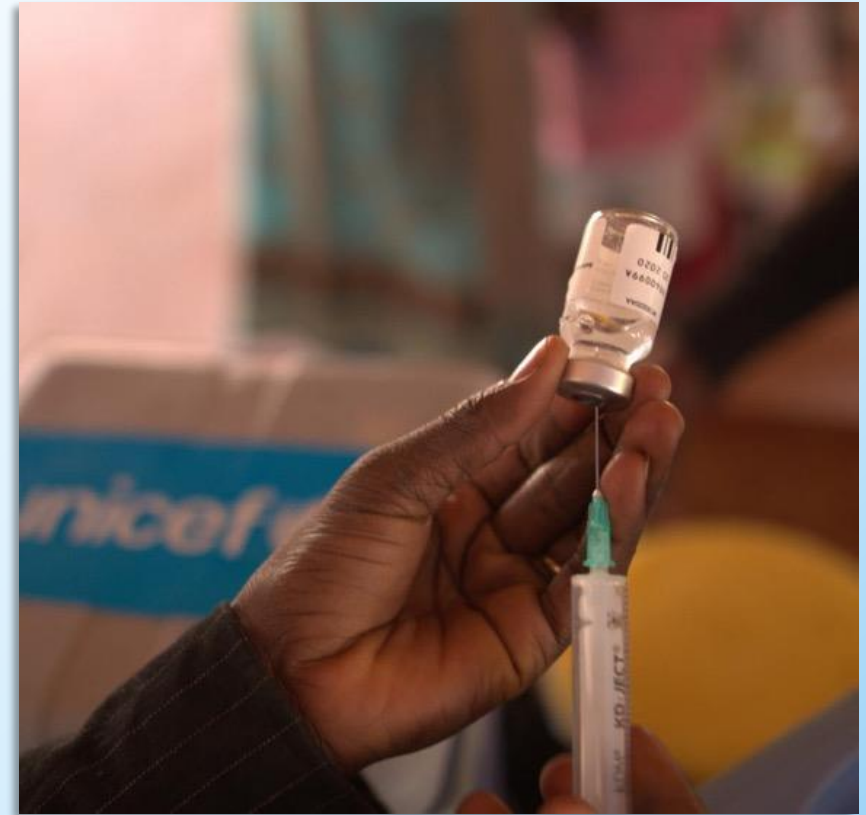
Providing normative guidance, tools, training, and TA on vaccine policies, safety, regulation, allocation, leading country readiness and delivery

**Multilateral
Development
Banks**

Offering critical financing support including directly to participants

Why global access to COVID-19 vaccines is important

- Our interconnected world means that SARS-CoV-2 transmission will continue between countries and regions until we are all protected
- It is our moral imperative to provide vaccines to all
- Equitable global access will not only mitigate the **public health impact** but also the **economic impact** of the pandemic as shown by a study of the International Chamber of Commerce Research Foundation
 - The study shows that if some countries vaccinate all their citizens, while in other countries infection continues to spread, the global economy could lose as much as \$9.2 trillion



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<https://iccwbo.org/publication/the-economic-case-for-global-vaccinations/>

Guidance for countries on the NDVP for COVID-19 Vaccines

Guidance document organized into 12 chapters

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Regulatory Preparedness
- 3 Planning and Coordination
- 4 Identification of Target Populations
- 5 Vaccination Delivery Strategies
- 6 Preparation of Supply Chain Management and Health Care Waste
- 7 Human Resources Management and Training
- 8 Vaccine Acceptance and Uptake (Demand)
- 9 Vaccine Safety Monitoring Management of AEFIs and Injection Safety
- 10 Data Monitoring Systems
- 11 COVID-19 Surveillance
- 12 Evaluation of COVID-19 Vaccine Introduction

In summary

- Vaccine development has progressed at unprecedented speed
- Multiple vaccines needed to meet global vaccine demand through fair allocation mechanism
- Promote data, samples and pathogens sharing to advance science and research
- Come forward together as a human family, reinforcing values of **international solidarity**
- The world nowadays is **interconnected**
- The impacts of pandemic transverse nation states
- **Equity**, human rights, gender and social justice to underpin access to vaccines and other tools
- **No country is safe until we all are**

