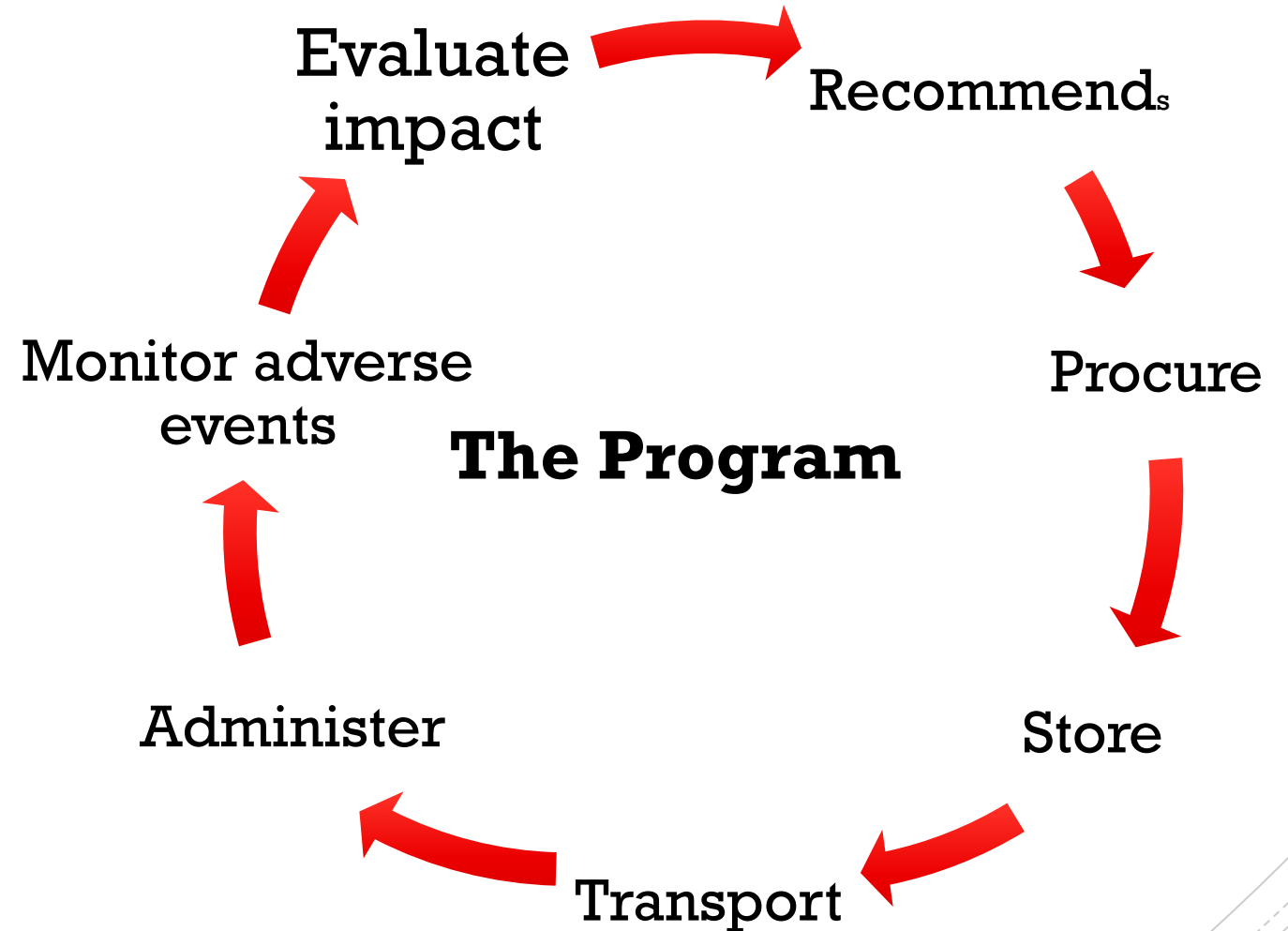


Complete Circle for the success of the (NIP) for COVID 19

**Elements for successful
Vaccination programs**



Financing is needed for each of the above steps to be completed

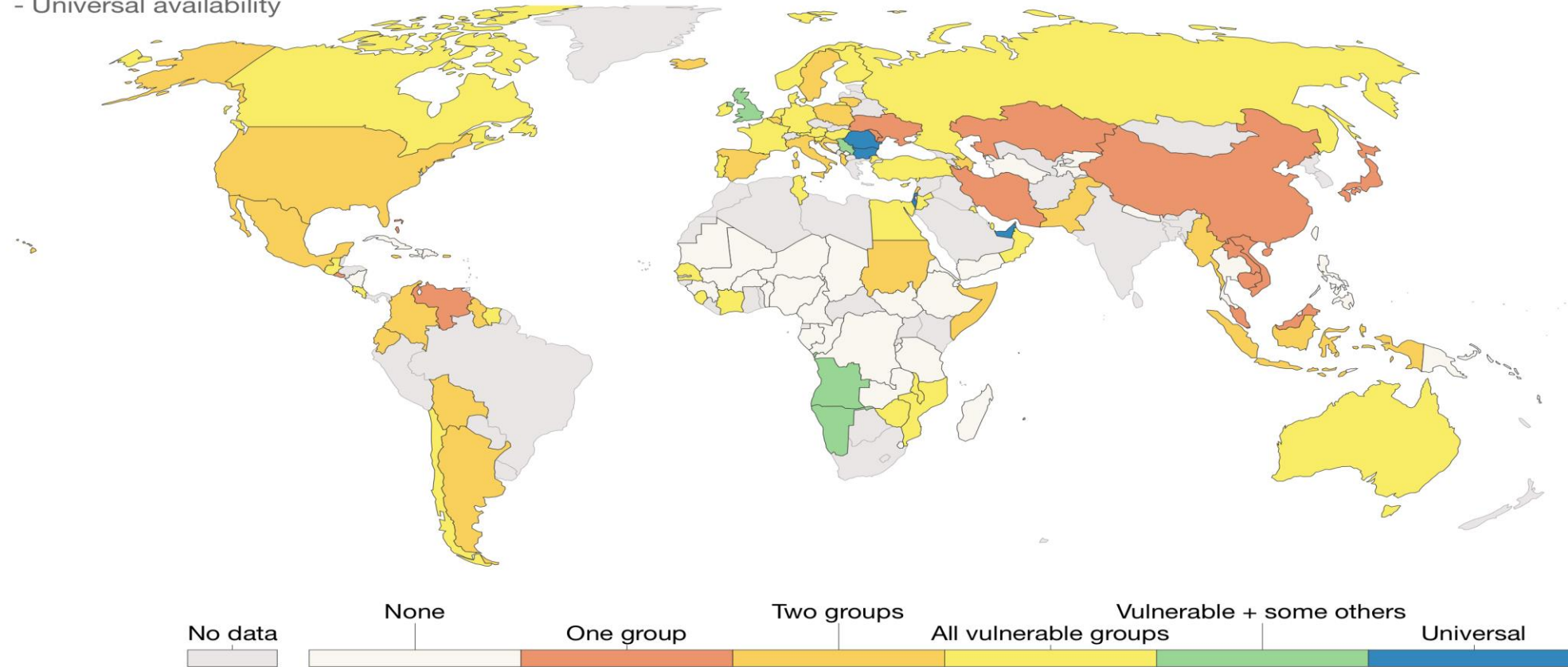
Challenges for COVID immunization

- The target group, adults are not the usual group for mass vaccination
- Previous efforts for mass vaccination, i.e for influenza in adults were not very successful in the past, adults are more difficult to convince less than 35% uptake
- The multiplicity of vaccines, while good for have a great number of vaccines available, is also confusing for the general public and even the experts.
- The storage and administration modality is also different in different vaccines, such as Pfizer versus other products. This also is confusing for the public and the health workers
- Expense was also a major impediment

COVID-19 Vaccination Policy, Mar 27, 2021

This metric records policies for vaccine delivery for different groups.

- Availability for ONE of following: key workers/ clinically vulnerable groups / elderly groups
- Availability for TWO of following: key workers/ clinically vulnerable groups / elderly groups
- Availability for ALL of following: key workers/ clinically vulnerable groups / elderly groups
- Availability for all three plus partial additional availability (select broad groups/ages)
- Universal availability

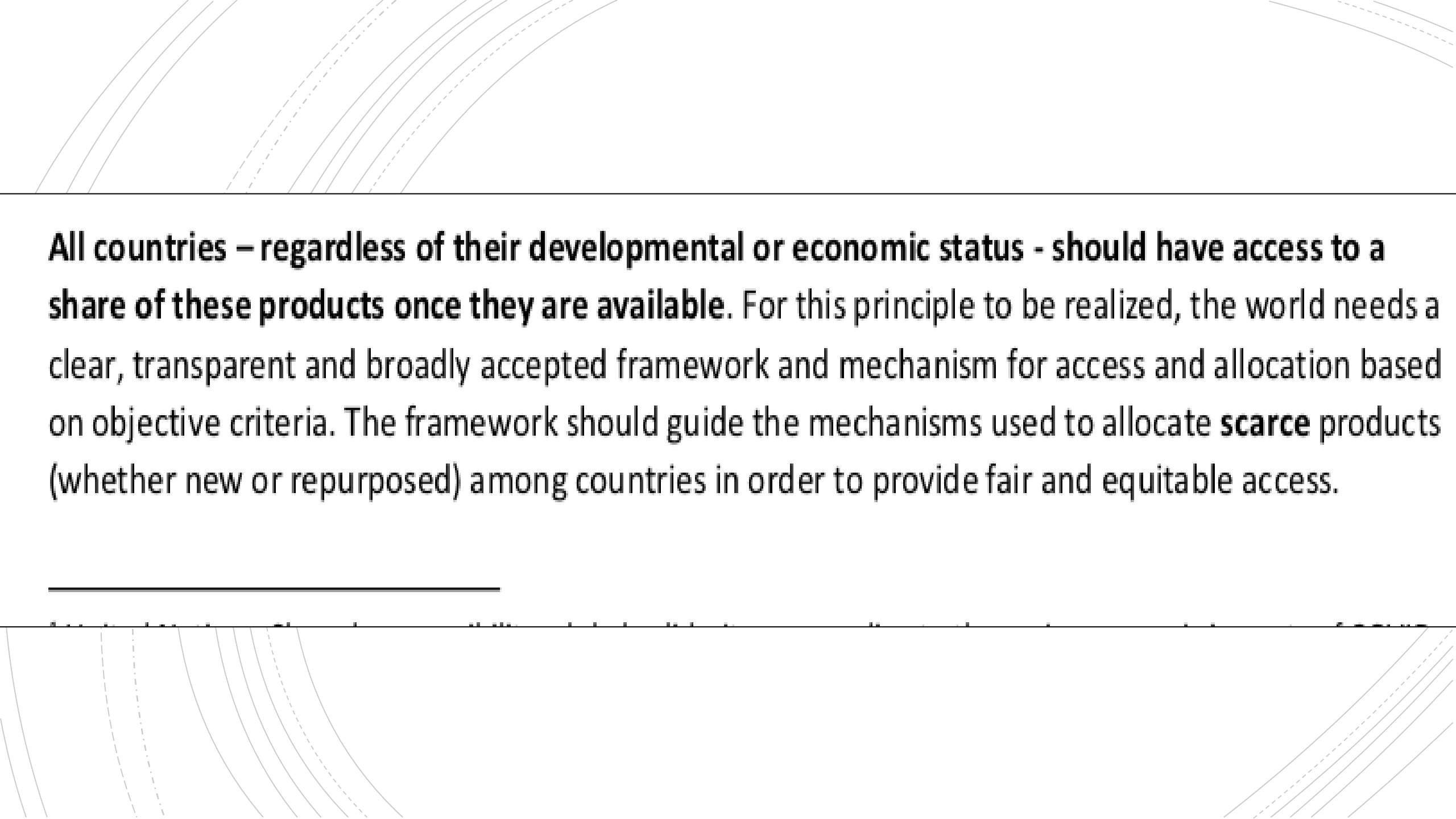


Source: Hale, Angrist, Goldszmidt, Kira, Petherick, Phillips, Webster, Cameron-Blake, Hallas, Majumdar, and Tatlow (2021). "A global panel database of pandemic policies (Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker)." Nature Human Behaviour. – Last updated 27 March, 19:00 (London time)
OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

The major components of the allocation framework for COVID-19 products are outlined in Figure 1.

Fig. 1. Major elements of the global allocation framework





All countries – regardless of their developmental or economic status - should have access to a share of these products once they are available. For this principle to be realized, the world needs a clear, transparent and broadly accepted framework and mechanism for access and allocation based on objective criteria. The framework should guide the mechanisms used to allocate **scarce** products (whether new or repurposed) among countries in order to provide fair and equitable access.

WHO Concept for fair access and equitable allocation of COVID-19 health products

Final working version 9 September 2020

Framework Goals and Principles at a Glance

Overarching Goal

COVID-19 vaccines must be a global public good. The overarching goal is for COVID-19 vaccines to contribute significantly to the equitable protection and promotion of human well-being among all people of the world.

Principles

Table 1. Values Framework

Goal Statement	COVID-19 vaccines must be a global public good. The overarching goal is for COVID-19 vaccines to contribute significantly to the equitable protection and promotion of human well-being among all people of the world.
Principles	Objectives
Human Well-Being	Reduce deaths and disease burden from the COVID-19 pandemic;
	Reduce societal and economic disruption by containing transmission, reducing severe disease and death, or a combination of these strategies;
	Protect the continuing functioning of essential services, including health services.
Equal Respect	Treat the interests of all individuals and groups with equal consideration as allocation and priority-setting decisions are being taken and implemented;
	Offer a meaningful opportunity to be vaccinated to all individuals and groups who qualify under prioritization criteria.

National Equity	<p>Ensure that vaccine prioritization within countries takes into account the vulnerabilities, risks and needs of groups who, because of underlying societal, geographic or biomedical factors, are at risk of experiencing greater burdens from the COVID-19 pandemic;</p>
	<p>Develop the immunization delivery systems and infrastructure required to ensure COVID-19 vaccines access to priority populations and take proactive action to ensure equal access to everyone who qualifies under a priority group, particularly socially disadvantaged populations.</p>
Reciprocity	<p>Protect those who bear significant additional risks and burdens of COVID-19 to safeguard the welfare of others, including health and other essential workers.</p>
Legitimacy	<p>Engage all countries in a transparent consultation process for determining what scientific, public health, and values criteria should be used to make decisions about vaccine allocation between countries;</p>
	<p>Employ best available scientific evidence, expertise, and significant engagement with relevant stakeholders for vaccine prioritization between various groups within each country, using transparent, accountable, unbiased processes, to engender deserved trust in prioritization decisions.</p>

Principles

Human Well-Being

Protect and promote human well-being including health, social and economic security, human rights and civil liberties, and child development.

Equal Respect

Recognize and treat all human beings as having equal moral status and their interests as deserving of equal moral consideration.

Global Equity

Ensure equity in vaccine access and benefit globally among people living in all countries, particularly those living in low-and middle-income countries.

National Equity

Ensure equity in vaccine access and benefit within countries for groups experiencing greater burdens from the COVID-19 pandemic.

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Ensure equity in vaccine access and benefit within countries for groups experiencing greater burdens from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Reciprocity

Honor obligations of reciprocity to those individuals and groups within countries who bear significant additional risks and burdens of COVID-19 response for the benefit of society.

Legitimacy

Make global decisions about vaccine allocation and national decisions about vaccine prioritization through transparent processes that are based on shared values, best available scientific evidence, and appropriate representation and input by affected parties.

WHO SAGE ROADMAP FOR PRIORITIZING USES OF COVID-19 VACCINES IN THE CONTEXT OF LIMITED SUPPLY

*An approach to inform planning and subsequent recommendations based upon
epidemiologic setting and vaccine supply scenarios*

*Version 1.1
13 November 2020*



**World Health
Organization**

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**ACT-Accelerator releases
prioritised strategy and
budget for 2021 to change the
course of the evolving COVID-
19 pandemic**

Launched in April 2020 by the World Health Organization (WHO), European Commission, France and The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the ACT Accelerator is a partnership of leading public health agencies with equity at its heart.

In under a year, the ACT Accelerator has driven real progress to accelerate the end of the COVID-19 pandemic. It has accelerated the development of COVID-19 tests, treatments, vaccines and health systems and transformed the ability to tackle COVID-19 on a global scale, but only if the world can ensure the equitable distribution of these vital tools.



The ACT-Accelerator is organized into four pillars of work: diagnostics, treatment, vaccines and health system strengthening. Each pillar is vital to the overall effort and involves innovation and collaboration.

Cross-cutting all of the work, and fundamental to the goals of the ACT-Accelerator, is the Access and Allocation workstream that is led by WHO and is developing the principles, framework and mechanisms needed to ensure the fair and equitable allocation of these tools.