



### **ACT-A update**

Dr Bruce Aylward, Senior Advisor to the Director-General



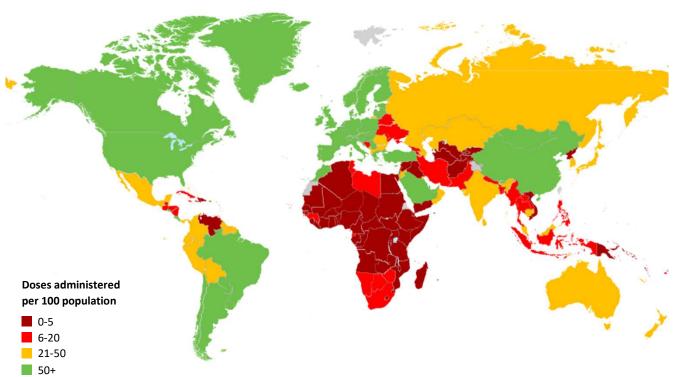
# Upcoming Q3 COVAX supply and WHO/WTO High Level Dialogue on Expanding COVID-19 Vaccines Access

Dr Soumya Swaminathan, WHO Chief Scientist

# 3,717M doses of COVID-19 vaccine have been administered<sup>1</sup> in 216 countries, areas, territories & economies<sup>2</sup>



#### Total doses administered per 100 population<sup>3</sup>



**3,717 M vaccine doses**<sup>1</sup> have been administered

COVAX has **shipped 136.7M** doses to **136**participants<sup>4</sup>

Immunization programmes have not yet started in 4 countries, economies & territories<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1.</sup> Source of data: WHO dashboard, Bloomberg; 2. Total of 220 countries, areas, territories & economies: 218 economies listed by World Bank + WHO Member states Cook Islands + Niue 3. WHO COVID-19 Dashboard at <a href="https://covid19.who.int/">https://covid19.who.int/</a>; 4. Including donations of doses through COVAX

Note: The designations employed and the presentation of these materials do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

### 4 initiatives to increase COVAX supply and mitigate risks

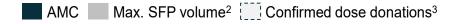


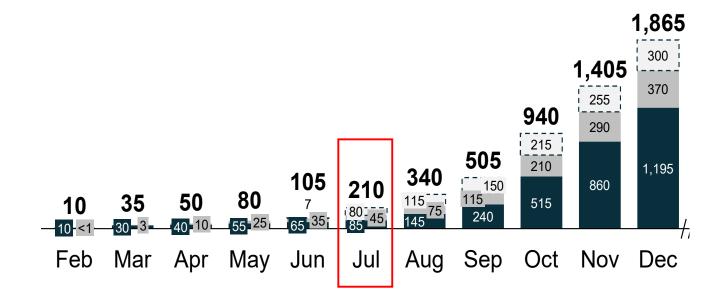
Portfolio diversification	<ul> <li>3 Advance Purchase Agreements (APAs) signed in July for almost</li> <li>1 billion doses in total:</li> <li>Clover (414mn)</li> <li>Sinovac (380mn)</li> <li>Sinopharm (170mn)</li> </ul>
Dose Sharing	<ul> <li>549 million doses have been committed by countries with surplus</li> </ul>
Manufacturing taskforce	Aiming at increasing vaccine manufacturing capacity in LMICs
Ownership transfer	<b>Dose ownership transfer models</b> like reselling, market place and exchange could help alleviate supply-demand mismatches and risk mitigation

# 1.75bn COVAX funded doses are expected to be delivered in the second half of 2021, with 1.36bn in Quarter 4



#### COVAX Available Supply, Cumulative, M doses, 2021





<sup>1</sup> Timing of available supply is based on anticipated date of release of doses from manufacturers. Volumes for expected single-dose regimen candidates doubled to ensure comparability across vaccines. Volumes have been rounded to nearest 5mn, except those less than 10mn, and so totals may not equal sum of segments.

<sup>2</sup> Final SFP volumes may be lower than forecasted based on opt-out and dose-sharing behavior. Volumes only account for current SFP demand based on Commitment Agreements.

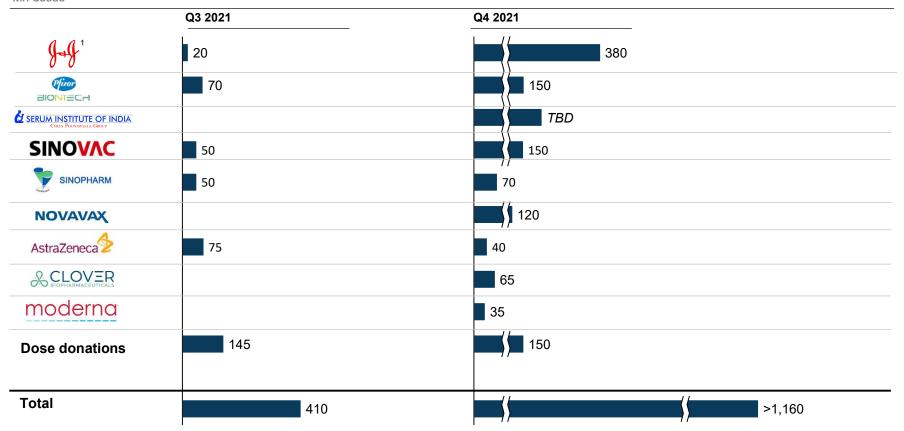
<sup>3 &</sup>quot;Dose donations" are estimated based upon commitments from donors to share new doses with COVAX. The transfer of COVAX allocations between COVAX Participants from SFPs to AMC Participants are already included in the AMC Participant volumes. Total donations on this chart are larger than 515mn due to doubling of single-dose candidates.

#### **COVAX** diversified its portfolio of suppliers



Timing of supply based on expected release of doses by manufacturers; there will be a lag between dose release and country delivery based on local reg approvals, supply agreements, logistics.

#### Mn doses



<sup>1</sup> J&J volumes have been doubled for comparability with the other two-dose candidates in the portfolio.

Source: Gavi

<sup>2</sup> All volumes have been rounded to nearest 5M.

### Doses being made available to participants - round 5 and 6 allocations



Vaccines supply for Round 5	Total doses, M 12.2 60
Pfizer (APA)	
Pfizer (through a procurement facilitated by USG)	
Total Round 5	72.2

On **Friday 9 July**, participants were informed of allocated doses

Vaccines supply for Round 6	Humanitarian buffer, M doses	Total doses, M
BIBP/Sinopharm	7.3	42.6
Sinovac	7.4	42.7
Total Round 6	14.7	85.3

Participants will be informed on **Monday 26 July** on the details of their allocation

Shipments to begin in the coming weeks

Source: COVAX

# WTO-WHO High-Level Dialogue: Expanding COVID-19 Vaccine Manufacture to Promote Equitable Access

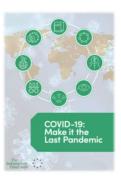


Meeting on 21 July 2021

#### **Background**

Responds to IPPR recommendation:

WHO and WTO to "convene major vaccine producing countries and manufacturers to get agreement on voluntary licensing and technology transfer arrangements for COVID-19 vaccines, including through the Medicines Patent Pool (MPP)".



#### **Objectives**

Contribute to current discussions on expanding vaccines **manufacturing capacity** and amplify work of **COVAX Manufacturing Task Force** 

Engage key players to advance global equitable and sustainable access vaccines

Maintain momentum towards more systematic and coordinated international action

#### **Status**

First meeting held 21 July 2021

Speakers included senior representatives from vaccine manufacturers, high-level political representatives from participating countries, international organizations and civil society

#### **Summary of 3 major COVAX supply shifts**



COVAX is on track to achieve its supply forecast for Sept and through 2021 with >500m doses now confirmed

There has been a substantive increase in donations to help bridge the Q3 gap

COVAX has more than doubled its number of suppliers for Q3 which will further reduce the risk of supply gaps (i.e. to 7+ products)

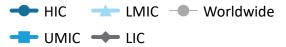


### **Absorptive capacity for vaccines in LICs & LMICs**

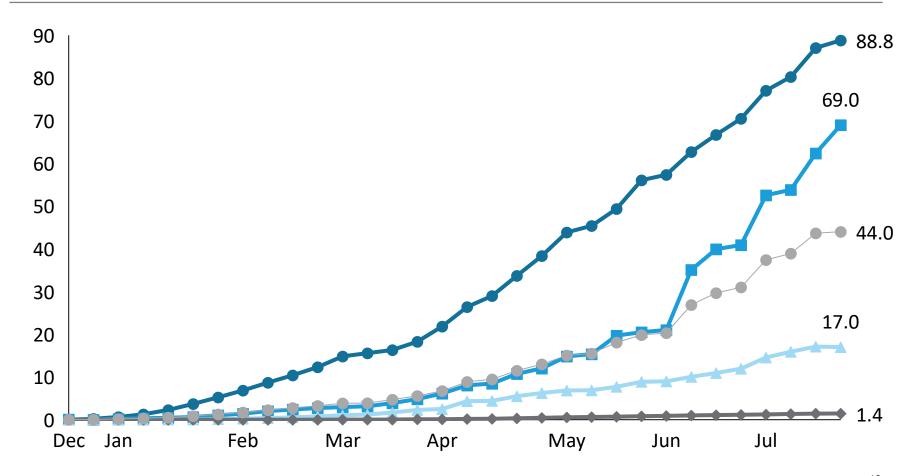
Dr Kate O' Brien, Director, Department of Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals

# The speed of rollout varies enormously between countries: 1.4 doses per 100 in LICs vs. 88.8 doses per 100 in HICs



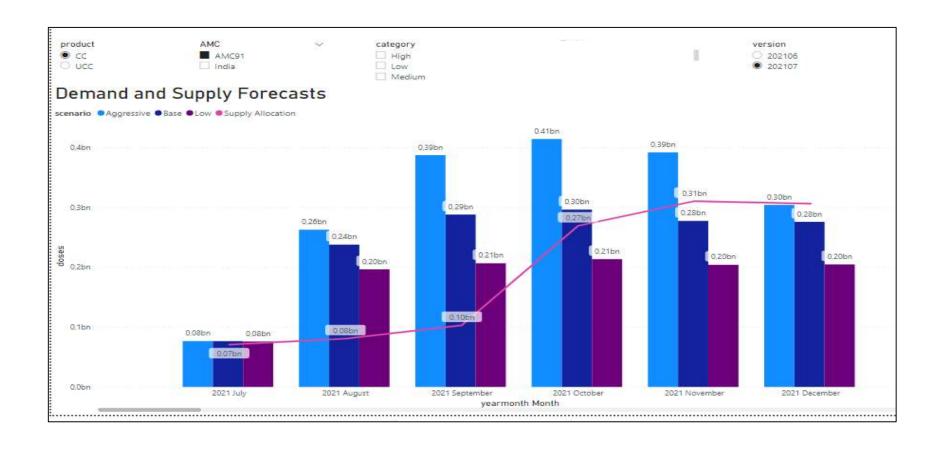


#### **Cumulative COVID-19 doses administered per 100 population**



# At the aggregate level, AMC portfolio (excl. India) will remain supply-constrained till end of 2021

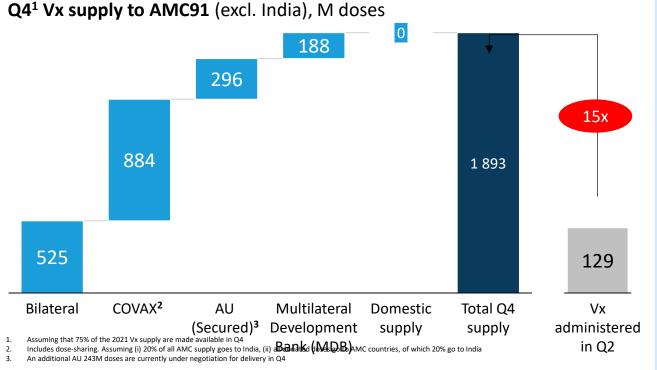




Source: Gavi

When taking into account other supply sources, the required lift in absorption appears even more drastic



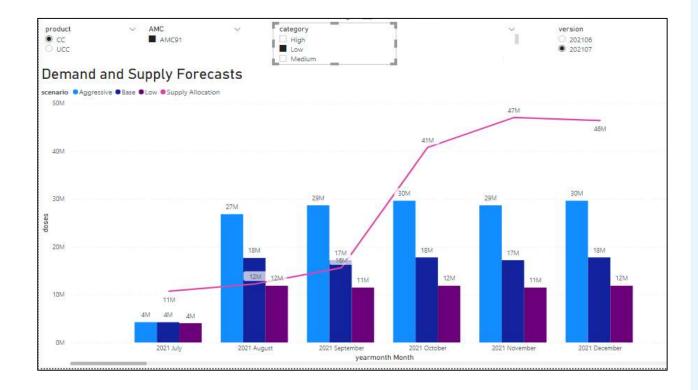


Supply surge in Q4: AMC91 countries are estimated to receive **1.9bn doses** 

In order to absorb such volumes, countries need to take action now: E.g. start planning, put operational funding in place, scale health care workforce

Source: COVAX supply forecast, IMF supply data as of 23 June, WHO dashboard

# However, low-uptake countries could face challenges absorbing volumes as of Sep 2021





#### Takeaways:

- Some countries will face difficulties absorbing all volumes supplied starting September 2021
- Long-term goal of the monitoring will be to support countries' move to higher absorptive capacity

Source: Gavi 15

# Countries need to take actions in 4 primary areas to prepare for the Vx supply surge (1/2)











#### National planning and costing

#### HR surge and technical teams

#### Action to be taken

Update national vaccination plans to account for the increased supply, e.g. ramping up cold chain or submitting costing needs Strategize around the ramp up of HW and work closely with emergency and humanitarian actors

### Support provided through COVAX

Simplified costing tool has been developed through the Partners Platform as well as a guide to NDVP 2.0.

Training sessions are organized and available to countries

Closely monitoring HR surge cost Technical experts' support is available to countries via GOARN

### Countries need to take actions in 4 primary areas to prepare for the Vx supply surge (2/2)











#### **Cold chain equipment**

#### Action to be taken

Ensure sufficient storage capacity at the national & subnational levels – accommodating for different Vx products

#### **Service delivery**

Ensure sufficient in country service delivery capacity and have comprehensive micro-planning strategies in place

### Support provided through COVAX

Gavi CCEOP provides cold chain support to countries

The CRD supply and logistics Working Group is managing CCE needs CRD has developed a microplanning guidance that has been made available to countries

### Beyond that, multiple Vx products in programmes poses challenges





### Actions to be taken to accommodate for different vaccine products

- Policy adjustments on mix-match as evidence evolves
- Human resources need product specific training/guidance
- Delivery strategies need to fit product specificities
- Clear coordination is needed around delivery schedules/prioritization
- Cold chain capacity for the different product requirements needs to be ensured
- Efficient track and trace processes need to be in place including for AEFI reporting and for compensation mechanisms

Source: COVAX 18

# Implementation Monitoring Review (IMR) to assess the challenges countries face in rolling out C19 vaccines



#### Six main categories of bottlenecks have been identified and are currently being addresses

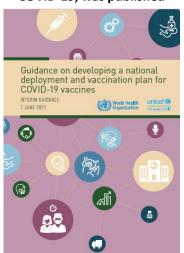
Vaccine hesitancy	A Confidence and Uptake Task Team has been established to monitor issues around demand, uptake, and hesitancy – social listening in place in several countries.
Slow vaccine uptake	A task team has been established to understand COVID-19 vaccine absorption rates in countries.
Vaccines expiring before usage	Guidance on prioritization of using vaccines with varying expiry dates.  SAGE published updated guidance on 1st and 2nd dose intervals.
Limited operational funding available in country	Gavi Covid vx Delivery Support funding was officially launched on July 5 <sup>th</sup> UNICEF allocated \$40 million to country offices
Low reporting of safety concerns Global webinar on this issue have been completed	
Limited supply and lack of visibility on next shipments	Ongoing COVAX communication on supply to countries

Additional category being added on impact of COVID-19 on routine immunization

# To mitigate the anticipated challenges, CRD has taken several steps



The NDVP 2.0, an updated guidance on how to develop a national deployment and vaccination plan for COVID-19, was published



Countries can submit their budget needs to the Partners Platform and donors can share information on available resources



COVAX is currently developing a guidance on human resource surge capacity which will be available to countries this week

