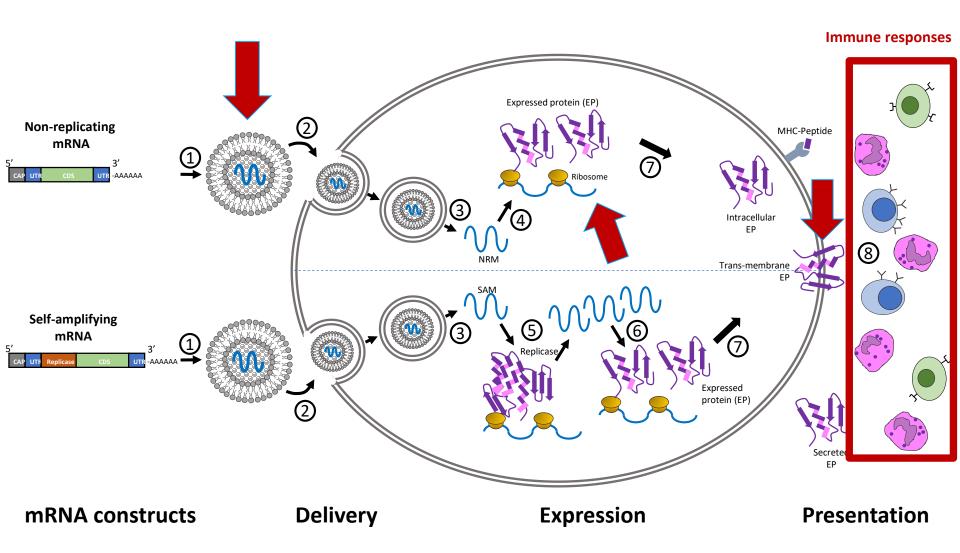


Technical presentation on mRNA Vaccines

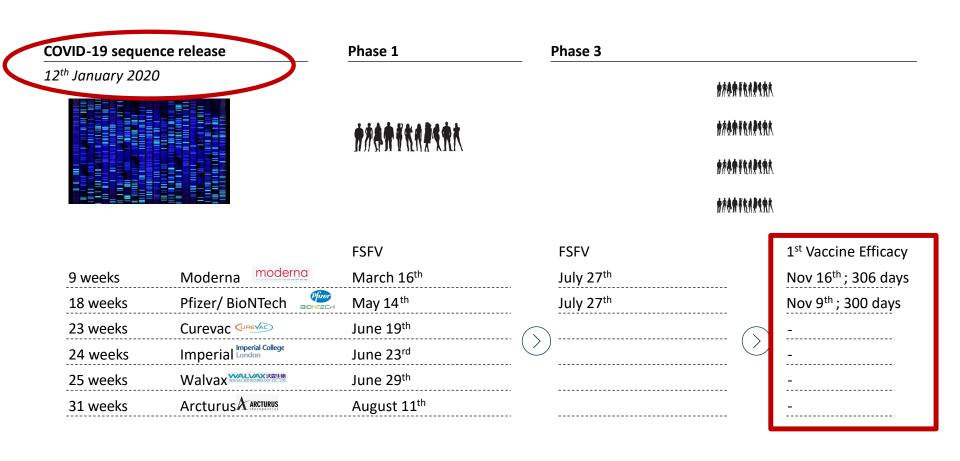
Dr Kate O'Brien, Director, Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals (presenter) Dr Soumya Swaminathan, Chief Scientist

Member States COVID-19 Briefing
19 November 2020

How do mRNA vaccines work?



Speed: mRNA has demonstrated an unprecedented research and development pace



First vaccine efficacy results now becoming available

(from press releases)

Pfizer/ BioNTech





mRNA

- 43,000 trial participants
- Efficacy of <u>95%</u>
 - Efficacy in elderly of >94%
- 170 confirmed cases,
 - 162 in placebo group vs.
 - 8 in vaccine group
- 10 were severe cases of COVID-19
 - 9 in placebo group vs.
 - 1 in vaccine group
- Median follow up of > 2 months
- · No serious safety concerns observed

Moderna



Interim study results (released on Nov. 16)

mRNA

- 30,000 trial participants
- Efficacy of **94.5%** (p<0.0001)
 - Efficacy in elderly not reported (15 total cases)
- 95 confirmed cases
 - 90 in placebo group vs.
 - 5 in vaccine group
- 11 were severe cases of COVID-19
 - 11 in placebo vs.
 - 0 in vaccine group
- Median follow up of >2 months
- No safety concerns

The products and next steps

	Pfizer/ BioNTech	Moderna moderna
Cold chain	-80°C (UCC)	-20°C
	2-8°C for up to 5 days	2-8 $^{\circ}$ C for up to 30 days
Full analysis of efficacy target	164 cases; complete	151 cases; pending
Safety data	Median follow up 2 months	Median follow up 2 months
Manufacturing	ongoing	ongoing
Regulatory pathway	Rolling reviews:	Rolling reviews:
	US FDA	US FDA
	EU- EMA	EU - EMA
	Global - WHO	Engagement with WHO has starte

WHO Regulatory and Safety Monitoring Coordination and Leadership

Criteria for evaluation of candidates vaccines published
Call for Expressions of Interest for candidate vaccines in Phase IIb/III, with expected regulatory approvals within 6 months
Rolling reviews of data from vaccine candidates meeting criteria
Assessment pathways; WHO led global assessment involving "regional champions"; followed by facilitation for global national approval and active engagement with countries
Working Position established; to facilitate harmonization and timely global access to candidate vaccines
Global monitoring mechanisms coordinated by WHO; Regional and country support; guidance on requirements and methods

Characteristics of Pfizer vaccine present some challenges that need to be put in context and addressed

Illustration – Dynamic situation; preliminary considerations regarding Pfizer vaccine

		Major impediment Feasible but with risks and/or implications (uncertainty) Equivalent or better than other products in this dimension	
Dimensions	ensions Preliminary assessment		
Equity		Early vaccine; aim to limit delay for access between LIC/MIC/HIC across whole vaccine portfolio	
Pace of supply		Expected quantities early in 2021 will be limited	
Regulatory		Regulatory process expected to flow smoothly	
Programmatic – Supply chain		UCC complex but solutions available / feasible in some settings	
Programmatic – Safety and monitoring		Needs careful attention; new vx platform, early vaccine	
Programmatic – Delivery	Diluent availability (incl. procurement) & bundling, non- standard syringes (0.3mL), complexity if HCW have to come to vaccination site, management of UCC		
Cost (procurement & delivery)		Quantification ongoing of investments needed	
Indemnification and Liability		Likely doable as part of the current I&L solutions (under development)	
Interest of AMC countries	?	Being assessed (AMC92 briefing, country outreach, MS briefing)	

Deploying vaccines requiring UCC has costing implications

Higher delivery costs

Non-standard cold chain requirements will require investments in capital equipment and special equipment for handling deepfrozen shipments

Delivery of -80°C vaccines \$0.8- \$2.38 per dose 1

beyond the costs to deliver a 2-8°C product

Other products are coming along...

First candidates with efficacy results



+3 additional candidates expected to have efficacy readouts	+3 further candidates expected to have efficacy readouts	+1 candidate expected to have efficacy readouts	+3 candidates expected to have efficacy readouts
Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021

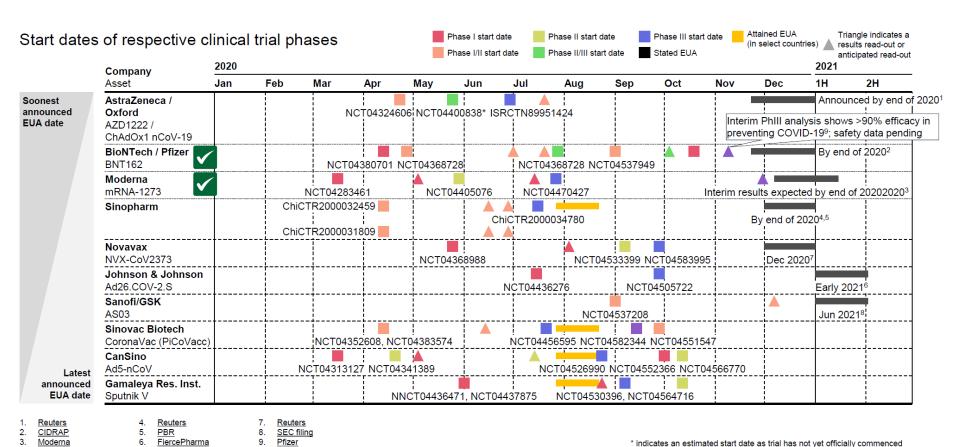
3 months+

potential lead time for first mRNA vaccines (i.e. Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna) and possibly others

Detailed timeline

(from publicly available data)

Efficacy results already released



CRITICAL ACTIONS COUNTRIES NEED TO TAKE NOW & AVAILABLE RESOURCES

CRITICAL ACTIONS

Priority decision making on:

- Policies for use (in-country allocation)
- Regulatory approvals (e.g. WHO reliance mechanism)
- Financing (ensuring fiscal space, with WORLD BANK on IDA/IDRB)
- Indemnification & liability cover

Deployment of technical & operational teams (with WHO/UNICEF/Gavi/WB)

- Country readiness assessments
- Country-led plan (preventive/Vx & clinical services/Dx,Tx,PPE,O2)
- Key bottleneck analysis



AVAILABLE RESOURCES (selected)

Vaccine Introduction Readiness
Assessment Framework (VIRAF) Tool

Guidance to develop a National Deployment and Vaccination Plan (NDVP) *Link*



SAGE Policy Recommendations on Population Prioritization

Regulatory and Safety Guidance and Tools

Next steps

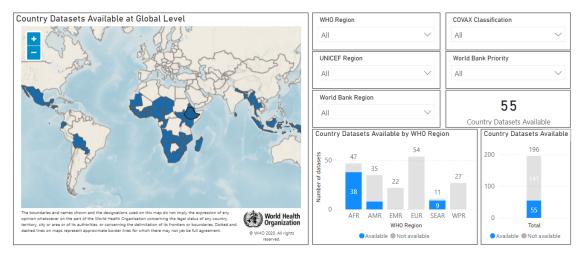
- Country readiness work is essential
- Country action on critical bottlenecks
- Assess countries interest in mRNA vaccines
- Support preparation for delivery of all vaccines with specific attention to UCC where needed
- Gavi Applications for AMC92 countries
- World Bank Applications

Back-up slides

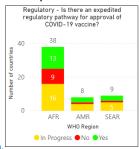
Vaccine prices range from \$3 to more than \$30 a dose (based on publicly available information; does not reflect COVAX Facility prices)

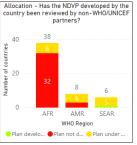
	Procurement price,		
Vaccine candidates	USD per dose	Comments	
AstraZeneca OXFORD	3 - 4	Based on the deal with the European Commission ¹	
Pfizer BIONTECH	20	Price reportedly charged per dose (according to CNBC on Nov.17	
sinovac*	30	In October, Sinovac began selling its vaccine in select Chinese cities at \$60 for two shots ¹	
moderno messenger therapeutics 1. Source: Financial Times, 23 Oct 2020	32 - 39	In Aug. 2020, Moderna published a maximum price tag of 39 USD per dose ¹	

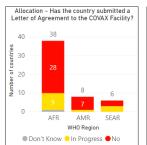
COVAX Country Readiness & Delivery Core Indicators Dashboard

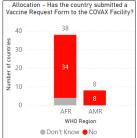


Pre-requisite indicators









Global coordination call – 18 November 2020



Regulatory alignment of COVID-19 vaccines under EUL/PQ







Goal & objectives

Goal of this WHO regulatory work: to optimize access & availability to safe, efficacious, quality-assured COVID-19 products by further aligning regulatory processes



WHO's ongoing COVAX regulatory work

- Alignment ongoing (Regulatory Advisory Group, ICMRA*, regional regulators)
- Biweekly regulatory updates, 15 regional update webinars
- Documents published
 - EUL procedure (Jan), Q&A (Jul)
 - Draft consideration criteria (Sep), expected final publication 20 November
 - Expression of Interest (EoI) (EUL/PQ) (Oct)
- >10 dedicated company meetings hosted prior to EoI publication
- Roadmap template (Published)
- Who working position on QR, barcodes and labelling published
- Safety preparedness manual
 - PV Preparedness checklist, AESI definitions, active surveillance methods, guidance on RMPS, PSURs, *ICMRA International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities data sharing platforms, reliance, work-sharing and risk communications



Next steps on WHO regulatory alignment activities for COVID-19 vaccines

- Continue implementation discussions with regional networks & reference NRAs
 - Two round tables of discussion with Regional offices for establishment of a mechanism for expedited approval in countries and monitoring performance of vaccines deployed to countries August 2020.
 - Nominations of regulatory authorities received from several regions.
 - Official communication with regulatory authorities.
 - Briefing on WHO led mechanisms to regulatory authorities and networks planned.
- Continue support for planning of post-marketing / safety monitoring in countries
- Continue engagement & alignment with regulatory bodies (e.g. ICMRA, regional regulatory networks, Reference NRAs)