

Update on Global COVID-19 vaccination

Member State Briefing

5 January 2023



**World Health
Organization**

Areas of focus

- **Vaccination coverage**
- **Vaccine effectiveness**
- **Key messages for early 2023**

Overview of COVID-19 vaccination and COVAX status update as of January 03, 2023

DATA AS OF JANUARY 03 PRELIMINARY



Key numbers on COVID-19 vaccination

13.1 Billion doses of COVID-19 vaccine have been administered globally

83 % Of health workers that completed primary vaccination in WHO MS

79 % Of elderly (60+) that completed primary vaccination in WHO MS

64 % People that completed primary vaccination in WHO MS –23% in LICs

Out of 194 WHO Member States

63

have vaccinated more than 70% of their population (no change vs. last week)

137

have vaccinated more than 40% of their population (two more vs. last week, i.e. Cote d'Ivoire, Sierra Leone)

185

have vaccinated more than 10% of their population (no change vs. last week)

183

have started COVID-19 vaccine booster/ additional dose programmes



Key COVAX numbers

1.88 Billion COVAX doses delivered since the start of the programme

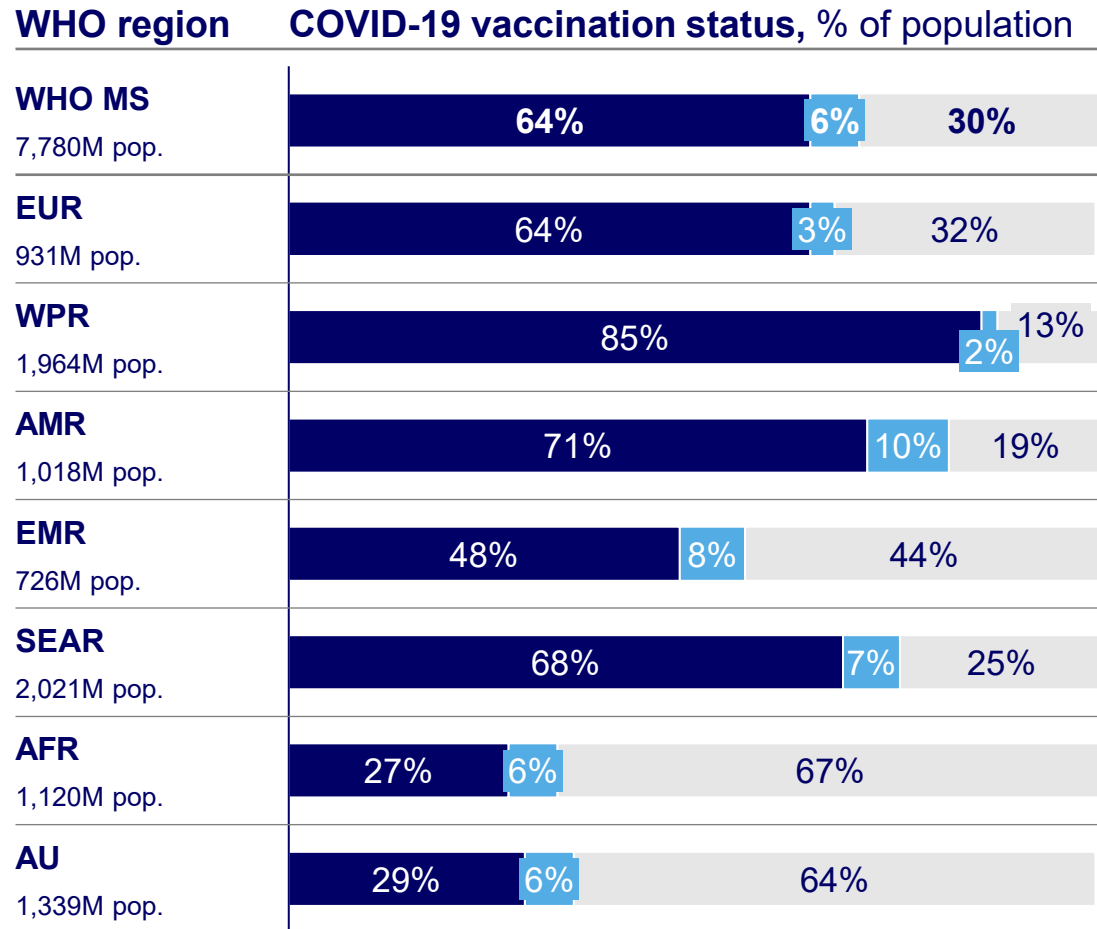
76 Million COVAX doses shipped in month of December 2022

Although 64% of the world's population² has been vaccinated with primary series, significant disparities remain between regions and income groups

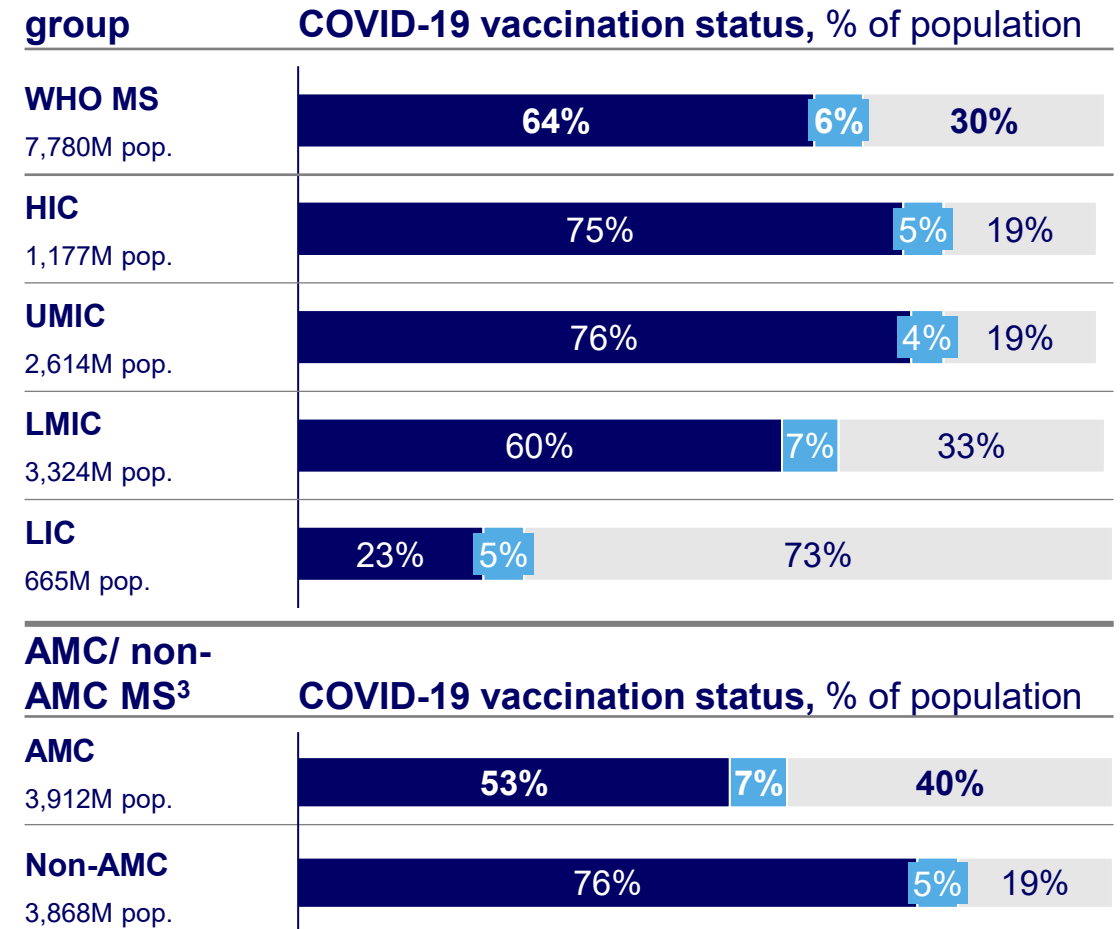
DATA AS OF JANUARY 03, 2023

■ Share of population vaccinated with complete primary vaccination

■ Share of population partially vaccinated¹



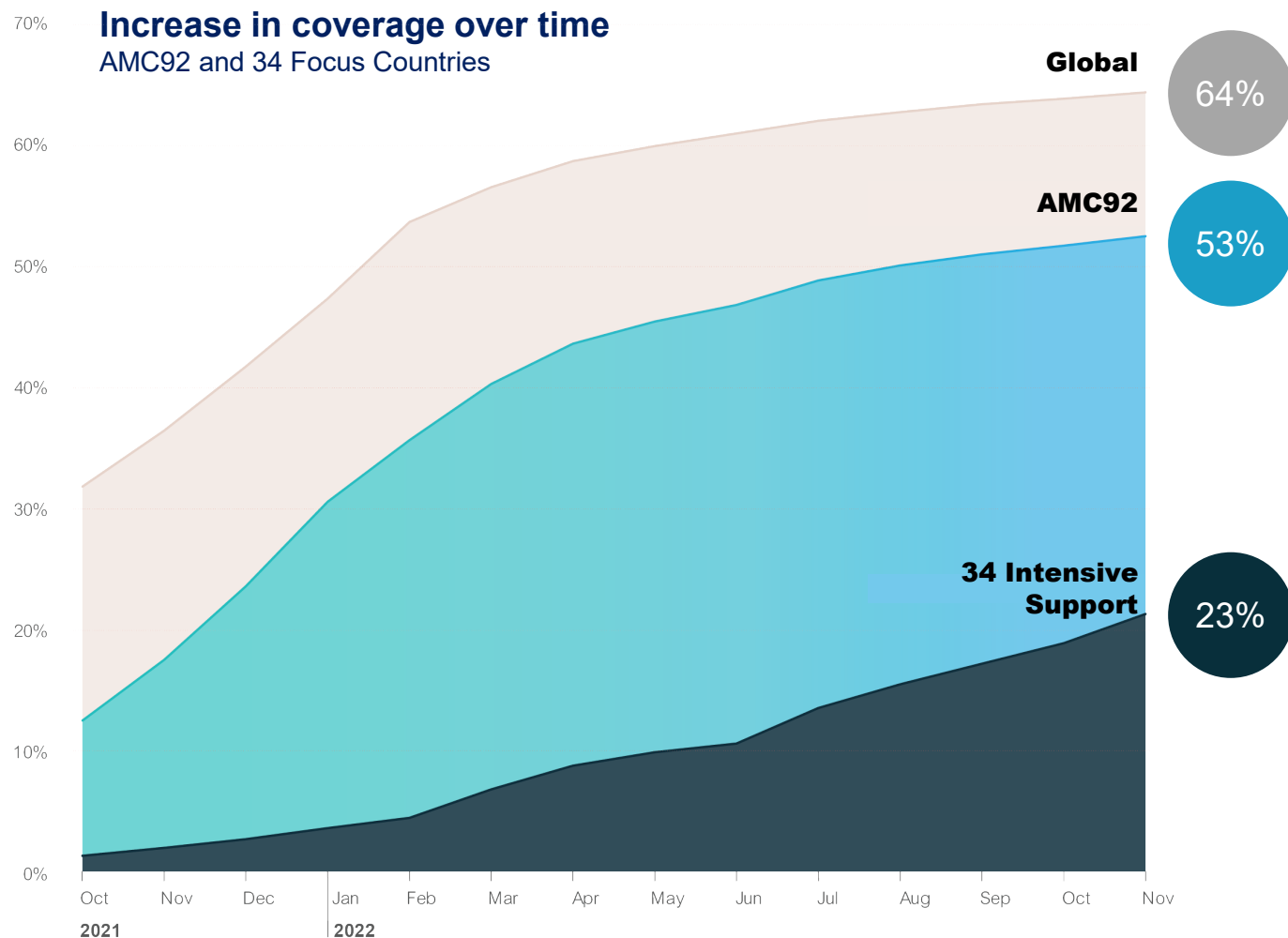
Income group



4 1. Excl. people that completed the primary vaccination
 2. The total population might also include children and other people not eligible for vaccination
 3. Including only the 90 AMC Member States; AMC = COVAX Advance Market Commitment (AMC)

Global vaccine equity gap is closing, but persists

Coverage across AMC92 now stands at 53%, coverage across the 34 countries for concerted support at 23%



The global equity gap persists.

- While **64%** of people are vaccinated with complete primary series worldwide, only **21%** in **low-income countries** and **28%** in **Africa**.

But there has been progress.

- AMC92 country coverage is now **53%**, up from **28%** in **January 2022**.
- Coverage is **23%** among the 34 focus countries, compared to **3%** in **January 2022**.
- Vaccination coverage increases across the AMC countries are slowing down. AMC booster uptake remains **below 10%**.

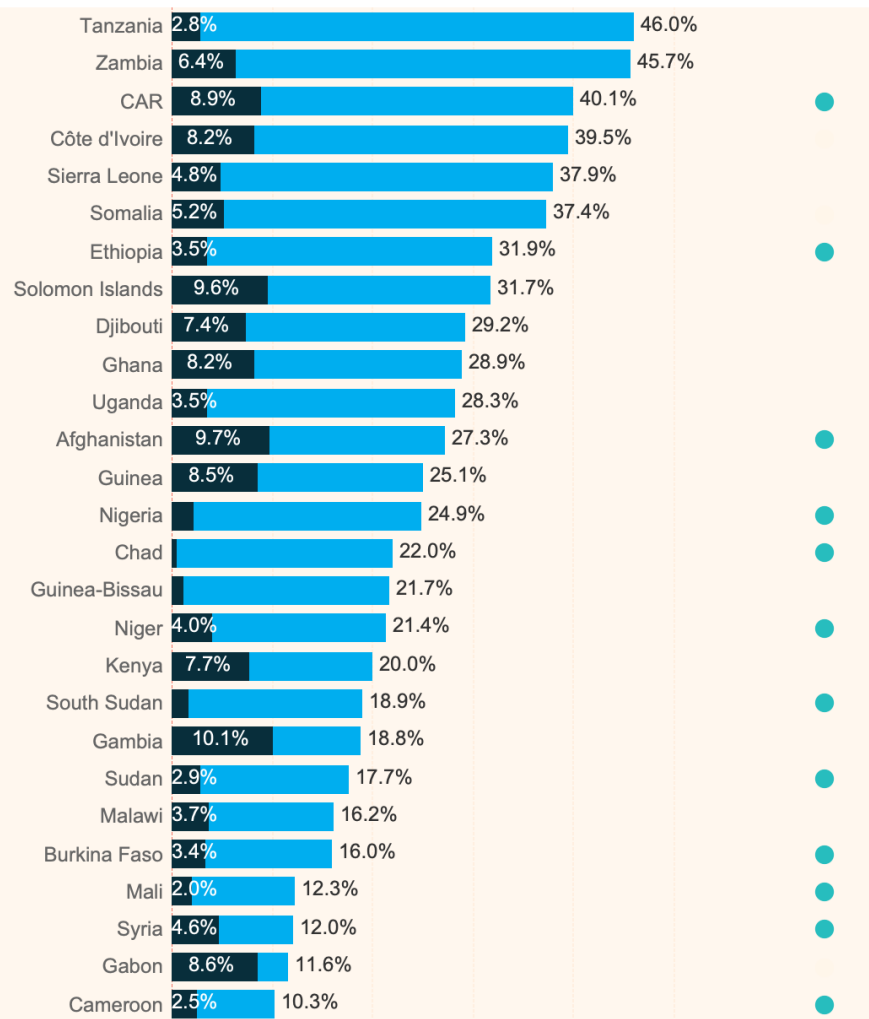
Focus continues on high-priority groups, including humanitarian settings, where more work is needed to protect people.

34 Focus Countries

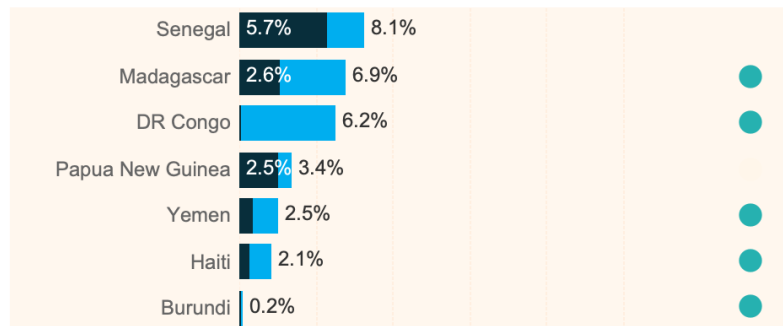
Significant progress in most, still low coverage in others

Increase in coverage since January 2022

34 countries for concerted support, >10% coverage



34 countries for concerted support, <10% coverage



- Complete primary series coverage in January
- Coverage change between January and September
- Coverage change since September
- Countries dealing with significant humanitarian situations

- 18 countries passed 20% coverage, 8 now >30%
- **Zambia, Tanzania and the Central African Republic** were <10% coverage in January and are now >40%.
- Countries continue intensive efforts, with some (e.g. **Somalia**) doubling its coverage in past couple months (now 37%)
- Countries facing **humanitarian emergencies** have generally made important progress.

Booster coverage well below primary coverage in 60+

Data reporting and quality limitations impact interpretation and action

DATA AS OF JANUARY 03, 2023

LOW DATA QUALITY AND COMPLETENESS

■ Completed booster vaccination

■ Not completed booster vaccination

X Less than half of countries reporting

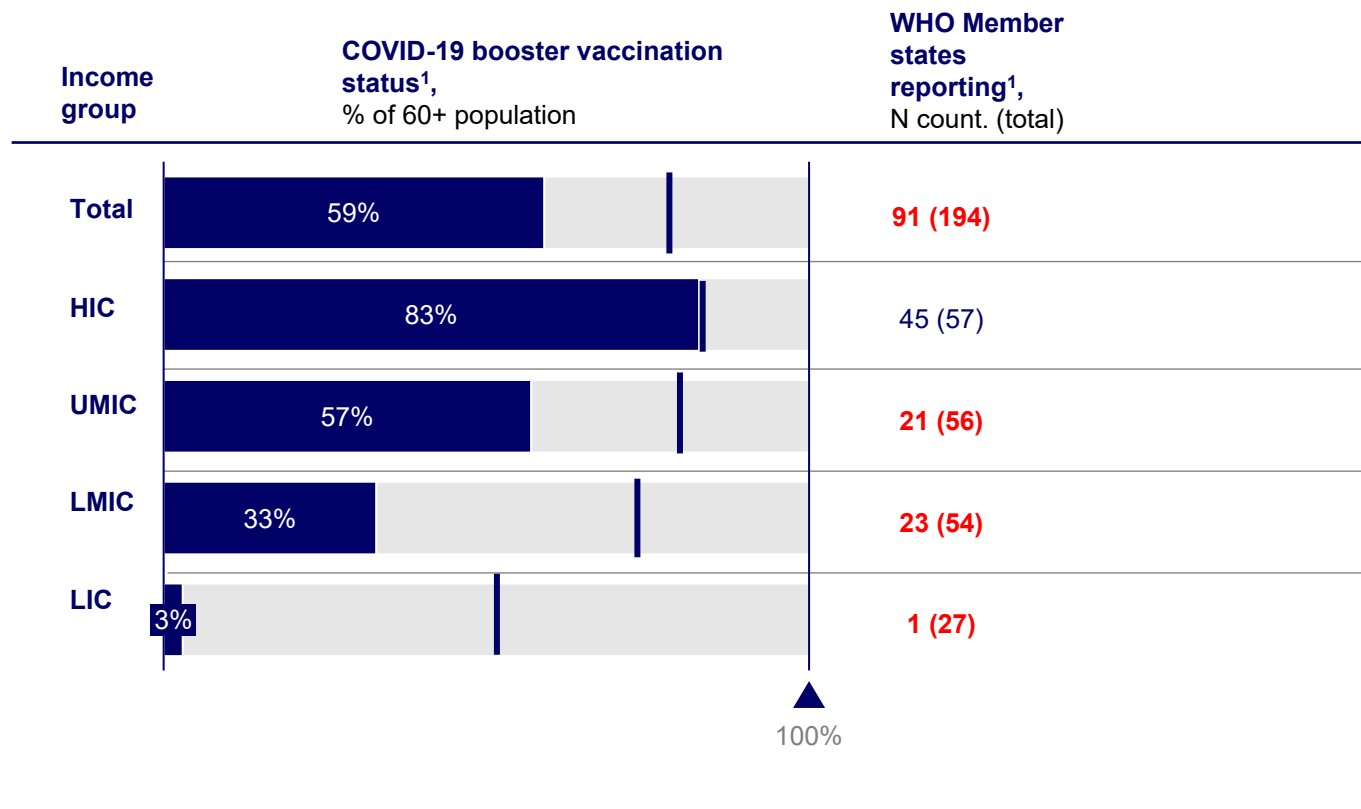
| Primary vaccination coverage



Elderly population (60+)

Key points

- **11 countries** have **no booster programme** yet
- **The missing data is severe:** ~40% of MS report on 60+ booster coverage and ~40% on HCWs
- **No distinction** in data between **first and second booster doses**



1. Based on countries that report >0% booster coverage and have reported recent data, i.e., August 2022 or more recent

Out of the 91 Member States reporting booster coverage, more than half are below 60% coverage for elderly populations

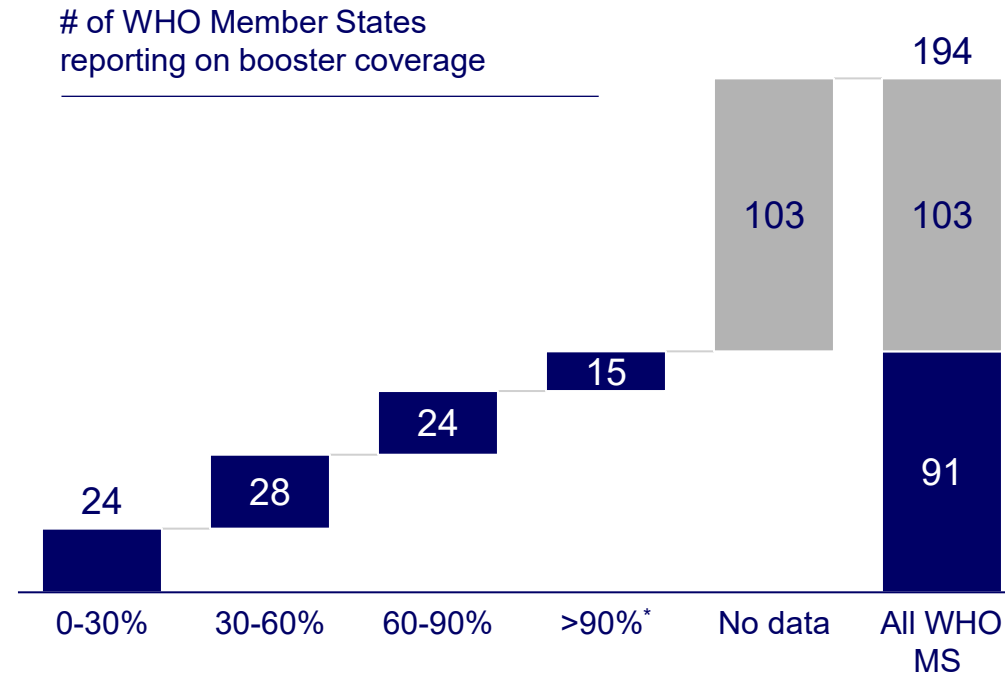
DATA AS OF JANUARY 03, 2023

■ MS not reporting booster data ■ MS reporting booster data | Primary vaccination coverage

Covid-19 booster immunization coverage of Elderly Populations (60+) in WHO Member States

Key points

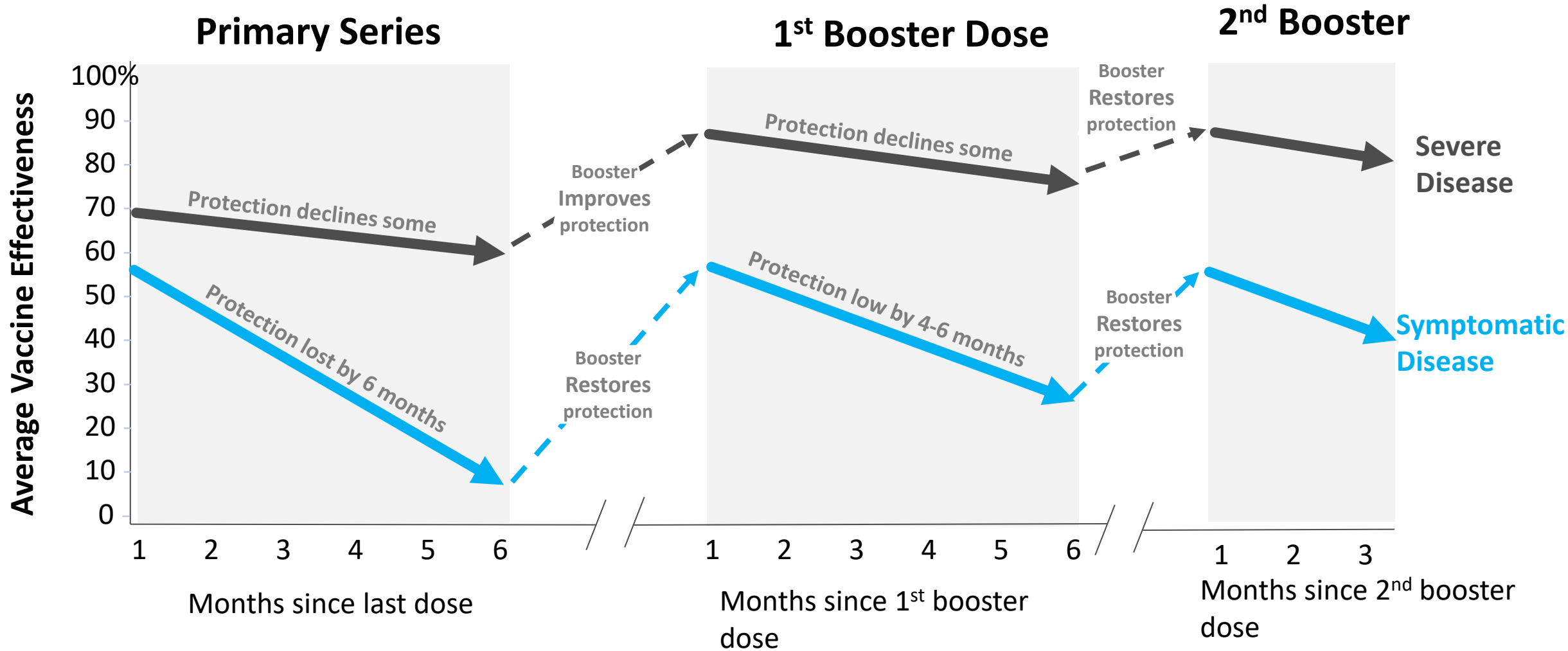
- Under 50% of MS report booster coverage data for the elderly.
- Of those reporting more than 50% have coverage in elderly below 60%.



*While countries should target 100% primary series vaccination coverage in high risk groups, most countries which currently achieve 100% coverage indicate data discrepancies (e.g., the number of vaccinated people exceeds the total number of people reported in the group); Therefore, the coverage bracket was lowered to >90%.

COVID-19 Vaccine Effectiveness Over Time (ancestral vaccine)

Schematic with approximate values aggregated across vaccine platforms, for Omicron



Vaccines included: Comirnaty (Pfizer BioNTech), Spikevax (Moderna), Vaxzevria (AstraZeneca), CoronaVac (Sinovac)

Bivalent Vaccines

- 1. Products:** Only mRNA vaccines (Pfizer and Moderna, each with two products which contain ancestral spike protein and either BA.1/2 or BA.4/5.)
- 2. Regulatory:** Authorized for booster doses, and by EMA also for primary doses. Under evaluation for EUL
- 3. Policy:** SAGE has recommended their use for booster doses and is assessing use as primary series
- 4. Performance:**
 - No studies comparing bivalent products to ancestral products (relative value unknown).
 - Limited studies of bivalent products in use as boosters (US, UK, Israel) showing vaccine effectiveness against hospitalization/severe disease/death (57-84%) and against infection/symptomatic disease (22-56%)

Conclusion: Bivalent vaccine increases protection against all outcomes, but unknown if protection is better than an ancestral vaccine booster.

Key messages for Member States in early 2023

During 2022 we made very significant progress in protection, but there is more still to do in 2023

1. **Global vaccination coverage with primary series is substantial, booster coverage is much lower, yet critical for protection, esp. of those at higher risk.**
2. **The equity gap persists. Coverage is 27% for African countries versus 64% globally. We need to continue accelerating support to the lowest coverage countries.**
3. **Portfolio planning remains essential. Countries are encouraged to optimize vaccination programs based on the operational characteristics of products. Countries should continue robust demand and supply planning to ensure sufficient supply at the necessary times (e.g. additional boosters to 60+).**
4. **Continue uptake monitoring. Ongoing awareness of community demand, views and confidence in vaccines important.**
5. **Data improvements and reporting are essential for programme related action.**
6. **Although we remain in the base scenario, we need to be prepared for a worsening scenario.**
7. **Vaccines with enhanced performance against infection/transmission are needed, requiring ongoing investments in research.**