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 population\(^2\) has been vaccinated with primary series, significant disparities remain between regions and income groups.

**Data as of January 03, 2023**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHO region</th>
<th>COVID-19 vaccination status, % of population</th>
<th>Income group</th>
<th>COVID-19 vaccination status, % of population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHO MS 7,780M pop.</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUR 931M pop.</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPR 1,964M pop.</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMR 1,018M pop.</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMR 726M pop.</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEAR 2,021M pop.</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AFR 1,120M pop.</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU 1,339M pop.</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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)

Source: WHO COVID-19 Dashboard
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

- 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

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

Table: COVID-19 booster vaccination status, % of 60+ population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income group</th>
<th>WHO Member states reporting, N count. (total)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>91 (194)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIC</td>
<td>45 (57)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMIC</td>
<td>21 (56)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LMIC</td>
<td>23 (54)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIC</td>
<td>1 (27)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Source: COVID-19 Vaccine Delivery Partnership Information Hub
Out of the 91 Member States reporting booster coverage, more than half are below 60% coverage for elderly populations.

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**.