WIPO Virtual Workshop on The Determinants of Covid-19 Vaccine Success

Remarks by Shanelle Hall, The Yellow House 6 May 2022

SUMMARY OF REMARKS WITH A FOCUS ON ACCESS TO COVID-19 VACCINES



- ✓ The COVID-19 vaccine response has been exceptional in magnitude and speed
- ✓ 1st vaccine in 324 days from identification of Spike Protein
- ✓ \$51B in investment* in less than in 18 months, including advance procurement contracts and R&D *Source: Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network (DCVMN)
- ✓ 11 billion doses produced in 12 months
- ✓ The evidence-based analysis that led to the list of determinants is compelling -including the conclusion that patents are a useful incentive but only one of multiple determinants



- X Despite many individual vaccine successes, there is still 40% of the global population without access to COVID-19 vaccines
- X Access to COVID-19 vaccines by low-income countries and most middle-income countries is 1 to 2 years behind the wealthier countries with vaccine capabilities
- X Middle income countries with vaccine capabilities had earlier access. Such as China, India, Indonesia, etc.
- X The disparity also has acute consequences for the world's 26.6M refugees, 85% of whom live in developing nations
- X Per Partners In Health and PrEP4All scientists, \$12B was needed to scale up manufacturing capacity to have sufficient doses for LIC, LMIC
- X Public Citizen called for \$20B to increase production for LIC and MIC- that would shave years off their delay in access

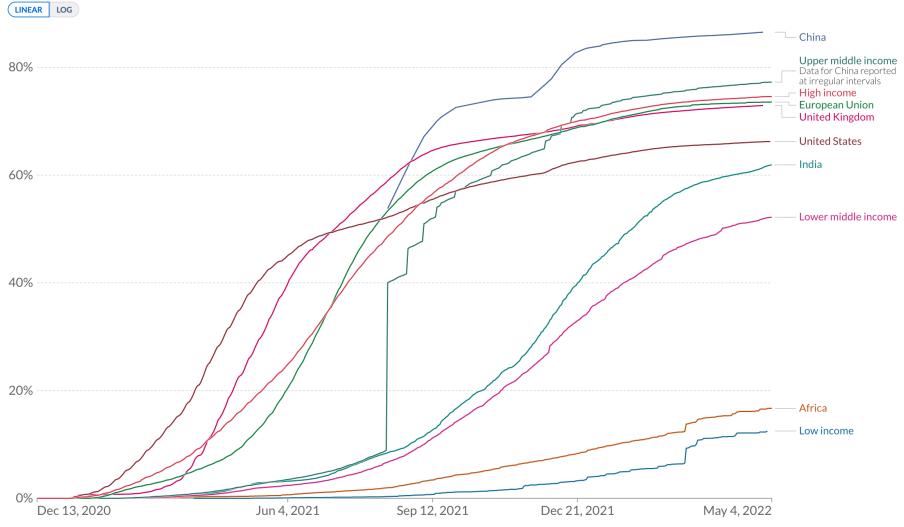
GROSS INEQUITIES IN ACCESS TO COVID-19 VACCINES

"A total collapse of global cooperation and solidarity" – John Nkengasong, Africa CDC

Share of people who completed the initial COVID-19 vaccination protocol

Total number of people who received all doses prescribed by the initial vaccination protocol, divided by the total population of the country.





Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data

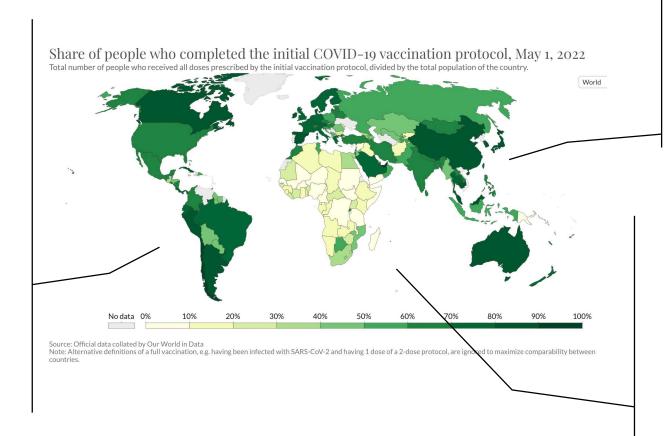
CC BY

GLOBAL SET-UP & INCENTIVES FAILED TO DELIVER ACCESS => REGIONAL AND NATIONAL INITIATIVES EMERGED

"A total collapse of global cooperation and solidarity" – John Nkengasong, Africa CDC

Latin America & the Caribbean

- ECLAC Plan for regional self sufficiency in development and producing of vaccines in Latin America and the Carribean
- PAHO / CEPI mRNA Hubs
- PROSUR (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay) / Inter American Development Bank – prefeasibility on increasing vaccine production
- MERCOSUR (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay)
- National initiatives



Asia

 Asian Development Bank, \$9 billion - Asia Pacific Vaccine Access Facility (APVAX)

Africa

- African Union Vaccine Acquisition Trust (AVAT)
- AU Partnership for African Vaccine Manufacturing (PAVM) with goal of 60% vaccines for all diseases be produced in Africa by 2040
- National initiative: Tunisia, Morocco, Egypt, Senegal, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa

WHAT IS NEEDED TO ENSURE ACCESS IN THE FUTURE?

HAS TRUST BROKEN SUCH THAT NEW A HEALTH ARCHITECTURE IS NEEDED?

- Delays in access to Covid-19 vaccines. Mostly a matter of will.
- It took decades for communities across Africa to the most effective antiretroviral treatments for HIV/AIDS
- Other vaccines: LIC get access 10 years behind HIC introduction (source: TYH analysis of GAVI, UNICEF, WHO data)

Invest in regional production initiatives?

COULD WE LEARN MORE ABOUT CURRENT INCENTIVES?

- ✓ What are the determinants of overall global vaccine success?
- ✓ Do the incentive that patents provide hinder achievement of a societal goal as large as a pandemic response?
- ✓ In a pandemic, should patent grants be accompanied with a special responsibility of ensuring access until the societal goal is achieved?

Conduct research on whether incentives could be linked to access?



THANK YOU!

CURRENT SITUATION



As HIC reach their targets, more doses are available for LIC & LMIC

 COVAX allocation round in April has largest volumes available yet



LIC Countries asked for fewer doses in April

- COVAX made large deliveries in January March
- Countries reluctant to take on more doses that they would not be able to readily use
- 20+ countries report gaps in equipment: fridges, walk-in freezers, cold rooms
- Funding gaps

• • •



Epidemiology

- WHO Regional Report published in April indicates 2/3 of Africans have had Covid-19 disease
- Africa CDC says goal of 67% by end 2022 remains
- High vaccination coverage needed to reduce variants