



2020 G20 Riyadh Summit Final Compliance Report

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Feedback, as always, is welcome and is kept anonymous.

We encourage readers to send comments to

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16. Health: Vaccine Distribution

“We will spare no effort to ensure their [vaccines] affordable and equitable access for all people, consistent with members’ commitments to incentivize innovation. In this regard, we fully support all collaborative efforts, especially the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) initiative and its COVAX facility, and the voluntary licensing of intellectual property.”

G20 Riyadh Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia			+1
Brazil		0	
Canada			+1
China		0	
France			+1
Germany			+1
India		0	
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico		0	
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa			+1
Turkey			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average		+0.70 (85%)	

Background

G20 leaders made their first commitments on health in Brisbane in 2014 in response to the outbreak of Ebola virus in Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone. They approved a joint statement on Ebola threat and pledged to “do what is necessary to ensure the international effort can extinguish the outbreak” and urged the World Bank Group and International Monetary Fund to “continue their strong support for the affected countries.”^{8315,8316} The G20 members pledged to fully implement the World Health Organization’s (WHO) International Health Regulations (IHR) addressing “longer-term systemic issues and gaps in capability, preparedness and response capacity that expose the global economy to the impacts of infectious disease.”⁸³¹⁷

Under Germany’s G20 presidency in 2017, G20 health ministers met for the first time. They acknowledged the role of the IHR and agreed to act “accordingly with our obligations under the IHR

⁸³¹⁵ G20 Leaders’ Brisbane Statement on Ebola, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2014. Access Date:29 May 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1115-ebola.html>

⁸³¹⁶ G20 Leaders’ Brisbane Statement on Ebola, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2014. Access Date:29 May 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1115-ebola.html>

⁸³¹⁷ G20 Leaders’ Brisbane Statement on Ebola, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2014. Access Date:29 May 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1115-ebola.html>

and support the leadership and coordination of WHO in the event of health crises of international concern.”⁸³¹⁸ G20 members agreed to “strengthen the national and, where applicable, regional monitoring and surveillance of both antimicrobial resistance and the consumption of antibiotics”⁸³¹⁹ within their own jurisdictions. At the Hamburg Summit the G20 leaders discussed antimicrobial resistance (AMR), acknowledged its “growing threat to public health and economic growth”⁸³²⁰ and pledged to “strengthen public awareness, infection prevention and control and improve the understanding of the issue of antimicrobials in the environment.”⁸³²¹

In 2018 at Buenos Aires the G20 leaders once again acknowledged “the need for further multi-sectoral action to reduce the spread of AMR”⁸³²² and extended the health-related agenda of the G20 by pledging to “tackle malnutrition, with a special focus on childhood overweight and obesity, through national, community-based and collaborative multi-stakeholder approaches.”⁸³²³ In addition, the G20 leaders draw attention to provision of “better health care” and agreed to “improve [health care] quality and affordability to move towards Universal Health Coverage.”⁸³²⁴

In 2019 at Osaka G20 leaders reaffirmed the need for stronger health systems providing cost-effective and evidence-based intervention to achieve better access to health care and to improve its quality and affordability to move towards universal health coverage (UHC), in line with their national contexts and priorities.⁸³²⁵ They also promised to continue to strengthen core capacities required by IHR for preventing, detecting and responding to public health emergencies, recognized the WHO’s critical role, and committed to ending HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria.⁸³²⁶

In 2020 COVID-19 outbreak became the most important issue for G20 cooperation. In their statement made at Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit on 26 March 2020, members pledged to “take all necessary health measures and seek to ensure adequate financing to contain the pandemic and protect people, especially the most vulnerable.”⁸³²⁷ They promised to “share timely and transparent information; exchange epidemiological and clinical data; share materials necessary for research and development; and strengthen health systems globally, including through supporting the

⁸³¹⁸ Berlin Declaration of the G20 Health Ministers, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021.

https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2017hamburg/G20_Health_Ministers_Declaration_engl.pdf

⁸³¹⁹ Berlin Declaration of the G20 Health Ministers, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021.

https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2017hamburg/G20_Health_Ministers_Declaration_engl.pdf

⁸³²⁰ G20 Leaders’ Declaration Hamburg 7-8 July 2017, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021.

https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2017hamburg/G20percent20Hamburgpercent20leaders_percent20communiqupercentC3percentA9.pdf

⁸³²¹ G20 Leaders’ Declaration Hamburg 7-8 July 2017, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021.

https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2017hamburg/G20percent20Hamburgpercent20leaders_percent20communiqupercentC3percentA9.pdf

⁸³²² G20 Leaders’ Declaration Buenos-Aires 30 November – 01 December 2018, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2018buenosaires/buenos_aires_leaders_declaration.pdf

⁸³²³ G20 Leaders’ Declaration Buenos-Aires 30 November – 01 December 2018, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2018buenosaires/buenos_aires_leaders_declaration.pdf

⁸³²⁴ G20 Leaders’ Declaration Buenos-Aires 30 November – 01 December 2018, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/images/media/g20/2018buenosaires/buenos_aires_leaders_declaration.pdf

⁸³²⁵ G20 Osaka Leaders’ Declaration 28 – 29 June 2019, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021.

<https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadsati/yaonskoe-predsdatelstvo-2019/>

⁸³²⁶ G20 Osaka Leaders’ Declaration 28 – 29 June 2019, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021.

<https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadsati/yaonskoe-predsdatelstvo-2019/>

⁸³²⁷ Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit Statement on COVID-19 26 March 2020, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021. [https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadsati/saoudskoe-predsdatelstvo-2020/G20_Extraordinarypercent20G20percent20LeaderspercentE2percent80percent99percent20Summit_Statement_ENpercent20\(1\).pdf](https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadsati/saoudskoe-predsdatelstvo-2020/G20_Extraordinarypercent20G20percent20LeaderspercentE2percent80percent99percent20Summit_Statement_ENpercent20(1).pdf)

full implementation of the WHO International Health Regulations (IHR 2005).”⁸³²⁸ Leaders committed to further strengthen the WHO’s mandate in coordinating the international fight against the pandemic and work together and with stakeholders to close the financing gap in the WHO Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan. They also promised “to strengthen national, regional, and global capacities to respond to potential infectious disease outbreaks by substantially increasing our epidemic preparedness spending.”⁸³²⁹ G20 leaders pledged to work together to increase research and development funding for vaccines and medicines, leverage digital technologies, and strengthen scientific international cooperation.⁸³³⁰

In November 2020 G20 leaders adopted Riyadh Summit Declaration. In it they committed to advancing global pandemic preparedness, prevention, detection, and response and reaffirmed commitment to full compliance with the International Health Regulations (IHR 2005).⁸³³¹ They also promised to spare no effort to ensure affordable and equitable access to vaccines for all people, consistent with members’ commitments to incentivize innovation and supported all collaborative efforts, especially the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) initiative and its COVAX facility, and the voluntary licensing of intellectual property.⁸³³²

Commitment Features

G20 leaders made a commitment to ensure vaccines affordable and equitable access for all people, consistent with members’ commitments to incentivize innovation and supported all collaborative efforts, especially the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) initiative and its COVAX facility, and the voluntary licensing of intellectual property.

The commitment has two part: ensure equitable and affordable access for all people inside the country and taking actions at international level to support others.

Domestic Actions

G20 members should ensure universal access to vaccines for its population. For this country-wide vaccination programs should be launched, the supply of vaccines ensured either by developing, producing and distributing own vaccines or purchasing existing ones.

International Actions

G20 should take actions to support global efforts to ensure access to vaccines. This can be done by supporting Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) initiative (through financing, collaboration, personnel development, exchange of best practices) and specifically COVAX facility.

⁸³²⁸ Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit Statement on COVID-19 26 March 2020, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021. [https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/saudoyskoe-predsedatelstvo-2020/G20_Extraordinarypercent 20G20percent 20Leaderspercent E2percent 80percent 99percent 20Summit_Statement_ENpercent 20\(1\).pdf](https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/saudoyskoe-predsedatelstvo-2020/G20_Extraordinarypercent 20G20percent 20Leaderspercent E2percent 80percent 99percent 20Summit_Statement_ENpercent 20(1).pdf)

⁸³²⁹ Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit Statement on COVID-19 26 March 2020, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021. [https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/saudoyskoe-predsedatelstvo-2020/G20_Extraordinarypercent 20G20percent 20Leaderspercent E2percent 80percent 99percent 20Summit_Statement_ENpercent 20\(1\).pdf](https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/saudoyskoe-predsedatelstvo-2020/G20_Extraordinarypercent 20G20percent 20Leaderspercent E2percent 80percent 99percent 20Summit_Statement_ENpercent 20(1).pdf)

⁸³³⁰ Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit Statement on COVID-19 26 March 2020, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021. [https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/saudoyskoe-predsedatelstvo-2020/G20_Extraordinarypercent 20G20percent 20Leaderspercent E2percent 80percent 99percent 20Summit_Statement_ENpercent 20\(1\).pdf](https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/saudoyskoe-predsedatelstvo-2020/G20_Extraordinarypercent 20G20percent 20Leaderspercent E2percent 80percent 99percent 20Summit_Statement_ENpercent 20(1).pdf)

⁸³³¹ G20 Leaders’ Riyadh Summit Declaration 21 – 22 November 2020, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/saudoyskoe-predsedatelstvo-2020/G20percent 20Riyadhpercent 20Summitpercent 20Leaderspercent 20Declaration_EN.pdf

⁸³³² G20 Leaders’ Riyadh Summit Declaration 21 – 22 November 2020, RANEPА (Moscow) n.d. Access Date: 11 March 2021. https://www.ranepa.ru/ciir/sfery-issledovaniy/gruppa-dvadtsati/dokumenty-gruppy-dvadtsati/saudoyskoe-predsedatelstvo-2020/G20percent 20Riyadhpercent 20Summitpercent 20Leaderspercent 20Declaration_EN.pdf

Its goal is to help end the acute phase of the global pandemic by the end of 2021 by providing access to at least 2 billion doses of safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines to the most vulnerable in all participating economies.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	G20 member did not take any actions to ensure affordable and equitable access to vaccines
0	G20 member took measures to ensure access to vaccines on domestic level but no actions on international level were taken
+1	G20 member took measures to ensure access to vaccines both on national level and through international actions and partnerships

*Compliance Director: Alexander Ignatov
Lead Analyst: Irina Popova*

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to vaccines.

On 28 March 2021, Argentina received its first 218,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX Facility. The shipment of AstraZeneca/Oxford vaccines, made by SK Bioscience of Korea, arrived at Ministro Pistarini International Airport in Ezeiza, Buenos Aires.⁸³³³

On 31 March 2021, Chief of the Private Office of the Foreign Ministry Guillermo Justo Chaves met with European Union ambassador to Argentina Aude Maio-Coliche. They agreed on enhancing cooperation and multilateralism to encourage a more equitable supply of vaccine doses among countries, as well as sharing of experiences and knowledge regarding COVID-19. They also agreed that, in a context of the global vaccine shortage and the demand to speed up the vaccination process, the vaccine must be a universal public good. Thus, greater cooperation between countries and decisive action to enhance multilateralism are key. They also discussed the possibility of laboratories granting countries licenses for vaccine manufacturing and the idea proposed by President Alberto Fernández and French President Emmanuel Macron that patents be waived in that regard.⁸³³⁴

On 21 April 2021, at the 27th Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government Andorra 2020, held under the motto “Innovation for Sustainable Development – 2030 Goals: Ibero-America Faces Coronavirus Challenge,” President Fernández called on the region’s countries to act “jointly in solidarity” in order to “guarantee equitable production and distribution of vaccines,” and to find innovative mechanisms to facilitate access to external financing for middle-income countries.⁸³³⁵

On 6 May 2021, at the General Council of the World Trade Organization (WTO), Argentina ratified its view that COVID-19 vaccines must be universal public goods so that all countries have equitable access to them and to medical innovations developed to fight the pandemic. Argentina endorsed the proposal by South Africa and India at the WTO Council for Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual

⁸³³³ Argentina receives its first COVID-19 vaccines through the COVAX Facility, Pan American Health Organization (Washington, DC) 28 March 2021. Access Date: 11 May 2021. <https://www.paho.org/en/news/28-3-2021-argentina-receives-its-first-covid-19-vaccines-through-covax-facility>

⁸³³⁴ Argentina and EU agree on need for fairer and more equitable global distribution of vaccines, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 31 March 2021. Access Date: 11 May 2021. <https://cancilleria.gob.ar/en/announcements/news/argentina-and-eu-agree-need-fairer-and-more-equitable-global-distribution>

⁸³³⁵ Alberto Fernández urges equitable production and distribution of Covid-19 vaccines, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 21 April 2021. Access Date: 11 May 2021. <https://cancilleria.gob.ar/en/announcements/news/alberto-fernandez-urges-equitable-production-and-distribution-covid-19-vaccines>

Property Rights to suspend intellectual property rights for medical products, including vaccines, that are necessary for the prevention and treatment of COVID-19.⁸³³⁶

During the compliance period Argentina took actions to provide access to vaccines domestically and expressed readiness and support for international action, but no concrete actions to promote access to vaccines internationally were registered yet.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to vaccines.

On 30 November 2020, the Australian government provided more than AUD4 million for research into COVID-19 and the country's response to the pandemic. The funding will support the development of rapid response digital health infrastructure and strategies to improve community engagement and responsiveness to pandemic information.⁸³³⁷

On 22 December 2020, the Australian government provided AUD172.5 million for the Medical Research Future Fund. The funding focuses on areas of unmet need or potential for transforming health care and its outcomes.⁸³³⁸

On 4 January 2021, the Australian government provided AUD10.1 million for clinical trials related to COVID-19. The funding will support six promising Australian innovations, including two "next generation" vaccines and customised 3D-printed face guards.⁸³³⁹

On 25 January 2021, the Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine was provisionally approved by the Australian government for use in Australia. This means that Pfizer's vaccine will be provided for free to all Australian residents.⁸³⁴⁰

On 29 January 2021, the campaign to encourage Australians to get their free COVID-19 vaccines started. The campaign will run across a variety of mediums, including television, radio, press, digital, social, mobile, search and out of home.⁸³⁴¹

On 2 February 2021, Prime Minister Scott Morrison announced AUD1.9 billion to go towards the COVID-19 vaccine rollout. The funding will help hospitals, general practitioners and pharmacies on the frontline deliver vaccinations to everyone in Australia.⁸³⁴²

⁸³³⁶ Argentina reiterates that vaccine patents must be waived, Government of Argentina (Buenos Aires) 6 May 2021. Access Date: 11 May 2021. <https://cancilleria.gob.ar/en/announcements/news/argentina-reiterates-vaccine-patents-must-be-waived>.

⁸³³⁷ More than \$4 million for new COVID-19 research, Department of Health (Canberra) 30 November 2020. Access Date: 29 January 2021. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/more-than-4-million-for-new-covid-19-research>

⁸³³⁸ Additional \$172.5 million for Australian medical research, Department of Health (Canberra) 22 December 2020. Access Date: 29 January 2021. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/additional-1725-million-for-australian-medical-research>

⁸³³⁹ \$10 million to support COVID-19 related clinical trials, Department of Health (Canberra) 4 January 2021. Access Date: 29 January 2021. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/10-million-to-support-covid-19-related-clinical-trials>

⁸³⁴⁰ TGA provisionally approves Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine for use in Australia, Department of Health (Canberra) 25 January 2021. Access Date: 13 February 2021. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/tga-provisionally-approves-pfizerbiontech-covid-19-vaccine-for-use-in-australia>

⁸³⁴¹ New information campaign to encourage Australians to get a COVID-19 vaccine, Department of Health (Canberra) 29 January 2021. Access Date: 13 February 2021. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/new-information-campaign-to-encourage-australians-to-get-a-covid-19-vaccine>

On 22 February 2021, COVID-19 vaccinations began in Australia. The first people to receive the vaccines will be priority groups who are at a higher risk of COVID-19. The government also launched the COVID-19 vaccine eligibility checker to help people find more information about during which phase they would be able to receive the vaccine.⁸³⁴³

On 26 February 2021, the Australian Government announced it would invest AUD100 million into the development of new technologies to improve the diagnosis and treatment of stroke, epilepsy and lung disease, including COVID-19.⁸³⁴⁴

On 12 March 2021, Australia announced it has contributed AUD80 million to the COVAX Facility that has started rolling out the first round of doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Australia's Pacific and Southeast Asian neighbours (Fiji, Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines, etc.).⁸³⁴⁵

On 13 March 2021, Australia, along with the United States, Japan and India, pledged to provide up to one billion vaccine doses to developing countries by the end of 2022 through financing vehicles that allow a substantial increase in production capacity in India.⁸³⁴⁶

On 17 March 2021, Australia announced that it has agreed to partner with Papua New Guinea on a support package which will include the supply of 8,000 AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccines, the Australian Government will also make a formal request to AstraZeneca and the European Authorities for one million doses of Australia's contracted supplies to gift to Papua New Guinea. Australia will also provide new targeted support.⁸³⁴⁷

On 10 April 2021, Australia announced that it will supply at least 10,000 AstraZeneca COVID-19 (manufactured in Australia) doses per week to the neighbouring countries. Australia will also continue to support the Government of Papua New Guinea in its immediate response to its outbreak, helping to vaccinate frontline healthcare and other essential workers.⁸³⁴⁸

On 14 April 2021, it was announced that an Australian Medical Assistance Team (AUSMAT), comprising a senior epidemiologist and health support officer arrived in Timor-Leste. The team will assist public health needs assessments.⁸³⁴⁹

On 7 July 2021, Australia announced health support to Indonesia. The package includes AUD12 million for oxygen-related and other medical equipment, including 1000 ventilators, up to 700 oxygen

⁸³⁴² \$1.9 billion to go towards COVID-19 vaccine rollout, Department of Health (Canberra) 2 February 2021. Access Date: 13 February 2021. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/19-billion-to-go-towards-covid-19-vaccine-rollout>

⁸³⁴³ First COVID-19 vaccinations in Australia, Department of Health (Canberra) 21 February 2021. Access Date: 1 March 2021. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/first-covid-19-vaccinations-in-australia>

⁸³⁴⁴ \$100 million for medical research technology, Department of Health (Canberra) 26 February 2021. Access Date: 2 March 2021. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/100-million-for-medical-research-technology>

⁸³⁴⁵ Australia's partnership with COVAX delivers vaccines to our neighbours, Ministry for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 12 March 2021. Access Date: 14 April 2021. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/australias-partnership-covax-delivers-vaccines-our-neighbours>

⁸³⁴⁶ Leaders of "Quad" agree to aid vaccine delivery to developing nations, Kyodo (Tokyo) 13 March 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2021/03/01a7efa9f9ac-1st-quad-summit-to-focus-on-covid-19-vaccines-with-eye-on-china.html>

⁸³⁴⁷ Supporting Papua New Guinea's COVID-19 response, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Ministry for Women (Canberra) 17 March 2021. Access Date: 14 April 2021. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/supporting-papua-new-guineas-covid-19-response>

⁸³⁴⁸ Sharing COVID-19 vaccines with our neighbors, Ministry for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 10 April 2021. Access Date: 14 April 2021. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/sharing-covid-19-vaccines-our-neighbours>

⁸³⁴⁹ Emergency relief dispatched to Timor-Leste, Ministry for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 14 April 2021. Access Date: 14 April 2021. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/emergency-relief-dispatched-timor-leste>

concentrators, more than 170 oxygen cylinders and a range of consumables and other medical supplies, over 40,000 rapid-antigen test kits and 2.5 million AstraZeneca vaccine doses in 2021.⁸³⁵⁰

On 14 July 2021, Australia announced further support to Vietnam's national vaccine rollout by providing 1.5 million AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine doses in 2021. These doses will complement Australia's existing AUD40 million package through which we are working in partnership with Vietnam on its COVID-19 vaccine rollout.⁸³⁵¹

On 20 August 2021, Prime Minister Scott Morrison announced, that the COVID-19 Pfizer vaccines would be available starting from 30 August 2021 for people aged between 16 and 39.⁸³⁵²

On 27 August 2021, the Australian Technical Advisory Group on Immunisation issued a recommendation to include "all individuals from 12 years of age" in the national COVID-19 vaccination efforts.⁸³⁵³

On 14 September 2021, the Department of Health announced the launch of the COVID-19 vaccination for children aged 12 and older.⁸³⁵⁴

Australia has taken actions to ensure access to vaccines on domestic level and on international level.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Anastasiya Kirillova and Andrei Sakharov

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to vaccines.

On 6 February 2021, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Health announced the arrival of the first batch of active pharmaceutical ingredients for the AstraZeneca vaccine against COVID-19 in Brazil. Originating in China, the batch with about 90 liters of the ingredients will allow the production of 2.8 million doses of vaccine in the national territory. The vaccines to be produced in Bio-Manguinhos/Fiocruz will be distributed under the National Immunization Program.⁸³⁵⁵

⁸³⁵⁰ Australia partners with Indonesia for COVID-19 response, Minister for Foreign Affairs Minister for Women Senator the Hon Marise Payne (Canberra) 7 July 2021. Access Date: 27 October 2021.

<https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/statement-indonesia>

⁸³⁵¹ Australian support for vaccination efforts in Vietnam, Minister for International Development and the Pacific Senator the Hon Zed Seselja (Canberra) 14 July 2021. Access Date: 27 October 2021.

<https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/zed-seselja/media-release/australian-support-vaccination-efforts-vietnam>

⁸³⁵² COVID-19 vaccines available soon for 16 to 39-year-olds, the Australian Government Department of Health (Canberra) 20 August 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2021. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/covid-19-vaccines-available-soon-for-16-to-39-year-olds>

⁸³⁵³ ATAGI recommendations on the use of COVID-19 vaccines in all young adolescents in Australia, the Australian Government Department of Health (Canberra) 27 August 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2021.

<https://www.health.gov.au/news/atagi-recommendations-on-the-use-of-covid-19-vaccines-in-all-young-adolescents-in-australia>

⁸³⁵⁴ COVID-19 vaccination program rolls out to people 12 years and older, the Australian Government Department of Health (Canberra) 14 September 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2021. <https://www.health.gov.au/news/covid-19-vaccination-program-rolls-out-to-people-12-years-and-older>

⁸³⁵⁵ Arrival of the IFA from China for the production, by the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (Fiocruz), of vaccines against COVID-19 – Joint note from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Health, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 6 February 2021. Access Date: 11 May 2021. https://www.gov.br/mre/pt-br/canais_atendimento/imprensa/notas-a-imprensa/chegada-do-ifa-da-china-para-a-producao-pela-fundacao-oswaldo-cruz-fiocruz-de-vacinas-contra-a-covid-19-nota-conjunta-do-ministerio-das-relacoes-exteriores-e-do-ministerio-da-saude

On 9 February 2021, the National Health Surveillance Agency decided that vaccines purchased by the Ministry of Health through COVAX are exempted from the requirement for registration and temporary authorization for emergency use.⁸³⁵⁶

On 21 March 2021, Brazil received 1,022,400 doses of COVID-19 vaccine through COVAX, a global effort by the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, and the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). The PAHO Revolving Fund, responsible for the procurement of vaccines against COVID-19 for the countries in the Americas, via the COVAX Mechanism, sent to Brazil the 1,022,400 doses of the AstraZeneca/Oxford vaccine – manufactured by SK Bioscience in Korea. The vaccines will be distributed according to the Brazilian Vaccination Plan.⁸³⁵⁷

On 30 April 2021, the National Health Surveillance Agency approved the production of the active pharmaceutical ingredient of the COVID-19 vaccine within the scope of technology transfer from AstraZeneca to the Instituto de Tecnologia em Immunobiologicos Bio-Manguinhos, from the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation.⁸³⁵⁸

On 7 May 2021, Brazilian government welcomed the willingness of the United States to negotiate, within the scope of the World Trade Organization (WTO), a multilateral solution that contributes to the fight against COVID-19, as well as to intensify its efforts – together with the private sector and other interested parties – to increase the production and distribution of inputs and vaccines globally. Brazil stated that it shares the objective to provide safe and efficient vaccines to as many people as possible in the shortest possible time. The Brazilian government promised deepen, with flexibility, pragmatism and responsibility, consultations with all its international partners, as well as with the private sector, to develop the multilateral understandings necessary for the rapid and safe production and distribution of vaccines. In particular, Brazil will discuss, in greater depth, with the United States, its new position and its practical implications for facilitating ample and urgent access to vaccines and medicines in the fight against COVID-19. At the WTO, Brazil promised to continue to work with Director-General Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala and with all the members to build a consensual and cooperative solution that will make it possible to accelerate the production and dissemination of vaccines against COVID-19 in the smallest possible term.⁸³⁵⁹

During the compliance period Brazil took actions to provide access to vaccines domestically and expressed readiness and support for international action, but no concrete actions to promote access to vaccines internationally were registered yet.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

⁸³⁵⁶ Anvisa board dispenses emergency registration and authorization for vaccine from Covax Facility, Globo (Rio de Janeiro) 9 February 2021. Access Date: 11 May 2021. <https://g1.globo.com/bemestar/vacina/noticia/2021/02/09/diretoria-da-anvisa-dispensa-registro-e-autorizacao-emergencial-para-vacinas-do-covax-facility.ghtml>

⁸³⁵⁷ Brazil will receive the first vaccines against COVID-19 through the COVAX Mechanism, Pan American Health Organization (Washington, DC) 21 March 2021. Access Date: 11 May 2021. <https://www.paho.org/en/news/21-3-2021-brazil-will-receive-first-vaccines-against-covid-19-through-covax-mechanism>

⁸³⁵⁸ Fiocruz is authorized to produce the AstraZeneca vaccine input, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 2 May 2021. Access Date: 11 May 2021. <https://www.gov.br/pt-br/noticias/saude-e-vigilancia-sanitaria/2021/05/fiocruz-e-autorizada-a-produzir-o-insumo-da-vacina-astrazeneca>

⁸³⁵⁹ Vaccines and patents – Joint Note from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Economy, the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovations, Brazilian Government (Brasilia) 7 May 2021. Access Date: 11 May 2021. https://www.gov.br/mre/pt-br/canais_atendimento/imprensa/notas-a-imprensa/vacinas-e-patentes-2013-nota-conjunta-do-ministerio-das-relacoes-exteriores-do-ministerio-da-economia-do-ministerio-da-saude-e-do-ministerio-da-ciencia-tecnologia-e-inovacoes

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 14 December 2020, Minister of International Development Karina Gould announced the country's contribution of CAD230 million to procure COVID-19 treatments through the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A), and CAD255 million as additional support for the ACT-A for the effective deployment of medical solutions against COVID-19 in developing and vulnerable countries. The latter contribution included an investment in the development of a mechanism to equitably reallocate vaccine doses through COVAX.⁸³⁶⁰

On 19 April 2020, the Government of Canada presented the Budget 2021.⁸³⁶¹ The budget provides for a CAD59.2 million investment into the University of Saskatchewan's Vaccine and Infectious Disease Organization (VIDO) to help it develop and manufacture bio-solutions such as vaccines and therapeutics. This builds on previous investments in VIDO, totaling CAD46 million, to accelerate the development of its COVID-19 vaccine candidate, support research and enhance its vaccine manufacturing facilities.⁸³⁶²

On 23 April 2021, Minister of Public Services and Procurement Anita Anand announced that Canada has secured COVID-19 vaccines from Pfizer for 2022 and 2023, with options to extend into 2024. The agreement guarantees access to 65 million doses of Pfizer-BioNTech's COVID-19 vaccine, with access to up to 120 million more if all options are exercised.⁸³⁶³

On 29 April 2021, Minister of Health Patty Hajdu announced an investment of CAD2.25 million through the Immunization Partnership Fund for two projects to support national vaccination efforts. The projects include the University of Alberta's "ScienceUpFirst" and the University of Toronto's CARD (C-Comfort, A-Ask, R-Relax, D-Distract) System. These projects aim to ensure access to information on vaccination, as well as equip healthcare providers and Canadians with strategies to manage pain and fear during vaccination.⁸³⁶⁴

On 14 July 2021, Deputy Prime Minister Chrystia Freeland announced the payment of CAD5 billion to the provinces and territories to support vaccination campaigns. The payments were to be distributed on per capita basis.⁸³⁶⁵

⁸³⁶⁰ Canada announces additional support for equitable access to COVID-19 tests, treatments and vaccines, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 14 December 2020. Access Date: 15 May 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2020/12/canada-announces-additional-support-for-equitable-access-to-covid-19-tests-treatments-and-vaccines.html>

⁸³⁶¹ Budget 2021: A Recovery Plan for Jobs, Growth, and Resilience, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 19 April 2021. Access Date: 14 May 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2021/04/budget-2021-a-recovery-plan-for-jobs-growth-and-resilience.html>

⁸³⁶² Ministers Champagne, Joly and Carr highlight Budget 2021 biomanufacturing investments, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 23 April 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/innovation-science-economic-development/news/2021/04/ministers-champagne-joly-and-carr-highlight-budget-2021-biomanufacturing-investments.html>

⁸³⁶³ Government of Canada secures vaccine supply beyond 2021, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 23 April 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-services-procurement/news/2021/04/government-of-canada-secures-vaccine-supply-beyond-2021.html>

⁸³⁶⁴ Government of Canada funds two new projects to encourage vaccine uptake in Canada, Public Health Agency of Canada (Ottawa) 29 April 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/news/2021/04/government-of-canada-funds-two-new-projects-to-encourage-vaccine-uptake-in-canada.html>

⁸³⁶⁵ Federal government delivers \$5 billion in pandemic support to provinces and territories for vaccines and health care, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 14 July 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2021/07/federal-government-delivers-5-billion-in-pandemic-support-to-provinces-and-territories-for-vaccines-and-health-care.html>

On 12 August 2021, Minister Gould and Minister of Public Services and Procurement Anita Anand, announced the donation of up to 10 million doses of the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine to other countries through the COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access Facility.⁸³⁶⁶

Canada has taken measures to ensure access to vaccines both on national level and through international actions and partnerships.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

China: 0

China has partially complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 21 December 2020, China started the construction of a COVID-19 vaccine production facility which is expected to produce 120 million doses per year in its first phase. The production operation is due to begin in eight months.⁸³⁶⁷

On 31 December 2020, it was announced that China had granted conditional marketing authorization for its first self-developed COVID-19 vaccine. It was also announced that the vaccines would be provided completely free of charge to all people of China.⁸³⁶⁸

On 2 March 2021, the Chinese government assisted the Iraqi government with the delivery of the new COVID-19 vaccine to Baghdad. That was the first batch of the new COVID-19 vaccines received in Iraq after the outbreak.⁸³⁶⁹

On 12 March 2021, Premier of the State Council Li Keqiang announced that the main goals for China in 2021 is to prevent COVID-19 cases and to work on speeding up vaccination.⁸³⁷⁰

On 6 April 2021, China began offering free COVID-19 vaccines to residents of Hong Kong and Macao who are Chinese nationals and are living on the Chinese mainland. It was also mentioned that they will also be entitled to the same treatment and reimbursement policies as mainland residents if they have adverse reactions after inoculation.⁸³⁷¹

⁸³⁶⁶ Canada announces new contribution to global vaccination efforts, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 12 August 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2021. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2021/08/canada-announces-new-contribution-to-global-vaccination-efforts.html>

⁸³⁶⁷ China starts building COVID-19 vaccine production facility, Xinhua (Kunming), 21 December 2020. Access Date: 28 January 2021. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202012/21/content_WS5fe0a036c6d0f7257694241c.html

⁸³⁶⁸ Free for all! China's first COVID-19 vaccine was approved for marketing authorization. Injecting confidence during the global fight against the pandemic, Xinhua (Beijing), 31 December 2020. Access Date: 28 January 2021. http://www.xinhuanet.com/politics/2020-12/31/c_1126932380.htm

⁸³⁶⁹ Ambassador Zhang Tao attended the handover ceremony of the new COVID-19 vaccine to Iraq, Embassy of People's Republic of China in the Republic of Iraq (Baghdad) 2 March 2021. Access Date: 3 March 2021. <http://iq.chineseembassy.org/chn/sghd/t1857880.htm>

⁸³⁷⁰ Government working report, Xinhua (Beijing) 12 March 2021. Access Date: 17 March 2021. http://www.gov.cn/premier/2021-03/12/content_5592671.htm

⁸³⁷¹ Vaccines offered to Macao, HK people, China Daily (Beijing) 8 April 2021. Access Date: 17 April 2021.

http://english.www.gov.cn/statecouncil/ministries/202104/08/content_WS606e3eb1c6d0719374afc2d3.html

On 11 April 2021, the Chinese government delivered the second batch of the COVID-19 vaccines to Iraq.⁸³⁷²

On 14 April 2021, it was announced that at the end of March the Chinese government has contributed RMB24 billion (approximately USD3.67 billion) to ensure the smooth rollout of COVID-19 vaccines. The funds were provided to vaccine buyers who then paid vaccine manufacturers in advance to help guarantee their operations.⁸³⁷³

On 5 August 2021, President Xi Jinping announced that China will provide two billion COVID-19 vaccine doses to the world throughout 2021 and contribute USD100 million to the COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access (COVAX) facility.⁸³⁷⁴

China has taken action to ensure access to vaccines on domestic level but no actions on international level have been founded.

Thus, China receives a score of 0.

Analysts: Anastasiya Kirillova and Adnrey Shelepov

France: +1

France has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 18 February 2021, it was reported that France pledged to donate 5 per cent of its secured Covid-19 vaccine supplies to poorer countries through COVAX, and called other developed countries to follow suit, and donate from 3-5 percent of their stocks to developing countries.⁸³⁷⁵

On 15 April 2021, France welcomed the finalization of a new agreement between COVAX and Team Europe on the provision of doses, which will ensure the first French and European donations via COVAX can materialize shortly.⁸³⁷⁶

On 19 February 2021, it was announced that the EU pledged to double its contribution to COVAX to EUR1 billion to ensure safe and effective vaccines for low- and middle-income countries.⁸³⁷⁷ On the same date, the G7 leaders issued a joint statement after a virtual summit pledged to intensify co-operation on COVID-19 and increase their contribution to the COVAX vaccine-sharing initiative to total USD7.5 billion.

⁸³⁷² Ambassador Zhang Tao attends the handover ceremony of the second batch of COVID-19 vaccines supplied by the Chinese government, Embassy of People's Republic of China in the Republic of Iraq (Baghdad) 12 April 2021. Access Date: 17 April 2021. <http://iq.chineseembassy.org/chn/sghd/t1868175.htm>

⁸³⁷³ Fund injection smooths out vaccine drive, China Daily (Beijing) 14 April 2021. Access Date: 17 April 2021. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/topnews/202104/15/content_WS60778e02c6d0df57f98d7d8d.html

⁸³⁷⁴ Wang Yi Hosts the First Meeting of the International Forum on COVID-19 Vaccine Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China (Beijing) 5 August 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2021. https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/zxxx_662805/t1897844.shtml

⁸³⁷⁵ France to Donate 5% of Its Vaccine Doses to Poorer Countries, Bloomberg (New York City) 18 February 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2021-02-18/france-to-donate-5-of-its-vaccine-doses-to-poorer-countries>

⁸³⁷⁶ Global leaders rally to accelerate access to COVID-19 vaccines for lower-income countries, ReliefWeb (New York City) 15 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/global-leaders-rally-accelerate-access-covid-19-vaccines-lower-income-countries>

⁸³⁷⁷ EU doubles contribution to COVAX to €1 billion to ensure safe and effective vaccines for low and middle-income countries, European Commission (Brussels) 19 February 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_690

On 4 January 2021, France announced the government's pledge to accelerate vaccination campaigns starting with elderly people and health professionals, while recognizing criticism of delays due to logistical reasons.⁸³⁷⁸

By 23 March 2021, France had rolled out around 8.8 million doses. President Emmanuel Macron pledged to increase vaccination pace, offer vaccines to all people over 70 years old and open 35 mass vaccination centers across the country.⁸³⁷⁹ That pledge had taken form already in April 2021, when France reached its 10 million inoculations target a week earlier than expected, while daily vaccination after opening first mass vaccination centers exceeded 510,000 doses on 9 April 2021.⁸³⁸⁰

On 2 May 2021, it was reported that France would send within a month to India 28 tons of medical supplies, including eight large oxygen generation plants, as part of its "solidarity mission" to help the country in its fight against a devastating second wave of the coronavirus pandemic.⁸³⁸¹

On 28 May 2021, speaking at a joint news conference with South African President Cyril Ramaphosa in Pretoria, Macron stated that France would invest in boosting the production of COVID-19 vaccines in Africa, to help close a gap in the availability of the shots between African and Western nations. France plans to deliver 30 million COVID-19 vaccine doses to Africa by year-end, part of a total of more than 100 million doses that the European Union plans to deliver to Africa this year.⁸³⁸²

On 4 August 2021, it was reported that France has pledged to provide 200,000 doses of coronavirus vaccines to Armenia to support its government's vaccination campaign that has made slow progress so far.⁸³⁸³

On 30 August 2021, the French presidency said that France will send 10 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Africa over the next three months. The vaccines were to be allocated and distributed through the African Union's Vaccine Acquisition Trust (AVAT) and Covax. AVAT is a means of enabling group purchases of vaccines by AU members to help them meet at least 50 percent of their needs.⁸³⁸⁴

⁸³⁷⁸ Coronavirus: French government vows to speed up vaccinations, BBC News (London) 4 January 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-55529240>

⁸³⁷⁹ Covid-19: Macron vows to accelerate vaccine rollout as cases 'explode', France24 (Paris) 23 March 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.france24.com/en/france/20210323-vaccinations-will-be-open-to-those-over-70-starting-saturday-macron-says>

⁸³⁸⁰ France and Germany's Covid vaccination programmes pick up speed, The Guardian (London) 10 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.theguardian.com/society/2021/apr/10/france-and-germanys-covid-vaccination-programmes-pick-up-speed>

⁸³⁸¹ France to send 28 tonnes of medical supplies to India on Sunday to fight Covid battle, India Today (Noida) 2 May 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.indiatoday.in/coronavirus-outbreak/story/france-india-covid-medical-supplies-1797968-2021-05-02>

⁸³⁸² France to help Africa boost Covid-19 vaccine production, Macron says, France 24 (Paris) 28 May 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.france24.com/en/africa/20210528-france-to-help-africa-boost-covid-19-vaccine-production-macron-says>

⁸³⁸³ France To Send 200,000 Doses Of COVID-19 Vaccines To Armenia, Azatutyun (Yerevan) 4 August 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.azatutyun.am/a/31393346.html>

⁸³⁸⁴ France to donate 10 million vaccines to Africa over three month, AfricaNews (Lyon) 30 August 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.africanews.com/2021/08/30/france-to-donate-10-million-vaccines-to-africa-over-three-months/>

On 14 September 2021, Viet Nam received 672,000 doses of Astra Zeneca COVID-19 vaccine donated by the Government of France through the COVAX Facility.⁸³⁸⁵

France has taken numerous important steps to contribute to affordable and equitable vaccine distribution both domestically and internationally.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 8 February 2021, the Federal Ministry of Health, in consultation with the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, issued the ordinance on the entitlement to vaccination against the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus. It provides for the entitlement to vaccinations, vaccine surveillance procedures, partial financing of costs of vaccination centers, relevant evaluation measures and other aspects regulating access to COVID-19 vaccines within Germany.⁸³⁸⁶

On 19 February 2021, Chancellor Angela Merkel announced an additional EUR1.5 billion for measures to fight COVID-19. Of that, EUR1 billion is for Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance and its Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator. The rest of the funds is intended to strengthen the World Health Organization and research on vaccines, in particular with regard to mutations.⁸³⁸⁷

On 7 July 2021, Germany announced it would donate at least 500,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to ensure access for poorer countries. Around 80 per cent of the donated vaccines will be given via COVAX, with another 20 per cent given directly to countries in the Western Balkans and members of the EU's Eastern Partnership – Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine – and Namibia.⁸³⁸⁸

On 29 September 2021, the Foreign Office announced it would provide up to 100 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine to industrialising and developing countries, with most of them being made available through COVAX.⁸³⁸⁹

Germany has taken measures to ensure access to vaccines both at national level and through international actions and partnerships.

⁸³⁸⁵ 1,484,060 doses of COVID-19 vaccines donated by France and Italy through the COVAX Facility arrive in Viet Nam today, UNICEF (New York) 14 September 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.unicef.org/vietnam/press-releases/1484060-doses-covid-19-vaccines-donated-france-and-italy-through-covax-facility>

⁸³⁸⁶ Ordinance on the entitlement to vaccination against the SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus (Coronavirus-Impfverordnung – CoronalmpfV), Ministry of Health (Berlin) 8 February 2021. Access Date: 5 May 2021. https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/C/Coronavirus/Verordnungen/CoronalmpfV_EN_080221.pdf.

⁸³⁸⁷ Germany makes available 1.5 billion euros to help fight COVID-19 in developing countries, Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Bonn) 19 February 2021. Access Date: 5 May 2021. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/minister-mueller-zum-tag-gegen-kindersoldaten-59360>.

⁸³⁸⁸ Germany to donate all remaining AstraZeneca vaccines in Aug, Reuters (Berlin) 7 July 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2021. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/germany-donate-all-remaining-astrazeneca-vaccines-aug-2021-07-07>

⁸³⁸⁹ Fighting COVID-19 together in a spirit of solidarity: Germany donates vaccines, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 20 October 2021. Access Date: 27 October 2021. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/aussenpolitik/themen/gesundheit/covax/2396914>

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1

Analyst: Andrey Shelepov

India: 0

India has partially complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 29 November 2020, India provided another grant to the Department of Biotechnology for Research & Development of Indian COVID-19 vaccines. The important objectives of the fund will be accelerating pre-clinical& clinical development; licensure of COVID-19 vaccine candidates that are currently in clinical stages or ready to enter clinical stage of development, establishing clinical trial sites, and strengthening the existing immunoassay laboratories, central laboratories and suitable facilities for animal studies, production facilities and other testing facilities to support COVID-19 vaccine development.⁸³⁹⁰

On 16 January 2021, India launched the pan-India rollout of COVID-19 vaccination drive, the world's largest vaccination program covering the entire length and breadth of the country. A total of 3,006 session sites participated in the launch. During this phase, priority groups and health care workers were to be vaccinated.⁸³⁹¹ Moreover, a 24/7 call center has been established for addressing the queries related to COVID-19 pandemic and the vaccine rollout.⁸³⁹²

On 13 March 2021, India, along with the United States, Australia and Japan, pledged to provide up to one billion vaccine doses to developing countries by the end of 2022 through financing vehicles that allow a substantial increase in production capacity in India.⁸³⁹³

On 1 April 2021, the Government of India decided to operationalize both public and private sector COVID-19 Vaccination Centers on all days of April. It has also decided that from 1 April the COVID-19 vaccination of people above the age of 45 will start.⁸³⁹⁴

India has taken actions to ensure access to vaccines on domestic level but no actions on international level were taken.

Thus, India receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Anastasiya Kirillova

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

⁸³⁹⁰ Government Launches Mission COVID Suraksha to accelerate Indian COVID-19 Vaccine Development, Public Information Bureau (Delhi) 29 November 2020. Access Date: 1 February 2021.

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1676998>

⁸³⁹¹ PM Launches pan India rollout of COVID-19 vaccination drive, Public Information Bureau (Delhi) 16 January 2021. Access Date: 1 February 2021. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1689021>

⁸³⁹² PM Modi to launch Pan India Rollout of COVID-19 Vaccination drive, DD News, 2021. Access Date: 22 February 2021. <http://ddnews.gov.in/national/pm-modi-launch-pan-india-rollout-covid-19-vaccination-drive>

⁸³⁹³ Leaders of "Quad" agree to aid vaccine delivery to developing nations, Kyodo (Tokyo) 13 March 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2021/03/01a7efa9f9ac-1st-quad-summit-to-focus-on-covid-19-vaccines-with-eye-on-china.html>

⁸³⁹⁴ Update on COVID-19 Vaccination, Public Information Bureau (Delhi) 2021. Access Date: 7 April 2021.

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1708915>

On 21 December 2020, it was reported that Indonesia received the first shipment of China's Sinovac vaccine, which was under consideration by authorities for emergency use.⁸³⁹⁵ It was further reported, that Indonesia's vaccination strategy differed from most of the countries with prioritized front-line health workers, police and military and then – working age population (18-59 years old) so that the problem of asymptomatic transmission among the working-age population was solved. The ultimate goal of the government is to inoculate 181.5 million Indonesians by the end of 2020.⁸³⁹⁶

On 8 April 2021, it was reported that Indonesia had already received by that moment 56 million doses of Sinovac vaccine and was in talks with China to secure additional 90-100 million doses to substitute lagging deliveries of the AstraZeneca vaccine.⁸³⁹⁷ It was further reported that Indonesia would receive additional vaccine doses both from China (10 to 15 million doses in April and May 2021), and via COVAX (two shipments of 3.8 million doses of the AstraZeneca vaccines).⁸³⁹⁸

On 9 July 2021, it was reported that Indonesia received desperately needed supplies of oxygen and protective equipment from neighbouring Singapore.⁸³⁹⁹

On 24 July 2021, Switzerland is helping Indonesia to fight the COVID-19 pandemic. Swiss Humanitarian Aid sent 600 oxygen concentrators to Jakarta on Saturday, with a total value of nearly CHF1 million.⁸⁴⁰⁰

On 9 August 2021, it was reported that a shipment of medical equipment and medicines donated by Turkey to Indonesia for battling the COVID-19 pandemic arrived at Soekarno-Hatta International Airport. Indonesia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs said in a statement that the medical aid consisted of 50 sets of ventilators and 600,000 boxes of medicine.⁸⁴⁰¹

Indonesia has taken action to ensure domestic vaccination rollout is executed smoothly and efficiently. However, it has not taken sufficient action internationally.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

⁸³⁹⁵ COVID-19 vaccine rollout in Indonesia faces multiple challenges, Marketplace (Jakarta) 21 December 2020. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.marketplace.org/2020/12/21/covid-19-vaccine-rollout-in-indonesia-faces-multiple-challenges/>

⁸³⁹⁶ Indonesia receives second batch of Covid-19 vaccines from COVAX Facility, The Star (Jakarta) 27 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.thestar.com.my/aseanplus/aseanplus-news/2021/04/27/indonesia-receives-second-batch-of-covid-19-vaccines-from-covax-facility>

⁸³⁹⁷ Indonesia turns to China for more vaccines after AstraZeneca delays, Reuters (Jakarta) 8 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-coronavirus-indonesia-vaccine/indonesia-turns-to-china-for-more-vaccines-after-astrazeneca-delays-idUSKBN2BV0C3>

⁸³⁹⁸ Indonesia to get more COVID-19 vaccine doses from China, Anadolu Agency (Ankara) 26 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/asia-pacific/indonesia-to-get-more-covid-19-vaccine-doses-from-china/2221267>

⁸³⁹⁹ Virus-hit Indonesia receives emergency medical supplies, France 24 9 July 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.france24.com/en/live-news/20210709-virus-hit-indonesia-receives-emergency-medical-supplies>

⁸⁴⁰⁰ COVID-19 in Indonesia: Switzerland sends 600 oxygen concentrators to Jakarta, UNICEF 24 July 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://reliefweb.int/report/indonesia/covid-19-indonesia-switzerland-sends-600-oxygen-concentrators-jakarta>

⁸⁴⁰¹ Turkey donates medical equipment to help Indonesia's COVID-19 fight, Daily Sabah 9 August 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.dailysabah.com/politics/diplomacy/turkey-donates-medical-equipment-to-help-indonesias-covid-19-fight>

On 2 December 2020, the Ministry of Health issued the document Elements of Preparation for the Vaccination Strategy, one of the two constituent parts of the National Strategic Vaccination Plan for the Prevention of the SARS-CoV-2 Infection. The document identified the values, principles, priorities, as well as logistical and organizational features of the national vaccination campaign.⁸⁴⁰²

On 27 December 2020, after the approval by the European Medicines Agency, the anti-COVID-19 vaccination campaign started in Italy.⁸⁴⁰³ Since 31 December 2020, the real-time data on the vaccination is available on-line. As of mid-May 2021, more than 8.5 million people were fully vaccinated in Italy.⁸⁴⁰⁴

On 2 January 2021, the National Strategic Vaccination Plan for the Prevention of the SARS-CoV-2 Infection was approved by the Ministry of Health of Italy.⁸⁴⁰⁵

On 10 March 2021, the Interim Recommendations on SARS-CoV-2/COVID-19 Vaccination Target Groups were issued, updating the population categories to be vaccinated and the priorities of the National Strategic Vaccination Plan.⁸⁴⁰⁶

On 13 March 2021, the Vaccination Plan of the Extraordinary Commissioner for the Execution of the National Vaccination Campaign was released. Developed in accordance with the National Strategic Vaccination Plan, it sets the objective of achieving 500 thousand vaccinations a day and vaccinate at least 80 percent of the population by September 2021.⁸⁴⁰⁷

On 21 May 2021, on the margins of the Global Health Summit Italy has pledged EUR300 million to provide equitable access to vaccines in developing countries via COVAX AMC initiative.⁸⁴⁰⁸

Italy took steps to ensure access to vaccines on both national and international levels.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakharov

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 4 December 2020, speaking at the Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic Prime Minister Yoshihide Suga noted that Japan had

⁸⁴⁰² Elements of preparation of the vaccination strategy, Italian Government (Rome) 2 December 2020. Access Date: 15 May 2021. <https://www.trovanorme.salute.gov.it/norme/renderPdf.spring?seriegu=SG&datagu=24/03/2021&redaz=21A01802&artp=1&art=1&subart=1&subart1=10&vers=1&prog=002>

⁸⁴⁰³ Anti Covid-10 vaccination campaign, Italian Government (Rome) 5 January 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2021. <https://www.governo.it/it/approfondimento/campagna-vaccinazione-anti-covid-19/16000>

⁸⁴⁰⁴ COVID-19 Vaccine Report, Italian Government (Rome) 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2021. <https://www.governo.it/it/cscovid19/report-vaccini/>

⁸⁴⁰⁵ Presidency of the Council of Ministers – the Extraordinary Commissioner for the Implementation and Coordination of Measures to Contain and Fight the COVID-19 Epidemiology Emergency, Official Gazette (Rome) 4 January 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2021. <https://www.gazzettaufficiale.it/eli/id/2021/01/05/21A00042/sg>

⁸⁴⁰⁶ Interim Recommendations on SARS-CoV-2 / COVID-19 Vaccination Target Groups, Italian Government (Rome) 10 March 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2021. <https://www.trovanorme.salute.gov.it/norme/renderPdf.spring?seriegu=SG&datagu=24/03/2021&redaz=21A01802&artp=1&art=1&subart=1&subart1=10&vers=1&prog=002>

⁸⁴⁰⁷ Vaccination Plan of the Extraordinary Commissioner, Italian Government (Rome) 13 March 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2021. https://www.governo.it/sites/governo.it/files/210313_Piano_Vaccinale_marzo_2021_1.pdf

⁸⁴⁰⁸ L'intervento di apertura del Presidente Draghi al Global Health Summit, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 21 May 2021. Access Date: 15 July 2021. <https://www.governo.it/node/16920>

responded rapidly to the call for contributions to the COVAX facility and would promote the supply of therapeutics through voluntary licensing of patents.⁸⁴⁰⁹

On 8 October 2020, Japan pledged USD130 million in funding to the Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance COVAX Advance Market Commitment to help accelerate and reserve COVID-19 vaccines for low- and middle-income countries, enabling lower income countries to reinforce equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines.⁸⁴¹⁰ Further, on 26 November 2020, it was reported that to that date Japan had pledged USD229 million to the vaccination pillar of the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) through the Gavi COVAX Advance Market Commitment (out of initially planned USD2 billion fundraising goal for 2020).⁸⁴¹¹

On 27 February 2021, Japan reached agreement with Pfizer on shipments of sufficient amounts of both vaccine doses to inoculate 36 million elderly people by the end of June (with the biggest part of vaccines starting to arrive in May 2021), and another 36 million people by the end of 2021 (144 million doses in total).⁸⁴¹²

On 10 March 2021, it was reported that Japan would provide USD41 million worth aid to 25 Asian and Pacific Islands nations to help them build a cold-chain distributions network for COVID-19 vaccines.⁸⁴¹³

On 13 March 2021, Japan, along with the United States, Australia and India, pledged to provide up to one billion vaccine doses to developing countries by the end of 2022 through financing vehicles that allow a substantial increase in production capacity in India.⁸⁴¹⁴

On 27 April 2021, the Government of Japan, through the United Nations Children's Fund, extended an emergency aid grant worth USD1.6 million to Uganda to boost the country's COVID-19 response, namely, to provide Uganda with cold chain equipment including medical equipment such as cold-storage facilities and transportation.⁸⁴¹⁵

On 30 June 2021, the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) signed a grant agreement with Malawi to provide grant aid of up to JPY401 million for the Program for COVID-19 Crisis

⁸⁴⁰⁹ Address by Prime Minister SUGA at the Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 4 December 2020. Access Date: 30 April 2021.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/ghp/page1e_000292.html

⁸⁴¹⁰ Japan pledges US\$ 130 million to support global access to COVID-19 vaccines, Gavi (Geneva) 8 October 2020. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/japan-pledges-us-130-million-support-global-access-covid-19-vaccines>

⁸⁴¹¹ Japan's Contribution to the Act-A Program: Reaffirming Japan's Global Leadership, Eurasia Group (New York City) 26 November 2020. Access Date: 30 April 2021. https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/act-accelerator/2020-japan-participation-in-the-act-a-program-11_26_2020.pdf

⁸⁴¹² Japan says it will have enough vaccine for 36m seniors by June, Nikkei Asia (Tokyo) 27 February 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://asia.nikkei.com/Spotlight/Coronavirus/Japan-says-it-will-have-enough-vaccine-for-36m-seniors-by-June>

⁸⁴¹³ Japan to give \$41 million aid to Asian nations over vaccine supply, The Jakarta Post (Jakarta) 10 March 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.thejakartapost.com/news/2021/03/09/japan-to-give-41-million-aid-to-asian-nations-over-vaccine-supply.html>

⁸⁴¹⁴ Leaders of "Quad" agree to aid vaccine delivery to developing nations, Kyodo (Tokyo) 13 March 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2021/03/01a7efa9f9ac-1st-quad-summit-to-focus-on-covid-19-vaccines-with-eye-on-china.html>

⁸⁴¹⁵ Japan Government extends over US\$1,6 million to Uganda to boost its COVID-19 response, UNICEF (New York) 1 June 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.unicef.org/uganda/press-releases/japan-government-extends-over-us16-million-uganda-boost-its-covid-19-response>

Response Emergency Support, thus contributing to the establishment of an effective and safe vaccination system against COVID-19 through providing cold chain and medical equipment.⁸⁴¹⁶

On 30 June 2021, JICA signed a grant agreement with the Palestinian Authority to provide grant aid of up to JPY897 million for the Program for COVID-19 Crisis Response Emergency Support, which is aimed at establishing an effective and safe vaccination system containing a further spread of COVID-19, through providing cold chain equipment such as refrigerated vaccine transport vehicles.⁸⁴¹⁷

On 16 July 2021, JICA signed a grant agreement with Mozambique to provide grant aid of up to JPY430 million for the Program for COVID-19 Crisis Response Emergency Support to establish an effective and safe vaccination system and to contain the further spread of the COVID-19, by providing cold chain and medical equipment.⁸⁴¹⁸

On 19 July 2021, JICA signed a grant agreement with Mongolia to provide grant aid of up to JPY883 million for the Programme for COVID-19 Crisis Response Emergency Support to improve the vaccination rate in Mongolia and to prevent spread of the COVID-19, through providing cold chain equipment such as refrigerated vaccine transport vehicles and medical equipment.⁸⁴¹⁹

On 23-24 July 2021, first shipments of Japan's COVID-19 vaccine donations via the Gavi COVAX Advance Market Commitment arrived in Cambodia and Iran. These deliveries are part of a donation of over 11 million doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to countries across Asia, the Pacific Islands and other regions.⁸⁴²⁰

On 23 July 2021, JICA signed a grant agreement with Senegal to provide grant aid of up to JPY514 million for the Programme for COVID-19 Crisis Response Emergency Support. The programme aims to establish the effective and safe vaccination system and to contain a further spread of the COVID-19, through providing cold chain and medical equipment as promptly as possible.⁸⁴²¹

On 28 July 2021, JICA signed a loan agreement with the Dominican Republic to provide a loan of up to USD200 million for the Program to Strengthen Public Policy and Fiscal Management in Response to the Health and Economic Crisis Caused by COVID-19 in the Dominican Republic. This program, by co-financing with the Inter-American Development Bank, aims to help strengthen the efficiency and effectiveness of public policy and fiscal management of the Government of the Dominican

⁸⁴¹⁶ Signing of Grant Agreement with Malawi: Contributing to the establishment of an effective and safe vaccination system against COVID-19 through providing cold chain and medical equipment, JICA (Tokyo) 6 July 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2021/20210706_en_21.html

⁸⁴¹⁷ Signing of Grant Agreement with Palestine: Contributing to establishment of an effective and safe vaccination system against COVID-19 through providing cold chain and medical equipment, JICA (Tokyo) 9 July 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2021/20210709_41_en.html

⁸⁴¹⁸ Signing of Grant Agreement with Mozambique: Contributing to the establishment of an effective and safe vaccination system against COVID-19 through providing cold chain and medical equipment, JICA (Tokyo) 19 July 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2021/20210719_en_21.html

⁸⁴¹⁹ Signing of Grant Agreement with Mongolia : Contributing to establishment of an effective and safe vaccination system against COVID-19 through providing cold chain and medical equipment, JICA (Tokyo) 21 July 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2021/20210721_30.html

⁸⁴²⁰ First doses donated by Japan to COVAX reach lower-income countries, Gavi the Vaccine Alliance (Geneva) 23 July 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/first-doses-donated-japan-covax-reach-lower-income-countries>

⁸⁴²¹ Signing of Grant Agreement with the Republic of Senegal: Contributing to establishment of the effective and safe vaccination system against COVID-19 through providing cold chain and medical equipment, JICA (Tokyo) 24 August 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2021/20210824_en_21.html

Republic in response to the health and economic crisis caused by COVID-19 through the design and implementation of effective and fiscally responsible policy measures.⁸⁴²²

Japan has taken numerous important steps to contribute to affordable and equitable vaccine distribution both domestically and internationally.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 25 February 2021, Korea has initiated a nation-wide vaccination campaign. The campaign is based on vaccine batches produced by AstraZeneca. The government plans to immunize at least 10 million high-risk people by July 2021.⁸⁴²³

On 11 March 2021, the Disease Control and Prevention Agency approved usage of AstraZeneca vaccine for elderly population that had been prohibited due to lack of clinical data.⁸⁴²⁴

On 27 April 2021, Korea announced its intention to provide India with medical equipment. South Korea would send oxygen concentrators, COVID-19 diagnostic kits and other supplies to help the South Asian country in its fight against the coronavirus infection.⁸⁴²⁵

On 12 May 2021, the Government of Korea amended the national vaccination plan for the Q2 2021. According to the amended plan, vaccination would cover the 60-64 age group; people under 30 would receive the Pfizer-made vaccine.⁸⁴²⁶

On 12 May 2021, Korea and New Zealand held an intra-ministerial videocall. The parties discussed issues related to bilateral cooperation including coordination to ensure equitable access to vaccines under the COVAX Facility.⁸⁴²⁷

On 17 May 2021, Korea announced its intention to import 835,000 doses of AstraZeneca Vaccine through COVAX scheme for domestic use.⁸⁴²⁸

⁸⁴²² Signing of Japanese ODA Loan Agreement with Dominican Republic: Supporting the Dominican Republic to strengthen public policy and fiscal management in response to the health and economic crisis caused by COVID-19, by providing the first budget support in Latin America and the Caribbean Region, JICA (Tokyo) 4 August 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/news/press/2021/20210804_41_en.html

⁸⁴²³ South Korea kicks off COVID-19 vaccination campaign, Reuters (Seoul) 26 February 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2021. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-health-coronavirus-southkorea-idUSKBN2AQ02L>

⁸⁴²⁴ S. Korea approves AstraZeneca vaccine for over-65s, Yonhap News Agency (Seoul) 11 March 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2021. <https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20210310009100320>

⁸⁴²⁵ The Latest: S Korea to send medical items to help India, Associated Press (Seoul) 28 April 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2021. <https://apnews.com/article/technology-pandemics-europe-india-coronavirus-pandemic-adb43be663e6db0ec638f1acf376735>

⁸⁴²⁶ The 60-64 Age Group Is Included in the Q2 Vaccination Plan, with People under 30 to Receive Pfizer Shots, Ministry of Health and Welfare (Seoul) 12 May 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2021. https://www.mohw.go.kr/eng/nw/nw0101vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=1007&MENU_ID=100701&page=1&CONT_SEQ=365646

⁸⁴²⁷ S. Korea, New Zealand discuss cooperation in vaccines, hydrogen technologies, Yonhap News (Seoul) 12 May 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2021. <https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20210512009000325>

On 3 June 2021, Korea launched the Global Vaccine Production Hub Taskforce “to make a significant contribution to the global vaccine production volume, and ultimately play a vital role in bringing about the resolution of the pandemic as quickly as possible.” The Taskforce was established following the decisions made during Korea-US summit in May 2021. The body would coordinate actions of ten departments of the national government.⁸⁴²⁹

On 5 June 2021, Korea received more than one million Johnson&Johnson vaccine doses from the United States.⁸⁴³⁰

Korea takes actions to ensure affordable and equitable access to vaccines both domestically and internationally.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 3 January 2021, it was announced that Mexico plans to import about 870,000 doses of AstraZeneca’s COVID-19 vaccine from India in February, as well as producing it locally.⁸⁴³¹

On 4 February 2021, as President pro tempore of the Community Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), the Government of Mexico took part in a ministerial meeting on “Promoting equitable access to COVID-19 tools in Latin America and the Caribbean through the ACT-Accelerator (ACT-A).” The World Health Organization (WHO) participated in and supported the meeting. The goal of the meeting was to strengthen the region’s communication with the WHO, and to learn first-hand the achievements of the ACT-A, a partnership launched by WHO in April 2020. The participants also discussed current challenges and how to advance regional cooperation to meet the goals of the ACT-A, without leaving anyone behind. The ACT-A has driven global cooperation to develop effective vaccines, identify treatments and other tools to fight COVID-19 effectively, including the COVID-19 Global Vaccine Alliance (COVAX) facility.⁸⁴³²

On 24 February 2021, the Government of Mexico received a first shipment of 200,000 doses of the Sputnik V COVID-19 vaccine produced in Russia by the Gamaleya National Research Center of

⁸⁴²⁸ 835,000 Doses of AstraZeneca Vaccine to Be Imported Through COVAX, the Ministry of Health and Welfare of the Republic of Korea (Sejong-Si) 17 May 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2021.

https://www.mohw.go.kr/eng/nw/nw0101vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=1007&MENU_ID=100701&page=1&CONT_SEQ=365696

⁸⁴²⁹ Korea as a Global Vaccine Production Hub : Ironing out the Details in the Whole-of-Government Strategy for Scaling-up Production, the Ministry of Health and Welfare of the Republic of Korea (Sejong-Si) 6 July 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2021.

https://www.mohw.go.kr/eng/nw/nw0101vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=1007&MENU_ID=100701&page=1&CONT_SEQ=366323

⁸⁴³⁰ More than 1 Million Vaccine Doses to Arrive at Seoul Air Base on June 5th from the United States, the Ministry of Health and Welfare of the Republic of Korea (Sejong-si) 6 July 2021.. Access Date: 27 September 2021.

http://www.mohw.go.kr/eng/nw/nw0101vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=1007&MENU_ID=100701&page=1&CONT_SEQ=366322

⁸⁴³¹ Mexico to import AstraZeneca vaccine from India, president says, Reuters (Mexico City) 3 January 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2021. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-healthcare-coronavirus-mexico-vaccine-idUSKBN29Z067>

⁸⁴³² CELAC promotes solidarity and equitable access to vaccines and supplies to combat Covid-19, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 4 February 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2021. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/celac-promotes-solidarity-and-equitable-access-to-vaccines-and-supplies-to-combat-covid-19?idiom=en>

Epidemiology and Microbiology. These are the first doses of a total of 24 million that Mexico has contracted to purchase through the Russian Direct Investment Fund. They will enable 12 million people to be vaccinated.⁸⁴³³

On 24 February 2021, Social Security Institute for the Mexican Armed Forces explained the procedure for the vaccination for the people older than 60 years. It provides the information on registration process and explains the benefits of getting the vaccine.⁸⁴³⁴

During the compliance period Mexico took actions to provide access to vaccines domestically and expressed readiness and support for international action, but no concrete actions to promote access to vaccines internationally were registered yet.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Irina Popova

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 26 December 2020, the Ministry of Health approved the Sputnik V vaccine for treatment of patients older than 60. The vaccine proved its safety and more than 90 per cent efficiency and thus might be used to protect vulnerable population amid pandemic.⁸⁴³⁵

On 29 December 2020, Russia has delivered the first batch of Sputnik V vaccine to Belarus. Russian vaccine is said to be the primary component of Belarus-wide vaccination campaign.⁸⁴³⁶

On 10 February 2021, Russia and Iran discussed issues of bilateral cooperation in health sphere. The meeting's agenda included treatment of COVID-19 infection along with plans to start production of Sputnik V vaccine in Iran.⁸⁴³⁷

On 20 February 2021, the Ministry of Health approved the third Russian-made vaccine against COVID-19. KoviVak vaccine has proved its efficiency during the pre-launch testing; however, further testing would be conducted after the formal approval.⁸⁴³⁸

On 15 April 2021, the Direct Investment Fund reached an agreement with Korean GL Rapha and ISU ABXIS on production of Sputnik V vaccine for export. On Korea's side, six other companies besides GL Rapha and ISU ABXIS would join the agreement.⁸⁴³⁹

⁸⁴³³ The Government of Mexico receives first 200,000 doses of Sputnik V COVID-19 vaccine from Russia, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 24 February 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2021. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/the-government-of-mexico-receives-first-200-000-doses-of-sputnik-v-covid-19-vaccine-from-russia>

⁸⁴³⁴ Como registrarse para ser vacunado contra el COVID-19, Mexican Government (Mexico City) 24 February 2021. Access Date: 13 May 2021. <https://www.gob.mx/issfam/articulos/como-registrarse-para-ser-vacuna-contra-el-covid-19>

⁸⁴³⁵ Ministry of Health Approved 'Sputnik V' for Vaccination of Elderly Population, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (Moscow). Access Date: 7 May 2021. <https://minzdrav.gov.ru/news/2020/12/26/15765-minzdrav-rf-odobril-primeneniye-vaktsiny-sputnik-v-dlya-lyudey-starshe-60-let>

⁸⁴³⁶ M. Murashko Comments on 'Sputnik V' Vaccine Supplies to Belarus, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 29 December 2020. Access Date: 7 May 2021. <https://minzdrav.gov.ru/news/2020/12/29/15778-mihail-murashko-prokommentiroval-nachalo-postavok-vaktsiny-sputnik-v-v-belorussiyu>

⁸⁴³⁷ Ministry of Health Discussed Cooperation with Iran in healthcare and 'Sputnik V' Production, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (Moscow) Access Date: <https://minzdrav.gov.ru/news/2021/02/10/16064-v-minzdrave-obsudili-voprosy-sotrudnichestva-s-iranom-v-sfere-zdravoohraneniya-i-organizatsii-proizvodstva-vaktsiny-sputnik-v>

⁸⁴³⁸ Ministry of Health Approved the Third COVID-19 Vaccine, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (Moscow). Access Date: 7 May 2021. <https://minzdrav.gov.ru/news/2021/02/20/16138-minzdrav-rossii-zaregistroval-tretyu-rossiyskuyu-vaktsinu-ot-covid-19>

On 23 April 2021, Russia delivered the first batch of Sputnik V vaccine to Uzbekistan. The shipment was affected by the Russian Direct Investment Fund. Uzbekistan started the nation-wide vaccination company on the 1 April 2021; on 17 April 2021, Uzbekistan control authorities approved Sputnik V for local use.⁸⁴⁴⁰

On 6 May 2021, the Ministry of Health approved the fourth Russian-made vaccine against COVID-19. Sputnik Lite is a one-component vaccine that demonstrated 100 per cent efficiency in forming cell-immunity against COVID-19.⁸⁴⁴¹

On 27 May 2021, Human Vaccine LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Russian Direct Investment Fund announced the signing of an agreement for the supply of 220 million doses of two-dose Sputnik V Russian COVID-19 vaccine with the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund. This amount is sufficient to vaccinate 110 million people.⁸⁴⁴²

On 17 July 2021, the Russian Direct Investment Fund and the Serum Institute of India (SII) have reached an agreement on production of the Russian COVID-19 vaccine Sputnik V. SII plans to produce more than 300 mln doses annually starting from September 2021.⁸⁴⁴³

On 19 August 2021, Minister of Health Mikhail Murashko had a meeting with Carla Vizzotti, the Minister of Health of Argentina. The parties discussed issues related to bilateral cooperation in health, including the joint response to the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸⁴⁴⁴

Russia takes actions to ensure affordable and equitable access to vaccines both domestically and internationally.

Thus, Russia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 11 April 2021, second dose appointments for COVID-19 vaccination were postponed broadening the coverage of the population who can get their first vaccine dose.⁸⁴⁴⁵

⁸⁴³⁹ RDIF, GL Rapha and ISU ABXIS Agreed on Production of 'Sputnik V' Vaccine in Korea, the Ministry of Industry and Trade of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 15 April 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2021. https://minpromtorg.gov.ru/press-centre/news/#!rfpi_gl_rapha_i_isu_abxis_obyavlyayut_o_sotrudnichestve_dlya_proizvodstva_vakciny_sputnik_v_v_koree

⁸⁴⁴⁰ Russia Delivered the First Batch of Vaccines to Uzbekistan, Gazeta.ru (Moscow) Access Date: 7 May 2021.

https://www.gazeta.ru/tags/organization/rossiiskii_fond_pryamyh_investitsii.shtml

⁸⁴⁴¹ Ministry of Health Approved the Fourth COVID-19 Vaccine Made in Russia, Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (Moscow) Access Date: 7 May 2021. <https://minzdrav.gov.ru/news/2021/05/06/16566-minzdrav-zaregistroval-chetvertuyu-rossiyskuyu-vaktsinu-ot-covid-19>

⁸⁴⁴² RDIF and UNICEF sign Sputnik V vaccine supply agreement, the Russian Direct Investment Fund (Moscow) 27 May 2021. Access Date: 22 September 2021. https://rdif.ru/Eng_fullNews/6854/

⁸⁴⁴³ RDIF and Serum Institute of India, the world's largest vaccine manufacturer by volume, to start production of Sputnik vaccine at Company's facilities in September, the Russian Direct Investments Fund (Moscow) 13 July 2021. Access Date: 22 September 2021. https://rdif.ru/Eng_fullNews/6934/

⁸⁴⁴⁴ Mikhail Murashko met with the Minister of Health of Argentina, who highly appreciated the Russian Sputnik V vaccine, the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 19 August 2021. Translation provided by the analyst. Access Date: 22 September 2021. <https://minzdrav.gov.ru/news/2021/08/19/17188-mihail-murashko-vstretilsya-s-ministrom-zdravoohraneniya-argentiny-kotoraya-vysoko-otsenila-rossiyskuyu-vaktsinu-sputnik-v>

⁸⁴⁴⁵ Saudi Arabia postpones second COVID-19 dose reservations, Arab News (Riyadh) 11 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/1840891/saudi-arabia>

On 22 April 2021, more appointments for vaccination were made available in the cities of Riyadh and Jeddah per request from the citizens.⁸⁴⁴⁶

On 12 July 2021, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud directed the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSrelief) to provide Tunisia with vaccines, medical and protective equipment and supplies to help the country deal with the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The medical support package included one million doses of COVID-19 vaccine, 190 ventilators, 319 oxygen concentrators, 150 hospital beds, 50 vital-sign monitoring devices, 4 million medical masks, 500,000 medical gloves, 180 pulse oximeters, 25 intravenous drug pumps, 9 defibrillators, 15 video laryngoscopes, and 5 electrocardiographs (ECGs).⁸⁴⁴⁷ The first batch of AstraZeneca vaccine (608,000 doses) arrived in Tunisia to help the country fight the COVID-19 pandemic on 26 August 2021.⁸⁴⁴⁸

On 25 July 2021, it was reported that Saudi Arabia would deliver medical aid which includes one million doses of vaccines and various medical supplies and equipment to beef up Malaysia's war against the COVID-19 pandemic. KSrelief adviser at the Royal Court and supervisor general Dr Abdullah Abdulaziz Al Rabeeah said the aid will include one million doses of Covid-19 vaccines, medical devices, care and treatment devices, preventive supplies and other medical needs.⁸⁴⁴⁹

On 10 August 2021, KSrelief delivered USD500,000 worth pandemic prevention medical aid and equipment to Vietnam to help the country combat the COVID-19 virus. This assistance was provided as part of the Kingdom's ongoing commitment to alleviating the suffering of people in need globally, particularly during the ongoing COVID-19 crisis.⁸⁴⁵⁰

On 21 August 2021, Saudi Arabia pledged to donate oxygen cylinders and oxygen generators to Tunisia. Saudi Arabia would also secure containers to deliver 200 tons of liquid oxygen to the country to facilitate its response to COVID-19 pandemic.⁸⁴⁵¹

On 2 September 2021, KSrelief delivered a variety of medical aid items to Mali to combat the COVID-19 virus there. This aid is strong evidence of the deep ties between the two countries and delivered the appreciation of Mali's government to Saudi Arabia, represented by KSrelief, for the aid.⁸⁴⁵²

⁸⁴⁴⁶ Saudi Arabia increases Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines to cater for demand, The National (Riyadh) 22 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.thenationalnews.com/gulf/saudi-arabia/saudi-arabia-increases-pfizer-biontech-vaccines-to-cater-for-demand-1.1208479>

⁸⁴⁴⁷ Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud directs KSrelief to Provide Tunisia with COVID-19 Vaccines and other Medical Support, King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (Riyadh) 12 July 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.ksrelief.org/Pages/NewsDetails/3BC50F15-B37E-4120-B831-858EC7E8CB85>

⁸⁴⁴⁸ KSA Aid Plane Carrying 608,000 Doses of AstraZeneca Vaccine Arrives in Tunisia, King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (Riyadh) 26 August 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.ksrelief.org/Pages/NewsDetails/3D3A90D0-A08F-44B2-A870-09234B59AB74>

⁸⁴⁴⁹ Covid-19: Saudi Arabia to deliver medical aid, including one million doses of vaccines, The Star (Petaling Jaya) 25 July 2021. Access Date: 1 September 2021. <https://www.thestar.com.my/news/nation/2021/07/25/covid-19-saudi-arabia-to-deliver-medical-aid-including-one-million-doses-of-vaccines-says-wisma-putra>

⁸⁴⁵⁰ Saudi Arabia's KSrelief delivers \$500k of pandemic aid to Vietnam, Arab News (Riyadh) 10 August 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/1908521/saudi-arabia>

⁸⁴⁵¹ Saudi Arabia to donate oxygen cylinders, generators to help Tunisia fight COVID-19, Arab News (Riyadh) 20 August 2021. Access Date: 27 October 2021. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/1914396/saudi-arabia>

⁸⁴⁵² KSrelief Delivers COVID-19 Medical Support to Mali, KSrelief (Riyadh) 24 September 2021. Access Date: 9 September 2021. <https://www.ksrelief.org/Pages/NewsDetails/d9e0e350-1fad-46c6-9089-156f363c2013>

On 26 August 2021, a relief cargo plane carrying the first batch of AstraZeneca vaccine (608,000 doses) arrived in Tunisia to help the country fight the COVID-19 pandemic⁸⁴⁵³

Saudi Arabia has taken steps to ensure affordable and equitable access to vaccines both domestically and internationally.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives the score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

South Africa: +1

South Africa has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 16 February 2021, South Africa received the first delivery of the Johnson & Johnson vaccine. Shortly before that the Health Product Authority approved the vaccine for local usage.⁸⁴⁵⁴

On 17 February 2021, South Africa started a nationwide vaccination program using the Oxford-AstraZeneca and Johnson & Johnson vaccines.⁸⁴⁵⁵ The government plans to immunize 67 per cent of the population by the end 2021.⁸⁴⁵⁶

On 6 April 2021, South Africa signed a deal for 20 million Pfizer vaccine doses to be delivered later in April. With Pfizer and Johnson & Johnson vaccine deliveries combined, South Africa has secured enough doses to reach the goals of national vaccination campaign.⁸⁴⁵⁷

On 9 April 2021, the Department of Science and Innovation announced that the government would allocate ZAR25 million (approximately USD1.7 million) to the Network for Genomic Surveillance in South Africa to continue with health threats research.⁸⁴⁵⁸

On 20 July 2021, Minister of Justice and Correctional Services Ronald Lamola has announced the launch of the nation-wide vaccination program among services officials and inmates.⁸⁴⁵⁹

On 23 July 2021, Minister of Higher Education Science and Innovation Dr. Blade Nzimande presented the negotiation results between Biovac (47.5 per cent owned by the State) and Pfizer-Biotech. The parties agreed on giving Biotech the right to produce the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine that

⁸⁴⁵³ KSA Aid Plane Carrying 608,000 Doses of AstraZeneca Vaccine Arrives in Tunisia, King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Center (Riyadh) 26 August 2021. Access Date: 1 September 2021.

<https://www.ksrelief.org/Pages/NewsDetails/3D3A90D0-A08F-44B2-A870-09234B59AB74>

⁸⁴⁵⁴ Government receives Johnson & Johnson Coronavirus COVID-19 vaccine, 16 Feb, South African Government (Pretoria) 16 February 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2021. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/government-receives-johnson-johnson-coronavirus-covid-19-vaccine-16-feb-16-feb-2021-0000>

⁸⁴⁵⁵ Coronavirus: South Africa rolls out vaccination programme, BBC News (London) 17 February 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2021. <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-55675806>.

⁸⁴⁵⁶ COVID-19 Coronavirus vaccine strategy, South African Government (Pretoria) 17 February 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2021. <https://www.gov.za/covid-19/vaccine/strategy>

⁸⁴⁵⁷ South Africa signs deal for 20 million Pfizer vaccine doses, Reuters (Johannesburg) 6 April 2021. Access Date: 12 May 2021. <https://www.reuters.com/article/uk-health-coronavirus-safrica-pfizer-idUSKBN2BT13M>

⁸⁴⁵⁸ Government allocates more for research on health threats, South African Government News Agency (Pretoria) 9 April 2021. Access Date: 17 May 2021. <https://www.sanews.gov.za/south-africa/government-allocates-more-research-health-threats>

⁸⁴⁵⁹ Minister Ronald Lamola: Launch of Vaccination Rollout Programme for correctional services officials and inmates, South African Government (Pretoria) 20 July 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2021.

<https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-ronald-lamola-launch-vaccination-rollout-programme-correctional-services-officials>

includes on-site development and equipment installation activities. The produced vaccine would be distributed within the African Union.⁸⁴⁶⁰

South Africa has taken actions to ensure affordable and equitable access to vaccines both domestically and internationally.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Alexander Ignatov

Turkey: +1

Turkey has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 11 January 2021, the start of the COVID-19 vaccination campaign in Turkey was announced following the agreement to purchase 50 million doses of Sinovac's CoronaVac vaccine and delivery of initial 3 million doses, as well as agreement to procure 4.5 million doses of the vaccine developed by Pfizer and BioNTech, with an option to procure 30 million more doses later.⁸⁴⁶¹

On 17 March 2021, Turkey pledged to donate 30,000 coronavirus vaccines to Bosnia and Herzegovina as an outcome of the two countries' summit;⁸⁴⁶² further, on 17 April 2021, Ankara had already sent two shipments of 10,000 vaccines to Bosnia in line with the above agreement.⁸⁴⁶³

On 4 April 2021, Turkey ranked sixth globally in terms of administered COVID-19 vaccines (16.6 million doses, 9.5 million people to that date had received their first doses, while second doses had been given to over 7.13 million) following the U.S., China, India, the U.K. and Brazil.⁸⁴⁶⁴ Having concluded the first stage of vaccination rollout (critical front-line health care staff, people over the age of 65, elderly and disabled adults living in crowded places and those living at nursing homes), on 19 April 2021 Turkey started the second stage with turning to vaccinate the population aged 55 and older.⁸⁴⁶⁵

On 9 April 2021, it was reported that the studies for Turkey's seven vaccine candidates had progressed, with three of them in the human trial stage.⁸⁴⁶⁶

On 14 April 2021, it was reported that Turkey had delivered its donation of 150,000 Covid-19 vaccine doses to Libya.⁸⁴⁶⁷

⁸⁴⁶⁰ Minister Blade Nzimande congratulates Biovac for appointment to manufacture and distribute Pfizer-Biontech Covid-19 vaccine doses within Africa, South Africa Government (Pretoria) 23 July 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2021. <https://www.gov.za/speeches/minister-blade-nzimande-congratulates-biovac-appointment-manufacture-and-distribute-pfizer>

⁸⁴⁶¹ Turkey to start Covid-19 vaccination this week – latest updates, TRT Online (Istanbul) 11 January 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.trtworld.com/life/turkey-to-start-covid-19-vaccination-this-week-latest-updates-43137>

⁸⁴⁶² Turkey to donate 30,000 Doses of Vaccines to Bosnia, Sarajevo Times (Sarajevo) 17 March 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <http://www.sarajevotimes.com/turkey-to-donate-30000-doses-of-vaccines-to-bosnia/>

⁸⁴⁶³ Turkey donates 10,000 more vaccine doses to Bosnia, Anadolu Agency (Ankara) 17 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/health/turkey-donates-10-000-more-vaccine-doses-to-bosnia/2212159>

⁸⁴⁶⁴ Turkey ranks 6th globally in COVID-19 vaccination numbers, Daily Sabah (Istanbul) 4 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.dailysabah.com/turkey/turkey-ranks-6th-globally-in-covid-19-vaccination-numbers/news>

⁸⁴⁶⁵ Turkey enters new phase of COVID-19 vaccination, Anadolu Agency (Ankara) 19 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/latest-on-coronavirus-outbreak/turkey-enters-new-phase-of-covid-19-vaccination/2213781>

⁸⁴⁶⁶ Turkey says 3 Covid-19 vaccines in human trial stage – latest updates, TRT Online (Istanbul) 9 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.trtworld.com/life/turkey-says-3-covid-19-vaccines-in-human-trial-stage-latest-updates-45736>

On 21 April 2021, it was reported that the first batch of vaccines allocated through COVAX facility (53,800 AstraZeneca doses) had been delivered to Syria's Idlib region with Turkey's assistance.⁸⁴⁶⁸

On 26 April 2021, it was reported that Turkey's pharmaceutical firm Viscoran İlaç would mass-produce Russia's Sputnik V vaccine at its plants, with manufacturing to be launched within months; in addition to production agreements, licensing processes, as well as storage and distribution matters, the execution of some clinical studies on the product would also be part of cooperation between Russia and Turkey.⁸⁴⁶⁹

On 25 June 2021, the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) provided medical supplies including masks, disinfectants, and protective coveralls to the Ministry of Health of Eswatini, as part of Turkey's assistance activities in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. As part of these projects, TIKA has provided Eswatini with modern sewing machines for mask production; delivered 2000 bottles of disinfectants, 200,000 gloves, and 2,000 N95 masks to 3 hospitals and clinics in the most impoverished regions;⁸⁴⁷⁰

On 15 July 2021, a consignment of medical aid from Turkey to fight the coronavirus arrived in Tunisia. Aid includes 50,000 vaccines delivered via Turkish Air Force cargo plane.⁸⁴⁷¹

On 9 August 2021, a shipment of medical equipment and medicines donated by the Turkish government to Indonesia for battling COVID-19 arrived at Soekarno-Hatta International Airport Sunday evening. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs said in a statement that the medical aid consisted of 50 sets of ventilators and 600,000 boxes of medicine.⁸⁴⁷²

On 31 August 2021, TIKA delivered 50 oxygen concentrators to Algeria to combat COVID-19 as the number of cases were increasing. TIKA had previously provided 5 tonnes of hygiene products, 12 tonnes of food, 130,000 masks, and 2,500 coveralls to Algeria during the COVID-19 pandemic.⁸⁴⁷³

⁸⁴⁶⁷ Turkey sends COVID-19 vaccine donation to Libya, Anadolu Agency (Ankara) 14 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/turkey/turkey-sends-covid-19-vaccine-donation-to-libya/2208746>

⁸⁴⁶⁸ 1st batch of COVID-19 vaccines arrive in Syria's Idlib through Turkey, Daily Sabah (Istanbul) 21 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.dailysabah.com/world/syrian-crisis/1st-batch-of-covid-19-vaccines-arrive-in-syrias-idlib-through-turkey>

⁸⁴⁶⁹ Turkish firm to produce Russia's Sputnik V COVID-19 vaccine, Daily Sabah (Istanbul) 26 April 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://www.dailysabah.com/turkey/turkish-firm-to-produce-russias-sputnik-v-covid-19-vaccine/news>

⁸⁴⁷⁰ TIKA Supports the Fight of the Kingdom of Eswatini against COVID19, TIKA (Antalya) 25 June 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021.

https://www.tika.gov.tr/en/news/tika_supports_the_fight_of_the_kingdom_of_eswatini_against_covid19-63824

⁸⁴⁷¹ Medical aid from Turkey arrives in Tunisia amid pandemic, Anadolu Agency (Ankara) 15 July 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/latest-on-coronavirus-outbreak/medical-aid-from-turkey-arrives-in-tunisia-amid-pandemic/2304860>

⁸⁴⁷² Turkey donates COVID equipment, medicines to Indonesia, Anadolu Agency (Ankara) 9 August 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/asia-pacific/turkey-donates-covid-equipment-medicines-to-indonesia/2328607>

⁸⁴⁷³ Coronavirus - Algeria: Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) Supports Algeria in Its Fight Against COVID-19, AfricaNews (Lyon) 31 August 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.africanews.com/2021/08/31/coronavirus-algeria-turkish-cooperation-and-coordination-agency-t-ka-supports-algeria-in-its-fight-against-covid-19/>

On 17 September 2021, the Disaster and Emergency Management Authority has distributed more than 2,000 aid packages containing food and hygiene kits to people in quarantine due to the coronavirus in northern Syria.⁸⁴⁷⁴

Turkey has taken a number of important steps to contribute to affordable and equitable access to vaccines both domestically and internationally.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Pavel Doronin

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 15 December 2020, the UK government published the Spending Review 2020. The document made available GBP6 billion in total to research and procure COVID-19 vaccines.⁸⁴⁷⁵

On 3 March 2021, the details of the new UK budget were published. An extra GBP1.65 billion will be spent on the COVID-19 vaccination roll-out in England. GBP28 million were allocated to increase the UK's capacity for vaccine testing, support for clinical trials and improve the UK's ability to rapidly acquire samples of new variants of COVID-19. GBP22 million will be spent on a study to test the effectiveness of combinations of different COVID-19 vaccines. This will also fund the world's first study assessing the effectiveness of a third dose of vaccine to improve the response against current and future variants of COVID-19. A further GBP5 million on top of a previous GBP9 million will be invested to create a 'library' of vaccines that will work against Covid-19 variants for possible rapid response deployment.⁸⁴⁷⁶

On 10 March 2021, Foreign Secretary Dominic Raab announced that the UK had helped to raise USD1 billion for the coronavirus COVAX Advance Market Commitment through match-funding other donors, which combined with the GBP548 million of UK aid pledged can help distribute one billion doses of coronavirus vaccines to 92 developing countries in 2021.⁸⁴⁷⁷

On 11 June 2021 Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced the UK would donate 100 million surplus COVID-19 vaccines to other countries within a year. 80 million vaccines will go through COVAX and 20 million will be donated bilaterally. 5 million of these will be donated by the end of September 2021 and 30 million – by the end of 2021.⁸⁴⁷⁸

The United Kingdom has taken measures to ensure access to vaccines both at national level and through international actions and partnerships.

⁸⁴⁷⁴ Turkey distributes over 2,000 aid packages in northern Syria, Anadolu Agency (Ankara) 17 September 2021. Access Date: 24 September 2021. <https://www.aa.com.tr/en/middle-east/turkey-distributes-over-2-000-aid-packages-in-northern-syria/2367624>

⁸⁴⁷⁵ Spending Review 2020, Her Majesty's Treasury (London) 15 December 2020. Access Date: 5 May 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/spending-review-2020-documents/spending-review-2020>

⁸⁴⁷⁶ Budget 2021: What you need to know, UK Government (London) 3 March 2021. Access Date: 5 May 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/budget-2021-what-you-need-to-know>

⁸⁴⁷⁷ UK meets £250m match aid target into COVAX, the global vaccines facility, UK Government (London) 12 March 2021. Access Date: 5 May 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-raises-1bn-so-vulnerable-countries-can-get-vaccine#history>

⁸⁴⁷⁸ The sharing of 100 million doses of the Covid-19 vaccines with countries in need, UK Development Tracker (London) 11 June 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2021. <https://devtracker.fcdo.gov.uk/projects/GB-GOV-1-301364/summary>

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepon

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 21 January 2021, President Joseph Biden issued the National Strategy for the COVID-19 Response and Pandemic Preparedness. Among the goals set by the initiative were: “to mount a safe, effective, and comprehensive vaccination campaign;” “mitigate spread through expanding masking, testing, data, treatments, health care workforce, and clear public health standards;” and “restore U.S. leadership globally and build better preparedness for future threats.”⁸⁴⁷⁹

On 19 February 2021, President Biden announced the United States’ intention to provide USD4 billion, with the initial transfer of USD2 billion, to Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, supporting the Gavi COVAX Advance Market Commitment to provide COVID-19 vaccines to 92 low- and middle-income countries.⁸⁴⁸⁰

On 13 March 2021, the US, along with Japan, Australia and India, pledged to provide up to one billion vaccine doses to developing countries by the end of 2022 through financing vehicles that allow a substantial increase in production capacity in India.⁸⁴⁸¹

On 4 May 2021, President Biden announced the interim results of the national vaccination campaign. According to his speech, by May 2021 almost 150 million US nationals had been partially vaccinated, and further 105 million – fully vaccinated. He also announced the targets for the second phase of the campaign: vaccinating children between 12 and 15 years if age; increasing the convenience of vaccination; and encouraging public confidence in vaccines.⁸⁴⁸²

On 5 May 2021, the Agency for International Development Administrator Samantha Power stated that the US was “exploring both multilateral and bilateral approaches to share” “up to 60 million doses of AstraZeneca vaccines with partner countries.”⁸⁴⁸³

On 23 August 2021, the Food and Drug Administration approved the first COVID-19 vaccine - the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, designating it as Comirnaty.⁸⁴⁸⁴

⁸⁴⁷⁹ National Strategy for the COVID-19 Response and Pandemic Preparedness, the White House (Washington, DC) 21 January 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/National-Strategy-for-the-COVID-19-Response-and-Pandemic-Preparedness.pdf>

⁸⁴⁸⁰ USAID To Provide Initial \$2 Billion to Propel Global Access to COVID-19 Vaccines, USAID (Washington, DC) 19 February 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2021. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/feb-19-2021-usaid-provide-initial-2-billion-propel-global-access-covid-19>

⁸⁴⁸¹ Leaders of "Quad" agree to aid vaccine delivery to developing nations, Kyodo (Tokyo) 13 March 2021. Access Date: 30 April 2021. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2021/03/01a7efa9f9ac-1st-quad-summit-to-focus-on-covid-19-vaccines-with-eye-on-china.html>

⁸⁴⁸² Remarks by President Biden on the COVID-19 Response and the Vaccination Program, the White House (Washington, DC) 4 May 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2021. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2021/05/04/remarks-by-president-biden-on-the-covid-19-response-and-the-vaccination-program/>

⁸⁴⁸³ Administrator Samantha Power’s Intervention G7 Ministerial Session Sustainable Recovery Session Part 1: Health and Vaccines, USAID (Washington, DC) 5 May 2021. Access Date: 15 May 2021. <https://www.usaid.gov/node/404771>

⁸⁴⁸⁴ Comirnaty and Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, US Food and DRUG Administration (Washington) 23 August 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2021. <https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/comirnaty-and-pfizer-biontech-covid-19-vaccine>

The United States took measures to ensure access to vaccines both on national level and through international actions and partnerships.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrei Sakbarov

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with the commitment to ensure affordable and equitable access to the COVID-19 vaccines.

On 25 November 2020, the European Commission signed the Advanced Purchase Agreement with Moderna providing for the initial purchase of 80 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine on behalf of all EU Member States, plus an option to request up to a further 80 million doses.⁸⁴⁸⁵

On 15 December 2020, the Commission decided to purchase 80 million additional doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine.⁸⁴⁸⁶

On 15 December 2020, the European Investment Bank agreed EUR400 million of financing to support the participation of low- and middle-income economies in COVAX Advance Market Commitment.⁸⁴⁸⁷

On 19 January 2021, the European Commission adopted a Communication calling on member states to speed up the roll out of vaccines across the EU. According to this document, by the end of March 2021, at least 80 per cent of people over the age of 80, and 80 percent of health and social care professionals in every EU member state should have get vaccinated. By summer 2021, member states should have vaccinated a minimum of 70 per cent of the entire adult population.⁸⁴⁸⁸

On 4 February 2021, the European Commission set up a taskforce under the authority of the Commissioner for the Internal Market Thierry Breton, in cooperation with the Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Stella Kyriakides. The Task Force aims to ramp up production capacity for vaccines, acting as a one-stop-shop for manufacturers in need of support, and to identify and address bottlenecks in terms of capacity and supply chain.⁸⁴⁸⁹

On 17 February 2021, the European Commission approved a second contract with Moderna, which provides for an additional purchase of 300 million doses (150 million in 2021 and an option to purchase an additional 150 million in 2022) on behalf of all EU member states.⁸⁴⁹⁰

⁸⁴⁸⁵ Coronavirus: Commission approves contract with Moderna to ensure access to a potential vaccine, European Commission (Brussels) 25 November 2020. Access Date: 5 May 2021.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_20_2200

⁸⁴⁸⁶ COMMISSION DECISION of 15.12.2020 on implementing Advance Purchase Agreements on COVID-19 vaccines, European Commission (Brussels) 15 December 2020. Access Date: 5 May 2021. <https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/commission-decision-implementing-advance-purchase-agreements-covid-19-vaccines.pdf>

⁸⁴⁸⁷ Team Europe contributes €500 million to COVAX initiative to provide one billion COVID-19 vaccine doses for low and middle income countries, European Commission (Brussels) 15 December 2020. Access Date: 5 May 2021.

https://ec.europa.eu/international-partnerships/news/team-europe-contributes-eu500-million-covax-initiative-provide-one-billion-covid-19-vaccine_en

⁸⁴⁸⁸ Commission sets out key actions for a united front to beat COVID-19, European Commission (Brussels) 19 January 2021. Access Date: 5 May 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_143

⁸⁴⁸⁹ EU Vaccines Strategy, European Commission (Brussels) Access Date: 5 May 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/info/live-work-travel-eu/coronavirus-response/public-health/eu-vaccines-strategy_en

⁸⁴⁹⁰ Coronavirus: Commission approves second contract with Moderna to ensure up to additional 300 million doses, European Commission (Brussels) 17 February 2021. Access Date: 5 May 2021.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_21_655

On 19 February 2021, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen announced EUR100 million in humanitarian assistance to support the rollout of vaccination campaigns in Africa, which are spearheaded by the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The funding will, among others, contribute to ensuring the cold chains, roll-out registration programs, training of medical and support staff as well as logistics.⁸⁴⁹¹

On 19 February 2021, the EU announced an additional EUR500 million for the COVAX Facility, thus doubling its contribution to this global initiative.⁸⁴⁹²

On 10 March 2021, the European Commission reached an agreement with BioNTech-Pfizer for the supply of 4 million more doses of COVID-19 vaccines for member states to tackle coronavirus hotspots and to facilitate free movement across borders. These doses come on top of the schedule of deliveries previously agreed between member states and BioNTech-Pfizer.⁸⁴⁹³

On 21 May 2021, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen announced a Team Europe initiative on manufacturing and access to vaccines, medicines and health technologies in Africa. The initiative will help create an enabling environment for local manufacturing in. It will be backed by EUR1 billion from the EU budget and the European development finance institutions such as the European Investment Bank. On 22 July 2021, President von der Leyen announced the commitment of the Team Europe to deliver at least 200 million doses to low- and middle-income countries by the end of 2021. Most of these doses will be delivered through COVAX.⁸⁴⁹⁴

The European Union has taken measures to ensure access to vaccines both at national level and through international actions and partnerships.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Andrey Shelepon

⁸⁴⁹¹ G7: EU to support COVID-19 vaccination strategies and capacity in Africa, European Commission (Brussels) 19 February 2021. Access Date: 5 May 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/international-partnerships/news/g7-eu-support-covid-19-vaccination-strategies-and-capacity-africa_en

⁸⁴⁹² EU doubles contribution to COVAX to €1 billion to ensure safe and effective vaccines for low and middle-income countries, European Commission (Brussels) 19 February 2021. Access Date: 5 May 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/international-partnerships/news/eu-doubles-contribution-covax-eu1-billion-ensure-safe-and-effective-vaccines-low-and-middle_en

⁸⁴⁹³ Commission supports Member States in tackling coronavirus hotspots with offer of four million additional doses of BioNTech-Pfizer vaccine to be delivered this month, European Commission (Brussels) 10 March 2021. Access Date: 5 May 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_21_1101

⁸⁴⁹⁴ EU Vaccines Strategy, European Commission (Brussels) 4 August 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2021. https://ec.europa.eu/info/live-work-travel-eu/coronavirus-response/public-health/eu-vaccines-strategy_en