



RANEP
THE RUSSIAN PRESIDENTIAL ACADEMY
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2021 G20 Rome Summit Interim 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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13. Health: Vaccines

“To help advance toward the global goals of vaccinating at least 40 per cent of the population in all countries by the end of 2021 and 70 per cent by mid - 2022, as recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO)’s global vaccination strategy, we will take steps to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and remove relevant supply and financing constraints.”

G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia			+1
Brazil		0	
Canada		0	
China			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia		0	
Italy		0	
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico		0	
Russia		0	
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa		0	
Turkey		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union		0	
Average		+0.50 (75%)	

Background

The World Health Organization (WHO) classified COVID-19 as a disease caused by the new coronavirus SARS-CoV-2, which had first been reported in Wuhan, China at the end of 2019.²³⁹⁹ Among those who contract the virus, about 80 per cent recover from the disease, while the remaining 20 per cent become seriously ill and require hospitalization. Alongside social distancing, wearing a mask and practicing good hygiene, countries around the world have developed vaccines to minimize the spread and severity of the disease if contracted. COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access (COVAX) is the vaccines pillar of the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator, which has been used to accelerate the development, production and equitable access to COVID-19 tests, treatments and vaccines.²⁴⁰⁰

Delivering and administering COVID-19 vaccines is fundamental to minimizing the spread and preventing further loss of life as a result of the coronavirus pandemic. COVID-19 vaccines have undergone extraordinary

²³⁹⁹ Coronavirus disease (COVID-19), World Health Organization (Geneva) 12 October 2020. Access Date: 29 November 2021.

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/question-and-answers-hub/q-a-detail/coronavirus-disease-covid-19>

²⁴⁰⁰ COVAX: Working for global equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <https://www.who.int/initiatives/act-accelerator/covax>

rapid development and immunization is underway in countries around the world.²⁴⁰¹ The demand for vaccine doses has continued to rise as cases continue to surge around the world but distribution remains highly skewed in favour of high-income countries.

At the 2020 Riyadh Virtual Summit, the issue of the COVID-19 pandemic was one of the primary topics of discussion and many commitments related to COVID-19 and health were made. The G20 leaders committed to coordinating, as well as acting alongside international organizations, in any way deemed necessary to alleviate the impact of the pandemic and putting forward a coordinated set of policies to protect people and safeguard the global economy.²⁴⁰² The G20 leaders commit to take all necessary health measures and seek to ensure adequate financing to contain the pandemic and protect people, especially the most vulnerable.²⁴⁰³ The leaders will 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 full implementation of the WHO International Health Regulations (IHR 2005).

The G20 leaders pledge to support and commit to further strengthening the WHO's mandate in coordinating the international fight against the pandemic, including the protection of front-line health workers and the delivery of medical supplies.²⁴⁰⁴ To safeguard the future, the G20 leaders commit to strengthening the national, regional, and global capacities to respond to potential infectious disease outbreaks by increasing the epidemic preparedness spending to enhance the protection of everyone affected by infectious diseases.

The G20 leaders commit to do whatever it takes and to use all available policy tools to minimize the economy and social damage from the pandemic, restore global growth, maintain market stability, and strengthen resilience.²⁴⁰⁵ The leaders are injecting over USD5 trillion into the global economy as part of a targeted fiscal policy, economic measures, and guarantee schemes to counteract the social, economic, and financial impacts of the pandemic. Furthermore, the G20 leaders will work with the front-line international organizations to deploy financial packages and strengthen financial safety nets.

Commitment Features

By “global goal,” this commitment refers to the World Health Organization’s (WHO) “Strategy to Achieve Global Covid-19 Vaccination by mid-2022.”²⁴⁰⁶ To “advance toward” can be understood as “to make progress” in achieving such goals, which concern the need to substantially increase population immunity in developing countries, lowering the risk of new variants.²⁴⁰⁷

To “help” is understood to mean providing what is useful or necessary to achieve an end.²⁴⁰⁸

²⁴⁰¹ Access to COVID-19 vaccines: Global Approaches in a Global Crisis, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 18 March 2021. Access Date: 29 November 2021. https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/view/?ref=1069_1069384-ewmqrw9sx2&title=Access-to-COVID-19-vaccines-Global-approaches-in-a-global-crisis&_ga=2.186034729.1826545124.1632065461-1229319885.1632065461

²⁴⁰² The Saudi G20 Presidency is Convening an Extraordinary Leaders’ Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 17 March 2020. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-videoconference-0317.html>

²⁴⁰³ Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit: Statement on COVID-19, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-statement-0326.html>

²⁴⁰⁴ Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit: Statement on COVID-19, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-statement-0326.html>

²⁴⁰⁵ Extraordinary G20 Leaders’ Summit: Statement on COVID-19 (Riyadh) 26 March 2020. Access Date: 29 November 2021. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-statement-0326.html>

²⁴⁰⁶ Strategy to Achieve Global Covid-19 Vaccination by mid-2022, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021. https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/immunization/covid-19/strategy-to-achieve-global-covid-19-vaccination-by-mid-2022.pdf?sfvrsn=5a68433c_5

²⁴⁰⁷ Advance, Collins Dictionary (Glasgow) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <https://www.collinsdictionary.com/pt/dictionary/english/advance>

²⁴⁰⁸ Help, Dictionary.com (Detroit) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021. <https://www.dictionary.com/browse/help>

To “boost” is understood as “to increase something.”²⁴⁰⁹

Therefore, to “take steps to help boost” is understood to mean undertaking and implementing measures that increase the resources necessary to achieve a particular end. In the context of this commitment, measures to substantially increase the vaccination rate of the population can be divided into three key areas: 1) actions to increase the supply of vaccines; 2) efforts to increase the supply of essential medical products and inputs; 3) actions to develop a more equitable and universal COVID-19 response by removing existing financial constraints. It must also be noted that the aforementioned areas are all in relation to the inequitable burdens faced by low and middle-income countries. Hence, actions in any of the three key categories must entail providing support for developing countries.

“Supply” is understood as a stock of a resource.²⁴¹⁰ Therefore, “the supply of vaccines” is understood as the amount of safe, affordable, quality and effective COVID-19 vaccines available for use. Actions that aim to increase the supply of vaccines in developing countries include donating surplus vaccines, supporting and building on collaborative efforts such as supporting the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) initiative (through financing, collaboration, personnel development, exchange of best practices) and specifically the COVAX facility.

“Essential medical products and inputs” is understood as the basic equipment and goods required for satisfying the health care needs for a rapid and effective COVID-19 response.²⁴¹¹ Actions by G20 members in this area include providing pulse oximeters, patient monitors, test kits, emergency health kits, ultrasound and CT scanners, oxygen therapy supplies, and personal protective equipment (PPE) to countries in need. Other tools that increase testing capacity, early detection of the disease, and support the hospitalization and clinical management of COVID-19 cases are also under this category.

“Remove” is understood as “to take something away.”²⁴¹²

“Relevant” is understood as something suitable for or connected to a particular purpose.²⁴¹³ The particular purpose of the G20 members’ commitment is to work towards achieving high vaccination rates.²⁴¹⁴ In accordance, supply and financing constraints will be removed when their existence creates a barrier to achieving the aforementioned end.

“Constraints” are understood as having a limited ability to take particular action due to internal or external impediments.²⁴¹⁵ In this commitment, “[removing] relevant supply and financing constraints” means G20 members will address internal and external factors that diminish low and middle-income countries’

²⁴⁰⁹ Boost, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 5 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pt/dicionario/ingles/boost>

²⁴¹⁰ Supply, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pt/dicionario/ingles/supply>

²⁴¹¹ Priority medical devices list for the COVID-19 response and associated technical specifications, World Health Organization (Geneva) 19 November 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-2019-nCoV-MedDev-TS-O2T.V2>

²⁴¹² Remove, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pt/dicionario/ingles/remove>

²⁴¹³ Relevant, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pt/dicionario/ingles/relevant>

²⁴¹⁴ Strategy to Achieve Global Covid-19 Vaccination by mid-2022, World Health Organization (Geneva) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021. https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/immunization/covid-19/strategy-to-achieve-global-covid-19-vaccination-by-mid-2022.pdf?sfvrsn=5a68433c_5

²⁴¹⁵ Constraints, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 7 December 2021.

<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/pt/dicionario/ingles/constraint?q=constraints>

preparedness to finance health responses to COVID-19.²⁴¹⁶ Actions that aim to remove the constraints include removing tariffs on essential goods (free cross-border flows of raw materials, vaccines, medical equipment, etc.); making the production of vaccines more widely possible; sponsoring, signing or ratifying international treaties; and providing international financial support (directly and/or through international institutions).

For full compliance (+1), G20 members must take strong actions in the three key areas of boosting supply of vaccines, boosting supply of essential medical products and inputs and removing constraints to vaccines, all in view of supporting developing countries. If a G20 member increases supply without removing or supporting the removal of constraints, it would only be considered partial compliance. If a G20 member implements further constraints for access to vaccines, even if they remove constraints and increase supply of both vaccines and medical equipment, it would still only be considered partial compliance. For a score of partial compliance (0), the G20 member has taken concrete actions to support developing countries in one or two of the key commitment areas of increasing the supply of vaccines, increasing the supply of medical equipment, and removing constraints.

A G20 member must take strong action in all three areas for full compliance. Strong action in terms of increasing supply of vaccines could include donating vaccines or financial assistance to developing countries or donating vaccines or financial assistance to COVAX. Strong action for increasing supply of medical equipment could include donating, purchasing or distributing medical equipment or investing in the manufacturing and production of essential medical products and inputs. Strong action for removing constraints could include removing or lessening tariffs on essential medical equipment and vaccines; supporting the production of vaccines more widely across the world; working with other countries or international organizations to ensure equitable access to vaccines. Partial action would be considered reiterating the commitment, making statements or speeches recognizing the need for increasing supply and/or removing constraints to vaccines or attending meetings where the subject matter is discussed. Both national and international actions count towards compliance as some G20 members are developing countries. However, national actions in developed G20 members' countries would not count as compliance as this commitment is focused on increasing vaccination rates in developing countries.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member does NOT take action in ANY of the three key commitment areas.
0	The G20 member has taken concrete actions to support ONE or TWO of the key commitment areas of increasing supply of vaccines, increasing supply of medical equipment, and removing constraints.
+1	The G20 member has taken action in ALL three key commitment areas of increasing supply of vaccines, increasing supply of medical equipment, AND removing constraints.

*Compliance Director: Samantha Moura Novais de Quadros
Lead Analyst: Danielle Maragh*

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 11 November 2021, Argentina announced that 450,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine would be sent to Mozambique.²⁴¹⁷ Argentina also announced that it offered vaccines to other countries and received favourable

²⁴¹⁶ Developing countries and development co-operation: What is at stake?, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (Paris) 28 April 2020. Access Date: 7 December 2021. <https://www.oecd.org/coronavirus/policy-responses/developing-countries-and-development-co-operation-what-is-at-stake-50e97915/>

²⁴¹⁷ Argentina will donate vaccines against COVID-19, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 11 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-donara-vacunas-contra-covid-19>

responses from Vietnam, Nicaragua, the Philippines, Angola, the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, and Barbados.

On 22 November 2021, Argentina announced that a donation of one million doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine was organized jointly by the Ministry of Health and the Foreign Ministry.²⁴¹⁸ Minister of Health Carla Vizzoti and Foreign Minister Santiago Cafiero stated that Argentina offered 500,000 doses to Vietnam, 18,000 doses for St. Lucia, 11,000 doses for Grenada, 11,000 doses for St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and 2,000 doses for Dominica.

On 24 November 2021, Argentina donated 500,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Vietnam.²⁴¹⁹ These donations are the result of Argentina's offer to ensure "the stock of doses necessary to complete the distribution of vaccines for the entire target population."

On 28 November 2021, Argentina donated 450,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Mozambique.²⁴²⁰

On 29 November 2021, Argentina donated 350,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Angola.²⁴²¹ This action is part of Argentina's pledge to reduce the effects of the global pandemic by assisting countries that are in urgent need of access to vaccines.

On 1 December 2021, Argentina donated 11,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.²⁴²²

On 4 December 2021, Argentina donated 30,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Barbados.²⁴²³

On 6 December 2021, Argentina donated 400,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Kenya.²⁴²⁴ The vaccines are part of Argentina's pledge to reduce the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic by working within the framework of the international reciprocity and solidarity strategy aimed at equitable access to vaccines.

On 16 December 2021, Argentina announced that the Ministry of Health and the Foreign Ministry would organize the transfer of one million doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Bolivia on 20 December 2021.²⁴²⁵

²⁴¹⁸ Argentina donates more than 1 million vaccines against COVID-19, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 22 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-dona-mas-de-1-millon-de-vacunas-contra-la-covid-19>

²⁴¹⁹ Vaccines Donated by Argentina Arrived in Vietnam, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 24 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/llegaron-vietnam-las-vacunas-donadas-por-argentina>

²⁴²⁰ Timeline: Tracking Latin America's Road to Vaccination, Americas Society (AS) Council of the Americas (COA) (New York) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/timeline-tracking-latin-americas-road-vaccination>

²⁴²¹ Argentina Donates Vaccines to Angola, Kenya and Eastern Caribbean Countries, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 29 November 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/argentina-dona-vacunas-angola-kenia-y-paises-del-caribe-oriental>

²⁴²² Argentina Donates 11,000 doses of AstraZeneca vaccines to SVG, Ministry of Health, Wellness and the Environment (Kingstown) 1 December 2021. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <http://health.gov.vc/health/index.php/news/1938-argentina-donates-11-000-doses-of-astrazeneca-vaccines-to-svg>

²⁴²³ Argentina Donates COVID-19 Vaccines to Barbados, Government Information Service (Bridgetown) 4 December 2021. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://gisbarbados.gov.bb/blog/argentina-donates-covid-19-vaccines-to-barbados/>

²⁴²⁴ Argentina Donates 400,000 Doses of Vaccines Against Covid-19 to Kenya, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 9 December 2021. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://ekenya.cancilleria.gob.ar/en/argentina-donates-400000-doses-vaccines-against-covid-19-kenya>

²⁴²⁵ Argentina donates one million vaccines against COVID-19 to the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Ministry of Health (Buenos Aires) 16 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 February 2022. <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/argentina-dona-un-millon-de-vacunas-contra-covid-19-al-estado-plurinacional-de-bolivia>

On 20 December 2021, Argentina donated one million doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Bolivia.²⁴²⁶

On 23 December 2021, Argentina donated 500,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to the Philippines.²⁴²⁷

On 12 January 2022, Argentina donated 1 million doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Egypt.²⁴²⁸

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and remove relevant supply and financing constraints. Argentina has taken action to boost the supply of vaccines in view of supporting developing countries. However, it has not taken concrete action to boost the supply of essential medical products and inputs, or to remove financial constraints.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Charran Auguste

Australia: +1

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 10 November 2021, Foreign Minister Marise Payne announced that Australia would share 7.5 million additional COVID-19 vaccine doses with Indonesia.²⁴²⁹

On 10 November 2021, Minister Payne announced Australia's expanding commitment of 2.7 million additional doses to Vietnam.²⁴³⁰ Additionally, a new AUD60 million vaccine access package was announced for Vietnam, funded by both a bilateral Australia-Vietnam development program and the Quad Vaccine Partnership.

On 16 November 2021, Lieutenant General John Frewen of Australia's COVID-19 task force announced that mRNA vaccines like Pfizer and Moderna would henceforth be included in the country's donation program to developing countries, made possible by a surplus at home.²⁴³¹

On 6 January 2022, the Australian Aid governmental branch partnered with the World Bank on a study of the factors driving vaccine hesitancy in the Philippines. The document included policy recommendations such as simplifying messages and emphasizing social benefits as some of the methods to reduce hesitancy in the country.²⁴³²

²⁴²⁶ The 500,000 Vaccines Donated by Argentina Arrived in the Philippines, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 23 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 June 2022.

²⁴²⁷ The 500,000 Vaccines Donated by Argentina Arrived in the Philippines, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 23 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/arribararon-filipinas-las-500-mil-vacunas-donadas-por-argentina>

²⁴²⁸ The Million Vaccines Donated by Argentina Arrived in Egypt, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship (Buenos Aires) 12 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.cancilleria.gob.ar/es/actualidad/noticias/arribararon-egipto-el-millon-de-vacunas-donadas-por-la-argentina>

²⁴²⁹ Additional Australian vaccines for Indonesia's Recovery, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/additional-australian-vaccines-vietnam>

²⁴³⁰ Additional Australian vaccines for Vietnam, Minister for Foreign Affairs (Canberra) 10 November 2021. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/additional-australian-vaccines-vietnam>

²⁴³¹ Australia to expand vaccination aid program and include mRNA doses for Indo-Pacific, ABC News (Sydney) 16 November 2021. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2021-11-17/australia-expand-vaccine-aid-program-pfizer-moderna/100625650>

²⁴³² Reducing Vaccine Hesitancy in the Philippines, World Bank (Washington D.C.) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/9b206c064482a4fbb880ee23d6081d52-0070062021/original/Vaccine-Hesitancy-World-Bank-Policy-Note-September-2021.pdf>

On 23 January 2022, Minister Payne, Defense Minister Peter Dutton, and Minister for International Development and the Pacific Zed Seselja jointly announced the delivery of a 19-ton package to the Solomon Islands to combat a COVID-19 outbreak, which included 100 oxygen concentrators and 11 country kits containing personal protective equipment, medical supplies, & equipment.²⁴³³ In addition to this immediate assistance, the Australian Government is also organizing a second delivery containing the following medical equipment: a new GeneXpert machine, COVID-19 test processing appliances, a mobile cool room and a back-up incinerator for waste management.

On 29 January 2022, 37,800 AstraZeneca vaccines were delivered to the Solomon Islands on a Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) cargo flight in response to a continued outbreak in the country.²⁴³⁴ Also part of this flight was an eight-person Australian Medical Assistance Team.

On 11 February 2022, Minister Payne announced an additional AUD1.1 billion in funding to the official development assistance program as a means of accelerating the country's donations to meet its 60 million doses goal, with 21 million having then been met by that point.²⁴³⁵

On 14 February 2022, two C-27J cargo planes from the RAAF were sent with supply delivery of 15 cubic meter "brick" packages containing PPE for health workers, oxygen equipment, medication, and food aid to the Solomon Islands to further assist with the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak in that country.²⁴³⁶

On 14 February 2022, Minister Payne announced a new AUD375 million investment for a second five-year phase of the Health Security Initiative for the Indo-Region.²⁴³⁷ Although historically involved in research on malaria and tropical diseases, Minister Payne emphasized the importance of the initiative's resources in facilitating COVID-19 surveillance and research, and expressed optimism about the initiative's capacity to do so in the future.

On 14 February 2022, the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization announced a breakthrough in developing a crystalline material that could preserve vaccines at stable temperatures in the hotter climates of some developing countries.²⁴³⁸

On 9 March 2022, the Australian Government announced the commitment of AUD100 million to the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness, a move that CEO Mark Purcell of the Australian Council for International Development described as contributing "towards powering the global effort to accelerate the end of the current

²⁴³³ Australian medical support to boost Solomon Islands COVID-19 response, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 23 January 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/zed-seselja/media-release/australian-medical-support-boost-solomon-islands-covid-19-response>

²⁴³⁴ AUSMAT deployed to further support Solomon Islands COVID-19 response, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Barton) 29 January 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/zed-seselja/media-release/ausmat-deployed-further-support-solomon-islands-covid-19-response>

²⁴³⁵ Ministerial Statement: Partnerships for Recovery, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/news/news/ministerial-statement-partnerships-recovery>

²⁴³⁶ Deployment of Royal Australian Air Force to support Solomon Islands COVID-19 response, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 14 February 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/zed-seselja/media-release/deployment-royal-australian-air-force-support-solomon-islands-covid-19-response>

²⁴³⁷ Strategic Investment in our Region's Health Security, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 14 February 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/strategic-investment-our-regions-health-security>

²⁴³⁸ New research aims to end the refrigeration of vaccines, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (Geelong) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.csiro.au/en/news/News-releases/2022/News-Release-CSIRO-Research-to-end-vaccine-refrigeration>

COVID-19 pandemic, and will also help facilitate more equitable access to life-saving vaccines, particularly in developing countries with remote populations.”²⁴³⁹

On 1 April 2022, Minister Payne and Minister for International Development and the Pacific Zed Seselja announced the extension of the Solomons International Assistance Force from Australia until December 2023, with AUD22 million being provided as financial aid to the Solomon Islands government.²⁴⁴⁰

On 1 April 2022, Minister Payne, Minister Seselja, and Minister for Health and Aged Care Greg Hunt jointly announced an additional AUD85 million and 10 million vaccine doses to the COVAX Advanced Market Commitment sharing scheme.²⁴⁴¹

On 9 April 2022, Minister Payne and Minister Seselja announced a new AUD16 million aid package to Tonga to support the nation’s ongoing recovery from the volcanic eruption in January. This aid package includes 54,990 COVID-19 vaccines meant to reinforce Tongan public health authorities during the crisis.²⁴⁴²

Altogether, Australia has been active in increasing the supply of COVID-19 vaccines and medical supplies in developing countries, as well as in contributing to the removal of existing financial constraints imposed on those same countries.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tyler Fu

Brazil: 0

Brazil has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 20 December 2021, the Ministry of Health pledged to donate 10 million COVID-19 vaccines to low-income countries through the COVAX Facility consortium alongside the World Health Organization. Health Minister Marcelo Queiroga stated that the 10 million doses are an initial offer, and that there is a possibility of donations reaching up to 30 million vaccines.²⁴⁴³ The countries that will receive such donations will be defined by the Ministry of Health in partnership with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Possible areas include Latin American, Caribbean and African countries.

On 23 December 2021, the Ministry of Health announced that Brazil will donate 500,000 COVID-19 vaccine doses to Paraguay.²⁴⁴⁴ This action is part of international humanitarian cooperation measures to tackle the pandemic and ensure broader access to vaccines.

²⁴³⁹ New research aims to end the refrigeration of vaccines, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (Geelong) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://www.csiro.au/en/news/News-releases/2022/News-Release-CSIRO-Research-to-end-vaccine-refrigeration>

²⁴⁴⁰ Statement on Solomon Islands, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/zed-seselja/media-release/statement-solomon-islands>

²⁴⁴¹ Additional Support for Global COVID Vaccine Access, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 1 April 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://ministers.dfat.gov.au/minister/zed-seselja/media-release/additional-support-global-covid-vaccine-access>

²⁴⁴² Further Australian Support for Tonga, Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra) 9 April 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.foreignminister.gov.au/minister/marise-payne/media-release/further-australian-support-tonga>

²⁴⁴³ Health announces donation of 10 million Covid-19 vaccines to poor countries, CNN Brasil (São Paulo) 20 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.cnnbrasil.com.br/saude/saude-anuncia-doacao-de-10-milhoes-de-vacinas-da-covid-19-a-paises-pobres/>

²⁴⁴⁴ Brasil realiza doação de 500 mil doses de vacina contra a Covid-19 ao Paraguay, CNN Brasil (São Paulo) 23 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.cnnbrasil.com.br/saude/brasil-realiza-doacao-de-500-mil-doses-de-vacina-contra-a-covid-19-ao-paraguai/>

On 22 February 2022, the federally run Oswaldo Cruz Foundation delivered “the first batch of domestically produced AstraZeneca vaccines following a technology transfer deal signed in 2021.”²⁴⁴⁵ The government stated that the domestic production will accelerate the immunization campaign and has ordered 45 million doses produced domestically for 2022, with the first delivery containing 550,000 jabs.²⁴⁴⁶

On 22 March 2022, Brazil, along with other BRICS members - Russia, India, China, and South Africa - launched the BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Centre.²⁴⁴⁷ The purpose of the initiative is to strengthen vaccine cooperation and “ensure the accessibility and affordability of vaccines in developing countries through their equitable distribution as global public goods.”

On 8 April 2022, the Ministry of Health announced that in order to reinforce Brazil’s commitment with vaccine equity, the country will donate USD86.7 million, through the COVAX-AMC consortium, for the distribution of COVID-19 vaccines.²⁴⁴⁸

Brazil has taken action regarding its commitment to boost the supply of vaccines and has also taken initiative in removing relevant supply and financing constraints. However, the G20 member has not taken actions in regards to increasing the supply of essential medical products and inputs in developing countries.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Yasna Khajeh-Hosseini

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 3 November 2021, Canada announced that it would match the full donation of CAD9,675,928 donated by individual Canadians to the #GiveAVax Fund through UNICEF Canada.²⁴⁴⁹ The total of CAD19,351,857 of donations and matches will cover the costs of vaccinating over 3.8 million people around the world. This includes the per-person cost to transport vaccines to destination countries, keep vaccines viable by protecting the cold chain during the journey and train health care workers to effectively administer the vaccines and safely dispose of needles and waste.

On 21 November 2021, the United Nations Children’s Fund announced that the Ministry of Health of Uganda has confirmed the reception of 1,904,140 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine donated by the Canadian Government and shipped via the COVAX facility.²⁴⁵⁰

²⁴⁴⁵ Timeline: Tracking Latin America’s Road to Vaccination, As/COA (New York) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/timeline-tracking-latin-americas-road-vaccination>

²⁴⁴⁶ Brazil kicks off rollout of domestically-produced AstraZeneca vaccines, The Brazilian Report (Brasilia) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://brazilian.report/liveblog/2022/02/22/domestic-astrazeneca-vaccines/>

²⁴⁴⁷ BRICS Nations Launch Vaccine R&D Centre, The State Council Information Office (Beijing) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/m/internationalchanges/2022-03/24/content_78128151.htm

²⁴⁴⁸ Brazil donates US\$86.7 million to contribute to the equal distribution of Covid-19 vaccines in the world, Ministry of Health (Brasilia) 8 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.gov.br/saude/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/2022/abril/brasil-doa-86-7-milhoes-de-dolares-para-contribuir-com-distribuicao-igualitaria-de-vacinas-covid-19-no-mundo>

²⁴⁴⁹ Canada’s aid and development assistance in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 21 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues_developpement-enjeux_developpement/global_health-sante_mondiale/response_covid-19_reponse.aspx?lang=eng

²⁴⁵⁰ Canada donates nearly 2 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Uganda, United Nations Children’s Fund (Kampala) 12 November 2021. Access Date: 12 April 2022. <https://www.unicef.org/uganda/press-releases/canada-donates-nearly-2-million-doses-covid-19-vaccines-uganda>

On 11 February 2022, the Government of Canada announced that over 13.3 million surplus vaccine doses have been delivered through the COVAX Facility.²⁴⁵¹ Canada has also shared 762,080 AstraZeneca doses through direct, bilateral arrangements with countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

On 6 April 2022, the Government of Canada announced that over another 14.2 million surplus vaccine doses have been delivered through the COVAX Facility.²⁴⁵² Canada has previously donated 13.3 million surplus vaccines to the COVAX Facility.

On 7 April 2022, the World Health Organization confirmed that the Canadian government has donated CAD 15.167 million to the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator in the 2021-2022 quarter to deploy tests, treatments and vaccines the world needs to fight against the COVID-19 pandemic.²⁴⁵³

On 8 April 2022, the Prime minister Justin Trudeau announced Canada will provide an additional CAD220 million funding to support COVID-19 vaccination in lower income countries.²⁴⁵⁴

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: “a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO).”²⁴⁵⁵ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

On 2 June 2022, the Government of Canada announced that another 0.6 million surplus vaccine doses have been delivered through the COVAX Facility. As of 2 June 2022, Canada has donated a total of 14.8 million vaccine doses to the COVAX Facility.²⁴⁵⁶

On 6 June 2022, Canada donated an additional USD583 million in additional funding to ACT-A.²⁴⁵⁷

Canada has taken measures to ensure the supply for vaccines in developing countries and has also taken action to remove existing financial constraints. However, Canada has not taken initiatives targeted towards increasing the supply of essential medical products and inputs.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Harrison Shum

²⁴⁵¹ Canada’s International vaccine donations, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues_development-enjeux_developpement/global_health-sante_mondiale/vaccine_donations-dons_vaccins.aspx?lang=eng

²⁴⁵² Canada’s International vaccine donations, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 6 April 2022. Access Date: 12 April 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/issues_development-enjeux_developpement/global_health-sante_mondiale/vaccine_donations-dons_vaccins.aspx?lang=eng

²⁴⁵³ Access to COVID-19 tools funding commitment tracker (Geneva) 7 April 2022. Access Date: 12 April 2022. <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/access-to-covid-19-tools-tracker>

²⁴⁵⁴ Prime Minister announces additional funding for COVID-19 vaccination in lower-income countries, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/04/08/prime-minister-announces-additional-funding-covid-19-vaccination>

²⁴⁵⁵ G7 Health Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

²⁴⁵⁶ Canada’s COVID-19 vaccine supply and donation strategy, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/diseases/coronavirus-disease-covid-19/vaccines/supply-donation.html>

²⁴⁵⁷ Canada contributes US\$583 million in additional funding to ACT-A, donates 658,000 COVID-19 vaccines to Liberia, Equatorial Guinea in May, Donor Tracker (Berlin) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 8 June 2022. <https://donortracker.org/policy-updates>

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 17 November 2021, China donated 2 million vaccine doses to Cambodia.²⁴⁵⁸

On 22 March 2022, China, along with other BRICS members - Russia, India, Brazil, and South Africa - launched the BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Centre.²⁴⁵⁹ The purpose of the initiative is to strengthen vaccine cooperation and “ensure the accessibility and affordability of vaccines in developing countries through their equitable distribution as global public goods.”

On 25 November 2021, China provided a cash donation to assist the Federated States of Micronesia’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic. This donation is carried out “in the form of further funding the China-Pacific Islands Countries Cooperation Fund against COVID-19.”²⁴⁶⁰

On 29 November 2021, at the Eighth Forum on China–Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) Ministerial Meeting, China pledged to provide one billion vaccine doses to developing countries in Africa, of which 600 million are meant to be donations and the other 400 million are to come through other routes such as joint production by Chinese companies and relevant African countries. In addition, President Xi Jinping also stated that “China will undertake 10 medical and health projects for African countries, and send 1,500 medical personnel and public health experts to Africa.”²⁴⁶¹

On 3 December 2021, China donated a supply of face masks to Dominica.²⁴⁶²

On 28 January 2022, China donated 200,000 doses of Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccine to Tanzania’s Zanzibar.²⁴⁶³

On 11 March 2022, China donated XCD600,000 worth of medical supplies to Grenada. The goods consisted of 1200 boxes of masks, PPEs, antigen test kits and other equipment.²⁴⁶⁴

On 22 March 2022, China donated 200,000 doses of Sinopharm COVID-19 to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.²⁴⁶⁵

²⁴⁵⁸ Speech at handover ceremony of COVID-19 vaccines donated by China to Cambodia, China International Development Cooperation Agency (Beijing) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 13 June 2022. http://en.cidca.gov.cn/2021-11/19/c_686120.htm

²⁴⁵⁹ BRICS Nations Launch Vaccine R&D Centre, The State Council Information Office (Beijing) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/m/international exchanges/2022-03/24/content_78128151.htm

²⁴⁶⁰ China Provides Cash Donation to FSM for COVID-19 Prevention and Control, Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Federal States of Micronesia (Palikir) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 13 June 2022. http://fm.china-embassy.gov.cn/eng/xwdt/202112/t20211207_10463404.htm

²⁴⁶¹ Keynote speech by President Xi Jinping at opening ceremony of 8th FOCAC ministerial conference, Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (Beijing) 2 December 2021. Access Date: 5 June 2022. http://www.focac.org/eng/gdtp/202112/t20211202_10461080.htm

²⁴⁶² CHINA DONATES FACIAL MASKS TO DOMINICA, Dominica Government Information Service (Roseau) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://news.gov.dm/news/5384-china-donates-facial-masks-to-dominica>

²⁴⁶³ China donates more COVID-19 vaccine doses to Tanzania's Zanzibar, The State Council (Beijing) 30 January 2022. Access Date: 16 June 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/news/international exchanges/202201/30/content_WS61f5cb7ac6d09c94e48a48a9.html

²⁴⁶⁴ China Donated the 8th batch of Anti-Epidemic Medical Supplies to Grenada, Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Grenada (St. George's) 12 March 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. http://gd.china-embassy.gov.cn/eng/zxhd_1/202203/t20220312_10651226.htm

²⁴⁶⁵ THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA PROVIDES COVID-19 VACCINES TO HELP PROTECT PALESTINE REFUGEES, United Nations Relief and Works Agency (Gaza) 22 March 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.unrwa.org/newsroom/press-releases/government-people%E2%80%99s-republic-china-provides-covid-19-vaccines-help-protect>

On 14 April 2022, China donated a supply of COVID-19 medical equipment, such as face masks and other medical aid, to the Cairo-headquartered Arab League.²⁴⁶⁶

On 10 May 2022, China donated a batch of Sinovac COVID-19 vaccines and medical equipment to Benin. The donation included “doses of Sinovac vaccine and syringes, X-ray machines, multi-parameter monitors, electric syringe pumps, medical beds, ECG devices and several resuscitation respirators.”²⁴⁶⁷

On 19 May 2022, China donated CNY4.55 million worth of medical materials to help Sudan fight the pandemic.²⁴⁶⁸ The goods included one million surgical masks, 450,000 N95 masks, 180 oxygen concentrators, 180 non-invasive ventilators, and 13 dialysis machines.²⁴⁶⁹

On 29 May 2022, China donated 10 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines as well as 13 million COVID-19 vaccine syringes and two mobile laboratory vehicles to Myanmar.²⁴⁷⁰

On 15 June 2022, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), with support from the Chinese Government, donated USD800,000 worth of essential medical equipment to Sri Lanka’s Ministry of Health.²⁴⁷¹

China has fully complied with the global vaccination goals outlined by the World Health Organization. They are consistent producers and distributors of COVID-19 vaccines and relevant medical supplies. They extend aid to developing countries through vaccine donations and partnering for vaccine production, and stand in support of waiving of property rights and financial barriers for better access to vaccines.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Isabella Liu

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 1 November 2021, France donated 442,700 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Rwanda through COVAX.²⁴⁷²

On 3 November 2021, France donated 501,600 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Mozambique through COVAX.²⁴⁷³

²⁴⁶⁶ China donates COVID-19 medical aid to Arab League, The State Council (Beijing) 18 April 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://english.www.gov.cn/news/international/exchanges/202204/18/content_WS625ca0eec6d02e5335329758.html

²⁴⁶⁷ China-donated Sinovac vaccine doses, medical equipment reach Benin, The State Council (Beijing) 11 May 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. http://english.www.gov.cn/news/international/exchanges/202205/11/content_WS627b1947c6d02e533532a87c.html

²⁴⁶⁸ China donates anti-COVID-19 materials to Sudan, People’s Daily (Beijing) 22 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://peoplesdaily.pdnews.cn/world/china-donates-anti-covid-19-materials-to-sudan-262228.html>

²⁴⁶⁹ Ambassador Ma Xinmin Attends Handover Ceremony of Medical Supplies against COVID-19 Donated by Chinese Foreign Ministry to Sudan’s Transitional Sovereign Council and Foreign Ministry, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Beijing) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. https://www.fmprc.gov.cn/mfa_eng/wjb_663304/zwjg_665342/zwbj_665378/202205/t20220525_10692532.html

²⁴⁷⁰ The handover ceremony of the Chinese government’s aid to Myanmar’s new crown vaccine and medical supplies was held, Embassy of the People’s Republic of China in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar (Yangon) 29 May 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 June 2022. http://mm.china-embassy.gov.cn/chn/sgxw/202205/t20220529_10694158.htm

²⁴⁷¹ UNFPA Sri Lanka, Twitter (San Francisco) 15 June 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. https://twitter.com/UNFPASriLanka/status/1536958692754485248?ref_src=twsrc%5Etfw

²⁴⁷² France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁷³ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

On 6 November 2021, France donated 183,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Togo through COVAX.²⁴⁷⁴

On 9 November 2021, France donated 495,600 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Angola through COVAX.²⁴⁷⁵

On 16 November 2021, France donated 60,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to South Sudan through COVAX.²⁴⁷⁶

On 17 November 2021, France donated 1,154,400 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Angola through COVAX.²⁴⁷⁷

On 23 November 2021, France donated 90,090 doses of the Pfizer vaccine to Bolivia through COVAX.²⁴⁷⁸

On 23 November 2021, France donated 9,600 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Lesotho and 579,600 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Egypt through COVAX.²⁴⁷⁹

On 25 November 2021, France donated 115,200 doses of the Moderna vaccine to Kyrgyzstan through COVAX.²⁴⁸⁰

On 26 November 2021, France shipped 4,000 Pfizer vaccine doses to Chad via bilateral arrangement, and 398,970 Pfizer vaccine doses to Tunisia through COVAX.²⁴⁸¹

On 27 November 2021, France donated 969,930 Pfizer vaccine doses to Vietnam through COVAX.²⁴⁸²

On 27 November 2021, France donated 2,205,385 Moderna vaccine doses to Pakistan through COVAX.²⁴⁸³

²⁴⁷⁴ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁷⁵ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁷⁶ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁷⁷ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁷⁸ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁷⁹ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸⁰ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸¹ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸² France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸³ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

On 29 November 2021, France donated 2,006,400 AstraZeneca vaccine doses to Bangladesh through COVAX.²⁴⁸⁴

On 30 November 2021, France donated 500,000 Pfizer vaccine doses to Lebanon via bilateral arrangement.²⁴⁸⁵

On 1 December 2021, France donated 1,632,900 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to the Philippines through COVAX.²⁴⁸⁶

On 2 December 2021, France donated 400,000 doses of the Pfizer vaccine to Vietnam via bilateral arrangement.²⁴⁸⁷

On 3 December 2021, France donated 355,200 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Egypt and 200,070 doses of the Pfizer vaccine to Botswana through COVAX.²⁴⁸⁸

On 6 December 2021, France donated 76,000 Pfizer vaccines to Lebanon via bilateral arrangement.²⁴⁸⁹

On 7 December 2021, France donated 684,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Ghana through COVAX.²⁴⁹⁰

On 8 December 2021, France stated that 10 million doses were successfully delivered to at least 38 African Union member-states, including recent shipments to Ghana, Botswana, Egypt, Tunisia, and Lesotho.²⁴⁹¹

On 10 December 2021, France donated 117,000 Pfizer vaccine doses to Montenegro via bilateral arrangement.²⁴⁹²

On 10 December 2021, France donated 117,000 Pfizer vaccine doses to Kosovo via bilateral arrangement.²⁴⁹³

²⁴⁸⁴ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸⁵ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸⁶ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸⁷ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸⁸ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁸⁹ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁹⁰ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁹¹ Covid-19 - France delivers 10 million vaccine doses to the African Union, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 8 December 2021. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/developmentassistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/covid-19-france-delivers-10-million-vaccine-doses-to-the-african-union-dec-8>

²⁴⁹² France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁹³ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

On 10 December 2021, France donated 100,000 Moderna vaccine doses to Gabon via bilateral arrangement.²⁴⁹⁴

On 23 December 2021, Minister Le Drian committed to donate 200,000 Pfizer vaccines to help vaccinate migrants in Costa Rica.²⁴⁹⁵

On 27 December 2021, France donated 117,000 Pfizer vaccines to Bosnia and Herzegovina.²⁴⁹⁶

On 26 January 2022, Italy and France donated 1.3 million vaccines to Nepal. The 1.3 million doses are divided as 663,600 doses from the Italian government and an additional 685,400 AstraZeneca vaccines from France.²⁴⁹⁷

On 11 February 2022, France and the World Health Organization (WHO) announced a new EUR50 million “contribution agreement that will help countries’ health systems overcome bottlenecks in the COVID-19 response and speed up equitable access to testing, treatments and vaccines.”²⁴⁹⁸

On 18 February 2022, French President Emmanuel Macron joined the World Health Organization, President Ramaphosa, President of the European Council, and President of the European Commission to announce the first six countries that would receive the technology needed to produce mRNA vaccines on the African continent.²⁴⁹⁹ The establishment of the global mRNA technology transfer hub was strongly advocated for by the French president and was a part of an effort to support manufacturers in low and middle-income countries to produce their vaccines and reduce financial barriers to the production and supply of vaccines in these countries.

On 12 May 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs Jean-Yves Le Drian pledged EUR100 million to COVAX, and confirmed former commitments of EUR50 million to the WHO and EUR70 million to strengthen vaccine production capacity in low income countries.²⁵⁰⁰

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: “a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO).”²⁵⁰¹ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions

²⁴⁹⁴ France, a major player in vaccine solidarity, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/prioritysectors/health/news/article/france-spearheading-vaccine-solidarity>

²⁴⁹⁵ Costa Rica – Visit by Jean-Yves Le Drian, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 23 December 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/costa-rica/events/article/costa-rica-visit-by-jean-yves-le-driandec-22-23-2021>

²⁴⁹⁶ A donation of 117,000 doses of Pfizer vaccine from France arrives in BiH, Sarajevo Times (Sarajevo) 27 December 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022. <https://sarajevotimes.com/a-donation-of-117000-doses-of-pfizer-vaccine-from-france-arrives-in-bih/>

²⁴⁹⁷ Team Europe Press release: 1.3 million COVID vaccines donated by France and Italy through COVAX arrive in Nepal today, Delegation of the European Union to Nepal (Kathmandu) 26 January 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/nepal/team-europe-press-release-13-million-covid-vaccines-donated-france-and-italy_en

²⁴⁹⁸ Global health – France and the WHO announce a new agreement to reinforce health systems to combat Covid-19 (11 Feb. 2022), Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 11 February 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/priority-sectors/health/news/article/global-health-france-and-the-who-announce-a-new-agreement-to-reinforce-health>

²⁴⁹⁹ WHO announces first technology recipients of mRNA vaccine hub with strong support from African and European partners, Gavi, World Health Organization (Geneva) 18 February 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.who.int/news/item/18-02-2022-whoannounces-first-technology-recipients-of-mrna-vaccine-hub-with-strong-support-from-african-and-european-partners>

²⁵⁰⁰ Second Global COVID-19 Summit: Gains and gaps, Donor Tracker (Berlin) 18 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://donortracker.org/insights/second-global-covid-19-summit-gains-and-gaps>

²⁵⁰¹ G7 Health Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

Altogether, France has actively contributed to the supply of COVID-19 vaccines and essential medical supplies in developing countries, and the removal of financial constraints imposed on these countries, in line with its commitment at the G20 summit.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Khanak Gupta

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 10 November 2021, Germany donated 924,000 surgical and medical face masks to support the Ministry of Health's COVID-19 response work in Zambia.²⁵⁰²

On 17 November 2021, Germany donated, through the German Federal Police, over 8,000 COVID-19 protective equipment to Nigeria.²⁵⁰³ The protective equipment included: “1,008 hand-sanitisers, 350 disposable COVID overalls, 1,008 sanitising spray, 8,400 facemasks, 140 digital infrared temperature readers, three 500 latex gloves and 140 first aid boxes.”

On 10 December 2021, Germany donated a shipment of 2,558 million Moderna vaccines to Vietnam through COVAX.²⁵⁰⁴

On 31 December 2021, Germany and Italy donated 453,600 Moderna vaccine doses to the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Health via the COVAX initiative.²⁵⁰⁵

On 18 January 2022, Germany donated more than USD43 million worth of medical equipment to assist Jamaica's response to the coronavirus.²⁵⁰⁶ This was made possible through a collaboration involving the Pan American Health Organization. Equipment included: half a million non-sterile surgical masks, 300 long-range vaccine carriers, two ultra-low temperature vaccine freezers, two vital sign monitors and other items such as laptops, printers and promotional materials to support the COVID-19 communication and vaccination efforts.

On 21 January 2022, the German government released its G7 program for the rotating presidency entitled “Progress for a just world.”²⁵⁰⁷ The development policy priorities included “appropriate and early financing of

²⁵⁰² Germany donates 924 000 surgical face masks to WHO for the support to Ministry of Health COVID-19 response work in Zambia, World Health Organization (Geneva) 15 November 2021. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.afro.who.int/news/germany-donates-924-000-surgical-face-masks-who-support-ministry-health-covid-19-response-work>

²⁵⁰³ Germany donates COVID-19 protective equipment to Nigeria, The Guardian (London) 18 November 2021. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://guardian.ng/news/germany-donates-covid-19-protective-equipment-to-nigeria/>

²⁵⁰⁴ Joining hands to fight the pandemic – Together against the pandemic Germany supports Vietnam with another 2,558,000 vaccine doses via COVAX, United Nations International Children's Fund (New York) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 16 June 2022. <https://www.unicef.org/vietnam/press-releases/joining-hands-fight-pandemic-together-against-pandemic-germany-supports-vietnam>

²⁵⁰⁵ Palestine without vaccines, half a million doses from UNICEF, La Stampa (Rome) 31 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022. https://www.lastampa.it/esteri/2021/12/31/news/palestina_senza_vaccini_mezzo_milione_di_dosi_dall_unicef_-2424117/

²⁵⁰⁶ Germany Donates Equipment To Fight COVID-19, Jamaica Information Service (Kingston) 20 January 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://jis.gov.jm/germany-donates-equipment-to-fight-covid-19/>

²⁵⁰⁷ Progress for a just world, G7 Summit (Krün) 21 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.g7germany.de/g7-de/g7-gipfel/g7-praesidentschaftsprogramm>

vaccines, medicines and diagnostics for poorer countries.”²⁵⁰⁸ The program also mentioned that Germany, as the G7 Presidency, is “promoting support for all pillars of the ACT Accelerator - including its vaccination pillar COVAX - and for local vaccine production in developing countries.”²⁵⁰⁹

On 25 January 2022, Germany donated, through the COVAX Facility, 4,000,230 doses of BioNTech/Pfizer’s COVID-19 vaccine to Vietnam.²⁵¹⁰

On 1 February 2022, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze announced that Germany plans to support South Africa, Ghana, Rwanda, and Senegal to produce COVID-19 vaccines domestically.²⁵¹¹

On 17 February 2022, on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, the Development Bank KfW signed a loan agreement for EUR250 million with the multilateral African Export-Import Bank.²⁵¹² The loan will support the Bank’s COVID-19 intervention programme, and specifically its financing for the production, acquisition and distribution of vaccines and medical supplies.

On 24 February 2022, Germany donated “electronic devices and other information, educational, and communication (IEC) materials” to Bangsamoro in order to combat the high hesitancy rate of vaccination in the region.²⁵¹³

On 1 March 2022, Germany pledged USD1.2 billion to the ACT-A. This made Germany the first country to meet its “fair share” of the ACT-Accelerator’s 2021/22 budget.²⁵¹⁴

On 11 March 2022, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance announced that Germany will co-host this year’s COVAX AMC Summit on 8 April 2022.²⁵¹⁵ The summit will aim to raise USD5.2 billion in funding for COVAX, including USD3.8 billion in funding from sovereign and private donors for low-and middle-income countries.

²⁵⁰⁸ Svenja Schulze: “The Federal Government’s G7 program shows a clear profile in terms of development policy,” Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 22 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/g7-programm-bundesregierung-entwicklungspolitiches-profil-102716>

²⁵⁰⁹ Progress for a just world, G7 Summit (Krün) 21 January 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.g7germany.de/g7-de/g7-gipfel/g7-praesidentschaftsprogramm>

²⁵¹⁰ Viet Nam receives an additional 6.27 million COVID-19 vaccine doses donated by Germany, Luxembourg, Portugal and the United Kingdom through the COVAX Facility, United Nations International Children’s Emergency Fund (New York) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.unicef.org/vietnam/press-releases/viet-nam-receives-additional-627-million-covid-19-vaccine-doses-donated-germany>

²⁵¹¹ Schulze: Germany wants to support Africa, Zeit Online (Hamburg) 1 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.zeit.de/news/2022-02/01/schulze-deutschland-will-afrika-unterstuetzen>

²⁵¹² Afreximbank signs EUR250 million loan agreement with KfW, acting on behalf of German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), Afreximbank (Cairo) 17 February 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.afreximbank.com/afreximbank-signs-eur250-million-loan-agreement-with-kfw-acting-on-behalf-of-german-federal-ministry-for-economic-cooperation-and-development-bmz/>

²⁵¹³ German Gov’t donates equipment to strengthen BARMM’s Covid-19 vax campaign, Republic of the Philippines (Manila) 26 February 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://bangsamoro.gov.ph/news/latest-news/german-govt-donates-equipment-to-strengthen-barmms-covid-19-vax-campaign/>

²⁵¹⁴ ACT-Accelerator welcomes Germany’s generous ‘fair share’ commitment, World Health Organization (Geneva) 1 March 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.who.int/news/item/01-03-2022-act-accelerator-welcomes-germany-s-generous-fair-share-commitment>

²⁵¹⁵ Germany to co-host 2022 Gavi COVAX AMC Summit, pledges additional funding for COVID-19 vaccination in lower-income countries, Gavi (Geneva) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/germany-co-host-2022-gavi-covax-amc-summit-pledges-additional-funding-covid-19>

On 8 April 2022, Germany pledged EUR400 million to COVAX at Gavi's 'Break COVID Now' Summit in order "to ensure that developing countries then have quick and equal access to new vaccines" and "additional 224 million euros for vaccine logistics in the partner countries of German development cooperation."²⁵¹⁶

On 13 May 2022, the G7 Foreign Ministers endorsed the G7 Foreign Ministers' Action Plan on COVID-19.²⁵¹⁷ The Action Plan focuses on jointly addressing gaps in the global COVID-19 response, such as vaccine distribution, vaccination campaigns, including in critical "last mile" contexts, as well as increasing sustainable local and regional production of vaccines. This effort aligns to the WHO Global Vaccination Strategy and the commitment taken by G20 at the Leaders' Summit in Rome in October 2021.

On 19 May 2022, Germany donated 1,296,000 doses to Zambia. The donation is part of a larger donation of 2,570,400 doses, also supported by Italy, with 1,267,200 doses, and Croatia, with 7,200 doses.²⁵¹⁸

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: "a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO)."²⁵¹⁹ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

Germany has taken action in all three areas of the commitment. The G20 member increased the supply of vaccines, essential medical products and inputs in developing countries. It has also taken initiative to remove supply and financing constraints in low-income areas.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Samantha Moura Novais de Quadros

India: +1

India has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 13 November 2021, an octocopter drone developed by India's National Aerospace Laboratories successfully completed the delivery of 50 vials of COVID-19 vaccines and syringes to the Haragadde primary health care in remote Karnataka State.²⁵²⁰ Head researcher for UAVs Dr. P V Satyanaraya Murthy heralded the successful mission as a proof-of-concept for future vaccine delivery to rural and hard-to-reach areas.

On 30 November 2021, Union Minister of State for Health and Family Welfare Dr. Bharati Pravin Pawar announced retroactively from 15 November 2021, 830,000 hospital admissions for COVID-19 treatment for

²⁵¹⁶ Funding Conference Delivers \$4.8 Billion in Commitments to Global Vaccine Campaign, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 8 April 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/de/aktuelles/aktuelle-meldungen/covax-finanzierungskonferenz-107222>

²⁵¹⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Action Plan on COVID-19, Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 13 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/en/newsroom/news/-/2531238>

²⁵¹⁸ Germany, Italy and Croatia support COVID-19 response in Zambia with 2,570,400 doses of COVID-19 vaccines, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (New York) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://www.unicef.org/zambia/press-releases/germany-italy-and-croatia-support-covid-19-response-zambia-2570400-doses-covid-19>

²⁵¹⁹ G7 Health Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

²⁵²⁰ Multicopter DRONE design & developed by National Aerospace Laboratories- NAL has successfully demonstrated Covid-19 Vaccine delivery at remote location in outskirts of Bengaluru, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 13 November 2021. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1771470>

free hospital treatment, including some 470,000 in private hospitals, as part of India's Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana initiative.²⁵²¹

On 10 December 2021, Minister Dr. Pawar announced that the Indian Government sanctioned 1563 new Pressure Swing Absorption oxygen generation plants, with 1463 already commissioned.²⁵²² Based on calculations by the Government on Emergency Management Plan and Strategy for hospital oxygen demand, the new plants are calculated to be able to support 1,000,000 beds/day in non-ICU and ICU contexts.

On 27 December 2021, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare announced revisions to national COVID-19 vaccination guidelines based on the recommendation of the COVID-19 Working Group of National Technical Advisory Group on Immunization.²⁵²³ The new guidelines provided for vaccination of children from 15-18 years old beginning on 3 January 2022, a booster dose to frontline healthcare workers beginning 10 January 2022, and booster doses for persons aged 60+ and those with comorbidities beginning 10 January 2022.

On 22 March 2022, Union Health Minister Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya oversaw the launch ceremony for a new BRICS Vaccine R&D Center, which targets basic R&D, preclinical & clinical studies, and the creation of new laboratory infrastructure for BRICS nations to develop and test vaccine candidates for COVID-19.²⁵²⁴ Dr. Mandaviya specifically highlighted the new center as an important contribution to achieving the WHO's target of vaccinating 70 per cent of the world population against COVID-19 by mid-2022.

On 22 March 2022, India, along with other BRICS members - Russia, Brazil, China, and South Africa - launched the BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Centre.²⁵²⁵ The purpose of the initiative is to strengthen vaccine cooperation and "ensure the accessibility and affordability of vaccines in developing countries through their equitable distribution as global public goods."

On 30 March 2022, Union Minister of State, Science & Technology Dr. Jitendra Singh announced that, as of 23 March 2022, the Indian SARS-CoV-2 Genomics Consortium project had sequenced 201,373 SARS-CoV-2 genomes.²⁵²⁶ The genetic sequencing of the virus is used by the Department of Biotechnology to support COVID-19 vaccine development and the scaling-up of COVID-19 testing kit manufacturing.

On 11 April 2022, at the 9012th meeting of the UN Security Council, representative Ravindra Raguttahalli reiterated the country's support for its TRIPS vaccine patent waiver proposal to the World Trade Organization.²⁵²⁷ This agreement, which recently progressed from its original proposal by India and South Africa in 2020 to a realistic policy on the horizon via a compromise between the US, South Africa, India, & the European Union,

²⁵²¹ Out of Pocket Expenditure for Covid-19 Treatment, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 30 November 2021. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1776543>

²⁵²² The Government has Sanctioned 1563 PSA Oxygen Generation Plants, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 10 December 2021. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1780145>

²⁵²³ Guidelines for COVID-19 vaccination of children between 15-18 years and precaution dose to HCWs, FLWs & 60+ population with comorbidities, Government of India Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (New Delhi) 27 December 2021. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/GuidelinesforCOVID19VaccinationofChildrenbetween15to18yearsandPrecautionDosestoHCWsFLWs&60populationwithcomorbidities.pdf>

²⁵²⁴ New smartphone-based portable oxygen kit can provide consistent oxygen supply during disasters and medical emergencies, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 25 March 2022. Access date: 20 May 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1809657>

²⁵²⁵ BRICS Nations Launch Vaccine R&D Centre, The State Council Information Office (Beijing) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/m/international exchanges/2022-03/24/content_78128151.htm

²⁵²⁶ Union Minister Dr Jitendra Singh says, over two lakh genome and DNA sequencing of COVID-19 done till 23rd March 2022, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 30 March 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1811549>

²⁵²⁷ Security Council Delegates Call for Closing Vaccine Equity Gaps in Conflict Zones as Experts Stress Need to Protect Hospitals, Medical Personnel from Hostilities, United Nations Security Council (New York City) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 13 April 2022. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2022/sc14858.doc.htm>

would represent an advancement in reducing financial barriers to COVID vaccination efforts in the developing world by allowing many more nations to begin domestic production and export of patented vaccines.

On 12 April 2022, India delivered 325,000 doses of its domestically manufactured Covishield vaccine to Cambodia, as part of a 500,000 dose commitment to the country made by the Modi government on behalf of the Quad Vaccine Partnership.²⁵²⁸

On 21 April 2022, Indian Ambassador to Thailand Suchitra Durai oversaw the handover of 200,000 COVID-19 vaccine doses manufactured in India to Thailand as part of the ongoing Quad Vaccine Partnership.²⁵²⁹

On 12 May 2022, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced the country's intent to expand its Genomics Consortium data regarding COVID-19 to neighboring countries, highlighting the data project among other achievements by India throughout the pandemic.²⁵³⁰ Modi also called for reforms in regards to WTO and WHO rules governing vaccine approval, citing the need to maintain stable supply chains. He concluded by affirming Indian commitment to supply chain efforts.

On 25 May 2022, Minister Dr. Mandaviya delivered the opening remarks of the "Unlocking the Power of Digital Health" and "Closing Vaccines Gap" session of the World Economic Forum's annual meeting in Davos, Switzerland.²⁵³¹ In his speech, Dr. Mandaviya highlighted India's success in digitizing health services to increase accessibility to its population, and affirmed India's commitment to aiding Africa in ending the pandemic by supporting research and development efforts to close the vaccine gap on the continent.

On 1 June 2022, Union Health Secretary Shri Rajesh Bhushan announced the start of the "HarGharDastak campaign 2.0" across all of India's states and union territories.²⁵³² The initiative is a COVID-19 vaccination drive running from the first of June to the end of July 2022, and places specific emphasis both on getting booster doses to persons aged 60+ and full vaccination for children aged 12-14.

Altogether, India has demonstrated tangible action and development to increase vaccine supply, medical product supply, and remove financial constraints nationally and in developing countries.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Tyler Fu

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

²⁵²⁸ COVID-19: India hands over Made in India Covishield vaccines to Cambodia, Ministry of External Affairs (New Delhi) 12 April 2022. Access Date: 13 April 2022. <https://theprint.in/world/covid-19-india-hands-over-made-in-india-covishield-vaccines-to-cambodia/913780/>

²⁵²⁹ Vaccine Donation to Thailand by Japan-Australia-India-U.S. (Quad), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 21 April 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000286.html

²⁵³⁰ Remarks by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi at the Opening Session of Second Global COVID Virtual Summit, Government of India Prime Minister's Office (Delhi) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1824880>

²⁵³¹ Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare Dr. Mansukh Mandaviya addresses Sessions on 'Unlocking the Power of Digital Health' and 'Closing the Vaccines Gap' at World Economic Forum (WEF) Annual Meeting, Davos, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1828349>

²⁵³² Two months long "Har Ghar Dastak 2.0" campaign commences today to expedite Covid-19 Vaccination Coverage and cover all eligible beneficiaries through door-to-door campaigns, Press Information Bureau (Delhi) 1 June 2022. Access date: 5 June 2022. <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1830032>

On 12 January 2022, Indonesia began the rollout of its booster vaccine program.²⁵³³ The program allowed for vulnerable groups such as the elderly and immunocompromised individuals to receive their doses first, prior to other groups being eligible. Moreover, President Joko Widodo announced that all doses will be free, in turn, removing any financial barriers or constraints.

On 11 March 2022, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance announced that Indonesia, along with the United States, Germany, Belize, and Senegal will co-host the Second Global COVID-19 Virtual Summit on 8 April 2022.²⁵³⁴ The summit will aim to raise USD5.2 billion in funding for COVAX, including USD3.8 billion in funding from sovereign and private donors for low-and middle-income countries.²⁵³⁵

On 12 May 2022, a statement was released by the White House, in conjunction with other COVID-19 Summit partners, namely Indonesia.²⁵³⁶ In the statement, Indonesia announced that it will provide USD5 million to Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations for the period of 2022-2026. The country also stated that it “will continue accelerating vaccination efforts to achieve the WHO [World Health Organization] vaccination goal of 70 [per cent of the world’s] population, including for the 189 million people of Indonesia by June 2022, while ensuring equitable access to vaccines across income and age groups, and those most at risk.” In the framework of ACT-A, Indonesia also stated that it “will continue to accelerate global equitable access to vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, and PPE [personal protective equipment],” and that “through multilateral cooperation, seeks political and financial support for developing countries.”

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints. The country has taken action to increase the supply of vaccines and remove financial constraints. However, the G20 member has not organized initiatives to increase the supply of essential medical products and inputs.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Mariam Dhanani

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 15 December 2021, Italy donated 1,814,400 Janssen vaccines to Angola through COVAX.²⁵³⁷

²⁵³³ Indonesia rolls out booster shots, amid fears of Omicron spread, Reuters (London) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.reuters.com/business/healthcare-pharmaceuticals/indonesia-rolls-out-booster-shots-amid-fears-omicron-spread-2022-01-12/>

²⁵³⁴ Germany to co-host 2022 Gavi COVAX AMC Summit, pledges additional funding for COVID-19 vaccination in lower-income countries, Gavi (Geneva) 11 March 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/germany-co-host-2022-gavi-covax-amc-summit-pledges-additional-funding-covid-19>

²⁵³⁵ 2nd Global COVID-19 Summit Commitments, The White House (Washington D.C) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/12/2nd-global-covid-19-summit-commitments/>

²⁵³⁶ 2nd Global COVID-19 Summit Commitments, The White House (Washington D.C) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/12/2nd-global-covid-19-summit-commitments/>

²⁵³⁷ Italy supports Angola in the fight against COVID-19, Agenzia Nazionale Stampa Associata (Cairo) 15 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022.

https://www.ansa.it/sito/notizie/mondo/news_dalle_ambasciate/2021/12/15/litalia-sostiene-angola-nella-lotta-al-covid19_bbaa1b63-51e2-467a-8f5c-fdaf83cfc3f2.html

On 31 December 2021, Italy and Germany donated 453,600 Moderna vaccine doses to the Palestinian Authority's Ministry of Health via the COVAX initiative.²⁵³⁸

On 26 January 2022, Italy donated 3,996,000 doses of the Johnson & Johnson's Janssen COVID-19 vaccine to Syria through the COVAX facility.²⁵³⁹

On 26 January 2022, Italy and France donated 1.3 million vaccines to Nepal. The 1.3 million doses are divided as 663,600 doses from the Italian government and an additional 685,400 AstraZeneca vaccines from France.²⁵⁴⁰

On 9 March 2022, Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Marina Sereni announced a USD22 million pledge to the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI).²⁵⁴¹

On 31 March 2022, the Joint Development Cooperation Committee approved a package of interventions worth approximately EUR180 million: "EUR85 million was allocated to the healthcare sector, with EUR24 million to GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance, and EUR4 million to CEPI."²⁵⁴²

On 11 April 2022, Italy donated over three million single-shot COVID-19 vaccines to the National Primary Health Care Development Agency in Nigeria. In the delivery ceremony, Italian Ambassador to Nigeria Stefano De Leo stated that "Italy remains committed, along with other European Union members, to support Nigeria's vaccine needs, with the aim to help to expand global vaccine coverage."²⁵⁴³

On 12 May 2022, Prime Minister Mario Draghi announced in the Second Global COVID-19 Summit that Italy would donate an additional 31 million COVID-19 vaccine doses through COVAX.²⁵⁴⁴ He also pledged EUR200 million via the ACT-A and other global pandemic preparedness initiatives.

On 19 May 2022, Italy donated 1,267,200 vaccine doses to Zambia.²⁵⁴⁵ The donation is part of a larger donation of 2,570,400 doses, also supported by Germany, with 1,296,000 doses, and Croatia, with 7200 doses.

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: "a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health

²⁵³⁸ Palestine without vaccines, half a million doses from UNICEF, La Stampa (Rome) 31 December 2021. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 18 June 2022.

²⁵³⁹ Italy joins other European Union Member States to increase pledge of COVID-19 vaccines to Syria, World Health Organization (Geneva) 1 February 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. <http://www.emro.who.int/syria/news/italy-joins-european-union-member-states-to-increase-pledge-of-covid-19-vaccines-to-syria.html>

²⁵⁴⁰ Team Europe Press release: 1.3 million COVID vaccines donated by France and Italy through COVAX arrive in Nepal today, Delegation of the European Union to Nepal (Kathmandu) 26 January 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/nepal/team-europe-press-release-13-million-covid-vaccines-donated-france-and-italy_en

²⁵⁴¹ Global community comes together in support of 100 Days Mission and pledges over \$1.5 billion for CEPI's pandemic-busting plan, Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (Oslo) 8 March 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://cepi.net/news_cepi/global-community-comes-together-in-support-of-100-days-mission-and-pledges-over-1-5-billion-for-cepis-pandemic-busting-plan/

²⁵⁴² Cooperazione allo Sviluppo, Sereni presiede Comitato Congiunto, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 31 March 2022. Access Date: 13 June 2022. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stamp/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/03/cooperazione-allo-sviluppo-sereni-presiede-comitato-congiunto/

²⁵⁴³ NPHCDA receives 3m additional doses of COVID-19 vaccines from Italy, The Guardian (London) 11 April 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://guardian.ng/news/nphcda-receives-3m-additional-doses-of-covid-19-vaccines-from-italy/>

²⁵⁴⁴ 2nd Global COVID-19 Summit Commitments, The White House (Washington D.C) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/12/2nd-global-covid-19-summit-commitments/>

²⁵⁴⁵ Germany, Italy and Croatia support COVID-19 response in Zambia with 2,570,400 doses of COVID-19 vaccines, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (New York) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. <https://www.unicef.org/zambia/press-releases/germany-italy-and-croatia-support-covid-19-response-zambia-2570400-doses-covid-19>

Organization (WHO).”²⁵⁴⁶ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints. Although it has taken action to increase the supply of vaccines and remove financing constraints, it has not taken action to increase the supply of essential medical products and inputs.

Therefore, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Samantha Moura Novais de Quadros

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 19 November 2021, Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi pledged to deliver 3.7 million doses of AstraZeneca vaccines made in Japan to Cambodia, Laos, Tonga, Vanuatu, Nicaragua, Egypt, Syria and Yemen through the COVAX initiative.²⁵⁴⁷

On 13 December 2021, approximately 790,000 out of the promised 1.49 million doses were delivered to Bangladesh.²⁵⁴⁸

On 14 December 2021, the Government of Japan provided Tonga with 7,000 additional doses of AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccines made in Japan.²⁵⁴⁹

On 24 December 2021, the Government of Japan decided to provide approximately 150,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines to Syria through the COVAX facility.²⁵⁵⁰

On 27 December 2021, Japan delivered 70,000 COVID-19 vaccine doses to Egypt through the global COVAX facility.²⁵⁵¹

On 10 January 2022, a speech was made by the Minister of Economy, Trade, and Industry, Hagiuda Koichi, regarding the next chapter of Japanese and Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Economic Cooperation post the Covid-19 pandemic. He announced that Japan was partnering with Vietnam to transfer Covid-19 vaccine production technology.²⁵⁵²

²⁵⁴⁶ G7 Health Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022.

https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

²⁵⁴⁷ Japan to provide 3.7 mil. COVID vaccines to 9 nations via COVAX, Kyodo News (Tokyo) 19 November 2021. Access Date: 15 December 2021. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2021/11/d7f8e6e26d48-japan-to-provide-37-mil-covid-vaccines-to-9-nations-via-covax.html>

²⁵⁴⁸ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccine to the People’s Republic of Bangladesh to the People’s Republic of Bangladesh through the COVAX Facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 15 December 2021. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000356.html

²⁵⁴⁹ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to Tonga through the COVAX Facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 14 December 2021. Access Date: 15 December 2021. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press6e_000358.html

²⁵⁵⁰ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Syrian Arab Republic through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 December 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022.

²⁵⁵¹ The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Arab Republic of Egypt through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 27 December 2021. Access Date: 18 June 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000302.htm

²⁵⁵² “The Next Chapter of ASEAN and Japan Economic Cooperation in the Post-Pandemic Era,” Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry of Japan (Tokyo) 10 January 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022 <https://www.meti.go.jp/press/2021/01/20220110001/20220110001-4.pdf>

On 12 January 2022, Japan announced that it will provide approximately 700,000 doses of AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccines manufactured in Japan to Iran through the COVAX facility.²⁵⁵³

On 19 March 2022, Japan airlifted 70,000 doses of the Covid-19 vaccine to Cameroon through the COVAX facility.²⁵⁵⁴

On 26 March 2022, Japan airlifted 300,000 doses of the Covid-19 vaccine to Senegal through the COVAX facility.²⁵⁵⁵

On 5 April 2022, Japan airlifted 200,000 doses of the Covid-19 vaccine to Kenya through the COVAX facility.²⁵⁵⁶

On 8 April 2022, Japan participated in a leader's summit regarding Covid-19 vaccinations.²⁵⁵⁷ They have pledged to donate JPY500 Million in funding to United Nations world vaccination initiatives.

On 29 April 2022, Japan airlifted 100,000 doses of the Covid-19 vaccine to Sierra Leone through the COVAX facility.²⁵⁵⁸

On 12 May 2022, the second Global COVID-19 Summit took place. Japan pledged USD30 million to 17 Latin American, Caribbean and African countries for the Last One Mile Support.²⁵⁵⁹ Additionally, Japan will give USD200 million through the Japan International Cooperation Agency to increase the production capacity for pharmaceutical and medical products in Africa.

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: “a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO).”²⁵⁶⁰ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

On 24 May 2022, the second Quadrilateral Security Dialogue leaders held their second summit.²⁵⁶¹ The Prime Ministers of Australia, India, Japan and the President of the United States announced the expansion of J&J Vaccine production in the Biological E facility in India under the Quad Vaccine Partnership. They also celebrated the recent vaccination donation to Thailand and Cambodia. Furthermore, at the meeting the leaders

²⁵⁵³ Provision of additional COVID-19 vaccines to the Islamic Republic of Iran through the COVAX facility, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000304.html

²⁵⁵⁴ “The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Cameroon through the COVAX facility,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 19 March 2022. Access Date: 19 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000342.html

²⁵⁵⁵ “The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Senegal through the COVAX facility,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 25 March 2022. Access Date: 19 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000347.html

²⁵⁵⁶ “The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Kenya through the COVAX facility,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 April 2022. Access Date: 19 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000359.html

²⁵⁵⁷ “Japan PM pledges \$500 mil for global vaccine-sharing efforts,” Kyodo News (Tokyo) 8 April 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://english.kyodonews.net/news/2022/04/7e83ee83ccab-japan-pm-pledges-500-mil-to-global-far-vaccine-sharing-efforts.html>

²⁵⁵⁸ “The Provision of COVID-19 vaccines to the Republic of Sierra Leone through the COVAX facility,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 28 April 2022. Access Date: 19 May 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press3e_000372.html

²⁵⁵⁹ “2nd Global COVID-19 Summit Commitments,” The White House (Washington DC) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/12/2nd-global-covid-19-summit-commitments/#_ftnref1

²⁵⁶⁰ G7 Health Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

²⁵⁶¹ “Quad Joint Leaders' Statement,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/fp/nsp/page1e_000401.html [Published: Tokyo, Japan]

committed USD524 Million for the next stage of the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) work.

On 25 May 2022, Japan signed a USD29 million loan agreement with Bhutan to support the country's COVID-19 response.²⁵⁶² The loan will be used to provide budgetary support for the government of Bhutan and strengthen economic resilience and environmental stability.

On 26 May 2022, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida gave a speech at 27th International Conference on The Future of Asia.²⁵⁶³ He revealed that Japan has pledged USD50 Million to develop a secretariat for the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Center for Public Health Emergencies and Emerging Diseases in Thailand.

Japan has taken action in all three areas of the commitment: it has increased the supply of vaccines, increased the supply of essential medical products and inputs, and it has removed financial constraints in developing countries.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Vlada Taitis

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 8 November 2021, at the 32nd Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Ministerial Meeting, Korea and other nations discussed a plan to combat the COVID-19 pandemic.²⁵⁶⁴ The leaders planned to increase trade facilitation to increase the vaccine distribution across the world.

On 22 December 2021, Korea pledged to donate KRW15 million to aid with vaccinations in Africa.²⁵⁶⁵

On 10 February 2022, a meeting was held between Deputy Minister of Health and Welfare Lee Kangho with the United States' Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services Loyce Pace as part of the KORUS Global Vaccine Partnership Expert Group.²⁵⁶⁶ During this meeting, the topic of vaccine distribution and research expansion into the Indo-Pacific region was discussed.

On 16 May 2022, Korea offered to provide North Korea with medical supplies, vaccinations, medical face masks and medicines in response to their recent COVID-19 outbreak in an effort to assist them with public health needs.²⁵⁶⁷

²⁵⁶² Japan signs US\$29 million loan agreement with Bhutan for COVID-19 response, Donor Tracker (Berlin) 25 May 2022. Access Date: 8 May 2022. <https://donortracker.org/policy-updates/japan-signs-us29-million-loan-agreement-bhutan-covid-19-response>

²⁵⁶³ "Speech by Prime Minister KISHIDA Fumio at the 27th International Conference on The Future of Asia," Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet (Tokyo) 27 May 2022. Access Date: 5 June 2022 https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/statement/202205/_00014.html

²⁵⁶⁴ Tong-Hyung, Kim, "South Korea to roll out Novavax COVID-19 vaccine next week," Associated Press News (Seoul) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 8 April 2022. <https://apnews.com/article/coronavirus-pandemic-health-business-public-health-south-korea-9a64590dce55bb4dce9106920043f4c>

²⁵⁶⁵ "S. Korea to offer \$15 million to Africa for equitable vaccine access," The Korea Herald (Seoul) 22 December 2021. Access Date: 28 January 2022. <http://m.koreaherald.com/amp/view.php?ud=20211222000514>

²⁵⁶⁶ "Fourth KORUS Global Vaccine Partnership Expert Group Meeting," Ministry of Health and Welfare (Sejong) 16 February 2022. Access Date: 18 May 2022.

http://www.mohw.go.kr/eng/nw/nw0101vw.jsp?PAR_MENU_ID=1007&MENU_ID=100701&page=2&CONT_SEQ=370230

²⁵⁶⁷ "ROK Government's Proposal to hold Working-level Contacts for Cooperation in Public Health and Quarantine Efforts," Ministry of Unification (Seoul) 16 May 2022. Access Date: 18 May 2022.

https://www.unikorea.go.kr/eng_unikorea/news/releases/?boardId=bbs_000000000000034&mode=view&cntId=54274&category=&pageIdx=

On 12 May 2022, the second Global COVID-19 Summit took place.²⁵⁶⁸ At the Summit, Korea said it will provide USD300 Million to the Global Collaboration to Accelerate the Development, Production and Equitable Access to New COVID-19 diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines (ACT-A) from 2023-2025.

On 6 June 2022, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Lee Dohoon held a discussion with vice-ministers of the United States, Australia, India, Japan, New Zealand, and Vietnam on COVID-19 response and the Indo-Pacific Economic Framework. Vice Minister Lee recalled South Korea's pledge to provide USD300 million to develop and produce vaccines and promote fair access.²⁵⁶⁹

Korea has taken action in all three areas of the commitment: it has increased the supply of vaccines, increased the supply of essential medical products and inputs, and it has removed financial constraints in developing countries.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Vlada Taitis

Mexico: 0

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 14 January 2022, Mexico donated a supply of coronavirus vaccines to Jamaica.²⁵⁷⁰

On 18 February 2022, Mexico announced that it delivered 2,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Dominica, and 10,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.²⁵⁷¹

Mexico has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and remove relevant supply and financing constraints. Mexico has taken action to boost the supply of vaccines in view of supporting developing countries. However, Mexico has not taken concrete action to boost the supply of essential medical products and inputs, or to remove constraints to vaccines.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Charran Auguste

Russia: 0

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

²⁵⁶⁸ "Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator," World Health Organization (Geneva) 24 April 2020. Access Date: 4 June 2022. [https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/access-to-covid-19-tools-\(act\)-accelerator](https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/access-to-covid-19-tools-(act)-accelerator)

²⁵⁶⁹ South Korea continues to strengthen cooperation for COVID-19 response, Donor Tracker (Berlin) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://donortracker.org/policy-updates/south-korea-continues-strengthen-cooperation-covid-19-response>

²⁵⁷⁰ PHOTOS: Mexico Donates Vaccines To Jamaica, Jamaica Information Service (Kingston) 19 January 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://jis.gov.jm/photos-mexico-donates-vaccines-to-jamaica/>

²⁵⁷¹ México entrega vacunas contra COVID-19 a Dominica y San Vicente y las Granadinas (Mexico City)) 18 February 2022.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://www.gob.mx/sre/prensa/mexico-entrega-vacunas-contra-covid-19-a-dominica-y-san-vicente-y-las-granadinas?idiom=es>

On 25 January 2022, the Embassy of Russia in Havana, Cuba announced through Twitter that Russia had donated more than 83 tons of medical supplies which includes medicines, multipurpose protective suits and injection syringes to Cuba by 31 December 2022 to assist Cuba with the COVID-19 pandemic.²⁵⁷²

On 22 February 2022, President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev confirmed that Russia had provided special COVID-19 test kits and had sent medical teams to Azerbaijan to assist with the COVID-19 pandemic.²⁵⁷³

On 24 February 2022, Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin confirmed that Russia had provided test kits to Kyrgyzstan in a meeting with the Chairman of the Cabinet of Ministers of Kyrgyzstan Akylbek Japarov.²⁵⁷⁴

On 22 March 2022, Russia, along with other BRICS members - Brazil, India, China, and South Africa - launched the BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Centre.²⁵⁷⁵ The purpose of the initiative is to strengthen vaccine cooperation and “ensure the accessibility and affordability of vaccines in developing countries through their equitable distribution as global public goods.”²⁵⁷⁶

Russia has taken action in increasing the supply of essential medical products and vaccines. However, it has not taken action in removing relevant financing constraints.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Harrison Shum

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 1 November 2021, Saudi Arabia pledged USD500 million in support of the global response to COVID-19.²⁵⁷⁷

On 12 May 2022, in a statement by the White House, it was revealed that Saudi Arabia provided USD2.8 million to the World Health Organization in 2022 “to provide logistical support for vaccine delivery in order to vaccinate ten percent of Yemenis.”²⁵⁷⁸

On 19 May 2022, Saudi Arabia donated USD1.5 million to support “the development of health facilities in Marawi City, Province of Lanao del Sur, in particular the installation of medical equipment and training of medical personnel.” There was also an “in-kind donation worth USD 1.7 million in the form of medical and personal protective equipment such as surgical sterile gowns, non-sterile surgical gowns, KN95 masks, surgical masks, and nitrile gloves, in addition to 53 ventilators, which arrived a few weeks ago and have been partially

²⁵⁷² Russia donated to Cuba humanitarian aid, Embassy of Russia in Cuba (Havana) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. https://twitter.com/EmbRusCuba/status/1485852999960481795?ref_src=twsrc%5Etfw%7Ctwcamp%5Etweetembed%7Ctwtterm%5E1485852999960481795%7Ctwgr%5E%7Ctwcon%5Es1_&ref_url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.telesurtv.net%2Fnews%2F-cuba-cargamento-ayuda-humanitaria-rusia-20220125-0009.html

²⁵⁷³ Mikhail Mishustin meets with President of Azerbaijan Ilham Aliyev, Government of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 22 February 2022. Access Date: 12 April 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/44634/>

²⁵⁷⁴ Mikhail Mishustin’s conversation with Prime Minister and Chief of Staff of the Presidential Executive Office of Kyrgyzstan Akylbek Japarov, Government of the Russian Federation (Moscow) 24 February 2022. Access Date: 12 April 2022. <http://government.ru/en/news/44640/>

²⁵⁷⁵ BRICS Nations Launch Vaccine R&D Centre, The State Council Information Office (Beijing) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/m/international exchanges/2022-03/24/content_78128151.htm

²⁵⁷⁶ BRICS Nations Launch Vaccine R&D Centre, The State Council Information Office (Beijing) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/m/international exchanges/2022-03/24/content_78128151.htm

²⁵⁷⁷ The Strategic Partnership with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, World Health Organization (Geneva) 5 August 2021. Access Date: 13 February 2021. <https://www.who.int/about/funding/contributors/kingdom-of-saudi-arabia>

²⁵⁷⁸ “2nd Global COVID-19 Summit Commitments,” The White House (Washington DC) 12 May 2022. Access Date: 4 June 2022. https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/05/12/2nd-global-covid-19-summit-commitments/#_ftnref1

distributed to their identified recipients, [...] to support the response measures of the Philippine Government against COVID-19.”²⁵⁷⁹

On 23 May 2022, Saudi Arabia announced it had provided more than USD770 million to the COVAX manufacturing facility to accelerate the production of vaccines.²⁵⁸⁰

On 30 May 2022, Saudi Arabia provided the Philippines with USD3.2 million to combat the pandemic. The funding includes medical and preventive equipment and supplies worth USD1.7 million and USD1.5 million to the Department of Health.²⁵⁸¹

Saudi Arabia has taken action towards increasing the supply of medical products and removing financial constraints. As well, Saudi Arabia has contributed to COVAX to increase the supply of vaccines.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Yasna Khajeb-Hosseini

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 12 October 2021, a partnership with Woolworths allowed 72 handwashing stations to be installed in over 50 schools across the country.²⁵⁸²

On 17 December 2021, the South African Government, through the African Renaissance Fund, signed an agreement with the African Vaccination Acquisition Trust to donate 2.030.400 doses of the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccines to African countries.²⁵⁸³

On 18 December 2021, South Africa committed to donating over two million vaccine doses to the African Vaccination Acquisition Trust to aid with booster distribution across the African continent.²⁵⁸⁴

On 22 March 2022, South Africa, along with other BRICS members - Russia, India, China, and Brazil - launched the BRICS Vaccine Research and Development Centre.²⁵⁸⁵ The purpose of the initiative is to strengthen vaccine

²⁵⁷⁹ PHILIPPINES RECEIVES DONATIONS FROM SAUDI ARABIA FOR HEALTH FACILITIES, COVID RESPONSE, Republic of the Philippines (Manila) 19 May 2022. Access Date: 19 June 2022. <https://dfa.gov.ph/dfa-news/dfa-releasesupdate/30553-philippines-receives-donations-from-saudi-arabia-for-health-facilities-covid-response>

²⁵⁸⁰ Health Minister: Saudi Arabia provided \$770m for worldwide vaccine production, Mid East Information (Riyadh) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://mid-east.info/health-minister-saudi-arabia-provided-770m-for-worldwide-vaccine-production/>

²⁵⁸¹ Saudi Arabia provides \$3.2M assistance to PH, The Manila Times (Manila) 30 May 2022. Access Date: 29 August 2022. <https://www.manilatimes.net/2022/05/30/expats-diplomats/saudi-arabia-provides-32m-assistance-to-ph/1845425>

²⁵⁸² New School Handwashing stations improve hand hygiene for thousands of learners, United Nations Children’s Fund (New York City) 12 October 2021. Access Date: 5 February 2022. <https://www.unicef.org/southafrica/press-releases/new-school-handwashing-stations-improve-hand-hygiene-thousands-learners>

²⁵⁸³ Joint statement by South African Government and the African Vaccination Acquisition Trust, The Presidency Republic of South Africa (Pretoria) 17 December 2021. Access Date: 26 February 2022. <https://www.thepresidency.gov.za/press-statements/joint-statement-south-african-government-and-african-vaccination-acquisition-trust>

²⁵⁸⁴ UNICEF welcomes South Africa’s commitment to donate some 2 million COVID-19 vaccine doses, United Nations Children’s Fund (New York) 18 December 2021. Access Date: 1 February 2022 <https://www.unicef.org/southafrica/press-releases/unicef-welcomes-south-africas-commitment-donate-some-2-million-covid-19-vaccine>

²⁵⁸⁵ BRICS Nations Launch Vaccine R&D Centre, The State Council Information Office (Beijing) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/m/international exchanges/2022-03/24/content_78128151.htm

cooperation and “ensure the accessibility and affordability of vaccines in developing countries through their equitable distribution as global public goods.”²⁵⁸⁶

South Africa has acted on increasing the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs. However, it has not taken action towards decreasing financial constraints.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Madeline Hirons

Turkey: 0

Turkey has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 18 December 2021, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan announced in the third Turkey-Africa Partnership Summit that Turkey will donate 2.5 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines to the African continent.²⁵⁸⁷

On 18 December 2021, President Erdoğan announced, on the second day of the Turkey-Africa Partnership Summit, that Turkey will send 15 million Covid-19 vaccine doses to Africa.²⁵⁸⁸

On 20 February 2022, Turkey delivered 100,000 doses of COVID-19 vaccines to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).²⁵⁸⁹ President Erdoğan also pledged to donate 1.1 million additional doses: 1 million of Sinovac and 100,000 doses of the Turkovac vaccine.

On 22 March 2022, Turkey donated 290,400 doses of the Sinovac vaccine to Somalia.²⁵⁹⁰ This action is part of Turkey’s donation program of 15 million vaccine doses to Africa.

Turkey has taken action towards increasing the supply of vaccines. However, it has not taken action towards increasing the supply of essential medical products and inputs, as well as decreasing financial constraints.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Mariam Dhanani

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

²⁵⁸⁶ BRICS Nations Launch Vaccine R&D Centre, The State Council Information Office (Beijing) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. http://english.scio.gov.cn/m/international/exchanges/2022-03/24/content_78128151.htm

²⁵⁸⁷ Third Turkey-Africa Partnership Summit delivers ‘win-win’ agreements, African Business (London) 18 December 2021. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://african.business/2021/12/trade-investment/turkey-africa-partnership-summit-set-for-17-18-december/>

²⁵⁸⁸ Turkey pledges 15 million Covid vaccine doses for Africa in goodwill gesture, France 24 (Paris) 18 December 2021. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.france24.com/en/middle-east/20211218-turkey-pledges-15-million-covid-19-vaccine-doses-for-africa-in-bid-to-strengthen-ties>

²⁵⁸⁹ Turkey donates 100,000 doses of Corona vaccine to the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Anadolu Agency (Acara) 20 February 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 June 2022. <https://www.aa.com.tr/ar/%D8%A3%D9%81%D8%B1%D9%8A%D9%82%D9%8A%D8%A7/%D8%AA%D8%B1%D9%83%D9%8A%D8%A7-%D8%AA%D8%AA%D8%A8%D8%B1%D8%B9-%D8%A8%D9%80100-%D8%A3%D9%84%D9%81-%D8%AC%D8%B1%D8%B9%D8%A9-%D9%85%D9%86-%D9%84%D9%82%D8%A7%D8%AD-%D9%83%D9%88%D8%B1%D9%88%D9%86%D8%A7-%D9%84%D9%84%D9%83%D9%88%D9%86%D8%BA%D9%88-%D8%A7%D9%84%D8%AF%D9%8A%D9%85%D9%82%D8%B1%D8%A7%D8%B7%D9%8A%D8%A9/2508123>

²⁵⁹⁰ Turkiye in Somalia, Twitter (San Francisco) 22 March 2022. Access Date: 18 June 2022. https://twitter.com/TC_Mogadishu/status/1506384584111501316

On 9 November 2021, the UK updated its COVID-19 Response: Autumn and Winter Plan 2021.²⁵⁹¹ The report acknowledged that the UK was working to support communities with lower rates of COVID-19 vaccines, as well as to increase the supply of essential medical products such as therapeutics and antivirals. The report also stated that the UK has donated 10.3 million doses of the COVID-19 vaccine bilaterally or through COVAX.

On 16 December 2021, the UK delivered 321,000 AstraZeneca vaccines to Vietnam through COVAX.²⁵⁹²

On 23 December 2021, the UK donated four million doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine to Bangladesh.²⁵⁹³

On 30 December 2021, the UK announced GBP105 million to help vulnerable countries combat COVID-19, particularly in Africa. The funding “will help millions of people by supporting measures to reduce transmission, scale-up testing, and boost oxygen supplies.”²⁵⁹⁴

On 25 January 2022, the UK donated 2 million doses of the AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine to Vietnam.²⁵⁹⁵

On 2 March 2022, the UK donated 1 million doses of the AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine to Bangladesh.²⁵⁹⁶

On 14 April 2022, COVAX received a GBP200 million donation from the UK’s MedAccess and Open Society’s Soros Economic Development Fund.²⁵⁹⁷

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: “a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO).”²⁵⁹⁸ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

On 6 June 2022, the UK announced it had donated 82.7 million COVID-19 vaccines, making 100 million available.²⁵⁹⁹

²⁵⁹¹ Guidance COVID-19 Response: Autumn and Winter Plan 2021, UK Government (London) 9 November 2021. Access Date: 8 September 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-response-autumn-and-winter-plan-2021/covid-19-response-autumn-and-winter-plan-2021>

²⁵⁹² Over 321,000 AstraZeneca doses donated by UK arrive in Vietnam, The Saigon Times (Ho Chi Minh City) 16 December 2021. Access Date: 16 January 2022. <https://english.thesaigontimes.vn/over-321000-astrazeneca-doses-donated-by-uk-arrive-in-vietnam/>

²⁵⁹³ UK donates over 4 million doses of Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine to Bangladesh, British High Commission Dhaka (Dhaka) 23 December 2021. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-donates-over-4-million-doses-of-oxford-astrazeneca-vaccine-to-bangladesh>

²⁵⁹⁴ New support to help vulnerable countries tackle Omicron, UK Government (London) 30 December 2021. Access Date: 8 September 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-support-to-help-vulnerable-countries-tackle-omicron>

²⁵⁹⁵ Viet Nam receives an additional 6.27 million COVID-19 vaccine doses donated by Germany, Luxembourg, Portugal and the United Kingdom through the COVAX Facility, UNICEF (Ha Noi) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 8 September 2022.

<https://www.unicef.org/vietnam/press-releases/viet-nam-receives-additional-627-million-covid-19-vaccine-doses-donated-germany#:~:text=Outside%20of%20the%20pandemic%2C%20the,August%20and%20December%202022%20respectively>

²⁵⁹⁶ UK donates 1 million more doses of Oxford-AstraZeneca vaccine to Bangladesh, UK Government (London) 2 March 2022. Access Date: 8 September 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-donates-1-million-more-doses-of-oxford-astrazeneca-vaccine-to-bangladesh>

²⁵⁹⁷ Timeline: Tracking Latin America’s Road to Vaccination, As/COA (New York) 6 June 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/timeline-tracking-latin-americas-road-vaccination>

²⁵⁹⁸ G7 Health Ministers’ Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022.

https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

²⁵⁹⁹ Question for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, UK Parliament (London) 26 May 2022. Access Date: 8 September 2022. <https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-05-26/9952>

The United Kingdom has taken action towards increasing the supply of vaccines and removing financial constraints. The United Kingdom has also taken actions towards increasing the supply of essential medical products and inputs.

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

Analyst: Isabella Liu

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 3 November 2021, the US delivered 100,000 Moderna vaccines to Haiti via COVAX.²⁶⁰⁰

On 21 November 2021, the US directly delivered 2,187,300 AstraZeneca vaccines to Brazil.²⁶⁰¹

On 24 November 2021, the US directly delivered two million Moderna vaccines to Guatemala.²⁶⁰²

On 6 December 2021, the USAID announced a new Global Vaccine Access (Global VAX) initiative to improve international coordination to overcome access barriers to vaccination, with a priority on scaling up support to sub-Saharan Africa. This initiative includes USD400 million to improve vaccine delivery, support in-country manufacturing and additional funding for the USAID's Rapid Response Surge Support.²⁶⁰³

On 11 December 2021, the US directly delivered an additional 2 million doses of the Moderna vaccine to Guatemala.²⁶⁰⁴

On 16 December 2021, the US delivered 999,180 doses of the Pfizer vaccine to Bolivia via COVAX.²⁶⁰⁵

On 11 January 2022, the US delivered 39,800 doses of the Pfizer vaccine to Haiti via COVAX.²⁶⁰⁶

On 24 January 2022, the US delivered 1,368,900 doses of the Pfizer vaccine to Kenya as well as 100,620 doses of the Pfizer vaccine and 504,000 doses of the Johnson & Johnson (Janssen) vaccine to Mauritania.²⁶⁰⁷

²⁶⁰⁰ Tracker: U.S. Vaccine Donations to Latin America, Americas Society/Council of the Americas (New York) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/tracker-us-vaccine-donations-latin-america>

²⁶⁰¹ Tracker: U.S. Vaccine Donations to Latin America, Americas Society/Council of the Americas (New York) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 16 January 2021. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/tracker-us-vaccine-donations-latin-america>

²⁶⁰² Tracker: U.S. Vaccine Donations to Latin America, Americas Society/Council of the Americas (New York) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 16 January 2021. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/tracker-us-vaccine-donations-latin-america>

²⁶⁰³ USAID announces initiative for Global Vaccine Access (Global Vax) to accelerate vaccine access and delivery assistance around the world, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 6 December 2021. Access Date: 16 January 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-6-2021-usaid-announces-initiative-global-vaccine-accessglobal-vax>

²⁶⁰⁴ Tracker: U.S. Vaccine Donations to Latin America, Americas Society/Council of the Americas (New York), 15 December 2021. Access Date: 16 January 2021. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/tracker-us-vaccine-donations-latin-america>

²⁶⁰⁵ Tracker: U.S. Vaccine Donations to Latin America, Americas Society/Council of the Americas (New York) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/tracker-us-vaccine-donations-latin-america>

²⁶⁰⁶ Tracker: U.S. Vaccine Donations to Latin America, Americas Society/Council of the Americas (New York) 15 December 2021. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.as-coa.org/articles/tracker-us-vaccine-donations-latin-america>

²⁶⁰⁷ Kenya, Mauritania get nearly two million Covid vaccine doses from US, Radio France Internationale (Paris) 25 January 2022. Access Date: 6 February 2022. <https://www.rfi.fr/en/africa/20220125-kenya-mauritania-get-nearly-two-million-covid-vaccinedoses-from-us>

On 27 January 2022, Vice President Kamala Harris announced during her visit to Honduras that the United States would donate several hundred thousand additional vaccine doses to the country.²⁶⁰⁸ So far, Washington has sent 3.9 million vaccines to the Central American nation.

On 18 May 2022, according to the ACT-Accelerator, U.S. complementary donations included USD500 million to GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance.²⁶⁰⁹ Additionally, they donated USD400 million to GlobalVAX.

On 24 November 2021, USAID donated USD14.8 million to COVID development in Guatemala.²⁶¹⁰ The United States Government donated 6.5 million doses of vaccines to Guatemala and 940,000 syringes were supplied. Through donations, USAID helped train healthcare providers as well as medical equipment. USAID donated 50 ventilators and 70 oxygen concentrators.

On 18 January 2022, USAID provided nearly USD50 million to Honduras to help with COVID relief.²⁶¹¹ The United States government donated over 3.5 million vaccine doses. These donations make up approximately 40% of the total vaccines administered in the country. USAID provided USD41,800 worth of personal protective equipment (PPE), as well as masks. USAID also provided 12 hospitals, 32 triage centers, and three laboratories with medical supplies which totalled to be USD1.6 million. 44 vital sign monitors, 282 stethoscopes, 130 beds, 58 computers, and almost 11,000 gallons of hand sanitizer. USAID also provided 100,000 PCR tests.

On 3 January 2022, the United States government donated 2.2 million doses of WHO approved vaccines to Zambia.²⁶¹²

On 8 February 2022, 88,920 doses of Pfizer arrived in Haiti from the United States.²⁶¹³

On 16 February 2022, a shipment of 1,310,400 doses of Pfizer vaccine arrived in Bolivia.²⁶¹⁴

On 16 March 2022, a shipment of 349,830 doses of Pfizer vaccine arrived in Honduras.²⁶¹⁵

On 21 March 2022, 398,970 doses of Pfizer vaccine arrived in Jamaica.²⁶¹⁶

On 7 April 2022, the US donated 7,877,610 COVID doses to South Africa.²⁶¹⁷

²⁶⁰⁸ Timeline: Tracking Latin America's Road to Vaccination, As/COA (New York), 6 June 2022. Access Date: 10 June 2022.

<https://www.as-coa.org/articles/timeline-tracking-latin-americas-road-vaccination>

²⁶⁰⁹ Access to COVID-19 tools funding commitment tracker. World Health Organization. (Geneva) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/access-to-covid-19-tools-tracker>

²⁶¹⁰ Access to COVID-19 tools funding commitment tracker. World Health Organization. (Geneva) 10 February 2022. Access date: 11 February 2022. <https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/access-to-covid-19-tools-tracker>

²⁶¹¹ Addressing COVID-19 in Honduras. United States Agency for International Development. (Washington) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022 <https://medium.com/usaaid-2030/addressing-covid-19-in-honduras-bb87a209c357>

²⁶¹² On the front lines inspiring community COVID-19 vaccinations in Zambia. United States Agency for International Development. (Washington) 12 January 2022. Access Date: 9 February <https://medium.com/usaaid-2030/on-the-front-lines-inspiring-community-covid-19-vaccinations-in-zambia-c8d914f7c39>

²⁶¹³ Data on COVID-19 vaccine arrivals in the Americas through COVAX Mechanism. Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization. (Washington) 12 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022 <https://www.paho.org/en/covax-americas>

²⁶¹⁴ Data on COVID-19 vaccine arrivals in the Americas through COVAX Mechanism. Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization. (Washington) 12 February 2022. Access Date: 12 February 2022. <https://www.paho.org/en/covax-americas>

²⁶¹⁵ Data on COVID-19 vaccine arrivals in the Americas through COVAX Mechanism. Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization. (Washington) 12 February 2022. Access Date: 7 April 2022. <https://www.paho.org/en/covax-americas>

²⁶¹⁶ Data on COVID-19 vaccine arrivals in the Americas through COVAX Mechanism. Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization. (Washington) 12 February 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.paho.org/en/covax-americas>

²⁶¹⁷ COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution in South Africa. U.S. Department of State (Washington DC) 7 April 2022 Access Date: 7 April 2022 https://www.state.gov/countries-areas/south-africa/#covid_map_link

On 28 April 2022, 603,720 doses of Pfizer vaccine arrived in Bolivia.²⁶¹⁸

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: “a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO).”²⁶¹⁹ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

On 31 May 2022, USAID provided 3.2 million Covid-19 vaccines to El Salvador.²⁶²⁰

On 31 May 2022, USAID is working to help the government create a centre that tracks infectious diseases.²⁶²¹ This system provides information which results in the tracking of immunizations and cases in El Salvador. USAID provided virtual training for 6,000 vaccination teams.

On 4 June 2022, the U.S. mission to the Maldives revealed an additional 100, 620 doses of the Pfizer vaccine were donated to the country.²⁶²² The most recent donation adds to the 439,920 doses of safe and effective Pfizer BioNTech vaccines the U.S. government has provided to the Maldives through 2021 and early 2022.

The United States has acted in all three commitment areas. They have donated vaccine doses to countries in Latin America and Africa. They have provided developing countries with medical equipment such as PPE, PCR tests and ventilators. Lastly, the U.S. has donated to GlobalVAX, GAVI, as well as COVAX.

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

Analyst: Madeline Hiron

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to help boost the supply of vaccines and essential medical products and inputs in developing countries and to remove relevant supply and financing constraints.

On 22 November 2021, the European Union Member States donated 99.6 million doses of the Johnson & Johnson (Janssen) vaccine, with 496,800 doses going to Niger, 496,800 doses to Guinea, 144,000 doses to Mauritania, 302,400 doses to the Central African Republic, 50,400 doses to Djibouti, 2,764,800 doses to Nigeria, 633,600 doses to Togo and 230,400 doses to the Republic of the Congo.²⁶²³

On 24 November 2021, European Commissioner for Health and Food Safety Stella Kyriakides delivered a speech recapping the EUR46 billion contribution the EU has provided to the international effort against

²⁶¹⁸ Data on COVID-19 vaccine arrivals in the Americas through COVAX Mechanism. Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization. (Washington) 12 February 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.paho.org/en/covax-americas>

²⁶¹⁹ G7 Health Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022. https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

²⁶²⁰ Addressing COVID-19 in Honduras. United States Agency for International Development. (Washington) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022 <https://medium.com/usaaid-2030/addressing-covid-19-in-honduras-bb87a209c357>

²⁶²¹ Addressing COVID-19 in Honduras. United States Agency for International Development. (Washington) 18 January 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2022 <https://medium.com/usaaid-2030/addressing-covid-19-in-honduras-bb87a209c357>

²⁶²² Maldives receives over 100, 000 more Covid-19 vaccine doses from u.s. Raajje.mv (Maldives) 4 June 2022. Access Date: 9 June 2022. <https://raajje.mv/118737>

²⁶²³ Team Europe vaccine sharing: almost 100 million J & J doses to be donated by the end of 2021 – first doses arriving in African countries this week, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance (Geneva) 22 November 2021. Access Date: 17 December 2021.

<https://www.gavi.org/news/media-room/team-europe-vaccine-sharing-almost-100-million-j-j-doses-be-donated-end-2021-first>

COVID-19 and reaffirming its commitment to help vaccinate 70 per cent of the global population by mid-2022.²⁶²⁴ President Ursula von der Leyen also pledged to share another 200 million doses with low and middle-income countries by mid-2022.

On 29 November 2021, President von der Leyen disclosed plans to increase donations of vaccine doses to lower and middle-income countries to 700 million by mid-2022.²⁶²⁵

On 8 December 2021, the EU's Humanitarian Aid granted EUR100 million to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) in order to provide COVID-19 vaccines to 12 countries in Eastern, Southern, West and Central Africa.²⁶²⁶

On 13 December 2021, the European Investment Bank (EIB) proposed a project to support Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, specifically on accelerating the access to new and underutilized vaccines, particularly in the lowest income countries.²⁶²⁷

On 6 January 2022, President von der Leyen declared that the EU is on track to fulfill its promise to share 700 million COVID-19 vaccine doses by mid-2022. President Leyen also promised to support Africa, where vaccination rates are below the rest of the world.²⁶²⁸

On 26 January 2022, Team Europe donated 1.3 million COVID-19 vaccine doses to Nepal through the COVAX facility in an effort to improve worldwide equitable access to vaccines. This donation is a part of a larger 3.5 million COVID-19 vaccine doses donated to Nepal.

On 10 February 2022, the European Union, in collaboration with the World Health Organization donated essential medical equipment, including 2000 pulse oximeters and 180 oxygen concentrators to Georgia in order to help the rural medical facilities of the country fight the COVID-19 pandemic.²⁶²⁹

On 19 May 2022, G7 health ministers met in Berlin to discuss and address global health challenges, especially related to COVID-19 and reacting to future pandemics. One of the key results of the meeting included the initiation of the G7-Pact for Pandemic Readiness: "a global network of health experts, aims to strengthen and align efforts for worldwide pandemic readiness. It will work in close cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO)."²⁶³⁰ In the meeting, G7 members also agreed to increase their mandatory contributions to the WHO by 50 per cent in the long term. Additionally, G7 Health Ministers discussed the important issue of vaccine equity in a joint session with G7 Development Ministers.

²⁶²⁴ Speech by Commissioner Kyriakides at the European Parliament Plenary on the EU's Role in Combating the COVID-19 Pandemic, European Commission (Brussels) 24 November 2021. Access Date: 14 January 2022.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/commissioners/2019-2024/kyriakides/announcements/speech-commissioner-kyriakideseuropean-parliament-plenary-eus-role-combating-covid-19-pandemic_en

²⁶²⁵ 1 Securing access to vaccines EU Vaccine Strategy, European Commission (Brussels) n.d. Access Date: 27 December 2021.

https://ec.europa.eu/info/live-work-travel-eu/coronavirus-response/public-health/eu-vaccines-strategy_en

²⁶²⁶ European Union provides fresh funding to support COVID-19 vaccination in sub-Saharan Africa, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (Dakar/Nairobi) 7 December 2021. Access Date: 14 January 2022.

<https://www.unicef.org/esa/pressreleases/european-union-provides-fresh-funding-support-covid-19-vaccination-sub-saharan>

²⁶²⁷ Gavi Guarantee Facility, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 13 December 2021. Access Date: 14 January 2022.

<https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20190247>

²⁶²⁸ Statement by President von der Leyen on vaccine sharing in 2021 and targets for 2022, European Commission (Brussels) 6 January 2022. Access Date: 14 January 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/STATEMENT_22_121

²⁶²⁹ EU and WHO donate new batch of medical equipment for Georgia's COVID-19 response, World Health Organization (Brussels) 10 February 2022. Access Date: 20 May 2022. <https://www.who.int/europe/news/item/10-02-2022-eu-and-who-donate-new-batch-of-medicequipment-for-georgia-s-covid-19-response>

²⁶³⁰ G7 Health Ministers' Communiqué, G7 Germany (Berlin) 20 May 2022. Access Date: 14 June 2022.

https://www.bundesgesundheitsministerium.de/fileadmin/Dateien/3_Downloads/G/G7/20220520_English_G7_Health_Ministers_Communique.pdf

On 2 June 2022, the EIB provided EUR75 million to the Institut Pasteur de Dakar to finance the construction of a new vaccine manufacturing facility in Dakar, Senegal.²⁶³¹

The European Union has taken action towards increasing the supply of vaccines and removing financial constraints. However, the European Union has not taken action towards increasing the supply of medical products.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Khanak Gupta

²⁶³¹ Senegal: EIB provides €75 million to Institut Pasteur de Dakar for new vaccine manufacturing facility, European Investment Bank (Luxemburg) 2 June 2022. Access Date: 17 June 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-257-eib-provides-eur75-million-to-institut-pasteur-de-dakar-for-new-vaccine-manufacturing-facility>