



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
19 June 2021 :: Issue 612
Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy (CVEP)

This weekly digest targets news, events, announcements, articles and research in the vaccine and global health ethics and policy space and is aggregated from key governmental, NGO, international organization and industry sources, key peer-reviewed journals, and other media channels. This summary proceeds from the broad base of themes and issues monitored by the Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy in its work: it is not intended to be exhaustive in its coverage.

*Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review is published as a PDF and scheduled for release each Saturday [U.S.] at midnight [0000 GMT-5]. The PDF is posted and the elements of each edition are presented as a set of blog posts at <https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net>. **This blog allows full text searching of over 23,000 entries.***

Comments and suggestions should be directed to
David R. Curry, MS
Editor and
Executive Director
Center for Vaccine Ethics & Policy
david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org

Request email delivery of the pdf: *If you would like to receive the PDF of each edition via email [Constant Contact], please send your request to david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org.*

Support this knowledge-sharing service: *Your financial support helps us cover our costs and to address a current shortfall in our annual operating budget. Click [here](#) to donate and thank you in advance for your contribution.*

Contents *[click on link below to move to associated content]*

- A. [Milestones :: Perspectives :: Featured Journal Content](#)
- B. [Emergencies](#)
- C. [WHO; CDC \[U.S., Africa, China\]](#)
- D. [Announcements](#)
- E. [Journal Watch](#)
- F. [Media Watch](#)

Milestones :: Perspectives :: Research

Editor's Note:

As is obvious to all, the sheer volume of strategic announcements, regulatory actions, country program decisions, commentary, and, indeed, misinformation around COVID response continues at extraordinary levels. Our weekly digest strives to present a coherent and comprehensive snapshot, but cannot be exhaustive. If you recognize a missed strategic development, a new source of rigorous analysis, or an insight/commentary that would benefit our common understanding, please advise me...we will review all suggestions and consider for inclusion in a subsequent edition:

david.r.curry@ge2p2global.org

.....

.....

G7 – COVID Doses/COVAX

UNICEF welcomes G7 leaders' commitments to donate COVID vaccine doses, calls for accelerated timetable

Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore

NEW YORK, 13 JUNE 2021 – “We welcome the commitment this week by leaders of G7 nations to accelerate the rollout of safe, effective, accessible and affordable vaccines for the poorest countries, with a goal toward ending the pandemic in 2022. Equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines represents the clearest pathway out of this pandemic for all of us — children included, and commitments announced by G7 members last week are an important step in this direction.

“UNICEF is particularly pleased that some of the dose donations will be made available immediately to supplement ongoing shortfalls. However, time is still of the critical essence.

“UNICEF thanks G7 member states for their pledges and continued support. UNICEF also thanks all our ambassadors and supporters who are sharing their voices in extending a call for immediate and significant dose donations. If we are to make good on the collective pledge of ending the pandemic next year, much work remains.

“Even as many citizens in high-income countries begin to contemplate post-vaccination life, in low-income countries, the future appears quite bleak. More people have died of COVID-19 already this year than in the whole of 2020, led by outbreaks in numerous countries where vaccines remain out of reach. We are particularly worried about the surges in South America, Asia and Africa.

“As the pandemic rages, the virus mutates and produces new variants that could potentially threaten the vaccinated and unvaccinated alike. We are in a fierce race. Donating doses now is smart policy that speaks to our collective best interests.

“Several forecasts suggest that G7 countries will have enough vaccine supplies to donate 1 billion doses by as early as the end of 2021.

“In addition to these generous vaccine pledges, **UNICEF and the many organizations and countries involved with distribution and readiness need clear timelines regarding when the**

vaccines will be available. This is a particularly important element for successfully delivering the vaccines in countries with poor health infrastructure.

"The COVID-19 pandemic has upended the lives of children, affecting every aspect of their lives: their health, education, protection and future prosperity. Now, more than ever, what we do today will have significant and lasting impact on our collective tomorrows. There is no time to waste."

.....

Outgoing U.N. aid chief slams G7 for failing on vaccine plan

Michelle Nichols

Reuters, 14 June 2021

UNITED NATIONS, June 14 (Reuters) - Outgoing U.N. aid chief Mark Lowcock slammed the Group of Seven wealthy nations on Monday for failing to come up with a plan to vaccinate the world against COVID-19, describing the G7 pledge to provide 1 billion doses over the next year as a "small step."

"These sporadic, small-scale, charitable handouts from rich countries to poor countries is not a serious plan and it will not bring the pandemic to an end," Lowcock, who steps down on Friday, told Reuters. "The G7, essentially, completely failed to show the necessary urgency."

The leaders of the United States, Japan, Germany, Britain, France, Italy and Canada met in Cornwall, England over the weekend and also agreed to work with the private sector, the Group of 20 industrialized nations and other countries to increase the vaccine contribution over months to come. "They took a small step - at that very, very nice resort in Cornwall - but they shouldn't kid themselves it's more than a small step and they have still have a lot to do," Lowcock said.

"What the world needed from the G7 was a plan to vaccinate the world. And what we got was a plan to vaccinate about 10% of the population of low and middle income countries, maybe by a year from now or the second half of next year," he said.

In May, the International Monetary Fund unveiled a \$50 billion proposal to end the COVID-19 pandemic by vaccinating at least 40% of the population in all countries by the end of 2021 and at least 60% by the first half of 2022.

"That is the deal of the century," said Lowcock, adding that the G7 could also have done a lot more to provide vital supplies - such as oxygen ventilators, testing kits and protective equipment - to countries who are going to have to wait longer for vaccines.

[In May 2017, Mr. Mark Lowcock of the United Kingdom was appointed as the UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, and head of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)]

.....

G7 Summit was a missed opportunity for action and funding needed to end COVID-19 pandemic

June 16, 2021 by **PATH**

Last week, leaders from the Group of Seven (G7)—Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States—came together to discuss, among other things, an ambitious goal to build stronger health systems to protect the world from future pandemics.

While we were pleased to see a bold commitment from the US government to donate 500 million doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine to the world's lowest income nations, **the G7 failed to provide an overall blueprint for investment or action that the world desperately needs to end this pandemic and prepare for the next.**

Leaders acknowledged the need to vaccinate a majority of the global population to end the pandemic by 2022 but failed to agree on a global roadmap to bolster political will and spur action to achieve herd immunity. The G7 communique rightly prioritizes increased coordination around global vaccine manufacturing capacity, but again lacked any strategy for how to do so. And we were pleased to see ongoing support from G7 nations for the extension of the ACT-Accelerator and increased transparency around vaccine procurement and delivery to both donor and recipient countries, but with the current US\$18.1 billion funding gap, meaningful support requires greater funding commitments.

World leaders from the wealthiest countries have a responsibility to act—and fund—an inclusive COVID-19 response that will put an end to the acute phase of the pandemic and save lives. We will continue to demand that G7 leaders back their statements with the funding and outline of tangible action needed to bring the world past the current crisis and prepare for the next.

.....
.....

Editor's Note:

We include this opinion piece from Seth Berkley, CEO of Gavi, dated 11 June 2021. We did not identify it as available in time for our last edition.

Countries must share COVID-19 vaccine doses; the sooner the better

OPINION – by Dr Seth Berkley, CEO of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance

11 June 2021 *[Editor's text bolding]*

With nearly half a million new infections globally each day and billions of people still awaiting their first COVID-19 jab it is crucial that, not only must no dose go to waste, but every single dose must be deployed as effectively as possible if we are to bring this pandemic under control. Some of the world's wealthiest countries have already committed to share doses with lower-income countries through COVAX: as G7 leaders meet this week, other governments must follow suit and share their doses now, because we only have a limited window when we can use them.

During a pandemic, timing really is everything, especially when you are in the midst of the largest and most complex vaccine deployment in history. COVAX, which is co-led by my organisation, **Gavi**, **expects to deliver more than 1.8 billion doses to people in 92 lower-income countries by early next year. This is enough to protect around 30% of the population in 91 of these countries, plus a sizable chunk of India's.** Given the rapid rate at which the virus continues to

mutate, it's critical that we vaccinate as many people in these countries, starting with those most at risk, such as the health workers and vulnerable people, as quickly as possible.

COVAX hasn't been immune to the global supply shortage and disruptions; ours have been magnified by the devastating second wave in India, meaning doses have been reallocated for domestic use. **By the end of June, we will be facing a shortfall of 190 million doses. The only way to plug this gap in the short term is for those countries that have doses to share them: not later in the year, when our own supplies pick up again, but now.**

A year ago, when scientists and manufacturers were [racing to develop COVID-19 vaccines](#) and we were racing to [design and build COVAX](#), well-resourced governments were quick to put in their orders, often on several candidates, not knowing which would succeed. Because of this the vast majority of doses have ended up going to the wealthiest nations, which is why more than a third of people in high-income economies are now vaccinated compared to less than 1% of people in low-income economies who have had their first jab.

COVAX was created to ensure ability to pay did not become a barrier to protection during this pandemic, by making COVID-19 vaccines available to people in least-resourced countries, ones that would otherwise have little or no access to them. It has already delivered nearly 82 million doses to 129 economies and invested hundreds of millions of dollars in strengthening health systems in preparation for mass roll out of vaccines. When our supply channels ramp up again, we anticipate that these health systems will be operating at close to maximum capacity as they race to get these vaccines out and into the arms of people.

From the supply chains and cold storage facilities to data systems and health care workers and data systems, these health systems are standing ready to distribute COVID-19 vaccines, despite their limited resources and having been hit hard by the pandemic. But when the doses start to flow again, they will be absolutely stretched.

That is why we need countries that can spare them to share their doses now, and ideally without being earmarked for specific countries or regions, because if COVAX is to make them equitably available then it needs to be free to distribute them to countries based on need.

This is not just about doing what's right, but it's also absolutely to critical stop transmission. Because unless people all around the world are protected, particularly high-risk individuals, then the virus will continue to circulate, and new variants will emerge. So, while some governments may prefer to specify which countries or regions they wish to share their doses with through COVAX, the more doses are earmarked like this, the more difficult it will be for COVAX to achieve truly equitable access.

The vaccine race has now turned into a race against time. COVAX needs doses now, while its supplies are low and when countries have the ability to deliver them. G7 governments need to lead the way and encourage other governments to share doses immediately. Because it would be a tragedy to get them too late, when there are millions of people elsewhere in such desperate need of them. Every dose that is not put to immediate use not only puts a life at risk, but it potentially delays an end to this crisis.

.....
.....

Featured Journal Content

Editor's Note:

We anticipate that Gavi/COVAX will respond to elements of this report and we will present any response on our next edition.

The Lancet

Volume 397, ISSUE 10292,
P2322-2325, June 19, 2021

World Report

[A beautiful idea: how COVAX has fallen short](#)

Ann Danaiya Usher

Published: June 19, 2021 DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(21\)01367-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(21)01367-2)

COVAX was meant to supply COVID-19 vaccines for all based on solidarity and equity. Instead, it relies on rich countries' willingness to share their doses. Ann Danaiya Usher reports.

Launched 1 year ago, the COVAX facility was conceived as an “unparalleled and ambitious” attempt to create a global procurement mechanism to supply COVID-19 vaccines to all countries in the world. It was hailed as a “global, heroic effort” that would “transcend the limits of human ingenuity” to ensure that vaccine development progressed as fast as possible, at “a speed, scale, and access never before seen in human history”. Underlying everything, according to early descriptions by Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, it was “single minded in its goal to ensure equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines”.

This vision has not come to pass. At the pledging summit for COVAX on June 2, 2021, hosted by Japan, Gavi finally reached its US\$8.3 billion ask for the procurement and delivery of vaccines for the 92 eligible low-income and middle-income countries (LMICs) this year. However, even with full financing, the COVAX roll-out has moved much more slowly than that in high-income countries (HICs). Speaker after speaker at the summit lamented the gross inequity in access to vaccines. “Today, ten countries have administered 75% of all COVID-19 vaccines, but, in poor countries, health workers and people with underlying conditions cannot access them. This is not only manifestly unjust, it is also self-defeating”, UN secretary general António Guterres told the gathering. “COVAX has delivered over 72 million doses to 125 countries. But that is far less than 172 million it should have delivered by now.” Of the 2.1 billion COVID-19 vaccine doses administered worldwide so far, COVAX has been responsible for less than 4%.

“Born out of solidarity”

Gavin Yamey at Duke University (Durham, NC, USA) was part of a working group, convened by Gavi in early 2020, to discuss the design of COVAX. “It was a beautiful idea, born out of solidarity”, he said. “Unfortunately, it didn’t happen...Rich countries behaved worse than anyone's worst nightmares.”

COVAX, managed by Gavi, along with the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations and WHO, was designed to stand on two legs: one for HICs, which would pay for their own vaccines, and the other for 92 lower-income countries, whose doses would be financed by donor aid.

In the so-called self-financing leg of COVAX, HICs were asked to pay upfront by mid-September, 2020, for the option to buy vaccines for their own populations. The UK, for example, paid £71 million for 27

million doses from COVAX, and Canada paid CA\$220 million for 15 million doses. Australia, New Zealand, Norway, and South Korea also bought vaccine options from COVAX as self-financing countries.

In the other leg of COVAX, vaccines for lower-income countries would be financed with donor grants through an Advance Market Commitment (AMC). The poorest of the 92 countries would receive them at no cost. Team Europe (led by Germany) and the USA have together provided US\$5 billion to the COVAX AMC, Japan has given US\$1 billion, and the UK, US\$735 million. Most of these funds have been pledged only in the past few months.

The grand idea of COVAX was that the combination of these two funding streams—the self-financed part and the aid-financed AMC—would give the facility the means to invest in research and development of several promising vaccine candidates. Additionally, as a pooled procurement mechanism, COVAX would have the financial muscle as a buyer to drive down prices for all participants. Once any of the COVAX portfolio vaccines had successfully undergone clinical trials and proved themselves to be both safe and effective, both self-financing and AMC countries would be allocated vaccines at the same rate, proportional to their total population size.

COVAX would be “quite literally a lifeline” for self-financing countries that had not made any bilateral deals with vaccine manufacturers, Gavi’s chief executive officer Seth Berkley explained last autumn. However, by August, 2020, the USA had already entered into seven bilateral deals with six companies for more than 800 million doses, enough to vaccinate 140% of its population, according to the Duke University [Launch and Scale Speedometer](#). The EU was close behind with access to half a billion doses secured through two deals. The UK had bought into five bilateral deals giving it access to 270 million doses, equivalent to 225% of its population. These early investments by rich countries in multiple vaccines secured them a place at the front of the queue. Because COVAX did not have the means to compete, it was pushed to the back.

Writing in a blog post earlier this year, Andrea Taylor, who manages the Launch and Scale Speedometer vaccine tracker, has said that “COVAX was premised on an all-for-one-and-one-for-all approach to defeating the pandemic”, adding that “this would have led to the best outcomes for everyone and was our best hope for ending the pandemic quickly. But we also know from experience that the world doesn’t really work this way.”

Everyone knew that rich countries would enter into bilateral vaccine deals, Yamey said. But it was hoped that they would also buy into COVAX as insurance in case some vaccine candidates did not prove successful. Most of them did not. In the end, “three dozen countries bypassed COVAX and made huge deals directly with manufacturers. They were very lucky that the vaccines worked out. And since they cleared the shelves, there were not enough doses left for COVAX”, he said.

Sweeteners

As rich countries busily signed bilateral agreements with individual vaccine manufacturers and the interest in engaging with COVAX faded, Gavi gave up on the original idealistic approach and made two key concessions that would sweeten the deal for self-financing participants.

Initially, all countries were to receive equal treatment by COVAX. They would have access to vaccines at the same time and participants would be allowed to purchase enough doses to cover 20% of their populations. Moreover, participants were to be “product agnostic”, in the sense that COVAX would decide on the products and allocation of volume of doses.

Breaking with the principle of equal treatment, Gavi created a second category of purchase options for self-financing countries, called the Optional Purchase Arrangement, which gave buyers the possibility to opt in or out of certain products; basically, giving them more choice about which vaccines they would receive. That is, if a country was offered vaccine A but did not want it, it would not be obliged to take it, and could instead save its options for purchase of another product. "The trade-off for these participants, who will have greater choice, is that they will be required to pay a higher proportion of the total cost per dose upfront", states a Gavi explainer. This, Kate Elder at Médecins Sans Frontières said, was done in response to pressure from the UK. "Gavi bent over backwards and let the UK basically dictate another option for joining COVAX", she said.

A second concession made by Gavi to potential self-financing countries—but not open to lower-income countries—was an increase in the volume of vaccine they were permitted to purchase. While countries eligible for the AMC window were intended to receive vaccines to cover up to 20% of their populations, the ceiling for self-financing countries was raised to 50%.

Elder points to the blatant inequity built into this arrangement. She said Gavi lost valuable time last year coaxing rich countries to join COVAX. "The theory that you would get every country to buy into this global procurement mechanism seemed very naive", she said. "COVAX sacrificed speed to convince governments to join the initiative, when clearly [those governments] were going to take other steps to secure vaccines. I think acquiescing to the 'suggestions' of a small group of HICs led to the overall weakening of COVAX, because it introduced a lot of uncertainty in the mechanism itself...The delayed timeline also led to a delay in the fundraising."

The report of the Independent Panel for Pandemic Preparedness and Response also pointed to the harm caused by the slow mobilisation of resources for COVAX: "Had COVAX had sufficient and readily available early funding it would have been better able to secure enough immediate supply to meet its aims", it states.

"If we had secured financing earlier, then we could have locked in doses earlier, as opposed to the second half of this year when COVAX's volume will start ramping up", Gavi's spokesperson told *The Lancet*.

Yamey said the concessions that were offered to wealthier nations "speak to the effort to incentivise rich countries to join COVAX. For future pandemics, we have to figure out how to overcome this problem. I think that we need a compulsory mechanism where every nation participates now. Otherwise, you need to find stronger incentives... This is a difficult nut to crack."

Gavi's spokesperson said that "COVAX was set up as a multilateral mechanism, and active engagement and collaboration has been its driving force since June, 2020, when it was launched. COVAX's governance structure is designed so that lower-income economies and self-financing countries all have a say in the strategic direction of the Facility."

Gavi's predicament

The failure to entice wealthy countries to join COVAX in large numbers has left the managers of the facility in an awkward situation. On one hand, not enough self-financing participants joined COVAX to give it the massive buying power that was hoped. On the other, even though COVAX is desperately short of vaccine, the facility is now contractually obliged to reserve one in five doses for a few rich

countries. As of late May, COVAX had supplied about 80 million doses to LMICs; 22 million doses had gone to HICs.

While the access inequities have widened, Gavi has had to justify sending vaccines to countries that have already vaccinated a large portion of their populations at the same time as deliveries to the very poorest countries have barely begun. This uncomfortable predicament is palpable in Gavi's messaging about COVAX, which now rarely, if ever, mentions the self-financing part of the facility.

Although Gavi has produced numerous press releases about deliveries of vaccines to LMICs, starting with the shipment of 600 000 doses of the Oxford University–AstraZeneca vaccine to Ghana on Feb 24, 2021, there was no announcement when Canada was allocated 1·62 million doses of the same vaccine earlier that month, and no fanfare when 500 000 doses of the Pfizer–BioNTech vaccine were assigned by COVAX to the UK in April.

Oxfam criticised Canada for the delivery, accusing the Government of taking doses from the poor when it has signed bilateral deals with manufacturers for enough vaccine to cover four times the country's population. "Canada should not be taking the COVAX vaccine from poor nations to alleviate political pressures at home", Diana Sarosi at Oxfam Canada said. However, strictly speaking, Canada was merely following through on the terms of its agreement with COVAX. Public services and procurement minister Anita Anand said as much when she defended the move in a comment to CBC. Canada is "entitled under our agreement with COVAX to draw down on the commitment that we made with them back in the summer", she said.

Similarly, responding to a question in parliament in March, 2021, the UK under-secretary for health and social care Nadhim Zahawi explained that COVAX had enabled "high- and upper-middle income countries to pool investments in potential vaccine candidates". Both the Canadian and British governments pointed to their generous donations to the AMC part of COVAX, which is dedicated to supplying vaccine to poor countries.

The self-financing window of COVAX has also disappeared from the budget of the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A), of which the COVAX facility is a part. The first iteration of the budget in September, 2020, had a total financial frame of US\$38 billion. By March, 2021, the ask had dropped to US\$33 billion. Norway's Global Health Ambassador John-Arne Røttingen, a Gavi board member, explained why this happened: "The fundraising necessary for the COVAX facility and the fundraising for ACT-A when it comes to vaccines is only relevant for the AMC window and not for the self-financing countries, since that is where we mobilise collective finance. That is why we took that out of the budgeting."

COVAX needs more doses

COVAX now aims to roll out 2·3 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccines worldwide by early 2022. According to the latest COVAX global supply forecast, dated April 7, 2021, 485 million doses of these are earmarked for self-financing countries, while 1·8 billion doses will go to the 92 lower-income countries, with at least 1·3 billion of those doses available at no cost to their governments.

This volume of doses is not assured: "If the forecast comes to pass—and that is a big if, with uncertainties around capacity, funding, and country readiness—this means that COVAX should be able to reach at least 27 per cent of the population of lower-income countries across the world in 2021, well above the 20 per cent target it set upon its inception", Gavi states. Many have questioned the original

COVAX target of 20%. Even 27% coverage will leave countries that are reliant on COVAX well short of the volume of vaccines they need to achieve herd immunity.

"I have always thought that the 20% target was unfair from the start. No high-income country would tolerate vaccinating only 20% of its population by the end of this year", said Lawrence Gostin at Georgetown University. Comparing the 20% vaccination target for LMICs with the 50% coverage that was offered to HICs through the self-financing window, he said: "We can't have double standards."

WHO estimates that the world needs at least 11 billion doses of vaccine to stamp out the pandemic, and the [European Commission](#) has warned that new variants of SARS-CoV-2 that are more transmissible and more deadly could "[push] the demand far beyond the 11 billion doses originally estimated".

Underlining the scale of the challenge, The People's Vaccine Alliance—a coalition of organisations including Oxfam and Amnesty International, health experts, and world leaders, that has lobbied for a waiver on COVID-19-related patents—estimates that, at the current rate, low-income countries could take 57 years to fully vaccinate their populations, whereas G7 countries might reach that milestone in the next 6 months.

Against this backdrop, and recognising that wealthy countries have ordered more vaccine doses than they need, dose sharing has emerged as a way to radically increase COVAX's access to doses. As of late May, 2021, HICs had promised to share 200 million doses with COVAX. Many, including the International Monetary Fund and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, argued that 1 billion doses can and should be shared this year. The Independent Panel recommended that at least 1 billion vaccine doses be shared by no later than Sept 1, 2021, and more than 2 billion doses by mid-2022.

There were therefore huge expectations for last week's G7 summit, both for dose sharing and for more funding of tools other than vaccines provided through ACT-A, such as protective equipment for health workers, tests, and medical oxygen, the demand for which has increased five times compared with pre-pandemic levels. The group of wealthy countries did not commit new funding for ACT-A, and ended up pledging only 870 million doses over the next year "primarily to COVAX".

It is uncertain how quickly this will result in vaccines being administered. The Biden administration's decision to donate 500 million doses of the Pfizer–BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine has caused concern because many countries lack the necessary cold-chain infrastructure. Additionally, while the UK has promised to give away 100 million doses "within the next year", most of these will not be released until 2022.

The G7 pledge was roundly criticised by Amnesty International, which called it "a drop in the ocean [that] wouldn't come close to covering the population of India, let alone vaccinating the world's population" and said that "G7 leaders have opted for more of the same paltry half measures and insufficient gestures".

Moreover, the G7 communique commits to deliver only half of the 870 million doses by the end of the year—ie, around 435 million doses. Since COVAX is contractually obliged to deliver 485 million of the 2.3 billion doses to self-financing (high-income) countries this year, the G7 dose-sharing pledge does not quite match the volume of vaccines that rich countries are set to take out of COVAX for their own domestic programmes.

The COVAX model

Taylor likens the process of designing COVAX to building a car while you are driving it. In early 2020, the shape and timeline of the pandemic were unknown, the symptoms of the disease were not well understood, and no-one knew how long it would take for one or more vaccines to be developed.

The original notion of a global vaccine hub more or less collapsed, and COVAX ended up using a traditional aid-financed approach, which has left lower-income countries wholly at the mercy of wealthy nations and profit-driven companies.

"It is still this model of seeing how much money you can bring in and then seeing what you can negotiate with industry based on that money", said Elder. "The promise of COVAX from the beginning that it would be the most attractive buyer for industry because it represented the 'global need' obviously did not pan out." For any future iterations of COVAX, Taylor has argued that since national leaders have a responsibility to protect their own populations, vaccine nationalism is inevitable and this should be integrated into the design from the start.

Several global health experts point to the failure to recognise supply constraints as a major obstacle to global vaccination and emphasise diversifying and scaling up manufacturing from the beginning. This lack of recognition was a serious flaw in the COVAX design, said Gostin. "Supply shortages should have been anticipated and ramping up supplies should have been baked into the design of COVAX from the start."

The Gavi spokesperson said many lessons have been learned along the way. "We need to start expanding vaccine manufacturing—in particular in the Global South—now, if we want to respond better during the next pandemic. Other innovations COVAX has developed, such as its universal no-fault compensation scheme, have made it easier for manufacturers to provide vaccines to lower-income countries and will help future responses too."

The UN secretary general has called for a global task force on vaccination that would bring together ACT-A partners with the multilateral system and would be able to "deal with pharmaceutical companies". Guterres implies an approach that is much tougher on industry than ACT-A and COVAX's voluntary, partnership-based approach.

"Guterres is right", said Gostin. "There can be no solution to the global vaccine crisis without governments placing pressure on big pharma, including waiving intellectual property rights and technology transfer. It is literally impossible to ramp up vaccine supplies unless we have more manufacturing hubs, including in lower-income countries."

Recognising the shortcomings of COVAX is likely to be important far beyond the current pandemic. The COVAX approach is already being touted as a possible model for dealing with future pandemics and other global crises, such as climate change. In a report on [development cooperation](#) during 2020, Susanna Moorehead, chair of the OECD Development Assistance Committee, writes: "Lessons from the COVAX facility can inform the design of co-ordinated platforms to promote global public goods, including those to mitigate the impact of climate change." In a similar vein, the Independent Panel proposes that ACT-A, including COVAX, could serve as a model for a permanent mechanism that would transform HIC-dominated systems to a global, inclusive approach. "ACT-A provides a valuable model.

Lessons drawn from both its strengths and weaknesses should guide the establishment of a permanent platform which can stand in readiness for any future pandemic.”

Yamey warns that the success of COVAX and ACT-A is far from assured. He and colleagues have argued that monopolies on knowledge and production that benefit a handful of companies have locked lower-income countries out, while rich countries have used their power to put their populations ahead of the most vulnerable globally. “I have a dog in the race—I would like to see the COVAX thrive [but] unless we address these structural issues, what advantage is there to making ACT-A permanent?”

.....
.....

COVID Vaccines – OCHA:: HDX

COVID-19 Data Explorer: Global Humanitarian Operations

COVID-19 Vaccine Roll-out

Jun 19, 2021 | COVAX (WHO,GAVI,CEPI), UNDESA, Press Reports | [DATA](#)

Global COVID-19 Figures: 171M total confirmed cases; 3.8M total confirmed deaths

Global vaccines administered: 2.54B

Number of Countries: 26 [26]

COVAX First Allocations (Number of Doses): 73M [73M]

COVAX Delivered (Number of Doses): 15M [15M]

Other Delivered (Number of Doses): 34M [33M]

Total Delivered (Number of Doses): 49M [49M]

Total Administered (Number of Doses): 41M [36M]

.....
.....

Coronavirus [COVID-19] - WHO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

<https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019>

Weekly Epidemiological and Operational updates

Last update: 18 Jun 2021

Confirmed cases :: 177 108 695 [week ago: 174 918 667]

Confirmed deaths :: 3 840 223 [week ago 3 782 490]

Vaccine doses administered: 2 378 482 776 [week ago: 2 156 550 767]

.....

Weekly operational update on COVID-19 - 14 June 2021

Overview

In this edition of the COVID-19 Weekly Operational Update, highlights of country-level actions and WHO support to countries include:

:: Support for Bolivia to become part of the regional genomic surveillance network

:: A 69-year-old woman from Ghana shares her COVID-19 vaccination experience

:: Support to the Republic of Moldova to carry out an Emergency Care System Assessment

- :: WHO tri-regional policy dialogue on the international mobility of health professionals
- :: Global OpenWHO COVID-19 enrolments and survey results showing positive feedback for Partners Platform
- :: Progress on a subset of indicators from the SPRP 2021 Monitoring and Evaluation Framework
- :: Updates on WHO's financing to support countries in SPRP 2021 implementation and provision of critical supplies.

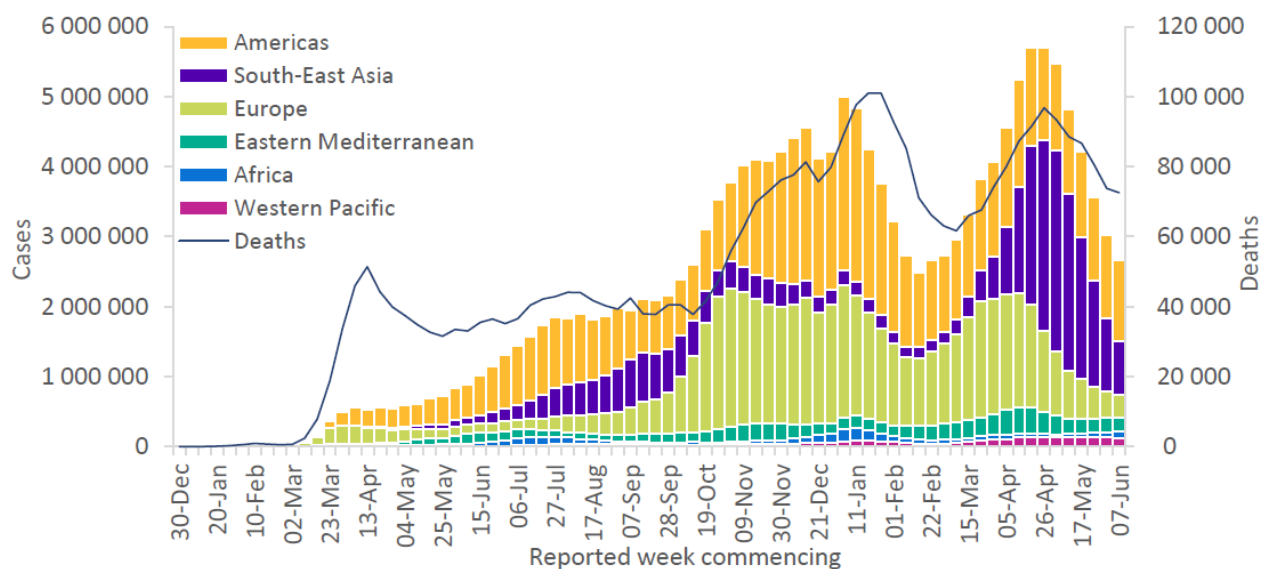
Weekly epidemiological update on COVID-19 - 15 June 2021

Overview

In the past week, the number of new COVID-19 cases and deaths continued to decrease, with over 2.6 million new cases and 72 000 new deaths reported globally. While the number of cases reported globally now exceeds 175 million, over the past week, the lowest weekly case incidence since February 2021 was reported. Declines in the number of new weekly cases, compared to the previous week, were reported across all Regions except for the African Region. The number of new deaths reported in the past week decreased across all the regions except for the African and South-East Asia Regions.

In this edition, a special focus update on variants is provided, including a newly designated variant of interest (VOI), along with the geographical distribution of variants of concern (VOCs) Alpha (B.1.1.7), Beta (B.1.351), Gamma (P.1) and Delta (B.1.617.2). This edition also includes an update about strengthening public health intelligence through event-based surveillance, specifically learning from the COVID-19 pandemic.

Figure 1. COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 13 June 2021**



**See [Annex 3: Data, table and figure notes](#)

Table 2: SARS-CoV-2 Variants of Concern (VOCs) and Variants of Interest (VOIs), as of 15 June 2021

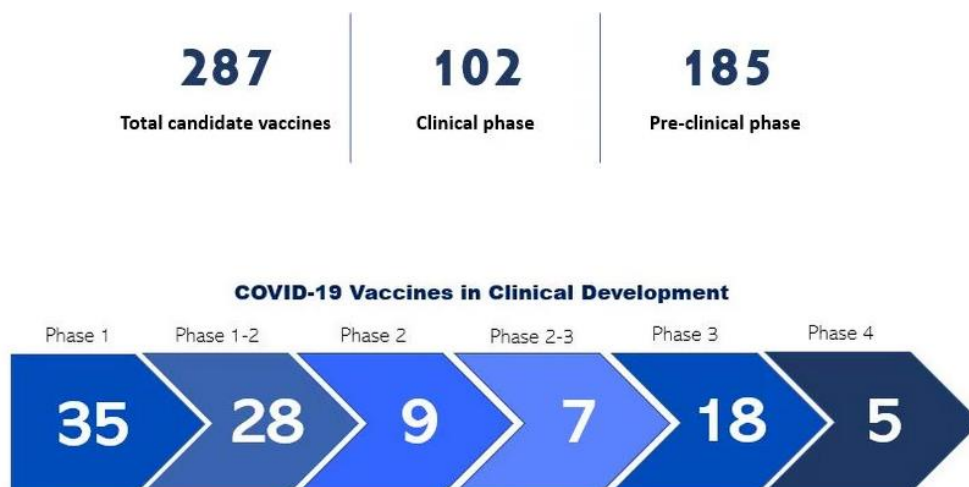
WHO label	Pango lineage	GISAID clade	Nextstrain clade	Earliest documented samples	Date of designation
Variants of Concern (VOCs):					
Alpha	B.1.1.7	GRY (formerly GR/501Y.V1)	20I (V1)	United Kingdom, Sep-2020	18-Dec-2020
Beta	B.1.351	GH/501Y.V2	20H (V2)	South Africa, May-2020	18-Dec-2020
Gamma	P.1	GR/501Y.V3	20J (V3)	Brazil, Nov-2020	11-Jan-2021
Delta	B.1.617.2	G/478K.V1	21A	India, Oct-2020	VOI: 4-Apr-2021 VOC: 11-May-2021
Variants of Interest (VOIs):					
Epsilon	B.1.427/ B.1.429	GH/452R.V1	21C	United States of America, Mar-2020	5-Mar-2021
Zeta	P.2	GR/484K.V2	20B/S.484K	Brazil, Apr-2020	17-Mar-2021
Eta	B.1.525	G/484K.V3	21D	Multiple countries, Dec-2020	17-Mar-2021
Theta	P.3	GR/1092K.V1	21E	Philippines, Jan-2021	24-Mar-2021
Iota	B.1.526	GH/253G.V1	21F	United States of America, Nov-2020	24-Mar-2021
Kappa	B.1.617.1	G/452R.V3	21B	India, Oct-2020	4-Apr-2021
Lambda	C.37	GR/452Q.V1	20D	Peru, Aug-2020	14-Jun-2021

.....
.....

[Draft landscape and tracker of COVID-19 candidate vaccines](#)

18 June 2021

The COVID-19 vaccine tracker and landscape compiles detailed information of each COVID-19 vaccine candidate in development by closely monitoring their progress through the pipeline.



.....








Status of COVID-19 Vaccines within WHO EUL/PQ evaluation process 28 May 2021

For 19 vaccine candidates, presents Manufacturer, Name of Vaccine, NRA of Record, Platform, EOI Accepted Status, Pre-submission Meeting Held Status, Dossier Accepted for Review, Status of Assessment; Anticipated/Completed Decision Date








[click on the link above for full scale view]

• Vaccines	Guidance document 16 June 2021
------------	-----------------------------------

Status of COVID-19 Vaccines within WHO EUL/PQ evaluation process


	Manufacturer / WHO EUL holder	Name of Vaccine	NRA of Record	Platform	EOI accepted	Pre-submission meeting held	Dossier accepted for review*	Status of assessment**	Decision date***
1.	 BIONTECH	BNT162b2/COMIRNATY Tozinameran (INN)	EMA	Nucleoside modified mRNA	✓	✓	✓	Finalized	31/12/20
2.		AZD1222	EMA	Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.	✓	✓	✓ Data for Covax sites expected in April 2021 onwards	Core data finalized Finalized: SK-Catalent Wuxi (DS) Chemo Spain Other sites	16 April 2021 16 April 2021 30 April 2021 04 June 2021 As submitted
3.		AZD1222	MFDS KOREA	Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.	✓	✓	✓	Finalized	15 Feb 2021
4.		Covishield (ChAdOx1_nCoV-19)	DCGI	Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.	✓	✓	✓	Finalized	15 Feb 2021
5.		Ad26.COV2.S	EMA	Recombinant, replication-incompetent adenovirus type 26 (Ad26) vectored vaccine encoding the (SARS-CoV-2) Spike (S) protein	✓	✓	✓ Additional sites: - Aspen South Africa - Other sites	Core data finalized (US +NL sites) - Ongoing* - Awaited	12 March 2021 - June 2021 - As submitted
6.		mRNA-1273	EMA	mRNA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticle (LNP)	✓	✓	✓	Finalized	30 April 2021
7.	 Sinopharm / BIBP ¹	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated (InCoV)	NMPA	Inactivated, produced in Vero cells	✓	✓	✓	Finalized	07 May 2021

• Vaccines	Guidance document 16 June 2021
------------	-----------------------------------

	Manufacturer / WHO EUL holder	Name of Vaccine	NRA of Record	Platform	EOI accepted	Pre-submission meeting held	Dossier accepted for review*	Status of assessment**	Decision date***
8.		SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell), Inactivated	NMPA	Inactivated, produced in Vero cells	✓	✓	✓	Finalized	01 June 2021
9.		Sputnik V	Russian NRA	Human Adenovirus Vector-based Covid-19 vaccine	Additional information submitted	Several meetings have been and continue to be held.	"Rolling" submission of clinical and CMC data has started.	Additional data (Non-CLIN, CLIN, CMC) Required. Following up on inspection observations.	Anticipated date will be set once all data is submitted and follow-up of inspection observations completed.
10.		AZD1222	Japan MHLW/PMDA	Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.	Submission from AZ received on 15 June MHLW submitted review and GMP reports on 16 June 2021. More expected on June 22.	Several meetings held separately with AZ and MHLW/PMDA	✓	Ongoing	Anticipated date will be set once all information has been received
11.		AZD1222	Australia TGA	Recombinant ChAdOx1 adenoviral vector encoding the Spike protein antigen of the SARS-CoV-2.	Submission from AZ received on 11 June	Several meetings held separately with AZ and TGA	✓	Ongoing	Anticipated date will be set once all information has been received
12.		Ad5-nCoV	NMPA	Recombinant Novel Coronavirus Vaccine (Adenovirus Type 5 Vector)	✓	✓	Rolling data starting June 2021		
13.		NVX-CoV2373/Covovax	EMA	Recombinant nanoparticle prefusion spike protein formulated with Matrix-M™ adjuvant.	✓	✓			
14.	 Sinopharm / WIBP ²	Inactivated SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine (Vero Cell)	NMPA	Inactivated, produced in Vero cells	✓	✓			

• Vaccines

Guidance document
16 June 2021

	Manufacturer / WHO EUL holder	Name of Vaccine	NRA of Record	Platform	EOI accepted	Pre-submission meeting held	Dossier accepted for review*	Status of assessment**	Decision date***
15.		Zorecimeran (INN) concentrate and solvent for dispersion for injection; Company code: CVnCoV/CV07050101	EMA	mRNA-based vaccine encapsulated in lipid nanoparticle (LNP)	✓	Planned for 15 July 2021,			
16.	Bharat Biotech, India	COVAXIN	DCGI	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine, Inactivated (Vero Cell)	✓	Planned for 23 June 2021			
17.	Sanofi Pasteur	CoV2 preS dTM-AS03 vaccine	EMA	Recombinant, adjuvanted	✓	Planning in process			
18.	Vector State Research Centre of Virology and Biotechnology	EpiVacCorona	Russian NRA	Peptide antigen	Letter received not EOI. Reply sent on 15/01/2021				
19.	Zhifei Longcom, China	Recombinant Novel Coronavirus Vaccine (CHO Cell)	NMPA	Recombinant protein subunit	Response to 2 nd EOI sent 29 Jan 2021. Additional information requested.				
20.	IMBCAMS, China	SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine, Inactivated (Vero Cell)	NMPA	Inactivated	Not accepted, still under initial development				
21.	Clover Biopharmaceuticals	SCB-2019	EMA	Novel recombinant SARS-CoV-2 Spike (S)-Trimer fusion protein	In discussion on submission strategy and timelines				
22.	BioCubaFarma - Cuba	Soberana 01, Soberana 02 Soberana Plus Abdala	CECMED	SARS-CoV-2 spike protein conjugated chemically to meningococcal B or tetanus toxoid or Aluminum	Awaiting information on strategy and timelines for submission.				

1. Beijing Institute of Biological Products Co Ltd
2. Wuhan Institute of Biological Products Co Ltd

* Dossier Submission dates: more than one date is possible because of the rolling submission approach. Dossier is accepted after screening of received submission.

**Status of assessment: 1. Under screening; 2. Under assessment; 3. Waiting responses from the applicant; 4. Risk-benefit decision; 5. Final decision made

*** Anticipated decision date: this is only an estimate because it depends on when all the data is submitted under rolling submission and when all the responses to the assessors' questions are submitted.

.....

Updated recommendations for use of Pfizer–BioNTech, Moderna and Janssen vaccines against COVID-19

15 June 2021

The interim recommendations for use of Pfizer-BioNTech BNT162b2, Moderna mRNA–1273 and Janssen Ad26.COV2.S vaccines have been updated to reflect latest evidence.

[Pfizer-BioNTech BNT162b2 vaccine](#)

[Moderna mRNA–1273 vaccine](#)

[Janssen Ad26.COV2.S vaccine](#)

.....

.....

COVID Vaccine Developer/Manufacturer Announcements [relevant press releases/announcement from organizations from WHO EUL/PQ listing above]

AstraZeneca

Press Releases

AstraZeneca welcomes Court ruling on supply of its COVID-19 vaccine to Europe

18 June 2021

AstraZeneca today welcomed the ruling by the Court of First Instance in Brussels. The European Commission had requested 120 million vaccine doses cumulatively by the end of June 2021, and a total of 300 million doses by the end of September 2021. The judge ordered delivery of 80.2 million doses by 27 September 2021. To date, the Company has supplied more than 70 million doses to the European Union and will substantially exceed 80.2 million doses by the end of June 2021. All other

measures sought by the European Commission have been dismissed, and in particular the Court found that the European Commission has no exclusivity or right of priority over all other contracting parties...

COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca effective against Delta ('Indian') variant

15 June 2021

New data from Public Health England (PHE) demonstrated COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca offers high levels of protection against the Delta variant (B.1.617.2; formerly the 'Indian' variant).

Real world data from PHE, published as a pre-print, demonstrated two doses of COVID-19 Vaccine AstraZeneca are 92% effective against hospitalisation due to the Delta variant and showed no deaths among those vaccinated. The vaccine also showed a high level of effectiveness against the Alpha variant (B.1.1.7; formerly the 'Kent' variant) with an 86% reduction of hospitalisations and no deaths reported...

Update on AZD7442 STORM CHASER trial in post-exposure prevention of symptomatic COVID-19

15 June 2021

- Website not responding at inquiry [fourth week]

BioCubaFarma – Cuba

Últimas Noticias

Inicia aplicación de la 1ra dosis en el ensayo con población pediátrica.

14/06/2021

Resumen: Los primeros voluntarios son 25 adolescentes de 12 a 18 años reciben la primera dosis del candidato vacunal desarrollado por el Instituto Finlay de Vacunas (IFV).

[Google translate:

Application of the 1st dose begins in the trial with the pediatric population.

Summary: The first volunteers are 25 adolescents from 12 to 18 years of age who receive the first dose of the vaccine candidate developed by the Finlay Vaccine Institute (IFV).]

CanSinoBIO

News - No new digest announcements identified

Clover Biopharmaceuticals - China

News - No new digest announcements identified

Curevac [Bayer Ag – Germany]

News

CureVac Provides Update on Phase 2b/3 Trial of First-Generation COVID-19 Vaccine Candidate, CVnCoV

June 16, 2021

:: Pivotal study conducted in 10 countries in fast changing environment of at least 29 COVID-19 variant strains; original strain almost completely absent

:: At second interim analysis, statistical success criteria not met. Favorable safety profile confirmed

:: Initial analyses show trend for age and variant dependent efficacy

:: Results communicated to EMA, study progressing to final analysis within the next few weeks

CureVac N.V. (Nasdaq: CVAC), a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company developing a new class of transformative medicines based on messenger ribonucleic acid ("mRNA"), today announced **results of the second interim analysis of its international pivotal Phase 2b/3 study in**

approximately 40,000 subjects (the HERALD study) of CureVac's first-generation COVID-19 vaccine candidate, CVnCoV. In the unprecedented context of at least 13 variants circulating within the study population subset assessed at this interim analysis, CVnCoV demonstrated an interim vaccine efficacy of 47% against COVID-19 disease of any severity and did not meet prespecified statistical success criteria. Initial analyses suggest age and strain dependent efficacy. Available data were communicated with the European Medicines Agency (EMA). The Data Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB) confirmed a favorable safety profile for CVnCoV. The study is continuing to the final analysis and the totality of the data will be assessed for the most appropriate regulatory pathway...

Gamaleya National Center

Latest News and Events - No new digest announcements identified [See Russia/RFID below]

IMBCAMS, China

Home - No new digest announcements identified

Janssen/JNJ

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Moderna

Press Releases

June 16, 2021

[U.S. Government Purchases Additional 200 Million Doses of Moderna's COVID-19 Vaccine](#)

June 15, 2021

[Moderna and Magenta Partner to Distribute Moderna's COVID-19 Vaccine and Updated Variant Booster Candidates in United Arab Emirates](#)

June 14, 2021

[Dr. Paul Burton to Join Moderna as Chief Medical Officer](#)

June 14, 2021

[Moderna Submits Authorization Application for its COVID-19 Vaccine in Adolescents in Switzerland](#)

Novavax

Press Releases

[Novavax to Participate in National Vaccine Advisory Committee Meeting](#)

6/17/2021

[Novavax Announces Positive Results from First Study of Influenza Vaccine and COVID-19 Vaccine Candidate Administered Simultaneously](#)

6/14/2021

- COVID-19 vaccine candidate efficacy in those 18 to <65 years old was preserved in influenza vaccine recipients
- Influenza vaccine immunogenicity preserved
- Study demonstrated no early safety concerns
- Data available ahead of publication via preprint server, medRxiv

Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine Demonstrates 90% Overall Efficacy and 100% Protection Against Moderate and Severe Disease in PREVENT-19 Phase 3 Trial

6/14/2021

- :: 93% efficacy against predominantly circulating Variants of Concern and Variants of Interest
- :: 91% efficacy in high-risk populations
- :: 100% efficacy against variants "not considered Variants of Concern/Interest"
- :: All COVID-19 hospitalizations/death occurred in the placebo group
- :: Company to host investor conference call today at 8:30 am ET

Pfizer

Recent Press Releases

Data Published in New England Journal of Medicine Shows Pfizer's Tofacitinib Meets Primary Endpoint in Brazilian Study in Patients Hospitalized with COVID-19 Pneumonia

Wednesday, June 16, 2021

Sanofi Pasteur

Press Releases - No new digest announcements identified

Serum Institute of India

NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS - No corporate announcements identified

[Last media release April 21, 2021]

Sinopharm/WIBPBIBP

News - Website not responding at inquiry

Sinovac

Press Releases

SINOVAC's EV71 vaccine Inlive® is approved for children aged from 6 to 71 months. [Enterovirus]
2021/06/12

Vector State Research Centre of Virology and Biotechnology

Home - No new digest announcements identified

Zhifei Longcom, China

[Anhui Zhifei Longcom Biologic Pharmacy Co., Ltd.]

[No website identified]

.....

GSK

Press releases for media - No new digest announcements identified

.....

.....

UNICEF COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard :: Agreements Table Accessed 19 Jun 2021

An overview of information collected from publicly announced bilateral and multilateral supply agreements [Agreements view since last week's edition]



17

vaccines **approved for use** by at least one national regulatory authority ¹



7

vaccines in WHO's **Emergency Use Listing**



14.6bn

doses **secured globally**



\$2 - \$40

reported vaccine **price range** per dose



3.86bn

doses **secured & optioned** through COVAX ²



88.4M

doses **shipped through COVAX** to 131 countries

Deal date	Recipient	Deal type	Vaccine name	Vaccine developer	Manufacturer
6/8/2021	India	Bilateral	Bharat Biotech		Bharat Biotech
6/8/2021	India	Bilateral	Serum Institute of India		Serum Institute of India
6/10/2021	USA for COVAX	Bilateral	Pfizer BioNTech		Pfizer/BioNTech
6/13/2021	Thailand	Bilateral	Janssen Pharmaceuticals		Janssen
6/13/2021	Thailand	Bilateral	Pfizer BioNTech		Pfizer/BioNTech
6/15/2021	Angola	Bilateral	Beijing Institute of Biological Products (CNBG)		Gamaleya Research Institute
6/15/2021	Djibouti	Bilateral	Sinovac		Sinovac
6/15/2021	Ghana	Bilateral	Gamaleya Research Institute		Gamaleya Research Institute
6/15/2021	Guinea	Bilateral	Gamaleya Research Institute		Gamaleya Research Institute

.....
.....

Duke – Launch and Scale Speedometer

TRACKING COVID-19 VACCINE PURCHASES ACROSS THE GLOBE

[accessed 19 June 2021]

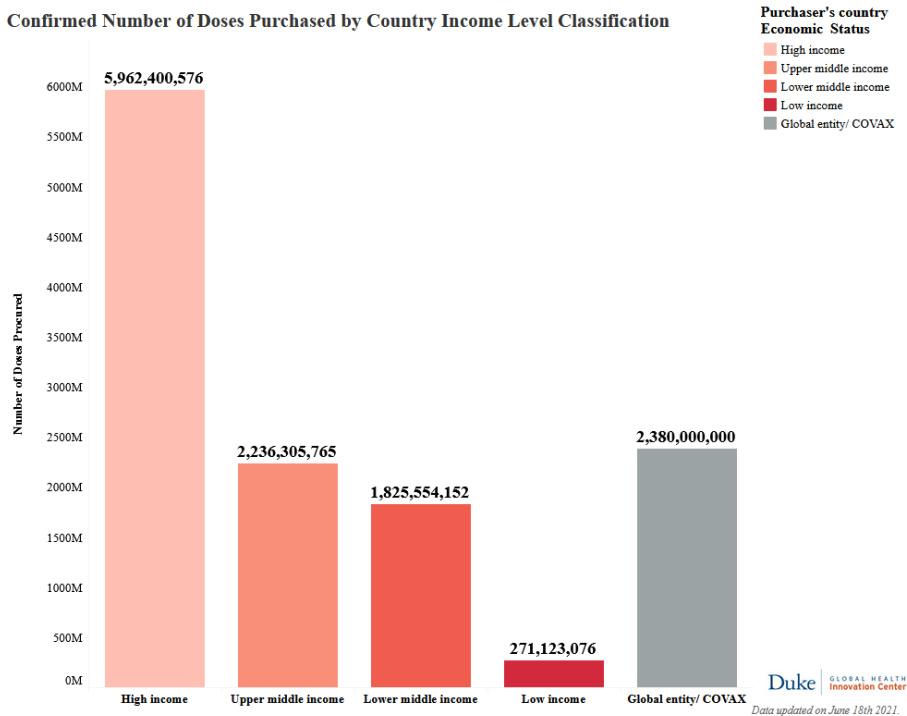
17.9 billion doses reserved

Countries have purchased vaccine doses from a wide pool of candidates to cover their populations. So far, confirmed purchases cover 11.9 billion doses, with another 6 billion doses currently under negotiation or reserved as optional expansions of existing deals...

High-income countries hedged their bets while low-income countries were left out

In 2020, many high-income countries hedged their bets by purchasing enough doses to vaccinate their populations several times over, even before any candidates were approved and have continued to procure more doses of approved vaccines in 2021, in an effort to receive doses as quickly as possible. Because of global manufacturing constraints, the direct deals made by high-income (and some middle-income) countries mean that a smaller piece of the pie is available for low- and middle-income countries and for equity-focused partnerships like COVAX in 2021...

Confirmed Number of Doses Purchased by Country Income Level Classification

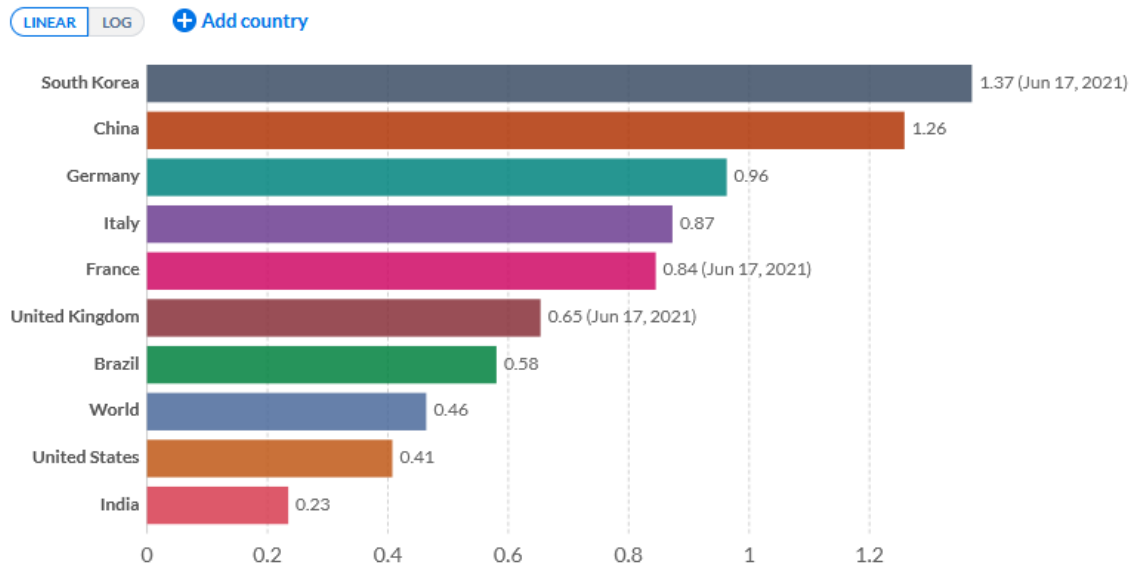


Our World in Data

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Vaccinations](#)

Daily COVID-19 vaccine doses administered per 100 people, Jun 18, 2021

Shown is the rolling 7-day average per 100 people in the total population. This is counted as a single dose, and may not equal the total number of people vaccinated, depending on the specific dose regime (e.g. people receive multiple doses).



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data - Last updated 19 June, 12:30 (London time)

OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

COVID-19 vaccine doses administered per 100 people, Jun 18, 2021

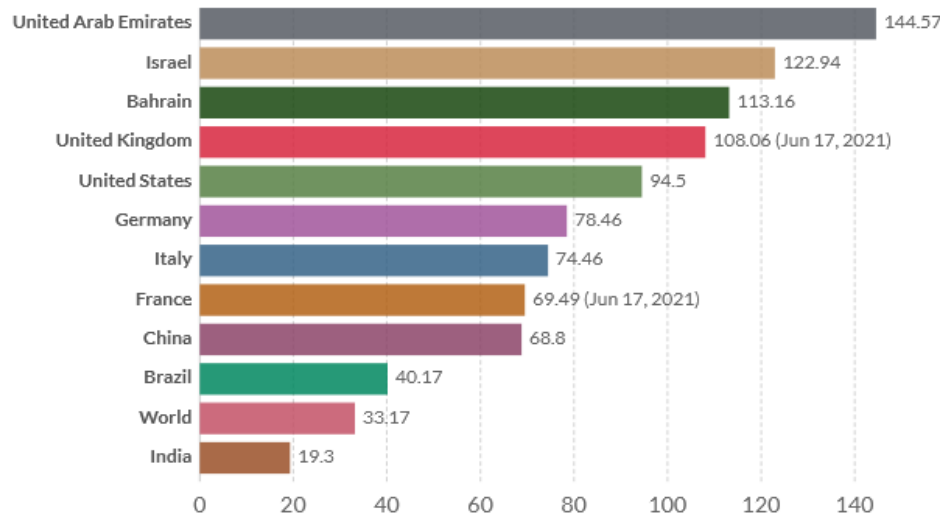
Total number of vaccination doses administered per 100 people in the total population. This is counted as a single dose, and may not equal the total number of people vaccinated, depending on the specific dose regime (e.g. people receive multiple doses).

Our World
in Data

LINEAR

LOG

+ Add country



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data - Last updated 19 June, 12:30 (London time)
OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

Dec 2, 2020

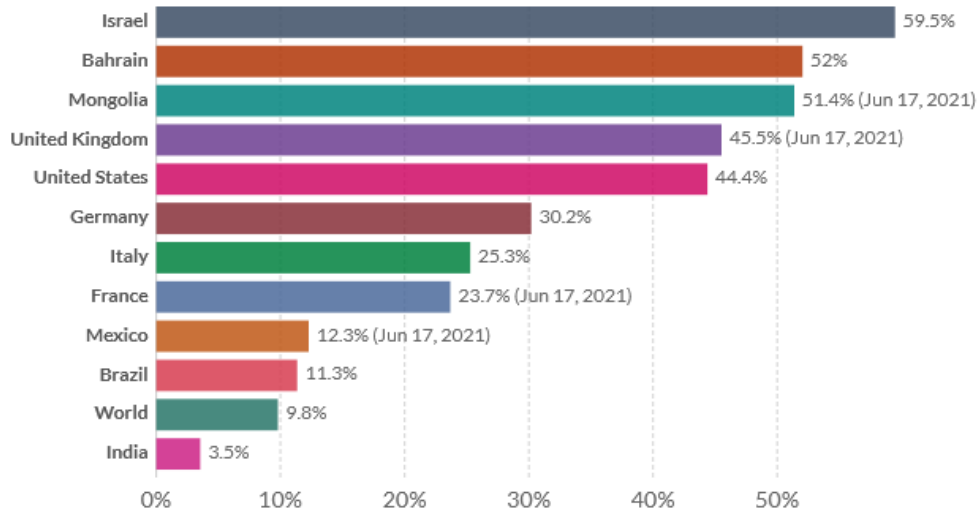
Jun 18, 2021

Share of the population fully vaccinated against COVID-19, Jun 18, 2021

Share of the total population that have received all doses prescribed by the vaccination protocol. This data is only available for countries which report the breakdown of doses administered by first and second doses.

Our World
in Data

+ Add country



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data - Last updated 19 June, 12:30 (London time)
OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

Dec 27, 2020

Jun 18, 2021

.....
.....

U.S.: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee

:: No meetings scheduled

.....

White House [U.S.]

Briefing Room – Selected Major COVID Announcements

Remarks by President Biden on the COVID-19 Response and the Vaccination Program

June 18, 2021 • Speeches and Remarks

FACT SHEET: 300 Million Shots in 150 Days: The President’s COVID-19 Strategy is Delivering for Americans

June 18, 2021 • Statements and Releases

Press Briefing by White House COVID-19 Response Team and Public Health Officials

June 17, 2021 • Press Briefings

Remarks by Vice President Harris at a COVID Vaccination Mobilization Event

June 14, 2021 • Speeches and Remarks

.....
.....

Europe: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

European Medicines Agency

News & Press Releases

- No new digest announcements identified

European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

<https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en>

Latest Updates

News

EASA/ECDC update air travel guidelines to factor in vaccination and latest scientific evidence

Press release - 17 Jun 2021

ECDC and The European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) today issued a new version of the Aviation Health Safety Protocol providing clear operational guidance and risk-based recommendations for health-safe air travel to complement the European Union’s initiatives, such as the EU Digital COVID Certificates.

The new version of the document takes into account new evidence and information such as the circulation of variants of concern (VOCs) and the rollout of the COVID-19 vaccination programmes. The new version also emphasises the need to keep non-pharmaceutical measures in place – such as the

wearing of medical face masks, hygiene measures and physical distancing. It is intended to provide support to national authorities in the Member States and to aviation stakeholders and is based on the latest scientific evidence, epidemiological situation and policy developments.

"We have reached a significant milestone in the pandemic: a real change in approach that can allow travellers to fly again without worrying excessively that the rules may change at short notice, complicating their journey or making it impossible," said EASA Executive Director Patrick Ky. "The industry – and passengers – have been waiting for this moment for a long time. Thanks to the expert epidemiological input from ECDC we are confident that this protocol offers practical and pragmatic guidelines for health-safe travel."...

News

[ECDC supports EU/EEA Member States in rapid detection of SARS-CoV-2 variants](#)

News story - 16 Jun 2021

News

[ECDC begins epidemic monitoring of the EURO 2020/2021 Football Championship](#)

News story - 15 Jun 2021

European Commission

<https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/home/en>

Press release 18 June 2021

[Belgian Court orders AstraZeneca to deliver vaccine doses to the EU](#)

Today, the Court of First Instance of Brussels decided to grant interim measures in the case brought against AstraZeneca by the European Commission and the 27 EU Member States.

The court orders AstraZeneca to urgently deliver 50 million doses of vaccine by 27 September 2021 - according to a binding schedule:

- :: 15 million doses by 26 July, at 9 a.m.,
- :: 20 million doses by 23 August,
- :: 15 million doses at 27 September.

In the event of non-compliance with these delivery deadlines AstraZeneca will have to pay a penalty of €10 per dose not delivered.

The judge's decision on the requested interim measures is based on the fact, that AstraZeneca committed a serious breach ('faute lourde') of its contractual obligations with the EU.

The court also holds that AstraZeneca should have deployed all its efforts to deliver the vaccines within the agreed timetable including the British production sites explicitly mentioned in the contract – especially given the big delays in deliveries to the EU.

The President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, welcomes the decision. "This decision confirms the position of the Commission: AstraZeneca did not live up to the commitments it made in the contract. It is good to see that an independent judge confirms this", President von der Leyen says. "This shows that our European vaccination campaign not only delivers for our citizens day by day. It also demonstrates, that it was founded on a sound legal basis."

Questions and answers 15 June 2021

[Questions & Answers on the latest update regarding the coordination of COVID-related measures restricting free movement in the European Union](#)

Statement 14 June 2021

EU clears way for the EU Digital COVID Certificate

Today, the Presidents of the three EU institutions, the European Parliament, the Council of the EU and the European Commission attended the official signing ceremony for the Regulation on the EU Digital COVID Certificate, marking the end of the legislative process.

.....
.....

Africa: COVID-19 – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

Press Releases

The World Bank and the African Union's COVID-19 Africa Vaccine Acquisition Task Team (AVATT) agree to work together to deploy vaccines for 400million Africans

14 June 2021

[See Africa CDC below for detail]

.....
.....

Russia: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

Russia: Sputnik V – "the first registered COVID-19 vaccine"

<https://sputnikvaccine.com/newsroom/pressreleases/>

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

.....
.....

India: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

<https://www.mohfw.gov.in/>

COVID-19 INDIA as on :
19 June 2021, 08:00 IST
(GMT+5:30)

(↑↓ Status change since
yesterday)

Active (2.55%)

760019 (38637↓)

Discharged (96.16%)

28678390 (97743↑)

Deaths (1.29%)

385137 (1647↑)

COVID-19 Vaccination
as on : 19 June 2021,
08:00 IST (GMT+5:30)

Total Vaccination : 27,23,88,783 (33,00,085 ↑)

18.06.2021

Guidelines for Management of COVID-19 in Children

16.06.2021

Guidelines on Operationalisation of COVID care services for children and adolescents

Government of India – Press Information Bureau

Latest Press Releases

PM launches 'Customized Crash Course programme for Covid 19 Frontline workers'

Posted on: 18 Jun 2021

Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR)

<https://www.icmr.gov.in/media.html>

No new digest content identified.

.....
.....

China: COVID-19 Vaccines – Announcements/Regulatory Actions/Deployment

China approves emergency use of domestic vaccines for 3-17 age group

Updated: 2021-06-15 | Xinhua

BEIJING -- China has approved the emergency use of its domestic inactivated vaccines against COVID-19 on people aged from 3 to 17, according to a press conference held on June 11.

Currently, China's mass-vaccination campaign mainly targets adults aged over 18, with over 800 million vaccine doses administered across the country so far, said Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention expert Shao Yiming, at the press conference.

China's mass-vaccination campaign so far has proved that its domestically-made vaccines are safe and effective, Shao said.

Following their authorized use for adults, the Sinopharm and Sinovac vaccines, both developed by China's pharmaceutical institutions, have been proven safe for the 3-17 age group after clinical trials and expert reviews, and are now authorized for emergency use by the age group by related authorities, said Shao.

Based on the specific pandemic situation, disease-control requirements and the targeted age group's characteristics, China will organize medical experts to formulate detailed policies on newly-granted vaccinations for people aged 3 to 17, and see that the effort is carried out in a safe and effective manner by the relevant authorities, said Cui Gang, an official with the disease control department of China's National Health Commission (NHC)...

[See also China CDC section below]

.....
.....
.....

Emergencies

POLIO

Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)

Polio this week as of 15 June 2021

:: The GPEI is deeply saddened by the reports of attacks on health workers in Afghanistan. We wish to extend our deepest condolences to the families, relatives and colleagues of the victims. These incidents are a somber reminder of the difficult and often dangerous environments health workers operate in. Health workers must never be a target and any attack on health care providers remains completely unacceptable. All parties must respect and uphold the neutrality of health interventions and ensure the safety of all health workers, who are working across the country to prevent disease and improve the health of communities.

:: Delivering on the Promise of a Polio-free World: the new Polio Eradication Strategic Plan 2022-2026, was launched at a virtual event on 10 June 2021. The Strategic Plan has been developed in close consultation across the Global Polio Eradication Initiative (GPEI) stakeholdership and lays out the roadmap to securing a lasting polio-free world. Key to success will be the ongoing commitment of all partners around the world, to ensure the Plan can be fully implemented. The launch event brought together senior leadership of the Governments of Pakistan, Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of Congo as well as the core partners of the GPEI.

:: The Heads of State of the G7 countries, at the annual meeting held in the UK on 11-13 June 2021, in their official communiqué, highlighted the need for increased global efforts to detect global public health threats, by building international surveillance on existing networks such as polio surveillance.

:: Philippines outbreak officially closed: with no new virus detected in the Philippines in more than 16 months as a result of comprehensive outbreak response, the outbreak has officially been closed. The Global Polio Eradication Initiative commend the Department of Health, government agencies, partners and civil society efforts that ended the polio outbreak in the country.

Summary of new WPV and cVDPV viruses this week (AFP cases and ES positives):

:: Afghanistan: one cVDPV2 case
:: Burkina Faso: two cVDPV2 cases
:: Benin: one cVDPV2 case
:: Congo: one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample
:: Côte d'Ivoire: one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample
:: DR Congo: one cVDPV2 case
:: Ethiopia: six cVDPV2 cases
:: Niger: one cVDPV2 case and one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample
:: Senegal: five cVDPV2 cases

.....
.....

WHO/OCHA Emergencies

Editor's Note:

WHO has apparently reorganized and fundamentally shifted how it judges and tracks "emergencies". We found no announcement of descriptive information to share and present the webpage structure as encountered below. Obviously, the dates associated with some of these emergencies suggest that this is an archival platform as well as a current emergencies resource.

Health emergencies list - WHO

"The health emergencies list details the disease outbreaks, disasters and humanitarian crises where WHO plays an essential role in supporting countries to respond to and recover from emergencies with public health consequences."

[Ebola outbreak, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2021](#) *[last apparent update*

[Last apparent update: 3 May 2021]

[Ebola outbreak outbreak, N'Zerekore, Guinea, 2021](#) *[Last apparent update: 3 May 2021]*

[Coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\) pandemic](#) *[Last apparent update 18 June 2021]*

[Ebola outbreak, Equateur Province, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2020](#) *[Last apparent update: 1 June 2021]*

[Ebola outbreak, North Kivu, Ituri, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2018 – 2020](#) *[Last apparent update: 3 May 2021]*

[Ebola outbreak, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2018](#) *[Last apparent update: 24 July 2018]*

[Yemen crisis](#) *[Last apparent update: 12 February 2021]*

[Syria crisis](#) *[Last apparent update: 3 May 2021]*

:: 18 June 2021 *Statement*

United Nations statement on the renewal of humanitarian lifeline to millions of people in north-west Syria

[Somalia crisis](#) *[Last apparent update: 9 May 2018]*

[Nigeria crisis](#) *[Last apparent update: 3 May 2021]*

[Ebola outbreak, Democratic Republic of the Congo, 2017](#) *[Last apparent update: 3 May 2021]*

[Zika virus disease outbreak, 2015-2016](#) *[Last apparent update: 24 Jan 2020]*

[Ebola outbreak: West Africa, 2014-2016](#) *[Last apparent update: 3 May 2021]*

[Iraq crisis](#) *[Last apparent update: 9 Jan 2008]*

[South Sudan crisis](#) *[Last apparent update: 23 Jan 2020]*

[Avian influenza A \(H7N9\) virus outbreak](#) *[Last apparent update: 24 May 2021]*

[Middle East respiratory syndrome \(MERS-CoV\) outbreak](#) *[Last apparent update: 18 July 2019]*

[Influenza A \(H1N1\) virus, 2009-2010 pandemic](#) *[Last apparent update: 10 Aug 2010]*

.....

UN OCHA – Current Emergencies

Current Corporate Emergencies

Ethiopia

Ethiopia - Tigray Region Humanitarian Update Situation Report, 17 June 2021

HIGHLIGHTS

:: The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) shows that over 350,000 people are already facing catastrophic conditions (IPC 5).

:: Since the Northern Ethiopia response plan on 1 May, over 2.3 million people were reached with food aid out of the targeted 5.2 million, reaching additional 654,000 people last week

:: More than 500 cases of gender-based violence, including rape, officially reported in May. About 70 cases are against girls under 18.

:: Some 5,500 displaced people sheltering at Axum University were moved to relocation sites in Shire.

:: Partners continue to access previously hard-to-reach areas, particularly in rural remote areas, mapping dozens of locations with unexploded ordnances and remnants of war.

.....
.....

WHO & Regional Offices [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.who.int/>

Selected News Releases/Statements

18 June 2021

Statement

United Nations statement on the renewal of humanitarian lifeline to millions of people in north-west Syria

17 June 2021

Departmental news

Public consultation of experts to join the Guideline Development Group (GDG) for the mental health gap action programme (mhGAP) guideline update

17 June 2021

News release

One in 100 deaths is by suicide

17 June 2021

Departmental news

WHO releases new global lists of high-burden countries for TB, HIV-associated TB and drug-resistant TB

16 June 2021

Departmental news

Caesarean section rates continue to rise, amid growing inequalities in access: WHO

15 June 2021

News release

Soaring e-waste affects the health of millions of children, WHO warns

15 June 2021

Departmental news

Updated recommendations for use of Pfizer–BioNTech, Moderna and Janssen vaccines against COVID-19

The interim recommendations for use of Pfizer-BioNTech BNT162b2, Moderna mRNA–1273 and Janssen Ad26.COVS vaccines have been updated to reflect latest evidence.

[Pfizer-BioNTech BNT162b2 vaccine](#)

[Moderna mRNA–1273 vaccine](#)

[Janssen Ad26.COVS vaccine](#)

.....

Weekly Epidemiological Record, Vol. 96, No. 24, pp. 229–240 18 June 2021

:: Progress towards rubella elimination – WHO European Region, 2005–2019

.....

WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region AFRO

:: [Tackling surges in severe COVID-19 cases in Africa](#) 11 June 2021

Africa has the highest global mortality rate among critically ill COVID-19 patients despite having the world's lowest COVID-19 infections and deaths overall, a recent study published by the Lancet found. Shortage of critical care resources and their underuse are some of the contributing factors. Dr Christian Owoo, a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Anaesthesia, University of Ghana Medical School and a Consultant Anaesthetist/Intensivist and Head of Intensive Care Unit at Korle Bu Teaching Hospital in Accra, discusses ways to prevent severe COVID-19 illness and avert a surge in deaths.

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

No new digest content identified

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

No new digest content identified

WHO European Region EURO

:: [Q&A on life outside the home this summer – keeping yourself and others safe from COVID-19](#) 18-06-2021

:: [Breakthrough WHO initiative launched in Europe to engage and empower civil society organizations in health emergency responses](#) 16-06-2021

:: [Strengthening health system preparedness for mass casualty incidents: first WHO Academy learning programme in Europe](#) 15-06-2021

:: [European Region needs to scale up efforts to prevent violence against children, new report says](#) 15-06-2021

:: [New WHO/Europe information series highlights the transformation of primary health care during COVID-19](#) 15-06-2021

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: Russian Federation donates shipment of medical kits to Afghanistan 15 June 2021
:: Third national polio immunization campaign begins in Afghanistan 14 June 2021

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified

.....
.....

CDC/ACIP [U.S.] [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.cdc.gov/media/index.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/index.html>

Latest News Releases, Announcements

No new digest content identified

.....

MMWR News Synopsis Friday, June 18, 2021

:: Hepatitis A Virus Infections Among Men Who Have Sex with Men — Eight U.S. States, 2017–2018

:: Mental Health Among Parents of Children Aged <18 Years and Unpaid Caregivers of Adults During the COVID-19 Pandemic — United States, December 2020 and February–March 2021

:: COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage Among Pregnant Women During Pregnancy — Eight Integrated Health Care Organizations, United States, December 14, 2020–May 8, 2021 (Early Release June 15, 2021)

.....

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)- CDC

Approximately 50 announcements/reports/data summaries, including:

:: 6/18/21

Overall US COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution and Administration Update as of Fri, 18 Jun 2021 06:00:00 EST

.....
.....

Africa CDC [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.africacdc.org/>

News

Press Releases

The World Bank and the African Union's COVID-19 Africa Vaccine Acquisition Task Team (AVATT) agree to work together to deploy vaccines for 400million Africans

14 June 2021 – The President of the World Bank, Mr David Malpass, and his senior management team comprised of Dr Axel van Trotsenburg and Dr Makhtar Diop met with the African Union's COVID-19 Vaccine Acquisition Task Team (AVATT) to discuss modalities for a partnership that will accelerate vaccine deployment to Africa.

In a historic COVID-19 vaccine procurement agreement signed on 28 March 2021, the AVATT had previously successfully secured up to 400 million doses of the Johnson and Johnson single-shot COVID-19 vaccine with the support of the African Export-Import Bank (Afreximbank). "In providing a US\$2billion guarantee on behalf of the African Union member states, we were able to help put Africa in a strong negotiating position with producers as we negotiated vaccine procurement. It was obvious to us at AVATT that no deal will have been possible without a strong financial backing" the President of Afreximbank, Prof Benedict Oramah said.

"The Johnson and Johnson doses are a critical step towards the continental goal of vaccinating at least 60 per cent of Africans. Reaching this target is a prerequisite to saving African lives and livelihoods, safely reopening our economies and resuming our economic development agenda." said Dr John N Nkengasong, Director of the African Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (Africa CDC) and Member of the AVATT.

With over 41 countries at different stages of finalising their orders for purchasing the vaccine and with vaccination momentum growing, it is essential that countries feel they can get sufficient doses quickly and in an affordable way.

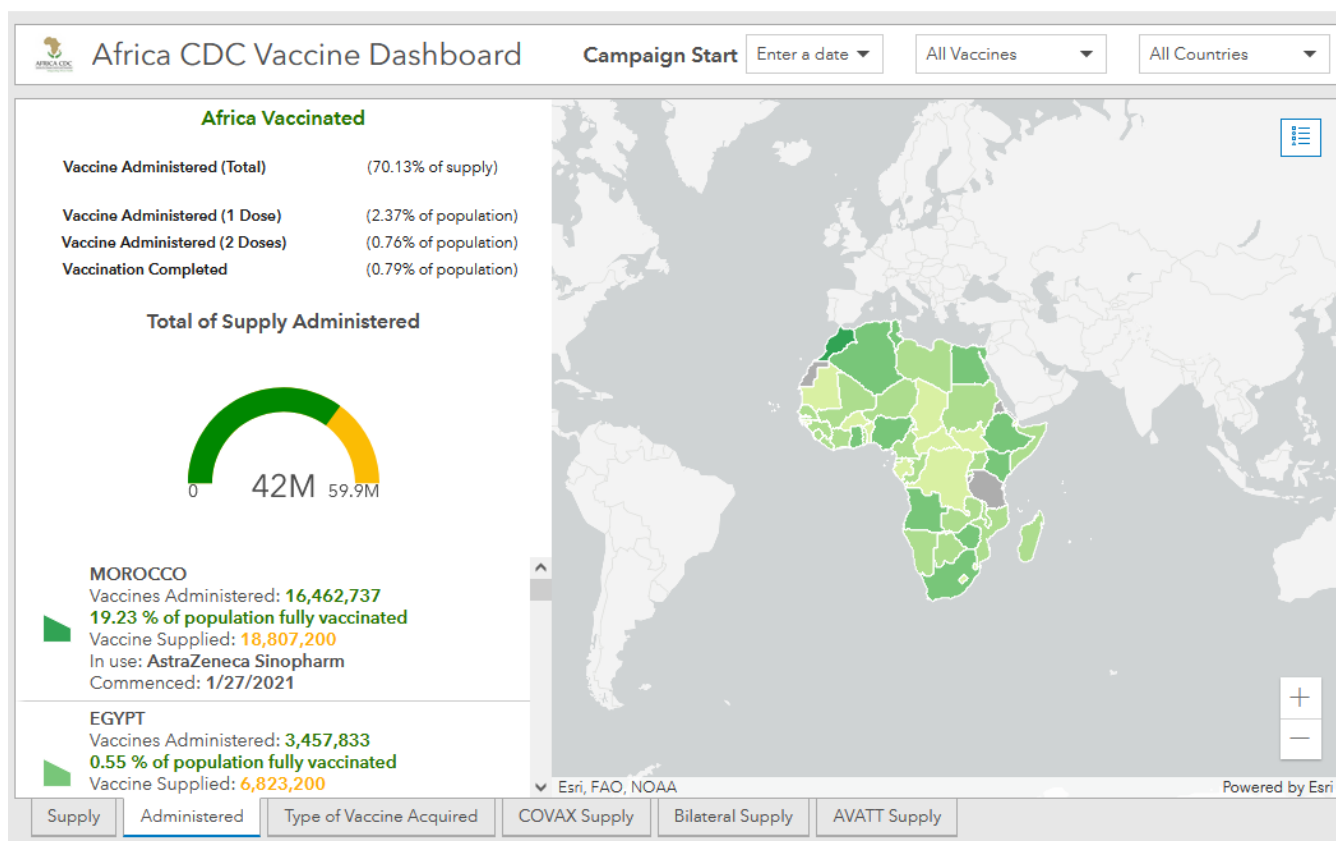
The World Bank's decision to partner with AVATT on the heels of the US announcement about dose sharing means countries can be assured they can both access and finance the vaccines they need, " said Mr Strive Masiyiwa, African Union Special Envoy and coordinator of the AVATT.

Under the AVATT structure, AU Member States are allocated vaccines according to the size of their populations for purchase through a pooled procurement mechanism. These vaccines complement the vaccines offered through the COVAX Facility, which has set out to deliver vaccines for up to 30 per cent of participating countries' populations, to enable the AU Member States to reach the continental target...

The World Bank team and the AVATT team agreed to fast track all administrative procedures in order to ensure vaccines get into countries as early as possible.

Once the vaccines arrive in the Member States, additional efforts will be required to support their deployment. This includes in-country distribution (logistics and storage in line with the cold-chain requirements), securing the required systems, capacities and capabilities for vaccination. It also includes targeted research and campaigns to identify and address vaccine hesitancy through clear and targeted risk communication and community engagement. These activities will require a significant lift by countries; the additional support is going to be critical...

Africa CDC Vaccine Dashboard	
Africa Vaccinated	
Vaccine Administered (Total)	(70.13% of supply)
Vaccine Administered (1 Dose)	(2.37% of population)
Vaccine Administered (2 Doses)	(0.76% of population)
Vaccination Completed	(0.79% of population)



Full scale, interactive dashboard available at: <https://africacdc.org/covid-19-vaccination/>

.....

China CDC <http://www.chinacdc.cn/en/>
CCDC Weekly - Weekly Reports: Current Volume (3)
2021-06-18 / No. 25

[PDF of this issue](#)

:: [Policy Notes: Interpretation of the Protocol for Prevention and Control of COVID-19 in China \(Edition 8\)](#)

:: [Preplanned Studies: Willingness of the General Public to Receive the COVID-19 Vaccine During a Second-Level Alert — Beijing Municipality, China, May 2020](#)

:: [Perspectives: Caution About Truncation-By-Death in Clinical Trial Statistical Analysis: A Lesson from Remdesivir](#)

:: [Notes from the Field: Genome Characterization of COVID-19 Lineage B.1.1.7 Detected in the First Six Patients of a Cluster Outbreak — Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province, China, May 2021](#)

:: [Notes from the Field: Three Cases of COVID-19 Variant Delta With and Without Vaccination — Chengdu City, Sichuan Province, April–May, 2021](#)

:: [Notifiable Infectious Diseases Reports: Reported Cases and Deaths of National Notifiable Infectious Diseases — China, April, 2021](#)

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://en.nhc.gov.cn/>

News

June 19: Daily briefing on novel coronavirus cases in China

On June 18, 31 provincial-level regions and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps on the Chinese mainland reported 30 new cases of confirmed infections

China delivers additional batch of Sinovac vaccines to Philippines

2021-06-18

China approves emergency use of domestic vaccines for 3-17 age group

Updated: 2021-06-15 | Xinhua

[See COVID – China above for detail]

National Medical Products Administration – PRC [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://english.nmpa.gov.cn/news.html>

News

Over 945m doses of COVID-19 vaccines administered in China

2021-06-18

More than 945.1 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been administered in China as of Wednesday, the National Health Commission said on June 17.

China's NMPA, Indonesian BPOM sign MoU on Regulatory Cooperation of Pharmaceutical Products and Cosmetics

2021-06-16

In order to jointly respond to global public health challenges, China's NMPA and Indonesian BPOM have agreed to strengthen regulatory cooperation.

.....
.....

Organization Announcements

Editor's Note:

Careful readers will note that the number and range of organizations now monitored in our *Announcements* section below has grown as the impacts of the pandemic have spread across global economies, supply chains and programmatic activity of multilateral agencies and INGOs.

Paul G. Allen Frontiers Group [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://alleninstitute.org/what-we-do/frontiers-group/news-press/>

News

No new digest content identified.

BARDA – U.S. Department of HHS [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.phe.gov/about/barda/Pages/default.aspx>

News

June 17, 2021: Biden Administration to Invest \$3 Billion from American Rescue Plan as Part of COVID-19 Antiviral Development Strategy

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.gatesfoundation.org/ideas/media-center>

Press Releases and Statements

No new digest content identified.

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.gatesmri.org/>

The Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute is a non-profit biotech organization. Our mission is to develop products to fight malaria, tuberculosis, and diarrheal diseases—three major causes of mortality, poverty, and inequality in developing countries. The world has unprecedented scientific tools at its disposal; now is the time to use them to save the lives of the world's poorest people

Jun 10, 2021

Penny Heaton @drpennyheaton

It's a bittersweet day as I announce my departure from @GatesMRI to join @JanssenGlobal. I'm grateful for the opportunity to have led such an incredible organization – and I'm excited to lead a team transforming global #vaccine development.

CARB-X [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://carb-x.org/>

News

No new digest content identified.

Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy – GE2P2 Global Foundation [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net/>

News/Analysis/Statements

:: Past weekly editions and posting of all segments of ***Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review*** are [available here](#).

:: [NEW] ***Informed Consent: A Monthly Review – June 2021*** is now posted [here](#)

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://cepi.net/>

Latest News

EDCTP and CEPI funding moves IAVI's Lassa fever vaccine candidate into advanced clinical development

14 Jun 2021

DARPA – Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.darpa.mil/news>

News

No new digest content identified.

Duke Global Health Innovation Center [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://dukeghic.org/>

WEEKLY COVID VACCINE RESEARCH UPDATE

Last dated update: FRIDAY, June 11, 2021

EDCTP [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.edctp.org/>

The European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) aims to accelerate the development of new or improved drugs, vaccines, microbicides and diagnostics against HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as well as other poverty-related and neglected infectious diseases in sub-Saharan Africa, with a focus on phase II and III clinical trials

15 June 2021

IAVI led consortium receives EDCTP and CEPI funding for a large-scale clinical trial of Lassa fever vaccine candidate

Emory Vaccine Center [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.vaccines.emory.edu/>

Vaccine Center News

No new digest content identified.

European Vaccine Initiative [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.euvaccine.eu/>

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

FDA [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/default.htm>

Press Announcements / Selected Details

June 15, 2021 - Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: June 15, 2021

:: Following our update on June 11 on the Emergent BioSolutions facility and the authorization of certain batches of the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine drug substance, today the agency authorized the use, under the emergency use authorization (EUA) for the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine, of an additional batch of vaccine drug substance manufactured at the Emergent facility. To date a total of three batches of Janssen drug substance that were manufactured at the Emergent facility have been authorized. The FDA conducted a thorough review of facility records and the results of quality testing performed by the manufacturer. Based on this review and considering the current COVID-19 public health emergency, the FDA has concluded that these batches are suitable for use. While the FDA is not yet ready to include the Emergent BioSolutions plant in the Janssen EUA as an authorized manufacturing facility, the agency continues to work through issues there with Janssen and Emergent BioSolutions management.

:: The FDA recently posted the updated translations for the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine Fact Sheet for Recipients and Caregivers in multiple languages. The translations can be found [here](#).
:: The agency updated its FDA COVID-19 Response [At-A-Glance Summary](#), which provides a quick look at facts, figures and highlights on the FDA's response efforts.

Fondation Merieux [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.fondation-merieux.org/>

News, Events

No new digest content identified

Gavi [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.gavi.org/>

News Releases

18 June 2021

[**Republic of Korea pledges US\\$ 200 million to support lower-income economies through Gavi COVAX Advance Market Commitment**](#)

13 June 2021

[**G7 announces pledges of 870 million COVID-19 vaccine doses, of which at least half to be delivered by the end of 2021**](#)

[**Countries must share COVID-19 vaccine doses; the sooner the better**](#)

OPINION – by Dr Seth Berkley, CEO of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance

11 June 2021

[See COVID above for full text]

GHIT Fund [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.ghitfund.org/newsroom/press>

GHIT was set up in 2012 with the aim of developing new tools to tackle infectious diseases that

No new digest content identified.

Global Fund [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.theglobalfund.org/en/news/>

News & Stories

No new digest content identified

Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness [GloPID-R] [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.glopid-r.org/news/>

News

No new digest content identified.

Hilleman Laboratories [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.hillemanlabs.org/>

Website not responding at inquiry

Human Vaccines Project [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.humanvaccinesproject.org/>

No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.iavi.org/newsroom>

Latest News

PRESS RELEASES

EDCTP and CEPI funding moves IAVI's Lassa fever vaccine candidate into advanced clinical development

NEW YORK, THE HAGUE, AND OSLO – JUNE 15, 2021 – IAVI has received an award of €22.8 million from the European & Developing Countries Clinical Trials Partnership (EDCTP) and the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI) to conduct a Phase IIb clinical trial of a novel vaccine candidate to prevent Lassa fever disease. An acute viral illness endemic to many parts of West Africa, Lassa fever causes significant annual outbreaks of disease. There are an estimated 300,000 to 500,000 cases and 5,000 related deaths each year¹. Despite this disease burden, which is believed to be significantly underestimated, no vaccine for Lassa fever is currently available.

The joint award supports an international collaboration, called Lassa Fever Vaccine Efficacy and Prevention for West Africa (LEAP4WA), to conduct a Phase IIb clinical trial of IAVI's Lassa fever vaccine candidate among adults and children in Liberia, Nigeria, and Sierra Leone...

June 18, 2021

COVID-19 Vaccines in India: FAQs

Based on a Q&A with Dr. Gagandeep Kang, professor of microbiology at the Wellcome Trust Research Laboratory, Division of Gastrointestinal Sciences at the Christian Medical College in Vellore, India, held on May 12, 2021, and co-organized by IAVI and DBT/Wellcome Trust India Alliance.

International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities [ICMRA]

<http://www.icmra.info/drupal/en/news>

Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research

No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.icrc.org/en/whats-new>

Selected News Releases, Statements, Reports

How diverse leadership shaped responses to COVID-19 within the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement

The Humanitarian Advisory Group (HAG) in collaboration with the Global Network for Women Leaders in the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement (GLOW Red), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the International Federation of Red Cross and

16-06-2021 | Article

International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]

<https://www.igbamedicines.org/>

News

No new digest content identified.

IFFIm

<http://www.iffim.org/>

Press Releases/Announcements

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://media.ifrc.org/ifrc/news/press-releases/>

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

Austria, Belgium, Europe, France, Netherlands

Red Cross Red Crescent sounds the alarm over deadly combination of heat and COVID-19

A looming heatwave in parts of Europe poses a deadly threat to the most vulnerable in our society, and action is urgently needed to protect them, said the IFRC.

18 June 2021

Bangladesh, Colombia, Turkey

Refugees are paying the highest price in the COVID-19 pandemic

Geneva, 18 June 2021 – Ahead of World Refugee Day on 20 June, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) raises the alarm about the situation of refugees who are facing severe humanitarian hardships, which have been exa ...

18 June 2021

Afghanistan

Afghanistan: COVID-19 at crisis point as hospitals overflow

Kuala Lumpur/Kabul/Geneva, 17 June 2021 – A COVID-19 surge in Afghanistan has reached a crisis point as infections and deaths are spiralling out of control, threatening to engulf the country's fragile health system, as a consequence of decades of armed ...

17 June 2021

Red Cross steps up support to Venezuelan migrants, including refugees, across 17 American countries

Panama City / Ottawa / Geneva, 15 June 2021 – To respond to the unmet needs of Venezuelan migrants, including refugees, living in Latin America and the Caribbean, the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement is strengthening its response to provide protection a ...

15 June 2021

Institut Pasteur [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.pasteur.fr/en/press-area>

Press Info

No new digest content identified.

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.iom.int/press-room/press-releases>

News

[IOM and UNHCR Celebrate Commitment of the International Community to Mobilize Funds for Refugees and Migrants from Venezuela](#)

2021-06-17 18:56

Ottawa – The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, welcome the pledges made today, amounting to USD 1.5 billion, including USD 954 million in grants, during the International Donors' Conference in Solidarity with Venezuelan Refugees and...

[Making Migration Data Accessible for All](#)

2021-06-15 17:06

Berlin – Timely and comprehensive migration statistics are essential for developing policies that benefit migrants, as well as their communities of origin and destination. The Global Migration Data Portal is unveiling today (15/06) its new dashboard featuring a series of tools...

[IOM Ramps Up Health Response as Second Wave of COVID-19 Strikes Cox's Bazar](#)

2021-06-15 10:27

Cox's Bazar – As a second wave of COVID-19 is ravaging South Asia, including Bangladesh, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is working closely with the Government and the humanitarian community to ramp up the delivery of a wide range of support services for...

IRC International Rescue Committee [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.rescue.org/press-release-index>

Media highlights [Selected]

Press Release

[The IRC responds to UNHCR's release today of global 2020 displacement figures](#)

June 18, 2021

IVAC [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/ivac/index.html>

Updates; Events

[Webinar: Vaccines, Primary Care, and Public Health—After COVID, What's Next?](#)

When: Wednesday, July 7, 2021 from 12:00pm to 1:00pm ET

Join Dr. Tom Frieden, President and CEO of [Resolve to Save Lives](#), for a 60-minute webinar hosted by the International Vaccine Access Center to discuss what roles and strategies vaccines, primary care and public health will play while we prepare for life after COVID-19.

IVI [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.ivi.int/>

Selected IVI News, Announcements, Events

No new digest content identified.

JEE Alliance [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.jeealliance.org/>

Selected News and Events

No new digest content identified.

Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.centerforhealthsecurity.org/news/center-news/>

Center News

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.msf.org/>

Latest [Selected Announcements]

No new digest content identified.

National Academy of Medicine - USA [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://nam.edu/programs/>

Selected News/Programs

[National Academies Presidents Call For Allowing Scientific Evidence Determine the Origin of SARS-CoV-2](#)

June 15, 2021 *Statement*

The origin of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, and the circumstances of the first cases of human infection, remain unknown. Science is our best tool to ascertain, or to understand to the extent possible, the origins of SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19, which could help prevent future pandemics. **However, misinformation, unsubstantiated claims, and personal attacks on scientists surrounding the different theories of how the virus emerged are unacceptable, and are sowing public confusion and risk undermining the public's trust in science and scientists, including those still leading efforts to bring the pandemic under control.**

We urge that investigations into the origins of SARS-CoV-2 and COVID-19 be guided by scientific principles, including reliance on verifiable data, reproducibility, objectivity, transparency, peer review, international collaboration, minimizing conflicts of interest, findings based on evidence, and clarity regarding uncertainties. In the case of SARS-CoV-2, there are multiple scenarios that could, in principle, explain its origin with varying degrees of plausibility based on our current understanding. These scenarios range from natural zoonotic spillover (when a virus spreads from non-human animals to humans) to those that are associated with laboratory work. Scientists need to be able to evaluate all of these scenarios, and all viable hypotheses, with credible data. Data accessibility, transparency, and full cooperation from China, of course, will be essential for a proper and thorough investigation.

Although much still needs to be done to stop the pandemic, particularly in developing nations, science has made remarkable headway, especially through the rapid development of effective vaccines. The

same scientific robustness, rigor, and cooperation should be applied to examining important questions about how the pandemic began.

Marcia McNutt

President, National Academy of Sciences

John L. Anderson

President, National Academy of Engineering

Victor J. Dzau

President, National Academy of Medicine

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.hhs.gov/vaccines/about/index.html>

Upcoming Meetings/Latest Updates

NVAC 2021 Meetings

[June 16-17, 2021 NVAC Meeting = Agenda](#)

NIH [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases>

News Releases

[NIH study offers new evidence of early SARS-CoV-2 infections in U.S.](#)

June 15, 2021 — Researchers analyze 24,000 blood samples and multiple antibody testing platforms to add to picture of COVID-19's emergence.

[U.S. clinical trial results show Novavax vaccine is safe and prevents COVID-19](#)

June 14, 2021 — The investigational vaccine known as NVX-CoV2373 demonstrated 90.4% efficacy in preventing symptomatic COVID-19 disease.

UN OCHA Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.unocha.org/>

Press Releases

18 June 2021

[United Nations launches the 2021 Venezuela Humanitarian Response Plan to assist 4.5 million people](#)

14 June 2021

[UN releases US\\$135 million for underfunded humanitarian crises](#)

13 June 2021

[United Nations Resident Coordinator and Humanitarian Coordinator in Syria, Imran Riza, and Regional Humanitarian Coordinator for the Syria Crisis, Muhannad Hadi - Joint Statement on Civilian Casualties in Afrin, Syria, 13 June 2021 \[EN/AR\]](#)

13 June 2021

[Joint UN Press Release - UN agencies in Sudan reach conflict-affected communities in non-government-controlled areas for first time in a decade \[EN/AR\]](#)

PATH [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.path.org/media-center/>

Press Releases

G7 Summit was a missed opportunity for action and funding needed to end COVID-19 pandemic

June 16, 2021 by PATH

[See G7 above for detail]

Rockefeller Foundation [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.rockefellerfoundation.org/>

Selected Reports/Press Releases

Jun 15 2021

Press Releases

Ad Council, CDC Launch New Campaign Encouraging Americans to Mask Up Until You're Vaccinated

June 15, 2021 | New York, NY – The Ad Council, in collaboration with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), today launched a series of public service ...

Jun 14 2021

Press Releases

Scripps Research Collaborates with The Rockefeller Foundation on Digital Covid-19 Surveillance, Pandemic Preparedness

A grant from the New York-based foundation will fuel expansion of DETECT, Scripps Research's sensor-based study for real-time digital detection of viral illness. June 14, 2021, LA JOLLA, CA— Scientists

Jun 14 2021

Press Releases

The Rockefeller Foundation Welcomes the G7's Commitment to Pandemic Prevention and the Carbis Bay Health Declaration to Stop the Next Pandemic in the First 100 Days

Statement from Dr. Rick Bright, Senior Vice -President, Pandemic Prevention and Response, The Rockefeller Foundation NEW YORK | June 14, 2021 – The Rockefeller Foundation looks forward to collaborating with the ...

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.sabin.org/updates/pressreleases>

Statements and Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.unaids.org/en>

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

15 June 2021

Listening to the voices of migrants living with HIV in the Russian Federation

14 June 2021

[Global HIV Prevention Coalition reinforces the need for leadership and decisive action](#)

14 June 2021

[UNAIDS is deeply saddened by the death of Manuel da Quinta, a great professional and activist in the response to HIV and the promotion of human rights and equality](#)

UNDP United Nations Development Programme [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.undp.org/news-centre>

News Centre

[Proposed global roadmap shows how universal access to sustainable energy can be achieved by 2030, transforming the lives of millions](#)

Major commitments to be announced at Ministerial Forums on 21-25 June to accelerate access and transition to clean energy by 2030

Posted On June 18, 2021

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.unhcr.org/en-us/media-centre.html>

Selected News Releases, Announcements

[UNHCR: World leaders must act to reverse the trend of soaring displacement](#)

18 Jun 2021

[COVID-19 poses a major threat to the life and welfare of refugees in Uganda](#)

17 Jun 2021

[UNHCR and IOM celebrate the commitment of the international community to mobilize funds for refugees and migrants from Venezuela](#)

[Joint UNHCR/IOM press release](#)

17 Jun 2021

UNICEF [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.unicef.org/media/press-releases>

Selected Press Releases, Statements

Press release

06/17/2021

[Affordable, quality childcare inaccessible in many of world's wealthiest countries – UNICEF](#)

According to a new UNICEF report, Luxembourg, Iceland, Sweden, Norway and Germany rank the highest on childcare provisions among 41 OECD and EU countries

Press release

06/13/2021

[The ACT Accelerator partnership welcomes commitment of 870 million vaccine doses and calls for more investment in all tools to end the pandemic](#)

Statement

06/13/2021

G7 announces pledges of 870 Million COVID-19 vaccine doses, of which at least half to be delivered by the end of 2021

Statement

06/13/2021

UNICEF welcomes G7 leaders' commitments to donate COVID vaccine doses, calls for accelerated timetable

Statement by UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore

[See COVAX above for detail]

Unitaid [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://unitaid.org/>

Featured News

15 June 2021

Unprecedented cooperation with global oxygen suppliers paves way to increase access for low- and middle-income countries to address COVID-19 crisis

:: Agreement brokered by Unitaid and CHAI under the COVID-19 Oxygen Emergency Taskforce sees two of the world's largest medical oxygen suppliers each collaborate with these ACT-Accelerator partners on increased access in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs)

:: Two memoranda of understanding, one with Air Liquide and another with Linde, pave the way for increased oxygen supply in the context of COVID-19

:: Latest estimates show that around 1 million COVID-19 patients in LMICs need 2.2 million cylinders of oxygen per day

Vaccination Acceptance & Demand Initiative (Sabin) [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.vaccineacceptance.org/>

Announcements

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.vaccineconfidence.org/>

News, Research and Reports

Coronavirus global impact

Launched April 2, 2020 and recurring every 3 days, Premise Data is utilizing its global network of Contributors to assess economic, social, and health sentiment surrounding the coronavirus (COVID-19).

Vaccine Education Center – Children's Hospital of Philadelphia [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.chop.edu/centers-programs/vaccine-education-center>

News

What Should I Know About COVID-19 Vaccine and Myocarditis in Teens?

Last Reviewed on Jun 14, 2021

Dr. Paul Offit discusses myocarditis, an inflammation of the heart muscle, related to receipt of the COVID-19 vaccine, and considerations related to the relative risks and benefits of vaccination compared with vulnerability to COVID-19.

Wellcome Trust [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://wellcome.ac.uk/news>

News and reports

No new digest content identified.

The Wistar Institute [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.wistar.org/news/press-releases>

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.wfpfa.org/>

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

World Bank [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/all>

Selected News, Announcements

Vaccinating Refugees: Lessons from the Inclusive Lebanon Vaccine Roll-Out Experience

Authors: Naila Ahmed, Nour Aoun, Noushig Kaloustian, Farah Asfahani, Ronald Eduardo Gomez Suarez, Sherin Varkey
Countries hosting refugees in the Mashreq region face a daunting challenge. The Mashreq region...

Date: June 18, 2021 Type: Feature Story

Economic Crisis Pushes Many Workers into the Informal Labor Market in Latin America and the Caribbean

WASHINGTON, June 17, 2021 – Economic crises like the one that Latin America and the Caribbean is suffering now, have long-lasting effects on the structure of employment and may permanently drive many from...

Date: June 17, 2021 Type: Press Release

Indonesia: Rapid Mass Vaccination, Effective Pandemic Control and Strong Fiscal and Monetary Support are Critical to Boost the Economic Recovery.

Jakarta, June 17, 2021—Indonesia's economy is projected to rebound from the 2020 recession with 4.4 percent growth in 2021. The rebound is predicated on the pandemic being contained and the global economy...

Date: June 17, 2021 Type: Press Release

World Bank-UNICEF Survey Finds Inequality Has Likely Increased in PNG, with Bottom 40% Hit Hardest by Latest Outbreak

Latest household survey shows that COVID-19 is exacerbating existing inequalities across PNG, with families in the bottom 40% in danger of being left behind. PORT MORESBY, June 17, 2020 – A joint World...

Date: June 17, 2021 Type: Press Release

World Bank Approves \$20 Million in Grants to Support COVID-19 Vaccination Rollout in Yemen

WASHINGTON, June 17, 2021 — The World Bank today approved a US\$20 million grant package. This package is composed of US\$9 million from International Development Association (IDA), US\$7.76 million from...

Date: June 17, 2021 Type: Press Release

World Bank Approves \$20 Million in Grants to Support COVID-19 Vaccination Rollout in Yemen

WASHINGTON, June 17, 2021 — The World Bank today approved a US\$20 million grant package. This package is composed of US\$9 million from International Development Association (IDA), US\$7.76 million from...

Date: June 17, 2021 Type: Press Release

World Bank, IMF Launch High-Level Advisory Group on Sustainable and Inclusive Recovery and Growth

WASHINGTON, June 15, 2021—In the face of two crises – COVID-19 and climate change – the World Bank Group and International Monetary Fund launched a High-Level Advisory Group (HLAG) on Sustainable and Inclusive...

Date: June 15, 2021 Type: Press Release

World Customs Organization – WCO [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.wcoomd.org/>

Latest News – Selected Items

17 June 2021

Free zone experts of the North of Africa, North and Middle East Region discuss effective implementation of the WCO Practical Guidance on Free Zones

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.oie.int/en/for-the-media/press-releases/2021/>

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

.....

ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [to 19 Jun 2021]

Press Releases - Alliance for Regenerative Medicine (alliancerm.org)

Selected Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

BIO [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.bio.org/press-releases>

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.dcvmn.org/>

News; Upcoming events

No new digest content identified.

ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://internationalbiotech.org/news/>

News

In a new digital film series, ICBA uncovers the stories of innovation using nature's building blocks to change the world every day through biotechnology.

Jun. 16 2021

Produced by BBC StoryWorks Commercial Productions, this exploratory online video series uncovers the powerful stories of innovation in biotechnology across ...

IFPMA [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.ifpma.org/resources/news-releases/>

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications

Innovative biopharmaceutical industry welcomes the G7 agreement to work in partnership with the private sector

12 June 2021

The report presented to the G7 leaders '100 Days Mission for diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines to respond to future pandemic threats' today comes following discussions with CEOs and representatives of life science companies with Sir Patrick Vallance and Melinda French Gates at a UK-hosted G7 Health Ministers' and life sciences meetings in Oxford on 3rd June to discuss the pandemic preparedness partnership roadmap.

At the 3 June meeting, the life science industry leaders agreed to join forces with governments to step up collective efforts to ensure the world is better prepared to tackle future global pandemics. The industry shares the belief that actions such as expanded vaccination programmes and use of diagnostics will strengthen innovation and health system capacities globally, and that improvements to essential regulatory and pathogen sharing mechanisms will make future responses more secure.

Innovative vaccine manufacturers and biotech companies who are at the forefront of the global effort to develop and manufacture COVID-19 vaccines and treatments have been instrumental in the world having safe and effective vaccines approved in 326 days. They have achieved a historic feat of scaling up manufacturing of COVID-19 vaccines from zero to 2.2 billion at the end of May, and an estimated 10 to 11 billion by the end of 2021, which should be enough to vaccinate the world's adult population if shared equitably. They will share the hard learnt lessons from this pandemic and their scientific and manufacturing knowhow to the 100 Day Mission.

The collective aspiration to support the 100 Days Mission represents a significant milestone and requires sustained leadership, investment and effort from many stakeholders. It ensures industry is part of a robust collaboration alongside governments, international organisations and academia over

the coming months and years to take action towards a common goal: protecting people from future pandemics through developing and deploying safe, targeted and effective diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines at scale, with a good safety profile.

The G7 leaders decision is the starting point for partnership between industry and government to achieve this mission together...

PhRMA [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.phrma.org/>

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

* * * *

Journal Watch

Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review continues its weekly scanning of key peer-reviewed journals to identify and cite articles, commentary and editorials, books reviews and other content supporting our focus on vaccine ethics and policy. Journal Watch is not intended to be exhaustive, but indicative of themes and issues the Center is actively tracking. We selectively provide full text of some editorial and comment articles that are specifically relevant to our work. Successful access to some of the links provided may require subscription or other access arrangement unique to the publisher.

If you would like to suggest other journal titles to include in this service, please contact David Curry at: david.r.curry@centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.org

AJOB Empirical Bioethics

Volume 12, 2020 Issue 2

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/uabr21/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

AMA Journal of Ethics

Volume 23, Number 6: E435-504 June 2021

<https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/issue/transgenerational-trauma>

Transgenerational Trauma

One thing that makes trauma transgenerational is narrative. Narrative, for example, is what makes a Confederate flag from 1865 flint for insurrection in 2021. Consequences of global and domestic insults, such as slavery and forced migration, have long ramified intergenerationally in communities, families, and individuals' bodies. Legacies of trauma travel in stories across places and over time, and their effects include health status inequity and cumulative stress embodiment. Transmission of historically entrenched patterns of oppression also influence persons' lived experiences of marginalization, convey health risk, and can play out during clinical encounters.

American Journal of Infection Control

June 2021 Volume 49 Issue 6 p657-856

<http://www.ajicjournal.org/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

June 2021 Volume 60 Issue 6 p737-884

<http://www.ajpmonline.org/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

June 2021 111(6)

<http://ajph.aphapublications.org/toc/ajph/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 104 (2021): Issue 4 (Apr 2021)

<https://www.ajtmh.org/view/journals/tpmd/104/4/tpmd.104.issue-4.xml>

[Reviewed earlier]

Annals of Internal Medicine

June 2021 Volume 174, Issue 6

<http://annals.org/aim/issue>

Original Research

[Development of Severe COVID-19 Adaptive Risk Predictor \(SCARP\), a Calculator to Predict Severe Disease or Death in Hospitalized Patients With COVID-19](#)

FREE

Shannon Wongvibulsin, PhD, Brian T. Garibaldi, MD, MEHP, Annukka A.R. Antar, MD, PhD, [... et al.](#)

Pages:777–785

[Racial Disparities in COVID-19 Testing and Outcomes](#)

Retrospective Cohort Study in an Integrated Health System

FREE

Gabriel J. Escobar, MD, Alyce S. Adams, PhD, Vincent X. Liu, MD, MS, Lauren Soltesz, MS, [... et al.](#)

Pages:786–793

Reviews

[Antibody Response After SARS-CoV-2 Infection and Implications for Immunity - A Rapid Living Review](#)

FREE

Irina Arkhipova-Jenkins, MD, MBA, Mark Helfand, MD, MPH, Charlotte Armstrong, BA, Emily Gean, PhD, [... et al.](#)

Pages:811–821

Ideas and Opinions

[Risk Compensation and COVID-19 Vaccines](#)

FREE

Brit Trogen, MD, MS, Arthur Caplan, PhD
Pages:858–859

Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal

Volume 295 June 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/artificial-intelligence/vol/295/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

<http://resource-allocation.biomedcentral.com/>

(Accessed 19 Jun 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

May 2021 - Volume 6 - Suppl 3

https://gh.bmj.com/content/6/Suppl_3

Social and ethical issues of poor quality and poor use of medical products

Practice

[Elusive quality: the challenges and ethical dilemmas faced by international non-governmental organisations in sourcing quality assured medical products](#) (28 May, 2021)

Katherine Enright

Original research

[Implementing pharmaceutical track-and-trace systems: a realist review](#) (28 May, 2021)

Joeke Kootstra, Tineke Kleinhout-Vliek

[Monitoring, reporting and regulating medicine quality: tensions between theory and practice in Tanzania](#) (28 May, 2021)

Heather Hamill, Elizabeth David-Barrett, Joseph Rogathe Mwanga, Gerry Mshana, Kate Hampshire

[Challenges in maintaining medicine quality while aiming for universal health coverage: a qualitative analysis from Indonesia](#) (28 May, 2021)

BMC Health Services Research

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmchealthservres/content>

(Accessed 19 Jun 2021)

[Advancing discussion of ethics in mixed methods health services research](#)

To describe the ethical issues and experiences of scientists conducting mixed methods health services research and to advance empirical and conceptual discussion on ethical integrity in mixed methods health research... Mixed methods health researchers reported encountering ethical issues often yet varying levels of difficulty and effectiveness in the strategies used to mitigate ethical issues. This study highlights some of the unique challenges faced by mixed methods researchers to plan for and appropriately respond to arising ethical issues such as managing participant burden and confidentiality across data sources and utilizing effective communication and dissemination strategies particularly

when working with a multidisciplinary research team. As one of the first empirical studies to examine mixed methods research ethics, our findings highlight the need for greater attention to ethics in health services mixed methods research and training.

Authors: Nicole A. Stadnick, Cheryl N. Poth, Timothy C. Guetterman and Joseph J. Gallo

Citation: BMC Health Services Research 2021 21:577

Content type: Research

Published on: 15 June 2021

BMC Infectious Diseases

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcinfectdis/content>

(Accessed 19 Jun 2021)

Hospital-based prospective study of pertussis in infants and close contacts in Tehran, Iran

Pertussis remain a global health concern, especially in infants too young to initiate their vaccination. Effective vaccination and high coverage limit the circulation of the pathogen, yet duration of protectio...

Authors: Gaelle Noel, Masoumeh Nakhosht Lotfi, Sajedeh Mirshahvalad, Sedaghatpour Mahdi, David Tavel, Seyed M. Zahraei, Roxana Mansour Ghanaie, Tahereh Heidary, Aliahmad Goudarzi, Azardokht Kazemi, Abdollah Karimi, Alireza Nateghian, Mohand Ait-Ahmed, Nicole Guiso, Fereshteh Shahcheraghi and Fabien Taieb

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2021 21:586

Content type: Research

Published on: 18 June 2021

Vaccine completion and infectious diseases screening in a cohort of adult refugees following resettlement in the U.S.: 2013–2015

Refugees are frequently not immune to vaccine-preventable infections. Adherence to consensus guidelines on vaccination and infectious diseases screening among refugees resettling in the U.S. is unknown. We sou...

Authors: Amir M. Mohareb, Bryan Brown, Kevin S. Ikuta, Emily P. Hyle and Aniyizhai Annamalai

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2021 21:582

Content type: Research

Published on: 16 June 2021

BMC Medical Ethics

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmedethics/content>

(Accessed 19 Jun 2021)

Moral distress and ethical climate in intensive care medicine during COVID-19: a nationwide study

Authors: Moniek A. Donkers, Vincent J. H. S. Gilissen, Math J. J. M. Candel, Nathalie M. van Dijk, Hans Kling, Ruth Heijnen-Panis, Elien Pragt, Iwan van der Horst, Sebastiaan A. Pronk and Walther N. K. A. van Mook

Content type: Research

17 June 2021

BMC Medicine

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmed/content>

(Accessed 19 Jun 2021)

Using syndromic measures of mortality to capture the dynamics of COVID-19 in Java, Indonesia, in the context of vaccination rollout

As in many countries, quantifying COVID-19 spread in Indonesia remains challenging due to testing limitations. In Java, non-pharmaceutical interventions (NPIs) were implemented throughout 2020. However, as a v...

Authors: Bimandra A. Djaafara, Charles Whittaker, Oliver J. Watson, Robert Verity, Nicholas F. Brazeau, Widyastuti, Dwi Oktavia, Verry Adrian, Ngabila Salama, Sangeeta Bhatia, Pierre Nouvellet, Ellie Sherrard-Smith, Thomas S. Churcher, Henry Surendra, Rosa N. Lina, Lenny L. Ekawati...

Citation: BMC Medicine 2021 19:146

Content type: Research article

Published on: 18 June 2021

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content>

(Accessed 19 Jun 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

<http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles>

(Accessed 19 Jun 2021)

"Saint Google, now we have information!": a qualitative study on narratives of trust and attitudes towards maternal vaccination in Mexico City and Toluca

Maternal vaccination is key to decreasing maternal and infant mortality globally. Yet perceptions about maternal vaccines and immunization among pregnant women are often understudied, particularly in low- and ...

Authors: Clarissa Simas, Heidi J. Larson and Pauline Paterson

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:1170

Content type: Research

Published on: 18 June 2021

Structural inequities in seasonal influenza vaccination rates

Influenza immunization is a highly effective method of reducing illness, hospitalization and mortality from this disease. However, influenza vaccination rates in the U.S. remain below public health targets and...

Authors: Lara I. Brewer, Mark J. Ommerborn, Augustina Le Nguyen and Cheryl R. Clark

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:1166

Content type: Research

Published on: 17 June 2021

The protection motivation theory for predict intention of COVID-19 vaccination in Iran: a structural equation modeling approach

Many efforts are being made around the world to discover the vaccine against COVID-19. After discovering the vaccine, its acceptance by individuals is a fundamental issue for disease control. This study aimed ...

Authors: Alireza Ansari-Moghaddam, Maryam Seraji, Zahra Sharafi, Mahdi Mohammadi and Hassan Okati-Aliabad

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:1165

Content type: Research

Published on: 17 June 2021

Development of a theory-based HPV vaccine promotion comic book for East African adolescents in the US

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine uptake is low among East African adolescents in the US. Adolescents' preferences influence HPV vaccine decisions, yet few interventions exist that address East African adoles...

Authors: Isabelle Celentano, Rachel L. Winer, Sou Hyun Jang, Anisa Ibrahim, Farah Bille Mohamed, John Lin, Fanaye Amsalu, Ahmed A. Ali, Victoria M. Taylor and Linda K. Ko

Citation: BMC Public Health 2021 21:1137

Content type: Research article

Published on: 14 June 2021

BMC Research Notes

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcresnotes/content>

(Accessed 19 Jun 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine

June 2021 - Volume 26 - 3

<https://ebm.bmj.com/content/26/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMJ Open

June 2021 - Volume 11 - 6

<https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/11/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 99, Number 6, June 2021, 405-476

<https://www.who.int/bulletin/volumes/99/6/en/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Cell

Jun 10, 2021 Volume 184 Issue 12 p3075-3348

<https://www.cell.com/cell/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 47, Issue 4 Pages: 411-574 July 2021

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Volume 109, Issue 6 Pages: 1363-1679 June 2021

<https://ascpt.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15326535/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

Volume 43 Issue 3 p431-650, e57-e96

<http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Trials

Volume 18 Issue 3, June 2021

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/18/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

<http://www.conflictandhealth.com/>

[Accessed 19 Jun 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 105 June 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/105/suppl/C>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

The CRISPR Journal

Volume 4, Issue 2 / April 2021

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/crispr/4/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Genetic Medicine Reports

Volume 9, issue 2, June 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/volumes-and-issues/9-2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

June 2021 - Volume 34 - Issue 3

<https://journals.lww.com/co-infectiousdiseases/pages/currenttoc.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Protocols in Human Genetics

Volume 108, Issue 1 December 2020

<https://currentprotocols.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/19348258/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Developing World Bioethics

Volume 21, Issue 1 Pages: i, 1-54 March 2021

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14718847/current>

Special Issue: Conscientious objection to termination of pregnancy in the global south: legal and ethical challenges

Issue Edited by: Anita Kleinsmidt

Development in Practice

Volume 31, Issue 4, 2021

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/cdip20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 15 - Issue 1 - February 2021

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/disaster-medicine-and-public-health-preparedness/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

Volume 45, Issue 3 Pages: 499-737 July 2021

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14677717/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 22 Issue 6 4 June 2021

<https://www.embopress.org/toc/14693178/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 27, Number 5—May 2021

<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 35 June 2021

[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 149 - 2021

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & Human Research

Volume 43, Issue 3 Pages: 1-44 May–June 2021

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current>

Underrepresented populations in clinical research Human infection challenge trials

[Reviewed earlier]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 31, Issue 2, April 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/31/2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Expert Review of Vaccines

Vol 20 (3) 2021

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/ierv20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 48, 2021 - Issue 2

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/sfds20/current>

Article

[Politics of Vaccine Nationalism in India: Global and Domestic Implications](#)

[Niladri Chatterjee](#), [Zaad Mahmood](#) & [Eleonor Marcussen](#)

Pages: 357-369

Published online: 09 May 2021

Abstract

The fight against the Covid-19 pandemic has shifted from finding a cure to acquiring vaccines and organizing vaccination. The race for vaccination has exacerbated tendencies of hoarding, particularly among rich countries, academically expressed as vaccine nationalism. Vaccine nationalism is harmful to

the global effort in the fight against the pandemic. India in contrast has been quite generous to its neighbours in sharing vaccines pursuing its own form of vaccine nationalism. The strategy pursued by India can be read as an effort to gloss over the failures in initial pandemic management, to improve diplomatic leverage and reinforce an idiom of nationalism. Such an effort however has potentially harmful effects undermining trust in the vaccine as well as in the government. The politicization of vaccine also has counterproductive outcomes for democratic practices within the country.

Gates Open Research

<https://gatesopenresearch.org/browse/articles>

[Accessed 19 Jun 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Genome Medicine

<https://genomemedicine.biomedcentral.com/articles>

[Accessed 19 Jun 2021]

Landscape and selection of vaccine epitopes in SARS-CoV-2

Early in the pandemic, we designed a SARS-CoV-2 peptide vaccine containing epitope regions optimized for concurrent B cell, CD4+ T cell, and CD8+ T cell stimulation. The rationale for this design was to drive bot...

Authors: Christof C. Smith, Kelly S. Olsen, Kaylee M. Gentry, Maria Sambade, Wolfgang Beck, Jason Garness, Sarah Entwistle, Caryn Willis, Steven Vensko, Allison Woods, Misha Fini, Brandon Carpenter, Eric Routh, Julia Kodysh, Timothy O'Donnell, Carsten Haber...

Citation: Genome Medicine 2021 13:101

Content type: Research

Published on: 14 June 2021

Global Health Action

Volume 14, Issue 1 (2021)

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/zgha20/current?nav=tocList>

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

Vol. 9, No. 1 March 2021

<http://www.ghspjournal.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Public Health

Volume 16, Issue 7 (2021)

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rgph20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

<http://www.globalizationandhealth.com/>

[Accessed 19 Jun 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Health Affairs

Vol. 40, No. 5 May 2021

<https://www.healthaffairs.org/toc/hlthaff/current>

May 2021 / Consolidation, Private Equity & More

[Reviewed earlier]

Health and Human Rights

Volume 22, Issue 1, June 2020

<https://www.hhrjournal.org/volume-22-issue-1-june-2020/>

Special Section: Mental Health and Human Rights

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 16 - Issue 3 - July 2021

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/health-economics-policy-and-law/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 36, Issue 5, June 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/36/5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Research Policy and Systems

<http://www.health-policy-systems.com/content>

[Accessed 19 Jun 2021]

[A cross-country comparison of malaria policy as a premise for contextualized appropriation of foreign aid in global health](#)

Foreign aid continues to play an essential role in health sector development in low-resource countries, particularly in terms of providing a vital portion of their health expenditures. However, the relationshi...

Authors: Tomas Jezek and Oluwaseun Adebayo Bamodu

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2021 19:93

Content type: Research

Published on: 14 June 2021

Human Gene Therapy

Volume 32, Issue 11-12 / June 2021

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/32/11-12>

Commentary

Primum Non Nocere: Should Gene Therapy Be Used to Prevent Potentially Fatal Disease but Enable Potentially Destructive Behavior?

Inmaculada de Melo-Martin and Ronald G. Crystal

Pages:529–534

Published Online:26 April 2021

<https://doi.org/10.1089/hum.2021.039>

Review Free

Current Update on Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 Vaccine Development with a Special Emphasis on Gene Therapy Viral Vector Design and Construction for Vaccination

Atil Bisgin, Ahter D. Sanlioglu, Yunus Emre Eksi, Thomas S. Griffith, and Salih Sanlioglu

Pages:541–562

Published Online:29 April 2021

<https://doi.org/10.1089/hum.2021.052>

Humanitarian Exchange Magazine

Number 79, May 2021

<https://odihpn.org/magazine/inclusion-of-persons-with-disabilities-in-humanitarian-action-what-now/>

Localisation and local humanitarian action

by HPN October 2020

The theme of this edition of *Humanitarian Exchange* is localisation+ and local humanitarian action. Five years ago this week, donors, United Nations (UN) agencies, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) committed within the Grand Bargain to increase multi-year investments in the institutional capacities of local and national responders, and to provide at least 25% of humanitarian funding to them as directly as possible. Since then, there is increasing consensus at policy and normative level, underscored by the Covid-19 pandemic, that local leadership should be supported. Localisation has gone from a fringe conversation among policy-makers and aid agencies in 2016 to a formal priority under the Grand Bargain. Wider global movements on anti-racism and decolonisation have also brought new momentum to critical reflections on where power, knowledge and capacity reside in the humanitarian system. Yet progress has been slow and major gaps remain between the rhetoric around humanitarian partnerships, funding and coordination and practices on the ground.

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 17, Issue 5, 2021

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/khvi20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Infectious Agents and Cancer

<http://www.infectagentscancer.com/content>

[Accessed 19 Jun 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

<http://www.idpjournal.com/content>

[Accessed 19 Jun 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 13, Issue 3, May 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/13/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 8, No 5 (2021) May 2021

<https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/76>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 50, Issue 2, April 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/ije/issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 14 Issue 1 2021

<https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/14/iss/1>

Table of Contents

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 107 p1-310

<https://www.ijidonline.com/current>

Editorials

[World Meningitis Day and the World Health Organization's roadmap to defeat bacterial meningitis in the COVID-19 pandemic era](#)

Tatiana Castro Abreu Pinto, Natalia Silva Costa, Laura Maria Andrade Oliveira

Published online: April 28, 2021

p219-220

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Collection

[Impact of COVID-19 on immunization of Brazilian infants](#)

João Guilherme Alves, José Natal Figueiroa, Marcelo Luis Urquia

Published online: May 04, 2021

p252-253

Post-vaccination cases of COVID-19 among healthcare workers at Siloam Teaching Hospital, Indonesia

Cucunawangsih Cucunawangsih, Ratna Sari Wijaya, Nata Pratama Hardjo Lugito, Ivet Suriapranata
Published online: May 13, 2021
p268-270

JAMA

June 15, 2021, Vol 325, No. 23, Pages 2327-2410
<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/currentissue>

Original Investigation

Immunogenicity of COVID-19 mRNA Vaccines in Pregnant and Lactating Women

Ai-ris Y. Collier, MD; Katherine McMahan, MS; Jingyou Yu, PhD; et al.

free access has active quiz

JAMA. 2021;325(23):2370-2380. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.7563

This study assesses the immunogenicity of the current COVID-19 mRNA vaccines in pregnant and lactating women against both the original SARS-CoV-2 USA-WA1/2020 strain as well as against the B.1.1.7 and B.1.351 variants of concern.

Research Letter

Public Trust and Willingness to Vaccinate Against COVID-19 in the US From October 14, 2020, to March 29, 2021

Michael Daly, PhD; Andrew Jones, PhD; Eric Robinson, PhD

free access

JAMA. 2021;325(23):2397-2399. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.8246

This online survey study of US adults characterizes trends in coronavirus vaccine hesitancy and public trust in vaccination before and after COVID-19 vaccine availability in the US.

Viewpoint

Restoring Vaccine Diplomacy

Peter J. Hotez, MD, PhD; K. M. Venkat Narayan, MD

free access has active quiz

JAMA. 2021;325(23):2337-2338. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.7439

This Viewpoint discusses the importance of equitable international collaboration, innovative manufacturing and supply chain development, and shared governance to provide the billions of COVID-19 vaccine doses to the world's low-income and low-resource populations that will be necessary to control the coronavirus pandemic.

JAMA Network

COVID-19 Update June 19, 2021

These articles on COVID-19 were published across the JAMA Network in the last week.

JAMA Pediatrics

June 2021, Vol 175, No. 6, Pages 553-652

<https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/currentissue>

[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Evidence Synthesis

June 2021 - Volume 19 - Issue 6

<https://journals.lww.com/jbisrir/Pages/currenttoc.aspx>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Adolescent Health

Volume 68 Issue 6 p1025-1222

<https://www.jahonline.org/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research

Vol. 71 (2021)

<https://www.jair.org/index.php/jair>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 46, issue 3, June 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/volumes-and-issues/46-3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 151 June 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/151/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 16 Issue 1-2, February-April 2021

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/jre/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

June 2021 - Volume 75 - 6

<https://jech.bmj.com/content/75/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 14, Issue 2 Pages: 83-169 May 2021

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 16, Issue 3, 2020

<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved (JHCPU)

Volume 32, Number 2, May 2021 Supplement

<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/44396>

Table of Contents

[Overview of the Issue](#)

[Kevin B. Johnson](#), [Tiffani J. Bright](#), [Cheryl R. Clark](#)

...The importance of techquity—defined as the strategic development and deployment of technology in health care and health to advance health equity—was even more apparent after the events of 2020. COVID-19 upended access to care and illuminated the impact of structural racism as a cause for a widening gap of access during the pandemic. Black Lives Matter became more than a trending hashtag on Twitter, or a movement resulting in peaceful protests and calls for policy reform: it put additional focus on the issue of race as a social and not a biological construct and called into question the rationale for common practices in health care that were triggered by race. A notable example was the emerging realization that kidney function assessment was tied to race and hardwired into many of our electronic health records. The real-world evidence around our lack of techquity was incontrovertible.

This Supplemental Issue of JHCPU provides articles that describe challenges to techquity, frameworks to improve the role of technology in care, and examples of how technology can transform health, public health, and health care...

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 23, issue 3, June 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/volumes-and-issues/23-3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 19, 2021_ Issue 2

<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 223, Issue 9, 1 May 2021

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/223/9>

BACTERIA

[The Wrong Cure: Financial Incentives for Unimpressive New Antibiotics](#)

[Michael S Sinha](#), [John H Powers, III](#), [Aaron S Kesselheim](#)

The Journal of Infectious Diseases, Volume 223, Issue 9, 1 May 2021, Pages 1506–1509,

<https://doi.org/10.1093/infdis/jiaa536>

Though antimicrobial resistance is a public health concern, the basis of approval for many new antibiotics does not distinguish them from older products. We suggest a more tailored incentive structure for antibiotic development, focused on clinical benefit and patient outcomes.

Journal of Medical Ethics

June 2021 - Volume 47 - 6

<http://jme.bmj.com/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 8, Issue 2 (2021)

<https://digitalrepository.aurorahealthcare.org/jpcrr/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

Volume 233 p1-300

<http://www.jpeds.com/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

<https://joppp.biomedcentral.com/>

[Accessed 19 Jun 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

May/June 2021 - Volume 27 - Issue 3

<https://journals.lww.com/jphmp/pages/currenttoc.aspx>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 42, issue 2, June 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/volumes-and-issues/42-2>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Refugee & Global Health

Volume 4, Issue 1 (2021)

<https://ir.library.louisville.edu/rgh/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of the Royal Society – Interface

June 2021 Volume 18 Issue 179
<https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rsif/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Travel Medicine

Volume 28, Issue 4, May 2021
<https://academic.oup.com/jtm/issue>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Virology

May 2021; Volume 95, Issue 10
<http://jvi.asm.org/content/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

The Lancet

Jun 19, 2021 Volume 397 Number 10292 p2309-2438, e16
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current>

Editorial

[Protecting refugees during the COVID-19 pandemic](#)

The Lancet

his World Refugee Day, June 20, coincides with 70 years of the 1951 Refugee Convention, a multilateral treaty that shaped the standards that provide the bedrock of international protection for refugees against discrimination and violation of their human rights. The COVID-19 pandemic has weighed heavily on the 26·3 million refugees worldwide today. International guidelines and national programmes to curb transmission have not always considered the needs of refugees living in densely populated shelters without water and sanitation facilities. The economic harms of the pandemic disproportionately affect the poorest people, applications for asylum and resettlement were disrupted by lockdowns, and refugees have been blamed for spreading SARS-CoV-2. It is timely to consider whether the spirit of the Refugee Convention is being upheld and whether refugees are getting the protection to which they are entitled.

Vaccination is the central pillar of global recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, but most refugees face a double burden of vaccine inequity. First, 86% of refugees live in low-income and middle-income countries (LMICs), which are heavily reliant on COVAX, an initiative set up to ensure equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines and built on principles of solidarity. But as a World Report in this issue explains, weaknesses in design and selfish political motivations have led to the failure of this vision. As of June 14, only 87 million doses have been shipped to 131 countries through COVAX, far below targets. Second, many LMICs that have received vaccines are not prioritising refugees. For example, in Bangladesh, where 2·5% of the population is fully vaccinated, [not a single dose has been administered](#) in Cox's Bazar. In the world's largest refugee camp, non-pharmaceutical measures remain the sole tool to prevent major outbreaks.

A [report by the ECDC](#) shows how even in high-income countries with advanced immunisation programmes that include (and in some cases prioritise) refugees, barriers to care and vaccination still exist. Uptake of vaccination is low, and the report presents evidence that vaccine acceptance in

European migrant populations is undermined by communication challenges, discrimination and stigma, fear of deportation, and a loss of trust in authorities. These issues partly explain why refugees and asylum seekers more generally have suboptimal access to primary health-care services in the region. Language barriers contribute to a deficit of accurate information, and social marginalisation has allowed misinformation to spread, fuelling vaccine hesitancy. Engaging with refugee communities to understand their concerns and studying barriers to vaccination will be essential for protecting all.

Indeed, there is no shortage of research needs in studies of refugees, migration, and health. To this end, building on the recommendations of the [UCL-Lancet Commission on Migration and Health](#), the Lancet Migration European Regional Hub launches on June 22, to fill a major gap in pan-European migration and health research initiatives. It will address research needs, foster collaboration, and bring evidence-based approaches to public discourse and policy around migration and health.

But addressing these issues is not simply a matter of acquiring more and better evidence. Political and moral discussions about migration and refugees are taking place too. All countries, including wealthy ones, have suffered grievously because of COVID-19. Millions of people have died, health systems have been overwhelmed, and economies have been shattered. A wish to turn inward at such a moment is understandable. Even US Vice-President Kamala Harris warned would-be Guatemalan migrants not to come to the USA earlier this month. How can a broken nation look beyond its own citizens? And how do we square this dilemma with the need to protect refugees?

The clearest argument is that refugees and migrants make huge contributions to society. Most international migrants who are refugees live in urban areas, where their work on the front-lines of health care and hospitality is central to pandemic response and recovery. But just as important, is health's potential to be a unifying force. In the UK, the Government is reducing the foreign aid budget from 0·7% to 0·5% of gross national income. This decision has prompted not just criticism from [humanitarian agencies](#) and opposition parties, but also a recent rebellion from senior members of its own party. What unites them is a basic agreement that policy should not condemn individuals to death or illness. Viewed this way, health becomes an instrument to cut across political divides. In an age when the world faces competing and reinforcing challenges, of climate change, conflict, pandemics, mass forced migration, and polarised political responses, such an instrument could be invaluable.

Comment

[Disease surveillance for the COVID-19 era: time for bold changes](#)

Oliver W Morgan, et al.

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

Jun 2021 Volume 5 Number 6 p385-458, e19-e27

<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanchi/issue/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Digital Health

Jun 2021 Volume 3 Number 6 e330-e407

<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/landig/issue/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Global Health

Jun 2021 Volume 9 Number 6 e721-e879

<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/issue/current>

Viewpoint Online First

Polio eradication at the crossroads

Konstantin Chumakov, PhD, Ellie Ehrenfeld, PhD †, .. Prof Eckard Wimmer, PhD

Summary

The Global Polio Eradication Initiative, launched in 1988 with anticipated completion by 2000, has yet to reach its ultimate goal. The recent surge of polio cases urgently calls for a reassessment of the programme's current strategy and a new design for the way forward. We propose that the sustainable protection of the world population against paralytic polio cannot be achieved simply by stopping the circulation of poliovirus but must also include maintaining high rates of population immunity indefinitely, which can be created and maintained by implementing global immunisation programmes with improved poliovirus vaccines that create comprehensive immunity without spawning new virulent viruses. The proposed new strategic goal of eradicating the disease rather than the virus would lead to a sustainable eradication of poliomyelitis while simultaneously promoting immunisation against other vaccine-preventable diseases.

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Jun 2021 Volume 21 Number 6 p743-888, e141-e181

<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/issue/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Public Health

Jun 2021 Volume 6 Number 6 e346-e433

<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanpub/issue/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Lancet Respiratory Medicine

Jun 2021 Volume 9 Number 6 p545-672, e51-e55

<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanres/issue/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Maternal and Child Health Journal

Volume 25, issue 5, May 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10995/volumes-and-issues/25-5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Medical Decision Making (MDM)

Volume 41 Issue 5, July 2021

<http://mdm.sagepub.com/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

The Milbank Quarterly

A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

Volume 99, Issue 1 Pages: 1-327 March 2021

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/14680009/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature

Volume 594 Issue 7863, 17 June 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nature/volumes/594/issues/7863>

Editorial

| 16 June 2021

[Research collaborations bring big rewards: the world needs more](#)

A special issue on COVID-era research collaboration highlights the benefits to science and society of working across borders, cultures and disciplines.

Editorial | 16 June 2021

[COVID has shown the power of science–industry collaboration](#)

But a thriving relationship needs clearer rules around data ownership and intellectual property – and public trust in the process.

Article / 12 May 2021

[The epidemiological impact of the NHS COVID-19 app](#)

Statistical analysis of COVID-19 transmission among users of a smartphone-based digital contact-tracing app suggests that such apps can be an effective measure for reducing disease spread.

Chris Wymant, Luca Ferretti, Christophe Fraser

Nature Biotechnology

Volume 39 Issue 6, June 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nbt/volumes/39/issues/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Communications

<https://www.nature.com/subjects/health-sciences/ncomms>

(Accessed 19 Jun 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

Nature Genetics

Volume 53 Issue 6, June 2021

<https://www.nature.com/ng/volumes/53/issues/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Human Behaviour

Volume 5 Issue 6, June 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nathumbehav/volumes/5/issues/6>

Article | 18 February 2021

[Integrated vaccination and physical distancing interventions to prevent future COVID-19 waves in Chinese cities](#)

Vaccination combined with physical distancing can suppress resurgences without relying on stay-at-home restrictions. To achieve herd immunity, cities with a higher population density require more stringent physical distancing measures with longer durations.

Bo Huang, Jionghua Wang, Shengjie Lai

Article | 28 April 2021

[Anti-intellectualism and the mass public's response to the COVID-19 pandemic](#)

Merkley and Loewen find that anti-intellectualism (distrust in experts and intellectuals) is linked to COVID-19 (mis)perceptions, compliance with public health directives and information search using survey and experimental data from Canada.

Eric Merkley, Peter John Loewen

Nature Medicine

Volume 27 Issue 6, June 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nm/volumes/27/issues/6>

Editorial | 24 May 2021

[To curb COVID-19, global health must go local](#)

The surge in COVID-19 cases in India and Brazil highlights the need to improve vaccine manufacturing capacity and investment in public health at the local level.

Review Article | 17 May 2021

[Health systems resilience in managing the COVID-19 pandemic: lessons from 28 countries](#)

A review of COVID-19 responses in 28 selected countries identifies elements of highly effective public health responses and offers recommendations toward strengthening health systems resilience.

Victoria Haldane, Chuan De Foo, Helena Legido-Quigley

Article | 19 April 2021

[COVID-19 dynamics after a national immunization program in Israel](#)

A retrospective analysis of data from the Israeli Ministry of Health collected between 28 August 2020 and 24 February 2021 documents the real-life effect of a national vaccination campaign on the pandemic dynamics.

Hagai Rossman, Smadar Shilo, Eran Segal

Nature Reviews Genetics

Volume 22 Issue 6, June 2021

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/22/issues/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Immunology

Volume 21 Issue 6, June 2021
<https://www.nature.com/nri/volumes/21/issues/6>
[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Drug Discovery

Volume 20 Issue 6, June 2021
<https://www.nature.com/nrd/volumes/20/issues/6>
[Reviewed earlier]

New England Journal of Medicine

June 17, 2021 Vol. 384 No. 24
<http://www.nejm.org/toc/nejm/medical-journal>
Original Articles

Preliminary Findings of mRNA Covid-19 Vaccine Safety in Pregnant Persons

T.T. Shimabukuro and Others

Editorials

mRNA Covid-19 Vaccines in Pregnant Women

L.E. Riley

Pediatrics

Vol. 147, Issue 6 1 Jun 2021
<https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/>
[Reviewed earlier]

PharmacoEconomics

Volume 39, issue 6, June 2021
<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/volumes-and-issues/39-6>

Themed issue : Economic Burden of Major Depressive Disorders

Introduction to the Special Issue of PharmacoEconomics on Major Depressive Disorders

Authors; Paul E. Greenberg, Tammy Sisitsky

Content type: Editorial

Published: 13 May 2021

PLoS Genetics

<https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/>
(Accessed 19 Jun 2021)
[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Medicine

<http://www.plosmedicine.org/>
(Accessed 19 Jun 2021)

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases

<http://www.plosntds.org/>

[Accessed 19 Jun 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

PLoS One

<http://www.plosone.org/>

[Accessed 19 Jun 2021]

[Timeliness of routine childhood vaccination in low- and middle-income countries, 1978–2021: Protocol for a scoping review to map methodologic gaps and determinants](#)

Oghenebrume Wariri, Uduak Okomo, Yakubu Kevin Kwarshak, Kris A. Murray, Chris Grundy, Beate Kampmann

Study Protocol | published 17 Jun 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0253423>

[Policy liberalism and source of news predict pandemic-related health behaviors and trust in the scientific community](#)

Madeleine Reinhardt, Matthew B. Findley, Renee A. Countryman

Research Article | published 17 Jun 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0252670>

[COVID-19 vaccine prioritization of incarcerated people relative to other vulnerable groups: An analysis of state plans](#)

Rachel Strodel, Lauren Dayton, Henri M. Garrison-Desany, Gabriel Eber, Chris Beyrer, Joyell Arscott, Leonard Rubenstein, Carolyn Sufrin

Research Article | published 15 Jun 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0253208>

[Factors driving choices between types and brands of influenza vaccines in general practice in Austria, Italy, Spain and the UK](#)

Anke L. Stuurman, Sara Ciampini, Alfredo Vannacci, Antonino Bella, Caterina Rizzo, Cintia Muñoz-Quiles, Elisabetta Pandolfi, Harshana Liyanage, Mendel Haag, Monika Redlberger-Fritz, Roberto Bonaiuti, Philippe Beutels

Research Article | published 15 Jun 2021 PLOS ONE

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0252836>

PLoS Pathogens

<http://journals.plos.org/plospathogens/>

[Accessed 19 Jun 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

PNAS - Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America

June 01, 2021; vol. 118 no. 22

<https://www.pnas.org/content/118/21>

Social Sciences

[What we know about effective public engagement on CRISPR and beyond](#)

Dietram A. Scheufele, Nicole M. Krause, Isabelle Freiling, and Dominique Brossard

PNAS June 1, 2021 118 (22) e2004835117; first published April 30, 2021.

<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2004835117>

[Setting ethical limits on human gene editing after the fall of the somatic/germline barrier](#)

John H. Evans

PNAS June 1, 2021 118 (22) e2004837117; first published April 30, 2021.

<https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2004837117>

Prehospital & Disaster Medicine

Volume 36 - Issue 3 - June 2021

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/prehospital-and-disaster-medicine/latest-issue>

[Reviewed earlier]

Preventive Medicine

Volume 147 June 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/147/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Proceedings of the Royal Society B

30 June 2021 Volume 288 Issue 1953

<https://royalsocietypublishing.org/toc/rspb/current>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Public Health

Volume 194 Pages 1-274 (May 2021)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/public-health/vol/194/suppl/C>

Review article Full text access

[Knowledge, attitudes, and practices of the general population about Coronavirus disease 2019 \(COVID-19\): a systematic review and meta-analysis with policy recommendations](#)

S. Saadatjoo, M. Miri, S. Hassanipour, H. Ameri, M. Arab-Zozani

Pages 185-195

Review article Full text access

[Vaccine hesitancy in the era of COVID-19](#)

G. Troiano, A. Nardi

Pages 245-251

Research article Open access

Childhood immunization appointment reminders and recalls: strengths, weaknesses and opportunities to increase vaccine coverage

K.M. Jong, C.A. Sikora, S.E. MacDonald

Pages 170-175

Public Health Ethics

Volume 13, Issue 3, November 2020

<http://phe.oxfordjournals.org/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Reports

Volume 136 Issue 4, July/August 2021

<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/136/4>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Qualitative Health Research

Volume 31 Issue 7, June 2021

<http://qhr.sagepub.com/content/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Research Ethics

Volume 17 Issue 2, April 2021

<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/reab/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Reproductive Health

<http://www.reproductive-health-journal.com/content>

[Accessed 19 Jun 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Revista Panamericana de Salud Pública/Pan American Journal of Public Health (RPSP/PAJPH)

<https://www.paho.org/journal/en>

Selected Articles

[No new digest content identified]

Risk Analysis

Volume 41, Issue 5 Pages: 701-841 May 2021

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/15396924/current>

Special Issue: Global Systemic Risk and Resilience for Novel Coronavirus and COVID-19: Part 1

[Reviewed earlier]

Risk Management and Healthcare Policy

<https://www.dovepress.com/risk-management-and-healthcare-policy-archive56>

[Accessed 19 Jun 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Science

18 June 2021 Vol 372, Issue 6548

<http://www.sciencemag.org/current.dtl>

Special Issue - Climate-induced relocation

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Science Translational Medicine

16 June 2021 Vol 13, Issue 598

<https://stm.sciencemag.org/>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Social Science & Medicine

Volume 278 June 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/social-science-and-medicine/vol/278/suppl/C>

Research article Abstract only

[Recent scientific/intellectual movements in biomedicine](#)

Larry Au

Article 113950

Abstract

This study compares the trajectories of recent scientific/intellectual movements (SIMs) in [biomedicine](#): evidence-based medicine, translational medicine, precision medicine, personalized medicine, stratified medicine, and genomic medicine. Drawing on bibliometric analysis of these six SIMs, this study identifies three patterns: field integration, niche creation, and disruptive insurgence. Field integration SIMs such as evidence-based medicine and translational medicine are characterized by centrality of key concept papers of the SIM in co-citation networks and dense institutional and country collaboration networks, signaling the resonance of the SIM to the broader biomedical community. In contrast, niche creation SIMs such as stratified medicine and genomic medicine are characterized by lower levels of annual scientific production, the lack centrality or connectivity of key concept papers in co-citation networks, and less density in collaboration networks. Disruptive insurgence SIMs such as precision medicine and personalized medicine are characterized by a high level of annual scientific production, driven by a smaller core of institutions and countries. This is likely a transitional stage as field disrupting SIMs can either become integrated with the broader field or become influential in niches. Proponents of the current push for precision medicine should ensure that a wide range of institutions and specialties be included while being mindful of the dominance of cancer and genomic approaches to health and medicine.

Systematic Reviews

<https://systematicreviewsjournal.biomedcentral.com/articles>

[Accessed 19 Jun 2021]

[No new digest content identified]

Theoretical Medicine and Bioethics

Volume 41, issue 5-6, December 2020

<https://link.springer.com/journal/11017/volumes-and-issues/41-5>

[Reviewed earlier]

Travel Medicine and Infectious Diseases

Volume 41 May–June 2021

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/travel-medicine-and-infectious-disease/vol/41/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Tropical Medicine & International Health

Volume 26, Issue 6 Pages: i-iv, 609-714 June 2021

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13653156/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

Vaccine

Volume 39, Issue 24 Pages 3225-3310 (2 June 2021)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/vaccine/vol/39/issue/24>

Research article Abstract only

[Timeliness, completeness, and timeliness-and-completeness of serial routine vaccinations among rural children in Southwest China: A multi-stage stratified cluster sampling survey](#)

Xian-Yan Tang, Xing-Xing Yan, Xue Wei, Qing-Lian Qin, ... Qiao Li

Pages 3236-3249

Research article Full text access

[Factors influencing Covid-19 vaccine acceptance across subgroups in the United States: Evidence from a conjoint experiment](#)

S.E. Kreps, D.L. Kriner

Pages 3250-3258

Vaccines — Open Access Journal

<http://www.mdpi.com/journal/vaccines>

(Accessed 19 Jun 2021)

Open Access Article

[COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy in a Representative Education Sector Population in Qatar](#)

Vaccines 2021, 9(6), 665; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9060665> - 18 Jun 2021

Abstract

Even though vaccination programs have now started in earnest across the globe and in Qatar, vaccine hesitancy remains a barrier to effectively tackling the pandemic. Many factors influence willingness to take vaccines including safety, efficacy, and side effects. Given their proximity to research [...]

Open Access Article

[COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy and Its Associated Factors in Japan](#)

by [Ryo Okubo](#) et al

Vaccines 2021, 9(6), 662; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9060662> (registering DOI) - 17 Jun 2021

Abstract

The vaccine confidence index in Japan is one of the lowest worldwide. This study aimed to examine the proportion of COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy in the Japanese population using a larger sample and more robust statistical methods than previously, and to identify factors associated [...]

Open Access Article

[COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy and Its Associated Factors in Japan](#)

by [Ryo Okubo](#) et al

Vaccines 2021, 9(6), 662; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9060662> (registering DOI) - 17 Jun 2021

Abstract

The vaccine confidence index in Japan is one of the lowest worldwide. This study aimed to examine the proportion of COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy in the Japanese population using a larger sample and more robust statistical methods than previously, and to identify factors associated [...]

Open Access Article

[A Comparison of Vaccine Hesitancy of COVID-19 Vaccination in China and the United States](#)

by [Taoran Liu](#) et al

Vaccines 2021, 9(6), 649; <https://doi.org/10.3390/vaccines9060649> - 14 Jun 2021

Abstract

Objectives: To investigate the differences in vaccine hesitancy and preference of the currently available COVID-19 vaccines between two countries, namely, China and the United States (U.S.). Method: A cross-national survey was conducted in both China and the United States, and discrete choice experiments, [...]

Value in Health

Volume 24 Issue 6 p753-916

<https://www.valueinhealthjournal.com/current>

[Reviewed earlier]

*

*

*

*

Media/Policy Watch

This watch section is intended to alert readers to substantive news, analysis and opinion from the general media and selected think tanks and similar organizations on vaccines, immunization, global public health and related themes. *Media Watch* is not intended to be exhaustive, but indicative of

themes and issues CVEP is actively tracking. This section will grow from an initial base of newspapers, magazines and blog sources, and is segregated from *Journal Watch* above which scans the peer-reviewed journal ecology.

We acknowledge the Western/Northern bias in this initial selection of titles and invite suggestions for expanded coverage. We are conservative in our outlook in adding news sources which largely report on primary content we are already covering above. Many electronic media sources have tiered, fee-based subscription models for access. We will provide full-text where content is published without restriction, but most publications require registration and some subscription level.

The sheer volume of vaccine and pandemic-related coverage is extraordinary. We will strive to present the most substantive analysis and commentary we encounter.

The Atlantic

<http://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/>

Accessed 19 Jun 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

BBC

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/>

Accessed 19 Jun 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

The Economist

<http://www.economist.com/>

Accessed 19 Jun 2021

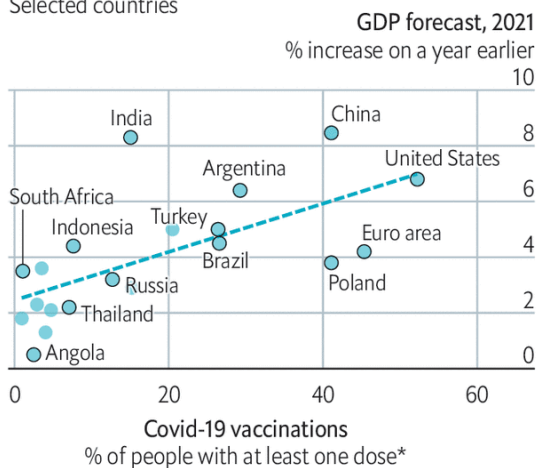
Week in charts

[Vaccines as the new oil](#)

Unlocking potential

Covid-19 vaccinations and GDP

Selected countries

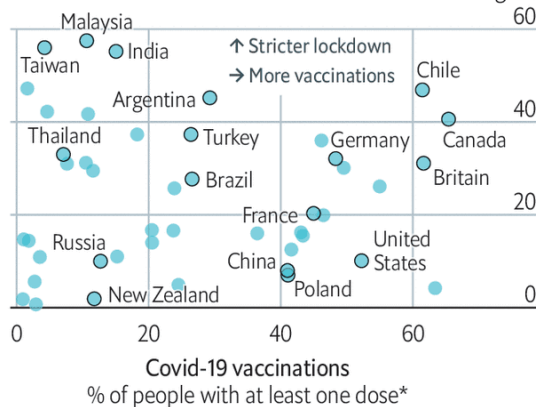


Sources: World Bank; Our World in Data; Goldman Sachs

The Economist

Covid-19 vaccinations and lockdown stringency

Effective lockdown index[†]
100=most stringent



*June 15th 2021 or latest [†]Seven-day average to June 11th 2021

Just as, in the 1970s, [economic fortunes](#) turned on a single product, oil, so today they depend on a single all-important input, vaccines. America, despite its [poor initial response to the pandemic](#), is poised for a boom. Elsewhere, delays in buying, making and deploying shots have left much of the world vulnerable to economic setbacks. [Even in Britain](#), despite rapid vaccination, rising case numbers have forced a delay in reopening the economy. Around the world, it is [the urban poor](#) who have been worst-affected by the virus. In well-off [Singapore, migrant workers](#) living in dormitories have endured lengthy lockdowns. [Latin America](#) has been especially hard hit by covid-19 in terms of deaths, economic contraction and the closure of schools. In India, perhaps 2m people have died...

Financial Times

<https://www.ft.com/>

June 18, 2021

[Palestinians call off vaccine swap deal with Israel](#)

Heba Saleh in Cairo

The Palestinian Authority has cancelled a vaccine swap deal with Israel hours after the arrangement was announced by both the Israeli government and the Palestinian Health ministry.

Mai Alkaila, Palestinian health minister said at a press conference on Friday that health officials who inspected the vaccines found they "did not meet standards and so we decided to return them."

The decision followed criticism on social media and by rights groups, who said the soon-to-expire vaccines would be unusable before the PA was able to fully utilise them.

Israel and the Palestinian Authority had announced earlier the Jewish state would transfer up to 1.4m soon-to-expire BioNTech/Pfizer vaccine doses in exchange for a similar number of Pfizer doses that Palestinians are expected to receive later this year

Forbes

<http://www.forbes.com/>

Accessed 19 Jun 2021

Breaking | 4 hours ago

[Brazil Is Now The 2nd Country With 500,000 Covid Deaths — And Infections Aren't Slowing Down](#)

Just 29% of Brazil's population is partially vaccinated against the coronavirus.

By [Joe Walsh](#) Forbes Staff

Jun 17, 2021

[China's Sinovac Vaccine Under Scrutiny As Covid Soars In Highly Vaccinated Countries](#)

The vaccine, which already had a low efficacy rate of 51%, may be of limited use against newer variants of the coronavirus.

By [Robert Hart](#) Forbes Staff

Jun 17, 2021

[Why Parents At Indiana University Staged A Protest Against The School's Vaccine Mandate](#)

The protest was organized by a newly-formed group called IU Family for Choice, Not Mandates, which has some 1,300 members. The group's president, Ann Dorris, says members' chief concern is the potential adverse health effects of the vaccine.

By [Madison Fernandez](#) Contributor

Foreign Affairs

<http://www.foreignaffairs.com/>

Accessed 19 Jun 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

Foreign Policy

<http://foreignpolicy.com/>

Accessed 19 Jun 2021

Review

The First Draft Account of the U.K.'s COVID-19 Catastrophe Is Damning

A new book gives the backstory of a dysfunctional early response.

By [Jamie Maxwell](#), a political journalist in Glasgow, Scotland.

Argument

Demands for a Lab Leak Investigation Are a Dangerous Distraction

U.S.-China cooperation is vital for global health efforts.

By [Deborah Seligsohn](#), an assistant professor of political science at Villanova University.

June 18, 2021

New Yorker

<http://www.newyorker.com/>

Accessed 19 Jun 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

New York Times

<http://www.nytimes.com/>

Accessed 19 Jun 2021

World

Singapore allows Sinovac shots, but casts doubt on their effectiveness.

Singapore is allowing 24 private health clinics to administer the vaccine. But it has not added it to the national vaccination program.

By Mike Ives 19 June 2021

World

The United States sends 2.5 million doses of Moderna's vaccine to help Taiwan battle its first major outbreak.

The shipment, to arrive on Sunday, is triple what the U.S. had pledged. It may irk China.

By Jesus Jiménez and Annie Karni 19 June 2021

Middle East

Israeli-Palestinian Vaccine Deal Collapses Amid Expiry Date Dispute

After months of resisting sending vaccine doses to the Palestinian Authority, Israel on Friday morning said it would deliver a million or more. Hours later, the authority rejected the first shipment.

By Patrick Kingsley 18 June 2021

World

The U.S. Embassy in Kabul locks down, hit by a coronavirus outbreak surging across Afghanistan.

An official notice said that more than 115 people associated with the embassy had been infected, and that despite access to vaccines, most of those stricken were un- or only partially vaccinated.

By Thomas Gibbons-Neff, Fatima Faizi and Lara Jakes 17 June 2021

Washington Post

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/>

Accessed 19 Jun 2021

[No new, unique, relevant content]

*

*

*

*

Think Tanks et al

Brookings

<http://www.brookings.edu/>

Accessed 19 Jun 2021

[No new digest content identified]

Center for Global Development [to 19 Jun 2021]

<http://www.cgdev.org/page/press-center>

Vaccine Certificates: Pam Dixon and Camilla Ravnbøl on the CGD Podcast

June 15, 2021

Anit Mukherjee of CGD, Pam Dixon of World Privacy Forum, and Camilla Ravnbøl of the University of Copenhagen discuss how vaccine certificates work, what challenges they pose, and how to make sure no one gets left behind.

Anit Mukherjee

What's the Right Price for Surplus COVID-19 Vaccines? The Answer Is Closer to Zero Than You Might Think.

June 14, 2021

Many rich countries pre-ordered vast quantities of COVID-19 vaccines when they were still in development, enough to vaccinate their countries many times over. What is the right 'price' to pay for surplus vaccines, as opposed to those newly purchased? And how much of their value should be counted as Official Development Assistance (ODA)? The choice matters for two reasons: firstly, it sets a precedent for the valuation of secondhand goods as development aid, which in turn sets incentives for donors. And secondly, some donors operate an ODA ceiling

Ranil Dissanayake

A Call for Greater Clarity in COVID-19 Vaccine Deals

June 14, 2021

Julia Kaufman, Janeen Madan Keller and Javier Guzman

Chatham House [to 19 Jun 2021]

<https://www.chathamhouse.org/>

Accessed 19 Jun 2021

[No new digest content identified]

CSIS

<https://www.csis.org/>

Accessed 19 Jun 2021

Podcast Episode

Upcoming Event

Building Resilience: Implementing Primary Care and Immunization Programs in the Covid-19 Context

June 28, 2021

Upcoming Event

CEPI 2.0: A Critical Inflection Point

June 23, 2021

Upcoming Event

The Reality of Rolling Out Covid-19 Vaccines

June 21, 2021

Podcast Episode

Krishna Udayakumar – Deep Inequities “Baked Into” Early Vaccine Deals

June 17, 2021 | By [J. Stephen Morrison](#)

Krishna Udayakumar explains how he systematically assembled data to make sense of the fast-moving global marketplace in vaccines, amid the pandemic, building on prior trust with private and public entities, and positioning the Duke Global Health Innovation Center as the go-to source. Starting in late 2020, that meant painting the picture of worsening inequities that reflected the overwhelming power advantages of wealthy states and powerhouse vaccine developers, rhetorical commitments to solidarity notwithstanding. We are now rapidly approaching a pivot point, as supply escalates later this year: estimated western production of 7 billion doses in 2021, 14 billion in 2022. The big worry looking ahead? Lack of delivery capacity and financing in low and lower-middle-income countries, which may, as a result, become “mired” in 20-40% coverage. The G7 summit was a “mixed bag,” leaving us “nowhere near the end of the story.” The big question 12-18 months out: will it be a western consortium that vaccinates most of the low and lower-middle-income countries? Or will it be the world’s vaccine “workhorse,” China? Or some combination?, building ... wealthy states and powerhouse vaccine developers, rhetorical commitments ...

Kaiser Family Foundation

https://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release

June 18, 2021 *News Release*

Survey and Event Examine Experiences and Concerns of Asian Immigrants During COVID-19 Pandemic and Amid Rising Incidents of Anti-Asian Hate Crimes

A KFF survey of Asian patients at four community health centers serving a predominantly Asian, low-income population finds a third (33%) of them have felt more discrimination based on their race/ethnicity since the COVID-19 pandemic began. Respondents, 80% of whom were born outside the U.S., reported a range of negative...

June 14, 2021 *News Release*

New Analysis: In Pursuit of a National Vaccination Benchmark, Hispanic and Black People's Rates Projected to Lag Behind

Much attention has focused on President Biden's stated goal of vaccinating 70% of U.S. adults by July 4th. While achieving a high overall vaccination rate is important for recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, a new analysis of people ages 12 and older—a different population than President Biden's goal, but one...

*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*

Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review is a service of the Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy ([CVEP](#))/GE2P2 Global, which is solely responsible for its content, and is an open access publication, subject to the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>). Copyright is retained by CVEP.

CVEP is a program of the [GE2P2 Global Foundation](#) – whose purpose and mission is to advance ethical and scientific rigor in research and evidence generation for governance, policy and practice in health, human rights action, humanitarian response, heritage stewardship, education and sustainable development. The Foundation serves governments, international agencies, INGOs, civil society organizations (CSOs), commercial entities, consortia and alliances.

Support for this service is provided by the [Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation](#); the Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute, [PATH](#), and industry resource members Janssen/J&J, Pfizer and Takeda, (list in formation).

Support is also provided by a growing list of individuals who use this membership service to support their roles in public health, clinical practice, government, NGOs and other international institutions, academia and research organizations, and industry.

*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*