



Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review
25 June 2022 :: Issue 662
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.

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Gavi

Gavi board responds to an uncertain world: fragile and conflict settings, future pandemics and the ongoing fight against COVID-19

- Gavi's Board Meeting emphasizes public health impact with **renewed push for routine immunization and reaching zero-dose children.**
- In the face of conflicts and humanitarian crises, the Board also approved a **revision to Gavi's fragility, emergencies and displaced populations (FED) policy.**
- Recognising that the pandemic is not over, Gavi's Board has decided to **extend administration of the COVAX Facility through 2023** with a view to progressively integrating it in its core programmes.
- José Manuel Barroso, Board Chair: "In recognizing the constraints countries face, Gavi's Board has provided unequivocal backing to the organization as it **strives to restore and maintain routine immunization, reach zero-dose children and help bring the current and future pandemics under control.**"

Geneva, 24 June 2022 – The Board of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance made a number of important decisions this week to drive a renewed focus on equity, greater support for fragile and conflict countries and help integrate COVAX, the global mechanism for equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines into other core routine immunization services.

Against a backdrop of a difficult global economic conditions and shrinking health budgets as many countries look to move on from the pandemic, Board members stressed the need to protect and strengthen routine immunisation in the face of backsliding as a result of the pandemic.

They also urged Gavi to make up ground lost during the pandemic by **reducing the number of "zero-dose" children that have never been reached by vaccination.** The board also stressed the importance of the first introduction of a malaria vaccine in the near future, of extending the protection provided to girls through HPV immunisation, and of achieving synergies between investments in COVID-19 delivery and boosting routine immunisation.

"In an uncertain world, governments of low- and middle-income countries face instability, fragility, budgetary constraints and macroeconomic challenges at the same time as huge public health challenges," said Prof José Manuel Barroso, Chair of the Board of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance. "In recognizing these constraints, Gavi's Board has provided unequivocal backing to the organization as it strives to restore and maintain routine immunisation, reach zero-dose children and help bring the current and future pandemics under control."

Decisions taken by the Gavi Board

In the face of increased protracted fragility, humanitarian situations and economic crises around the world, **Gavi's Board approved a new Fragility, Emergencies and Displaced Populations Policy.** The policy allows a broader scope to include displaced populations in Gavi eligible countries, allowing for the first time direct support for humanitarian partners and civil

society organisations to operate in areas where Governments are not willing or able to reach.

With many former Gavi-supported countries and other lower-middle-income and IDA-eligible countries facing increasing challenges, **the Board approved a rules-based approach to providing dedicated support to help affected countries maintain critical routine immunisation programmes.** It also endorsed Gavi's ongoing review of its approach to middle-income countries in recognition of the challenges they face in sustaining these programmes, alongside the importance of supporting these countries to introduce key vaccines. The Board approved the continuation of this important agenda and updated the list of eligible countries. **In recognition of the challenges facing countries coping with economic crises or conflict, the Board also approved increased flexibility for co-financing and a revision of Gavi's policy on middle-income countries** allowing for more tailored support in the face of crises or backsliding.

With the COVID-19 pandemic still far from over, **Gavi's Board ratified an extension of the COVAX Facility – which is housed within Gavi – through 2023.** The Board also welcomed efforts to adapt and align support for COVID in line with other Gavi policies, such as eligibility and co-financing. The Board discussed focusing COVAX Delivery Support (CDS) on high-risk populations and additionally approved an ongoing package for pediatric COVID-19 vaccination.

Finally, a request was approved to delegate authority to the CEO to approve flexibility to adapt programmes based upon updated SAGE recommendations for COVID-19, contingent on available supply and funding. The Board considered the approach for integrating COVAX into Gavi's core programmes in 2023 to continue adapting to the evolution of the pandemic.

In addition, **Gavi's Board approved an innovation strategy aimed at improving its ability to identify, invest in and scale up potential breakthrough technologies.** That saw an extra US\$ 50 million provided to support the scaling up of critical innovations for countries. It also increased funding for Phase 2 of the Malaria Vaccine Implementation Programme from US\$ 11.6 million to US\$ 12.25 million by reallocating Phase 1 underspend.

Finally, Gavi's Board recognised that the organisation must evolve to face the health challenges of tomorrow. On the issue of pandemic preparedness and response, **it called for an increased focus and encouraged close collaboration with the G7 and G20. It also asked Gavi to play a prominent role and use its expertise to help develop sustainable long-term vaccine manufacturing in Africa,** more details of which can be found in the [White Paper](#) published this week...

Finally, the Gavi Board gave a warm send-off to Helen Rees, outgoing Chair of the Board's Programme and Policy Committee (PPC), as well as Board members Faisal Sultan (Pakistan) and Susan Elden (UK – leaving the board but remaining on the PPC as Committee delegate). The Board congratulated Anne Schuchat, incoming PPC Chair, on her appointment in this role. The Board also welcomed new Board members including Minister Robert Lucien Kargougou, Burkina Faso, Won Do-yeon, Republic of Korea and Professor Aamer Ikram, Pakistan.

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Gavi launches new partnership to reach “zero-dose” children across marginalised communities

21 June 2022

- **Newly launched Zero-Dose Immunization Programme (ZIP) between Gavi, International Rescue Committee and World Vision will dedicate up to US\$ 100 million to reach zero-dose children** – those who have not received a single routine vaccine shot – living in displaced communities and fragile and conflict settings across 11 countries
- **At least 12.4 million children worldwide are categorised as “zero-dose”**, living in missed communities that cannot access many essential services, including health care
- Anuradha Gupta, Deputy CEO of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance: “Lower-income countries have made remarkable progress in immunisation over the last two decades, and now we have the opportunity to build further on this work. Today’s ZIP launch is an exciting paradigm shift in how we can reach zero-dose children and missed communities, recognising the need for new approaches centred on their unique needs and realities.”

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A New Era of Vaccine Manufacturing in Africa

Gavi White Paper

June 2022 :: 11 pages

Conclusion

Expanding vaccine manufacturing in Africa represents a huge opportunity to improve health security across the continent. While the trigger to finally accelerate efforts to achieve this now has come from the inequitable access to COVID-19 vaccines, the need for such an expansion is overdue.

Current and future generations have much to gain from improving health security through vaccine supply resilience for both pandemic threats and supply of vaccines for endemic and epidemic infectious diseases. Moreover, the ability to be ready to produce pandemic vaccines when the next crisis strikes depends upon the availability of quality and productive vaccine manufacturing capacity that is in place in order to respond. It is through the creation of that ‘warm’ capacity during inter-pandemic periods that a long-term industry will be built.

This represents a potentially even larger opportunity, not just to protect African citizens from a wide range of infectious diseases, but also to establish African vaccine manufacturers as important global suppliers. While the initial impetus and focus is aimed at improving health security for Africa, the ultimate goal is to build increased self-sufficiency in vaccine production.

Analysis by Gavi has shown that there is need and room for more vaccine producers globally and therefore welcomes the move for Africa to become part of the solution to global access. Gavi is positioned and ready to support in the realisation of that goal, as a partner, an advisor, a future procurer and an experienced facilitator of long-term innovative financial mechanisms to create increased assurance around future demand for investors now.

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EU-Latin America and Caribbean Partnership: manufacturing vaccines, medicines and health technologies and strengthening health systems

Press release 22 June 2022

At the European Development Days, Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission, and Pedro Sánchez, Prime Minister of Spain, launched today a **new European Union – Latin America and Caribbean partnership on local manufacturing of vaccines, medicines and other health technologies, and strengthening health systems resilience, that will complement and further enhance social, economic and scientific ties between the two regions**. It will boost Latin America's manufacturing capacity, foster equitable access to quality, effective, safe and affordable health products and help strengthen health resilience in the region to tackle endemic and emerging diseases, and enhance capacities to cope with non-communicable diseases.

President von der Leyen said: "Europe and Latin America are solid allies with strong historical, commercial, economic and social ties. Under the EU's Global Gateway Strategy we are deepening our cooperation even further in the vital area of healthcare. I believe in the transformative power of this partnership that connects the talent and innovation of the New Continent with the strengths of the EU. Investment in health is an investment in prosperity and wellbeing".

Prime Minister Sánchez highlighted: "The war in Ukraine shows us that not everyone shares our values and principles. Therefore, we must walk together with other regions with which we do share them, and do so hand in hand, using our understanding as a source of global transformation. The initiative we are launching today is a European recognition of the needs of Latin America and the Caribbean and an example of the European Union's willingness to renew the way it engages with the region".

Building smart and sustainable connections for health

The initiative, which is developed and will be implemented together with a broad range of LAC partners, will support ongoing regional efforts, including the Plan for self-sufficiency in health matters, endorsed by the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) in September 2021, which sets out lines of action to strengthen capacities to produce and distribute vaccines and medicines in the region.

The partnership will follow a comprehensive approach similar to the [Team Europe initiative on manufacturing and access to vaccines, medicines and health technologies in Africa](#), covering supply, demand and an enabling environment for sustainability. It will focus on **continent-wide actions with potential to underpin systems and drive change on:**

- **Private-sector engagement, supply chains and finance for manufacturing capacity**
- **Technology transfer, research and innovation**
- **Regulatory frameworks and the enabling environment**

These actions may soon be complemented with additional support at regional and country level. The partnership represents an opportunity to pursue public health goals, stimulate growth and decent jobs in both regions, bring in private sector innovation, facilitate trade, diversify global value chains, and reinforce scientific, diplomatic and human bonds between Europe and Latin America...

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[USAID Rolls Out U.S. Government-Facilitated Pediatric COVID-19 Vaccines Worldwide](#)

June 20, 2022

On June 18 and 19, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), in collaboration with COVAX, delivered the first two U.S.-facilitated shipments of Pfizer's pediatric COVID-19 vaccines to Mongolia (302,400 doses) and Nepal (2.2 million doses). These pediatric vaccines are part of President Biden's commitment to donate COVID-19 vaccine doses to countries around the world.

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Diagnostics/Pandemic Preparedness

[FIND, Unitaid and partners from the access to COVID-19 tools \(ACT\) Accelerator diagnostics pillar call on the G20 and G7 to prioritize diagnostics in its pandemic preparedness and response plans](#)

20 June 2022

The COVID-19 pandemic has shown that access to timely, accurate diagnostics is fundamental to effective healthcare. The Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator is a unique but time-limited partnership that was set up to respond to the acute phase of the COVID-19 pandemic.

G7 and G20 countries, have so far pledged US\$ 18.3 billion to the ACT-Accelerator, of which US\$ 12.36 billion has been pledged to the vaccines pillar, COVAX. The G7 in its Health Ministers' Communiqué (20 May 2022, Berlin) stated: "We underline our support for all four pillars of the ACT-Accelerator, including its COVAX facility and recognize that supporting the ACT-Accelerator by all means, including with adequate funding, is central to end the acute pandemic."

The ACT-Accelerator has played a critical role in delivery of diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines. Investments by ACT-Accelerator partners will deliver benefits for global health programmes beyond COVID-19.

Testing and sequencing allow us to track disease evolution and spread, and facilitate access to treatments. As world leaders including the G7 and G20 are aligning efforts for future pandemic preparedness and creating a G7 Pact for Pandemic Readiness, **FIND, Unitaid and ACT-Accelerator Diagnostics Pillar partners call on both G7 and G20 to reaffirm commitments relating to diagnostics as part of the [100 Days Mission](#) put forward during the UK G7 Presidency in 2021:**

- Ensure enhanced surveillance systems are in place for early threat detection
- **Point-of-care testing platforms are developed** and rolled out worldwide to diagnose disease outbreaks as they happen
- **Manufacturing capacity is established globally**, in a coordinated and distributive framework for rapid technology transfer to minimize over-reliance on any one source and keep supply pipelines open
- **Testing systems are linked to rapid public health interventions**, breaking chains of transmission in real time – and keeping health systems from being overwhelmed
- **Worldwide testing is actionable and accompanied by linkages to treatment and care through accelerated development of vaccines and therapeutics**, which can be rolled out in 100 days
- **Global equitable access to tests, vaccines and therapeutics, including medical oxygen, is assured**

Addressing shortfalls in diagnostic testing must be an urgent priority. Deficiencies in testing affect not only people's lives, but communities and economies as well as our ability to ensure we can manage existing and future outbreaks of diseases, as COVID-19 showed clearly. Strong global leadership and political will is needed to accelerate change and lead the world towards a better future.

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Monkeypox

IHR Emergency Committee regarding the multi-country outbreak of monkeypox

News release 23 June 2022

The Director-General of WHO is convening an Emergency Committee under Article 48 of the International Health Regulations in relation to the current outbreak of monkeypox virus. The meeting will take place on 23 June 2022 and is open only to members and advisors of the Emergency Committee.

The objectives of this meeting are to provide views to the Director-General of WHO on whether the event constitutes a public health emergency of international concern and also on proposed potential Temporary Recommendations...

Meeting of the International Health Regulations (2005) Emergency Committee regarding the multi-country monkeypox outbreak

25 June 2022

Statement

The WHO Director-General has the pleasure of transmitting the Report of the Meeting of the International Health Regulations (2005) (IHR) Emergency Committee regarding the multi-country monkeypox outbreak, held on 23 June 2022, from 12:00 to 17:00 Geneva time (CEST). **The WHO Director-General concurs with the advice offered by the IHR Emergency Committee regarding the multi-country monkeypox outbreak and, at present, does not determine that the event constitutes a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)...**

...Conclusions and advice

The Committee noted that many aspects of the current multi-country outbreak are unusual, such as the occurrence of cases in countries where monkeypox virus circulation had not been previously documented, and the fact that the vast majority of cases is observed among men who have sex with men, of young age, not previously immunized against smallpox (knowing that vaccination against smallpox is effective in protecting against monkeypox as well). **Some Members suggested that, given the low level of population immunity against pox virus infection, there is a risk of further, sustained transmission into the wider population that should not be overlooked. The Committee also stressed that monkeypox virus activity has been neglected and not well controlled for years in countries in the WHO African Region.**

The Committee also noted that the response to the outbreak requires collaborative international efforts, and that such response activities have already started in a number of high-income countries experiencing outbreaks, although there has been insufficient time to have evaluated the effectiveness of these activities.

While a few Members expressed differing views, the committee resolved by consensus to advise the WHO Director-General that at this stage the outbreak should be determined to not constitute a PHEIC.

However, the Committee unanimously acknowledged the emergency nature of the event and that controlling the further spread of outbreak requires intense response efforts. The Committee advised that the event should be closely monitored and reviewed after a few weeks, once more information about the current unknowns becomes available, to determine if significant changes have occurred that may warrant a reconsideration of their advice.

The Committee considered that the occurrence of one or more of the following should prompt a re-assessment of the event:

- :: evidence of an increase in the rate of growth of cases reported in the next 21 days, both among and beyond the population groups currently affected;
- :: occurrence of cases among sex workers;
- :: evidence of significant spread to and within additional countries, or significant increases in number of cases and spread in endemic countries;
- :: increase in number of cases in vulnerable groups, such as immunosuppressed individuals, including with poorly controlled HIV infection, pregnant women, and children;
- :: evidence of increased severity in reported cases (i.e. increased morbidity or mortality and rates of hospitalization);
- :: evidence of reverse spillover to the animal population;
- :: evidence of significant change in viral genome associated with phenotypic changes, leading to enhanced transmissibility, virulence or properties of immune escape, or resistance to antivirals, and reduced impact of countermeasures;
- :: evidence of cluster of cases associated with clades of greater virulence detected in new countries outside West and Central African countries.

Finally, the Committee advised the WHO Director-General that countries, in the spirit of Article 44 of the IHR, should collaborate with each other and with WHO in providing the required assistance through bilateral, regional or multilateral channels, and should follow the guidance provided by WHO.

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Featured Journal Content

Lancet Infectious Diseases

Online First

Comment

[The global impact of disproportionate vaccination coverage on COVID-19 mortality](#)

Chad R Wells, Alison P Galvani

Published: June 23, 2022 DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099\(22\)00417-0](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(22)00417-0)

Over the course of the first year of COVID-19 vaccination, between Dec 8, 2020, and Dec 8, 2021, 8·33 billion doses were administered among 4·36 billion people globally.¹ In their study in The Lancet Infectious Diseases, by fitting a mathematical model to excess mortality, Oliver J Watson and colleagues² estimated that in 185 countries and territories 31·4 million COVID-19-related deaths would

have occurred during this timeframe in the absence of COVID-19 vaccination. **They estimated that 19·8 million deaths were averted by COVID-19 vaccination.**

Consequently, the number of lives saved by COVID-19 vaccination markedly exceeded the death toll that has occurred. Nonetheless, even more lives could have been saved by improving the equitability of vaccination coverage worldwide. **Specifically, an estimated 156 900 additional deaths would have been averted if the COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access (COVAX) Facility's vaccination target of 20% (for each Advance Market Commitment country) had been attained, and an estimated 599 300 additional deaths would have been averted if WHO's 2021 COVID-19 vaccination target of 40% (for each country) had been attained.**²

Meeting these targets, particularly in low-income countries, is challenged by myriad obstacles that require international support to overcome.

The primary barrier is the lack of access to vaccines due to a combination of restricted supply and funding in resource-constrained settings. Several high-income countries secured advanced purchasing agreements with vaccine manufacturers.^{3, 4} In the case of the USA, the number of vaccine doses purchased even before production was enough to fully vaccinate its entire population three times over.⁴ By contrast, low-income countries were unable to pay the premium prices negotiated by high-income countries, delaying the delivery of vaccines.^{3, 4} In Burundi, for example, vaccine rollout was initiated 10 months later than in the USA.¹

The inequitable distribution of vaccines has prolonged the pandemic, and exacerbated the probability and frequency of the emergence of variants of concern. Additionally, many of these novel variants evade host immunity, thereby eroding vaccine efficacy, as well as increasing transmissibility. Given the rapid global dissemination of these variants, the worldwide burden of morbidity and mortality due to COVID-19 is thereby affected. Provision of vaccine doses from high-income to lower-income countries is therefore not only moral but also pragmatic. The G7 countries have failed to meet their 2021 commitments for donation of vaccines, with the delivery of respective commitments to low-income countries and middle-income countries ranging from 31% by Japan to 8% by Canada.³ Concerningly, contentious negotiations between political parties in the US Senate have resulted in the exclusion of financing for international COVID-19 vaccination, imperiling global vaccination aid programmes.⁵

Beyond the donation of vaccines to low-income countries, vaccine distribution infrastructure is fundamental to achieving vaccination coverage targets. For instance, more than 1·3 million donated doses were returned by the Democratic Republic of the Congo's Government and more than 114 000 doses expired because of an inability to maintain cold-chain storage and administration of vaccines.⁶ Consequently, vaccination coverage of only 0·07% was achieved in the Democratic Republic of the Congo by December, 2021. The model created by Watson and colleagues² estimates that if the WHO vaccination target had been met, 32 070 additional lives could have been saved in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (country estimates are provided in the appendix of the Article).

Vaccine hesitancy is an increasingly pervasive challenge across the world. Within Nigeria, for example, vaccine misinformation has been widespread,⁷ leading to vaccination coverage of only 1·82%. Watson and colleagues² estimate that if the WHO-targeted coverage of 40% had been achieved in Nigeria, 96 420 additional deaths could have been averted. Vaccine misinformation has also affected high-income countries, such as the USA, where public health responses to COVID-19 have become politically polarised.⁸ Transparency during evidence-based vaccine approval processes is

fundamental to trust. If vaccine refusal remains entrenched, mandates might become necessary to protect individuals, reduce SARS-CoV-2 transmission, and mitigate the emergence of more virulent variants.

Vaccination programmes have also been disrupted by violent conflict. For example, aid agencies have been unable to distribute COVID-19 vaccines, among other vaccines, in Houthi-controlled regions of Yemen.⁹ Similarly, there has been cessation of vaccination in areas of Ukraine targeted by the Russian invasion.¹⁰ Watson and colleagues² estimate that if the WHO targeted coverage of 40% had been achieved, 14 230 additional lives could have been saved in Yemen and 19 300 additional lives could have been saved in Ukraine.

The saving of more than 19 million lives by the unprecedented rapidity of development and roll-out of COVID-19 vaccines is an extraordinary global health feat. Nonetheless, millions of additional lives could have been saved by more equitable distribution of vaccines. The most effective approaches to promote vaccination coverage worldwide are multifaceted, requiring improvements in vaccine supply, cold-chain operations, and public confidence. High coverage in an individual country not only benefits that country but contributes to a worldwide reduction in SARS-CoV-2 transmission and emergence of novel variants. An enduring collective response is both pragmatic and ethically imperative.

Articles

Global impact of the first year of COVID-19 vaccination: a mathematical modelling study

Oliver J Watson, Gregory Barnsley, Jaspreet Toor, Alexandra B Hogan, Peter Winskill, Azra C Ghani
Open AccessPublished: June 23, 2022 DOI:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099\(22\)00320-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(22)00320-6)

Summary

Background

The first COVID-19 vaccine outside a clinical trial setting was administered on Dec 8, 2020. To ensure global vaccine equity, vaccine targets were set by the COVID-19 Vaccines Global Access (COVAX) Facility and WHO. However, due to vaccine shortfalls, these targets were not achieved by the end of 2021. We aimed to quantify the global impact of the first year of COVID-19 vaccination programmes.

Methods

A mathematical model of COVID-19 transmission and vaccination was separately fit to reported COVID-19 mortality and all-cause excess mortality in 185 countries and territories. The impact of COVID-19 vaccination programmes was determined by estimating the additional lives lost if no vaccines had been distributed. We also estimated the additional deaths that would have been averted had the vaccination coverage targets of 20% set by COVAX and 40% set by WHO been achieved by the end of 2021.

Findings

Based on official reported COVID-19 deaths, we estimated that vaccinations prevented 14·4 million (95% credible interval [CrI] 13·7–15·9) deaths from COVID-19 in 185 countries and territories between Dec 8, 2020, and Dec 8, 2021. This estimate rose to 19·8 million (95% CrI 19·1–20·4) deaths from COVID-19 averted when we used excess deaths as an estimate of the true extent of the pandemic, representing a global reduction of 63% in total deaths (19·8 million of 31·4 million) during the first year of COVID-19 vaccination. In COVAX Advance Market Commitment countries, we estimated that 41% of excess mortality (7·4 million [95% CrI 6·8–7·7] of 17·9 million deaths) was averted. In low-income countries, we estimated that an additional 45% (95% CrI 42–49) of deaths could have been averted had the 20% vaccination coverage target set by COVAX been met by each country, and that an

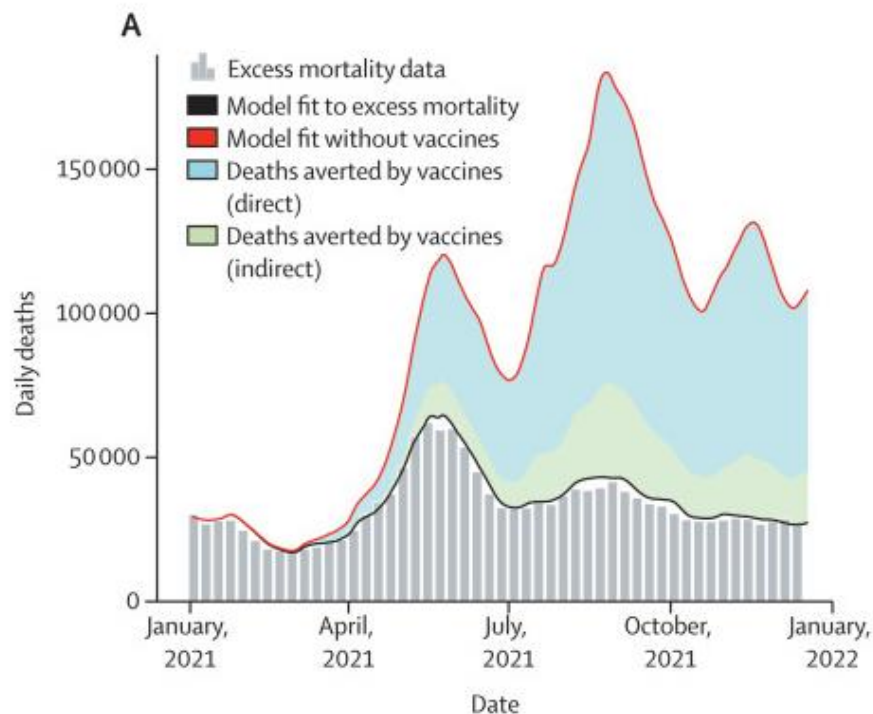
additional 111% (105–118) of deaths could have been averted had the 40% target set by WHO been met by each country by the end of 2021.

Interpretation

COVID-19 vaccination has substantially altered the course of the pandemic, saving tens of millions of lives globally. However, inadequate access to vaccines in low-income countries has limited the impact in these settings, reinforcing the need for global vaccine equity and coverage.

Funding

Schmidt Science Fellowship in partnership with the Rhodes Trust; WHO; UK Medical Research Council; Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance; Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; National Institute for Health Research; and Community Jameel.



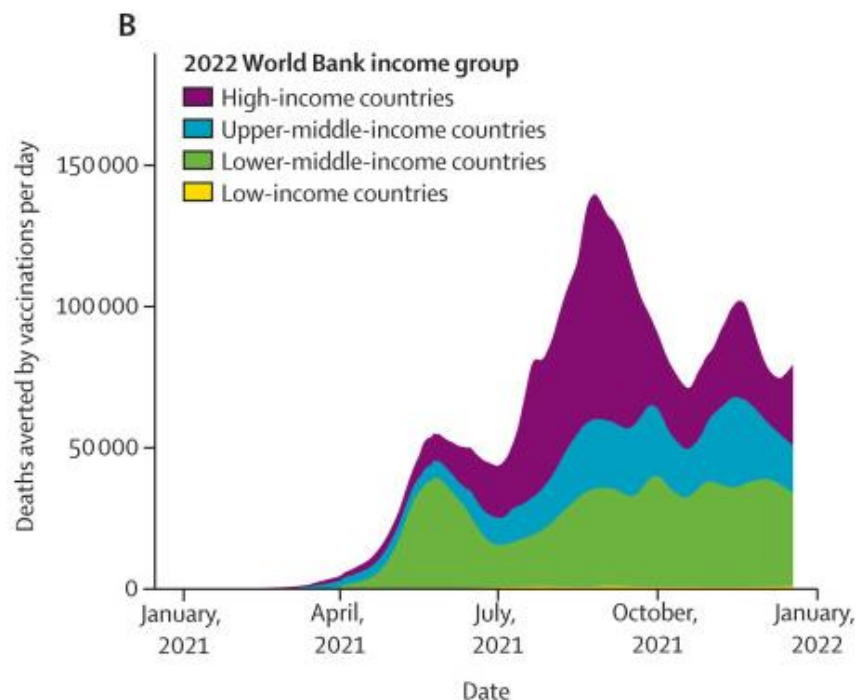


Figure 1 Global COVID-19 deaths averted due to vaccination based on excess mortality

A) Median number of daily COVID-19 deaths based on excess mortality estimates (grey vertical bars) in the first year of vaccination. The baseline estimate of daily COVID-19 deaths from the model fit to excess mortality is plotted with the solid black line and the counterfactual scenario without vaccines is plotted with a red line. The gap between the red and black line indicates the deaths averted due to vaccination, with the proportion of total deaths averted by direct protection conferred by vaccination shown in blue and indirect protection shown in green.

(B) Median number of daily deaths averted per day as per 2022 World Bank income group.

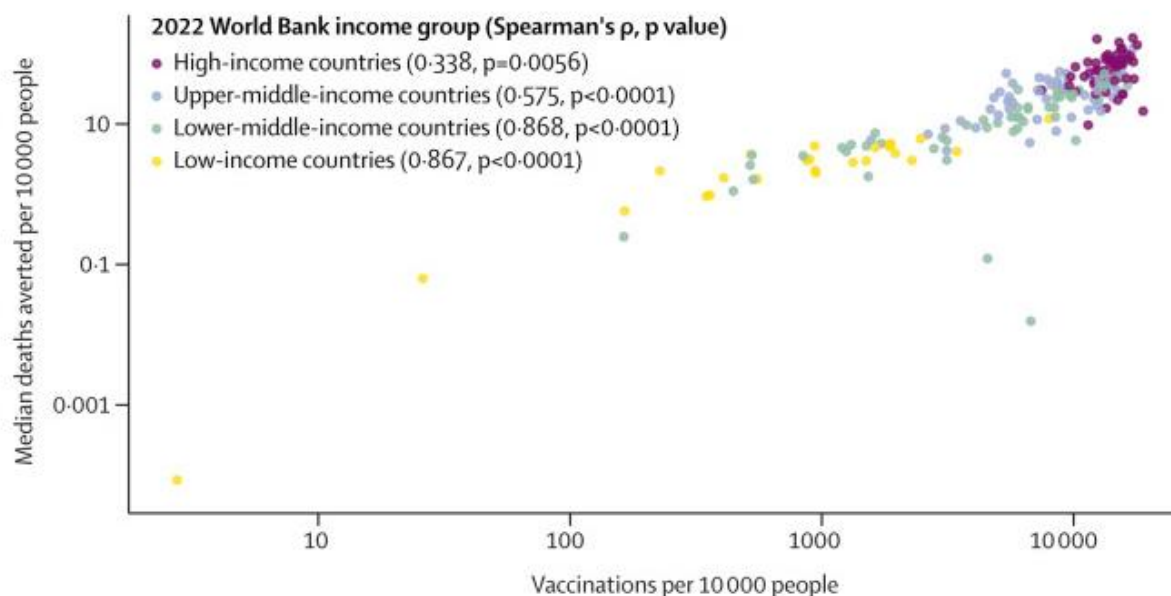


Figure 3 Median deaths averted by vaccinations per 10 000 against vaccinations per 10 000 for each country

All measures are on the log-scale. Spearman's rank correlation coefficient (Spearman's ρ) is also given for each income group with a p value based on the Z score against a null hypothesis of no correlation. Countries that did not deliver any vaccinations or had no deaths averted are not included.

...Discussion [Excerpt]

More broadly, our estimates should be considered in light of the considerable uncertainty inherent in estimating vaccine impact. Uncertainty in the true death toll of the pandemic, the circulating variants of concern and their immunological phenotypes, and the vaccines themselves administered in many countries vastly complicate efforts to derive accurate estimates of the impact of COVID-19 vaccines.

However, the results of this analysis still provide a comprehensive and thorough assessment of the impact of COVID-19 vaccination, revealing the substantial impact that vaccines have had and the millions of lives that are likely to have been saved during the first year of vaccination. Despite this, more lives could have been saved if vaccines had been distributed more rapidly to many parts of the world and if vaccine uptake could have been strengthened worldwide. Reaching vaccination coverage targets and improving vaccine coverage globally is dependent on multiple factors and not solely dependent on improving vaccine donations.³⁰

Vaccine intellectual property needs to be shared more quickly in the future, with more open technology and knowledge transfer surrounding vaccine production and allocation. Vaccine distribution and delivery infrastructure also needs to be scaled up worldwide and misinformation combatted to improve vaccine demand. Improvements must be made in all these areas to reach current vaccine targets and help ensure that vaccines are more equitably distributed in the future.

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The Lancet

Jun 25, 2022 Volume 399 Number 10344 p2325-2426

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

Articles

[Estimating global, regional, and national daily and cumulative infections with SARS-CoV-2 through Nov 14, 2021: a statistical analysis](#)

COVID-19 Cumulative Infection Collaborators

Open Access

Summary

Background

Timely, accurate, and comprehensive estimates of SARS-CoV-2 daily infection rates, cumulative infections, the proportion of the population that has been infected at least once, and the effective reproductive number ($R_{\text{effective}}$) are essential for understanding the determinants of past infection, current transmission patterns, and a population's susceptibility to future infection with the same variant. Although several studies have estimated cumulative SARS-CoV-2 infections in select locations at specific points in time, all of these analyses have relied on biased data inputs that were not adequately corrected for. In this study, we aimed to provide a novel approach to estimating past SARS-CoV-2 daily infections, cumulative infections, and the proportion of the population infected, for 190 countries and territories from the start of the pandemic to Nov 14, 2021. This approach combines data

from reported cases, reported deaths, excess deaths attributable to COVID-19, hospitalisations, and seroprevalence surveys to produce more robust estimates that minimise constituent biases.

Methods

We produced a comprehensive set of global and location-specific estimates of daily and cumulative SARS-CoV-2 infections through Nov 14, 2021, using data largely from Johns Hopkins University (Baltimore, MD, USA) and national databases for reported cases, hospital admissions, and reported deaths, as well as seroprevalence surveys identified through previous reviews, SeroTracker, and governmental organisations. We corrected these data for known biases such as lags in reporting, accounted for under-reporting of deaths by use of a statistical model of the proportion of excess mortality attributable to SARS-CoV-2, and adjusted seroprevalence surveys for waning antibody sensitivity, vaccinations, and reinfection from SARS-CoV-2 escape variants. We then created an empirical database of infection–detection ratios (IDRs), infection–hospitalisation ratios (IHRs), and infection–fatality ratios (IFRs). To estimate a complete time series for each location, we developed statistical models to predict the IDR, IHR, and IFR by location and day, testing a set of predictors justified through published systematic reviews. Next, we combined three series of estimates of daily infections (cases divided by IDR, hospitalisations divided by IHR, and deaths divided by IFR), into a more robust estimate of daily infections. We then used daily infections to estimate cumulative infections and the cumulative proportion of the population with one or more infections, and we then calculated posterior estimates of cumulative IDR, IHR, and IFR using cumulative infections and the corrected data on reported cases, hospitalisations, and deaths. Finally, we converted daily infections into a historical time series of Reffective by location and day based on assumptions of duration from infection to infectiousness and time an individual spent being infectious. For each of these quantities, we estimated a distribution based on an ensemble framework that captured uncertainty in data sources, model design, and parameter assumptions.

Findings

Global daily SARS-CoV-2 infections fluctuated between 3 million and 17 million new infections per day between April, 2020, and October, 2021, peaking in mid-April, 2021, primarily as a result of surges in India. Between the start of the pandemic and Nov 14, 2021, there were an estimated 3·80 billion (95% uncertainty interval 3·44–4·08) total SARS-CoV-2 infections and reinfections combined, and an estimated 3·39 billion (3·08–3·63) individuals, or 43·9% (39·9–46·9) of the global population, had been infected one or more times. 1·34 billion (1·20–1·49) of these infections occurred in south Asia, the highest among the seven super-regions, although the sub-Saharan Africa super-region had the highest infection rate (79·3 per 100 population [69·0–86·4]). The high-income super-region had the fewest infections (239 million [226–252]), and southeast Asia, east Asia, and Oceania had the lowest infection rate (13·0 per 100 population [8·4–17·7]). The cumulative proportion of the population ever infected varied greatly between countries and territories, with rates higher than 70% in 40 countries and lower than 20% in 39 countries. There was no discernible relationship between Reffective and total immunity, and even at total immunity levels of 80%, we observed no indication of an abrupt drop in Reffective, indicating that there is not a clear herd immunity threshold observed in the data.

Interpretation

COVID-19 has already had a staggering impact on the world up to the beginning of the omicron (B.1.1.529) wave, with over 40% of the global population infected at least once by Nov 14, 2021. The vast differences in cumulative proportion of the population infected across locations could help policy makers identify the transmission-prevention strategies that have been most effective, as well as the populations at greatest risk for future infection. This information might also be useful for targeted transmission-prevention interventions, including vaccine prioritisation. Our statistical approach to estimating SARS-CoV-2 infection allows estimates to be updated and disseminated rapidly on the basis

of newly available data, which has and will be crucially important for timely COVID-19 research, science, and policy responses.

Funding

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, J Stanton, T Gillespie, and J and E Nordstrom.

Quantifying the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on gender equality on health, social, and economic indicators: a comprehensive review of data from March, 2020, to September, 2021

Luisa S Flor, et al.

Summary

Background

Gender is emerging as a significant factor in the social, economic, and health effects of COVID-19. However, most existing studies have focused on its direct impact on health. Here, we aimed to explore the indirect effects of COVID-19 on gender disparities globally.

Methods

We reviewed publicly available datasets with information on indicators related to vaccine hesitancy and uptake, health care services, economic and work-related concerns, education, and safety at home and in the community. We used mixed effects regression, Gaussian process regression, and bootstrapping to synthesise all data sources. We accounted for uncertainty in the underlying data and modelling process. We then used mixed effects logistic regression to explore gender gaps globally and by region.

Findings

Between March, 2020, and September, 2021, women were more likely to report employment loss (26·0% [95% uncertainty interval 23·8–28·8, by September, 2021) than men (20·4% [18·2–22·9], by September, 2021), as well as forgoing work to care for others (ratio of women to men: 1·8 by March, 2020, and 2·4 by September, 2021). Women and girls were 1·21 times (1·20–1·21) more likely than men and boys to report dropping out of school for reasons other than school closures. Women were also 1·23 (1·22–1·23) times more likely than men to report that gender-based violence had increased during the pandemic. By September 2021, women and men did not differ significantly in vaccine hesitancy or uptake.

Interpretation

The most significant gender gaps identified in our study show intensified levels of pre-existing widespread inequalities between women and men during the COVID-19 pandemic. Political and social leaders should prioritise policies that enable and encourage women to participate in the labour force and continue their education, thereby equipping and enabling them with greater ability to overcome the barriers they face.

Funding

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

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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: 17 Jun 2022

Confirmed cases :: 539 893 858

Confirmed deaths :: 6 324 112

Vaccine doses administered: 11 912 594 538

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[Weekly epidemiological update on COVID-19 – 22 June 2022](#)

Overview

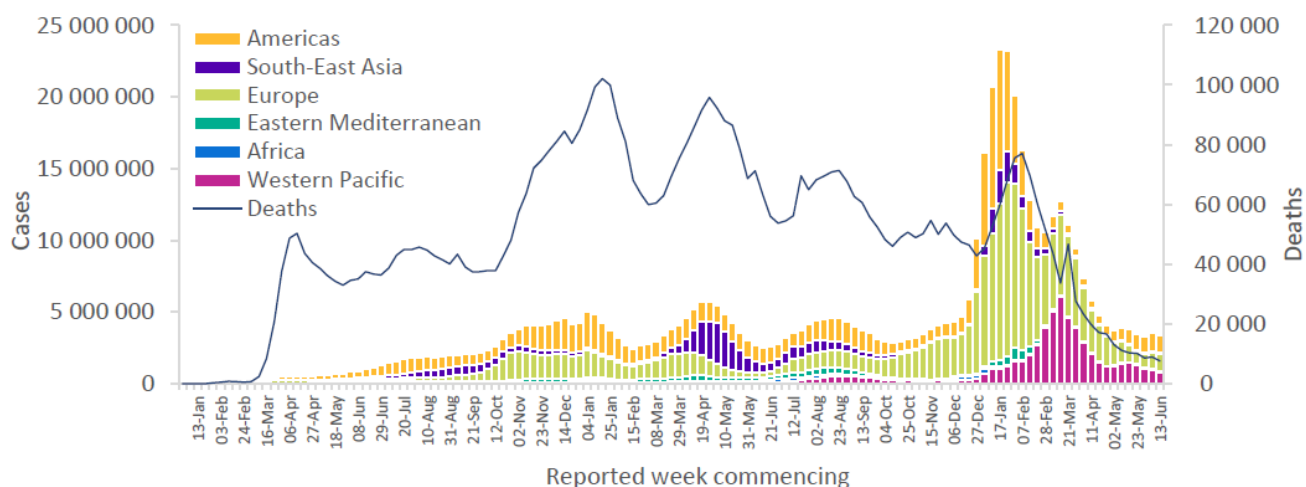
Globally, the number of new weekly cases has continued to decline since the peak in January 2022.

During the week of 13 until 19 June 2022, over 3.3 million cases were reported, a 4% decrease as compared to the previous week. The number of new weekly deaths declined by 16% as compared to the previous week, with over 7500 fatalities reported.

As of 19 June 2022, over 536 million confirmed cases and over 6.3 million deaths have been reported globally.

In this edition, we provide an update on the circulating SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern (VOCs), including their geographic spread and prevalence. We also provide a summary of current evidence on the Omicron variant.

Figure 1. COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 19 June 2022**



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[Status of COVID-19 Vaccines within WHO EUL/PQ evaluation process 26 May 2022](#)

[New additions; Full scale view available at title link above]

[Updated on 26 May 2022]

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[UNICEF COVID-19 Vaccine Market Dashboard :: Agreements Table Accessed 25 June 2022](#)

An overview of information collected from publicly announced bilateral and multilateral supply agreements [no new agreements since 3/20/2022 reported]



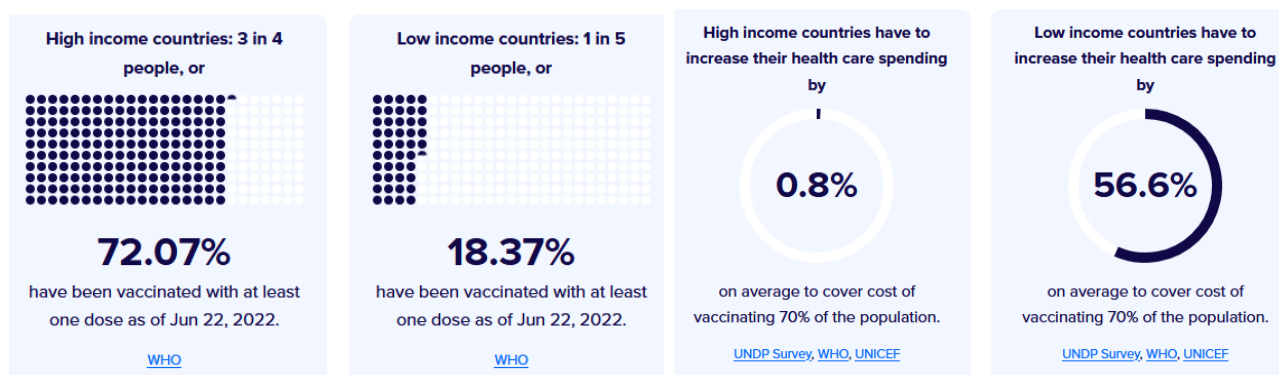
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Global Dashboard on COVID-19 Vaccine Equity

The Dashboard is a joint initiative of UNDP, WHO and the University of Oxford with cooperation across the UN system, anchored in the SDG 3 Global Action Plan for Healthy Lives and Well-being for All.

Dashboard on Vaccine Equity [accessed 25 June 2022]: <https://data.undp.org/vaccine-equity/>

See also visualization on [Vaccine Access](#) and [Vaccine Affordability](#)



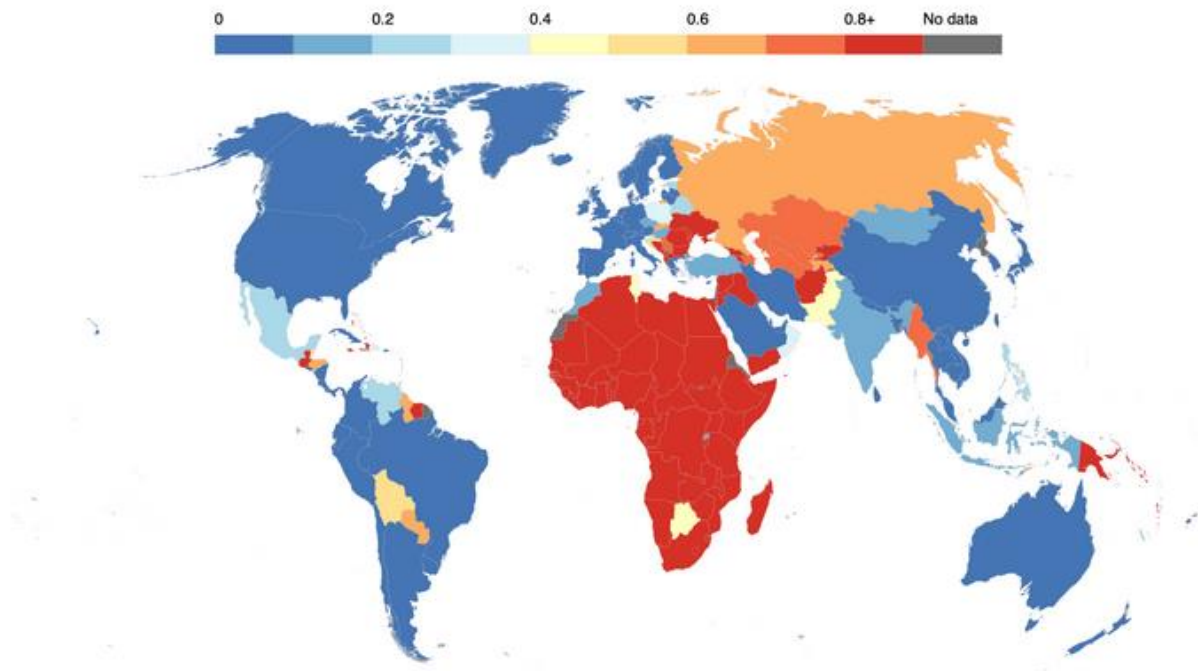
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[COVID-19 Global Targets and Progress Tracker](#) - IMF

The COVID-19 Global Targets and Progress Tracker presents a consolidated view of the progress towards global COVID-19 targets, barriers in access to COVID-19 tools, and delivery of donor pledges.

The global targets presented in the Tracker are based on an alignment of the targets identified in the IMF Pandemic Proposal, ACT-A Strategic Plan & Budget, and the US-hosted Global C19 Summit, and as such have been reaffirmed by multilateral institutions and global leaders. We will continue to enhance the tracker as we improve our data collection efforts.

Daily Vaccination Rate Needed to Reach 70% by Mid-2022, assuming 2-dose vaccines (per 100 people)



Duke – Launch and Scale Speedometer

The Race for Global COVID-19 Vaccine Equity

A flurry of nearly 200 COVID-19 vaccine candidates are moving forward through the development and clinical trials processes at unprecedented speed; more than ten candidates are already in Phase 3 large-scale trials and several have received emergency or limited authorization. Our team has aggregated and analyzed publicly available data to track the flow of procurement and manufacturing and better understand global equity challenges. We developed a data framework of relevant variables and conducted desk research of publicly available information to identify COVID vaccine candidates and status, deals and ongoing negotiations for procurement and manufacturing, COVID burden by country, and allocation and distribution plans. We have also conducted interviews with public officials in key countries to better understand the context and challenges facing vaccine allocation and distribution [accessed 24 July 2021]

[See our COVID Vaccine Purchases research](#)

[See our COVID Vaccine Manufacturing research](#)

[See our COVID Vaccine Donations & Exports research](#)

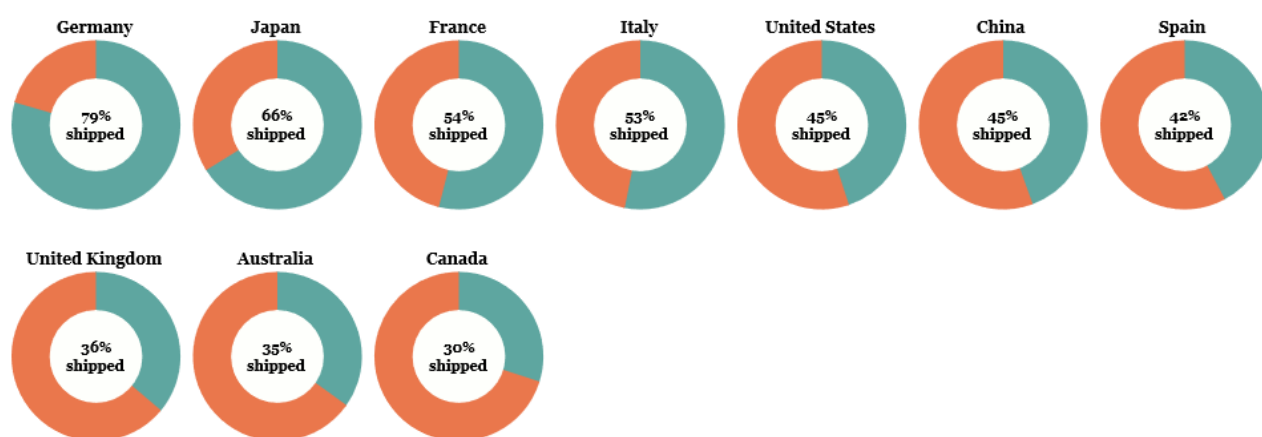
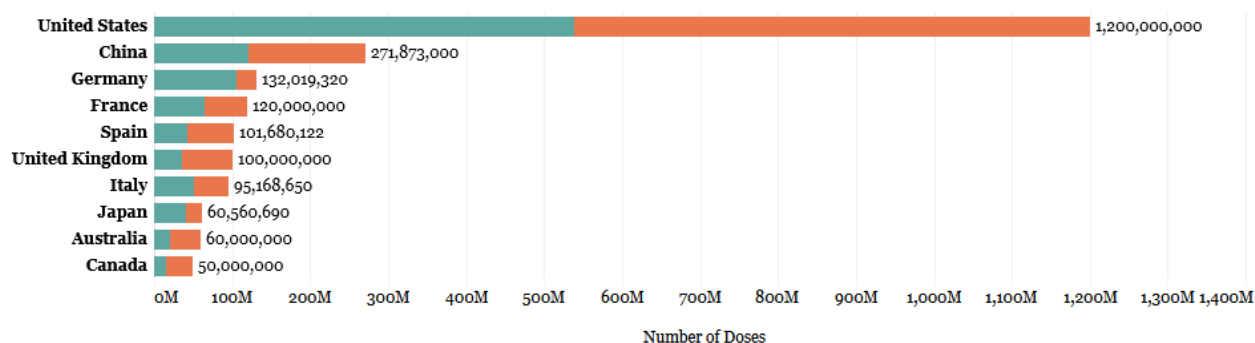
Overview of donations by top 10 donating countries

Bar chart is ordered by total number of doses pledged.
Donut charts are ordered by proportion of pledged donations shipped.

■ Pledged doses
■ Total Shipped

Country Category:

Top 10 Donating Countries



Remaining	Total Shipped
1,284,650,275	1,178,788,045

Data updated on May 26th 2022

Duke | GLOBAL HEALTH
Innovation Center

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COVID Vaccines – OCHA:: HDX

[COVID-19 Data Explorer: Global Humanitarian Operations](#)

COVID-19 Vaccine Roll-out

25 June 2022 | COVAX (WHO,GAVI,CEPI), UNDESA, Press Reports | [DATA](#)

Global COVID-19 Figures: 110M total confirmed cases; 2.3M total confirmed deaths

Global vaccines administered: 12.0B

Number of Countries: 28

COVAX Allocations Round 4-9 (Number of Doses): 170M

COVAX Delivered (Number of Doses): 320M

Other Delivered (Number of Doses): 340M

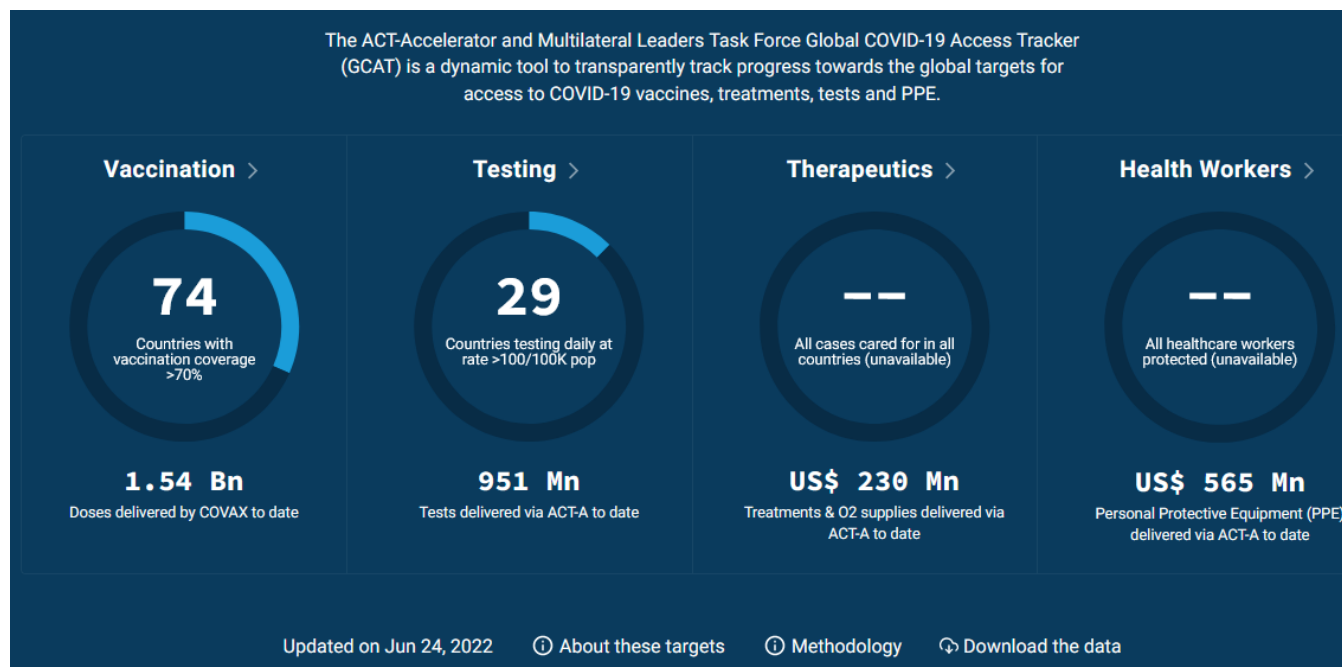
Total Delivered (Number of Doses): 660M

Total Administered (Number of Doses): 440M



Global COVID-19 Access Tracker

<https://www.covid19globaltracker.org/>



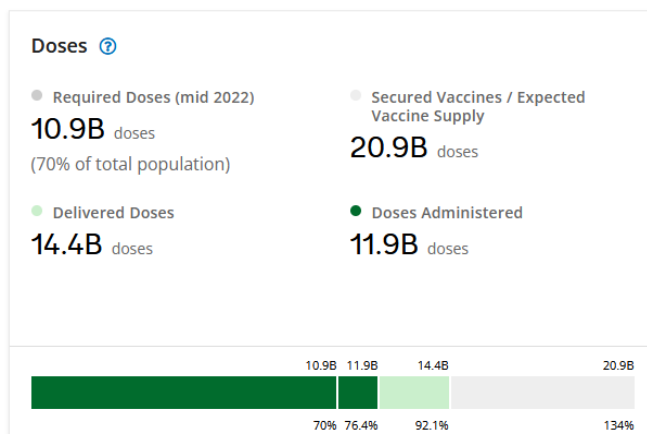
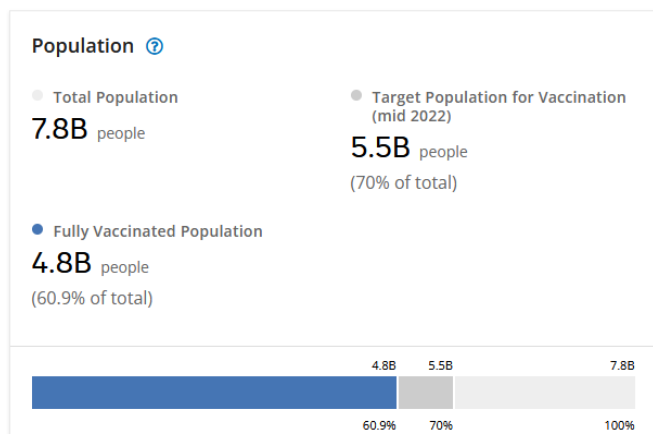
Multilateral Leaders Task Force on COVID-19 [IMF, World Bank Group, WHO, WTO]

<https://data.covid19taskforce.com/data>

A global effort to help developing countries access and deliver COVID-19 vaccines, testing, and therapeutics, as they work to end the pandemic and boost economic recovery.

The International Monetary Fund, World Bank Group, World Health Organization and World Trade Organization have joined forces to accelerate access to COVID-19 vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics by leveraging multilateral finance and trade solutions, particularly in low- and middle-income countries.

Website accessed 25 June 2022: <https://data.covid19taskforce.com/data> The global view below is complemented by country-specific dashboards [here](#).



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Our World in Data

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Vaccinations [Accessed 25 June 2022]

[66.4%](#) of the world population has received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.

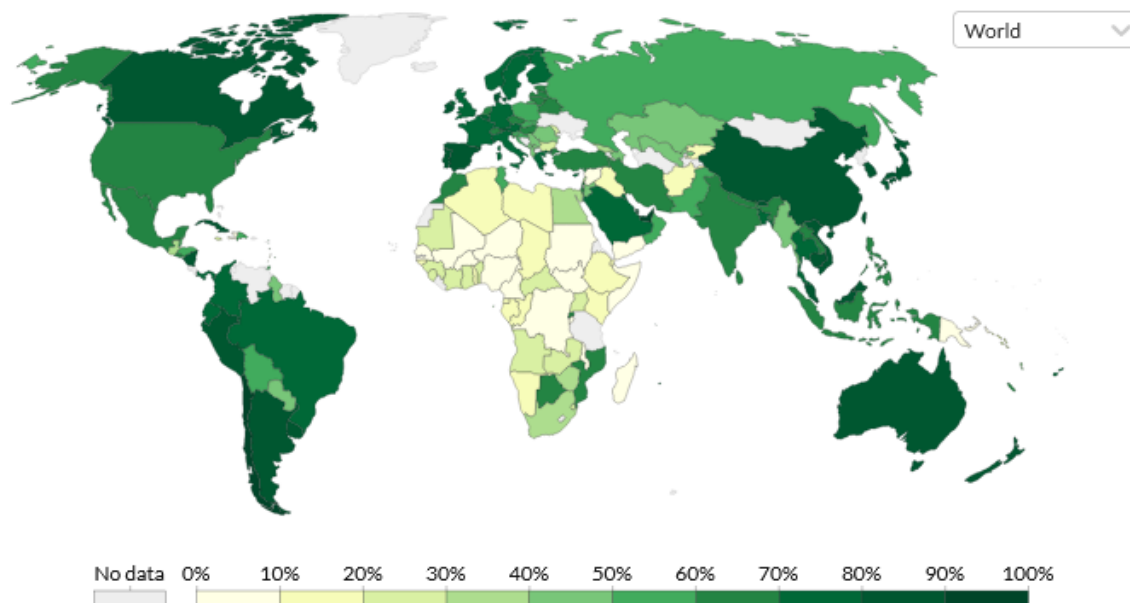
[12.02 billion doses](#) have been administered globally, and [5.61 million](#) are now administered each day.

Only [17.8%](#) of people in low-income countries have received at least one dose.

Share of people who completed the initial COVID-19 vaccination protocol, Jun 24, 2022

Our World in Data

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



Source: Official data collated by Our World in Data - Last updated 25 June 2022

OurWorldInData.org/coronavirus • CC BY

Note: Alternative definitions of a full vaccination, e.g. having been infected with SARS-CoV-2 and having 1 dose of a 2-dose protocol, are ignored to maximize comparability between countries.

► Dec 13, 2020

◉ Jun 24, 2022

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

HHS

News

[**HHS Expanding Monkeypox Testing Capacity to Five Commercial Laboratory Companies**](#)

June 22, 2022 | *News Release*

BARDA-ASPR – U.S. Department of HHS [to 25 June 2022]

<https://aspr.hhs.gov/newsroom/Pages/NewsRoomHome.aspx>

No new digest content identified.

FDA

Press Announcements

No new digest content identified.

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

European Medicines Agency

News & Press Releases

[**News: Meeting highlights from the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use \(CHMP\) 20-23 June 2022 \(new\)**](#)

CHMP, Last updated: 24/06/2022

[**News: EMA recommends authorisation of Nuvaxovid for adolescents aged 12 to 17 \(new\)**](#)

CHMP, PDCO, Last updated: 23/06/2022

[**News: EMA recommends Valneva's COVID-19 vaccine for authorisation in the EU \(new\)**](#)

CHMP, Last updated: 23/06/2022

[**News: Global regulators work towards strengthening collaboration on observational research beyond COVID-19 pandemic \(new\)**](#)

Last updated: 20/06/2022

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European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

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

Latest Updates [Selected]

News

[**Joint ECDC-WHO/Europe monkeypox surveillance bulletin**](#)

Epidemiological update - 22 Jun 2022

Produced on 22 June 2022, 12:00
[ECDC Situation risk assessment](#)
[WHO EURO Monkeypox webpage](#)

Surveillance summary

A total of 2746 cases of monkeypox have been identified through IHR/EWRS mechanisms up to 21 June 2022, 14:00, from 29 countries and areas throughout the European region. Case-based data were reported for 1799 cases from 20 countries and areas to ECDC and the WHO Regional Office for Europe through The European Surveillance System (TESSy), up to 21 June 2022, 10:00.

Of the 1799 cases reported in TESSy, 1796 were laboratory confirmed. 21 were confirmed to be of the West African clade. The earliest date of symptom onset was reported as 08 April 2022. The majority of cases were between 31 and 40 years-old (792/1796 - 44.1%) and male (1761/1771 - 99.4%). Among cases with known HIV status, 115/281 - 40.9% were HIV-positive. No cases were reported to have died. So far 5 health care workers were notified as cases in TESSy. None are known to have acquired infection through occupational exposure to date.

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European Commission

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

Latest [Selected]

Press release 22 June 2022

[EU-Latin America and Caribbean Partnership: manufacturing vaccines, medicines and health technologies and strengthening health systems](#)

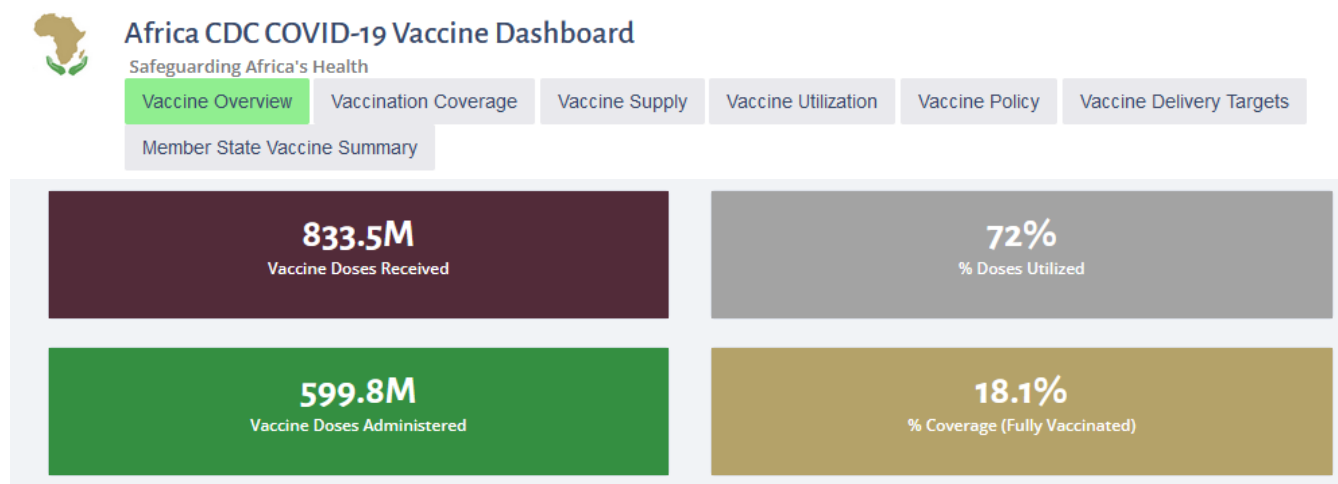
[See Milestones above for detail]

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

<https://africacdc.org/covid-19-vaccination/>



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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.

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

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare

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

COVID-19 INDIA as on :
25 June 2022, 08:00 IST
(GMT+5:30)

(↑↓ Status change since
yesterday)

Active (0.21%)

91779 (3495↑)

Discharged (98.58%)

42761481 (12425↑)

Deaths (1.21%)

524974 (20↑)

COVID-19 Vaccination
as on : 25 June 2022,
08:00 IST (GMT+5:30)

Total Vaccination : 1,96,94,40,932 (15,73,341 ↑)

Government of India – Press Information Bureau

Latest Press Releases

COVID - 19 Vaccination Update - Day 526

:: India's cumulative vaccination coverage crosses 197 Crore landmark milestone

:: More than 11 lakh Vaccine doses administered today till 7 pm

Posted On: 25 JUN 2022 8:33PM by PIB Delhi

Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR)

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

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

[We did not identify any substantive, official announcements about China's COVID response in general, or in Shanghai, Beijing or other China locations, leading us to include these reports/observations from the general media below. See China CDC below for additional announcements]

Beijing to reopen schools, Shanghai declares victory over COVID

June 25, 2022 3:51 AM EDT Last Updated 12 hours ago

By Brenda Goh

SHANGHAI/BEIJING, June 25 (Reuters) - Beijing on Saturday said it would allow primary and secondary schools to resume in-person classes and Shanghai's top party boss declared victory over COVID-19 after the city reported zero new local cases for the first time in two months.

The two major cities were among several places in China that implemented curbs to stop the spread of the Omicron wave during March to May, with Shanghai imposing a two month-long city-wide lockdown that lifted on June 1.

The efforts, part of China's adherence to a zero-COVID policy that aims to eradicate all outbreaks, have brought case numbers down but many of the heavy-handed measures have fuelled anger and even rare protests and taken a heavy toll on the economy.

Beijing shut its schools in early May and asked students to move to online learning amid a spike in locally transmitted COVID cases. Senior year students at middle and high schools were allowed to return to classrooms from June 2...

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GPEI - Polio

Polio this week as of 08 June 2022

Headlines

:: The Global Polio Laboratory Network (GPLN) has **confirmed the isolation of type 2 vaccine-derived poliovirus (VDPV2) from environmental samples in London, United Kingdom (UK)**, which were detected as part of ongoing disease surveillance. It is important to note that the virus has been isolated from environmental samples only – no associated cases of paralysis have been detected. Recent coverage for the primary course of DTaP/IPV/Hib/HepB vaccination, which protects a 25_Polio_Global_update_22Jun2022 against several diseases including polio, in London suggests immunization coverage of 86.6%. [Read more...](#)

:: The GPEI has released the [2021 Annual expenditure report](#) which contains details of the programme expenditure for both WHO and UNICEF, broken down by category.

Summary of new polioviruses this week:

- Pakistan: two WPV1 cases
- Burkina Faso: one cVDPV2 positive environmental sample
- DR Congo: 15 cVDPV2 cases
- Madagascar: two cVDPV1 positive environmental samples
- Yemen: five cVDPV2 cases

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Statement of the Thirty-second Polio IHR Emergency Committee

24 June 2022

The thirty-second meeting of the Emergency Committee under the International Health Regulations (2005) (IHR) on the international spread of poliovirus was convened by the WHO Director-General on 15 June 2022 with committee members and advisers attending via video conference, supported by the WHO Secretariat. The Emergency Committee reviewed the data on wild poliovirus (WPV1) and circulating vaccine derived polioviruses (cVDPV) in the context of global eradication of WPV and cessation of outbreaks of cVDPV2 by end of 2023. Technical updates were received about the situation

in the following countries and territories: Afghanistan, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Israel, Malawi, the occupied Palestinian territory and Pakistan, and written updates were provided by Eritrea and Yemen...

...Conclusion

Although heartened by the apparent progress, the Committee unanimously agreed that the risk of international spread of poliovirus remains a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) and recommended the extension of Temporary Recommendations for a further three months. The Committee recognizes the concerns regarding the lengthy duration of the polio PHEIC and the importance of exploring alternative IHR measures in the future but concluded that there are still significant risks as exemplified by the importation of virus into Malawi and Mozambique...

...Based on the current situation regarding WPV1 and cVDPV, and the reports provided by affected countries, the Director-General accepted the Committee's assessment and on 20 June 2022 determined that the situation relating to poliovirus continues to constitute a PHEIC, with respect to WPV1 and cVDPV...

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Polio vaccines: WHO position paper – June 2022

24 June 2022 :: 24 pages

Overview

This position paper on polio vaccines replaces the 2016 WHO position paper, and summarizes recent developments in the field.

PDF: <https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1438202/retrieve>

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UN OCHA – Current Emergencies

Current Corporate Emergencies

Afghanistan

Afghanistan: Flash Update #3 Earthquake in Paktika and Khost Provinces, Afghanistan (25 June 2022)

Highlights

:: On 24 June, Pakistan's Meteorological Department recorded a 4.2 magnitude aftershock in Giyan District, Paktika province – one of the worst-affected districts following Wednesday's 5.9 magnitude earthquake. Local media reports that the aftershock killed five people and injured a further 11 have yet to be verified. Currently, the death toll from Wednesday's earthquake stands at around 770 people killed and nearly 1,500 wounded.

:: Humanitarian response efforts to affected areas continue to be ramped up aided by improved weather conditions...

Northern Ethiopia

No new reports identified.

Ukraine

Ukraine: Situation Report - Last updated: 22 June 2022

- 24 June marks four months—more than 120 days—of Russia’s war on Ukraine. Millions of civilians across all regions of the country have been affected.
- The situation is dire in the Donbas, especially in Sievierodonetsk in Luhanska oblast and in eastern Donetsk oblast. Humanitarian access is restricted and, at times, impossible.
- The number of civilian casualties surpassed 10,000, including 4,662 killed and 5,803 injured.
- On 20 June, a 12-truck inter-agency convoy delivered critical supplies to assist 64,000 people in Kramatorsk and Sloviansk in the GCA of Donetsk oblast.
- 8.85 million people have received humanitarian assistance since 24 February. The number of humanitarian partners has quadrupled since September 2021 to 320 organizations

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WHO & Regional Offices [to 25 June 2022]

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

Selected News/Announcements/Statement

24 June 2022

Statement

Statement of the Thirty-second Polio IHR Emergency Committee

24 June 2022

Departmental news

WHO welcomes US\$ 250 million NTD and malaria pledge by Novartis

24 June 2022

Departmental news

WHO publishes updated guidance on hepatitis C infection – with new recommendations on treatment of adolescents and children, simplified service delivery and diagnostics

23 June 2022

Departmental news

Commonwealth leaders recommit to ending malaria and neglected tropical diseases

23 June 2022

News release

IHR Emergency Committee regarding the multi-country outbreak of monkeypox

23 June 2022

Departmental news

Neglected tropical diseases: GSK reaffirms longstanding commitment and expands its donation programme to three diseases

22 June 2022

Departmental news

Vaccine-derived poliovirus type 2 (VDPV2) detected in environmental samples in London, UK

22 June 2022

Departmental news

[Lack of innovation set to undermine antibiotic performance and health gains](#)

21 June 2022

Departmental news

[WHO and ZIF sign the Standby Partnership Agreement](#)

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WHO Director General Speeches [selected]

<https://www.who.int/director-general/speeches>

Selected

23 June 2022 Speech

[WHO Director-General's opening remarks at International Health Regulations \(2005\)](#)

[Emergency Committee regarding the multi-country monkeypox outbreak – 23 June 2022](#)

23 June 2022 Remarks

[Director-General's remarks at the High-level session of the Kigali Summit on Malaria and NTDs](#)

23 June 2022 Speech

[WHO Director-General's Remarks at Commonwealth Foreign Ministers Meeting - 23 June 2022](#)

23 June 2022 Speech

[WHO Director-General's Opening Remarks at Vaccine Equity for Africa First Groundbreaking BioNTech SE - 23 June 2022](#)

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WHO Regional Offices

Selected Press Releases, Announcements

WHO African Region

:: [Neglected Tropical Disease mentorship launched in honour of Dr Mwele Malecela](#) 23 June 2022

:: [Chronic staff shortfalls stifle Africa's health systems: WHO study](#) 22 June 2022

WHO Region of the Americas PAHO

:: 24 Jun 2022

[Nominees for PAHO Director address Member States at special forum](#)

Washington D.C. 24 June 2022 (PAHO) – The six candidates nominated to lead the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) addressed Member States today in a closed forum following the organization's Executive Committee meeting. The candidates nominated by Member States to lead PAHO in the next five years are: Dr. Camilo Alleyne (nominated by...

24 Jun 2022

:: [PAHO Executive Committee concludes with call to strengthen regional health goals post- pandemic](#)

Washington D.C. 24 June 2022 (PAHO) - The 170th Session of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) Executive Committee concluded yesterday with several resolutions passed to strengthen

collaboration to support health goals in the Americas, the regional COVID-19 response, and measures to bolster the organization's ability to support countries,...

23 Jun 2022

:: [PAHO supports countries in the study of post COVID-19 condition, development of patient care guidelines](#)

Washington, D.C., June 23, 2022 (PAHO)—The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) is supporting member countries in understanding more about post COVID-19 condition and ways to manage patients more effectively. More than 90,000 cases of acute COVID-19, including post COVID-19 condition from countries in the Americas are now listed in a Global...

21 Jun 2022

:: [New PAHO guidelines seek to contribute to research into the cause of hepatitis of unknown origin in children](#)

Washington, DC, June 21, 2022 (PAHO)- The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) made new guidance available to laboratories in the region to contribute to investigations into the causes of hepatitis of unknown origin in children. Between October 1, 2021, and June 16, 2022, at least 869 probable cases of acute hepatitis of unknown etiology were...

20 Jun 2022

:: [PAHO's Director calls for greater cooperation to increase regional self-sufficiency for medical products](#)

Drawing from the lessons from COVID-19, Director says solidarity will be key "as we work together to re-engineer progress and return to an upward trajectory." Washington, D.C. 20 June 2022 (PAHO) – The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) Director, Carissa F. Etienne, called on countries to work together to raise manufacturing capacity and...

20 Jun 2022

:: [PAHO team wins World Procurement Award for digital impact](#)

Washington, D.C., June 20, 2022 (PAHO) – The Pan American Health Organization's Procurement and Supply Management Team has won the World Procurement Award for Digital Impact for its deployment of new technology, which played a significant role in the response to COVID-19 in the Americas. The award noted that the "Pan-American Health Organization...

WHO South-East Asia Region SEARO

No new digest content identified.

WHO European Region EURO

:: [24 June 2022 News release WHO begins subregional policy dialogues to fight obesity](#)

:: [23 June 2022 News release New WHO report: marketing technologies may be a surprising ally in making the internet healthier](#)

:: [20 June 2022 News release 20 years since European Region was first declared polio free](#)

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region EMRO

:: [WHO provides supplies to respond to cholera outbreak in Iraq](#) 20 June 2022

:: [Boosting childhood immunization in Somalia during severe drought](#) 20 June 2022

WHO Western Pacific Region

No new digest content identified.

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Disease Outbreak News (DONs)

Latest WHO Disease Outbreak News (DONs), providing information on confirmed acute public health events or potential events of concern.

24 June 2022 | [Severe acute hepatitis of unknown aetiology in children - Multi-country](#)

23 June 2022 | [Wild poliovirus type 1 \(WPV1\) - Mozambique](#)

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WHO Events

<https://www.who.int/news-room/events/1>

[Selected]

[Virtual Training Workshop on Documentation Format Requirements and Principles of Assessment for WHO Prequalification and Emergency Use Listing of Vaccines](#)

28 June – 1 July 2022

[Webinar: 2022 compendium of innovative health technologies for low resource settings](#)

28 June 2022 14:00 – 16:00 CET

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New WHO Publications

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

Selected Titles

24 June 2022

[Risk communication and community engagement \(RCCE\) for monkeypox outbreaks: Interim guidance, 24 June...](#)

24 June 2022

[Surveillance, case investigation and contact tracing for monkeypox: interim guidance, 24 June 2022](#)

24 June 2022

[Updated recommendations on treatment of adolescents and children with chronic HCV infection](#)

24 June 2022

[Updated recommendations on simplified service delivery and diagnostics for hepatitis C infection](#)

24 June 2022

[Polio vaccines: WHO position paper – June 2022](#)

23 June 2022

[Clinical management of COVID-19: Living guideline, 23 June 2022](#)

23 June 2022

[Joint external evaluation tool: International Health Regulations \(2005\) - third edition](#)

22 June 2022

[Manual for monitoring insecticide resistance in mosquito vectors and selecting appropriate interventions](#)

22 June 2022

[Report from the scoping consultation on severe bacterial infections among people with advanced HIV...](#)

21 June 2022

[Endectocide and ectocide products for malaria transmission control](#)

21 June 2022

[Indoor residual surface treatments for malaria transmission control in areas with insecticide-resistant...](#)

21 June 2022

[Global clinical data platform for severe acute hepatitis of unknown aetiology in children case report...](#)

20 June 2022

[Sixteenth meeting of the WHO Vector Control Advisory Group](#)

20 June 2022

[Standard precautions for the prevention and control of infections: aide-memoire](#)

20 June 2022

[Transmission-based precautions for the prevention and control of infections: aide-memoire](#)

20 June 2022

[How to make budgets work for health?](#)

20 June 2022

[Introducing the WHO quality toolkit: supplemental overview](#)

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CDC/ACIP [U.S.] [to 25 June 2022]

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

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

Latest News Releases

[CDC Assists with Meningococcal Disease Outbreak Investigation in Florida](#)

Wednesday, June 22, 2022

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) continues its collaboration with the Florida Department of Health to investigate one of the worst outbreaks of meningococcal disease among gay and bisexual men in U.S. history. At least 24 cases and 7 deaths among gay and bisexual men have been reported.

[HIV Testing Dropped Sharply Among Key Groups During First Year of COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

New CDC data published ahead of National HIV Testing Day (Monday, June 27) show a sharp decrease in the number of CDC-funded HIV tests administered in health care and non-health-care settings (43% and 50%, respectively) from 2019 to 2020, the first year of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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[ACIP Meetings](#)

Next ACIP Meeting

October 19-20

[ACIP Presentation Slides: June 22-23, 2022 Meeting](#)

- Influenza Vaccine
- Pneumococcal Vaccines
- Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) Vaccine
- Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Vaccine
- Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Vaccines
- Meningococcal Vaccines
- Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Vaccine
- Chikungunya Vaccines
- Monkeypox Informational Session

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MMWR Weekly: Current Volume (71)

June 24, 2022 / No. 25

[PDF of this issue](#)

- [HIV Testing Before and During the COVID-19 Pandemic — United States, 2019–2020](#)
- [Dispensing of Oral Antiviral Drugs for Treatment of COVID-19 by Zip Code–Level Social Vulnerability — United States, December 23, 2021–May 21, 2022](#)
- [Hospitalization and Emergency Department Encounters for COVID-19 After Paxlovid Treatment — California, December 2021–May 2022](#)

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[Coronavirus Disease 2019 \(COVID-19\)- CDC](#)

Approximately 15 announcements/reports/data summaries.

:: 6/24/22

[COVID-19 Vaccine Recommendations for Children and Teens](#)

COVID-19 Vaccine Dosage Is Based on Age on the Day of Vaccination, Not on Size or Weight

Children get a smaller dose of COVID-19 vaccine than teens and adults that is the right amount for their age group.

COVID-19 primary series vaccination for children and teens

Child's Age	Pfizer-BioNTech	Moderna	J&J/Janssen
6 months – 4 years old	3-dose primary series	2-dose primary series	Not authorized
5 – 17 years old	2-dose primary series	2-dose primary series	Not authorized

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Africa CDC [to 25 June 2022]

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

News

Press releases

[Saving Lives and Livelihoods initiative hits one-year milestone](#)

June 21, 2022 [Ethiopia, Addis Ababa] – A year ago, the Mastercard Foundation and Africa CDC launched the Saving Lives and Livelihoods initiative – a now \$1.5 billion partnership with four key objectives:

- To purchase COVID-19 vaccines for at least 65 million people
- To drive millions more vaccinations by enabling the delivery and administration of vaccines.
- To lay the groundwork for vaccine manufacturing by focusing on human capital development.
- To strengthen the capacity of Africa CDC.

The historic initiative – the largest public health partnership between a global philanthropic organization and an African institution – has proven to be catalytic...

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China CDC

<http://www.chinacdc.cn/en/>

National Health Commission of the People's Republic of China [to 25 June 2022]

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

News

[June 25: Daily briefing on novel coronavirus cases in China](#)

On June 24, 31 provincial-level regions and the Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps on the Chinese mainland reported 53 new cases of confirmed infections.

National Medical Products Administration – PRC [to 25 June 2022]

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

News

Chinese mainland reports 18 new local confirmed COVID-19 cases

2022-06-24

The Chinese mainland Thursday reported 18 locally-transmitted confirmed COVID-19 cases, including 14 in Inner Mongolia autonomous region and two in Shanghai, the National Health Commission said Friday.

CCDC Weekly Reports: Current Volume (4)

2022-06-24 / No. 25 **HIV ISSUE**

[View PDF of this issue](#)

- Preplanned Studies: Impact of HIV Pretreatment Drug Resistance on Virological Failure After One-Year Antiretroviral Therapy — China, 2018–2019
- Preplanned Studies: Oral Sexual Behavior Among HIV-Infected Men Who Have Sex with Men — China, February 2021
- Preplanned Studies: Factors that Affect the Frequency of HIV Testing in College Men Who Have Sex with Men — Northeast China, 2017–2018
- Methods and Applications: Estimating Costs of the HIV Comprehensive Intervention Using the Spectrum Model — China, 2015–2019

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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 25 June 2022]

<https://alleninstitute.org/news-press/>

News

No new digest content identified.

BMGF - Gates Foundation [to 25 June 2022]

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

Press Releases and Statements

Press release

Jun 23, 2022

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation Announces New Commitments in Support of African Leadership Driving to End Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases

KIGALI and SEATTLE (June 23, 2022) – Melinda French Gates, co-chair of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, today announced a US\$140 million commitment over four years in support of new initiatives and research directed by African institutions and leaders that accelerate progress toward ending malaria and neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) and contribute to the continent's COVID-19 recovery. French Gates made the announcement at the Kigali Summit on Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases on the sidelines of the 26th Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting, alongside African heads of state and ministers and global dignitaries.

French Gates highlighted the remarkable progress Africans and their partners have made against preventable infectious diseases. "Over the past two decades, it has been inspiring to see the way leaders have come together to combat malaria and neglected tropical diseases," said French Gates, who spoke at the Kigali Summit. "African government officials, health workers, advocates, and scientists have contributed to significant reductions in death and other impacts these diseases have on communities. Tremendous leadership and collaboration with multilateral organizations, donor countries, and pharmaceutical companies are saving lives and helping people live to their fullest potential."

However, the rate of progress has slowed, prompting French Gates to call for renewed support to fight malaria and NTDs. She urged donors, the private sector, and affected country governments to increase investments to push back against these diseases and other health threats and to continue the development of vital innovations. This includes meeting the US\$18 billion target for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, which will hold its seventh replenishment conference later this year, and committing to the Kigali Declaration on NTDs, which was signed by global leaders at the Kigali Summit...

Bill & Melinda Gates Medical Research Institute [to 25 June 2022]

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

*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
No new digest content identified.*

CARB-X [to 25 June 2022]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy – GE2P2 Global Foundation [to 25 June 2022]

<https://centerforvaccineethicsandpolicy.net/>

News/Analysis/Statements

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

:: [Informed Consent: A Monthly Review – June 2022](#) is now posted here

:: [Genomic Medicine Governance, Ethics, Policy: A Quarterly Review - May 2022](#) is now posted here

CEPI – Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations [to 25 June 2022]

<http://cepi.net/>

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

DARPA – Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency [U.S.] [to 25 June 2022]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Duke Global Health Innovation Center [to 25 June 2022]

<https://dukeghic.org/>

Our Blog

No new digest content identified.

EDCTP [to 25 June 2022]

<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

News

No new digest content identified.

Emory Vaccine Center [to 25 June 2022]

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

Vaccine Center News

No new digest content identified.

European Vaccine Initiative [to 25 June 2022]

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

Latest News, Events

No new digest content identified.

Evidence Aid [to 25 June 2022]

Evidence Aid aims to save lives and livelihoods in disasters by providing decision-makers with the best available evidence and by championing its use.

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

Selected Resources

[Mass quarantine and mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic \(research up to October 2020\) Added June 16, 2022](#)

Training programs for responders to international disasters and complex humanitarian emergencies Added June 13, 2022

Fondation Merieux [to 25 June 2022]

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

News, Events

RESAOLAB project assesses the functionality of its member countries' laboratory networks

June 6, 2022 - West Africa

As part of the third phase of the West African Network of Biomedical Analysis Laboratories (RESAOLAB) project, the LabNet Scorecard system was used to assess the functionality of the laboratory networks of its seven partner countries.

Gavi [to 25 June 2022]

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

News Releases

24 June 2022

Gavi board responds to an uncertain world: fragile and conflict settings, future pandemics and the ongoing fight against COVID-19

[See Milestones above for detail]

21 June 2022

Gavi launches new partnership to reach "zero-dose" children across marginalised communities

GHIT Fund [to 25 June 2022]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified

Global Fund [to 25 June 2022]

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

News & Stories

23 June 2022

Global Fund Applauds Goodbye Malaria's Contribution to Seventh Replenishment

The Global Fund welcomes Goodbye Malaria's renewed commitment to the fight against AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and malaria with a new pledge of US\$5.5 million (ZAR 88 million) for the Global Fund's Seventh Replenishment.

Global Research Collaboration for Infectious Disease Preparedness [GloPID-R] [to 25 June 2022]

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

News

No new digest content identified

Hilleman Laboratories [to 25 June 2022]

<http://www.hilleman-labs.org/>

News & Insights

No new digest content identified

HHMI - Howard Hughes Medical Institute [to 25 June 2022]

<https://www.hhmi.org/news>

Press Room

No new digest content identified.

Human Vaccines Project [to 25 June 2022]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

IAVI [to 25 June 2022]

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

Latest News

No new digest content identified.

ICRC [to 25 June 2022]

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

What's New [Selected]

[Democratic Republic of the Congo: Clashes in Rutshuru Territory cut off 800 children from their families](#)

More than eight hundred children have lost contact with their parents in the wake of violent clashes in Rutshuru Territory between the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and fighters from the March 23 Movement (M23).

23-06-2022 | News release

[Red Cross and Red Crescent leaders commit to accelerate efforts to tackle rising humanitarian challenges](#)

The Council of delegates of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement concluded today in Geneva with commitments from Red Cross and Red Crescent leaders and youth representatives from around the world, to work together and scale-up effort

23-06-2022 | News release

["Now, more than ever, it is critical that States take bold steps to respect IHL and to mitigate the harm to civilians caught in conflict."](#)

Speech given by Mr Peter Maurer, President of the International Committee of the Red Cross on the Economic and Social Council's Humanitarian Affairs Segment of the United Nations. 22 June 2022, New York.

23-06-2022 | Statement

Political Declaration on Strengthening the Protection of Civilians from the Humanitarian Consequences arising from the use of Explosive Weapons in Populated Areas

ICRC statement on the final consultation on a Political Declaration on the use of explosive weapons in populated areas.

21-06-2022 | Statement

International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities [ICMRA]

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

Selected Statements, Press Releases, Research

International pilot programmes to streamline regulatory assessments and inspections – call for industry applications

24 June 2022

The International Coalition of Medicines Regulatory Authorities (ICMRA) is inviting industry sponsors to participate in pilot programmes focusing on i) collaborative assessments of chemistry, manufacturing and control (CMC) related post-approval changes and ii) hybrid inspections*[\[https://www.icmra.info/drupal/strategicinitatives/pqkms\]](https://www.icmra.info/drupal/strategicinitatives/pqkms).

The main objectives of the two pilots include:

- Development of an initial common framework for collaborative assessment and hybrid inspections;
- Identification of best practices and standards in the quality assessment of CMC-related post-approval changes and collaborative hybrid inspections to inform relevant quality assessments;
- Delivery of a single list of questions to the sponsor or manufacturer, wherever possible, and identification of any misalignments, differences, and potential areas for alignment or harmonization across participating regulators' regions;
- Sharing of the sponsors' or manufacturer's responses with the participating quality assessors/inspectors who will work towards a common approach to assessment and decision making;
- Identification of the conditions (products/ cases) on which cross-regional collaboration efforts in the collaborative assessment and hybrid inspection pilots should focus and the development of recommendations for a future cross-regional pathway(s) to be pursued by ICMRA.

IFFIm

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

Press Releases/Announcements

No new digest content identified.

IFRC [to 25 June 2022]

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

Press Releases [Selected]

23/06/2022

Red Cross and Red Crescent leaders commit to accelerate efforts to tackle rising humanitarian challenges

22/06/2022

Deadly earthquake hits crises-riddled Afghanistan

Institut Pasteur [to 25 June 2022]

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

Press Documents

Press release

20.06.2022

How to improve the care of childhood encephalitis in South-East Asia

Encephalitis is an acute inflammation of the brain tissue that affects children and adults, especially in South-East...

IOM / International Organization for Migration [to 25 June 2022]

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

News - Selected

News

News 23 Jun 2022

Emergency Assistance Dispatched to Earthquake-Hit Provinces in Afghanistan

ISC / International Science Council [to 25 Jun 2022]

<https://council.science/current/>

ISC is a non-governmental organization with a unique global membership that brings together 40 international scientific Unions and Associations and over 140 national and regional scientific organizations including Academies and Research Councils.

Blogs

Joining hands to strengthen the African open science movement

21.06.2022

Blogs

Call for nominations of experts to review the 2023 Global Sustainable Development Report

20.06.2022

International Union of Immunological Societies (IUIS)

<https://iuis.org/>

News/Events [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

IVAC [to 25 June 2022]

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

Updates; Events

No new digest content identified.

IVI [to 25 June 2022]

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

IVI News & Announcements

News [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security [to 25 June 2022]

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

Center News

News [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

MSF/Médecins Sans Frontières [to 25 June 2022]

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

Latest [Selected Announcements]

Activity Report

[**Year in Review 2021**](#)

Opinion 22 Jun 2022

National Academy of Medicine - USA [to 25 Jun 2022]

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

News [Selected]

[**Statement from NAM President Victor Dzau and NAS President Marcia McNutt on the decision to overturn Roe v. Wade**](#)

June 24, 2022

National Academy of Medicine president Victor J. Dzau and National Academy of Sciences president Marcia McNutt issued a statement today on the decision to overturn Roe v. Wade.

National Academy of Sciences - USA [to 25 Jun 2022]

<http://www.nasonline.org/news-and-multimedia/>

News

[**Decision to Overturn Roe v. Wade Could Worsen Reproductive Health in U.S. Exacerbate Health Inequities**](#)

June 23, 2022

In a statement National Academy of Sciences President Marcia McNutt and National Academy of Medicine President Victor J. Dzau said that the Supreme Court's decision to overturn Roe v. Wade 'will likely make it even more difficult for women to access high-quality health care in this country.'

National Vaccine Program Office - U.S. HHS [to 25 June 2022]

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

Upcoming Meetings/Latest Updates
No new digest content identified.

NIH [to 25 June 2022]

<http://www.nih.gov/>

News Releases

No new digest content identified.

PATH [to 25 June 2022]

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

Press Releases

[PATH statement on women's health](#)

June 24, 2022 by PATH

PATH is committed to women's health. For more than 40 years PATH programs have supported access to comprehensive services that reduce death, prevent injury, and promote the health and wellbeing of women and adolescent girls.

Our mission of health equity drives us to ensure that people everywhere have access to evidence-based essential health services and that racial, ethnic, geographic, political, and economic status do not prevent people who need care from receiving it.

All people should be able to make decisions about their own health care, including reproductive health care, with support from their health providers and free from interference.

Advancing health for all will require an unwavering commitment to scaling up comprehensive medical care. Progress must not be reversed.

[The United States Agency for International Development and PATH Accelerate Efforts to End AIDS in Vietnam](#)

June 22, 2022 by PATH

Hanoi, Vietnam, June 14, 2022 – Last week, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) and PATH celebrated the completion of the eight-year USAID/PATH Healthy Markets project and launched the new five-year USAID/PATH STEPS project at an event that was attended by USAID/Vietnam Deputy Mission Director Bradley Bessire. The US\$20.7 million USAID/PATH Healthy Markets project ran from 2014 to 2021 and was funded by the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. Through the project, USAID and PATH worked with the Ministry of Health's Vietnam Administration for HIV/AIDS Control (VAAC) to generate sustainable approaches for increasing investment in, demand for, and supply of transformational HIV-related goods and services...

Rockefeller Foundation [to 25 June 2022]

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

Selected Reports/Press Releases

Press Releases/

[AVPN and The Rockefeller Foundation Launch the Asian Impact Leaders Network](#)

Bringing Together Government, Private and NGO Sectors to Drive Systemic Change

06.22.22

- The world cannot achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals without Asian voices taking centre stage

- AILN brings Asian experience to the forefront to address biggest challenges facing the region
- AILN will have a network of leaders to build a more sustainable, just and equitable future

Singapore | June 21st, 2022 — AVPN, with support from The Rockefeller Foundation, launched The Asian Impact Leaders Network (AILN) to bring together Asian leaders from government, private sector actors and NGOs to use their influence, knowledge and capital to drive Asian nations faster and further towards achieving their SDG goals. Building on the core strength of AVPN's experience as the world's largest network of Social Investors in Asia, the AILN will convene and connect leaders from across the region and provide a platform for them to act collectively to maximize their impact...

Sabin Vaccine Institute [to 25 June 2022]

<https://www.sabin.org/press/>

Latest News & Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

UNAIDS [to 25 June 2022]

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

Selected Press Releases/Reports/Statements

24 June 2022

[Ensuring sustainability of community-led HIV service delivery in Thailand](#)

20 June 2022

[Oslo joins the Fast-Track Cities initiative](#)

UNHCR Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees [to 25 June 2022]

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

Selected News Releases, Announcements

[UNHCR rushes relief supplies, humanitarian staff to Afghanistan's earthquake-hit regions](#)

24 Jun 2022

[Taking forward the UN Secretary-General's Action Agenda on Internal Displacement](#)

[Joint Statement by the Principals of DCO, IO M, OCHA, UNDP and UNHCR](#)

24 Jun 2022

[UNHCR: Global refugee resettlement needs will rise steeply next year](#)

21 Jun 2022

[High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi's message on World Refugee Day, 20 June 2022](#)

19 Jun 2022

UNICEF [to 25 June 2022]

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

Press Releases, News Notes, Statements [Selected]

News note

24 June 2022

[UNICEF Geneva Palais briefing note on the situation of children and families affected by the earthquake in Afghanistan](https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/unicef-geneva-palais-briefing-note-situation-children-and-families-affected)

<https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/unicef-geneva-palais-briefing-note-situation-children-and-families-affected>

GENEVA, 24 June 2022 - "Good morning. Thank you for your time. "I'd like to bring you up to date with the latest from Afghanistan, following the earthquake that struck in the early hours of 22 nd June in the provinces of Khost and Paktika. "The earthquake was another tragic reminder of the challenges facing the people of Afghanistan. Our heartfelt...

News note

24 June 2022

[UNICEF Geneva Palais briefing note on the situation of children and families affected by floods in Bangladesh](https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/unicef-geneva-palais-briefing-note-situation-children-and-families-affected-floods)

<https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/unicef-geneva-palais-briefing-note-situation-children-and-families-affected-floods>

GENEVA, 24 June 2022 - "The situation caused by flash floods in north-eastern Bangladesh has deteriorated rapidly over the last week. At this very moment, 3.5 million children are in urgent need of safe drinking water. That is a staggering two million more children than just a few days ago. Huge areas are completely underwater and are disconnected...

Remarks

24 June 2022

[UNICEF Executive Director Catherine Russell's remarks at the Uniting for Global Food Security conference in Berlin](https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/unicef-executive-director-catherine-russells-remarks-uniting-global-food-security)

<https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/unicef-executive-director-catherine-russells-remarks-uniting-global-food-security>

BERLIN, 24 June 2022 – "Excellencies, Colleagues, Friends, "It is an honor to join you today – at an urgent moment for the world's most vulnerable children. "From UNICEF's perspective, it is a crisis like no other. The COVID-19 pandemic, conflicts, and climate change are creating the conditions for severe food insecurity, now exacerbated by the...

Press release

22 June 2022

[Global hunger crisis pushing one child into severe malnutrition every minute in 15 crisis-hit countries](https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/global-hunger-crisis-pushing-one-child-severe-malnutrition-every-minute-15-crisis-hit-countries)

<https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/global-hunger-crisis-pushing-one-child-severe-malnutrition-every-minute-15-crisis>

NEW YORK, 23 June 2022 — Almost 8 million children under 5 in 15 crisis-hit countries are at risk of death from severe wasting unless they receive immediate therapeutic food and care – with the number rising by the minute, UNICEF warned today as world leaders prepare to meet at the G7 summit. Since the start of the year, the escalating global...

Statement

22 June 2022

[Thousands of children at risk after devastating earthquake hits eastern Afghanistan](https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/thousands-children-risk-after-devastating-earthquake-hits-eastern-afghanistan)

<https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/thousands-children-risk-after-devastating-earthquake-hits-eastern-afghanistan>

KABUL, 22 June 2022 - "Early this morning, a devastating earthquake shook the districts of Gayan, Barmala, Naka and Ziruk in Paktika Province, as well as Spira district in Khost Province in Afghanistan. "We don't yet know the full extent of the devastation, but we believe hundreds of people have been killed, including many women and children. Many...

Press release

20 June 2022

[UNICEF provides emergency relief as 1.6 million children stranded by floods in Bangladesh](https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/unicef-provides-emergency-relief-16-million-children-stranded-floods-bangladesh)

<https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/unicef-provides-emergency-relief-16-million-children-stranded-floods-bangladesh>

DHAKA, 20 June 2022 – Four million people, including 1.6 million children, stranded by flash floods in north-eastern Bangladesh are in urgent need of help. UNICEF is on the ground to protect children and to deliver emergency water and health supplies. "Children need safe drinking water right now. Preventing deadly waterborne diseases is one of...

Unitaid [to 25 June 2022]

<https://unitaid.org/>

Featured News

22 June 2022

[Invitation to local manufacturers of liquid oxygen to submit an expression of interest \("EOI"\) for financial and technical support to improve access and affordability of liquid and medical oxygen in Sub-Saharan African countries.](#)

21 June 2022

[US\\$ 83 million of investments from Unitaid to address global inequities in access to oxygen will drive long term benefits, Unitaid urges other donors to commit more funding for medical oxygen](#)

20 June 2022

[FIND, Unitaid and partners from the access to COVID-19 tools \(ACT\) Accelerator diagnostics pillar call on the G20 and G7 to prioritize diagnostics in its pandemic preparedness and response plans](#)

[See COVID Perspectives above for detail]

Vaccine Equity Cooperative [nee Initiative] [to 25 June 2022]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

Vaccination Acceptance & Demand Initiative [Sabin] [to 25 June 2022]

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

Announcements, Blog

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Confidence Project [to 25 June 2022]

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

News, Research and Reports

No new digest content identified.

Vaccine Education Center – Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia [to 25 June 2022]

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

News

What Are Parents Asking About COVID-19 Vaccine for Children Younger Than 5 Years Old?

Jun 23, 2022

Dr. Paul Offit addresses whether children younger than 5 years of age need a coronavirus vaccine, if the COVID-19 mRNA vaccines work in kids under 5, and why delaying COVID vaccination presents a risk for your child.

Wellcome Trust [to 25 June 2022]

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

News. Opinion, Reports

Why we’re endorsing the Kigali Declaration to tackle Neglected Tropical Diseases

24 June 2022 4-minute read

Wellcome is formally endorsing the Kigali Declaration at the Malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) Summit, hosted by the Government of Rwanda on 23 June 2022.

The Wistar Institute [to 25 Jun 2022]

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

Press Releases

Press Release

Jun. 23, 2022

Jonathan Lax Memorial Award Lecture Streams Globally

World-wide reach of HIV cure initiative supports virtual event across countries.

Press Release

Jun. 21, 2022

Wistar Scientists Identify Novel Therapeutic Approach to Re-activate Immune Response Against Tumors

PHILADELPHIA — (June 21, 2022) — Due to the development of resistance to chemotherapy and recurring tumors, patients with ovarian cancer often have low survival rates. Therefore, new therapeutic options such as targeted therapy that boosts anti-tumor immunity are needed to improve ovarian cancer treatment efficacy and patient survival.

WFPHA: World Federation of Public Health Associations [to 25 June 2022]

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

Latest News - Blog

Intersection between Climate Change, Public Health, and International Law: A Report

Jun 21, 2022

Intersection between Climate Change, Public Health, and International Law: A Report

By Hannah Marcus

Recently, our Environmental Health Working Group published a new report titled "Legal implications of the climate-health crisis: a case study..."

Governments Must Break Big Pharma-WTO Stranglehold on Access to Medicine: A Global Call to Action

Jun 20, 2022

World Bank [to 25 June 2022]

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

Selected News, Announcements

Supporting Poor and Vulnerable Households During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Bolivia

Beneficiary Story/Quote "I received a bonus during the pandemic. I used it to make biosecurity masks; I'm a craftsman. We couldn't go out to work, everything was paralyzed, we needed to invest and there..."

Date: June 24, 2022 Type: Result Brief

World Bank Approves \$2.3 Billion Program to Address Escalating Food Insecurity in Eastern and Southern Africa

WASHINGTON, June 21, 2022 — The World Bank Group approved a \$2.3 billion program to help countries in Eastern and Southern Africa increase the resilience of the region's food systems and ability to tackle...

Date: June 21, 2022 Type: Press Release

Positioning Africa to Claim the Post-COVID 21st Century

In 2000, the World Bank published Can Africa Claim the 21st Century? which described Africa's development challenges and highlighted four areas of focus...

Date: June 21, 2022 Type: Brief

World Customs Organization – WCO [to 25 June 2022]

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

Latest News

23 June 2022

The WCO issues its 2021 Illicit Trade Report

The World Customs Organization (WCO) issues its 2021 Illicit Trade Report (ITR), an annual publication which offers a comprehensive study of illicit trade flows through an in-depth analysis of seizure data and case studies voluntarily submitted by Member Customs administrations worldwide. The information captured in the ITR provides essential insight into the occurrences of illicit trade, thereby assisting Customs administrations in understanding trends and patterns and making enlightened decisions to secure cross-border trade...

World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) [to 25 June 2022]

<https://www.oie.int/en/>

Press Releases, Statements

No new digest content identified.

WTO - World Trade Organisation [to 25 June 2022]

http://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news_e.htm

WTO News and Events [Selected]

DDG Ellard addresses the role of multilateralism in a world of polycrisis

24 June 2022

On 24 June, Deputy Director-General Angela Ellard delivered a keynote speech to the 2021-2022 Advanced Master Programmes of the University of Berne's World Trade Institute on the role of multilateralism in a world of polycrisis. In her speech, DDG Ellard addressed the role of the WTO and multilateralism in helping solve the problems of global commons, including the pandemic, overfishing, the food crisis, climate change and environmental degradation.

Barometer indicates continued services trade recovery despite Ukraine conflict

23 June 2022

World services trade continued to grow into the second quarter of 2022, indicating resilience to the conflict in Ukraine according to the WTO's Services Trade Barometer, released on 23 June 2022. The latest reading of 105.5 is firmly above the previous reading of 102.5 in September 2021 and comfortably over the baseline value of 100 for the index, signalling that services trade is likely to post sustained gains in the second quarter once official statistics for the period are available.

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ARM [Alliance for Regenerative Medicine] [to 25 June 2022]

<https://alliancerm.org/press-releases/>

Selected Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

BIO [to 25 June 2022]

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

Press Releases

No new digest content identified.

DCVMN – Developing Country Vaccine Manufacturers Network [to 25 June 2022]

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

News; Upcoming events

No new digest content identified.

ICBA – International Council of Biotechnology Associations [to 25 June 2022]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

IFPMA [to 25 June 2022]

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

Selected Press Releases, Statements, Publications

Global pharmaceutical industry leaders meet with German officials to discuss life sciences innovation in Germany

21 June 2022

International Alliance of Patients' Organizations – IAPO [to 25 June 2022]

<https://www.iapo.org.uk/news/topic/6>

Press and media [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

International Generic and Biosimilar Medicines Association [IGBA]

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

News

No new digest content identified.

PhRMA [to 25 June 2022]

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

Latest News [Selected]

No new digest content identified.

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Vaccines/Therapeutics/Medicines - Developer/Manufacturer Announcements

GSK announces £1 billion R&D investment over ten years to get ahead of infectious diseases in lower-income countries

23 June 2022

- *New investment supports further innovation in malaria, tuberculosis, and HIV, with a new emphasis on Neglected Tropical Diseases and anti-microbial resistance*
- *GSK Global Health R&D Hubs are progressing more than 30 potential new vaccines and medicines, targeting 13 high-burden infectious diseases*
- *GSK will also maintain donations of albendazole until the elimination of lymphatic filariasis, and double production of its adjuvant for use in the RTS,S malaria vaccine*
- *New commitments support GSK's ambition to positively impact the health of more than 2.5 billion people in the next ten years*

GSK plc (LSE/NYSE: GSK) announced today an investment of £1bn over ten years to accelerate research and development (R&D) dedicated to infectious diseases that disproportionately impact lower-income countries.

This research will focus on new and disruptive vaccines and medicines to prevent and treat malaria, tuberculosis, HIV (through ViiV Healthcare), neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), and anti-microbial

resistance (AMR), which continue to have a devastating toll on the most vulnerable, accounting for more than 60% of the disease burden in many lower-income countries...

Novartis renews commitment to neglected tropical disease and malaria elimination, investing USD 250 million over five years to research and develop new treatments

Jun 23, 2022

- *Novartis endorses the Kigali Declaration on neglected tropical diseases, pledging USD 250 million to advance R&D of new treatments against NTDs and malaria over five years*
- *Commitment includes USD 100 million to advance R&D for Chagas disease, leishmaniasis, dengue and cryptosporidiosis, and USD 150 million for next-generation antimalarials and a new formulation for babies under 5kg with malaria*
- *Around the world, 1.7 billion people suffer from NTDs¹, and there are 241 million cases of malaria²*

Basel, June 23, 2022 — Novartis endorses the Kigali Declaration on neglected tropical diseases (NTDs) and announces a five-year financial commitment of USD 250 million to the fight against NTDs and malaria in conjunction with the Kigali Summit on Malaria and NTDs alongside the 26th Commonwealth Heads of Government (CHOGM) meeting. This summit comes at a pivotal time for world leaders to reaffirm commitments to end neglected tropical diseases and malaria through the adoption of the Kigali Declaration. The declaration aims to mobilize political will and secure commitments to achieve the SDG3 target on NTDs and to deliver the targets set out in the World Health Organization's Neglected Tropical Disease Roadmap (2021-2030).

"Over the past decade, great progress has been made against NTDs, but there is still a lot more work to be done. Novartis will continue progressing our longstanding commitment to helping realize a world free of NTDs," said Vas Narasimhan, CEO of Novartis. "Today, by endorsing the Kigali Declaration and pledging to invest USD 250 million, we aim to accelerate progress toward elimination of these diseases, which continue to cause suffering and stigma for millions of people around the globe."...

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AstraZeneca

[Press Releases](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

Bharat Biotech

[Press Releases](#) - *Website not leading at inquiry*

BioCubaFarma – Cuba

[Últimas Noticias](#) - *Website not leading at inquiry*

Biological E

[News](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

Biontech

[Press Releases](#)

Pfizer and BioNTech Announce Omicron-Adapted COVID-19 Vaccine Candidates Demonstrate High Immune Response Against Omicron

25 June 2022

BioNTech Starts Construction of First mRNA Vaccine Manufacturing Facility in Africa

23 June 2022

- *Breaking of Ground for BioNTech's initial African modular mRNA manufacturing facility in Kigali, Rwanda; delivery of first container modules planned for end of 2022*
- *On invitation by H.E. President Paul Kagame of Rwanda, Heads of State and Government from Africa and around the world, highest leadership of African Union, European Union as well as from WHO and WTO joined BioNTech CEO Ugur Sahin on site to mark the establishment of BioNTech's pan-African end-to-end manufacturing network for mRNA-based vaccines*
- *Facility will be initially equipped with two BioNTainers, and is expected to employ about 100 staff by 2024*
- *BioNTech's malaria vaccine candidates to enter first-in-human trial later in 2022*
- *Climate-neutral power supply planned for Rwanda factory as part of BioNTech's commitment to the international treaty on climate change ("Paris Agreement")*

CanSinoBIO

[News](#) - Website not responding at inquiry

CIGB

[Latest News](#) - No new digest announcements identified

Cinnagen

[Recent News](#) - No new digest announcements identified

Clover Biopharmaceuticals - China

[News](#)

Jun 13, 2022

Clover Doses First Participants in Phase 3 Trial Evaluating SCB-2019 as a Heterologous COVID-19 Booster Following Prior Vaccination with Inactivated, mRNA or Viral Vector Vaccines

Curevac [Bayer Ag – Germany]

[News](#) - No new digest announcements identified

Gamaleya National Center

[Latest News and Events](#) - See Russia below.

IMBCAMS, China

[Home](#) - Website not responding at inquiry

Janssen/JNJ

[Press Releases](#) - No new digest announcements identified

Medicago

[Media](#) - No new digest announcements identified

Moderna

[Press Releases](#)

22 June, 2022

Moderna Announces Bivalent Booster mRNA-1273.214 Demonstrates Potent Neutralizing Antibody Response Against Omicron Subvariants BA.4 And BA.5

21 June, 2022

Moderna Announces Plan to Bring mRNA Innovation to the United Kingdom

Nanogen

News - No new digest announcements identified

Novavax

Press Releases

Jun 23, 2022

Novavax' Nuvaxovid™ COVID-19 Vaccine Receives Emergency Use Authorization in Taiwan for Use in Individuals Aged 18 and Over

Jun 23, 2022

Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine Nuvaxovid™ Recommended for Expanded Conditional Marketing Authorization in the European Union by CHMP for Adolescents Aged 12 Through 17

Jun 23, 2022

Novavax Files Supplement to a New Drug Submission in Canada for Nuvaxovid™ COVID-19 Vaccine for Adolescents Aged 12 Through 17

Pfizer

Recent Press Releases

06.25.2022

Press Releases

Pfizer and BioNTech Announce Omicron-Adapted COVID-19 Vaccine Candidates Demonstrate High Immune Response Against Omicron

06.24.2022

Press Releases

Pfizer Invites Public to View and Listen to Webcast of July 28 Conference Call with Analysts

06.23.2022

Press Releases

Valneva and Pfizer Announce Closing of Equity Investment

R-Pharm

<https://rpharm-us.com/index.php>

[No news or media page identified]

Sanofi Pasteur

Press Releases

June 24, 2022

Press releases

Press Release: Sanofi-GSK first to report a successful efficacy study against Omicron with COVID-19 Beta-containing vaccine

Serum Institute of India

[NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS](#) - No new digest announcements identified

Shifa Pharmed [Iran]

<http://shafapharmed.com/>

No news page identified.

Sinopharm/WIBPBIBP

[News](#) - No new digest announcements identified

Sinovac

[Press Releases](#) - No new digest announcements identified

Vector State Research Centre of Virology and Biotechnology

[Home](#) - No new digest announcements identified [404 error]

WestVac Biopharma

[Media](#) - No new digest announcements identified

Zhifei Longcom, China

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

[No website identified]

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GSK

[Press releases for media](#)

24 June 2022 **[Sanofi-GSK first to report a successful efficacy study against Omicron with COVID-19 Beta-containing vaccine](#)**

23 June 2022 **[GSK announces £1 billion R&D investment over ten years to get ahead of infectious diseases in lower-income countries](#)**

Merck

[News releases](#)

June 22, 2022

[CDC's ACIP Unanimously Votes to Provisionally Recommend Use of Merck's VAXNEUVANCE™ \(Pneumococcal 15-valent Conjugate Vaccine\) as an Option for Pneumococcal Vaccination in Infants and Children](#)

June 22, 2022

[U.S. FDA Approves Merck's VAXNEUVANCE™ \(Pneumococcal 15-valent Conjugate Vaccine\) for the Prevention of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease in Infants and Children](#)

June 21, 2022

[Merck Presents Positive Results from Phase 1/2 Study Evaluating V116, the Company's Investigational Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine for Adults](#)

Novartis

[News](#)

[Novartis renews commitment to neglected tropical disease and malaria elimination, investing USD 250 million over five years to research and develop new treatments](#)

Jun 23, 2022

SK Biosciences

[Press Releases](#) - *No new digest announcements identified*

Valneva

[Press Releases](#)

June 24, 2022

[Valneva Receives Marketing Authorization in Europe for Inactivated Whole-Virus COVID-19 Vaccine VLA2001](#)

June 23, 2022

[Valneva and Pfizer Announce Closing of Equity Investment](#)

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[:: Organization Announcements](#)

[:: Journal Watch](#)

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Gavi

Gavi board responds to an uncertain world: fragile and conflict settings, future pandemics and the ongoing fight against COVID-19

- Gavi's Board Meeting emphasizes public health impact with **renewed push for routine immunization and reaching zero-dose children.**
- In the face of conflicts and humanitarian crises, the Board also approved a **revision to Gavi's fragility, emergencies and displaced populations (FED) policy.**

- Recognising that the pandemic is not over, Gavi's Board has decided to **extend administration of the COVAX Facility through 2023** with a view to progressively integrating it in its core programmes.
- José Manuel Barroso, Board Chair: "In recognizing the constraints countries face, Gavi's Board has provided unequivocal backing to the organization as it **strives to restore and maintain routine immunization, reach zero-dose children and help bring the current and future pandemics under control.**"

Geneva, 24 June 2022 – The Board of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance made a number of important decisions this week to drive a renewed focus on equity, greater support for fragile and conflict countries and help integrate COVAX, the global mechanism for equitable access to COVID-19 vaccines into other core routine immunization services.

Against a backdrop of a difficult global economic conditions and shrinking health budgets as many countries look to move on from the pandemic, Board members stressed the need to protect and strengthen routine immunisation in the face of backsliding as a result of the pandemic.

They also urged Gavi to make up ground lost during the pandemic by **reducing the number of "zero-dose" children that have never been reached by vaccination.** The board also stressed the importance of the first introduction of a malaria vaccine in the near future, of extending the protection provided to girls through HPV immunisation, and of achieving synergies between investments in COVID-19 delivery and boosting routine immunisation.

"In an uncertain world, governments of low- and middle-income countries face instability, fragility, budgetary constraints and macroeconomic challenges at the same time as huge public health challenges," said Prof José Manuel Barroso, Chair of the Board of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance. "In recognizing these constraints, Gavi's Board has provided unequivocal backing to the organization as it strives to restore and maintain routine immunisation, reach zero-dose children and help bring the current and future pandemics under control."

Decisions taken by the Gavi Board

In the face of increased protracted fragility, humanitarian situations and economic crises around the world, **Gavi's Board approved a new Fragility, Emergencies and Displaced Populations Policy. The policy allows a broader scope to include displaced populations in Gavi eligible countries, allowing for the first time direct support for humanitarian partners and civil society organisations to operate in areas where Governments are not willing or able to reach.**

With many former Gavi-supported countries and other lower-middle-income and IDA-eligible countries facing increasing challenges, **the Board approved a rules-based approach to providing dedicated support to help affected countries maintain critical routine immunisation programmes.** It also endorsed Gavi's ongoing review of its approach to middle-income countries in recognition of the challenges they face in sustaining these programmes, alongside the importance of supporting these countries to introduce key vaccines. The Board approved the continuation of this important agenda and updated the list of eligible countries. **In recognition of the challenges facing countries coping with economic crises or conflict, the Board also approved increased**

flexibility for co-financing and a revision of Gavi's policy on middle-income countries allowing for more tailored support in the face of crises or backsliding.

With the COVID-19 pandemic still far from over, **Gavi's Board ratified an extension of the COVAX Facility – which is housed within Gavi – through 2023.** The Board also welcomed efforts to adapt and align support for COVID in line with other Gavi policies, such as eligibility and co-financing. The Board discussed focusing COVAX Delivery Support (CDS) on high-risk populations and additionally approved an ongoing package for pediatric COVID-19 vaccination.

Finally, a request was approved to delegate authority to the CEO to approve flexibility to adapt programmes based upon updated SAGE recommendations for COVID-19, contingent on available supply and funding. The Board considered the approach for integrating COVAX into Gavi's core programmes in 2023 to continue adapting to the evolution of the pandemic.

In addition, **Gavi's Board approved an innovation strategy aimed at improving its ability to identify, invest in and scale up potential breakthrough technologies.** That saw an extra US\$ 50 million provided to support the scaling up of critical innovations for countries. It also increased funding for Phase 2 of the Malaria Vaccine Implementation Programme from US\$ 11.6 million to US\$ 12.25 million by reallocating Phase 1 underspend.

Finally, Gavi's Board recognised that the organisation must evolve to face the health challenges of tomorrow. On the issue of pandemic preparedness and response, **it called for an increased focus and encouraged close collaboration with the G7 and G20. It also asked Gavi to play a prominent role and use its expertise to help develop sustainable long-term vaccine manufacturing in Africa,** more details of which can be found in the White Paper published this week...

Finally, the Gavi Board gave a warm send-off to Helen Rees, outgoing Chair of the Board's Programme and Policy Committee (PPC), as well as Board members Faisal Sultan (Pakistan) and Susan Elden (UK – leaving the board but remaining on the PPC as Committee delegate). The Board congratulated Anne Schuchat, incoming PPC Chair, on her appointment in this role. The Board also welcomed new Board members including Minister Robert Lucien Kargougou, Burkina Faso, Won Do-yeon, Republic of Korea and Professor Aamer Ikram, Pakistan.

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Gavi launches new partnership to reach "zero-dose" children across marginalised communities

21 June 2022

- **Newly launched Zero-Dose Immunization Programme (ZIP) between Gavi, International Rescue Committee and World Vision will dedicate up to US\$ 100 million to reach zero-dose children** – those who have not received a single routine vaccine shot – living in displaced communities and fragile and conflict settings across 11 countries
- **At least 12.4 million children worldwide are categorised as "zero-dose",** living in missed communities that cannot access many essential services, including health care
- Anuradha Gupta, Deputy CEO of Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance: "Lower-income countries have made remarkable progress in immunisation over the last two decades, and now we have the opportunity to build further on this work. Today's ZIP launch is an exciting paradigm shift in how we can reach

zero-dose children and missed communities, recognising the need for new approaches centred on their unique needs and realities.”

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A New Era of Vaccine Manufacturing in Africa

Gavi White Paper

June 2022 :: 11 pages

Conclusion

Expanding vaccine manufacturing in Africa represents a huge opportunity to improve health security across the continent. While the trigger to finally accelerate efforts to achieve this now has come from the inequitable access to COVID-19 vaccines, the need for such an expansion is overdue.

Current and future generations have much to gain from improving health security through vaccine supply resilience for both pandemic threats and supply of vaccines for endemic and epidemic infectious diseases. Moreover, the ability to be ready to produce pandemic vaccines when the next crisis strikes depends upon the availability of quality and productive vaccine manufacturing capacity that is in place in order to respond. It is through the creation of that ‘warm’ capacity during inter-pandemic periods that a long-term industry will be built.

This represents a potentially even larger opportunity, not just to protect African citizens from a wide range of infectious diseases, but also to establish African vaccine manufacturers as important global suppliers. While the initial impetus and focus is aimed at improving health security for Africa, the ultimate goal is to build increased self-sufficiency in vaccine production.

Analysis by Gavi has shown that there is need and room for more vaccine producers globally and therefore welcomes the move for Africa to become part of the solution to global access. Gavi is positioned and ready to support in the realisation of that goal, as a partner, an advisor, a future procurer and an experienced facilitator of long-term innovative financial mechanisms to create increased assurance around future demand for investors now.

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EU-Latin America and Caribbean Partnership: manufacturing vaccines, medicines and health technologies and strengthening health systems

Press release 22 June 2022

At the European Development Days, Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission, and Pedro Sánchez, Prime Minister of Spain, launched today a **new European Union – Latin America and Caribbean partnership on local manufacturing of vaccines, medicines and other health technologies, and strengthening health systems resilience, that will complement and further enhance social, economic and scientific ties between the two regions.** It will boost Latin America's manufacturing capacity, foster equitable access to quality, effective, safe and affordable health products and help strengthen health resilience in the region to tackle endemic and emerging diseases, and enhance capacities to cope with non-communicable diseases.

President von der Leyen said: “Europe and Latin America are solid allies with strong historical, commercial, economic and social ties. Under the EU's Global Gateway Strategy we are deepening our

cooperation even further in the vital area of healthcare. I believe in the transformative power of this partnership that connects the talent and innovation of the New Continent with the strengths of the EU. Investment in health is an investment in prosperity and wellbeing”.

Prime Minister Sánchez highlighted: "The war in Ukraine shows us that not everyone shares our values and principles. Therefore, we must walk together with other regions with which we do share them, and do so hand in hand, using our understanding as a source of global transformation. The initiative we are launching today is a European recognition of the needs of Latin America and the Caribbean and an example of the European Union's willingness to renew the way it engages with the region”.

Building smart and sustainable connections for health

The initiative, which is developed and will be implemented together with a broad range of LAC partners, will support ongoing regional efforts, including the Plan for self-sufficiency in health matters, endorsed by the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC) in September 2021, which sets out lines of action to strengthen capacities to produce and distribute vaccines and medicines in the region.

The partnership will follow a comprehensive approach similar to the Team Europe initiative on manufacturing and access to vaccines, medicines and health technologies in Africa, covering supply, demand and an enabling environment for sustainability. It will focus on **continent-wide actions with potential to underpin systems and drive change on:**

- **Private-sector engagement, supply chains and finance for manufacturing capacity**
- **Technology transfer, research and innovation**
- **Regulatory frameworks and the enabling environment**

These actions may soon be complemented with additional support at regional and country level. The partnership represents an opportunity to pursue public health goals, stimulate growth and decent jobs in both regions, bring in private sector innovation, facilitate trade, diversify global value chains, and reinforce scientific, diplomatic and human bonds between Europe and Latin America...

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USAID Rolls Out U.S. Government-Facilitated Pediatric COVID-19 Vaccines Worldwide

June 20, 2022

On June 18 and 19, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), in collaboration with COVAX, delivered the first two U.S.-facilitated shipments of Pfizer’s pediatric COVID-19 vaccines to Mongolia (302,400 doses) and Nepal (2.2 million doses). These pediatric vaccines are part of President Biden’s commitment to donate COVID-19 vaccine doses to countries around the world.

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Diagnostics/Pandemic Preparedness

FIND, Unitaïd and partners from the access to COVID-19 tools (ACT) Accelerator diagnostics pillar call on the G20 and G7 to prioritize diagnostics in its pandemic preparedness and response plans

20 June 2022

The COVID-19 pandemic has shown that access to timely, accurate diagnostics is fundamental to effective healthcare. The Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator is a unique but time-limited partnership that was set up to respond to the acute phase of the COVID-19 pandemic.

G7 and G20 countries, have so far pledged US\$ 18.3 billion to the ACT-Accelerator, of which US\$ 12.36 billion has been pledged to the vaccines pillar, COVAX. The G7 in its Health Ministers' Communiqué (20 May 2022, Berlin) stated: "We underline our support for all four pillars of the ACT-Accelerator, including its COVAX facility and recognize that supporting the ACT-Accelerator by all means, including with adequate funding, is central to end the acute pandemic."

The ACT-Accelerator has played a critical role in delivery of diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines. Investments by ACT-Accelerator partners will deliver benefits for global health programmes beyond COVID-19.

Testing and sequencing allow us to track disease evolution and spread, and facilitate access to treatments. As world leaders including the G7 and G20 are aligning efforts for future pandemic preparedness and creating a G7 Pact for Pandemic Readiness, **FIND, Unitaïd and ACT-Accelerator Diagnostics Pillar partners call on both G7 and G20 to reaffirm commitments relating to diagnostics as part of the 100 Days Mission put forward during the UK G7 Presidency in 2021:**

- Ensure enhanced surveillance systems are in place for early threat detection
- **Point-of-care testing platforms are developed** and rolled out worldwide to diagnose disease outbreaks as they happen
- **Manufacturing capacity is established globally**, in a coordinated and distributive framework for rapid technology transfer to minimize over-reliance on any one source and keep supply pipelines open
- **Testing systems are linked to rapid public health interventions**, breaking chains of transmission in real time – and keeping health systems from being overwhelmed
- **Worldwide testing is actionable and accompanied by linkages to treatment and care through accelerated development of vaccines and therapeutics**, which can be rolled out in 100 days
- **Global equitable access to tests, vaccines and therapeutics, including medical oxygen, is assured**

Addressing shortfalls in diagnostic testing must be an urgent priority. Deficiencies in testing affect not only people's lives, but communities and economies as well as our ability to ensure we can manage existing and future outbreaks of diseases, as COVID-19 showed clearly. Strong global leadership and political will is needed to accelerate change and lead the world towards a better future.

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Monkeypox

IHR Emergency Committee regarding the multi-country outbreak of monkeypox

News release 23 June 2022

The Director-General of WHO is convening an Emergency Committee under Article 48 of the International Health Regulations in relation to the current outbreak of monkeypox virus. The meeting will take place on 23 June 2022 and is open only to members and advisors of the Emergency Committee.

The objectives of this meeting are to provide views to the Director-General of WHO on whether the event constitutes a public health emergency of international concern and also on proposed potential Temporary Recommendations...

Meeting of the International Health Regulations (2005) Emergency Committee regarding the multi-country monkeypox outbreak

25 June 2022

Statement

The WHO Director-General has the pleasure of transmitting the Report of the Meeting of the International Health Regulations (2005) (IHR) Emergency Committee regarding the multi-country monkeypox outbreak, held on 23 June 2022, from 12:00 to 17:00 Geneva time (CEST). **The WHO Director-General concurs with the advice offered by the IHR Emergency Committee regarding the multi-country monkeypox outbreak and, at present, does not determine that the event constitutes a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC)...**

...Conclusions and advice

The Committee noted that many aspects of the current multi-country outbreak are unusual, such as the occurrence of cases in countries where monkeypox virus circulation had not been previously documented, and the fact that the vast majority of cases is observed among men who have sex with men, of young age, not previously immunized against smallpox (knowing that vaccination against smallpox is effective in protecting against monkeypox as well). **Some Members suggested that, given the low level of population immunity against pox virus infection, there is a risk of further, sustained transmission into the wider population that should not be overlooked. The Committee also stressed that monkeypox virus activity has been neglected and not well controlled for years in countries in the WHO African Region.**

The Committee also noted that the response to the outbreak requires collaborative international efforts, and that such response activities have already started in a number of high-income countries experiencing outbreaks, although there has been insufficient time to have evaluated the effectiveness of these activities.

While a few Members expressed differing views, the committee resolved by consensus to advise the WHO Director-General that at this stage the outbreak should be determined to not constitute a PHEIC.

However, the Committee unanimously acknowledged the emergency nature of the event and that controlling the further spread of outbreak requires intense response efforts. The Committee advised that the event should be closely monitored and reviewed after a few weeks, once more information about the current unknowns becomes available, to determine if significant changes have occurred that may warrant a reconsideration of their advice.

The Committee considered that the occurrence of one or more of the following should prompt a re-assessment of the event:

- :: evidence of an increase in the rate of growth of cases reported in the next 21 days, both among and beyond the population groups currently affected;
- :: occurrence of cases among sex workers;
- :: evidence of significant spread to and within additional countries, or significant increases in number of cases and spread in endemic countries;
- :: increase in number of cases in vulnerable groups, such as immunosuppressed individuals, including with poorly controlled HIV infection, pregnant women, and children;
- :: evidence of increased severity in reported cases (i.e. increased morbidity or mortality and rates of hospitalization);
- :: evidence of reverse spillover to the animal population;
- :: evidence of significant change in viral genome associated with phenotypic changes, leading to enhanced transmissibility, virulence or properties of immune escape, or resistance to antivirals, and reduced impact of countermeasures;
- :: evidence of cluster of cases associated with clades of greater virulence detected in new countries outside West and Central African countries.

Finally, the Committee advised the WHO Director-General that countries, in the spirit of Article 44 of the IHR, should collaborate with each other and with WHO in providing the required assistance through bilateral, regional or multilateral channels, and should follow the guidance provided by WHO.

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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 13, 2022 Issue 2

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

[Reviewed earlier]

AMA Journal of Ethics

Volume 24, Number 6: E453-541 June 2022

<https://journalofethics.ama-assn.org/issue/health-care-conflict-zones>

[Health Care in Conflict Zones](#)

Delivering health care in conflict zones is harrowing and happens in some of humanity's most austere and demanding environments. War intensifies preexisting conditions of material deprivation that exacerbate poor health. Responding to needs and vulnerabilities of refugees, ensuring clinicians' safety, and allocating scarce resources justly are among some of the most interesting, important, and complex questions that must be navigated in real time. Children's and elders' risks of suffering harm are, perhaps, most dire in conflict zones in which those persons' caregivers are dead, dying, or fighting for their lives in grave danger. Patient, clinician, and health care infrastructure challenges in areas of conflict are focal points of this theme issue.

American Journal of Infection Control

June 2022 Volume 50 Issue 6 p593-716

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Preventive Medicine

June 2022 Volume 62 Issue 6 p807-964

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

[Reviewed earlier]

American Journal of Public Health

June 2022 112(53)

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

Supplement 3 2022

Public Health Nursing After COVID-19: Strengthening, Rebuilding, and Reimagining the System

This supplement issue of AJPH covers nursing and public health, offering insight into the importance of nurses during the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the future of nursing. Papers also engage with nursing and its intersection with climate change, vaccine readiness, community resilience, home visiting, and more. Additionally, images in this issue highlight a mobile produce market as well as a mural dedicated to the contributions of nurses from diverse backgrounds.

American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene

Volume 106 (2022): Issue 6 (Jun 2022)

<https://www.ajtmh.org/view/journals/tpmd/106/6/tpmd.106.issue-6.xml>

Editorials

Open access

[Malaria in 2022: Challenges and Progress](#)

[Philip J. Rosenthal](#)

Perspective Pieces

Restricted access

[Active Engagement of Private Healthcare Providers Is Needed to Propel Malaria Elimination in India](#)

[Manju Rahi](#) and [Amit Sharma](#)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.22-0025>

[Strengthening Management, Community Engagement, and Sustainability of the Subnational Response to Accelerate Malaria Elimination in Namibia](#)

Amanda Marr Chung, Eliza Love, Julie Neidel, Idah Mendai, Sakeus Nairenge, Lesley-Anne van Wyk, Sara Rossi, Erika Larson, Peter Case, Jonathan Gosling, Greyling Viljoen, Macdonald Hove, Bruce Agins, Jerobeam Hamunyela, and Roland Gosling

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.21-1195>

[A Mapping Review on the Uptake of the COVID-19 Vaccine among Adults in Africa Using the 5As Vaccine Taxonomy](#)

Michael E. Kalu, Oluwagbemiga Oyinlola, Michael C. Ibekaku, Israel I. Adandom, Anthony O. Iwuagwu, Chigozie J. Ezulike, Ernest C. Nwachukwu, and Ekezie Uduonu

Research Article

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.4269/ajtmh.21-0515>

Annals of Internal Medicine

June 2022 Volume 175, Issue 6

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

Medicine and Public Issues

[Addressing Inequities in SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine Uptake: The Boston Medical Center Health System Experience](#)

FREE

Sabrina A. Assoumou, MD, MPH, Alicia Peterson, MBA, Ellen Ginman, MPH, ... et al.

Pages:879–884

Ideas and Opinions

[Belt and Suspenders: Vaccines and Tixagevimab/Cilgavimab for Prevention of COVID-19 in Immunocompromised Patients](#)

FREE

Camille N. Kotton, MD

Pages:892–894

Artificial Intelligence – An International Journal

Volume 307 June 2022

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/artificial-intelligence/vol/307/suppl/C> \

[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation

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

(Accessed 25 June 2022)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Global Health

June 2022 - Volume 7 - 6
<https://gh.bmj.com/content/7/6>
[Reviewed earlier]

BMC Health Services Research

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmchealthservres/content>
(Accessed 25 June 2022)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Infectious Diseases

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcinfectdis/content>
(Accessed 25 June 2022)

[Mapping BCG vaccination coverage in Ethiopia between 2000 and 2019](#)

The Bacille-Calmette-Guerin (BCG) vaccination remains the primary strategy to prevent severe disseminated TB in young children, particularly in high TB-burden countries such as Ethiopia. Accurate knowledge of ...

Authors: Kendalem Asmare Atalell, Mulat Asrade Alemayehu, Nahom Worku Teshager, Getaneh Mulualem Belay, Tewodros Getaneh Alemu, Degefaye Zelalem Anlay, Amare Wondim and Kefyalew Addis Alene

Citation: BMC Infectious Diseases 2022 22:569

Content type: Research Published on: 23 June 2022

BMC Medical Ethics

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmedethics/content>
(Accessed 25 June 2022)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Medicine

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcmed/content>
(Accessed 25 June 2022)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth

<http://www.biomedcentral.com/bmcpregnancychildbirth/content>
(Accessed 25 June 2022)
[No new digest content identified]

BMC Public Health

<http://bmcpublichealth.biomedcentral.com/articles>
(Accessed 25 June 2022)

[A scoping review of strategies to support public health recovery in the transition to a “new normal” in the age of COVID-19](#)

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the public health workforce has experienced re-deployment from core functions such as health promotion, disease prevention, and health protection, to preventing and tracking the s...

Authors: Emily Belita, Sarah E. Neil-Sztramko, Alanna Miller, Laura N. Anderson, Emma Apatu, Olivier Bellefleur, Lydia Kapiriri, Kristin Read, Diana Sherifali, Jean-Éric Tarride and Maureen Dobbins

Citation: BMC Public Health 2022 22:1244

Content type: Research Published on: 23 June 2022

Willingness to accept COVID-19 vaccination among people living with HIV in a high HIV prevalence community

People living with HIV (PLWH) may have a poorer prognosis with COVID-19 infection and are an important population for COVID-19 vaccination. We assessed the willingness and reasons for COVID-19 vaccine acceptan...

Authors: Sabina Govere-Hwenje, Jana Jarolimova, Joyce Yan, Anele Khumalo, Gugulami Zondi, Marcia Ngcobo, Nafisa J. Wara, Dani Zions, Laura M. Bogart, Robert A. Parker and Ingrid V. Bassett

Citation: BMC Public Health 2022 22:1239

Content type: Research Published on: 22 June 2022

COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy: a midwifery survey into attitudes towards the COVID-19 vaccine

Ethnically minoritised people have been disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Emerging evidence suggests a lower uptake of the vaccine in ethnically minoritised people, particularly Black femal...

Authors: Funlayo Odejinmi, Rebecca Mallick, Christina Neophytou, Kade Mondeh, Megan Hall, Claire Scrivener, Katie Tibble, Mary Turay-Olusile, Nandita Deo, Doreen Oforiwa and Rita Osayimwen

Citation: BMC Public Health 2022 22:1219

Content type: Research Published on: 18 June 2022

BMC Research Notes

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

(Accessed 25 June 2022)

[No new digest content identified]

BMJ Evidence-Based Medicine

June 2022 - Volume 27 - 3

<https://ebm.bmj.com/content/27/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

BMJ Open

June 2022 - Volume 12 - 6

<https://bmjopen.bmj.com/content/12/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Bulletin of the World Health Organization

Volume 100(6); 2022 Jun 1
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/issues/409664/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Cell

Jun 23, 2022 Volume 185 Issue 13 p2201-2390
<https://www.cell.com/cell/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Child Care, Health and Development

Volume 48, Issue 3 Pages: 359-511 May 2022
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/13652214/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Volume 111, Issue 6 Pages: 1175-1344 June 2022
[Reviewed earlier]

Clinical Therapeutics

June 2022 Volume 44 Issue 6 p825-926
<http://www.clinicaltherapeutics.com/current>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Clinical Trials

Volume 19 Issue 3, June 2022
<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/ctja/19/3>
[Reviewed earlier]

Conflict and Health

<http://www.conflictandhealth.com/>
[Accessed 25 June 2022]
[No new digest content identified]

Contemporary Clinical Trials

Volume 117 June 2022
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/contemporary-clinical-trials/vol/117/suppl/C>
[Reviewed earlier]

The CRISPR Journal

Volume 5, Issue 3 / June 2022

<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/crispr/5/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Genetic Medicine Reports

Volume 9, issue 4, December 2021

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40142/volumes-and-issues/9-4>

[Reviewed earlier]

Current Opinion in Infectious Diseases

June 2022 - Volume 35 - Issue 3

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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 22, Issue 2 Pages: 63-122 June 2022

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Development in Practice

Volume 32, Issue 4, 2022

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disaster Medicine and Public Health Preparedness

Volume 16 - Issue 2 - April 2022

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Disasters

Volume 23 Issue 5 4 May 2022

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

[Reviewed earlier]

EMBO Reports

Volume 23 Issue 6 7 June 2022
<https://www.embopress.org/toc/14693178/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Emerging Infectious Diseases

Volume 28, Number 5—May 2022
<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/eid/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemics

Volume 39 June 2022
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/epidemics/vol/39/suppl/C>
[Reviewed earlier]

Epidemiology and Infection

Volume 150 - 2022
<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/epidemiology-and-infection/latest-issue>
[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & Human Research

Volume 44, Issue 3 Pages: 1-40 May–June 2022
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/25782363/current>
Reviewing research app updates • Mental illness and IRB inclusiveness
[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics & International Affairs

Spring 2022 (36.1) | March 10, 2022
<https://www.ethicsandinternationalaffairs.org/2022/spring-2022-36-1/>
[Reviewed earlier]

Ethics, Medicine and Public Health

Volume 22 Pages 1-104 (June 2022)
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/ethics-medicine-and-public-health/vol/22/suppl/C>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

The European Journal of Public Health

Volume 32, Issue 2, April 2022
<https://academic.oup.com/eurpub/issue/32/2>
[Reviewed earlier]

Expert Review of Vaccines

Vol 21 (6) 2022

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Foreign Affairs

Volume 101, Number 3 May/June 2022

<https://www.foreignaffairs.com/issues/2022/101/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

Foreign Policy

Spring 2022

https://foreignpolicy.com/the-magazine/?issue_id=411130839

[Reviewed earlier]

Forum for Development Studies

Volume 49, 2022 - Issue 1

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Genetics in Medicines

Volume 24, Issue 6 Pages A1-A10, 1165-1378 (June 2022)

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/genetics-in-medicine/vol/24/issue/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Genome Medicine

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

[Accessed 25 June 2022]

[No new digest content identified]

Global Health Action

Volume 15, Issue 1 (2022)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Health: Science and Practice (GHSP)

Vol. 10, No. 2 April 28, 2022

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Global Legal Monitor – Library of Congress/USA

<https://www.loc.gov/collections/global-legal-monitor/>

[Accessed 25 June 2022]

[No new digest content identified]

Global Public Health

Volume 17, Issue 6 (2022)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Globalization and Health

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

[Accessed 25 Jun 2022]

Leveraging WHO's Global Benchmarking Tool to strengthen capacity in clinical trials oversight for public health emergencies: the GHPP VaccTrain model

Authors: Solomon Owusu Sekyere, Ivana Škrnjug-Yudov, Ulysse Ateba Ngoa, Marcela Juárez Hernández, Onome T. Abiri, James P. Komeh, Markieu Janneh Kaira, Essa Marenah, Juwe Darnuwele Kercula, Keturah Smith, Olga Rassokhina, Heidi Meyer and Christoph Conrad

Content type: Research 20 June 2022

A stable, well-functioning and integrated national medicines regulatory system is a core component of health systems resilient against infectious disease outbreaks. In many low- and middle-income countries, however, sizable gaps exist in the emergency preparedness framework of national regulatory authorities (NRAs). RegTrain-VaccTrain is a project of Germany Ministry of Health's Global Health Protection Programme that contributes to global efforts aimed at strengthening such regulatory systems by providing technical support and advice to partner NRAs. In this study, we probed the outputs of our capacity-strengthening activities for clinical trials oversight (CTO) to take stock of progress made and examine remaining priorities in order to provide specialized technical assistance in addressing them to improve operational readiness for emergencies.

Health and Human Rights

Volume 24, Issue 1, June 2022

<https://www.hhrjournal.org/volume-24-issue-1-june-2022/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Health Economics, Policy and Law

Volume 17 - Issue 3 - July 2022

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Health Policy and Planning

Volume 37, Issue 6, June 2022

<https://academic.oup.com/heapol/issue/37/6>

Foregone healthcare during the COVID-19 pandemic: early survey estimates from 39 low- and middle-income countries

Jakub Jan Kakietek, Julia Dayton Eberwein, Nicholas Stacey, David Newhouse, Nobuo Yoshida
Health Policy and Planning, Volume 37, Issue 6, June 2022, Pages 771–778,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czac024>

Power across the global health landscape: a network analysis of development assistance 1990–2015

Cristin Alexis Fergus

Health Policy and Planning, Volume 37, Issue 6, June 2022, Pages 779–790,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czac025>

Abstract

Power distribution across the global health landscape has undergone a fundamental shift over the past three decades. What was once a system comprised largely of bilateral and multilateral institutional arrangements between nation-states evolved into a varied landscape where these traditional actors were joined by a vast assemblage of private firms, philanthropies, non-governmental organizations and public–private partnerships. Financial resources are an explicit power source within global health that direct how, where and to whom health interventions are delivered, which health issues are (de)prioritized, how and by whom evidence to support policies and interventions is developed and how we account for progress. Financial resource allocations are not isolated decisions but rather outputs of negotiation processes and dynamics between actors who derive power from a multiplicity of sources. The aims of this paper are to examine the changes in the global health actor landscape and the shifts in power using data on disbursements of development assistance for health (DAH). A typology of actors was developed from previous literature and refined through an empirical analysis of DAH. The emergent network structure of DAH flows between global health actors and positionality of actors within the network were analysed between 1990 and 2015. The results reflect the dramatic shift in the numbers of actors, relationships between actors, and funding dispersal over this time period. Through a combination of the massive influx of new funding sources and a decrease in public spending, the majority control of financial resources in the DAH network receded from public entities to a vast array of civil society organizations and public–private partnerships. The most prominent of these was the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the Global Fund for AIDS, TB and malaria, which rose to the third and fourth most central positions within the DAH network by 2015.

Health Research Policy and Systems

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

[Accessed 25 June 2022]

A scoping review to identify and describe the characteristics of theories, models and frameworks of health research partnerships

Engaging users of health research, namely knowledge users, as partners in the research process may lead to evidence that is more relevant to the users. This may optimize the uptake of evidence in healthcare...

Authors: B. J. Tittlemier, J. Cooper, D. Steliga, R. L. Woodgate and K. M. Sibley

Citation: Health Research Policy and Systems 2022 20:69

Content type: Review Published on: 18 June 2022

Human Gene Therapy

Volume 33, Issue 11-12 / June 2022
<https://www.liebertpub.com/toc/hum/33/11-12>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Humanitarian Practice Network

<https://odihpn.org/>

Featured Publications

[No new digest content identified]

Human Vaccines & Immunotherapeutics (formerly Human Vaccines)

Volume 18, Issue 1, 2022

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Immunity

Jun 14, 2022 Volume 55 Issue 6 p925-1138

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

Perspective

[Instructing durable humoral immunity for COVID-19 and other vaccinable diseases](#)

Deepa Bhattacharya

The efficacies of COVID-19 vaccines have decreased over time and as new variants have emerged. Bhattacharya discusses basic plasma cell biology, the features of vaccines that influence the duration of antibody production, and possible paths to lasting immunity against COVID-19.

Infectious Agents and Cancer

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

[Accessed 25 June 2022]

[No new digest content identified]

Infectious Diseases of Poverty

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

[Accessed 25 June 2022]

[No new digest content identified]

International Health

Volume 14, Issue 3, May 2022

<https://academic.oup.com/inthealth/issue/14/3>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Human Rights Law Review

Volume 10 (2021): Issue 2 (Dec 2021)

<https://brill.com/view/journals/hrlr/10/2/hrlr.10.issue-2.xml>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Community Medicine and Public Health

Vol 9, No 5 (2022) May 2022

<https://www.ijcmph.com/index.php/ijcmph/issue/view/88>

[Reviewed earlier]

International Journal of Epidemiology

Volume 51, Issue 3, June 2022

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

COVID-19

Fighting a pandemic: sociodemographic disparities and coronavirus disease-2019 vaccination gaps—a population study

Michal Benderly, Amit Huppert, Ilya Novikov, Arnona Ziv, Ofra Kalter-Leibovici

International Journal of Human Rights in Healthcare

Volume 15 Issue 2, 2022

<https://www.emerald.com/insight/publication/issn/2056-4902/vol/15/iss/2>

Table of Contents

[Reviewed earlier]

JAMA

June 21, 2022, Vol 327, No. 23, Pages 2271-2364

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

Research Letter

Receipt of COVID-19 Booster Dose Among Fully Vaccinated Pregnant Individuals Aged 18 to 49 Years by Key Demographics

Hilda Razzaghi, PhD; Mehreen Meghani, MPH; Bradley Crane, MS; et al.

free access has active quiz

JAMA. 2022;327(23):2351-2354. doi:10.1001/jama.2022.6834

This study uses data from the Vaccine Safety Datalink on receipt of booster doses of COVID-19 vaccines among pregnant individuals aged 18 to 49 years.

Viewpoint

The Imperative for Diversity and Inclusion in Clinical Trials and Health Research Participation

Kirsten Bibbins-Domingo, PhD, MD, MAS; Alex Helman, PhD; Victor J. Dzau, MD

JAMA. 2022;327(23):2283-2284. doi:10.1001/jama.2022.9083

This Viewpoint summarizes a report from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine that details the suboptimal inclusion of women and underrepresented racial and ethnic groups in US research studies and provides approaches to better elucidate barriers, facilitators, and best practices in this endeavor.

JAMA Network

COVID-19 Update June 18 2022

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

JAMA Pediatrics

June 2022, Vol 176, No. 6, Pages 538-622

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

[Reviewed earlier]

JBI Evidence Synthesis

June 2022 - Volume 20 - Issue 6

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

[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Adolescent Health

June 2022 Volume 70 Issue 6 p839-1008

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Artificial Intelligence Research

Vol. 74 (2022)

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Community Health

Volume 47, issue 3, June 2022

<https://link.springer.com/journal/10900/volumes-and-issues/47-3>

Vaccine Hesitancy During the COVID-19 Pandemic: A Latent Class Analysis of Middle-Aged and Older US Adults

Authors (first, second and last of 6)

Abram L. Wagner, Julia M. Porth, Lindsay C. Kobayashi

Content type: Original Paper

Published: 25 January 2022

Pages: 408 - 415

Vaccine Hesitancy and Fear of COVID-19 Among Italian Medical Students: A Cross-Sectional Study

Authors (first, second and last of 5)

Giuseppina Lo Moro, Eleonora Cugudda, Roberta Siliquini

Content type: Original Paper

Open Access

Published: 09 February 2022

Pages: 475 – 483

Knowledge, Attitudes and HPV Vaccine Intention Among Women in India

Authors (first, second and last of 5)

Pooja M. Shah, Emery Ngamasana, Avinash K. Shetty

Content type: Original Paper

Published: 19 February 2022

Pages: 484 – 494

COVID-19 Vaccine Hesitancy Among Healthcare Personnel Who Generally Accept Vaccines

Authors (first, second and last of 9)

Mark Christopher Navin, Lindsay Margaret-Sander Oberleitner, Trini A. Mathew

Content type: Original Paper

Published: 12 March 2022

Pages: 519 – 529

Motivational Factors to Receive the COVID-19 Vaccine in the United Arab Emirates: A Cross-Sectional Study

Authors

Gabriel Andrade, Dalia Bedewy, Ibrahim Bani

Content type: Original Paper

Published: 24 March 2022

Pages: 530 – 538

Strategies that Promote Equity in COVID-19 Vaccine Uptake for Undocumented Immigrants: A Review

Authors (first, second and last of 8)

Jemal Demeke, SarahAnn M. McFadden, LaRon E. Nelson

Content type: Review

Published: 27 January 2022

Pages: 554 - 562

Barriers and Factors Associated with HPV Vaccination Among American Indians and Alaska Natives: A Systematic Review

Authors (first, second and last of 7)

Sameer V. Gopalani, Ami E. Sedani, Janis E. Campbell

Content type: Review

Published: 24 February 2022

Pages: 563 - 575

Journal of Development Economics

Volume 157 June 2022

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/journal-of-development-economics/vol/156/suppl/C>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics

Volume 17 Issue 3, July 2022
<http://journals.sagepub.com/toc/jre/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Epidemiology & Community Health

June 2022 - Volume 76 - 6
<https://jech.bmj.com/content/76/6>
[New issue; No digest content identified]

Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine

Volume 15, Issue 1 Pages: 1-72 March 2022
<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/17565391/current>
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Global Ethics

Volume 18, Issue 1, 2022
<http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/rjge20/current>
Special Issue: Relational Theory: Feminist Approaches, Implications, and Applications
Guest Editors Christine M. Koggel, Ami Harbin and Jennifer J. Llewellyn
[Reviewed earlier]

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

Volume 33, Number 2, May 2022
<https://muse.jhu.edu/issue/47787>
Table of Contents
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health

Volume 24, issue 3, June 2022
<https://link.springer.com/journal/10903/volumes-and-issues/24-3>
Contents
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Immigrant & Refugee Studies

Volume 20, 2022 _ Issue 2
<https://www.tandfonline.com/toc/wimm20/current>
Article
[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Infectious Diseases

Volume 225, Issue 6, 15 March 2022

<https://academic.oup.com/jid/issue/225/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of International Development

Volume 34, Issue 4 Pages: 693-930 May 2022

<https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/toc/10991328/current>

Special Issue: Long run effects of Covid-19 on developing countries

Issue Edited by: Sanghamitra Bandyopadhyay, Krishna Vadlamannati

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Medical Ethics

June 2022 - Volume 48 - 6

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Patient-Centered Research and Reviews

Volume 9, Issue 2 (2022)

<https://institutionalrepository.aah.org/jpcrr/>

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Pediatrics

July 2022 Volume 246 p1-294

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

[Do Pediatricians and Nurses Recommend Vaccines for Preterm Infants? A Survey in Italy](#)

Francesco Napolitano, Grazia Miraglia del Giudice, Concetta Paola Pelullo, Gabriella Di Giuseppe, Maria Pavia

Published online: April 19, 2022

p64-70.e2

Journal of Pharmaceutical Policy and Practice

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

[Accessed 25 June 2022]

[No digest content identified]

Journal of Public Health Management & Practice

May/June 2022 - Volume 28 - Issue 3

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

[Reviewed earlier]

Journal of Public Health Policy

Volume 43, issue 2, June 2022

<https://link.springer.com/journal/41271/volumes-and-issues/43-2>

Ethical allocation of COVID-19 vaccine in the United States: an evaluation of competing frameworks for the current pandemic and future events

Authors (first, second and last of 4)

Christopher Lawrence, Dan J. Vick, Bernard J. Kerr Jr.

Content type: Original Article

Published: 09 February 2022

Pages: 234 - 250

How ought we allocate unanticipated doses of COVID-19 vaccines? A proposal based on experience in the United States, 2020–2022

Authors

Henry Curtis,

Content type: Viewpoint

Published: 04 April 2022

Pages: 304 - 310

The ethics of encouraging employees to get the COVID-19 vaccination

Authors (first, second and last of 4)

Benjamin E. Berkman, Skye A. Miner, Christine Grady

Content type: Viewpoint

Published: 30 March 2022

Pages: 311 - 319

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 2022 Volume 19 Issue 191

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[Reviewed earlier]

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Volume 29, Issue 3, April 2022

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Volume 96 • Number 8 April 2022

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Jun 25, 2022 Volume 399 Number 10344 p2325-2426
<https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/issue/current>

Articles

Estimating global, regional, and national daily and cumulative infections with SARS-CoV-2 through Nov 14, 2021: a statistical analysis

COVID-19 Cumulative Infection Collaborators

Open Access

Summary

Background

Timely, accurate, and comprehensive estimates of SARS-CoV-2 daily infection rates, cumulative infections, the proportion of the population that has been infected at least once, and the effective reproductive number ($R_{\text{effective}}$) are essential for understanding the determinants of past infection, current transmission patterns, and a population's susceptibility to future infection with the same variant. Although several studies have estimated cumulative SARS-CoV-2 infections in select locations at specific points in time, all of these analyses have relied on biased data inputs that were not adequately corrected for. In this study, we aimed to provide a novel approach to estimating past SARS-CoV-2 daily infections, cumulative infections, and the proportion of the population infected, for 190 countries and territories from the start of the pandemic to Nov 14, 2021. This approach combines data from reported cases, reported deaths, excess deaths attributable to COVID-19, hospitalisations, and seroprevalence surveys to produce more robust estimates that minimise constituent biases.

Methods

We produced a comprehensive set of global and location-specific estimates of daily and cumulative SARS-CoV-2 infections through Nov 14, 2021, using data largely from Johns Hopkins University (Baltimore, MD, USA) and national databases for reported cases, hospital admissions, and reported deaths, as well as seroprevalence surveys identified through previous reviews, SeroTracker, and governmental organisations. We corrected these data for known biases such as lags in reporting, accounted for under-reporting of deaths by use of a statistical model of the proportion of excess mortality attributable to SARS-CoV-2, and adjusted seroprevalence surveys for waning antibody sensitivity, vaccinations, and reinfection from SARS-CoV-2 escape variants. We then created an empirical database of infection–detection ratios (IDRs), infection–hospitalisation ratios (IHRs), and infection–fatality ratios (IFRs). To estimate a complete time series for each location, we developed statistical models to predict the IDR, IHR, and IFR by location and day, testing a set of predictors justified through published systematic reviews. Next, we combined three series of estimates of daily infections (cases divided by IDR, hospitalisations divided by IHR, and deaths divided by IFR), into a more robust estimate of daily infections. We then used daily infections to estimate cumulative infections and the cumulative proportion of the population with one or more infections, and we then calculated posterior estimates of cumulative IDR, IHR, and IFR using cumulative infections and the corrected data on reported cases, hospitalisations, and deaths. Finally, we converted daily infections into a historical time series of $R_{\text{effective}}$ by location and day based on assumptions of duration from infection to infectiousness and time an individual spent being infectious. For each of these quantities, we estimated a distribution based on an ensemble framework that captured uncertainty in data sources, model design, and parameter assumptions.

Findings

Global daily SARS-CoV-2 infections fluctuated between 3 million and 17 million new infections per day between April, 2020, and October, 2021, peaking in mid-April, 2021, primarily as a result of surges in India. Between the start of the pandemic and Nov 14, 2021, there were an estimated 3·80 billion (95%

uncertainty interval 3·44–4·08) total SARS-CoV-2 infections and reinfections combined, and an estimated 3·39 billion (3·08–3·63) individuals, or 43·9% (39·9–46·9) of the global population, had been infected one or more times. 1·34 billion (1·20–1·49) of these infections occurred in south Asia, the highest among the seven super-regions, although the sub-Saharan Africa super-region had the highest infection rate (79·3 per 100 population [69·0–86·4]). The high-income super-region had the fewest infections (239 million [226–252]), and southeast Asia, east Asia, and Oceania had the lowest infection rate (13·0 per 100 population [8·4–17·7]). The cumulative proportion of the population ever infected varied greatly between countries and territories, with rates higher than 70% in 40 countries and lower than 20% in 39 countries. There was no discernible relationship between Reffective and total immunity, and even at total immunity levels of 80%, we observed no indication of an abrupt drop in Reffective, indicating that there is not a clear herd immunity threshold observed in the data.

Interpretation

COVID-19 has already had a staggering impact on the world up to the beginning of the omicron (B.1.1.529) wave, with over 40% of the global population infected at least once by Nov 14, 2021. The vast differences in cumulative proportion of the population infected across locations could help policy makers identify the transmission-prevention strategies that have been most effective, as well as the populations at greatest risk for future infection. This information might also be useful for targeted transmission-prevention interventions, including vaccine prioritisation. Our statistical approach to estimating SARS-CoV-2 infection allows estimates to be updated and disseminated rapidly on the basis of newly available data, which has and will be crucially important for timely COVID-19 research, science, and policy responses.

Funding

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, J Stanton, T Gillespie, and J and E Nordstrom.

Quantifying the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on gender equality on health, social, and economic indicators: a comprehensive review of data from March, 2020, to September, 2021

Luisa S Flor, et al.

Summary

Background

Gender is emerging as a significant factor in the social, economic, and health effects of COVID-19. However, most existing studies have focused on its direct impact on health. Here, we aimed to explore the indirect effects of COVID-19 on gender disparities globally.

Methods

We reviewed publicly available datasets with information on indicators related to vaccine hesitancy and uptake, health care services, economic and work-related concerns, education, and safety at home and in the community. We used mixed effects regression, Gaussian process regression, and bootstrapping to synthesise all data sources. We accounted for uncertainty in the underlying data and modelling process. We then used mixed effects logistic regression to explore gender gaps globally and by region.

Findings

Between March, 2020, and September, 2021, women were more likely to report employment loss (26·0% [95% uncertainty interval 23·8–28·8, by September, 2021] than men (20·4% [18·2–22·9], by September, 2021), as well as forgoing work to care for others (ratio of women to men: 1·8 by March, 2020, and 2·4 by September, 2021). Women and girls were 1·21 times (1·20–1·21) more likely than men and boys to report dropping out of school for reasons other than school closures. Women were also 1·23 (1·22–1·23) times more likely than men to report that gender-based violence had increased during the pandemic. By September 2021, women and men did not differ significantly in vaccine hesitancy or uptake.

Interpretation

The most significant gender gaps identified in our study show intensified levels of pre-existing widespread inequalities between women and men during the COVID-19 pandemic. Political and social leaders should prioritise policies that enable and encourage women to participate in the labour force and continue their education, thereby equipping and enabling them with greater ability to overcome the barriers they face.

Funding

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

The Lancet Child & Adolescent Health

Jul 2022 Volume 6 Number 7 p445-508, e21

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Jun 2022 Volume 4 Number 6 e398-e476

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[Reviewed earlier]

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Jun 2022 Volume 10 Number 6 e773-e926

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Lancet Infectious Diseases

Jun 2022 Volume 22 Number 6 p743-912, e159-e182

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Online First

Comment

[The global impact of disproportionate vaccination coverage on COVID-19 mortality](#)

Chad R Wells, Alison P Galvani

Articles

[Global impact of the first year of COVID-19 vaccination: a mathematical modelling study](#)

Oliver J Watson, Gregory Barnsley, Jaspreet Toor, Alexandra B Hogan, Peter Winskill, Azra C Ghani

[See COVID above for detail]

Lancet Public Health

Jun 2022 Volume 7 Number 6 e485-e572

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Jun 2022 Volume 10 Number 6 p525-622, e51-e60
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Volume 26, issue 6, June 2022
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Volume 42 Issue 5, July 2022
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A Multidisciplinary Journal of Population Health and Health Policy

Volume 100, Issue 2 Pages: 315-616 June 2022
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Commentary

[The Milbank Memorial Fund and the US Public Health Service Study of Untreated Syphilis in Tuskegee: A Short Historical Reassessment](#)

SUSAN M. REVERBY

Pages: 327-340

First Published: 17 June 2022

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[A Road Map to Rigor and Relevance in Pharmaceutical Policy Research](#)

JULIE M. DONOHUE

Pages: 341-344

First Published: 07 March 2022

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Volume 606 Issue 7915, 23 June 2022
<https://www.nature.com/nature/volumes/606/issues/7915>
Editorial 22 Jun 2022

[Equity must be baked into randomized controlled trials](#)

Experiments are transforming development research – but scientists must ensure the benefits reach those most in need.

Features

[How COVID has deepened inequality — in six stark graphics](#)

Troubling data show how the pandemic has exacted an unequal toll, pushing tens of millions into poverty and having the greatest effects on already-disadvantaged groups.

Saima May Sidik

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Volume 40 Issue 5, May 2022

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Volume 6 Issue 6, June 2022

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Volume 28 Issue 6, June 2022

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Volume 23 Issue 6, June 2022

<https://www.nature.com/nrg/volumes/23/issues/6>

[Reviewed earlier]

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Volume 22 Issue 6, June 2022

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[Reviewed earlier]

Nature Reviews Drug Discovery

Volume 21 Issue 6, June 2022

<https://www.nature.com/nrd/volumes/21/issues/6>

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June 23, 2022 Vol. 386 No. 25

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Perspective

[A Data Infrastructure for Clinical Trial Diversity](#)

D. Blumenthal and C.V. James

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[Vaccine Efficacy in Adults in a Respiratory Syncytial Virus Challenge Study](#)

B. Schmoele-Thoma and Others

npj Vaccines

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Volume 149, Issue 6 June 2022

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Volume 40, issue 6, June 2022

<https://link.springer.com/journal/40273/volumes-and-issues/40-6>

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[An open-access database of infectious disease transmission trees to explore superspreader epidemiology](#)

Juliana C. Taube, Paige B. Miller, John M. Drake

Methods and Resources | published 22 Jun 2022 PLOS Biology

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Carlos King Ho Wong, Kristy Tsz Kwan Lau, Xi Xiong, Ivan Chi Ho Au, Francisco Tsz Tsun Lai, Eric Yuk Fai Wan, Celine Sze Ling Chui, Xue Li, Esther Wai Yin Chan, Le Gao, Franco Wing Tak Cheng, Sydney Chi Wai Tang, Ian Chi Kei Wong

Research Article | published 21 Jun 2022 PLOS Medicine

<https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pmed.1004018>

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[Role of literacy, fear and hesitancy on acceptance of COVID-19 vaccine among village health volunteers in Thailand](#)

Pallop Siewchaisakul, Pongdech Sarakarn, Sirinya Nanthanangkul, Jirapat Longkul, Waraporn Boonchieng, Jukkrit Wungrath

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

June 14, 2022 | vol. 119 | no. 24

<https://www.pnas.org/toc/pnas/119/24>

Opinion June 9, 2022

[One lesson of COVID-19: Conduct more health policy trials](#)

Luchuo Engelbert Bain, Astrid Berner-Rodoreda,[...] Nir Eyal

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Volume 37 - Issue 3 - June 2022

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

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Volume 159 June 2022

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/journal/preventive-medicine/vol/159/suppl/C>

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29 June 2022 Volume 289 Issue 1977

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[Reviewed earlier]

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Volume 207 Pages e1-e6, 1-128 (June 2022)

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[Reviewed earlier]

Public Health Ethics

Volume 15, Issue 1, April 2022

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

Original Article

[Public Health Virtue Ethicss](#)

Kathryn MacKay

Abstract

This paper proposes that public health is the sort of institution that has a role in producing structures of virtue in society. This proposal builds upon work that describes how virtues are structured by the practices of institutions, at the collective or whole-of-society level. This work seeks to fill a gap in public health ethics when it comes to virtues. Mainstay moral theories tend to incorporate some role for virtues, but within public health ethics this role has not been fully articulated. Two recent papers have

proposed ways in which the virtues might be incorporated: working from a structural account, Rozier suggests that public health could work to instil virtues, like temperance, in the public in order to achieve its health-related goals; Nihlén Fahlquist suggests that compassion is among three virtues that practitioners of public health should cultivate in order to do their work well. In the end, both accounts recommend incorporating virtues at the level of individuals, among the public and among practitioners. I propose a third kind of role for virtue in public health that focuses on structures. Public health activities take place at the population level, and a public health virtue ethics must also be suitably population-focussed.

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In Defense of Vaccine Mandates: An Argument from Consent Rights

Daniel A Wilkenfeld, Christa M Johnson
Public Health Ethics, Volume 15, Issue 1, April 2022, Pages 27–40,
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The Ethics of COVID-19 Vaccine Allocation: Don't Forget the Trade-Offs!

Julian W März, Anett Molnar, Søren Holm, Michael Schlander
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COVID-19 Vaccination Passports: Are They a Threat to Equality?

Kristin Voigt
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<https://doi.org/10.1093/phe/phac006>

Pandemic Ethics and Status Quo Risk

Richard Yetter Chappell
Public Health Ethics, Volume 15, Issue 1, April 2022, Pages 64–73,
<https://doi.org/10.1093/phe/phab031>

The Ethics of Selective Mandatory Vaccination for COVID-19

Bridget M Williams
Public Health Ethics, Volume 15, Issue 1, April 2022, Pages 74–86,
<https://doi.org/10.1093>

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Volume 137 Issue 3, May/June 2022
<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/phrg/137/3>
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Qualitative Health Research

Volume 32 Issue 6, May 2022
<https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/qhra/current>
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Volume 18 Issue 3, July 2022

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[Accessed 25 June 2022]

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

Selected Articles

22 Jun 2022

[Excess mortality in 2020 in the working-age population of nine Latin American countries](#)

Original research | Spanish |

22 Jun 2022

[A systematic review of the prevalence of selected sexually transmitted infections in young people in Latin America](#)

Review | English |

22 Jun 2022

[Primary health care expenditure in the Americas: measuring what matters*](#)

Special report | English |

22 Jun 2022

[Systematic review on reducing missed opportunities for vaccinations in Latin America](#)

Review | English |

22 Jun 2022

[Multidimensional analysis of the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic in countries of the Americas](#)

Special report | Spanish |

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Volume 42, Issue 5 Pages: 913-1148 May 2022

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

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Volume 376| Issue 6600| 24 Jun 2022

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Special issue

Our climate future

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[Twin peaks: The Omicron SARS-CoV-2 BA.1 and BA.2 epidemics in England](#)

BY Paul Elliott, et al.

24 Jun 2022

Open Access

Coronavirus variant omicron BA.1 was rapidly replaced by BA.2 during January and March 2022, causing successive peaks of infections in the UK.

Science and Engineering Ethics

Volume 28, issue 3, June 2022

<https://link.springer.com/journal/11948/volumes-and-issues/28-3>

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Authors (first, second and last of 4)

Tijs Vandemeulebroucke, Yvonne Denier, Chris Gastmans

Content type: Original Research/Scholarship

Published: 31 May 2022

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Volume 14| Issue 650| 22 Jun 2022

<https://www.science.org/toc/stm/current>

[New issue; No digest content identified]

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Volume 302 June 2022

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Bryan Patenaude, Deborah Odihi, Salin Sriudomporn, Joshua Mak, ... Gatien de Broucker

Article 114979

Research article Open access

[Correlates of COVID-19 vaccination intentions: Attitudes, institutional trust, fear, conspiracy beliefs, and vaccine skepticism](#)

Daniel Seddig, Dina Maskileyson, Eldad Davidov, Icek Ajzen, Peter Schmidt

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Volume 47 May–June 2022

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Volume 27, Issue 6 Pages: i-iv, 545-601 June 2022

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Volume 40, Issue 25 Pages 3413-3482 (31 May 2022)

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Review article Full text access

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Basharat Hussain, Asam Latif, Stephen Timmons, Kennedy Nkhoma, Laura B. Nellums

Pages 3413-3432

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M. Lumbreras Areta, A. Valiton, A. Diana, M. Morales, ... B. Martinez de Tejada

Pages 3455-3460

Research article Full text access

[Readability of COVID-19 vaccine information for the general public](#)

Luke S. Bothun, Scott E. Feeder, Gregory A. Poland

Pages 3466-3469

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Setting-up an Ebola vaccine trial in a remote area of the Democratic Republic of the Congo: Challenges, mitigations, and lessons learned

Trésor Zola Matuvanga, Ynke Larivière, Gwen Lemey, Jessie De Bie, ... Hypolite Muhindo-Mavoko
Pages 3470-3480

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June 2022 Volume 25 Issue 6 p869-1062
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medRxiv is a free online archive and distribution server for complete but unpublished manuscripts (preprints) in the medical, clinical, and related health sciences. Preprints are preliminary reports of work that have not been certified by peer review. They should not be relied on to guide clinical practice or health-related behavior and should not be reported in news media as established information. medRxiv is for the distribution of preprints - complete but unpublished manuscripts - that describe human health research conducted, analyzed, and interpreted according to scientific principles...
Selected Research

Effectiveness of vaccination against SARS-CoV-2 Omicron variant infection, symptomatic disease, and hospitalisation: a systematic review and meta-analysis.

Angela Meggiolaro, Monica Sane Schepisi, Sara Farina, Carolina Castagna, Alessia Mammone, Andrea Siddu, Paola Stefanelli, Stefania Boccia, Giovanni Rezza
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David A. Oladele, Abideen Salako, James Ayorinde, Chika Onwuamah, Olagoke Usman, Rufai Abubakar, Gideon Liboro, Oluwatosin Odubela, Sunday Mogaji, Fehintola Ige, Gregory Ohihoin, Oliver Ezechi, Rosemary Audu, Richard A. Adegbola, Adedamola Dada, Tunde Salako
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Nayani Umesha Rajapaksha, Chrishantha Abeysena, Aindralal Balasuriya, Nimalka Pannila Hetti, Ajith Alagiyawanna, Suranga Manilgama
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medRxiv 2022.06.21.22276684; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.21.22276684>

[Impact of healthcare capacity disparities on the COVID-19 vaccination coverage in the United States](#)

Diego F. Cuadros, Juan D. Gutierrez, Claudia M. Moreno, Santiago Escobar, DeWolfe Miller, Godfrey Musuka, Ryosuke Omori, Phillip Coule, Neil J. MacKinnon
medRxiv 2022.06.19.22276612; doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/2022.06.19.22276612>

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

[Accessed 25 June 2022]

Selected Research

Research Article metrics

Revised

[Developing a model for health determinants research within local government: lessons from a large, urban local authority](#) [version 2; peer review: 1 approved, 1 approved with reservations]

Jane West, John Wright, Sally Bridges, Chris Cartwright, Kayley Ciesla, Kate E. Pickett, Robert Shore, Phil Witcherley, Mathew Flinders, Rosemary R.C. McEachan, Mark Mon-Williams, Pippa Bird, Laura Lennon, Duncan Cooper, Sarah Muckle, Kersten England, Trevor Sheldon

Peer Reviewers Naia Hernantes; Yitka Graham

Funders

NIHR Clinical Research Network

NIHR

UK Prevention Research Partnership

LATEST VERSION PUBLISHED 21 Jun 2022

Research Article metrics

Revised

[Pandemic preparedness and responsiveness of research review committees: lessons from review of COVID-19 protocols at KEMRI Wellcome Trust Research Programme in Kenya](#)

[version 2; peer review: 1 approved, 1 approved with reservations]

Alex Hinga, Lisha Jeena, Esther Awuor, Jane Kahindi, Marianne Munene, Samson Kinyanjui, Sassy Molyneux, Vicki Marsh, Dorcas Kamuya

Peer Reviewers Sonali Kochhar; Deborah Nyirenda

Funders

Wellcome Trust

African Academy of Sciences

LATEST VERSION PUBLISHED 21 Jun 2022

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Think Tanks

Brookings [to 25 June 2022]

<http://www.brookings.edu/>

Accessed 25 June 2022

Latest Research

[No new digest content identified]

Center for Global Development [to 25 Jun 2022]

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

Research [Selected]

BRIEFS

A Package of Reforms for Financing Pandemic Preparedness and Response for the G7

Amanda Glassman and Eleni Smitham

June 23, 2022

COVID-19 has shown the detrimental consequences of insufficient and fragmented financing for outbreak preparedness, prevention, and response (PPR). As the world seeks to recover from the current COVID-19 pandemic, and to mitigate recovery needs for future health crises, more must be done to accelera...

Chatham House [to 25 June 2022]

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

Accessed 25 June 2022

[No new digest content identified]

CSIS [to 25 June 2022]

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

Accessed 25 June 2022

[No new digest content identified]

Kaiser Family Foundation

https://www.kff.org/search/?post_type=press-release

Accessed 25 June 2022

[No new digest content identified]

ODI [Overseas Development Institute] [to 25 June 2022]

<https://odi.org/en/publications/>

Publications

Accessed 25 June 2022

[No new digest content identified]

Rand [to 25 Jun 2022]

<https://www.rand.org/pubs.html>

Reports, Selected Journal Articles

Journal Article

The Financial Ecosystem of Pharmaceutical R&D: An Evidence Base to Inform Further Dialogue

This study's overarching conclusion is that a drug's expected financial return ultimately determines whether it is developed up to launch.

Jun 24, 2022

Sarah Parkinson, William D. Phillips, Robert J. Romanelli, Samiha Alom, Daniela Rodriguez-Rincon, Sonja Marjanovic

Urban Institute [to 25 Jun 2022]

<https://www.urban.org/publications>

[New Research Publications](#)

Brief

Both Supply and Demand for COVID-Related Academic and Social Interventions Are Insufficient to Address the Negative Effects of the Pandemic

June 24, 2022

Throughout the 2021–22 school year, parents of color and parents with low incomes have expressed worries about their children’s mental health, socialization, and academic skills. Many schools and districts have developed targeted interventions. But as schools and districts develop these programs to address students’ academic and social needs, the data show those programs do not always reach the students and families most affected by the pandemic.

World Economic Forum [to 25 June 2022]

<https://agenda.weforum.org/news/>

Media [Selected]

[No new digest content identified]

Media

The Economist this week - A special edition on our coronavirus coverage

Welcome to our weekly newsletter highlighting the best of The Economist’s coverage of the covid-19 pandemic and its effects.

A paper published in the Lancet this week estimated that covid-19 vaccines prevented around 20m deaths in the first year of their roll-out. But more could have been done. The researchers’ mathematical model suggests that roughly one in five deaths due to covid in low-income countries might have been avoided if the World Health Organisation’s vaccination targets had been met. [Our Daily Chart presents the findings.](#)

In other vaccine news, the efficacy of Russia’s Sputnik V covid jab was called into question. Our Science section reports on [a new study which notes some unlikely results](#) in the vaccine’s clinical trial (the developers dispute the claims). The ball is now in the Russian team’s court: only if they release the data in question can others can verify the results.

In China, the government’s insistence on eradicating covid has caused misery. When Shanghai entered lockdown in April, a survey of residents found that more than 40% were at risk of depression. Searches in Shanghai for “psychological counselling” on Baidu, a search engine, rose by 253% that month. Suicides in Wuhan, the city where the virus was first identified, were 79% higher in the first quarter of 2020 (when it was under lockdown) than in the same period a year earlier. China’s mental-health crisis was getting worse even before the pandemic struck. But as an article in our China section reports this week, [lockdowns and constant surveillance have added to the anxiety.](#)

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Vaccines and Global Health: The Week in Review is a service of the Center for Vaccine Ethics and Policy (CVEP)/GE2P2 Global Foundation, which is solely responsible for its content.

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