Background

Two years into the COVID-19 pandemic and the evidence couldn’t be more clear: as long the virus remains unchecked anywhere on the planet, it will continue to mutate, breach borders, and wreak havoc on the global economy.

World leaders have repeatedly gone on record to declare that it’s in everyone’s interest to end the COVID-19 pandemic and halt the economic carnage it is driving. And yet their action has not met the ambition of their words.

Richer countries are still hoarding vaccines to ensure that their citizens get a third dose before most people in developing countries have had their first. And while the economies of wealthier countries like the UK and US have already bounced back to pre-pandemic levels of economic growth, the path to recovery is looking both more distant and more uncertain for many other countries.

Ending the pandemic as a public health threat in 2022 will require a massive shift in momentum – one that urgently directs resources toward the countries that are furthest behind.

Indicators

ONE’s Pandemic Report Cards track how the world’s most developed economies are delivering on their commitment to end the global pandemic based on the following metrics:

1. Deliver doses
   This indicator assesses the extent to which countries have delivered on existing commitments to reallocate doses to low- and lower-middle income countries in 2021 and 2022 as well as which countries have published a dose-delivery plan, weighted to the size of the economy by gross domestic product. Countries also get a point for publishing their dose-sharing plan - a forward-looking assessment of when, where, and what they will share in 2022. Dose-sharing commitments are tracked using data from Airfinity and country reporting where available.

2. Fund the Global Response
This indicator assesses whether countries are contributing their fair share of the US$43 billion needed to meet the promise world leaders made to vaccinate 70% of the population in every income category by September 2022, and provide the tools needed to save lives now. Funding shares are defined as the share of $43 billion split among G20 and OECD DAC countries based on the size of their GDP (excluding China, Russia, and India). Data are tracked using data from the Access to COVID-19 Accelerator and country reporting where available.

3. Share SDRs to support the economic recovery
This indicator assesses whether countries are contributing their fair share of the $100 billion in recycled SDRs promised by the G7 and G20 to support the global economic recovery. It apportions a fair share based on the amount of new SDRs a country received in the general allocation in August 2021 as a share of that $100 billion target and data on progress to meeting the fair share is based on announcements and commitments from governments.

4. Dismantle barriers to vaccine supply
This indicator assesses the extent to which countries support measures that will increase capacity to produce and distribute vaccines outside the current handful of countries where it is concentrated, in particular in the African continent. It draws data from research and government announcements and commitments on support for TRIPS waiver and financial support to build manufacturing capacity.

5. An ambitious World Bank IDA20 replenishment
This indicator assesses whether countries are supporting an ambitious twentieth replenishment of the World Bank’s International Development Association (IDA20), in line with calls from African leaders for a $100 billion replenishment. It allocates points based on announced contributions to IDA20 based on the level of ambition as compared to IDA19.

Scoring
Each indicator will be scored using the following criteria:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Total possible points</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliver Doses</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>&lt;25% of 2021 target: 0 pt&lt;br&gt;25% of 2021 target: 1 pt&lt;br&gt;50% of 2021 target: 2 pt&lt;br&gt;75% of 2021 target: 3 pt&lt;br&gt;100% of 2021 target: 4 pt&lt;br&gt;25% of 2022 target: 0 pt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Area</td>
<td>Score</td>
<td>Evaluation</td>
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| Fund the Global Response                  | 4     | >25% of 2022 target: 1 pt  
|                                           |       | >50% of 2022 target: 2 pt  
|                                           |       | >75% of 2022 target: 3 pt  
|                                           |       | 100% of 2022 target: 4 pt  
|                                           |       | 1 pt for publishing a dose-delivery plan  
|                                           |       | 0 pt for not publishing a dose-delivery plan |
| Share SDRs to support the economic recovery| 4     | >25% of target: 0 pt  
|                                           |       | >25% of target: 1 pt  
|                                           |       | >50% of target: 2 pt  
|                                           |       | >75% of target: 3 pt  
|                                           |       | 100% of target: 4 pt  
| Dismantle Barriers to Vaccine Supply      | 2     | 1 pt for each yes  
|                                           |       | 0 pt for each no |
| An ambitious IDA20 replenishment          | 4     | Below IDA19: 0 pt  
|                                           |       | At IDA19: 2 pt  
|                                           |       | Above IDA19: 4 pt |

Composite scores for each country will range from 0 to 100%, with each indicator equally weighted, and will be denoted using a spectrum from red to yellow to green. To date, only G7 countries have been scored. See detailed scores online at [www.one.org/international/issues/pandemic-response-report-cards/](http://www.one.org/international/issues/pandemic-response-report-cards/).

All scores are evaluated using publicly available information as denoted in the indicators section and will be updated weekly. These scores are not intended to be stagnant. Countries can improve or regress based on their actions in the coming months.