



# VACCINE ACCESS TEST 2.0

Tracking Actions to Improve Global Access

## Background

The COVID-19 pandemic doesn't end with a vaccine. It ends when everyone can get it.

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:

- There could be twice as many deaths from COVID-19 if rich countries monopolize the first doses of vaccines instead of making sure they are distributed globally.
- Vaccine hoarding could cost the global economy up to \$9.2 trillion. Rich countries will bear half those costs because of supply chain disruptions and demand shocks.
- The longer viruses circulate unchecked, the more they mutate. Already there are over 4000 variants of COVID-19 and some - like the South African and UK variants -- are proving more transmissible than other strains. The only way to prevent new and possibly more dangerous variants is to dramatically slow transmission of the virus through widespread vaccination.

The Vaccine Access Test: 2.0 grades how well world leaders are improving access to safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines globally based on the following metrics:

### Global Cooperation

- Financially supports the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A)
- Joins COVAX
- Uses political capital to advance global access
- Leads by example by enforcing clear national allocation guidelines that prioritize the most vulnerable

### Increasing Supply for All

- Shares doses, preferably with COVAX
- Supports temporarily loosening trade related restrictions to timely vaccine manufacturing
- Incentivizes participation in the COVID-19 Technology Access Pool (C-TAP)
- Prohibits export bans

### How and Why the Test has been Updated in 2021

The first version of the Vaccine Access Test - launched in September 2020 - measured how well countries were supporting the development of COVID-19 vaccines and setting the stage for equitable distribution. By the end of 2020, two major trends signaled that the new year would bring a new phase of the COVID-19 response and that the Vaccine Access Test would also need to evolve to better meet this moment:

1. Several vaccines have been proven safe and effective in clinical trials and are approved for use. This means that the VAT needs to evolve from considering "if and when"



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vaccines would become available to how we increase the supply and distribution of effective vaccines quickly.

2. By the end of 2020 rich countries had already monopolized the majority of vaccine supply anticipated for 2021. Efforts to prevent hoarding vaccines have largely failed and the VAT needs to better assess actions that will help mitigate potential stockpiling moving forward.

To better reflect these developments, the Vaccine Access Test was updated in 2021. Key changes to the methodology include:

- A more limited focus on high impact actions: we are emphasizing policies and actions that will advance global collaboration and scaling up global supply of vaccines.
- A wider rating scale: we are rating countries on a scale of 0-20 to increase the weight (and points possible) on different metrics. We now know what actions will have the greatest impact on improving access and we want to ensure that is reflected in our scores.
- Elimination of deal scores: We are no longer grading individual deals for vaccines and these “deal scores” will no longer be a part of how companies and countries are rated.

## Methodology

### Assessing Equity Leadership: Metrics and Scoring

There are a number of ways that countries, companies, and regional institutions can advance an equitable outcome outside of individual deals for a COVID-19 vaccine. We define and measure equity leadership differently depending on the type of actor we are evaluating (e.g. country/regional institution, company) using the metrics below:

#### Countries//Regional Institutions

##### Global Cooperation (10 points)

- **Financial Commitment to the ACT-A:** A country/regional institution can earn up to 5 points for [financial support](#) for the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A), the only mechanism that is positioned to deliver a coordinated global response, at scale and at speed. 5 points will be awarded for delivering full financial support at the “fair-share” dictated by the ACT-A partners, at a level equivalent to their share of GDP among G20 and Development Assistance Committee countries (See Annex 1 for monetary values per country).<sup>1</sup> Delivering over 20% of share will receive 1 point, and over 40% of fair-share will receive 2 points, over 60% will receive 3 points, and over 80% will receive 4 points. Anything less than 20% of the fair-share will receive 0 points.
- **COVAX:** A country/regional institution can earn 2 points for joining COVAX.
- **Political Capital:** a country/regional institution can earn 2 points for using significant political capital to advance multilateral cooperation (e.g. by brokering a relevant agreement among G20 or G7 countries, leading on a relevant UN resolution, hosting an event that mobilizes significant financing from other donors, or investment in factually accurate information related to the value of vaccine equity over vaccine nationalism, and counter-acting misinformation).
- **Allocation Guidelines:** a country/regional institution can earn 1 point by leading by example and publishing clear national/regional allocation guidelines that define how vaccines are distributed domestically/among countries with priority on reaching the most vulnerable populations.

##### Increasing Supply for All (10 points total)

- **Share doses:** a country/regional institution can earn up to 3 points for delivering all doses above and beyond the “maximum-share” (which we conservatively define as the number of doses required to vaccinate 100% of a country’s population with a 2-dose

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<sup>1</sup> Funding the The Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A).

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1X\\_dSAxdA3UfFWNgRIK5t6xBsE0V1OpfNicCLuLnZ6M/edit](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1X_dSAxdA3UfFWNgRIK5t6xBsE0V1OpfNicCLuLnZ6M/edit)

regimen) for equitable redistribution<sup>2</sup>, preferably through COVAX, in parallel with domestic vaccination efforts. Committing to sharing doses once the entire domestic population is vaccinated does not promote equity and will not receive points (i.e. in this scenario, low-income countries would not receive sufficient vaccines until 2022 or later. This would prioritize citizens in wealthy countries over vulnerable populations in low-income countries). The total doses bought will only include vaccine candidates that have received approval or are likely to do so in the short-term. See Annex 2 for a breakdown of the number of excess doses available to share by country. (Countries can receive 1 point for committing to sharing doses in parallel with domestic vaccination efforts. They will be eligible for receiving the full points when they deliver the doses committed. Redistributing 100% of doses above maximum share will receive 3 points, 50%+ will receive 2 points). If a country/regional institution has not bought enough doses to reach 100% coverage of their population with a two dose regimen, they will receive 3 points. If the country/regional institution later buys enough doses to reach 100% coverage, it will be scored on the above methodology.

- **Trade:** a country/regional institution can earn 2 points for supporting efforts that temporarily loosens trade related restrictions to timely vaccine manufacturing.
- **C-TAP:** a country/regional institution can earn 1 point for supporting policies that incentivize companies to participate in [C-TAP](#), such as tax-credits, cash grants, free financing/loan opportunities, or financial incentives structured in procurement contracts.
- **Compulsory Licensing:** a country/regional institution can earn 1 point for issuing compulsory licenses to increase access to generic versions of approved COVID vaccines.
- **Investments in Manufacturing Capacity:** a country can earn 2 points for investing in vaccine manufacturing capacity at home and abroad. Countries can earn 1 point for domestic investments and one point for investments in LMICS.
- **Transparency:** a country/regional institution can earn 1 point if the procurement process is transparent and deals are accessible online. The deals should not be heavily redacted.
- If a country/regional institution allows for **export bans or export authorization measures**, they will be docked 2 points. Countries cannot earn additional points for *not* instituting export bans.

*Scoring:* Countries/regional institutions can earn up to 20 points total. Each metric is weighted based on the criteria outlined above.

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<sup>2</sup> How many doses of COVID-19 vaccines should wealthy countries share?  
<https://docs.google.com/document/d/13DK-cNBLsrmqD9ZToE-S4ZFheFBHADUuCcErkXG4qM/edit>



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### Global Cooperation (10 points)

- **Prioritize Collaboration with COVAX:** Companies can earn up to 5 points for collaborating with COVAX by committing at least 10% of its total projected doses to be manufactured in 2021 to COVAX (see Annex 3). Committing 10% or more of total doses will receive 5 points, 8% or more will receive 4 points, 6 points or more will receive 3 points, 4% or more will receive 2 points, 2% or more will receive 1 point, and below 2% will receive 0 points.
- **Multilateral Leadership:** A company can earn up to 5 points for multilateral leadership including using significant political capital to advance multilateral cooperation on equity e.g. by rapidly investing to scale up manufacturing in Africa, reinvesting profits made from vaccines funded by public investment, providing manufacturing capacity for other companies' vaccine, brokering an agreement across the sector on equity (1 pt per action up to 5 pts total).

### Increasing Supply for All (10 points total)

- **Trade:** a company can earn 1 point for supporting efforts that temporarily loosens trade related restrictions to timely vaccine manufacturing.
- **C-TAP:** a company can earn 2 points for officially joining [C-TAP](#).
- **Pricing:** a company can earn 1 point for committing to non-profit or at-cost pricing for all COVID-19 vaccines for the duration of the pandemic, as defined by the World Health Organization.
- **Tech transfers/sub-licensing:** a company can earn 2 points by engaging in technology transfers to enable wide scale production and distribution; for example by transferring production to other pharmaceutical companies or contract manufacturing organizations.
- **Patent Enforcement:** a company can earn 2 points for voluntary non-enforcement of intellectual property rights and patents during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Transparency:** a company can earn 2 points by demonstrating transparency in their procurement process via accessibility of deals online and in their costing through transparent pricing structures.

*Scoring:* Companies can earn up to 20 points total. Each metric is weighted based on the criteria outlined above.

**Final Scoring:** Countries, companies, and regional institutions are evaluated independently on the relevant metrics. Each metric is weighted based on the criteria outlined above. Scores can

range from 0 to 20 points and will be denoted using a spectrum from red to yellow to green with a rationale for each score. See Annex 4 for a Scoring Rubric. To date, all G20 countries have been given scores. See detailed scores online at [ONE.org/VaccineAccessTest](https://ONE.org/VaccineAccessTest).

All scores are evaluated using publicly available information (e.g. press releases, media reports, etc.) and will be updated monthly as new information becomes available. These grades are not intended to be stagnant. Rather, entities can improve or regress based on how their actions advance equity over time.

#### **Annex 1: Fair Share Contributions to ACT-A G20 and Development Assistance Committee countries at a level equivalent to their share of GDP**

	<b>Suggested ask (US\$ billion)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.0</b>
<b>EC</b>	2.0
<b>Private Donors</b>	2.0
<b>Argentina</b>	0.15
<b>Australia</b>	0.76
<b>Austria</b>	0.24
<b>Belgium</b>	0.32
<b>Brazil</b>	0.50
<b>Canada</b>	1.01
<b>China</b>	3.51
<b>Czech Republic</b>	0.11
<b>Denmark</b>	0.28
<b>Finland</b>	0.14



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France	1.22
Germany	2.01
Greece	0.08
Hungary	0.06
Iceland	0.02
India	0.62
Indonesia	0.25
Ireland	0.33
Italy	0.88
Japan	2.40
Kuwait	0.08
Luxembourg	0.08
Mexico	0.41
Netherlands	0.65
New Zealand	0.10
Norway	0.39
Poland	0.23
Portugal	0.08
Qatar	0.14
Russia	0.50
Saudi Arabia	0.30
Slovak Republic	0.05

Slovenia	0.02
South Africa	0.11
South Korea	0.78
Spain	0.52
Sweden	0.39
Switzerland	0.69
Turkey	0.28
United Arab Emirates	0.27
United Kingdom	1.23
United States	9.53

### Annex 2: Number of Excess Doses Available to Share, By Country

Country	Population (total)	Doses Purchased**	100% coverage (2-doses)	Doses available to share
Australia	25,364,310	114,800,000	50,728,620	64,071,380
Canada	37,589,260	190,000,000	75,178,520	114,821,480
Japan	126,264,930	290,000,000	252,529,860	37,470,140
United Kingdom	66,834,400	247,000,000	133,668,800	113,331,200
United States	328,239,520	1,110,000,000	656,479,040	453,520,960
European Union	447,512,040	1,060,000,000	895,024,080	164,975,920
			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>948,191,080</b>

\*\* This analysis looks at doses purchased of the five leading vaccines on the market or awaiting regulatory approval: Pfizer/BioNTech, Moderna, Oxford/AZ, Novavax, J&J

## Annex 3: Pharmaceutical Company Commitments to COVAX, 2021

Company	Total Doses to be Produced in 2021	10% of total production	Doses already committed to COVAX for 2021	Doses to commit
AstraZeneca	<a href="#">3,000,000,000</a>	300,000,000	<a href="#">270,000,000</a>	30,000,000
BioNTech/Pfizer	<a href="#">2,000,000,000</a>	200,000,000	<a href="#">40,000,000</a>	160,000,000
CureVac	<a href="#">300,000,000</a>	30,000,000	<a href="#">0</a>	30,000,000
Sputnik V	<a href="#">1,000,000,000</a>	100,000,000	<a href="#">0</a>	100,000,000
GSK/Sanofi	<a href="#">1,125,000,000</a>	112,500,000	<a href="#">200,000,000</a>	0
Johnson & Johnson	<a href="#">1,000,000,000</a>	100,000,000	<a href="#">100,000,000</a>	0
Moderna	<a href="#">600,000,000</a>	60,000,000	<a href="#">0</a>	60,000,000
Novavax	<a href="#">1,050,000,000</a>	105,000,000	<a href="#">110,000,000</a> <sup>3</sup>	0
Valneva	<a href="#">60,000,000</a>	6,000,000	<a href="#">0</a>	6,000,000

<sup>3</sup> In total, Novavax committed 1.1 billion doses to COVAX, however no timeline was specified as of 23 February 2021; therefore it is assumed that Novavax will deliver at least 10% of COVAX commitment, or 110 million doses, to COVAX in 2021.

## Annex 4: Scoring Rubric

### Countries/Regional Institutions

Metric	Sub-metric	Points Possible	Explanation
Global Cooperation	Financial Commitment to the ACT-A	5 points	5 = full financial support at the “fair-share.” 4 = 80%+ of fair share 3 = 60%+ of fair share 2 = 40%+ of fair share 1 = 20%+ of fair share 0 = <20% of fair share
	COVAX	2 points	Consistent with previous methodology. 2 points if the country has officially joined COVAX.
	Political capital	2 points	Consistent with previous methodology but now includes more actions like <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• brokering a relevant agreement among G20 or G7 countries,</li> <li>• leading on a relevant UN resolution,</li> <li>• hosting an event that mobilizes significant financing from other donors, or</li> <li>• Investment in proving value of vaccine equity over vaccine nationalism, and counter-acting misinformation.</li> </ul>
	Allocation Guidelines	1 point	Lead by example by publishing clear national allocation guidelines that define how vaccines are distributed domestically with priority on reaching the most vulnerable populations.
Increasing Supply for All	Share Doses	3 points	A country can earn up to 3 points.  <b>If a country has bought enough doses to to reach 100%+ coverage of its population, it can earn 3 points for delivering all doses above and beyond the “maximum-share” (which we</b>

			<p>conservatively define as the number of doses required to vaccinate 100% of a country's population with a 2-dose regimen) for equitable redistribution, preferably through COVAX. This only counts doses from the five vaccine candidates that have received approval or likely will in the short-term.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• redistributing 100% of doses above maximum share will receive 3 points,</li> <li>• 50%+ will receive 2 points, and</li> <li>• Committing to sharing doses in parallel with domestic vaccination efforts will receive 1 point</li> </ul> <p><b>If a country has not bought enough doses to reach 100% coverage of their population</b> with a two dose regimen, they will receive 3 points. If the country later buys enough doses to reach 100% coverage, it will be scored on the above methodology.</p>
	Supporting efforts that temporarily loosens trade related restrictions to timely vaccine manufacturing like the TRIPS Waiver proposed by South Africa and India to the WTO.	2 points	Specifically calling this out on the new methodology to draw attention to our TRIPS asks
	C-TAP	1 point	<p>Supporting policies that incentivize companies to participate in C-TAP, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• tax-credits,</li> <li>• cash grants,</li> <li>• free financing/loan opportunities, or</li> <li>• financial incentives structured in procurement contracts</li> </ul>

	Compulsory Licensing	1 point	Countries can issue compulsory licenses to increase access to generic versions of approved COVID vaccines
	Investments in Manufacturing Capacity	2 points	Countries can earn up to two points: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 point for investing in vaccine manufacturing capacity domestically</li> <li>• 1 point for investments in LMICS</li> </ul>
	Transparency	1 point	Deals are accessible online and are not heavily redacted
	Export bans//export authorization measures	MINUS 2 points	If a country allows for export bans or export authorization measures, they will be docked two points. Countries cannot earn additional points for not instituting export bans.

## Companies

Metric	Sub-metric	Points Possible	Explanation
Global Cooperation	Prioritize Collaboration with COVAX	5 points	Companies should commit at least 10% of their total doses manufactured in 2021 to COVAX. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Committing 10% or more of total doses will receive 5 points,</li> <li>• 8% or more will receive 4 points,</li> <li>• 6% or more will receive 3 points,</li> <li>• 4% or more will receive 2 points,</li> <li>• 2% or more will receive 1 point, and</li> <li>• below 2% will receive 0 points.</li> </ul>
	Multilateral Leadership	5 points (1 point per action)	Consistent with previous methodology but now higher bar for actions, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rapidly investing to scale up manufacturing in Africa,</li> <li>• reinvesting profits made from vaccines funded by public</li> </ul>



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>investment,</li><li>• providing manufacturing capacity for other companies' vaccine,</li><li>• Brokering or signing on to an agreement across the sector on equity,</li></ul>
<b>Increasing the Supply for All</b>	Supporting efforts that temporarily loosens trade related restrictions to timely vaccine manufacturing	1 point	Supporting proposals - for example at the World Trade Organisation - that temporarily loosen trade related restrictions to timely vaccine manufacturing
	C-TAP	2 points	Company will receive point for officially joining, not just showing interest
	Pricing	1 point	Commitment to non-profit or at-cost pricing for all COVID-19 vaccines for the duration of the pandemic, as defined by the WHO
	Technology transfers// sub-licensing	2 points	This includes, for example, transferring production to other pharmaceutical companies or contract manufacturing organizations to enable wide scale production and distribution
	Patent enforcement	2 points	Voluntary non-enforcement of intellectual property rights and patents during the COVID-19 pandemic
	Transparency	2 points	Demonstrates transparency through <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• accessibility of deals online. The deals should not be heavily redacted</li><li>• Transparent pricing structures</li></ul>