



## Love Beyond Borders Covax Talking Points

Part of our effort is to ask people to engage in conversations in their local community, with friends, family, and neighbors. One way we are assisting with those conversations is with the stories we are writing and posting to the LBB Blog. The second way is with talking points about Covax and global vaccination. These talking points are referenced, dated, and updated regularly.

From Reuters July 18, 2021

- Wealthy countries have already vaccinated a large part of their population, and have enough doses to vaccinate their citizens several times.
- Poorer countries are far behind them, meaning some of world's most vulnerable won't be vaccinated until 2022.
- Vaccinating the world unequally is estimated to cost the global economy \$1.2 trillion per year.
- Between 48% and 56% of people in wealthy countries support donating their country's doses, according to a recent study.
- Donated doses go a long way to support COVAX, the facility supplying vaccines to the world's poorest, **which faces a \$4.3 billion funding gap.**

From *The Path*, an organization devoted to vaccine equity, five key questions, updated July 29, 2021:

What is Covax?

COVAX brings together experts from around the world to collaborate on the research and development of a wide range of COVID-19 vaccine candidates and the manufacturing, procurement, and delivery of the vaccines once approved.

Through a mechanism known as the COVAX Facility, the partnership aims to secure and equitably allocate 2 billion doses of COVID-19 vaccines by the end of 2021. The vaccines are targeted for World Health Organization (WHO)-defined priority populations, including frontline health care workers and other groups at high risk.

Who is part of Covax?

Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance (Gavi), the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, and WHO co-lead COVAX. Gavi coordinates the COVAX Facility. UNICEF is an implementing partner. So far, 191 countries (including the United States) are participating in the COVAX. This includes most of the 92 countries that are eligible for donor-funded doses through the COVAX Advance Market Commitment (AMC)—an innovative financing mechanism through which the world's poorest countries will gain access to COVID-19 vaccines.

Why do we need Covax?

To ensure equitable and broad distribution of vaccines.

How does Covax work?

Covax has provided funds for development, manufacture, and distribution of vaccines. These funds pay for early doses for the 92 most resource-limited economies. Covax is also working to coordinate and collaborate with other donors and funders, such as the World Bank, that have made money available to countries to support vaccine introduction and delivery in these locations.

How are Vaccines delivered? (Edited)

Covax is also funding the buildup of infrastructure for the delivery of vaccines. This is a key role played by UNICEF, which is leading the transport, delivery and implementation of vaccines. See <https://www.unicef.org/supply/covax-ensuring-global-equitable-access-covid-19-vaccines>

From the White House, July 29, 2021

The United States is providing 25 million vaccine doses. Where are these going?

- Nearly 19 million will be shared through COVAX, with the following allocations:
  - Approximately 6 million for South and Central America to the following countries: Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Peru, Ecuador, Paraguay, Bolivia, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, Panama, Haiti, and other Caribbean Community (CARICOM) countries, as well as the Dominican Republic.
  - Approximately 7 million for Asia to the following countries and entities: India, Nepal, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Maldives, Malaysia, Philippines, Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand, Laos, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan, and the Pacific Islands.
  - Approximately 5 million for Africa to be shared with countries that will be selected in coordination with the African Union.
- Approximately 6 million will be targeted toward regional priorities and partner recipients, including Mexico, Canada, and the Republic of Korea, West Bank and Gaza, Ukraine, Kosovo, Haiti, Georgia, Egypt, Jordan, India, Iraq, and Yemen, as well as for United Nations frontline workers.